

Migrant Shrike (*Lanius ludovicianus migrans*) at Newburyport, Mass.—On August 28, 1915, a short distance outside the city limits I noted a Migrant Shrike, my first acquaintance with the rather uncommon species. And again on August 21, 1916, in the same region a single bird of this species was noted.—S. W. BAILEY, *Pittsfield, Mass.*

The Cape May and Other Rare Warblers at Hatley, Stanstead County, Quebec.—The fall of 1916 will ever remain a memorable one from the fact of my having added the rare Cape May Warbler (*Dendroica tigrina*) to my list, as well as the Nashville (*Vermivora rubricapilla rubricapilla*) and Water-Thrush (*Seiurus noveboracensis noveboracensis*) two examples of the first, and one each of the two latter having been obtained. Of the Cape May five were seen between August 28 and September 12, one only of the Nashville on August 16, and one of the Water-Thrush on August 26. In addition to these a fine male Wilson's Warbler (*Wilsonia pusilla pusilla*) was obtained on August 24, the second only that I have seen here so far. Two Northern Parulas (*Compothlypis americana usnea*) were observed on August 13, and between August 23 and September 22, nineteen examples of the Bay-breasted (*Dendroica castanea*) were noted, as well as eleven of the Blackburnian (*Dendroica fusca*) between August 11 and September 9, and twenty of the Canada (*Wilsonia canadensis*) between August 11 and September 17. Two examples of the Yellow Palm (*Dendroica palmarum hypochrysea*) were seen on May 6, and another interesting item was the finding of the Black-throated Blue (*Dendroica caerulescens caerulescens*) breeding for the first time in June and July.—H. MOUSLEY, *Hatley, Que.*

Breeding of the Canada Warbler in Northern New Jersey.—On June 12, 1915, Dr. Wm. H. Wiegmann and the writer observed an adult male Canada Warbler (*Wilsonia canadensis*) at Budd's Lake, New Jersey. This date is more than a week later than transients of this species are ordinarily met with. Furthermore, the low woods near the lake are characterized by a number of northern plants such as the Bunchberry, Gold-thread, Dwarf Birch, Larch and many others. There was reason to believe, therefore, that the Canada Warbler might prove to be a summer resident in this locality.

Revisiting the Lake on July 4, 1916, I was gratified to find an adult female in the same spot and am practically certain that the male also was seen. On July 8, the female was observed busily engaged in searching for food, its action indicating that it had young nearby. On the following day I was so fortunate as to discover one of the young birds only a few days out of the nest, a fluffy, brownish fledgling with a tail not more than two-thirds or three-fourths grown. It was fed by the mother bird several times while I watched.

Budd's Lake is situated among the mountains of the western part of