

DR. CHARLES GORDON HEWITT,⁵ aged 35, died at Ottawa, Canada, February 29, 1920.

ROBERT LENOX MAITLAND⁶ died in his 66th year at New Rochelle, N. Y., March 11, 1920.

MISS CAROLINE GRAY SOULE, of Brookline, Mass., died April 27, 1920.

MISS FANNIE HUBERTA FOOTE, of Yonkers, N. Y., died 1920.

HORACE WINSLOW WRIGHT,⁷ aged 72, died at Jefferson Highlands, N. H., June 3, 1920.

MISS EMILY HINDS THOMAS, of Bryn Mawr, Pa., died October 17, 1920.

NELSON RUSH WOOD died in his 63rd year at Washington, D. C., November 8, 1920.

GENERAL NOTES

The Horned Grebe (*Colymbus auritus*) at Hatley, Stanstead County, Quebec. Since my last list of the birds of Hatley was written, the above species has been added, making a total in all of 177 species. In Knight's 'Birds of Maine,' 1908, p. 21, we read of the Horned Grebe as occurring rarely in spring and fall in the interior, whilst in the Province of Quebec the same thing seems to occur, judging from the literature on the subject. At Hatley the bird can safely be described as a not common migrant, for I have never seen it on my little marsh, nor yet on Lake Massawippi, and Mr. Greer tells me that in his fifteen or twenty years' experience as a taxidermist no examples have been brought to him to mount until the present season, when two birds were obtained by different parties on Lake Massawippi. One of these was shot on November 1, and the other on November 7, both of which I saw in the mounted state when calling on Mr. Greer on November 20. Apparently this has been somewhat of a 'Grebe' year, for my little marsh has produced several examples of the Pied-billed Grebe (*Podilymbus podiceps*) a bird I had personally never seen there before.—H. MOUSLEY, *Hatley, Que.*

The Glaucous Gull (*Larus hyperboreus*) at Buffalo, N. Y.—On March 24, 1918, while walking along the southern shore of Lake Erie from the Lackawanna Steel Plant to the foot of Louisiana Street, my attention was arrested by the presence of a large, wholly-white gull. The bird was associated with four or five Herring Gulls near shore; it was noticeably larger than its companions, and appeared at a distance to be entirely white. The light was very good at the time, and I was able to

⁵ For obituary notice see Auk, XXXVII, p. 511.

⁶ " " " see Auk, XXXVII, p. 640.

⁷ " " " see Auk, XXXVII, p. 509.

approach quite closely with my glass. The bird now seemed much larger than the attendant Herring Gulls; its plumage was almost uniformly pure white, and the bill was tipped with black. No notes were heard.

There is, I think, no other gull which could reasonably be confused with *Larus hyperboreus* in the white plumage—providing a few Herring Gulls are near at hand for purposes of comparison as to size. The Glaucous Gull remained near shore with its companions during the entire period of the observation, thus enabling one to watch it at very close range. Western New York records for the species are few in number; Eaton, however, classes it as an uncommon but regular winter visitant. It is possible, of course, that the bird does occur along Lake Erie and the Niagara River nearly every winter, but certainly its presence is very rarely reported by observers in the Buffalo area.—THOMAS L. BOURNE, *Hamburg, N. Y.*

Blue Goose (*Chen caerulescens*) in Massachusetts.—On October 30, 1920, at John's Pond, Mashpee, Mass, a female Blue Goose was taken by Mr. Edmund Wright, who has kindly permitted me to record the occurrence. Mr. Wright had the bird mounted by the M. Abbott Frazar Co. and they sexed the specimen.—CHARLES R. LAMB, *Cambridge, Mass.*

American Egret (*Casmerodius egretta*) in Maine.—Scarborough would seem to be a favorite locality for this straggler, as well as other extra limital species which have been recorded from time to time, and I am now enabled to add another record. While crossing the golf links of the Prout's Neck Country Club a beautiful pair flew slowly overhead and after circling over the water and cane of Bloody Pond, just across the highway they alighted. They remained a few days in the immediate vicinity when one of the pair was shot by a boy. Dr. William P. Coues secured the specimen in the flesh, preserved it and has it now in his possession. It proved by dissection to be a female.

A short time before the capture of this bird, Dr. Coues saw a pure white heron standing in the marsh a short distance from the highway between Scarborough and Oak Hill, which was, no doubt, one of this pair. Arthur H. Norton of the Portland Society of Natural History, has furnished me with the following published records of the capture of this species in Maine: 1853, August 22, Scarborough (1883, Smith. Rod and Gun, Vol. xx, p. 104); 1875, April—Scarborough (Brown. Rod and Gun, Vol. VI. p. 81); 1891, April 7.—Gt. Cranberry Island (1897, Knight. Bull. 3. Uni. of Me. p. 39); 1896, August 20, Richmond (1897, Knight. Bull. 3 Uni. of Me. p. 39); 1906, May 3, Millbridge (1906, Knight. Journal Me. Orn. Soc. Vol. VIII. p. 80); 1911, April 23, Scarborough (1912, Brock. Auk. Vol. xxix. pp. 236-7); 1919, July 27, Falmouth (Not hitherto recorded, specimen in the Portland Society of Natural History.) —RUTHVEN DEANE, *Chicago, Ill.*