

—Mr. John A. Fulton of Cumberland, a very capable observer, writes me that on January 23, 1921, he heard and saw a Catbird in a thicket near the city, and that a Mockingbird wintered in the shrubbery around a residence in "The Dingle," an outlying residence district of the city.—G. EIFRIG, *Oak Park, Ill.*

Early Spring Records at Hatley, Stanstead County, Que.—I suppose the very early and abnormal spring of 1921 has been the means of creating innumerable ornithological, as well as entomological and botanical records. Most of the early wild flowers are at least a fortnight in advance of previous years, and amongst the birds the following are ahead of any previous records during the past eleven years, viz.: Bittern (13 days), Wilson's Snipe (14), Red-shouldered Hawk (10), Belted Kingfisher (5), Ruby-throated Hummingbird (7), Rusty Blackbird (12), White-throated Sparrow (6), Cliff Swallow (8), Black and White Warbler (4), Black-throated Blue Warbler (2), Ruby-crowned Kinglet (6), Bluebird (8). At the time of writing (May 14) the real warbler wave has not yet set in, the only species present being males of the Black and White, Black-throated Blue, Myrtle, and Black-throated Green.—H. MOUSLEY, *Halley, Que.*

Unusual Winter Occurrences at Chicago.—The last unusually mild winter (1920-21) had some curious effects on the movements of several species of birds. There was an invasion of the Arctic Three-toed Woodpecker (*Picoides arcticus*) if the seeing and reporting of about fifteen specimens may be so termed. They appeared in October, despite the warmth of this month, and were seen in many places in and about the city. I saw three in one day at Millers, Indiana, in the dunes, on November 26, 1920. The previous winters we had the Bohemian Waxwing, the Evening Grosbeak, both in numbers, the Pine Grosbeak, the Crossbills, and the Redpolls, and now the Three-toed Woodpecker. We must be getting an arctic reputation among the birds up north.

A belated Lincoln's Sparrow was secured by Mr. S. S. Gregory at Beach near Waukegan, on December 26, 1920.

At the same place a Black-crowned Night Heron in immature plumage was shot on January 4, 1921.

Harris's Sparrow (*Zonotrichia querula*) seems to be shifting its migration routes farther east, at least it is seen more often of late. Mr. H. L. Stoddard saw one in Jackson Park in September, and took several in the Sand Dunes, Lake County, Indiana.

A shifting of breeding range northward, probably owing to the mildness of the winter, seems to have occurred in the case of the Tufted Titmouse, at River Forest. About eight of them came into Thatcher's Woods there, during the winter, and in April were seen inspecting holes in the trees.