

it was in August, 1919, that my paper was accepted for publication in 'The Auk'.

In the same note Mr. Mousley says: "It will be noticed that with one exception all the birds seen by me were in the fall of 1919, the year they bred at Bergerville." Philadelphia Vireos bred at Bergerville, P. Q., in 1920 also, for on July 11 of that year I found a nest of this species containing young birds in a white birch in dense woods near my residence. After the young had flown I secured this nest, which was 38 feet from the ground and 8 feet from the top of the tree, and presented it to Mr. Mousley with relative data. I was not resident at Bergerville in the summer of 1921, but, in the absence of further evidence, there appears to be no ground for supposing that the breeding of Philadelphia Vireos in that neighborhood is sporadic.

Mr. Hoyes Lloyd has kindly called my attention to an error in the closing sentence of my paper above referred to. In the next to the last line of text on page 202 of 'The Auk,' Vol. XXXVIII, No. 2, for "Brewster" substitute "Dwight," with the reference " 'The Auk', XIV, pp. 259-272. July, 1897."—HARRISON F. LEWIS, 92 Argyle Ave., Ottawa, Ont.

Golden-winged Warbler Nesting at Waterford, N. Y.—Although the Golden-winged Warbler has a record of being seen only once in Saratoga county, N. Y., it is really a common breeder in the south-east corner of the county. Ten pairs nest in a small ravine two miles north of Waterford in that township. Several pairs nest in a larger ravine four miles north of Waterford. They arrive May 15, and are common as migrants until May 3. This warbler also nests two miles east of Troy, N. Y., on the Poestenkill creek, about seven miles south-east of the Waterford nesting spot.—EDGAR BEDELL, *Waterford, N. Y.*

Hooded Warbler Near Elizabeth, N. J.—On June 19, 1921, the writer found a singing male Hooded Warbler (*Wilsonia mitrata*) in a patch of bushy and well watered woods among the hills of the Essex County Park Reservation, not far from Milburn, N. J., and well within a ten mile radius from Elizabeth. The bird was joined by a female, evidently its mate, and the concern evidenced by both birds as I searched about indicated that they were breeding in that vicinity, though in the time at my disposal I failed to locate the nest. This is my first summer or breeding season record of the Hooded Warbler in this section of New Jersey.—CHARLES A. URNER, *Elizabeth, N. J.*

A Deceived Yellow Warbler.—While W. F. Coultas, assistant in the Museum, State University of Iowa, and I were searching for Yellow Warblers' nests in which the birds had built a second bottom in order to cover an intruded Cowbird's egg, we found one that we saw plainly had two bottoms. On opening the lower part to get a sight of the covered egg, we discovered a small acorn, which the bird had evidently mistaken for a Cowbird's egg.—LEROY TITUS WEEKS, *Emmetsburg, Iowa.*