

birds which have furnished the conspicuous examples of second broods, it seems that such fecundity in nature must be of quite rare incidence.—PAUL L. ERRINGTON, *Dept. of Zoology-Entomology, Iowa State College, Ames, Iowa.*

**Goshawk Breeding in Cheshire County, New Hampshire.**—Glover M. Allen in his 'Birds of New Hampshire,' speaks of the Goshawk (*Astur a. atricapillus*) as: "—probably a regular breeder . . . from the White Mountains northward," and gives two breeding records south of the White Mountain region. At Dunbarton (1897) a female was shot on her nest; and on July 21, 1902, at Alstead (Cheshire County) a nest with two nearly full grown young was discovered;—"the nest was placed in a small pine at a height of thirty-five or forty feet." (See Auk, 1903, pp. 211-212.)

Since I can nowhere find a later record, the following nesting at Marleboro may be considered as the second recorded for the county:

While on a fishing trip along a stream two miles back of the Marleboro granite quarry on the Mount Monadnock road (Marleboro to Jaffrey) Mr. J. W. Smith was attacked by a Hawk and fought it off with the creel and butt end of his fishing pole. He returned later—May 24, 1933—with a gun, and, when the Hawk again attacked him as before, shot the bird. It proved to be the female Goshawk; and the nest was easily located thirty feet up in a pine tree. The three young, still in the white natal down and probably about two weeks old, were collected. The birds and nest were taken to Mr. Luman Nelson and were preserved in a habitat group which may be seen at his bird museum at Winchester.—LEWIS O. SHELLEY, *East Westmoreland, N. H.*

**The Golden Eagle in North Carolina.**—In the 'Birds of North Carolina' by T. Gilbert Pearson and C. S. and H. H. Brimley, the Golden Eagle (*Aquila chrysaetos canadensis*) is given as occurring in the mountainous regions of the state, and as being rare in the eastern portion.

There are very few definite records of this bird for the state, and as it is much less common now than formerly, definite records are of increasing interest. On September 30, 1933, on Pine Mountain about seven miles from Asheville at an altitude of about 3,500 feet we twice saw one of these Eagles, presumably the same bird. It was seen first early in the morning, and again early in the afternoon at a place about a mile distant.—AUSTIN H. AND LEILA F. CLARK, *Washington, D. C.*

**Yellow Rail at Battle Creek, Calhoun Co., Mich.**—A male Yellow Rail (*Coturnicops noveboracensis*) was flushed by a group of bird students in the Convis Township Marsh twelve miles east of Battle Creek, Michigan, April 30, 1933. The white wing patches were easily observed. Later after several minutes of extensive search C. J. Henry saw it squatting on the ground, almost at his feet and we reached down and picked it up. The bird is now in my collection.—LAWRENCE H. WALKINSHAW, *Battle Creek, Michigan.*