

unable to give me any exact information regarding the nesting site for the young down-covered birds had apparently wandered away from the nest, which, however, was believed to have been inside a nearby hollow log. There is apparently no previous published information on the breeding of the Turkey Vulture in Norfolk County for James L. Baillie, Jr., and Paul Harrington ('The distribution of breeding birds in Ontario,' *Trans. Royal Canadian Inst.*, 21: 19, 1936) do not mention the county of Norfolk in their account of this species, and Arthur C. Bent ('Life Histories of North American Birds of Prey,' part 1, p. 25, 1937) only gives "Southern Ontario (probably Harrow, Kerrwood, and Coldstream)" among his list of localities under 'Breeding range.'—R. W. SHEPPARD, 1805 Mouland Ave., Niagara Falls, Ontario.

Swallow-tailed Kite in Roanoke County, Virginia.—On August 21, 1938, I was called upon by Mr. C. D. Coon, well-known dog trainer near Salem, Virginia, to identify for him a hawk he had shot. Mr. Coon raises Bob-whites for stocking purposes, and had just freed a number of well-grown birds, when this hawk swooped down at them, and then alit nearby. He shot the bird, breaking its wing, and brought it to me alive. To my amazement, I saw it was a Swallow-tailed Kite (*Elanoides forficatus*), and would have tried to get it from him, but he was unwilling to part with it, and said he would have it stuffed. He asked if it was an injurious hawk, and I told him that no one could say that any hawk or owl would never, under any circumstances, attack a bird, but that the normal food of this kite was snakes, lizards, and such. To my knowledge, this is the second record of this bird for Virginia, and the first record of the capture of one in Virginia, the other being only a sight record.—ELISON A. SMYTH, JR., Salem, Virginia.

Golden Eagle at Chilmark, Massachusetts.—While visiting the little public library at Chilmark last summer, I noticed a mounted Golden Eagle (*Aquila chrysaëtos canadensis*) which was labeled, on its stand, "Bald Eagle." It had the nape of an adult, the tail of an immature, and the tarsi completely feathered with white feathers. The label declared that it had been shot by Robert N. Flanders at the brick-yard, Chilmark, on December 28, 1906.—SAMUEL A. ELIOT, JR., *Smith College, Northampton, Mass.*

Golden Eagle takes wounded Horned Owl.—Since the creation of the Upper and Lower Souris Migratory Waterfowl Refuges, in North Dakota, we have noted some interesting changes in wildlife. Not the least of these is the sudden influx of Golden Eagles (*Aquila chrysaëtos canadensis*) that now stay with us during the entire winter. Oscar Thordarson, of the Upper Souris Refuge, made a most interesting observation on these birds recently, that I feel is worthy of record. He was making a study of the food habits of the predatory species on that area, and had occasion to collect a particular specimen of Great Horned Owl. He shot and wounded this owl, which flew weakly for a distance of about three hundred yards and landed in an open field. Mr. Thordarson immediately went to his car and drove in the direction of this intended specimen. Just before he reached the owl, however, a pair of Golden Eagles swooped down, and one of them picked up and carried away the still-struggling owl. This is the first time we had heard of a Great Horned Owl being taken by a predatory bird.—C. J. HENRY, *U. S. Biological Survey, Upham, North Dakota.*

Prairie Falcon in central Illinois.—While inspecting a collection of mounted birds on July 27, 1938, in the possession of O. S. Biggs of San José, Illinois, the writer was surprised to see an adult Prairie Falcon (*Falco mexicanus*) in a series of locally