

Lesser Black-backed Gull on Long Island.—On March 1, 1947, the writers, together with Richard Ryan of New York, observed an adult Lesser Black-backed Gull (*Larus fuscus* subsp.) standing upon the ice on the Hempstead Reservoir, Hempstead, L. I. Conditions under which the bird was observed were excellent. It was standing in a group of gulls with a Herring Gull immediately beside it and a Greater Black-backed Gull next to the latter. The difference in size between the two Black-backs was strikingly apparent. In addition, the mantle of the Lesser was much browner and a shade lighter than that of the Greater, and the difference in foot coloration was noticeable. The birds were observed and compared for a period of about fifteen minutes with a 33X scope.—PHILLIPS B. STREET AND WILLIAM W. LUKENS, JR., *Philadelphia, Pennsylvania*.

Barn Owl in Quebec.—On September 8, 1944, the Quebec Zoological Garden received a live specimen of an adult Barn Owl (*Tyto alba prainicola*) from Thetford Mines, Megantic County.

As I have not been able to find any published record of this species for the Province of Quebec, and moreover having secured three other unpublished records from reliable observers, I believe the following records warrant publication.

The specimen brought to the Quebec Zoo was caught in a barn in the suburb of Thetford Mines, Megantic County, on September 3. The bird was in very weak condition and died a few hours after its arrival at the Zoo after which it was sent to the Quebec Provincial Museum.

Reverend J. A. Bergeron of Nicolet Seminary, through personal correspondence, tells me that a Barn Owl was killed in 1936 at St. Félix-de-Kingsey, Nicolet County. The mounted specimen is preserved in the institution's museum.

From L'Assomption, the late Gedeon Boucher reports that in mid-November, 1926, an adult Barn Owl was killed at L'Assomption College. The specimen was mounted and owned by a professor of the institution who died in 1943. Its present owner is not known.

The most interesting record comes from Reverend Brother Florian V. Crete, C. S. V. Director of the Museum of the Deaf and Dumb Institute in Montreal. Through personal correspondence, Brother Crete tells me that in 1931, at Berthierville, Berthier County, Reverend Brother Andre Paquette observed a nesting pair in the steeple of the church of Berthierville. Four young came out of this nest at least two of which were killed and preserved in museums. The first one, a male, was killed on November 10, 1931, and is now in the Museum of the Deaf and Dumb Institute of Montreal (No. 31/16). The second one was given to the museum of Ste. Anne-de-la-Pocatiere College in Kamouraska County.

Acknowledgments are due to those who contributed data for this paper and kindly permitted publication of their own records.—RAYMOND CAYOUILLE, *Quebec Zoological Society, Charlesbourg, Quebec*.

The Mourning Dove breeding in Lévis County, Quebec.—It is comparatively recently that the Eastern Mourning Dove (*Zenaidura macroura carolinensis*) is a breeding bird in the Province of Quebec. Mr. L. McI. Terrill, in the annual report of the Province of Quebec Society for the Protection of Birds (1941: 15), tells that he believes his record of a breeding bird at Lanoraie, Berthier County, in 1922, is apparently the first breeding record for the district of Montreal. Since that time, in that district, the Mourning Dove is more common and nests locally.

From the Quebec city district, the late Mr. G. Langelier had reported in *The Auk* (40: 15, 1923) an adult killed at Cap Rouge on April 12, 1923, and another one killed at the same place on April 17, 1939 (*Can. Field-Nat.*, 53: 121, 1939).