by him at Rock, Massachusetts, some five miles southwesterly from where it was found dead, and was one of two fledglings banded July 3, 1924.

Recoveries of Northern Water Birds, Banded by Harrison F. Lewis.—Mr. Harrison F. Lewis reports the recovery of a Ring-billed Gull (Larus delawarensis) No. 405860, a juvenile, banded by him in Fog Island Sanctuary, Saguenay County, Quebec, on July 15, 1926. The bird was captured by O. F. Swed at Crystal River, Florida, on March 18, 1927.

A Common Murre (Uria t. troille) No. 201439, a juvenile, banded by

him on August 10, 1926, at Cape Whittle Sanctuary, Saguenay County,

Quebec, was shot at Hermitage, Newfoundland, February 8, 1927.

A Great Black-backed Gull (Larus marinus) No. 418714, banded by him as a juvenile at St. Mary Islands, Saguenay County, Quebec, on August 3, 1926, was taken by Peter Rioux at Winter Houses, Port au Port, St. Georges District, Newfoundland, and reported on May 13, 1927. The date of the capture and the ultimate fate of the bird were not reported.

Corrections.—In Re Purple Finch (Carpodacus p. purpureus), Mr. Edward H. Forbush writes the editor as follows under date of May 6, 1927: "I would like an opportunity to make a correction of that matter I wrote for the April 1927 Bird Banding Bulletin, page 34. I either wrote or the printer made me write that the Purple Finch turned

suddenly red in spring. It should have been—turned suddenly redder, or that its red intensifies."

In Re Ring-billed Gull (*Larus delawarensis*) and Common Cormorant (*Phalacrocorax carbo*), Mr. Harrison F. Lewis has called attention to the fact that the Ring-billed Gull and the Common Cormorant banded by him are erroneously listed as returns under the heading "A Partial List of Birds which Have Been Captured as Returns at or near their Old Nesting Places' published in the Bulletin of this Association for October 1926, page 85. The inclusion of these birds in the above list was not justified by the information in our files and the records should be stricken from the list. As used by the Bureau of Biological Survey, these captures were indeed returns, but the list was published to show the approximate number of species within the territory of this Association which, banded on their nesting grounds, were recaptured there during a later nesting season, in an attempt to answer the question so often asked, namely,—Do migratory birds return to their old nesting place to nest?