

and the mouse was still there. Three o'clock, then 6 P.M. and 9 P.M. all passed, and the mouse was still uneaten. At eight o'clock next morning the mouse was still untouched. Why? Certainly the shrike was hungry, and the mouse fresh and palatable. The first shrike had eaten a sparrow that had been dead two days, but he had done the killing himself. Is it possible that a shrike will eat nothing but his own kill?—RUSSELL S. DAVIS, Glenhaven Bird Sanctuary, Clayton, Illinois.

Age Record of Black-capped Chickadee 93789.—On July 27, 1924, I banded Chickadee 93789 at Cohasset, Massachusetts. The bird repeated the same season on September 14th and 28th, October 12th, November 29th, and December 12th. It was recaptured (probably as a repeat) in 1925 on March 9th and March 28th, and also in 1926 on February 22d and March 28th. In 1927 it was recaptured on January 8th and April 9th, and in 1928 on March 30th and October 27th. In 1929 and 1930 little trapping was done, so I have no record of the bird for these two years, but in 1931 it was recaptured on February 9th and March 15th. On this latter date the band was worn as thin as paper, so a new band was substituted, C46240 placed on the left tarsus. The bird was taken again on October 5th. In 1932 it repeated on February 28th. In view of the fact that the Chickadee was trapped in nearly every month of the year, it is deemed to be a permanent resident in Cohasset, all recaptures therefore being repeats. The bird is now at least seven and a half years old.—KATHARINE C. HARDING, Cohasset, March, 1932.

A Mockingbird Recovery.—Mockingbird A270337, banded by me at Summerville, South Carolina, on March 7, 1931, was captured alive in a private garage at Plymouth, North Carolina, on February 18, 1932, by Mr. L. W. Alexander. The bird was released unharmed. Mr. Alexander reports that he had observed this bird for several days prior to catching it, and also saw it for several days subsequently, but before very long it had disappeared. Since Plymouth is about two hundred and seventy miles in a straight line from Summerville, this is an interesting record for a species commonly regarded as sedentary.—WILLIAM P. WHARTON.

An Interesting Canada Goose Recovery.—Although nearly eight thousand Canada Geese have been banded at the Jack Miner Bird Sanctuary, Kingsville, Ontario, since 1915, the most interesting recovery has just been reported from British Columbia. Practically all the recoveries heretofore, amounting to hundreds, have been from east of Mississippi and from the east coast of Hudson and James Bays, but today's mail brought a report from Cranbrook, British Columbia, dated April 27, 1932, reading as follows:

"Dear Sirs: I am enclosing an aluminum band which may be of interest to you. I am also giving you full information with regard to my getting it.

A friend of mine has a small mineral claim near here in the East Kootenay District of British Columbia. This property was fire-swept last August when the forest fires were so bad here. This spring I went out with my friends to look things over and at the edge of a small lake we found the charred bones of what we believe was a coyote and of a bird, evidently a goose or swan. The enclosed band was on its leg."
(signed) A. E. LEIGH.

The goose was banded in late November, 1927. JACK MINER BIRD SANCTUARY, Kingsville, Ontario, May 1, 1932.