

Another feature of the 1909 volume will be a list of the Birds of Cedar Point, Ohio, which lies opposite Point Pelee. This list will take the form of a comparative faunal list with frequent comparisons and comments relative to the two regions. It is believed that this comparison and discussion will throw some light upon the phenomena of migration as it occurs there and in adjoining regions.

Mr. Frank L. Burns promises a continuance of his interesting and valuable articles on Alexander Wilson. Few readers can appreciate the great expense of time and the wide range of reading which articles of this kind require. Most of us probably know very little about the life of the Father of American Ornithology and of the privations which were his in the preparation of his monumental work on American birds. We have only to remember that his was practically an untrodden field, and that interest in the birds needed to be awakened, in order to get any picture of him in the working out of his self-imposed task. Mr. Burns is enabling us to see Alexander Wilson as a real man.

There is involved in the editor's ideal for the Bulletin for 1909 the publication in liberal quantity of field work results which will make real contributions to our knowledge of the birds. Toward this end he earnestly hopes that every reader will become a co-laborer in making some definite study of some phase of bird-life, work the results over for the purpose of determining if some contribution has actually been made, and then without fail send it to the editor for publication. If a large number of persons interested in the birds will do something of this kind there is hope for large results. We are supposed to be a coöperating organization. Let's prove it this coming year.

As hitherto, an Index to the present volume will be mailed with the March number. It has not been possible to prepare it to incorporate in the present number.

FIELD NOTES.

NESTING OF THE PRAIRIE WARBLER IN OHIO.—On June 18th of this year I found a nest of the Prairie Warbler with four young, in the crotch of a small bush on a hillside near Bloom Switch, Scioto County, Ohio. This is the first authentic record of its breeding in the state, as I had only seen it building its nest on May 31, 1905, at the same place, but had to leave before the nest was finished and eggs were laid.
W. F. HENNINGER, *New Bremen, Ohio.*

RESULT OF A HAILSTORM.—In July a violent hailstorm just before dark at Boulder, Colorado, is reported to have destroyed in a single

city lot seven or eight American Goldfinches, but a search failed to disclose a single dead bird of any other species, though Yellow Warblers and English Sparrows at least are as abundant in the vicinity as the Goldfinches. I could obtain no information as to difference in the shelter sought by the different species which would account for the partiality exhibited by the storm.

JUNIUS HENDERSON, *Boulder, Colo.*

GOLDEN EAGLE (*Aquila chrysaetos*) AT CADIZ, OHIO.—Mr. J. Bingham Bargar, who lives six miles south of Cadiz, wrote me recently in regard to a Golden Eagle he once shot and later had mounted. He writes: "It was first seen after a storm about December 1, 1887. We then saw it almost every day for a month. It lived on wild game, and when game was scarce it would take chickens. It finally killed a fine chicken, and I made an effort to trap it alive, but it broke the trap and got away. I followed it and was able to shoot it. It weighed fourteen pounds and twelve ounces, and measured seven feet, five and three-quarter inches from tip to tip of wings."

HARRY B. McCONNELL.

CONCERNING PASSENGER PIGEON (*Ectopistes migratorius*).—In a conversation once with Dr. Beal, of Scio College, who is the author of the Beal Law, he told me that a guide he met while on a vacation trip in northern Michigan in 1903, could possibly throw some light on the mysterious disappearance of the Passenger Pigeon. The guide claims that after a great storm a number of years ago, countless numbers of Wild Pigeons were thrown upon the shore of the lake. Delbert Burdett, a farmer, living near Cadiz, claims that while at work cutting timber near St. Clairsville, Belmont County, Ohio, in September, 1898, a flock of "thousands of Wild Pigeons" suddenly appeared, and in alighting covered a field several acres in extent. A number of old farmers saw the flock and all agreed that the birds were Wild Pigeons. Mr. Burdett is familiar with a large number of birds and I questioned him rather closely as to the Pigeons, and have reason to believe his story is correct.

Cadiz, Ohio.

HARRY B. McCONNELL.

NOTES FROM CADIZ, OHIO.—HOLBOELL'S GREBE (*Colymbus holboellii*).—On February 6, 1905, some boys saw a strange bird fly against the telephone wires and fall to the ground in an alley in Cadiz, and as it was unable to continue its flight they picked it up and brought it to me to identify. It proved to be a Holboell's Grebe, the first and only record I have of this bird for the county. The boys thought they might assist it to continue its journey by taking it up to the top of the Court House and pitching it out into space, expecting to see it take wing and fly away. This they did, but the