

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

poor Grebe fell upon the roof of the building, rolled off, and striking the ground was picked up dead a few minutes later.

I have a record for the Louisiana Water-Thrush on March 31, 1907, and a farmer friend heard a Whippoor-will on March 30 of the same year.

I am frequently disappointed in being unable to make a record of several rather rare birds that I have reason to believe occasionally visit this region. For instance, a gentleman, who lived many years in the South and who is familiar with the Mockingbird, told me that he was awakened one morning in May of 1907 by its singing outside of his bedroom window. I have reasons for believing it has been seen in this county on several other occasions.

On July 3, 1904, I found Redstarts common on the wooded slope across the Ohio River from Steubenville, and also saw a Wilson's Thrush. A strange new song attracted my attention on that occasion, and after a while I was able to identify the singer, an Indigo Bunting, singing like a full-voiced warbler.

H. B. McCONNELL.

LOON (*Gavia imber*), NEAR BERWYN, CHESTER COUNTY, PA.—The taking of a pair of this, our largest Diver, by C. N. Cass, in the Chester valley during the snowstorm of November 14, is of more than passing interest locally. According to report, a flock of water-fowl had passed up the Valley creek a short time previous to Mr. Cass' appearance with gun and fishing-rod, at the head of the small dam on the Chesterbrook farm; and about 4 p. m. a single bird flew down the creek, hitting the water along side of his mate, which had been resting quietly all the while, unknown to the fisherman on the upper side of the small farm bridge. A shot failed of any effect, even to drive them away, though the male was more than once on the wing; and the birds at one time could have been touched with his fishing-pole. Meanwhile his son had been sent to the nearest farm-house for a cartridge, with which the male was secured; another trip, and another cartridge laid low the still lingering female. They are now in my collection. Both are adults in winter plumage, and their stomachs were empty. The male weighed ten and a half pounds, and looked very much larger than the female.

The reluctance of the birds to leave the little, though quite deep, dam, of twenty feet in width; suggest injury or exhaustion of the female and unusual devotion on the part of the male.

The storm apparently moved north and northeastward from the South Atlantic coast, turning to snow by noon at this point; and it is probable that the migrating birds, already weary from long flight, became bewildered, since the species is almost unheard of in this neighborhood.

FRANK L. BURNS, *Berwyn, Pa.*