

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.

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