find that mice had destroyed the nest, which I had left at the upper ranch.

The eggs were of a whitish ground color, very minutely spotted with pink or pale red chiefly at the larger end where they formed an indistinct band round the greatest width of the egg.

The locality where I found this nest is about twenty-two miles west of the town of Springerville, and at an altitude of about 8500 to 9000 feet above sea-level, just about where the pines (*Pinus ponderosa*) end and the spruces begin. This species is always to be found among the spruces high up in the White Mountains in summer, but I have never been able to find another nest although I have searched long and diligently several seasons.—JOHN SWINBURNE, St. Johns, Apache Co., Arizona.

Myadestes townsendii Wintering in Montana .-- Not having seen a copy of 'The Auk' for April, 1889, till several months after publication, the following note on Myadestes in answer to a query by Mr. Frank Bond is somewhat delayed. The birds are found in Montana north at least to latitude 47°, during our coldest winters. They are not at all common, however, and are decidedly sluggish during cold spells. I have seen a bird sit motionless for hours near the extremity of a dead pine limb, with body and tail almost horizontal, the thermometer at the time scarcely marking above zero Fahr. in the middle of the day. They are very silent in winter, not even uttering their call notes, that I have observed, but these permanent residents begin their song early in spring, long before the snows have melted from the mountains, or any of their companions from the south have arrived. The song is loud, varied, and Thrush-like, and is uttered as they mount rapidly upward in short zigzag flights to a height far above the pines. I have never observed the birds to remain long at any one elevation while singing, nor have I ever heard anything but their call notes when perched.-R. S. WILLIAMS, Great Falls, Montana.

## NOTES AND NEWS.

JOHN G. BELL, the venerable naturalist-taxidermist, died at his home at Sparkhill, Rockland County, New York, in October, 1889, in the seventyeighth year of his age. A pioneer in the art of taxidermy, he was for many years a leader in this auxiliary branch of zoölogy, and his laboratory in New York City was well known to almost every zoölogist of his day. The friend and associate of Audubon, Baird, Cassin, Giraud, LeConte, he rendered to them all valuable assistance in procuring and preparing natural