GENERAL NOTES.

'Gull Dick' again. — (See Auk, Vol. IX, p. 227, Vol. X, p. 76, and Vol. XI, p. 73.) Captain Edward Fogarty of the Brenton Reef Lightship, having kindly written me as usual regarding the movements of a certain American Herring Gull, called 'Dick,' I again take pleasure in communicating the same to the readers of 'The Auk.' On April 5, 1894, after partaking of a hearty breakfast, the bird flew around the lightship, and then took his departure, and was not again seen until about eleven o'clock on the morning of October 2, 1894, when he was observed flying around the lightship, thus making his twenty-third season here. It was noticed that his plumage presented a rather more ragged appearance than usual, his tail feathers being entirely wanting. The bird received his expected breakfast, and ate it with apparent relish. A companion Herring Gull was with him, but 'Dick' would not extend to him the invitation to partake also, and apparently did not desire his companionship. Some account of this bird having recently appeared in a Boston newspaper which contained statements which were unconsciously incorrect, I would say that 'Dick' has never permitted any one to fondle him, nor has he ever alighted on the lightship. - GEO. H. MACKAY, Nantucket, Mass.

Southern Capture of Larus leucopterus. — During the past winter some fishermen secured two Gulls, which I have preserved and which Mr. Frank M. Chapman identifies as follows: "No. 819, \$\mathbb{Q}\$, measures: wing, 15.25; tarsus, 2.16; exposed culmen, 1.64; depth of bill at angle, .56 in. I should pronounce it an example of Larus leucopterus in immature plumage."

"No. 847, &, measures: wing, 16.40; tarsus, 2.42; exposed culmen, 1.82; depth of bill at angle, .65. This specimen is slightly larger than average specimens of *L. leucopterus* and is thus intermediate between that species and *Larus glaucus*. It is, however, so much nearer the former than the latter that I should call this also *Larus leucopterus*." No. 819 was taken at Stamford. Conn., Feb. 16, 1894. No. 847 was shot at Rye, N. Y., March 3, 1894. — Louis H. Porter, *Stamford*, *Conn*.

The Emperor Goose in British Columbia.—1 wish to record the taking of the Emperor Goose (*Philacte canagica*) at Chemainis, Southern Vancouver Island, on the 20th of November, 1894. Is this not seven or eight hundred miles south of the prescribed limits of its southern range? The bird was shot with some Canada Geese and sold in the market here where I secured it.

I also wish to mention that I have just received a specimen of Harris's Sparrow (*Zonotrichia querula*), killed at Comox, B. C., by Mr. W. B. Anderson. This is the second example of this species found in British Columbia.—John Fannin, *Victoria*, B. C.