

This locality, which is in the northern part of Middlesex County, hardly six miles south of the New Hampshire boundary, is the most northern point in New England where the Mockingbird has yet been known to breed, and the only one in Massachusetts, east of Springfield, where its nest actually has been taken. The only other recorded evidence I can find of the breeding of the species in eastern Massachusetts is based on two families of well-grown young, found, one at Arlington (Auk, I, 192), the other at Marshfield (O. & O. XIV, 144). In each of these cases the birds were not discovered until August 15, although it seems probable that they had been bred in the neighborhood.—CHARLES F. BATCHELDER, *Cambridge, Mass.*

**More Wyoming Mockingbirds.**—In 'The Auk' for July 1894 (XI, p. 258) will be found a short account of the capture of three Mockingbirds (*Mimus polyglottos*) along Crow Creek about two miles east of Cheyenne. The first capture was made on May 10, the second on the 11th and the third on the 23d. I did not anticipate at the time that I would ever have a similar experience here, for I had collected birds at this point during the previous twelve years and had never found a Mocker before. On May 19, 1895, I found two Mockingbirds along Crow Creek six miles west of Cheyenne. Not having a gun along I had to content myself with watching the birds and in listening to the song of the one with the larger wing patches. These two birds were comparatively tame for I approached to within thirty yards, at which distance they scarcely noticed me.

To-day, May 26, I visited the locality two miles east of town where I made the capture in 1894. I was again fortunate for I flushed a female Mockingbird (*Mimus polyglottos*) from the same cottonwood copse in which I killed No. 3 on May 23, last year. After a half hour's stern chase I bagged my bird not a hundred yards from the point where the other bird fell.

I hardly know what conclusion to draw from the presence of these birds in Wyoming. Dr. Mortimer Jesurun wrote me that he captured one specimen at Douglas, one hundred and fifty miles north of Cheyenne, last year. It is more than probable that considerable numbers of Mockingbirds, both during the present spring and in 1894, visited Wyoming and probably raised broods here.—FRANK BOND, *Cheyenne, Wyo.*

**Absence of the Bluebird at Meadville, Pa.**—For the first time in my recollection *Sialia stalis* is noticeable for its absence, in the vicinity of Meadville, Crawford Co., Pa., for this time of the year. In referring to my note book, I find that I have observed them in this locality, every month in the year, with the exception of the month of December, in more or less numbers, they being very common during the spring, summer, and fall months. But their soft warbling notes are not to be heard this spring among those of many other happy songsters. The first that I observed