

them this spring was on April 6, when I saw four, and again on April 16, when I saw two. Since then I have visited some of their most favorite haunts a number of times but have failed to note a single one. They were very common last year, lingering with us until late in November. I am inclined to believe that the exceptionally cold winter has been very hard on them, in depriving them of their food supply.

Early on the morning of March 24, 1895, a large 'bird wave,' composed of Geese, Swans, and Ducks got lost, or became bewildered by the electric lights (a dense fog prevailing in this valley at the time) and flew about the city for a couple of hours before they could get their correct bearings. There must have been thousands of them judging from the noise they made.

Of late years this is getting to be a common occurrence during their spring migrations. I have in my collection a fine specimen of the Long-tailed Duck, which I found dead on the door-step one morning, after one of these flights, it probably having flown against the house.—H. C. KIRKPATRICK, *Meadville, Pa.*

Nantucket Notes.—Nantucket, Mass., August 26, 1894. I shot to-day a Wilson's Snipe (*Gallinago delicata*) which was feeding among a flock of Peeps on the shore of Hummock Pond. A short time after I shot a Stilt Sandpiper (*Micropalama himantopus*) from this same flock of Peeps. I saw in addition another specimen which had been taken in the same locality two days before.

November 6, 1894, I shot two female Mallards (*Anas boschas*); they were in company with some Black Ducks (*Anas obscura*), but seemed to feel out of place, keeping a little apart.

November 1. Twenty-five Broadbills (*Aythya marila nearctica*) seen at the Long Pond to-day. November 8, I saw a flock of *Somateria dresseri*, seven females, later three males, in Nantucket Sound. In a letter received from Mr. Vinal N. Edwards, dated Woods Hole, Mass., Jan. 16, 1895, he informs me, that from the 1st to the 5th of November, 1894, the wind had been strong S. W. to W.; the week previous it was N. E. to S. E., cloudy and rainy. On Nov. 5, 1894, the first American Eiders (*Somateria dresseri*) of the season were noted by him,—a flock of thirty-seven. By the 27th about one thousand had collected, but the gunners drove them away, and the weather being so moderate they remained in the Sound to feed. On Jan. 15, 1895, there were about one thousand in the Hole but they only remained about two hours.

Nantucket, April 10, 1895. Mr. Charles E. Snow informs me that he saw to-day on the Ram Pasture a Bartramian Sandpiper (*Bartramia longicauda*) and drove within twenty yards of the bird. This is the earliest spring record I have ever heard of in this vicinity.—GEORGE II. MACKAY, *Nantucket, Mass.*

Notes on Some Connecticut Birds.—*Uria lomvia*.—A few of these northern birds entered the Connecticut River in December, 1894. Two