

have referred to single birds or pairs. It is with much pleasure that I can now call attention to a flock of some fifty, observed in southern Missouri. I am not only greatly indebted to Mr. Chas. U. Holden, Jr., for this interesting information, but for the present of a beautiful pair which he sent me in the flesh, he having shot them as they flew rapidly overhead. Mr. Holden was, at the time, hunting Quail in Altie, Oregon Co., Missouri. The residents of this hamlet had not seen any Pigeons there before in some years.

Simon Pokagon, Chief of the remaining Pottawattamie tribe, and probably the best posted man on the Wild Pigeon in Michigan, writes me under date of Oct. 16, 1896: "I am creditably informed that there was a small nesting of Pigeons last spring not far from the headwaters of the Au Sable River in Michigan." Mr. Chase S. Osborn, State Game and Fish Warden of Michigan, under date, Sault Ste. Marie, March 2, 1897, writes: "Passenger Pigeons are now very rare indeed in Michigan, but some have been seen in the eastern parts of Chippewa County, in the Upper Peninsula, every year. As many as a dozen or more were seen in this section in one flock last year, and I have reason to believe that they breed here in a small way. One came into this city last summer and attracted a great deal of attention by flying and circling through the air with the tame Pigeons. I have a bill in the legislature of Michigan closing the season for killing Wild Pigeons for ten years."—RUTHVEN DEANE, *Chicago, Ill.*

Aquila chrysaëtos in Central Minnesota.—It affords me great pleasure to record the capture of this noble bird in this State.

On March 19, 1897, a hunter brought me a beautiful perfectly adult female shot twelve miles east of here. It was quite fat, evidently getting enough to live on during the long winter and deep snow. The stomach contained several ounces of the remains of a common white rabbit. The following are the measurements. Length, 37.00; extent, 86.00; wing, 33.00; tail, 14.50; tarsus and middle toe, 9.00. Weight, 12 lbs. 9 oz.—ALBERT LANO, *Aitkin, Minn.*

Breeding of the Goshawk in Pennsylvania.—In Dr. Warren's Report of the Birds of Pennsylvania (1890) he records the Goshawk (*Accipiter atricapillus*) as a breeder in the State, mainly on the authority of Mr. Otto Behr of Lopez, Sullivan County. Thanks to the same gentleman, I am able to place on record some additional facts relative to the breeding of the species in Pennsylvania.

On April 30, 1897, Mr. Behr and his brother secured a nest and two eggs of the Goshawk about five miles from Lopez, which they kindly presented to the Academy of Natural Sciences of Philadelphia. Since that time they have discovered another nest with eggs near the same place.

Mr. Behr states in addition: "We have found eight nests of the Goshawk in the last ten years, and all but one of these were built in