

containing specimens which I have collected and mounted in years gone by and among which he recognized a specimen of the Corn Crake (*Crex crex*) which I had inadvertently identified as another species.

As regards the history of this bird, I may briefly mention that nearly a quarter of a century ago, in the month of October, while Snipe shooting in a boggy, swampy situation, my dog flushed the strange bird which, flying steadily, was readily brought down, and its like has never since been seen in this vicinity.—JAMES MCKINLAY, *Pictou, N. S.*

The Stilt Sandpiper in Maryland.—As records of *Micropalama himantopus* are rather scarce along the Atlantic coast, and as there is but one record for Maryland, the often quoted Patuxent River bird taken by Mr. H. W. Henshaw on Sept. 8, 1885, the following may be of interest. On Sept. 9, while shooting Reedbirds on Gunpowder Marsh, Baltimore Co., three Sandpipers came along, were whistled down and all three shot. They proved to be Stilt Sandpipers. Two were badly cut up but the third formed a good skin and is now in my collection. On the same day another bird, in company with two Ring Plovers (*Aegialitis semipalmata*) was watched for over an hour, through a field glass, but its actions were only those of any Sandpiper. It was on mud where there is usually a small pond in the marsh on Graces Quarter Ducking Shore, a point about five miles from where the others were shot and near the mouth of Gunpowder River, both points being fifteen miles in an air line from the centre of Baltimore city. Being on private property this last bird was not shot. It, however, came within fifteen feet of me and at no time was over one hundred and fifty feet away during the hour I watched it.—F. C. KIRKWOOD, *Baltimore, Md.*

The Turnstone (*Arenaria interpres*) in Minnesota.—On May 27, 1889, (see O. & O., Vol. XIV, p. 168) my friend, Mr. Geo. G. Cantwell, secured what he thought the first specimens (five birds) of this species for the State, in Lac Qui Parle Co., but in the same journal (see O. & O., Vol. XV, p. 16) I recorded the capture of a male on the shore of Lake Minnetonka, at Excelsior, on May 24, 1888.

On May 29, 1891, at Madison, Minn., a fine adult male was brought to me which was found dead near the railroad with part of the left wing missing, caused, no doubt, by the bird flying against the telegraph wire.

While at Mankato, Minn., on Nov. 1, 1898, I was permitted, through the kindness of my friend, Prof. U. S. Cox, in charge of the Department of Biology and Geology of the Mankato State Normal School, to examine the collection of the school. I found there a mounted specimen of an adult Turnstone but, unfortunately, without any data whatever. Upon inquiry I learned that the specimen had been brought, together with a small collection of mounted birds collected near the city, by Mr. D. L. Rose. Mr. Rose informed me that he collected the specimen about 1875 near the city of