

from *nivalis*. Though the measurements are well up into those given for the latter in most of our manuals Dr. Bishop says they come within those of *hyperborea* as illustrated in his series. With this evidence we have no hesitancy in recording this specimen as *Chen hyperborea*.

The status of the two forms in the Middle West seems to be but little understood and exact information as to their occurrence and distinctive features is difficult to get. From all we can gather *C. h. nivalis* appears to be essentially a bird of the Atlantic Coast, and if it does occur in this section it is only as a straggler. From all the inquiries we have made it is evident that there is much to be learned in regard to these allied forms and that a closer and more careful study of them will overthrow many of the published ideas on the subject. The present specimens of *nivalis* from the Middle West should be subjected to a more careful study to settle these points.

Measurements of Specimens.

	•	Length.	Wing.	Tail.	Tarsus.	Culmen.	Height of bill.
St. Clair Flat bird,	—	17.75	6.5	4.25	2.2	1.4	inches
Point Pelée bird,		27.5	16	5.25	2.75	2	1.2 inches

— P. A. TAVERNER AND B. H. SWALES, *Detroit, Mich.*

The Yellow-crowned Night Heron near Toronto.—While engaged, last year, in naming and arranging the collection of Canadian birds at the Provincial Museum in this city, I found an immature Night Heron, which proved on examination to be a young "Yellow-crowned" (*Nycticorax violaceus*). Mr. John Maughan, Jr., who mounted the specimen, has kindly looked up its record, and finds that it was taken on August 15, 1898, at his father's farm near the Woodbine, Toronto. This is, I think, the first time that the bird has been taken in Ontario, though there are one or two records of its appearance in eastern Canada.—J. B. WILLIAMS, *Toronto, Ont.*

The Red Phalarope (*Crymophilus julicarius*), a new Bird for the Kansas List.—A young female Red Phalarope was killed at Lake View, five miles northwest of Lawrence, Kansas, November 5, 1905, by E. E. Brown, of the University of Kansas. The bird was flushed from grass and weeds that grew in shallow water. It was the only bird of the kind seen, and, so far as I know, is the first one ever observed in the State of Kansas. As the Red Phalarope is a maritime bird, breeding on the shores of northern bodies of salt water, and spending most of its time on the ocean, its appearance in Kansas was unlooked for. The one taken must, for the present at least, be looked upon as a straggler. It may have been carried out of its usual course by a storm, or may have fallen in company with other birds that go far inland.—L. L. DYCHE, *University of Kansas, Lawrence, Kan.*