

more nests of Tule Wren containing eggs that were almost ready to hatch. These last two sets must have been complete on or before my previous visit.

My other early record is a nest and four eggs of the Killdeer taken April 14, that were almost one half incubated.

Of the above records it is probable that the wrens may not be greatly out of the general rule, but those of the Rail and the Killdeer I should consider most exceptional.— J. H. BOWLES, *Tacoma, Wash.*

Notes on Missouri Birds.— On examining Mr. Widmann's 'A Preliminary List of Missouri Birds' I find I have notes on several birds not reported from Missouri. At his suggestion I send them to you for a place among the 'General Notes' in 'The Auk.'

November 16, 1899, I saw a White-winged Crossbill feeding under some evergreen trees in a cemetery in town. It allowed me to stand watching it for a long time.

On Dec. 3, 1903, I saw a female Pine Grosbeak in a red cedar in a yard in town. It seemed sluggish and did not fly though I approached it closely.

In 1904 I saw Carolina Wrens in March, April, May and June, and I think it was the spring of this year that one commenced building in a gourd hanging in a lilac bush about four feet from the ground and within a few feet of our dining room window. It worked industriously for three or four days during the last week of March and then disappeared, and the House Wrens afterwards took possession of the site. This spring a pair built over a door in an outhouse in the garden and this time I think they succeeded in raising their brood, though we saw nothing of them. We could not see into the nest and the birds did not alight near it, but the male would fly to a pile of boards about thirty feet away and sing as though he would fly into pieces, and then suddenly dart towards the nest and fly through the door so swiftly that he was almost invisible. The first of May we found the nest torn to pieces. We thought the House Wrens did it.

In the spring of 1907 I saw a European Goldfinch in a pasture where American Goldfinches flock in winter and breed in summer.— M. SUSAN JOHNSON, *La Grange, Mo.*

Bird Notes from Southeastern Michigan.— 'Recent Ornithological Developments in Southeastern Michigan,' by Messrs. Swales and Taverner (Auk, XXIV, p. 135), was of especial interest to me owing to its local nature, but while present conditions are faithfully depicted prior knowledge is somewhat vague, and I submit the following as additional data.

Larus delawarensis. RING-BILLED GULL.— This gull is of regular occurrence here beyond all question. I first learned to identify it in the fall of 1890, but classed it distinct from the Herring Gull as early as 1886. The first examined were two birds shot by Mr. Rad C. Ouellette, November