

Wild Turkeys in Illinois.—On July 12, 1905, Mr. F. B. Smiley, 407 Security Bld'g, St. Louis, Mo., informed me that he and party killed, in October, 1903, five Wild Turkeys (*Meleagris gallopavo*) in the "Sante Fe Bottoms" ("Okaw Bottoms"), eight miles south of Bartelso, Clinton Co., Illinois. He also stated that, as far as he knew, these were the last Wild Turkeys ever seen in Illinois. It will be interesting to hear from others familiar with the subject, and to know whether other Wild Turkeys have since been observed in that State.—A. H. FELGER, *Denver, Colo.*

Asio wilsonianus in Shelburne, New Hampshire.—A female American Long-eared Owl was shot on the banks of the Androscoggin River in Shelburne, New Hampshire, early in the morning of October 12, 1908, by Mr. C. D. Bullerwell of Cambridge, Massachusetts. I was visiting in Shelburne at the time and Mr. Bullerwell kindly presented the specimen to me. I have deposited it in the Museum of Mr. William Brewster.

The town of Shelburne is in the White Mountain region about twelve miles northeast of Mount Washington, in the northern part of the State. Mr. G. M. Allen, in his 'List of the Birds of New Hampshire,' published in the 'Proceedings of the Manchester Institute of Arts and Sciences,' volume IV, 1903, page 104, says, in regard to *Asio wilsonianus*: "All the records which I have for this species are from localities in the southern and central part of the State. I have never seen it in the White Mountains."—WALTER DEANE, *Cambridge, Mass.*

A Note on the English Sparrow¹ (*Passer domesticus*).—There is considerable doubt as to the source of the early importations into this country of European House Sparrows, commonly known here as English Sparrows. It is probable, like many of our human emigrants, that the breed is of mixed origin, some having been brought from England, some from Germany. There are certain local differences between the birds from these two sources which need not be discussed here. Our only object is to compare specimens taken in New England between 1873 and 1886, with specimens taken here at the present day, and with specimens taken in England at the present day.

The number of specimens is too few for deductions, but we wish to put certain measurements on record, as it is possible they may some time prove of value. A great dearth of early specimens of this un-loved bird prevails. Those examined are from the collections of Mr. Wm. Brewster and Dr. Townsend, and were all from the Boston and Cambridge region. The present day specimens are all from New England, for the most part from Arlington, Mass., while the present day English specimens were sent to Mr. Hardy in the flesh from the vicinity of Liverpool, England.

The early New England specimens are striking birds, clean, with clear whites, blacks and chestnuts. The delicate wavy lines on the breasts

¹ Read before the Nuttall Ornithological Club, Nov. 9, 1908.