

bound and not far to the southward of Sable Island, Nova Scotia or, to quote the manuscript record literally, in "Lat. about 43° N., and Long. 60° W." "There had been a northeast gale for five days," which perhaps accounts for the occurrence of the bird so far to the westward. For two days previous to its capture it had been seen following the steamer. When it sought refuge on her decks it was utterly exhausted and very much emaciated, being, indeed, "nothing but skin and bones." "The men on board tried" to revive it "with food (probably corn beef and hard tack) . . . but it died a short time before the steamer reached port." Her Second Officer, S. A. Cornwell by name, took it in the flesh to D. B. Mackie of Malden, Massachusetts, by whom it was skinned, sexed and mounted and from whom I afterwards purchased it, through the kind offices of Dr. Lombard C. Jones, also of Malden. I am further indebted to the latter gentleman for the above data, all of which I have compiled from letters written by him to Mr. Walter Deane in 1907, and from one addressed to me personally, that has come within the past week.

It would perhaps be not wholly unreasonable to maintain that the record just given entitles the Whimbrel to a place in New England lists; for the bird to which it relates had apparently flown unaided to within six hundred miles of the sea coast of New Hampshire, in about the latitude of Portsmouth, and similar instances of "casual occurrences" have been accepted on no better evidence than this. In any case the specimen furnishes a definite and perfectly satisfactory North American record of a European species which, if I am not mistaken in my recollection, has been found previously on this side of the Atlantic only in Greenland, where it is said to have been taken a dozen times or more.—WILLIAM BREWSTER, *Cambridge, Mass.*

**Wild Turkey** (*Meleagris gallopavo*).—Mr. Rudolph Borchardt, the pioneer taxidermist of Denver, informs me that in the fall of 1868 he killed three Wild Turkeys, out of a flock of twenty-five or thirty, in the oak brush in what is known as the Oak Hills, about 6 miles above the mouth of Plum Creek, which empties into the Platte River, south of Denver. The remaining members of the flock were, one by one, killed by the Indians. These birds had frequented this locality for two or three years previous. He states also that these were the last and only Wild Turkeys that he ever heard of within a good many miles of Denver.—A. H. FELGER, *Denver, Colo.*

**Capture of a Bald Eagle near Chicago, Ill.**—On January 10, 1909, we shot an immature Bald Eagle (*Haliaeetus leucocephalus*) on the shore of Lake Michigan at Glencoe, Illinois. The bird was flying low over the ice that piles up along the beach.—THORNE C. TAYLOR, HUBBARD WOODS, and WALTER T. FISHER, *Chicago, Ill.*

**The Prairie Falcon** (*Falco mexicanus*) in **Western Minnesota**.—A specimen of this falcon was taken Sept. 11, 1894, in Traverse County, Minnesota,