GENERAL NOTES.

The Red-throated Loon (Gavia stellata) at Berwyn, Pa.—A female in winter plumage was taken on a small pond in the vicinity of Berwyn, Pa., by local hunters, November 15, 1911, and presented to me. I believe this is the only record for Chester county.— Frank L. Burns, Berwyn, Pa.

Mallards Wintering in Saskatchewan.— A number of Mallards have stayed on Wascana Lake, near Regina, all this winter, living in a small space of open water, which is kept open by warm water flowing into the lake from the power house. In December there were 25; on February 7, there were only to be seen 10, and on February 14 only 4. Whether the decrease in numbers was owing to the cold weather or to "poachers" is not yet known. On January 27, it was 48° below zero, the severest cold spell of the winter, and lasted for about four days.— H. H. MITCHELL, Regina, Sask.

European Widgeon in Washington.— I have the pleasure of recording the capture of a European Widgeon (Mareca penelope), which I think is the first ever recorded from the state of Washington. It is a young male which has not reached the adult plumage, and was taken by Mr. L. W. Brehm, of Tacoma, Wash. Date of capture January 12, 1915. The locality was the Nisqually Flats, Thurston County, Wash. Mr. Brehm informs me that there was a flight of several thousand Baldpates (Mareca americana), but that he saw no others resembling penelope.—J. H. Bowles, Tacoma, Wash.

Harlequin Duck in the Glacier National Park, Montana.— I was much interested in the note of Mr. Warren on the Harlequin Duck (Histrionicus histrionicus) in the Glacier National Park (Auk, XXXI, 535). During the past summer, 1914, I spent two weeks in the Park and also observed this species. Five birds were seen on the Upper Two Medicine Lake, August 4 and 5. The evidence goes to show that this species is a regular though not common summer resident of the lakes and streams, not only in the Park itself, but also in other high mountains in this section of Montana. That the species breeds in the Glacier Park is shown by one of the earliest records. Dr. Elliott Coues saw several broods and secured an adult female and three young on Chief Mountain Lake, August 20–22, 1874 (Birds of Montana and Dakota along the 49th parallel, p. 653). Chief Mountain Lake is now down on the maps as Waterton Lake. The greater part of it lies in the Park, but its northern end crosses the border into Canada.

It is of interest to note that Dr. Coues also found a brood of Barrow's Goldeneye (Clangula islandica) at this same time and place and secured young. This species also probably still breeds in the vicinity, but it has not been recently recorded.—Aretas A. Saunders, West Haven, Conn.