

Wilson's Snipe Wintering in Nova Scotia.—Mr. R. W. Tufts of Wolfville, Kings County, Nova Scotia sent me a Wilson's Snipe (*Gallinago delicata*) which he shot at Wolfville, February 17, 1915. He said this bird (which proved to be a male) was discovered in a sheltered spring swamp or bog, which never wholly freezes and where the grass shows green even in the severest winter weather. The bird was in fine condition, being well protected with fat.—JOHN E. THAYER, *Lancaster, Mass.*

Spotted Sandpiper and Water.—In 'The Auk' for April, 1915, p. 227, Mr. L. L. Jewel speaks of a crippled Spotted Sandpiper (*Actitis macularia*) diving and swimming under water. I have found this to be a regular habit in young of the species at Mastic, Long Island. I remember distinctly the last one I banded at this place, a bird not yet able to fly, which, when pursued took to the water. I reached down and grabbed it below the surface where it was swimming with its wings.

In this connection I would like to relate a boyhood experience which I do not remember ever to have published. While crossing a small bay at Far Rockaway, Long Island, a Spotted Sandpiper was observed flying excitedly about close to the surface. Its actions were inexplicable until suddenly a hawk swooped to it from out of the sky somewhere. The Sandpiper dropped upon the surface where it lay limp as though dead. After making one or two more unsuccessful swoops the hawk departed. When approached the Sandpiper first sat up like a little duck, then rose and flew ashore.—J. T. NICHOLS, *New York City.*

Gray Sea Eagle off Nantucket.—I should like to record what appears to be the "farthest south" record for the Gray Sea Eagle (*Haliaeetus albicilla*). This bird, which is in immature plumage, flew aboard the Dutch steamer 'Arundo,' as she was passing Nantucket light ship, on November 14, 1914. It was secured alive by the captain, and is now living in the New York Zoölogical Park.—LEE S. CRANDALL, *Assistant Curator of Birds, N. Y. Zoöl. Park.*

Young Kingbirds on a Cherry and Dragon-fly Diet.—I was watching a pair of Kingbirds feeding their young in a nest built in a pine about fifteen feet from the ground. A telephone wire passing nearby furnished a temporary resting place for the parent birds, and at the same time gave me an excellent opportunity of noting the various kinds of insects which were dropped into the gaping mouths of the young birds about ten or twelve days old. The exact species of insects could not be identified, but among various kinds of flies, moths and butterflies, to my amazement a large green dragon-fly with great head and eyes, measuring across the wings at least four inches, was jammed wings and all, into the mouth of one of the little ones. After a few moments, as if for dessert, a large red cherry fully one-half inch in diameter was rammed home in the same manner, and