

and began his last day of service which must have been an arduous one after his previous three days of unaided toil. The record for the first hour ending at 5.15 was 85. In the last quarter before 8 P. M. there were but four trips with food. Toward the close of the day the young sometimes came out of the box in their eagerness to get their morsel. This is the tally by hour for the fifteen hours and forty-five minutes: 85, 99, 88, 79, 93, 111, 78, 70, 98, 74, 56, 59, 44, 72, 80, 31,—a total of 1217 for one bird. This must be a world record. Nowhere can we find more than 750 feedings accredited to both parent wrens working together.

Early one morning during the incubation, I tallied the male wren's twitters, and this is the record per minute: 9, 7, 9, 9, 8, 2-, 7, 6,—10, 5, 8, 2-, 8, 7, 7,—10, 10, 7,—6. Sometimes the pause was for the fraction of a minute; sometimes longer for flight.—CLARA KERN BAYLISS, *Macomb, Ill.*

**A Mockingbird in New Hampshire.**—A Mockingbird (*Mimus polyglottos*) appeared near my home on the outskirts of Manchester, N. H., November 5, 1916, apparently accompanying a flock of Robins; and stayed in the neighborhood two days. It was seen by Mr. Lewis Dexter, and by a number of other bird lovers whom I was able to notify. It did not act like an escaped cage bird, as it did not care to have me approach closer than thirty or forty feet, although we could not rule out the possibility.

I have not seen a caged Mockingbird in this region for years.

Allen's 'List of the Birds of New Hampshire' mentions one record for New Hampshire and that is the only one I have been able to find.—WILLIAM R. VARICK, *Manchester, N. H.*

**Acadian Chickadee at Rhinebeck, N. Y.**—On November 6, 1916, I observed an Acadian Chickadee (*Penthestes hudsonicus littoralis*) for several minutes feeding within seven feet of me among dead aster-tops. It was accompanied by several Black-capped Chickadees, but appeared tamer and entirely at ease.

This is the first visit from the species since the winter of 1913-14, when several were observed in Dutchess County. The earliest noted in 1913 appeared on November 27 and, so far as I know, this year's visitor establishes an early record for this latitude, barely ninety miles north of New York City.—MAUNSELL S. CROSBY, *Rhinebeck, N. Y.*

**The Acadian Chickadee on Long Island.**—On November 13, 1916, an Acadian Chickadee (*Penthestes hudsonicus littoralis*) was seen at Hewlett, Long Island. I do not report the occurrence on my own personal observation but on that of my daughter, thirteen years of age, who did not know the bird; nevertheless I make myself responsible for the record which, as will be seen, is quite free from the possibility of error. It rests primarily on the account of a competent observer who is alive to the moral necessity of accuracy in bird matters and apprehends perfectly the impassable difference between *might be* and *is* in the determination of a bird's identity.