

On January 5, 1920, both birds were feeding about my feet in a little thicket of Japanese quince and allowed me to study them carefully at a distance of three or four feet. To the best of my knowledge and belief they were typical *hudsonicus*.

After that the pair was seen almost daily through January and February, the last positive record being on March 14, 1920. Their husky, wheezy notes, of course, were quite distinctive, but occasionally their "chick-a-dee-dee" seemed identical with that of the common Black-cap. They did not seem to care for the society of the common Chickadee, although once or twice they formed part of a mixed company of Woodpeckers, Chickadees, Brown Creepers and Nuthatches which visited my house several times daily. However, they were never seen at my feeding station where the suet and cracked nuts brought the other birds.

This appears to be the first positive record of this species in the Lower Peninsula of Michigan.—WALTER B. BARROWS, *East Lansing, Michigan*.

Blue-Gray Gnatcatcher in Massachusetts.—In the July issue of 'The Auk,' the late Mr. Horace W. Wright of Boston recorded finding a Blue-gray Gnatcatcher on Boston Common on May 18. I can report having found one three days earlier, i. e., the 15th, in West Roxbury, in company with a flock of warblers consisting of Parula, Myrtle, Magnolia and Black and White, in a rather thick growth of hemlocks. This bird fed in the tops of the hemlocks with the warblers and I watched it while in the company of several members of the Brookline Bird Club, for some time. When last seen, it was moving along with the warblers.

The fact that the bird was found in Massachusetts in the Spring is especially worthy of record, as it is found more or less frequently in the Fall.—CHARLES B. FLOYD, *Auburndale, Mass.*

Unusual Visitors at Elizabeth, N. J.—The following records may be worth noting:

Aix sponsa. WOOD DUCK.—A rare bird in this vicinity for many years, until 1916. Now a regular summer resident and a prolific breeder. Earliest appearance of young broods on the water during past three years: 1918, May 12, seven young; 1919, May 11, seven young; 1920, May 23, twelve young. Judging from size and actions the last had been on the water several days. All the pairs nesting near here are not equally early breeders.

Chen hyperborea hyperborea. LESSER SNOW GOOSE.—One bird out of three taken on salt meadows October 29, 1917. Wing measured 14.75 inches.

Olor columbianus. WHISTLING SWAN. An immature bird taken alive, exhausted, October 29, 1916.

Casmerodius egretta. AMERICAN EGRET.—A flock seen on the salt meadows August 4, 1917. Previous local record about ten years earlier when a large flock spent all of August and part of September.