three miles due south of Mercersburg, Pa., on a country lane, I positively identified a male Nonpareil, in full plumage. The bird was first seen in a hedge of osage orange; thence it flew to a locust tree, where it was carefully observed. It behaved and looked like a wild bird and not like one that had escaped from captivity. With the Painted Bunting I have been familiar since boyhood, when I used to know it well at my home on the South Carolina coast.—Archibald Rutledge, Mercersburg, Pa.

The Philadelphia Vireo (Vireosylva philadelphica) in the Province of Quebec.—At the conclusion of his interesting paper in the April 'Auk' on the breeding of this species at Bergerville near Quebec, Mr. Harrison F. Lewis remarks that he has only been able to find two records of the bird's occurrence in the Province, both of which date back many years ago. May I be allowed to draw the attention of Mr. Lewis as well as that of other readers to the fact that at least nine examples have been recorded by me at Hatley, during the past few years, one on August 23, 1918, and eight during September and October, 1919. Out of these latter, two were obtained, one going to the Victoria Memorial Museum at Ottawa, the other still being in my possession, see 'Auk' Vol. XXXVI, 1919, p. 486, and 'Auk', Vol. XXXVIII, 1921, p. 53. Last year (1920) I did not see a single example either during the spring or fall migration. It will be noticed that with one exception all the birds seen by me were in the fall of 1919, the year they bred at Bergerville.—H. Mousley, Hatley, Que.

Golden-winged Warbler at Sault Ste. Marie, Mich.—On September 4, 1921, at West Neebish, St. Mary's River about twenty miles southeast of Sault Ste. Marie, Michigan, I saw a male Golden-winged Warbler (Vermivora chrysoptera), the first I have ever seen in the Upper Peninsula of Michigan. I believe this to be the most northern record for this warbler in Michigan, certainly for the eastern portion.—M. J. Magee, Sault Ste. Marie, Mich.

Golden-winged Warbler in Kansas.—On May 2, 1921, I collected a female Golden-Winged Warbler (*Vermivora chrysoptera*). It was taken in the lower trees of some dense woods along Wakarusa Creek, in Douglas County, Kansas. The specimen is preserved in the Kansas University Museum.—E. RAYMOND HALL, *Haskell Institute*, *Lawrence*, *Kansas*.

The Kentucky Warbler in Clarendon County, South Carolina.—Although the Kentucky Warbler (Oporornis formosa) is fairly common during the summer near Summerton, South Carolina, it was not until last year (1920) that I found evidence of its breeding. The earliest date that I have for its arrival in the spring is April 28, 1909, but I am unable to say how long it remains in the fall.