

I have examined numerous nests of this species in various parts of its range, but have never had a similar experience.—A. W. SCHORGER, *Madison, Wis.*

Notes from Collins, N. Y.—I note in the last 'Auk' Mr. Thomas L. Bcurne's account of the nesting of the Alder Flycatcher in Erie County. My records from 1912 contain an account of the breeding of one to three pairs in the town of Collins, in three different swamps. Before this time, I am inclined to think that I confused it with the Acadian Flycatcher.

Within easy walking distance, in fact almost in sight, are always two singing males and about one mile distant, usually another. On June 13, 1917, I found a nest being built and it soon contained three eggs. It was between four and five feet up, in a spice bush, in a swampy place, not well concealed. Since then, every season has brought a singing male to the same area, but I have never tried to find the nest. As the bird is now singing there, I shall make an effort to locate it.

The Cardinal Grosbeak was first observed by me May 5, 1913, and has been seen every year since, the greatest number at one time being six, on December 26, 1921. As these were all females, there must be at least nine, as there are three adult males besides. On May 7, 1922, in the woods of the hospital grounds, I found a female building. The nest was not well hidden, in a hemlock, five feet from ground and contained one egg. On May 12 the nest was empty and finely crushed egg shells under it. On May 15, I found the female beginning another nest, about seven or eight feet from the ground, also in a hemlock, poorly concealed; she is at present incubating, in spite of too numerous red squirrels, crows and jays.

Another pair are constantly in the same location near the Cattaraugus Creek, year after year. Gowanda, two miles distant, boasts of one, if not a pair, and several have been taken near Eden (Erie County) for the Buffalo Society of Natural History.

Several Canadian Warblers are nesting as always, also the Louisiana Water-Thrush, Juncos, several Parula, Magnolia, Hooded, Blackburnian, Black-throated Green and Mourning Warblers. I have also in times past found the nest of the Black-throated Blue Warbler.

On June 18, 1917, I found the nest of the Migrant Shrike with six newly hatched young. Nearby, parents were feeding another brood, out of the nest. This is the only nest of this species that I have found.

On June 6, 1915, I found a pair of Blue-headed Vireos building in the Gowanda Glen. Owing to my absence during the summer, I did not follow the subsequent history of the nest and have never since found them breeding.—ANNE E. PERKINS, M. D., *Gowanda Hospital, Collins, N. Y.*