

at the lower end of Seven Mile Beach, below Stone Harbor, Cape May County, N. J. The birds had been dead for a long time as decomposition had begun, and they were unfit for preservation.

There are no recent records of the occurrence of this species on the New Jersey coast, to our knowledge, the last record being in 1898, according to Stone's 'Birds of New Jersey' (p. 68).—RICHARD F. MILLER, *Philadelphia, Pa.*

Downy Young of the Greater Snow Goose. A Correction.—

During the past winter Dr. Witmer Stone was kind enough to loan me, from the collection of the Academy of Natural Sciences of Philadelphia, one of those historic Greater Snow Goslings taken by Mr. Langdon Gibson in North Greenland on July 11, 1892, and mentioned by him in his interesting paper, 'Bird Notes from North Greenland' in 'The Auk' for July, 1922.

In this article Mr. Gibson writes that: "The birds were on the nest at the time of capture" and they were "about two weeks old."

Upon examination and comparison with some downy young of the Lesser Snow Goose, of known age, in my collection, this gosling appears to be not over a day old, taking into consideration its size, freshness of natal down, etc., and if it had been two weeks old it seems doubtful if the young would still have been found near their nest.

Upon writing to Mr. Gibson and calling his attention to this apparent discrepancy, I received a very prompt and courteous reply in which he writes in part, as follows: ". . . Considering what I know now of the breeding of geese, it is hard to explain to you now why I transcribed into my published notes what must have been an error at the time it was made, i. e., placing the age of the goslings at two weeks. You are unquestionably right in your assumption that the young birds had just hatched, for they were on the nest when taken and the gander was standing by doing sentinel duty, just as you describe.

"Don't you think it would be a good idea for you to write a letter to 'The Auk' calling attention to what should unquestionably appear as a correction."

Mr. Gibson's error was one of those to which we are all liable when specimens are not at hand for purposes of comparison.—FRED H. KENNARD, *Newton Centre, Mass.*

Piping Plover and Black Tern nesting at North Pond, Lake Ontario.—Mr. Neil Hotchkiss and I found the Piping Plover nesting at North Pond on the shore of Lake Ontario on July 14, 1923. The nest was located on the point of a sandspit which reached for a mile or so from the mainland, so that it was in an extremely isolated spot, and contained four eggs.

The adult birds showed very little fear and tried all of the usual tricks, such as feigning a broken wing, etc., to lure me away from the nest. Frequently they approached within thirty feet of where I was sitting and I