

ground, on a small limb and against the trunk of a scrub pine. The situation was open and exposed and with no concealment except the blending of color with bark on the tree. It seemed very tame and permitted me to approach within a few feet before flying. The stomach contained the nearly digested remains of three mice. These skulls were identified by Dr. H. C. Oberholser as the Deer Mouse (*Peromyscus leocopus noveboracensis*). The thick feathers of this bird were well populated with fleas. I am no authority on insects but these seemed to me to be the same as the fleas commonly found on the Red Squirrel.—LIEUT. L. R. WOLFE, 26th U. S. Infantry, Plattsburg, N. Y.

The Yellow-bellied Sapsucker in Philadelphia in August.—The Yellow-bellied Sapsucker (*Sphyrapicus varius varius*) is a common transient in Philadelphia, and arrives in the fall normally about September 22, according to my experience, consequently I was astonished to see one here on August 21, 1922, at Frankford. It was a female and perched for over a minute in plain sight on the trunk of a tulip tree, about fifteen feet up, and twenty feet distant, in the edge of a wood, by a road. There was a "wave" of Redstarts migrating at the time and I believe the Sapsucker came south with these Warblers as it followed them through the wood. It was the first Sapsucker I have ever seen here in August and exceeds my next record by almost a month.—RICHARD F. MILLER, Philadelphia, Pa.

Gray Kingbird in New Jersey.—The date of observation of the Gray Kingbird, at Cape May, N. J., was inadvertently omitted in the note published in the July 'Auk.' It was on the annual Memorial Day field trip of the Delaware Valley Ornithological Club, May 30, 1923. Dr. Witmer Stone informs me that he visited the spot on June 1, and frequently during July and August but saw no trace of the bird.—JULIAN K. POTTER, Camden, N. J.

Further Notes on the breeding of the Starling (*Sturnus vulgaris*) at Hatley, Que.—In my previous note 'Auk,' Vol. XL, 1923, p. 539, the pair of birds there recorded were still feeding their young on the last of the dates mentioned, viz.: May 31, 1923. This they continued to do until June 4, when the young left the nest. Two days later I was surprised to see the parents again taking building material to the old nest and by the 28th they were busy feeding their second brood. This brood left the nest early in the morning of July 16, the parents gathering food off my lawn and feeding their offspring, which were in the trees opposite the house. Early in June, I was told by Mr. G. P. Hitchcock of Massawippi, that he had seen six birds during the spring and that a pair had nested in his barn. On the 6th of the month, I myself saw a pair of birds near this same village (which is three miles from Hatley), carrying food to their young, the nest being situated in the hole of a large poplar tree, standing on the road side near a farm house. From five to seven pale blue eggs are laid, and a case