

Returning to the Soo Sept. 3, we stopped at Carp River and at its mouth saw one Caspian Tern with two Common Terns. Carp River is about ten miles from Brevort Lake across the St. Ignace Peninsula and empties into Lake Huron.—M. J. MAGEE, *Sault Ste. Marie, Mich.*

**Note on the Cormorant (*Phalacrocorax carbo*).**—Any evidence of the breeding of this vanishing bird on our coast is worth recording. On February 7, 1923, Mr. Allen T. Moses of North Head, Grand Manan, New Brunswick, shot one at that place and reported that a flock of about two hundred wintered there and that he believed they bred at White Horse Island at the mouth of Passamaquoddy Bay, north of Campobello Island. In July we were informed by a Passamaquoddy Indian that Cormorants still nested at this island although much less in numbers than in former days. Without being prompted, he said there were two kinds there, one having a white patch on the flank.

On July 25, 1923, we visited this island and found the sea cliffs painted white with Cormorant droppings, and we saw about twenty-five Cormorants. All flew away but two before we could identify them. One of these was plainly a Common Cormorant as it showed the white feathers on the lower sides of the face although no white spot on the flank was visible. The other bird was of the same size but devoid of markings.

The island is about three hundred yards long and half as broad, with cliffs of basaltic rock seventy or a hundred feet high, well adapted on the sea side for nests as there is a succession of shelves and flat-topped columns. When we climbed about the cliffs, an adult Cormorant, apparently without markings, flew near us, and, later, an immature bird flew out of a cleft. Its breast was turned away so that we were unable to determine the species.

No Cormorant nests were found, although a few sticks and weed-stalks in places suggested nests of former years. A cloud of two or three hundred Herring Gulls rose over the island on our approach, but only two or three young Gulls on an outlying rock were to be seen. There were nesting depressions in the turf of the summit of the island, but no eggs or young. It was evident that the island had been repeatedly raided for eggs and young birds.

The keeper at Head Harbor Light, Campobello, some two miles to the south, told us that over a hundred Cormorants spent the winter about the island. These, like the birds at Grand Manan, were probably *carbo*, for *auritus* is not found in winter north of New Jersey.

It is well known that sea birds often return for some years to a former breeding place, even when persecution has prevented their nesting. Steps are being taken to guard this island, and it is to be hoped that the Common Cormorant may in time nest there undisturbed.—ROBIE W. TUFTS, *Wolfville, Nova Scotia* and CHARLES W. TOWNSEND, *Boston, Mass.*

**A Florida Flamingo.**—One day in company with Mr. Charles Dury I was looking through the interesting collection of birds in the Cuvier