

(*Accipiter cooperi*), killed by Mr. Floyd Plasterer near Shippensburg, Franklin County, Pennsylvania, on December 8, 1928, was brought to this office for identification. Upon examination the stomach and crop proved to be packed with the feathers and flesh of a Crow (*Corvus brachyrhynchos brachyrhynchos*).

Being interested in determining whether this relatively small Hawk can actually kill a Crow I talked with Mr. Plasterer concerning the bird. "Many Crows were in the vicinity," said Mr. Plasterer. "As we walked along the edge of a field the Hawk flew up from a weed patch and my brother shot it. Upon going to pick it up we were surprised to see another Hawk fly up from the same weed patch. Among the weeds we found the partly eaten and fairly well plucked body of a Crow, the flesh still warm."

We can offer no proof that the Hawks killed their meal, of course, but no shots had been heard nor hunters seen in the vicinity so it is natural for us to believe that one or both of the Hawks might actually have killed the Crow.

I note that Mr. E. H. Forbush (Birds of Massachusetts, Vol. II, p. 114) states that Mr. Aaron C. Bagg reported to him a Crow which had been disabled by a Cooper's Hawk. In the light of Mr. Plasterer's experience in Pennsylvania it appears that the Cooper's Hawk may occasionally prey upon this common, though large, quarry. The Cooper's Hawk which had been feeding on Crow weighed 22 ounces; a Crow taken in the vicinity on the same day weighed 18½ ounces.—GEORGE MIKSCHE SUTTON, *Game Commission, Harrisburg, Pa.*

The Barn Owl (*Tyto alba pratincola*) in Manitoba.—On C. G. Harrold's return from a trip to Whitewater Lake in October, he told me of a report he had received from a visitor to his camp, of a "Monkey-faced Owl" in the possession of Mr. Wilfred B. Kirkwood of Deloraine, Man. Interpreting this as a Barn Owl, Mr. Harrold asked me to write Mr. Kirkwood for confirmation. Mr. Kirkwood's reply was accompanied by two excellent photographs, which establish the identity of the bird beyond question. He writes: "This owl was shot just after sundown one evening around the first week in October 1927, a mile northwest of Whitewater Lake on my own farm, this being eight miles northeast of Deloraine. I had this bird set up by J. S. Charlston at Brandon, Man." This constitutes the second record for the species in Manitoba. The first record is represented by a specimen in the collection of the late E. W. Darbey and bears the legend "Shot at St. Annes, Nov. 6th, 1912."—B. W. CARTWRIGHT, *Deer Lodge, Winnipeg, Manitoba.*

The Chuck-wills-widow in Indiana.—Last spring in company with Mr. S. E. Perkins III, I visited the bird collection at Shortridge High School, Indianapolis, Indiana. Miss Rousseau McClellan, the teacher in charge, very kindly showed us the specimens. Our attention was drawn to some bird skins that were in pieces through much handling by pupils. Among these appeared the head of a Chuck-wills-widow (*Antrostomus*