

was trapped eight times during the next two weeks, and it was seen once or twice almost daily until May 15th, when it was last noted. There are on record numerous occurrences of this warbler in Massachusetts, but so far as we know, this is the only definite record for Cape Cod. About the time of capture of this species and the Summer Tanager, many other unusual birds were reported in New England, all of them carried here by a severe storm that swept northward, coastwise, from the southern Appalachian region on April 11th and 12th.

An adult male Cerulean Warbler was banded on May 17, 1931. According to Forbush's "Birds of Massachusetts and Other New England States," Vol. III, 1929, p. 247, this constitutes the seventh record for the State.

The regular occurrence of the Western Palm Warbler in New England each fall is a matter of common knowledge. Spring records are so scarce, however, that the banding of a bird of this subspecies on April 22, 1932, is worth citing. It is possible that the bird wintered in the region.

On August 12, 1932, an adult Lark Sparrow was banded at the Station.—MAURICE BROUN, A. O. R. S., North Eastham, Massachusetts.

A Wood Thrush Recovery.—On June 17, 1926, I banded three fledgling Wood Thrushes just before they left the nest. On May 7, 1932, Mrs. Marie V. Beals, of Elmhurst, Long Island, New York, captured one of these Thrushes, 255899. Elmhurst is about twenty-seven miles west of the place where the bird was banded. This bird was almost six years old on the date of recapture. Mrs. Beals writes that the bird was in excellent condition. As the bird was banded about a mile from my trapping station, I cannot say with any certainty that it has never returned to Huntington. As the bird has not repeated at Mrs. Beals's station up to June 13th, and considering the early date of recapture, it may possibly be a migrant at her station. Owing to the shape of Long Island, it is quite probable that spring and fall migrations are eastward and westward movements.—GEOFFREY GILL, Huntington, Long Island, New York.

Two Pairs of Tree Swallows Mated During Two Seasons.—In *Bird-Banding*, Vol. III, pages 22 and 23, Mrs. Kenneth B. Wetherbee gives us interesting data on "Two Pairs of Tree Swallows Mated During Two Successive Seasons." In the summer of 1928 I began trapping adult Tree Swallows at the time they were feeding their young in order to see if the same pair would use the same house more than one season. The history of mated pair B5203 ♀ and B5204 ♂ follows. They were both banded on June 24, 1928, and their young on July 1, 1928, were given bands B5212, B5213, B5214, and B5215 before they left the nest. On June 28, 1929, B5203, and B5204 were retaken in the same house used in 1928, and their six young were given bands B99361, B99362, B99363, B99364, B99365, and B99366. On July 1st they all left the nest excepting B99361, which had died. In 1930 I did not trap B5203, but B5204 was taken on June 22, 1930, with C67899 ♀, and they were occupying a different house.

A second pair of Tree Swallows has a rather interesting history also, so far as trapping them is concerned. This pair was also banded at the time they were feeding their young. They were banded on June 24, 1928, B5201 ♀, and B5202 ♂. B5201 has not been retaken by me, but B5202 was retaken on June 19, 1929, in a house about one hundred feet northwest

of the house used by B5202 and B5201, with B99354 ♀, which was banded on June 23, 1929. In the summer of 1930 these birds (B5202 and B99354) were not retaken, but in the summer of 1931 I trapped B5202 on June 22d, and B99354 was recaptured on June 20th—a mated pair. It may well be that these birds, B5202 ♂ and B99354 ♀, were mated in 1930 also, as they were in 1929 and 1931. B5202 is at least four years old.—OSCAR MCKINLEY BRYENS, R. F. D. No. 1, McMillan, Luce County, Michigan.

The Occurrence of Botulism in a Herring Gull.—The observations and researches of competent bacteriologists during the last three years warrant the conclusion that botulism, popularly known as ptomaine poisoning, takes heavy toll from wild bird life. The specific bacilli which alone cause the disease, as well as the toxins produced by these organisms, infect the soil and are ingested with the food taken by birds. The disease was observed first in ducks. A report of an outbreak of the malady occurring in Turnstones and Sanderlings in 1930 on Cape Cod, Massachusetts, was published in *The Auk*. The following incident is narrated for the sake of listing all species found to have been victims of the disease.

On July 1st an adult Herring Gull was found on the ocean beach near the Austin Ornithological Research Station on Cape Cod, Massachusetts, unable to move. No other gulls were seen in the vicinity, but the shore was littered with dead fish. The bird exhibited an almost complete paralysis as well as other symptoms of botulism. Aided by suitable treatment the gull made a slow, typically progressive, and complete recovery, flying away July 11th. This diagnosis was not confirmed by bacteriological findings but by symptoms pathognomonic of this disease alone.—OLIVER L. AUSTIN, M. D., Tuskahoe, New York.

Some White-throated Sparrow and Field Sparrow Returns.—At my banding station in Fairhope, Alabama, I have had the following White-throated and Field Sparrow returns of interest, returns-1 and returns-2.

WHITE-THROATED SPARROWS

Band No.	Banding Date	Returns-1	Returns-2
167904	Jan. 1, 1930	Mar. 30, 1931	Jan. 11, 1932
167906	Jan. 4, 1930	Dec. 6, 1930	Nov. 27, 1931

FIELD SPARROWS

C47659	Feb. 3, 1930	Dec. 24, 1930	Feb. 5, 1932
C47676	Feb. 10, 1930	Dec. 24, 1930	Feb. 25, 1932
C47654	Mar. 1, 1930	Nov. 28, 1930	Jan. 13, 1932
C47655	Mar. 1, 1930	Jan. 5, 1931	Jan. 29, 1932
C47663	Mar. 3, 1930	Jan. 6, 1931	Feb. 5, 1932
C47671	Mar. 8, 1930	Dec. 12, 1930	Feb. 7, 1932
C47673	Mar. 9, 1930	Feb. 13, 1931	Feb. 4, 1932

—HELEN M. EDWARDS, Fairhope, Alabama.

A Cowbird Attempts to Parasitize Barn Swallows.—In 1931 several pairs of Barn Swallows nested successfully under the eaves of the porch of the Austin Ornithological Research Station at North Eastham,