

pole and taken to the Zoological Garden, where it was erected in a new location, the managers hoping all would remain there.

Early the next morning after the birds were transferred an unusual commotion was noticed about the box by the keepers in the garden. The martins seemed to be holding a consultation and calling the roll in their own manner. Then they grouped about the box and there was a lot of chattering among them as though they were deciding some question of great moment. After this the entire colony of old birds, leaving the young in the box to care for themselves, rose in the air and flew away. There was consternation in the "Zoo" and it was decided that the attempt at removal had been a failure.

An hour after the birds had left Philadelphia there was a commotion on the Hoopes lawn. A large colony of martins were gathered there and they were chattering at a great rate. Occasionally another bird would join the assemblage. Finally all the birds rose and disappeared in a flock. Before noon there was happiness at the "Zoo." The martins had returned to their home and the colony was augmented by many new arrivals. The birds had returned for the ones which had escaped from their homes in the box the night before and had escorted them to their young. The birds are now located in the Garden and making their home there as though it were their original place of abode, and there is joy in the hearts of the managers.

The above is a clipping from a Philadelphia paper, sent by Mr. Frank L. Burns, and is of great interest in showing that wild birds can be transplanted.—[E].

LOUISIANA WATER THRUSH BREEDING IN CHESTER COUNTY, PENN.

While searching for the nest of a Worm-eating Warbler in a large and rather solitary woods not far from Berwyn, on June 1st, in company with Dr. W. E. Hughes, the notes of a bird unfamiliar to us both rang wildly from above the fern-lined banks of a small stream. Guessing its identity, I returned on the 3rd and spent from high noon until dark searching for its nest, wading the several branches of this little trout creek, until wet, bruised and tired I stumbled out of the gloom and tangle of the woods without the proof absolute of the breeding of the Louisiana Water Thrush within the borders of Chester county—*the nest*. Yet there can

be no doubt. The birds were present, running with incredible swiftness through the shallow water some distance in advance, flying up and down the dark, wooded ravines, or *chinking* uneasily from branch to branch, their tails in perpetual motion. I flushed the object of their solicitude from the rank undergrowth—a young bird but a few days out of the nest, which half flew half ran to a place of safety, followed by the parent birds.

That the Louisiana Water Thrush occurs in Chester county as a summer resident and breeder can no longer be denied.

FRANK L. BURNS, *Berwyn, Penn.*

BIRDS DECEIVED BY GLASS.

We have a "sun parlor," two sides of which consist of single panes of glass. At certain times of day these reflect sky, hills, trees and green fields, while growing plants on the inside, help the delusion of open space occasioned by clear glass. For some time after the room was built hardly a day passed that some bird did not dash against the panes, in some cases with sufficient force to break the neck; while in others the bird was only stunned, recovering on having water sprinkled on its head and being left in a dark place for some minutes, while others merely seemed shocked by the blow. One bird (it was killed) struck in such a manner that the impress of its little form was left on the glass in a fine dust as perfect as if drawn with a pencil. Robins, Linnets, Blue Jays, Hummingbirds and Wild Canaries did the same thing, all being deceived; but the strangest part of the story is that now they are all wiser. The birds are here in great numbers but for some months not one has attempted to fly through the glass. How have they warned each other?

E. A. HARVEY, *Santa Barbara, Calif.*

CAROLINA WREN (*THRYOTHORUS LUDOVICIANUS*) IN LORAIN COUNTY, OHIO.

It is with genuine satisfaction that I announce the capture of this hitherto elusive species in this county. There has seemed no good reason why it should not be native to the county, but it has been looked for in vain for ten years. Mr. L. M. MacCormick mentioned having