tributors to that number. If copy can be made ready for the printers before the departure of the Editor everything can be in readiness for the final make-up immediately upon his return.

Members of The Wilson Ornithological Club will please take notice that the address of our Treasurer, to whom all membership dues should be sent, has been changed to Grosse Isle, Mich. Members will also please report promptly to both the Secretary, Benj. T. Gault, Glen Elly, Ill., and to the Editor, any change in their address. Many copies of the BULLETIN are lost because changes in address are not promptly reported.

The Executive Council of The Wilson Ornithological Club have decided upon and are now acting upon a plan whereby candidates for membership must apply for membership to the Secretary, who will see that they are properly brought before the active members at the annual election of members. Hereafter the names of the officers will be printed at the head of the editorial page so that names and addresses may be generally known.

It is expected that with the beginning of the volume for 1908 the Wilson Bulletin will be enlarged to 48 pages for each number, more illustrations introduced, the general tone of the matter printed in it of a higher quality, and the price advanced to one dollar a year to persons not members of The Wilson Ornithological Club. Advance subscriptions for 1908, which have already been received, and subscriptions at the fifty cent rate for the year 1908, which are received before December, 1907, will be honored for the 1908 volume only. Membership dues will not be changed, and although Associate members pay only fifty cents a year they will receive the Bulletin without further charge. The Editor has many times been asked by many persons how the Bulletin could be made to pay for itself at that subscription price. The secret is that it has never paid. It has been maintained at a loss for the good of the cause, and he feels certain that it has been a paying investment, however inconvenient at times. The enlargement and advance in price are made at the demands of readers of its pages and therefore clearly represents growth in appreciation of the value of bird study. Do you approve of the plan? Write.

## FIELD NOTES.

Dickcissel (Spiza americana), in Wayne county, Mich.—In the Wilson Bulletin, Vol. XII, No. 2, p. 66, and Vol. XIV, No. 1, p. 33,

I recorded my experience with Dickcissel in Wayne county. I have recently corresponded with Mr. James B. Purdy, of Plymouth, and quote that portion of his letter relating to this species which, I believe, completes our knowledge of the bird in the county. Mr. Purdy says: "They made their first appearance here in May, 1891; at least this is the first time I saw them. The three pairs were located in a clover field on the east side of the P. M. R. R. track, where the Plymouth railroad yards now stand. I watched them, located their nests, and collected two sets of eggs—one of four and the other of five fresh eggs—on June 1, 1891. The nests were situated about midway between the ground and clover tops and were hidden from view. Since then I have seen them some years and some years they have diminished rather than increased in numbers."

J. Claire Wood.

Another Provident Melanerpes erythrocephalus.—The Redheaded Woodpecker is not an uncommon summer resident in this locality, but does not remain in winter. That he should spend the greater part of a May day laying by a stock of provisions is unusual. On the morning of May 22, 1907, a neighbor, planning to be from home all day, gave her chickens a liberal supply of food. About ten o'clock an observer saw one of these woodpeckers fly several times to the ground among the chickens, then he flew to a fence-post, carrying something in his bill. An examination of the post revealed the nature of his hoard. Inside the loosened bark he had placed bits of bread, corn-meal mush, and kernels of corn. Other onlookers saw the bird many times during the day carry away the chickens' food, and hide it in various places.

Althea R. Sherman.

Redpoll (Acanthis linaria) in Ecorse township, Wayne county, Mich.—An event of the season 1906 was the appearance of this bird in Ecorse township and vicinity, in territory which I have hunted over during the last sixteen years without seeing a single representative of the species. The first seen were a flock of four, October 31, and from that time small flocks of from four to eight were seen on all trips until I ceased to visit the locality in late November. I was in another portion of the township January 11, 1907, and saw a flock of about thirty. They were in a small field of weeds beside a school house in the village of Ford.

The Purple Finch was also unusually common, first appearing September 9, and last seen October 16.

J. Claire Wood.

Some Notes on the Bald Eagle in Winter Near New York City.

—In severe winters like the past one the Bald Eagle is a common bird in the Hudson River Valley near New York City. They come down the river upon large ice-floes, and when they reach the north-