The Arkansas Kingbird and Evening Grosbeak in Northern Michigan in Summer.—On June 1, 1925, on the Salmon Trout River, a small stream of northern Michigan which enters Lake Superior about thirty miles west of Marquette, I was surprised and pleased to come upon an Arkansas Kingbird (Tyrannus verticalis) -- a lone individual, so far as I could discover--in association (accidental?) with a band of Cedar Waxwings scattered through a grove of aspens. I could but wonder whether the bird had "decoyed" to the waxwings, particularly as there is a certain resemblance in size, and notably in the black beak and black stripe from the beak rearward, surrounding the eye. The bird perched quietly, was not feeding, and allowed a close approach. When disturbed it flew but a short distance and perched again. I found it a second time, after an interval of an hour or two, but a week later it was gone. This bird's normal range is west of the Mississippi, and it must be accounted an accidental visitant in northern Michigan. On May 31st, and in the same region, I found a pair of Evening Grosbeaks (Hesperiphona vespertina vespertina), in open woods, near the shore of Lake Superior. It seemed to me that the date was very late for this winter visitant.—BAYARD H. CHRISTY, Pittsburgh, Pa.

Some Notes on the Summer Birds of Warren County, Kentucky.—Several times this spring (1925) I have made short or long trips in my paddle boat on Drake's and Jenning's Creeks and Barren River. One of the interesting things I have discovered is that the Louisiana Water-thrush (Seirus motacilla), about which I have formerly been doubtful, really spends the entire summer here. I have not found the nest this year, although I found some nests in distant parts of the state several years ago. Along the upper reaches of Drake's Creek I found this species positively numerous on June 6, when I rowed some twenty miles. I also found several Wood Ducks (Aix sponsa), which are usually not very common here in summer, although I have suspected for many years that they were summer residents. The greatest joy of my several midsummer trips in my little boat has been the sight of numerous Prothonotary Warblers (Protonotaria citrea), always a delight along our streams here. On one day in July I must have seen not fewer than fifty pairs, the males nearly always in full song.—Gordon Wilson, Bowling Green, Ky.

Some Notes on the Birds of Versailles, Woodford Co., Kentucky.— The following notes are submitted to show the observed changes in abundance among the birds of my neighborhood between the season of 1924 and the previous season, 1923, which latter season was reported upon in my notes published in the Wilson Bulletin for September, 1923.

The Yellow-billed Cuckoo was seen only occasionally, and is not believed to have nested in the immediate vicinity. The Downy Woodpecker and the Flicker were the same as last year. The Red-headed Woodpecker was reduced one-half, only one pair being noted. The Kingbird was the same as last year. The Crested Flycatcher decreased in numbers. The Blue Jay was the same as last year, and there were several authentic reports of it having killed the nestlings of other and smaller species. The Bronzed Grackle showed a decided increase in numbers. The English Sparrow more than doubled, probably trebled, in numbers.

The Cardinal and the Summer Tanager were not often seen, and no nests of either were located. The Cardinal especially was very shy and wary after the first of May. The Purple Martin was about sixty percent as numerous as last