The unossified condition of the skull and small size of the ovary (2 millimeters in length) indicate that my specimen is a first-year bird. It weighed 15.6 grams and was moderately fat. It has been deposited in the U.S. Biological Survey collection in Washington, D.C., as No. 342077.

These records indicate that Swainson's Warbler may some day be found breeding in southern Illinois.—GEORGE ANDREW AMMANN, U.S. Biological Survey, Milwaukee, Wisconsin.

Second Occurrence of Brewer's Blackbird in Ohio.—Brewer's Blackbird (*Euphagus cyanocephalus*) was added to the list of Ohio birds April 12, 1936, when I collected a female from a group of three males and two females in Spencer Township, Lucas County (Auk, 53: 452). On April 3, 1938, in Jerusalem Township, Lucas County (Auk, 53: 452). On April 3, 1938, in Jerusalem Township, Lucas County, Ohio, I found 55 of these birds. Within an area of five miles square, four flocks numbering from 75 to 200 "blackbirds"—Starlings, Red-winged Blackbirds, Grackles, and Cowbirds—were checked and Brewer's Blackbirds were found in each of them. The largest number of Brewer's Blackbirds seen in one place was 25 and these showed a tendency to group together when the entire flock was disturbed. Males outnumbered females about five to one. A pair was collected for the Ohio State Museum.

Jerusalem Township borders on Lake Erie and Maumee Bay, and the land, which is old lake bottom, is very flat. All of the Brewer's Blackbirds were found in fields which had been cultivated the previous year and which were a great distance from any patches of forest.—LOUIS W. CAMPBELL, Toledo, Ohio.

Nelson's Sparrow in Monroe County, Michigan.—On May 29, 1939, Mr. John J. Stophlet and I flushed a Nelson's Sparrow (*Ammospiza caudacuta nelsoni*) from a grassy area in the Erie Marsh, Erie Township, Monroe County, Michigan. The bird was collected and found to be a female weighing 15 grams. The skin was given to the University of Michigan Museum of Zoology. Seven Nelson's Sparrows have been taken in Michigan previous to this specimen, which is the only one collected in spring (Check List of the Birds of Michigan, J. Van Tyne, 1938).—LOUIS W. CAMPBELL, *Toledo, Ohio*.

A Northern Occurrence of the Grasshopper Sparrow.—A specimen of this species, *Ammodramus savannarum*, was collected by the writer on July 3, 1939, at Pickerel Lake, east of Burk's Falls, Parry Sound District, Ontario. It is a male and is now number 29972 in the Royal Ontario Museum of Zoology collection.

The locality is some fifty miles north of any previous Ontario record in the files of the Museum. Stoke's Bay in the Bruce peninsula (noted on June 1, 1938 by Herbert W. Brandt), Penetanguishene in Simcoe County (noted in June, 1935 by Clifford E. Hope), Bobcaygeon in Victoria County (noted in June, 1931 by Paul Harrington) and Ottawa in Carleton County (two records, June 27-28, 1898 and June 30, 1909 by F. A. Saunders and G. Eifrig respectively) were the northernmost points of occurrence previously reported to the Museum. The Penetanguishene and Bobcaygeon observations were recorded by Paul Harrington and the writer (*Trans. Royal Can. Inst.*, 22, 1937 :270) and the Ottawa occurrences by W. T. Macoun et al (*Ottawa Nat.*, 12, 1899 :265) and G. Eifrig (Auk, 26, 1909 :432).---JAMES L. BAILLE, JR., Royal Ontario Museum of Zoology, Toronto, Ontario.