

Nova Scotia lacks bird songs in the season of song. The observations on which this summary is based were made in the counties of Yarmouth, Kings, and Halifax.

Loon, 2 Gulls, Great Blue Heron, 3 Snipe, Canada Ruffed Grouse, Barred Owl, Belted Kingfisher, 3 Woodpeckers, Nighthawk, Ruby-throated Hummingbird, 3 Flycatchers, 2 Jays, Northern Raven, Crow, Rusty Blackbird, 7 Finches, Tree Swallow, 2 Vireos, 18 Warblers, Winter Wren, Redbreasted Nuthatch, 2 Chickadees, Ruby-crowned Kinglet, 3 Thrushes.

HARRISON F. LEWIS, BERGERVILLE, P.Q.

PROSECUTIONS, MIGRATORY BIRDS CONVENTION ACT AND NORTHWEST GAME ACT BY OFFICERS OF THE DOMINION PARKS BRANCH AND ROYAL CANADIAN MOUNTED POLICE.

MIGRATORY BIRDS CONVENTION ACT.

George Albert Culbert, Boisevain, Manitoba, for having four live Blue-winged Teal—Fine \$10.00.

Fred Z. Boudreau, Boudreauville, Petit de Grat, Cape Breton, N.S., shooting one Red-breasted Merganser—Fine \$10.00.

Geoffrey Jeffries, Louldale, Richmond Co., Cape Breton, N.S., shooting one Red-breasted Merganser—Fine \$10.00.

Murray Wilson, New Waterford, Cape Breton, N.S., shooting a Black Guillemot—Fine \$10.00.

Frederick Mason, Tancook Islands, N.S., shooting Mergansers in P.E.I.—Fine \$10.00.

Marcus Schnare, Tancook Islands, N.S., shooting Mergansers in P.E.I.—Fine \$10.00.

Sabeen Allen, Upper Cape, Westmoreland Co., N.B., shooting a Merganser—case dismissed.

Lloyd Smith, Chebogue, Yarmouth Co., N.S., possession of Canada Geese—Fine \$40.00 and costs.

Harold Cain, Arcadia, Yarmouth Co., N.S., shooting at a Bittern—Fine \$10.00 and costs.

James Paynter, Clinton, P.E.I., selling Canada Geese—Fine \$10.00 and costs.

James Paynter, Clinton, P.E.I., possession of parts of Canada Geese—case dismissed.

Wesley Paynter, French River, P.E.I., possession of Canada Geese—Fine \$10.00 and costs.

Charles Paynter, Long River, P.E.I., possession of Canada Geese—case dismissed.

Robert Gibbles, Petite Lamec, Shippigan, N.B., serving Canada Goose at meals—case dismissed.

NORTHWEST GAME ACT.

Peter Alexey (Indian) Husky River, for killing Mountain Sheep—Penalty—7 sheep hides, 1 head and carcasses. Seized and forfeited.

ACCESSIONS TO THE MUSEUM OF THE GEOLOGICAL SURVEY, CANADA—The Museum of the Geological Survey, the *de facto* if not the *de jure* National Museum of Canada has received lately two donations of more than ordinary importance.

One is from Mr. W. E. Saunders, of London, Ont., well known as an enthusiastic and public spirited naturalist. It consists of duplicates which in a life-time's work he has naturally gathered in his private collecting and which he feels would fill a larger sphere of usefulness in the National collections. They number 922 bird and 103 mammal skins. The great value of this particular collection lies in the fact that it contains many specimens collected at comparatively early dates and represent conditions passed beyond recall and upon which we have little or no other data.

The other contribution was made by Mr. Ernest Thompson Seton, who is too well known to require particular personal mention here. It consists of some 102 bird skins and an important collection of zoological books and pamphlets. The former is more notable from the original and unique records it contains than for numbers and the latter includes many rare papers and the proceedings of some small or defunct learned societies that are difficult to obtain.

These donations form valuable additions to our National collections which constitute the basis of exact ornithological work in Canada and as such will be of assistance to all present and future ornithological workers in the Dominion.

P. A. TAVERNER.

THE NAME OF THE "ENGLISH SPARROW"—The House Sparrow, of Europe, since its introduction into America, has been so popularly called the "English Sparrow" that it hardly seems worth while to endeavor to return to the correct designation. Since the beginning of the war, however, there have been some suggestions of obvious intent, to call this undesirable citizen the "Prussian Sparrow." The proposal however is purely academic and there seems little chance that a name so firmly established can be changed in current usage even by the best intentions of the loyal friends of England. During the war, however, there have been some changes in the scientific name of this bird that are interesting to the general public as well as the nomenclaturist.

In *Falco*, No. 2, Dec. 2, 1905, Kleinschmidt, of obvious nationality, separated the bird of the British isles from the continental form under the name of *Passer hostilis* thus commemorating to some degree the Song of Hate in scientific nomenclature. H. C. Oberholser, *Auk*, 1917, 329, states that