Professor DeWolfe, Truro, reports that a Purple Gallinule was shot at that place April 10th. Macoun's Catalogue of Canadian Birds mentions this species as "a very rare casual in Nova Scotia and New Brunswick." The Virginia Rail is reported "seen April 19," at Presque Isle.

Miss Otty writes interestingly of the birds of Gagetown and vicinity, she makes note of the Canada Goose feeding in large flocks along the marshes of the St. John River and Grand Lake. Note the Bluebird reported by Miss Otty and by Miss Patterson, Salmon Creek.

Miss Cook of Black Lands writes:—"On March 27th, a bird was brought into the school-room. Its back was grayish brown — breast was suffused with pink — middle of the throat black — red in the head — rump tinged with pink." This was most likely a male Redpoll. This bird has been reported from various other sections, and may be regarded as a winter bird, though they are most commonly found during March.

The Tree Sparrow is another winter bird and is reported from Richibucto, April 21: Miss Morrell of Presque Isle mentions them as "very scarce." We were very pleased to have her interesting report. We quote from her letter:— "Downy, Hairy and Three-toed Woodpeckers are seen occasionally during the winter months; two Black Ducks seen April 8,— none since, American Crow returned about March 20. Common, Snowbunting, Nuthatch, American Crossbill, Blue Jay and Tree Sparrow very scarce; Pine Grosbeak and Pine Siskin scarce through winter but appeared in large flocks the last two weeks of March, and the first part of April."

The Purple Finch became common during last part of March and the first part of April, Wolfville.

Eave Swallows were reported April 16, Lower Norton and the Marsh Hawk, April 23, Wolfville.

The rather large bird closely resembling the Crow described in the report from Emerson, Kent Co., was very likely a Raven.

The Yellow-billed Sapsucker was reported from Liverpool. It is the only Woodpecker I have ever heard of injuring fruit trees, and even in this case it is worth close investigation.

Principal E. C. Allen, Yarmouth, writes an interesting report re spring migrants.

His observations extend over a number of years, for which he gives the average.

The following are the arrivals up to May 1st quoted from Mr. Allen's report:—

CANADIAN GOOSE: Flocks of migrating geese are not a common sight here. I seldom see more than three flocks during the spring. Average first appearance for seven years, —March 27.

American Woodcock: av. first appear., three years,—April 5. Wilsons Snipe: av. first appear., eight years,—April 21. Belted King Fisher: av. first appear., six years,—April 28 Yellow Hammer: av. first appear., six years,—March 24 Rusty Blackbird: av. first appear., seven years,—March 24 Purple Finch: av. first appear., seven years,—April 13. Savanna Sparrow: av. first appear., seven years,—April 22. Junco: av. first appear., seven years,—March 23. Song Sparrow: av. first appear., ten years,—March 21. Swamp Sparrow: av. first appear., two years,—April 21. Tree Swallow: av. first appear., six years,—April 17. Myrtle Warbler: av. first appear., nine years,—April 21. Yellow Palm Warbler: av. first appear., three years,—

RUBY-CROWNED KNIGHT: av. first appear., four years,—April

HERMIT THRUSH: av. first appear., four years,—April 27. ROBIN: av. first appear., eight years,—March 25.

May and June migrants from this list continued in the June issue of THE REVIEW.

Other Animals.

FROGS: March 21, Brookfield; April 15, Truro; April 10, Wolfville.

SNAKES: April 15, Brookfield; April 19, Red Bellied Snake; 25th, Grass Snake; 26th Garter Striped Snake, Wolfville.

BUMBLE BEES: March 21, Brookfield; April 15, Wolfville; by third week of April, Lower-Norton.

Several Butterflies have been reported, but few names given, the Antiopa B. or Mourning Cloak has been common since first part of April in Wolfville, and Cabbage B, in numbers April 27.

We are glad to note that the "field excursion" is being mentioned. All pupils should get in close touch with nature. I ask for further reports. The first two weeks of May are among the most interesting of the bird migration season, but do not forget to send other data as well.

One day the children in a New York school were given a lesson about the cow. The next day a cocoanut was brought in for their inspection.

When the big nut came to Rosie Goldberg, she happened to shake it and heard something lapping inside.

'What's that?' she asked.

'That's milk?'

Rosie took another look at the nut, and asked: "Did the cow lay it?"—St. Paul's Dispatch.