

loosely put together, but there is quite a distinguishing difference in the eggs. Those of *M. varia* are actually the largest, and more globular in form, and the ground color more of a chalky whiteness, and the spotting more of a brownish hue; with a general tendency to form a wreath about the larger end, and be distributed over the surface, even to the smaller point. The eggs of the Canadian warbler have a clear white hue, with a beautiful rosy blush, and the coloring which clouds the whole of the larger end of each egg, has more of an orange tinge than either reddish or brown, the dotting on the surface is more separated, and the approach to the smaller point more devoid of dotting than are those of *M. varia*; but in all the specimens the variations are so numerous that it is difficult to describe them. This species is very local in its distribution, being generally found to frequent the borders of swampy woodlands, having much the same habitat as the water thrush and *M. varia*; but here it is more abundant than either of the other species, and seems more disposed to explore the underwood of the higher hardwood lands and to nest on more level ground. Altogether, about a score of the nests of this species have come under my observation in my woodland rambles in this vicinity in the past twenty years; and, as in the case of the water thrush, black and white warbler, and several other species, several of these nests were in cavities previously prepared for them. The song of the male of this species is generally emitted at a height of twenty feet from the ground, and is rather a plaintive warble than an expression of joyfulness, and is rapidly repeated in an emphatic tone of voice; and the attentive student of bird music will soon learn to distinguish it from those of the other warblers. Like most other of our minor birds, this species is frequently imposed upon by the vagabond cow-bird. It is uncertain if the male assists the female in the duty of incubation, but he certainly helps to feed and protect the young. When the first set of eggs is taken, they nest again; but, if not molested, only one brood is raised in the season. The nesting period extends from the middle of May to the first week in July. The ground-nesting warblers have many enemies; and it is evident that many pairs of them come to this country, and