

Crow; 50 seen.
Red-eyed Vireo; common.
Yellow Warbler; common.
Wood Pewee; 10 heard.
English Sparrow; 100 seen.
Lincolns Sparrow; fairly common.
Robin; 25 seen.
Yellow-shafted Flicker; common.
Least Flycatcher; common.
Savanna Sparrow; common.
Red-winged Blackbird; a few seen.
Leconte Sparrow; not common.
Tree Swallow; fairly common.
Spotted Sandpiper; few seen on creek.
Mallard; one pair seen.
Vesper Sparrow; very common on prairie.
House Wren; fairly common.
Fox Sparrow; about 25 heard.
Brewers Blackbird; a few seen.
Trail's Flycatcher; not common.
Warbling Vireo; common.
Wilson's Thrush; a few heard in bluffs.
Night Hawk; one heard.
Cliff Swallow; common, nesting on the cliffs.
Bank Swallow; common.
Cow Bird; not common.
Pewee; a few seen.
Tennessee Warbler; heard several.
Golden-eyed Duck; one seen.
Red Start; one heard.
Sparrow Hawk; not common.
Song Sparrow; rare.

ARE OUR FORESTS VANISHING?*

Belgium, the most intensively cultivated country of Europe, with 652 inhabitants to the square mile, had, before the war, over eighteen per cent. of its area in permanent forest. Ontario, with some ten inhabitants to the square mile, has about five per cent. of its area in permanent forest. Similarly France, with 190 people to the square mile, has nearly one-fifth of its area in forest; Switzerland, with 235 persons to the square mile, has 23 per cent. in forest; Sweden is nearly

*Extracts from Address by Mr. R. H. Campbell, Director of Forestry, before O.F.N.C., January 9, 1917.