

planting of and experimenting with imported trees, shrubs, flowers, etc., of which the Farm, in trees alone, had over 3,000 specimens.

Rev. Mr. Eifrig told of the birds he had seen and heard. He touched briefly on the lateness of the season in keeping a great many birds away that should have been here some weeks ago. Therefore the birds were not as plentiful as he had hoped to find them. He, however, saw or heard over 35 species during the afternoon, some of which were fairly numerous.

His list consisted of 3 meadow larks, 10 red-winged black-birds, 1 phoebe, 3 bluebirds, 10 bobolinks, several song sparrows, 6 cow-birds, 5 black-and-white warblers, 10 yellow warblers, 1 Blackburnian warbler, 1 junco, 10 goldfinches, chipping sparrows, 1 black swallow, barn swallows, 1 flicker, house wrens, 2 cat-birds, 1 swamp sparrow, 1 king-bird, 2 Carolina rails, 1 Baltimore oriole, 1 purple martin, 2 blue-jays, marsh hawks, purple finches, 1 bronzed grackle, 1 American redstart, 1 white-throated nuthatch, 1 red-eyed vireo, many chimney swifts, 1 crested fly-catcher, common crows. The more important and rarer species of his list were: 1 spotted sandpiper, 4 parula warblers, 1 black-throated green warbler, 1 myrtle warbler. He spoke of the bad habit of the cow-bird of laying its eggs in the nests of other birds; when the two broods hatch, the fledglings of the cow-bird being much larger are apt to smother the other young birds, therefore when found the eggs should be thrown out and destroyed.

Mr. Eifrig's address brought the interesting discussions and a most enjoyable outing to a close.

R. M. G.