

This appears to be a mountain loving species, which does not penetrate far above our southern border, though, if mountains were the longed-for home, British Columbia ought surely to be able to attract them in vast numbers; yet it appears to go only some 3 or 4 degrees north of the 49th parallel. At Fort Klamath, Oregon, Capt. Bendire found it in enormous abundance in the vernal migrations and is sure that there must have been 1000 birds to the acre on one occasion. These were about three-fourths Calliope and one-fourth Rufous Hummers. It is reported to breed at from 4000 to 8000 feet elevation in the pines on the edges of the mountain meadows and parks. It places the nest on a twig of *Pinus contorta* (*Murrayana*) 8 to 15 feet from the ground, usually on or beside a bunch of cones, and the nest itself so closely simulates the appearance of a cone that it would readily be taken for one of the bunch.

A nest found in Nevada was built on a knot of rope which was hanging from an outhouse, and by covering the outside with bits of bark, pieces of wood and flakes of whitewash the nest was made to look like the knot on the rope and did not resemble a pine cone at all.

I have a specimen shot by my brother, Mr. F. A. Saunders, late in July of 1892 at Agassiz, B.C., which is a hint that in the northern part of its range it nests at a lower elevation than in the southern.

With all these species living in British Columbia, it seems strange that only one ever visits the eastern part of the continent. That one, however, has a breeding range exceeded by but few birds, extending from Florida to Labrador, and in the interior as far north as Lat. 57, more than 550 miles north of the 49th parallel, giving to its range a total of over 1000 miles of latitude in Canada alone.

This species is the Ruby-throated Hummingbird, a well known favorite throughout Ontario, where it visits every flower garden to suck the sweets and catch the small insects living in the flowers. With us it is not very common, for, though a good garden may attract Hummers a dozen times in an afternoon, yet these will probably consist of but 3 or 4 individuals, and, when one