

a thick growth of stunted spruce, some of the trees twisted into fantastic shapes by the prevailing winds. Around the pools and swamps the mosquitoes were so bad that it was impossible to lie down and watch the birds. However on one of these ponds I noticed three pairs of horned grebe, and found a nest with two fresh eggs floating in two or three feet of water. Unless the bird is clearly identified the eggs can hardly be distinguished from the pied-billed grebe. The latter is the common grebe in the St. Lawrence above Brockville, Ont., but in the Magdalens I only saw these few pairs of horned grebes, and one specimen of the red-necked. In this locality, i.e., at the east point of Grosse Isle, the sora rail is quite common. We found a nest among some "cat-tails" with young just hatching to-day and containing six eggs as well. It was built in two feet of water in a very dense growth. The other eggs met with were mergansers and common terns. With the exception of the black-poll warbler, the fox and Savannah sparrows, I saw no small birds. Wilson's snipe, however is common and breeding I saw five to-day.

The following day, June 23rd, we started early for Bryon Island, some miles north of Grosse Isle, in a whale-boat, and the wind being partly favourable, reached that island in three hours. Though small, it is a very pleasant, and for the Gulf, quite a fertile spot. In size about four miles long, varying from half a mile to a mile wide. A great part of it is covered by a dense growth of spruce and fir, some of the trees of a larger size than I saw on the other islands, but the majority gnarled and twisted to a wonderful degree. The soil is good; the cliffs consisting of a soft red sandstone, rising in places some 300 feet or more above the sea. Where the land is cleared grass grows luxuriantly and oats and potatoes are raised. The lobster fishing is very profitable. In the afternoon of to-day I started to walk round the island and investigate the fauna and flora along with