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| 2 King-birds (Tyrant Flycatchers) . . . . .   | 16 May. |
| 3 Eave Swallows . . . . .                     | 17 "    |
| 4 Chimney Swifts . . . . .                    | 17 "    |
| 3 Pine Creeping Warblers . . . . .            | 19 "    |
| 1 Black-throated Green Wood-warbler . . . . . | 19 "    |
| 5 Bobolinks . . . . .                         | 19 "    |
| 1 American Redstart . . . . .                 | 20 "    |
| Common Cross-bills . . . . .                  | 20 "    |
| White-winged Cross-bills . . . . .            | 20 "    |
| 2 Great Northern Shrikes . . . . .            | 2 June. |
| 1 Night Hawk . . . . .                        | 12 "    |

This list does not contain some migrating birds which are common in many parts of these provinces, but it is a very good list nevertheless. It is a capital guide to beginners. See how the returning birds of 1895 will deviate from this time-table in each school section. Perhaps next winter we may publish a comparative time-table of this kind, representing various parts of Nova Scotia, New Brunswick and Prince Edward Island. If our readers help we can have a comparative table very interesting to examine. We shall then know where the birds come first, where next, and where last of all. Then we shall try to guess why.

Resident birds of Pictou, Nova Scotia, observed 1894 by W. A. Hickman :

The Ruffed Grouse.  
The Canada Grouse.  
The Great Horned Owl.  
The Barred Owl.  
The Yellow Bellied Woodpecker.  
The Hairy Woodpecker.  
The Downy Woodpecker.  
The Blue Jay.  
The Canada Jay.  
The American Crow.  
The Northern Raven.  
The English Sparrow.  
The Brown Creeper (rather rare).  
The White-bellied Nuthatch.  
The Red-bellied Nuthatch.  
The Black-capped Titmouse.

Master F. S. Kirkpatrick, of Gaspereaux Station, New Brunswick, in Grade IV, writes to say that he has seen snowbirds, greybirds, crows and partridges in their woods in December. His snowbird is probably the Junco, sometimes properly called the slate-colored snowbird to distinguish it from the grey and white snowbird. He must next try to find out how many different kinds of greybirds he has seen ; perhaps it was an English sparrow. A great many different kinds of sparrows are grey birds. By close watching the difference between the different kinds will be noticed. And then there are two different

kinds of partridges. He will soon be able to tell the difference between the ruffed and the Canada. It makes the way to and from the school-house much shorter, does it not, to watch for all the different things along the way? Good fun, and one is always learning something without feeling it. He says the other boys say they saw hawks and robins. He didn't see them, for his eyes are too sharp to see robins in December when they are not there.

December birds at Moulins River, Kent Co., N. B.  
By pupils of Mrs. Allamach's school :

Blue Jay.  
Moose Bird (Canada Jay).  
Snow-birds (Slate-colored Junco).  
Large and small Cross-bills (White-winged and Red Cross-bills).  
Woodpecker (Downy, or Hairy Woodpecker).  
Woodcock (Logcock), which belongs to the same family.  
(See ED. REVIEW, January, 1894.)  
Saw-whet Owl (Acadian Owl,) and an American Crow.

One of the school board saw a flying squirrel (*Sciuropterus volans*). The other two squirrels common in these provinces are the Red and Ground Squirrel, the latter being striped and sometimes called the Chipmunk. The flying squirrel is of a greyer color than the red, and has its skin stretching out as a membrane connecting its front and hind legs, which, when extended, enables it to sail parachute fashion in the air.

December birds of Point Wolfe, Albert Co., N. B.  
By A. D. Jonah :

- 1 Snow-bird (Junco).
- 2 Pine Grosbeak.
- 3 Gray-bird (English Sparrow).
- 4 Chickadee.
- 5 Spruce Partridge.
- 6 Birch Partridge.
- 7 Woodpecker (which ?)
- 8 Sea Gull (which ?)
- 9 American Crow.
- 10 Wild Duck (which ?)
- 11 A bird a little larger than a robin, but slimmer; grey, with white breast and long tail. The feathers are very soft and fine and thick. (Canada Jay).
- 12 Small bird, about size of Chickadee, perhaps smaller, grey and white. Have seen it picking seeds on a tree, but could not get close to it. (Try to get closer).
- 13 Saw-whet Owl (Acadian Owl).
- 14 Blue Jay.
- 15 Owl (Great Horned Owl).

Intelligence never takes repose. It repairs and reproduces itself unceasingly. Each session of the school, like each season, has its own work to prepare for the next step *in advance*.