

regarding this species: "The Black-throated Green Wood-Warbler is occasionally seen through the summer in this part of Canada; but I have never met with the nest of this bird, and am inclined to believe that the majority of them breed farther north. They appear here in little parties of twos and threes on their southward journey in September, and are said to spend the winter in the tropics. Their plumage is very beautiful. The male has the upper parts a very light yellowish green; the front of the head, a band over the eye, the cheeks and the sides of the neck and the upper parts of the sides of the body, are deep black; the rest of the lower parts are white, tinged with yellowish; the quills and tail feathers are brownish-black, the secondary coverts largely tipped with white, as are the tail feathers, of which the greater part of the outer three, and a patch on the inner web of the fourth, are white. . . . Those who have seen the nest of this species describe it as being placed among the thick branches of an evergreen tree, from 20 to 50 feet off the ground, and being composed of small twigs, strips of pine bark, fibres of wood, and horse-hair; and the set of eggs to be four in number, of a whitish hue, spotted with reddish-brown."

Mr. Vennor, in his Notes on the Wood-Warblers of Montreal, 1861, does not mention this species; but Mr. D. Wintle, in his "Birds of Montreal," 1896, records it as a "common spring migrant," but a scarce summer resident. "I saw one on June 18, 1887, in Mount Royal Park, and shot a male and a female specimen on July 1st, 1885, at Calumet; also observed two or three young of this species on August 27, 1892, in Mount Royal Park. Observed here in spring, in May, and in autumn, from October 4th to 10th."

Mr. McIlwraith, in his "Birds of Ontario," says: "The Black-throated Green Warbler is a regular visitor in spring and fall. It appears earlier in spring than some others of its class, and soon announces its arrival by frequent utterances of its characteristic notes, which are readily recognized when heard in the woods."

Mr. M. Chamberlain, of St. John, N.B. wrote regarding this species: "It occurs from the Atlantic border to Lake Huron, and