

AN ADDITION TO OUR MANITOBA WARBLERS.

While in the woods on the afternoon of October the 17th, on the lookout for the last individuals among birds moving south I observed a stranger which the white patches at the base of the primaries enabled me to recognize at once as a Black-throated blue warbler (*Dendroica caerulescens*) young male. It was flying about near the ground among tall aspens and was afterwards followed into thickish willows. In company with it were three golden-crowned kinglets and a couple of slender-billed nuthatches. This warbler was very active in spite of the coldness of the day and lateness of the season—it was also rather shy.

The black-throated blue warbler is not uncommon in most parts of eastern Canada where it breeds, but it has not hitherto been recorded for Manitoba, though from the bird observed being a young one it might be inferred that this species breeds in the province or further north.

In Chapman's "Color Key" the range of this species is given as "Eastern North America, breeds from northern Connecticut, mountains of Pennsylvania, southern Michigan and northern Minnesota, north to Labrador and Hudson Bay region; winters in Central and South America".

NORMAN CRIDDLE.

Treesbank, Manitoba,
October 30th, 1906.

CECROPIA EMPEROR MOTH.

I have been shooting for many years at the "St. Clair Flats", Kent County, Ontario, but it was only about fourteen years ago that the cocoons of the above moth were first seen in great numbers at St. Ann's Shooting Preserve, which lies between the E'Carte and Johnston's Channels. A very few willow trees and bushes grow on the ridges out in the marsh and on some of these I found the cocoons. In one instance there were about fifty (50) on one willow, of about 14 inches diameter in the trunk and at another time I found about thirty-five on a small swamp willow bush about 6 feet high, and also attached to the marsh or prairie grass under or near said bush. Our club house is situated about