

refusal to allow me to shoot anything, as there was "nothing but robins here." Promising not to shoot, I went out to look, and by "looking" at sufficiently close range, and from the right direction, I scared the bird across the road; and having profited by experience, I proceeded to shoot it first, and ask permission afterwards. It proved to be a male in immature plumage, spotted irregularly on the upper breast, the spots giving a hint of the black colouration which was to come. The specimen is now number 1797 in my collection.

This short fragment of a song brought back to my memory a peculiar song, consisting of a single whistled note pitched at the usual range of the white-throat, which I heard as my train stopped^d at a station near Wabigoon, north-west of Lake Superior, on June 30th, 1906. I had ascribed this song to the white-throat, but, from its resemblance to the call of the captured Harris, I feel sure that there is a chance of its author being of the latter species.

One would infer from Dr. Miller's reference that the Harris was not uncommon at Nepigon, and if it turns out that it breeds regularly north of Lake Superior, a southward migration through lower Ontario should be noted with moderate frequency.

Two of the dates quoted above are rather interesting, Feb. 22nd, 1900, at the Sault, and March 18th, 1907, at London. Both of them are much in advance of the white-throats' migration, and yet it appears that the date of the migration of Harris' sparrow in the west is rather late, apparently between that of the white-throat and the white-crown.

It should also be mentioned that Mr. I. Hughes Samuel saw a bird which he took to be a male of this species near Toronto during the spring migration, about the year 1898, but as no record had ever been published of the capture of this bird in Lower Ontario, the occurrence was never published.

Apparently this bird should be looked for in early flocks of sparrows in February and March, and at that time all attempts at a song resembling that of a white-throat should be carefully investigated.

THE CANADIAN RUFFED GROUSE.

The Canadian Ruffed Grouse (*Bonasa umbellus togata*), popularly known as the "partridge," is one of our most widely-distributed game birds, being found wherever there are woods, from New Brunswick to British Columbia, and as far north as Hudson's Bay. It is a handsome grayish bird of markedly