

WINTER WREN, *Nannus hiemalis*—Nests in swampy places. Not singing in August and therefore hard to find.

LONG-BILLED MARSH WREN, *Telmatodytes palustris*—Abundant in the marsh. Their nests are to be found all over, and the birds scold the intruder as his canoe is pushed among the reeds.

BROWN CREEPER, *Certhia familiaris*—Only one or two observed.

WHITE-BREASTED NUTHATCH, *Sitta carolinensis*—Very common.

RED-BREASTED NUTHATCH, *Sitta canadensis*—A few seen each year. Breeds.

BLACK-CAPPED CHICKADEE, *Penthestes atricapillus*—Around the camp all the time.

RUBY-CROWNED KINGLET, *Regulus calendula*—One or two seen in 1912.

VEERY, *Hylocichla fuscescens*—Common.

ROBIN, *Planesticus migratorius*—Common.

BLUEBIRD, *Sialia sialis*—A number seen each year.

The discovery of this bird and its use of the Trent Valley as a migration route adds considerably to our knowledge of its distribution in Canada. About five years ago Mr. John Firth, Durham, was authority for the statement made to Mr. W. E. Saunders, that a mounted specimen in his collection came from an island near Parry Sound "where they were breeding." Mr. Saunders had no opportunity of investigating this matter for himself but at his request, Mr. Guy A. Bailey of Geneseo, N. Y., went to Parry Sound about 1911 to investigate the matter and found, sure enough, that the bird nested in considerable numbers on at least one of the islands in that district. He returned with photographs of the eggs and young.

Prior to this discovery the only place where these birds were known to nest in the Great Lakes was a little cluster of islands in Lake Michigan and now, following the addition of this bird to the Canadian breeding list comes this definition of its migration route.

This bird is seen in both spring and fall migrations on Lakes Huron, St. Clair, Erie and Ontario, but nowhere has it been reported in anything like the numbers that have been seen on Sturgeon lake.

Mr. Saunders and his friends, who make such frequent visits to Point Pelee, have always found this species to be rare; and its size, coupled with its peculiar call, almost dog-like in tone, together with the fact that Terns are usually noisy, renders it likely that very few pass unnoticed within the range of the observer.