

other Oological students to follow his example and penetrate the primitive forests of New Brunswick to add additional facts to this excellent list. The Society's Committee on Botany have made a good beginning in issuing a list of plants found within the Province, and we have no doubt that through the exertions of Messrs. Hay, Chalmers and Vroom, the Flora of New Brunswick will be as thoroughly worked up as the birds have been by Mr. Chamberlain. The Bulletin is creditable to the Society and printer, and doubtless No. 2 will contain matter of similar interest.

REVIEW.

THE FARMERS' ADVOCATE, published at London, Ontario. The April number of this serial contains two handsome engravings (specially designed for the journal), and is replete with matter interesting to the Agriculturist. Subscription, \$1.00 per annum.

We call the attention of those of our readers who are fond of the Rod, to the advertisement headed "Sportsman's Retreat," in this issue. Our friend should have a full house during the season; guests are promised plenty of sport.

Correspondence.

To the Editor of THE CANADIAN SPORTSMAN AND NATURALIST.

DEAR SIR,—Referring to your "Ornithological Queries" (just the thing that is wanted, and answers to which I shall look forward to with much interest), perhaps it will not be uninteresting to lovers of Ornithology to know that last week was shot on the Belvedere Plats, about twelve miles from this city, a fine female specimen of the Trumpeter Swan, (*Cygnus buccinator*). It was very thin, but in excellent plumage, entirely white with the exception of head and neck, which had markings of a very light rusty brown, so light that at a distance of a few yards the whole bird appeared white. Measurement from tip to tip of wings, 6 feet 6 in. By the slight markings on the head and neck, I concluded it was a young bird. This appears to be quite a *rara avis* in these parts. Last fall, there was killed

at Dick's Lake, N.B., a Florida Gallinule, (*Gallinula galeata*). At Musquash, N.B., seventeen miles from here, on the 4th April, last year was shot the Purple Gallinule, (*Porphyrio Martinica*), and another last September at Quinco, N.B.; the latter was in fine feather, and appeared to be a young bird. Several Green Heron (*Ardea virescens*), were taken last September at Brier Island, N.S.* At same time were seen large flocks (?) of the Scarlet Tanager, (*Pyrauga rubra*), and Baltimore Oriole, (*Icterus Baltimore*). We have had also, this spring, quite a flight of Cross-bills, both the red (*Curvirostra Americana*) and the white-winged (*C. leucoptera*). The pine Grosbeak, (*Pinicola canadiensis*), is frequently found in this Province, but whether they nest here or not, I have been unable as yet to determine. With the exception of the flocks of Tanagers and Orioles mentioned above, I have seen all these birds *in the flesh*.

I am, yours truly,

R. Rowe.

St. John, N.B., 10th April, 1882.

*An Island in the Bay of Fundy, at the S. W. extremity of Digby Neck, on it is a lighthouse.

NIDIFICATION OF NUTHATCHES.

SIR,—When I wrote the article published in the April number, I stated that I had not seen the nest or eggs of *Sitta Canadensis*, and in a note to Mr. Dunlop, giving some of my observations regarding the nidification of Nuthatches, I stated that on one occasion I had seen the nest of this bird—*Sitta Carolinensis*—in a cavity of a decayed tree, like that of a wood-pecker. Subsequent investigation amid the wild haunts of these birds, proves that the red bellied species are far more numerous than I had supposed, and a review of my observations, taken at the time, now makes me confident that the nest referred to belonged to the latter bird. It was in the early part of June 1866, I was cutting down timber on the margin of a beaver meadow where the wood, mostly balsam, cedar, and white wood (linden), was thick. I happened, among others to fell an old linden stub, and to my regret and the great distress of the parent birds, found that it contained the nest of a Nuthatch, in which were three young ones, which were nearly killed by the fall of the tree. The cavity in which the nest was placed was about twenty feet from the ground, made like that of a wood-pecker or chickadee, and not more than