

LARIX LYALLII, Parlat.

Mr. Walter D. Wilcox found this tree in 1898 on Mt. Hector, about 11 miles from Laggan, Rocky Mts. This station extends the limit of *P. Lyallii* some 3 or 4 miles further north than it was known to occur. Mr. Wilcox was also on the mountains at Glacier Lake, head of Saskatchewan River, and at the source of the Athabasca, but did not see this larch, so that its northern limit may now be considered to be definitely fixed.

CALAMOVILFA LONGIFOLIA, (Hook.) Hack.

Amnophila longifolia, Benth. and Hook. ; Macoun, Cat. Can. Plants, vol. IV, p. 208.

Not rare on sandy ground in the northern part of Lambton Co. and southern part of Huron Co., Ont. (*J. Deurness*.) Eastern limit in Canada.

ELYMUS ELYMOIDES, (Raf.) Sweezy.

One specimen collected by Prof. Macoun in 1897 on the side of a mountain at Crow Nest Pass, Rocky Mts. New to Canada.

NOTES ON THE BIRDS OF KING'S CO., NOVA SCOTIA.

By HAROLD TUFTS, Esq., Wolfville, King's Co., N.S.

Urinator imber (*Gunn*). LOON.

Fairly common, breeding on the Gaspereau Lakes. They are often left behind the shad seines by the falling tide, and being unable to rise from the ground are then easily taken by the fishermen. When brought to bay in this position they make a good fight before yielding and are really quite dangerous to tackle unless a gun be used against them.

Larus marinus (*Linn*) BLACK-BACKED GULL.

Common except in January and February. Two sets of eggs taken last May (1898) at the Gaspereau Lakes, are now in the museum at Ottawa. There are many islands in the lakes, but only two or three of the smallest of these are used as nesting