

nest, and for a time my hope of collecting the eggs seemed about to be realized, as I saw the female fly to the top of a tall apple tree and alight beside a newly-formed nest. On examination I found the nest completed, but it contained no eggs; it was composed of materials much similar to that of a Chipping Sparrow, but not nearly so bulky as the nests of this species usually are. However, neither time nor circumstances permitted me again to revisit the site till the nesting season was over; but I feel certain that the bird nested in that orchard the past season.

On the 11th of May past, I noted this species, the first time for the season of 1902, in a lowland wood north-west of this town. It was then in its beautiful spring plumage and mingling its song notes with those of a number of other Warblers—also new to the season—and all were actively searching for their insect food among the budding branches of the forest trees. Here, I have no doubt, some pairs of them remain through the season, and nest, as I think, also in another tract of woods to the south of the town, where every June I hear the song of the male of this species.

The Black-throated Green Warbler is a lively, active species ever on the move during daylight hours, and from the time of its spring advent till the nesting period is over, a constant and not unpleasing songster. This period extends from the second week of May to the first week of July, after which it is heard no more for the year, though it is probable that it remains in the vicinity of its summer home till the advent of September, when, with other species of its family, and the other woodland birds, it leaves this country and begins its aerial voyage towards its southern home, which appears to be the shores and islands of the Gulf of Mexico. In February the species begin their northward return journey; but it is the early days of June before the more adventurous reach the northern limits of their wanderings. Thus, year after year, such repetitions of movements constitute the principal features of the life history of the species, but it cannot with certainty be told what term of years constitutes the "old age" of a warbler: probably ten to fifteen years is with them the allotted span of existence.

The Hon. G. W. Allen, of Toronto, one of the pioneer ornithologists of Ontario, writing to "The Ontario Farmer," says