

March 6, 1910—Chickadees numerous, heard notes "sweet-sugar"; Prairie Horned Larks noted abundantly in pairs; Crows numerous, saw upwards of 200.

Owing to the very mild weather this winter one might have expected to see something unusual in bird life, or at least an early spring arrival; but, as the foregoing list will show, not even a Crow has remained in this district, whilst conditions in the north were evidently favourable enough to retain most of our winter visitors, such as the Redpoll and Grosbeak, leaving us with only a few stragglers of the later migrants.

The following is a list of the birds observed in Compton County:—

DECEMBER 5TH TO 20TH, 1908.

Can. Ruffed Grouse—These birds are fairly common in this district, but presumably on account of dark, stormy weather in December they keep well hidden, only coming out at dusk to feed in the birch tops.

Downy Woodpecker—Common, noted daily.

Hairy Woodpecker—Common, noted daily.

Arctic Three-toed Woodpecker—Several seen.

Pileated Woodpecker—Two heard.

Canada Jay—One seen.

Blue Jay—A few noted almost daily.

Redpoll—Common.

Pine Siskin—Numerous.

Snowbird—Several small flocks.

Am. Crossbill—Several flocks.

Pine Grosbeak—Common; noted daily; one flock of 20 with several bright males.

Brown Creeper—Several.

White-breasted Nuthatch—Three seen.

Red-breasted Nuthatch—Common; noted daily.

B. C. Chickadee—noted daily.

Golden C. Kinglet—Several small flocks seen.

DECEMBER 2ND TO 15TH, 1909.

Goshawk—Examined one immature bird.

Pigeon Hawk—One seen in flight.

Barred Owl—Found remains of one in woods.

Downy Woodpecker—A few seen.

Hairy Woodpecker—Common.

Arctic Three-toed Woodpecker—One or two seen almost daily.

Pileated Woodpecker—Noted on four occasions.

Blue Jay—Common; seen daily.