

These two skins and a male taken at Point Pelee in 1882, were examined by the members present, and the large brick-red spots on the tail feathers were found as Dr. Bethune had stated.

In the Rockwood Review for November 1898, published at Kingston, a breeding colony of about twenty birds is reported in that part of the country, and similar small colonies, in various parts of the more remote regions of eastern Canada and Manitoba are occasionally heard of. It is to be hoped that these bands will be sufficiently protected to prevent the utter extermination of this bird.

CONTRIBUTIONS TO THE NATURAL HISTORY OF THE NORTHWEST TERRITORIES.

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II.

BIRD NOTES.

Since the publication of my list of birds of Southern Saskatchewan,* I made a number of observations during the fall of 1899, the winter of 1899-1900, the summer of 1900, and this winter, 1900-1901. I give the following as among the most interesting additions to that list :

1. *BOTAURUS LENTIGINOSUS*. Frequently met with last year during the whole summer, probably on account of the drought of the southern regions and the unusual rainfalls here for two years, that filled up throughout the country the numerous drains, marshes, ponds and lakes.

2. Noticed and captured during the last fall the four following species :

1. *Tringa Bairdii*.
2. *Tringa fuscicollis*.
3. *Tringa maculata*.
4. *Gallinago delicata*.

3. *CANACHITES CANADENSIS*. On February 8 of this year (1901) I received to prepare one splendid specimen ♂ of the Canadian grouse ; and according to inquiries I made about that bird, it seems to be rather rare.

* OTTAWA NATURALIST, Vol. XIV, pp. 24-31.