

Cardinals and Carolina Wrens answered each other back and forth in almost continuous strains to a running melodic background from flocks of Purple Finches and underlying all, a low, sweet monotone accompaniment from the combined efforts of innumerable Redpolls. It is to be hoped that the Carolina Wren will re-establish itself on the Point.

Though the Carolina Wren has gone we were delighted to find the Mockingbird still doing well. We failed to either see or hear them for a considerable time after our arrival, but on June 13th one lit in the top of a red cedar in front of the camp and serenaded us for several minutes. Later we found that a pair had established themselves in the vicinity of a farm house not far away and, as the local inhabitants are beginning to take pride in having the only genuine wild Mockingbirds in Canada, they undoubtedly had favorable conditions for raising a nestful of young.

Among other interesting nestings was that of the Lark Sparrow. There were at least three pairs established not far from our camp, at least one of which raised a brood, as we saw the fledglings just after they had left the nest.

The Dickcissel was also observed after many years of absence from Point Pelee notes. About half a dozen pairs were found on the reclaimed ground at the base of the Point. They were evidently breeding in the clover fields but the rank luxuriance of the growth prevented our finding the nests.

On June 5th, two Least Bitterns got up from the edge of a small pond in the marsh and crossed together to the far side, where they were both, shortly after, secured by Mr. C. H. Young. One proved to be a Corv's Bittern, *Ixobrychus neoxenus*, female. In view of its apparent close association with an individual of the closely allied species, from which there is even yet some doubt as to its specific distinction the bird's genitalia was examined with some interest. The ovaries were but slightly developed and there could be no question as to its non-breeding condition. The specimen under question is a normally colored individual showing the usual albinism of the species in but a single white feather on the left leg close to the joint.

Lincoln Sparrow has been taken regularly enough at Point Pelee to be classed as a regular migrant, but the great number of this usually rare bird that were present on May 23rd and 24th warrants special mention. These two days we positively identified 15 and 10 specimens respectively and then gave up scrutinizing the omnipresent Song and other ground