

were found breeding among some maples near Oak Bluff, fourteen miles south-west of Winnipeg, Man., in 1917. A second couple have nested near Treesbank for some years past, and a third breeding pair were observed near Stockton. At Souris, Man., which borders the prairie country, no less than seven pairs were inhabitants of the village. Observations made around their nesting grounds indicates that the species is less pugnacious than its better known ally the Kingbird. It is also less conspicuous on account of its habit of resting more among the trees instead of on top of them. Both species breed in very similar situations and have been found inhabiting the trees at opposite ends of gardens. Naturally birds with homes so close together and natures not too amiable, are apt to resent each other's presence, hence there is a perpetual squabble which seems to be especially fostered by the Kingbird. Many combats take place in consequence, which as a rule are decided in favour of the Kingbird, unless this species attempts to invade the other's home, when the tables are turned.

The Arkansas Kingbird, like its rival, is somewhat noisy, but its notes constitute more of a continuous twitter without any of the loud harsher cries of defiance so characteristic of the Kingbird. There is every reason to suspect that a better knowledge of the species will show that it breeds in the shelter belts of many gardens within the province, as it seems to prefer the haunts of man to those strictly natural.

#### THE BLACK-THROATED BLUE WARBLER IN MANITOBA.

The writer recorded this species (*Dendroica caerulescens*) from Aweme in THE OTTAWA NATURALIST some years ago, but the record was questioned in Macoun's List of Canadian Birds. This Warbler is among the easiest to identify on account of its unusual markings, which makes it difficult to confuse with any other. The observing of an old male on September 13, 1917, at close range should be sufficient to establish the bird's right to a place on our lists. Both examples were met with in the same woodlot at Aweme, Man.

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#### NOTE.

It is perhaps characteristic of the west that the first Museum to obtain from the post-office department the right to have its bulletin mailed to soldiers by the simple means of affixing a one-cent stamp to the cover, should have been the Chicago Art Institute. The idea is an excellent one. Some of our museum bulletins are much more interesting to the average reader than others, yet there are few that would not have an interest for a soldier from the town in which it was published. It is to be hoped that the example of Chicago will soon be followed by other museums.