

SHARP EYES

Bluebird. The bluebird is of the same family as the robin, but a good deal smaller. It is bright blue above, with rusty red throat and breast. It is very well known as far west as eastern Manitoba. Farther west it is replaced by the mountain bluebird, which has blue instead of red on the throat and breast.

Blue-jay. The blue-jay is to be found all the year round in our wooded districts. It is larger than the robin and of a rather light-blue colour marked with black and white. It has a quite prominent crest. Its harsh call alone identifies it. Like its relative, the crow, it is often accused of eating the eggs of other birds. Its feeding habits are worth investigating.

Caribou. This name is applied to two related animals. One inhabits the Barren Lands of northern Canada, the other is a woodland animal ranging from Alaska to Maine. The tame reindeer of the Old World is a domesticated caribou.

Cat-fish. The cat-fish is distinguished by a total absence of scales and by the presence of feelers around the mouth. Many cat-fishes are armed with spines, capable of inflicting a dangerous wound.

Cedarbird. The cedarbird, or cedar waxwing, is about the size of the kingbird. It is pale-brown in colour with yellow tipped tail feathers and red tips like little dabs of sealing-wax on some of the wing feathers. It nests through a great part of Canada, possibly as far west and north as Alaska.

Chickadee. This little gray bird with black cap and throat is well-known almost everywhere and is easily recognized by its note, chick-a-dee-dee-dee. Is it found in both winter and summer?

Cowbird. Why does Burroughs call this bird a parasite? Watch for its egg in the nests of other birds. Note what happens when the eggs hatch. You may find a nest where the cowbird egg has been thrown out or built over. The two sexes are so different in colouring that they are not always recognized as the same bird; the male is greenish-black with brown head, the female is brownish-gray. How does this bird get its name?

Crested fly-catcher. Burroughs says in speaking of the family of the fly-catchers: "The wild Irishman of them all is the great crested fly-catcher, a large leather-coloured or sandy-complexioned bird, that prowls through the woods, uttering its harsh,