

A Northern Shrike was seen at Guelph on November 3, and several were seen throughout the winter at Woodstock by Mr. W. D. Hobson and at Alma by Mr. J. Allan, Jr.

Brown Creepers were very common at Guelph during the early part of the winter, and Golden-crowned Kinglets have been fairly common throughout the winter.

An American Robin wintered at Mount Forest, where it was seen by Mr. Howard Skales, one at Port Albert, one at Kingston, where it was noted by Dr. C. K. Clarke, and three at Guelph, where they were seen by Mr. E. J. Colgate.

A FEW NOTES ON THE FAUNA AND CLIMATE OF THE LIÈVRE RIVER.

By E. E. LEMIEUX.

The following notes are an extract from my report for 1904 as secretary-treasurer to the Matabi Fish & Game Club, respecting a few observations made on the preserves of that Club during the last two weeks of November, 1904. These preserves are situated some 90 miles up the Lièvre River (P. Q.), or 10 miles farther north than Notre Dame du Laus, and 7 miles on the east of the river.

BIRD LIFE.—The birds noticed around the club house during the last two weeks of November were: Chickadees, ravens, owls, blue jays, magpies, sparrows (near the last farmer's house), cherry-birds, and for the first time at such a late season quite a number of wild canaries near the club house.

BEASTS OF PREY.—Wolves are reported quite plentiful around Whitefish Lake, but not on the club's preserves. I have seen no indications of them during 1903 and 1904, although I travelled the bush to a great extent during the last two weeks of November, when snow was on the ground. Bear tracks, however, were quite plentiful. Two were killed in October, 1904.

METEOROLOGY.—Temperature: maximum, 41° for two days; lowest, 6° above zero; mean temperature, 27° to 28°. At same period, in 1903, the mean temperature was 5° to 6° degrees lower; the lowest point reached was 3° below zero.

ICE ON THE LAKES.—These lakes (which contain speckled trout