

collection for the inspection of ornithologists. The finding of the eggs of the solitary sandpiper now makes the seventh species whose eggs were unknown to science until discovered by myself and assistant collectors in northern Canada. The other species whose eggs were previously unknown are Richardson's merlin, greater yellowlegs, belted piping plover, Nelson's, Leconte's and Harris's sparrows. The four latter species we found nesting in Manitoba, while the eggs of Richardson's merlin and the greater yellowlegs were discovered in Alberta.

OBSERVATIONS ON SOME OF OUR RARE BIRDS MET WITH IN 1904.

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In an earlier number of the OTTAWA NATURALIST, I recorded the appearance of the evening grosbeak in the neighborhood of Kingston in the months of February and March; also of the appearance of the horned lark at its usual time in spite of the bitterness of the winter. I will now refer to a few birds I met with this past season.

The goshawk is a not uncommon winter visitor to Ontario; it breeds occasionally, and is one of the earliest of our hawks to do so. I have previously recorded a nest found near Perth in 1885. On the second of May, it contained three eggs, incubation commenced. On the 22nd April, in the present year, a nest was located in the township of Oso, while snow was still deep in the bush, and the ice on our lakes was strong enough for a person to cross; at that date the nest contained three fresh eggs, unspotted and of a decided bluish tint. Both of these nests were located in beech trees about 45 feet from the ground, as also was one observed in the township of Elzevir, which in June contained two well grown young ones.

The red-shouldered-hawk breeds regularly in N. Frontenac, but the further one goes north, the rarer this bird becomes. It is also an early breeder, laying in the latter part of April, and selecting any suitable tree, very often a maple, sometimes an ash, oak,