

the moister parts, where lakes and ponds arrest the progress of the fires, extensive woods of poplar are found, in which many woodland birds are able to find a home, even though Manitoba is essentially a prairie country. Of the excessive fertility of the prairie soil there is no question.

The American Robin, *Turdus migratorius*, is a common bird among the trees on the sand-hills and in the bluffs, where it also breeds.

An almost equally common species in similar situations, and in the willow-clumps on the prairies, is the Cat-bird, *Mimus carolinensis*. It is a bird not easily overlooked, for on entering any dense copse one is almost certain to have several peering through the foliage and incessantly uttering their loud, harsh, and extremely cat-like mew, especially if the nest be near at hand. It approaches very close, and is easy to shoot. I found it breeding in a fringe of willows beside the creek which intersects the dry, treeless prairie round Moose Jaw, 398 miles west of Winnipeg.

The Long-tailed Chickadee, *Parus atricapillus septentrionalis*, is the only Tit I remember observing. I shot the first specimen on September 14; two days later a pair entered a room in which I was sitting, and I captured them. The "Chickadee-dee-dee" of this species is unmistakable.

*Sitta carolinensis* was not an abundant species, but I brought home one specimen.

On one occasion I was told that a Wren, *Troglodytes aedon*, had built its nest in the pocket of a coat hung on the door of a ferryman's house on the Souris River.

The Shore Lark, *Eremophila alpestris*, is a common species, breeding on the prairie throughout Manitoba, probably raising more than one brood in the course of the year.

The eggs and nest of the Connecticut Warbler, *Opornis agilis*, taken by Mr. Seton in the extensive tamarac swamp south of Carberry, are now in the Smithsonian Institution. They are, I believe, the first that have been taken.

The Swallow-tribe seems to be usually scarce in Manitoba; but farther west, as far as the Saskatchewan, one species *Petrochelidon lunifrons* is abundant; and breeds round all the water-tanks and under