

section are they found in abundance, and with the exception of a family gathering, not more than a pair will be found together. They arrive in this section from the south about the middle of May. They apparently migrate at all hours. The first arrivals have been heard in early morning, during the middle of the day, and well along in the afternoon. When near at hand, the call or song of the male sounds like the three notes "Whew-take care," but at a distance of a hundred yards or more the first note is not audible, and we hear only the two last syllables, "take-care." Many of the small birds and various species of insects could undoubtedly interpret the call of the olive-side as it sounds in the ear of the Anglo-Saxon, "take-care," for you are liable to be way-laid by a feathered tyrant who seems to know no fear.

The olive-side chooses some tall evergreen tree as a screen and foundation for its nest, which is composed of twigs and mosses and built well out on a limb. The usual number of eggs is four. The young are fledged and ready to begin the southward march by the first of August. The migration route of this species is along the larger streams, and by the tenth of August they have gone from this section for a period of eight months.

The calls of the olive-sided flycatcher made such an impression upon the memory of the writer in his early days that nearly thirty years later when the bird was identified and its name learned, the calls would awaken childish reminiscences of earlier days when not more than a half dozen birds were known to the people of an entire settlement.

THE WOOD PEWEE (*Contopus virens*) is a bird of the orchards and hardwood knolls. It is a bird smaller than any of the foregoing species, except the phoebe, which it closely resembles in size. The call or song of the pewee is characteristic of the species and is a series of modulated tones imitating the word "pewee". The pewee is due to arrive from the south the latter part of May, and stays with us about four months. During its stay the greater part of the time is taken up with family affairs. The nesting site is usually chosen upon some horizontal limb of a goodly sized tree, and at a height varying from a few feet to fully sixty feet. The nest is built of a downy substance inside, covered with lichens or mosses, to closely resemble natural growths upon the limbs and trunks of surrounding trees. The eggs, usually four in number, are beautifully marked, and carefully guarded by the parent birds.

THE YELLOW-BELLIED FLYCATCHER (*Empidonax flaviventris*) is tolerably common in southern parts of this province, but in the interior it is a rare species. It breeds throughout the sections where it is a summer resident. The writer has had no personal experience with this species, so rare is it in this locality.