

In 1895, none observed ; in 1896, May 18th, and young ones near Graham's Lake on August 1st. In 1897, none observed ; in 1898, August 15th, one old bird—a very large one. September 1st I shot one at Escott Pond. In 1899, May 11th, observed three at pools in small woods. June 8th saw birds several times at a small creek flowing out of the large marsh on Amherst Island, Ont., into Lake Ontario, and near the creek found nest and three eggs. On June 25th saw one bird rise from a ditch near Lansdowne, and on the 22nd and 25th September saw two and shot one on each of these days at Escott Pond. This completes my record during thirteen years, except that I saw one at Escott Pond in June, and two others close to Lansdowne also in June, but I forgot to note the year. It will therefore be seen that this bird is a regular though comparatively rare migrant in Eastern Ontario ; that it arrives yearly about the middle of May from the 10th to the 15th, and after staying a week or two, as a rule goes further north, though an occasional pair remains through the summer, and, as I have observed, a brood is now and then brought out.

On its return migration it may be looked for towards the end of August, except in the case of birds that have nested ; and it remains about water-holes and ponds until the end of September, although, as stated, I have one record October 29th.

It may easily be distinguished from the Spotted Sandpiper both on the wing and when feeding, first by its size and glancing flight—its wings are longer than the other species ; next by the amount of white in the outside tail-feathers, which shows when it rises close to a person ; and again by the dark-coloured bill and legs, and longer "tarsi." The length of the bird I shot on 22nd September was 8 inches, and weight $2\frac{1}{4}$ ounces. Some birds are slightly larger and heavier.

There are some peculiarities about this bird that render it of unusual interest to ornithologists ; for instance, the range of its migrations is imperfectly known ; it is not gregarious, being generally found singly, or in the spring two or three together ; hence the name "solitary" is peculiarly appropriate. Unlike most other sandpipers, it prefers wooded ponds and small creeks fringed with trees ; even a small pool in a wood is frequently resorted to. But most of all, the mystery that surrounds the breeding habits of