DOWNY WOODPECKER (Dryobates pubescens).

A set of fresh eggs taken May 27th, was found in a poplar stub 25 feet up on shore of lake. This species is about as plentiful in winter as in summer.

ARCTIC THREE-TOED WOODPECKER (Picoides arcticus).

Breeds in northern counties of New Brunswick. A bird was taken in June, 46° N., that was without doubt a breeding individual. Its back was besmeared with balsam. I have a set of 4 fresh eggs taken in June, near Nictor Lake, Restigouche county, from a nest excavated in a live fir tree, four feet from the ground. The eggs are 1 x .75 inches, with well polished surface. Entering the cavity in a live fir-tree would account for the balsam on the back of the bird secured.

AMERICAN THREE-TOED WOODPECKER (Picoides americanus).

I have observed this bird in region of Nictor Lake, Restigouche county, in the months of November and December. They were tolerably common. I have been unable to discover a trace of them in New Brunswick during the breeding period.

YELLOW-BELLIED SAPSUCKER (Sphyrapicus varius).

Arrives from the south during the middle of April, and soon becomes fairly common. The birds sometimes work for weeks, making an excavation for a nest, which is most often in an ashtree with a decayed top. The eggs are laid in June. The young are very noisy, and may be heard calling in the nest, from a distance of 100 yards. I have observed the adults feeding the young, when a trip would be made every two minutes. The time was about sundown, and they were probably fixing up for the night.

PILEATED WOODPECKER (Ceophlaus pileatus).

The young are known to leave the nest late in June.

FLICKER (Colaptes auratus).

This species comes north during April, and stays until October; yet the bulk of the birds go south the last ten days in September. They sometimes nest for several successive years in the same nest, in which 9 and 10 eggs are laid in June. A pair nested for two summers in a limb of a birch-tree within 100 yards