

The Rockwood Review.

Miss Goodearle, Miss Sweet and Miss Hanley were seriously ill during August.

Dr. Clarke, Hubert Osborne, Kingston, Archie Mullin, Hamilton, Norman Lockie and Charlie Clarke, Kingston, spent three weeks on the south branch of the Petewawa in July and August, and came home delighted with their trip. Although the best camping grounds are a little difficult to get at, owing to numerous and rough portages, they report this region as by far the best for sport they have found in Ontario. It the matter of picturesqueness it is unique, and the scenery on the Petewawa is magnificent, much of it after the style of the Saguenay on a small scale. The many brooklets running into the main stream abound in speckled trout, and blackbass are easily caught anywhere. In proper season ruffed grouse and Canada grouse are plentiful, red deer are common and an occasional moose is to be met with. The region is the breeding ground for most of the rarer warblers, and Dr. Clarke obtained many bird notes of great interest to ornithologists. The dense undergrowth which exists is peculiarly favorable to the preservation of these warblers—the daintiest of all birds—and it might also be added, among the most useful. Among the birds no doubt breeding regularly were found the following:—Purple Finch, Fox Sparrow, White Throated Sparrow, Savannah Sparrow, Slate Colored Junco (abundant), Cedar Waxing, Red-eyed Vireo, Black and White Warbler, Parula Warbler, Black Throated Blue Warbler, Myrtle Warbler, Magnolia Warbler, Pine Warbler, Orange Crowned Warbler, Oven Bird, Water Thrush (very common), Redstart, Brown Thrasher, Hermit and Wood Thrush, Golden-crowned Kinglet, Robin, Canada Grouse, Ruffed Grouse, Blue Jay, Canada Jay, Hairy Woodpecker, Flicker, Philadelphia Vireo (not clearly identified), Great Horned Owl, Saw-

whet Owl, Raven (rare), Yellow Bellied Sapsucker, White-bellied Nuthatch, Chickadee, Brown Creeper, Kingbird, Wood Peewee, Phoebe, Red-breasted Merganser, Hooded Merganser, Black Duck, Wood Duck, Loon. Among others the above varieties were noted, and in the case of the warblers many of them had young (no doubt a second brood), and were seen carrying insects. Nests were difficult to find in the dense undergrowth. In Grand Lake the lake trout is abundant in the spring and fall. It was pleasing to note in many places the growth of young pine among the poplars and birches, thus bearing out the evidence given by the Forestry Commissioners. In other spots the useless pitch pine thrives to the exclusion of more desirable varieties. The careful and conscientious work of the Fire Ranger and Game Warden, Mr. Samuel Brannan, was noted with pleasure, and if all such appointments were of the same order, both timber and game would be better preserved than at present. The party were under many obligations to Mr. Brannan, who went to a good deal of trouble to point out the attractive and interesting features of the country, and furnished much information of use to the campers. The party are also under obligation to Mr. Supple and Mr. R. A. Graham, who prepared an excellent map of the region, and to Mr. Miller, of the OBSERVER, who kindly sent newspapers when a chance offered. What it means to get newspapers in camp can only be appreciated by those who are nearly thirty miles away from the nearest post office.

Pembroke is one of the brightest towns in Ontario, well built, progressive and wearing a prosperous air that is now seldom seen in this Province.

The absence of crows in the Petewawa region was remarkable. These birds are rare so it is said in the uninhabited parts.