

tory the jay made his way to a stump where the mouse was added to various other products of Nature in the internals of *Perisoreus*. To sum up both sides of the case, for and against the Canada jay, I for one think we should put down the verdict thus : Canada jay highly beneficial from the habit of feeding upon insects and mammals injurious to the welfare of man.

There are three sub-species of the Canada jay, viz : (*Perisoreus canadensis nigricapillus*) having a blackish crown. Inhabiting the the coast region of Labrador north to Ungava Bay. (*P. c. fumifrons*.) in which the white of forehead is smoky colored, inhabiting Alaska.

(*P. c. capitalis*.) The white species, especially about the head, larger than *canadensis*. Rocky mountain region of U. S.

BIRD NOTES.

RUFFED GROUSE.

Dr. Fletcher's note in the December, 1903, number, reminds me of a similar incident which occurred some years ago at Beacon Hill park here, during the progress of a cricket match. One of these birds was flushed by a dog on the opposite side of the park and came flying over the field where it was terrified by the shouting and yelling of the crowd. It made straight for the nearest cover, where the Park Hotel stood, flying at a great velocity. The hotel door stood open and just opposite was a large mirror, the poor bird went through the door and against the mirror, falling dead on the floor.

J. R. ANDERSON.

Victoria, B.C., 4th January, 1904.

BIRD MIGRATION.

Mr. E. A. Wright of Ottawa, noted on the morning of October 9th, at 3.35 a.m., a migration of many thousand birds which from their note he took to be some species of plover. They continued to pass over for about an hour, when he fell asleep. Mr. Wright noted that the birds seemed to be flying very low, and from the difference in their note it was evident that some of them rested for a short time.

J. M. M.