

Mr. Bowerman also reported *Dendroica Dominica*. Yellow-throated Warbler, as shot here by him on 24th May. This is a bird of the Southern States, and as it was not identified by a professional ornithologist and unfortunately the skin was not preserved the leaders do not feel justified in assuming the responsibility of recording it for the first time in Canada. It may be stated that there is a specimen of this bird in the Geological Survey Museum, but the locality of its capture is unknown.

The following birds were observed at somewhat unexpected times :

*Larus argentatus smithsonianus*—American Herring Gull—June 5. Usually appears here in April.

*Corvus Americanus*—American Crow—A few individuals remain here all winter feeding on the refuse from slaughter-houses.

*Acanthis linaria*—Redpoll—June 3. A winter bird, seldom observed later than March.

*Spinus tristis*—American Goldfinch—Has remained with us all this winter in large numbers; probably induced to do so by the unusual abundance of white cedar cones, of the seeds of which they seem fond.

*Spinus pinus*—Pine Siskin—May 2. Usually appears in winter only.

Amongst the new birds observed were :

*Ectopistes migratorius*—Passenger Pigeon.

*Haliaeetus leucocephalus*—Bald Eagle.

*Falco columbarius*—Pigeon Hawk.

*Syrnium nebulosum*—Barred Owl.

*Picoides arcticus*—Arctic three-toed Woodpecker.

*Picoides Americanus*—American three-toed Woodpecker.

*Empidonax pusillus Traillii*—Traill's Flycatcher.

*Spizella pusilla*—Field Sparrow.

*Passerina cyanea*—Indigo Bunting.

*Lanius Ludovicianus excubitorides*—White-rumped Shrike.

*Vireo flavifrons*—Yellow-throated Vireo.

*Helminthophila peregrina*—Tennessee Warbler.

*Dendroica tigrina*—Cape May Warbler.

“ *vigorsii*—Pine Warbler.

“ *palmarum hypochrysea*—Yellow Palm Warbler.

*Sylvania pusilla*—Wilson's Warbler.

*Parus Hudsonicus*—Hudsonian Chickadee.