most severe weather that had been seen at Point Pelee during the whole winter, so that, as far as enjoyment was concerned, it could not be called first class, but for the real purpose we had in mind, namely, to find out just what birds stayed at the Point through the vinter, it was perhaps ideal. If the birds have the power of foretelling weather and desired to miss the most strenuous spells, they certainly would have been absent from the Point at this time. The two closing days of January were one continuous blizzard, and yet, in the midst of weather of this character, the Carolina Wrens were still to be heard singing. Cardinals ought to be fair winter singers, but the weather overcame their spirits. They and the Carolinas are usually to be found even in summer, in that part of the Point which we call "The Jungle." composed of a tangle of grape vines with shrubbery in a rather open forest growth, and here were grouped most of the birds that we saw, and a queer group it was. Bluebirds and Robins, Carolina Wrens and Cardinals, Redpolls and Goldfinches, Evening Grosbeaks and Cedar birds, with three Bohemian Waxwings, all living under practically the same conditions, although at varying heights from the ground. In the list which is appended, everything which we expected we might find is not included, and on the contrary, of those which we found we are inclined to think are not regular winter residents. instance, our one Brown Thrasher and Chipping Sparrow, although in good condition physically were probably left behind through some unusual, and perhaps individual cause. The lone Cowbird was not in good health and doubtless felt unable to make the crossing.

It would seem, however, that the Hermit Thrushes, Chewinks, Vesper and White-throated Sparrows, Bluebirds, Robins and Flickers must be regular winter residents. It chanced that we saw only one Song Sparrow on two separate days, but it is hardly to be doubted that further exploration of the thickets would have resulted in the discovery of more.

In the following list the numbers noted are those taken from the days of greatest abundance. As we were working the same ground every day it would be manifestly unfair to consider that we saw different birds each day, but the probability is that we saw rather more than the numbers given.

Bluebird 40	Redpoll 50
Robin 15	Purple Finch 60
Hermit Thrush 5	W. W. Crossbill 1
Golden-crowned Kinglet 40	Evening Grosbeak 3
Brown Creeper 15	Cedar Bird 15
Carolina Wren 11	Bohemian Waxwing 3