and two were shot at the latter place by myself, one, September 10th, 1886, and the other one September 1st, 1888, both of which are now in my collection of bird's skins. Mr. C. W. Johnson, of Lachine, says he shot fifteen wild pigeons in the woods, four miles north of that place on the 9th December, 1888. The specimens I shot appear to be a female and young male bird. I saw a female or immature passenger pigeon in a tree on Mount Royal Park, June 4th, 1891. (Wintle.) A summer resident; breeds. (Ott. Nat.) A few straggling pairs are still seen in southern Ontario where they probably breed, but the large annual migrations have entirely ceased. (McIlwraith.) Breeding in an aspen grove at North-west Angle, Lake of the Woods, Man., 1873. (G. M. Dawson.)

This celebrated pigeon arrives in the Northwest Territories in the latter end of May, and departs in October. It annually reaches the 62nd parallel in the warmer central districts, but reaches the 58th parallel on the shores of Hudson Bay in fine summers only. (Richardson.) North, on the Mackenzie, at Fort Norman; not common. (Ross.) Probably now extinct in British Columbia. (Fannin.)

Our latest notices of this species are taken from Mr. Seton-Thompson's Birds of Manitoba. In this work he shows that it still breeds in considerable numbers in northern Manitoba, as late as 1887, and as far as the writer is aware may do so still. While making an exploration in northern Manitoba, in the summer of 1881, the writer had the good fortune to discover a small breeding place of these birds on the 23rd June. It was on the left bank of the Waterhen River, a deep stream which connects Lake Manitoba with Lake Winnipegoosis. There were less than a score of nests which were variously placed, some of them less than ten feet from the ground, and not in large trees. They were such flimsy structures that the eggs were clearly seen through the interstices from below, and one old bird was shot as she sat. Only two eggs were taken.

In the latter part of August and early in September of the same year, on the Swan River, above Livingstone, and also on the upper Assiniboine, we saw large flocks and as food was scarce we shot large numbers for the pot. The low flats along the river were covered with *Cornus stolonifera*, and on the ripe berries of this shrub they were feeding.