

BLACK AND WHITE WARBLER.—June 5th, 1902. I saw a pair which evidently had a nest near by. Not otherwise observed during the breeding season though common about the toth of May.

BLACKBURNIAN WARBLER.—July 12th, 1902. I saw a pair in an open spot of spruce woods, caused by surveyors felling several trees whilst staking out a line. They were much disturbed by my presence and probably had young.

CANADIAN WARBLER.—I saw a pair June 5th, 1902, and noticed others at different times through summer months.

NASHVILLE WARBLER.—June 12th, 1902. As I emerged from spruce thicket into an alder grown portion of a blueberry swamp, I noticed one of this species fly from a mossy knoll and after considerable searching found the nest deeply embedded in the yielding side of the mound. It was a slight affair (the surrounding mosses rendering a more substantial structure unnecessary) of withered grasses, moss and rootlets, containing four young a few days old. I saw several others during the breeding season principally amongst the undergrowth in boggy places.

MAGNOLIA WARBLER.—One of the most common warblers in this district, breeding in localities similar to those that the black-throated green and myrtle frequent. A nest found June 5th, 1902, was fastened, six feet from the ground and four from the trunk, on to a well foliated limb of a small shrubby spruce, situated on the outskirts of a hilly spruce-grown pasture land, almost surrounded with deep woods. The female was on the nest, which was composed of very fine blackened grasses loosely fastened with spiders' silk and lined with horsehairs, appearing very fragile and transparent, somewhat similar to nests of the chipping sparrow. It was well concealed by an overhanging branch and measured inside depth  $1\frac{1}{3}$ , outside  $1\frac{3}{4}$  inches; inside diameter 2, outside  $3\frac{1}{4}$  inches. The eggs, four in number, averaging  $63 \times .48$  and quite fresh, were washed on the larger ends with a pale shade of cinnamon brown encircled with a wreath of spots of rusty brown and lilac in varying shades, on a creamy white ground. On June 16th another nest  $2\frac{1}{2}$  feet from the ground resting on twigs of a small cedar brush, the topmost foliage partially concealing it, was composed of fine grasses, black rootlets and spruce twigs, loosely