

Our flycatchers are necessarily migratory as they depend almost wholly upon insects for a food supply, so that six months is about the limit of time each year, that they are with us. They are not endowed with the power of producing a musical song as are many of our other birds, but are quite as conspicuous through their unmusical calls of love or rage, as are many of our musical songsters through their powers of emitting more chordant sounds.

In nest building they exhibit various styles of architecture, and some species display considerable ingenuity in building nests to closely resemble surrounding objects. With the exception of a species recently added to our list, none of our flycatchers have brightly colored plumage. All are robed in inconspicuous grayish or dull colored plumage and the sexes much resemble each other.

Each species has its favorite habitat, thus they are distributed throughout the province in localities that suit each species. For this reason we find some species about orchards, others live about water-courses, and again there are those that live mostly in wooded tracts. One species of accidental occurrence has had its habits very little studied while in our land, and possibly another may not occur with us for years to come. The species referred to is the scissor-tailed flycatcher (*Milvulus tyrannus*) and is of accidental occurrence. May 21st, 1906, a bird of this species was secured at Clarendon Station, Queen's Co., N.B., by Mr. G. S. Lacey. This is the only record so far known of this species being taken in this province. It had evidently come north with the migration wave that passed here May 18-20. Then followed cold, wet days, and migration was again nearly at a standstill. Insect life was so cooled down May 21-22 by a fall in the temperature that a scarlet tanager was observed by the writer hopping about on plowed ground searching for food. Bird life suffered greatly in consequence of the fall in the temperature.

This scissor-tailed flycatcher when first observed was flying about alighting upon the ground and low perches, and was at first thought to be a shrike, but when alighting within a few yards of Mr. Lacey, its oddity was noticed, and procuring his gun he secured the *rara avis*. According to Mr. Lacey, this bird measured fourteen inches in length. The upper parts were gray or ashy, light underneath; wings and tail blackish; the tail deeply forked and about ten inches in length, the under side washed with a pinkish color as was the lining of wings. The scissor-tailed flycatcher is of decidedly greater length than any of our other flycatchers, but the body is no larger than that of the kingbird.

THE KINGBIRD (*Tyrannus tyrannus*) is a resident of orchards during its breeding season. While migrating, its