

The fox sparrows, white-throats and song sparrows kept up a regular chorus. I had never heard fox sparrows in full song before. Their song is a clear, rich, very sweet warble, usually delivered from a branch some 20 or more feet from the ground. For the first three days of May fox sparrows were abundant, and I saw the last on May 7th. From the large numbers seen it is evident that the Bruce Peninsula is a migration highway for this species.

The weather remained cold up until May 13th, and the birds dropped in very slowly as follows:—

May 2nd: Barn swallow, kingfisher and winter wren.
May 3rd: Towhee and myrtle warbler. May 7th: Brown thrasher, yellow-bellied sapsucker, chipping sparrow and Savanna sparrow. May 9th: Tree swallow, pine warbler and palm warbler. May 10th: Black-throated green warbler. May 11th: Black- and- white warbler and ruby-crowned kinglet. None of the warblers were seen in any numbers and the myrtles were observed only in small flocks of three or four or as single birds and were usually flying over.

On May 13th it was evident that an immense bird-wave had come in during the night. Birds were everywhere and the bush below the village was full of them. They appeared to pitch into this bush during the night, travel up the bush and a fringe of cedars as far as the village and then back again until, about noon, they reached a stream about the middle of the bush. Here they drank and caught the insects which were apparently more abundant here than elsewhere. The new species which came in with this wave were the Nashville warbler, yellow warbler, Magnolia warbler, Blackburnian warbler, chestnut-sided warbler, ovenbird, Baltimore oriole and red-breasted nuthatch. With these were a host of myrtle, black-throated green and black-and-white warblers.

That night another large wave came in and next day I saw the woodcock, greater yellow-legs, lesser yellow-legs, white-crowned sparrow, kingbird, least flycatcher, bobolink, house wren, red-headed woodpecker, water-thrush, Wilson's thrush, catbird, crested flycatcher, American pipit, blue-headed vireo, and ruby-throated humming bird. All these species which came in on these two waves were from one to three weeks late.

On May 15th, I saw the wood thrush, redstart, chimney swift and solitary sandpiper and on the 16th the Parula warbler, Cape May warbler, black-throated blue warbler and the Canadian warbler.

On May 17th the scarlet tanager, and bay-breasted warbler came in, on the 18th, the grey-cheeked thrush, on the 23rd, the