

The land is quite rocky and the soil in the immediate vicinity of the lake poor. Farther back, however, the farms are excellent. The trees are the usual ones found in the north country, white birch, cedar, balsam, pine, maple, red and white oak predominating.

As already mentioned my observations have all been made during the month of August, so that the records kept include both summer residents and early fall migrants. In fact, if it were not for the small birds, particularly warblers, which arrive in great hosts about the middle of the month, August would be a rather unprofitable and uninteresting time for the bird student in this district.

From the camp at Pleasant Point, walks are taken up country in different directions for the study of land birds, while canoe trips are made to various points of interest along the lake shore or up the marsh. Probably the most interesting excursion of all is the one up the north arm of the lake in the direction of Fenelon Falls. About half way to the Falls a number of stumps are located along the west shore, some of them a few inches or a few feet above the water, others just below the surface far enough to make navigation dangerous in any but very calm weather. It was here the Caspian Tern was first observed in the summer of 1912. Identification was easy as the birds allowed a very close approach before taking flight, and even then they circled back and forth over the canoe, strongly voicing their displeasure at being molested. On August 22nd, 1914, a census was made of the birds found here, which showed Herring Gull 40, Ring-billed Gull 60, Caspian Tern 15. The difference in the color of the feet, even more readily than the difference in size, distinguishes the two gulls as they stand around on the stumps, but any differences which might be apparent then are immediately lost as the birds rise and fly screaming through the air.

The following list of species observed does not, of course, pretend to be a complete one, but will show to some extent the variety of birds to be found in this district.

PIED-BILLED GREBE, *Podilymbus podiceps*†—Common. Breeds in large numbers in the marsh.

LOON, *Gavia imber*—Tolerably common. Often seen disporting themselves in the lake in front of the camp.

HERRING GULL, *Larus argentatus*—Common.

RING-BILLED GULL, *Larus delawarensis*—Common. Above census would seem to indicate that they are more numerous than the Herring Gull.

†Scientific names supplied by Associate Editor—P. A. T.