



Where the song-bird nests in the cool shade of planted trees near a prairie home.

kinds of native Sparrows. The Vireos, Warblers, Thrushes, Chickadees, most of the Flycatchers, most of the Woodpeckers and many other valuable insect-eating birds and arboreal. They nest in or among trees and as a rule are seldom found far from their shelter.

The garden on the prairies which is guarded by trees will also be protected from many pests by the insect-eating birds which the trees have attracted. So in addition to the other economic and aesthetic value of the trees themselves, they serve to attract valuable birds to the gardens where their work is needed.

Birds travel a considerable distance for food and once they are established their insect control will be extended to neighbouring field crops as well as to the garden.

As the trees grow they will provide nesting sites for other highly desirable birds, such as the Ferruginous Rough-legged Hawk and Swainson's Hawk which spend most of their lives in

hunting that pest of the prairies, the gopher. Their skill in this respect is reflected in the popular name of gopher-hawk, by which these two species are known throughout the West. The efforts of a pair of these birds in ridding the farm or ranch of gophers continue throughout the summer, and make such faithful allies worthy of every protection, especially when it is considered that they probably never take chickens. They will use trees as nesting sites, and the place where they take up their dwelling will be rid of any gopher pests before they rear their family. The staple "gopher" always ranks high in importance in the food of adult and young. Mr. P. A. Taverner estimates the cash value of one pair of these large hawks at \$77 per year. If they use your tree plantation for a nesting site, this should be remembered.

The songs of birds about the house will be increased by tree planting. Our prosaic friend the Robin will not stay in treeless regions, and will eat no cut-

1. The Hawks of the Canadian Prairie provinces in their relation to Agriculture, Museum Bulletin 28, Geological Survey, Ottawa, p. 6.