been taken, the true sage brush (Artemisia tridentata) occurs in some quantity. We saw no signs of this species in the Upper Milk River valley although we travelled along it for more than 100 miles.

Three specimens were taken by Mr. G. B. Martin, M.P.P., at Osoyoos Lake, B.C., in October, 1864. Mr. Charles de B. Green, writing from Osoyoos, March 21st, 1896, said he had two most reliable reports of the occurrence of Sage Hens in this locality. (Fannin.)

## MUSEUM SPECIMENS.

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Four taken in the valley of White Mud River, Assa., in June, 1895, by Mr. W. Spreadborough. Two imperfect eggs taken by the writer on June 21st, 1895.

XXVI. FAMILY **PHASIANIDÆ**. PHEASANTS, TURKEYS, &c CXIII. **MELEAGRIS** LINNÆUS. 1758.

## 310. Wild Turkey.

Meleagris gallopavo LINN. 1758.

Wild Turkeys were formerly quite common in southwestern Ontario, but are now getting rare. In 1880 Dr. Garnier, of Lucknow, killed two males "at Leguis farm near Mitchell Bay," and in 1884 saw a dead female at Chatham station which had just been killed. (McIlwraith.) Almost extinct. A few may still be left in the western counties of Ontario, but I have been unable to hear of any in the last two or three years. (W. Saunders.) Last specimen seen alive at Plover Mills, Ont., was in 1870. (R. Elliott.)

MUSEUM SPECIMENS.

Two fine birds taken near ¡Windsor, Ont., by Mr. S. Herring.

CXIV. PHASIANUS LINNÆUS. 1858.

## 310a. Ring-necked Pheasant.

Phasianus torquatus LINN. 1858.

Introduced from China; now thoroughly acclimatized on Vancouver Island and portions of the Mainland of British Columbia. (Fannin.)