NOTES.

THE WORM-EATING WARBLER IN ONTARIO.—On the morning of May 28th, 1908, I took a male Worm-eating Warbler in a maple wood, with chestnut ridge, about three miles west of London, Ont.

My attention was attracted by a song which seemed to be that of a Chipping Sparrow, delivered very rapidly but with a tone a trifle more musical than is the case with the sparrow After some search we found him sitting still about fifty feet up and with a glass I could see a warbler's bill and could tell that it was flesh coloured, although the light was too poor to show anything more. A lucky shot brought him down and I had the pleasure of picking up the first Worm-eating Warbler recorded for Canada.

In thinking the matter over I remembered having heard a similar, but not identical, song about a week before, ten miles farther west but was unable to even see the author of the note. Since then I have been told that this warbler was accurately described by a boy living not far from where mine was taken, so that it is possible more than one have been about. Three or four years ago Prairie Warblers were reported and taken in several places throughout the province where they had not been seen before and it is possible that this year may see an occurrence of Worm-eating Warblers which will parallel that of the other species.—W. E. Saunders, London, Ont.

Nesting of the Bartramian Sandpiper.—On May 26th, 1908, while passing through some fields near Morrisburg, Ont., I was surprised by flushing a bird of the above species. In a minute the nest and four fresh eggs were found. The nest was built in a dry, scrubby field, where Meadowlarks were nesting. The bird had excavated a hole about the size of a saucer, and lined the same with a few dead grasses, the whole being partially concealed by long grass.—W. J. Brown, Westmount, Oue.

CYPRIPEDIUM ARIETINUM ON THE SHORE OF LAKE ERIE.—
On May 30th, while exploring Turkey Point with Mr. J. S. Wallace, of Toronto, we found a large patch of Ram's Head Lady Slipper within one-quarter mile of Lake Erie, which was growing in the more open places in a cedar thicket and appeared to be flourishing. We brought away about 20 roots for the garden but we made no serious impression on the numbers of the colony. I had found this plant on the shore of Lake Huron in two places, but never on Lake Erie.