

September 30, and a vast number had passed before the date of the storm.

Tree Sparrows were just coming, and were first seen near London October 22.

White-throats began to arrive in numbers September 15, and no more were noted after October 14, one week earlier than their average date of departure.

Golden-crowned Kinglets arrived at London September 25, and the movement had nearly ceased by October 10.

Swamp Sparrows do not come under my observation very much in the fall, and the last was seen September 5.

White-crowned Sparrows passed through without notice.

Two Lincoln Sparrows were seen near London September 5 and 20, October 3 being the latest record in any year.

Not more than one Savanna Sparrow was noted on any day after October 3.

Fox Sparrows were not observed at London until October 28, though the average date of arrival is October 3.

The migration of Winter Wrens reached London September 15, and the last was noted September 20; since then, one specimen only, on October 30. The average date of the last specimen is October 22.

The Saw-whets were a surprise. They are rare in western Ontario, and one sees them only at intervals of many years. Evidently they migrate in considerable numbers.

The length of the Robin flight at London was from September 26 to October 5.

Flickers and Yellow-bellied Sapsuckers were last seen on October 7.

Red-eyed Vireos were last seen October 12, which is the very latest date I have, and have only one other October record.

Blue-headed Vireos were last seen on September 28.

Black-throated Blue Warblers were last seen on September 20, and Black-throated Green on October 3.

Hermit Thrushes had nearly all passed, but were seen until October 16.

I have been a careful student of migrations for many years, but the lesson of this storm shows how many species and individuals one may miss when the birds are silent.— W. E. SAUNDERS, *London, Ontario*.

**Early Appearance of Certain Northern Species at Ottawa, Canada.**— Judging by the unusually early arrival of some of our northern wanderers, and the greater abundance of others this fall, there must be queer conditions prevalent to the north of us.

A Hawk Owl (*Surnia ulula caparoch*) was shot and bought to me October 9, and another was seen at the same time. At that time it was very mild here. Several more were brought to a local taxidermist.

The Goshawk (*Accipiter atricapillus*) in the blue plumage, is far more abundant than usual. On October 18 a large, fine female was shot by a farmer across the river, in the act of carrying away a good-sized Plymouth

Rock rooster. On November 3, a boy shot one near the Rifle Range, which had just put itself on the outside of a Ruffed Grouse. Mr. E. G. White noticed two large ones, and shot them, near Pembroke, in the next county; one was in the act of devouring a grouse. The taxidermist got some more to mount, all in the finest blue plumage, save one which I saw in the market, which was in the immature plumage. Mr. E. Beaupré of Kingston writes me, that he never saw so many Goshawks together as this year. There were regular flights of them passing over the city. He saw them almost every day in October, but during the first week in November they were most abundant. He saw seven flying at one time. One he approached quite close while on a stump tearing a Hairy Woodpecker. Another tried to make a meal of a wooden decoy duck. Many were brought to the local taxidermists.

The Pine Grosbeak (*Pinicola enucleator leucurus*) was also unusually early this year. The first ones were seen November 3 near the Rifle Range; one was found dead on the Experimental Farm, November 5. At the same time Mr. E. G. White reported them as extremely common near Pembroke, Renfrew County. And from then till now, they have stayed here. At first they were more common on the outskirts of the city, in sumac patches, but now they have invaded the city, as they did three years ago, only then they came somewhat later. They stay and feed on the many mountain ash trees in the city.

The Snowy Owl (*Nyctea nyctea*) seems again to have given Ottawa a wide berth, whereas further south many are reported. I have seen only one thus far, which was shot about November 5 up the Gatineau valley, about 30 miles north. Mr. E. G. White reports another one having been seen near Pembroke.

I saw one Richardson's Owl (*Cryptoglaux tengmalmi richardsoni*) only, which had been shot November 16, at Ottawa.—G. EIFRIG, *Ottawa, Canada*.

**Audubon's Ornithological Biography.**—In 'The Auk,' Vol. XXI, 1904, p. 286, Mr. Reginald H. Howe called attention to a copy of Volume I of this work, which he had purchased, bearing the following imprint: "Philadelphia: Judah Dobson, Agent, 108 Chestnut Street; and H. H. Porter, Literary Rooms, 121 Chestnut St. MDCCCXXXI." Mr. Howe stated that he was unable to find this imprint in any other copy.

Since that time I have made careful search and have only recently found a similar copy. This one has been acquired of the John Crevar Library of Chicago, and bears the presentation inscription to the late William LeBaron, M. D., Entomologist, of Geneva, Ill., in 1835.—RUTHVEN DEANE, *Chicago, Ill.*