

ticularly in the female Sharp-shinned Hawk among American species. From this record it appears that it may occur also in *Circus*, a matter that should be investigated as opportunity offers.

It is of interest to add that this specimen exhibited the more or less rare or little known streaked plumage of this species.—L. L. SNYDER, *Royal Ontario Museum of Zoology, Toronto, Ontario*.

Horned Owl Migration in British Columbia.—While no Snowy Owl flight took place in British Columbia last winter there was an invasion of Horned Owls (*Bubo virginianus* subsp.) and Goshawks (*Astur atricapillus*); the former on the coast region only; the latter general throughout the Province.

During the period from October, 1926, to January 1927, 287 Horned Owls were brought into the City of Victoria, either to the local taxidermists or to Lenfesty's sporting goods store. The latter paid a bounty of fifty cents on each bird and obtained a refund for this expenditure by selling them to the Chinese who used the flesh as the chief ingredient in making chop-suey. It seems rather a pity that someone did not take advantage of this unusual opportunity to secure a large series of skins. It is interesting to note that the last invasion of Horned Owls occurred ten years before during the winters of 1915-16 and 1916-17. No marked increase was noted in the Okanagan Valley during either of these invasions, the migration being apparently confined to the Coast region.

An unusual number of Goshawks was observed in the Okanagan Valley during the months of November and December 1926; a large percentage of those taken being adults. A similar flight was reported from the coast region and from the Province of Alberta.

Three Gray Gyrfalcons (*Falco rusticolus rusticolus*) were taken in the vicinity of Okanagan Landing: immature male, November 6, 1926; adult female, February 18, 1927; and immature not sexed shot early in March, 1927. A fourth specimen was taken near Victoria some time during December, 1926.

Hawk Owls were unusually abundant in the Okanagan Valley during November, 1926. This species also was taken on Vancouver Island where it is rare. One of the Victoria taxidermists received two specimens taken in October, 1926; one from Alberni and one from Nanaimo.—J. A. MUNRO, *Okanagan Landing, B. C.*

Some Late Records of the Snowy Owl for Southern Ontario.—In "The Snowy Owl Migration of 1926-27," by Alfred O. Gross,¹ the latest date recorded for the spring (of 1927) was "during the first two weeks of April." A few records for southern Ontario which are later than April are recorded in this note.

The birds appeared in the Toronto region during the first two weeks of November, 1926, the first record on file at the Museum being that of one

¹ 'Auk,' XLIV, No. 4, Oct. 1927.