

In all, sixteen species and 162 birds. Not an English Sparrow was seen during the whole trip! The Woodpeckers, Nuthatches and Chickadees were in pairs.

Bob-white, 7.	Chickadee, 8.
Hairy Woodpecker, 2.	Tree Sparrow, 90.
Downy Woodpecker, 6.	Junco, 10.
Flicker, 2.	Sharp-shinned Hawk, 1.
Goldfinch, 3.	American Herring Gull, 9.
Song Sparrow, 5.	Mallard, 3.
Cardinal, 3.	Blue Jay, 1.
White-breasted Nuthatch, 6.	Total, 162.
Tufted Titmouse, 6.	

Compare this with a trip across the country some ten miles and back in company with Mr. Dawson, on January 4, 1898. The day was perfect. A clear sky, bright sun, almost bare earth, and scarcely a breath of air from the south-west until noon, and then only a light breeze. Our objective point was a narrow gorge of Chance Creek which boasts a liberal growth of evergreen trees, besides the other native trees, shrubs and bushes. The start was made at 6:45 in the morning, and the return was accomplished at 6:00 in the evening. On this trip we recorded eighteen species and 208 birds. The detailed record follows.

Blue Jay, 3.	Song Sparrow, 1.
Chickadee, 14.	Red-billed Woodpecker, 2.
White-breasted Nuthatch, 21.	Bald Eagle, 1.
Hairy Woodpecker, 10.	Pigeon Hawk, 1.
Downy Woodpecker, 4.	Red-shouldered Hawk, 1.
Flicker, 2.	Am. Rough-legged Hawk, 1.
Tree Sparrow, 109.	Ruffed Grouse, 4.
Goldfinch, 17.	Golden-crowned Kinglet, 6.
Tufted Titmouse, 6.	Total, 208.
Junco, 5.	

Let me again urge all who can do so to try this sort of winter study.

LYNDS JONES, *Oberlin, Ohio.*

SAINT JOSEPH, MISSOURI.

I had only time to go along a road near town for about a quarter of a mile. It was bordered on one side by a small, poorly made hedge, beyond which ran a small stream then frozen over and fringed with bushes

and small trees. On the other side of the wood was a field and further on a thinly wooded tract. I did not leave the road and the whole piece examined on December 26th did not include over a few acres.

The birds I saw where as follows:

In the bushes along the stream, Tree Sparrows,	40	40
In the trees along the stream, American Crossbill	30,	Northern
Shrike 1, Cardinal 2, Chickadee 3		36
In the field, Prairie Horned Lark	3	3
In woods bordering field, Crow 5, Blue Jay 2, White-breasted		
Nuthatch 1, Hairy Woodpecker 1, Downy Woodpecker 2,		
Screech Owl 1		12
On the ground by a fence, Bob-white	5	5
Flying overhead, American Goldfinch 6, Hawk 1		7
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Total		103

SIDNEY S. WILSON.

AFIELD IN A STORM.

Doubtless few ornithologists care to be abroad in a wind storm, for in addition to more or less bodily discomfort, collecting is almost an impossibility; yet some things can be learned at that time not accessible in more favorable weather. Some species of birds disappear entirely as long as it lasts, others do not seem to mind it at all, while a third class battle against it with indifferent success, picking up an irregular existence only through great exertion.

The equinoctial storms swept over the country March 19, 1896, a driving rain from the south, followed by one of the most beautiful rainbows I ever beheld. Daylight breaking on the 20th with the temperature at a standstill one degree above freezing and a northwest wind blowing probably at the rate of forty miles an hour, I concluded to spend a couple of hours in the Great Chester valley.

Few birds were abroad, the cold wind forcing them to seek shelter. The creek having overflowed its bank the day before, leaving a deposit of black mud for many rods on either side, small companies of somber-plumaged crows were wading about in the slime or buffeting heavily against the wind immediately above it, searching for the detached mussels and other edibles thrown up by the freshet. Of all the birds the White-breasted Nuthatches appeared to mind the searching wind the