

In work of this kind, when one observer usually cannot give all his time to it, co-operation on the part of many painstaking and conscientious observers is especially desirable, as indeed in all biological and other investigations. Therefore, this list embodies not only the results of the writer's work, extending over a period of six years, but also many notes and data furnished by Messrs. G. R. and E. G. White, A. G. Kingston, H. U. Morris, and H. Groh, who, together with the writer, frequently held meetings as the ornithological section of the Club. Mr. W. T. Macoun of the Central Experimental Farm and the late lamented Dr. J. Fletcher also furnished a number of valuable items. Especially valuable, however, has been the co-operation of Mrs. R. D. Brown and Miss Lees of "The Pines," Ottawa East, whose charming home with its beautiful surroundings is a perfect thermometer, so to say, for bird-life, be it for the migrant or resident species, their coming and going, greatest frequency, etc. The same can be said of Mr. E. Bedard, the keeper of the Rifle Range, and of his station of observation; he has indeed been of much assistance to me, and his many, often surprising records, were usually borne out by the specimen mounted. To these and several others who have occasionally furnished notes to the writer, also to Prof. J. Macoun, of the Geological Survey, who has always kindly allowed him free access to the collection of skins in the museum, the writer would once more express his sincere thanks.

The order and arrangement of the list is that of the American Ornithologists' Union, which is the standard. The scientific names are also brought up to date, they being those of the third check-list of the Union of 1910, with the exception that the trinomials have been left as binomials for the species, and retained for the subspecies only, for which they are really only necessary. The numbers, however, are continuous, as any others are of no use in a list of this kind. The meaning of the designations of frequency is as follows: rare, 1-5 individuals of that species seen during a whole season; moderately common, 1-2 in a day spent in their proper haunts; common, 5-10; abundant, more than 10. The name of the order is given first, that of the family second.

ORDER PYGOPODES—DIVING BIRDS.

PODICIPIDÆ—GREBES.

1. *Echmophorus occidentalis*, Western Grebe. Rare accidental visitor. A specimen was caught alive on February 26th, 1904, in the grounds of the Ladies' College and kept alive several days.

2. *Colymbus holballi*, Holbøll's Grebe; Red-necked Grebe.