coarse grass and weeds along a wet meadow adjoining the Mer Bleue at Carlsbad Springs, and on August 8th. 1907, one was seen in a similar place along the railway ditch near Blackburn. Another one was seen in the little swamp hole at the entrance to Beaver Meadow from the Aylmer Road. Its coarse note is unmistakable.

231. Telmatodytes palustris, Long-billed Marsh Wren. A common summer resident in larger cat-tail swamps. Along Cranberry Creek near Osgoode, many of its globular nests are to be seen in the cat-tails. On June 23rd, 1905, two out of twelve nests investigated contained six eggs each.

CERTHIIDÆ-CREEPERS.

232. Certhia familiaris americana, Brown Creeper. A common migrant and rare breeder. On certain days, as on April 17th, 1908, many may be seen on the trees in the city, laboriously clambering upward. Such days mark the climax in their migration, which in some years starts March 12th. They breed in swampy woods, where there are large trees. The south-bound migration ends about October 18th. Winter records are: December 8th, 1883; February 18th, and December 5th, 1885.

SITTIDÆ-NUTHATCHES.

233. Sitta carolinensis, White-breasted Nuthatch. This well known bird, so common in most places, is far from common in our district, although it would be difficult to assign a satisfactory reason for this. It is a resident species, which does not preclude a certain amount of roaming about; they may be commoner for a day or two, even in the city. In summer they must be called rare. At the "Pines," Ottawa East, they were seen 23 times from November 1st, 1908, to March 21st, 1909, whereas only three times in the three summer months of 1907.

234. Sitta canadensis, Red-breasted Nuthatch. Of about the same status as its congener. But, whereas carolinensis prefers deciduous woods, canadensis frequents the evergreen forests, and is therefore more numerous in the northern part of our district. The bulk of the species migrate.

PARIDÆ-TITMICE.

235. Penthestes atricapillus, Chickadee. This jolly little bunch of feathers is a common permanent resident with us, although often strangely rare in summer. It is commonest at migration time and in some winters, when it will even come into the city. During the winter of 1907-08 Mrs. Brown saw the Chickadee seventy times, while only nine times in the following winter. During mild winters this and similar species are often strangely absent, and common in severe winters.