

Island, have become almost devoid of it. The provincial or other authorities ought to put a stop to this practice.

Other localities frequently mentioned in the list are: Beaver Meadow, a delightful dell between wooded ridges, adjoining Hull on the west, north of the first toll-gate on the Aylmer Road; "water-front" which means the wooded shore of the Ottawa between Hull and Tetreauville, on either side of the Canadian Pacific Railway bridge; the Rifle Range the character of which is denoted by its name; the woods beyond it, on the south shore of the Ottawa, which are rich in some of the rarer birds as well as plants; Beechwood, a large tract of park-like hardwood near the cemetery, and Chelsea, on the Gatineau River, five miles north of the city, have yielded rich returns in the study of the birds; Meach Lake, a charming lake about ten miles north of the city, has furnished some records, as also Osgoode with its adjacent swamps along the Rideau, and Cranberry Creek has been visited by the writer and his co-workers. This locality, as well as Shirley's Bay, six miles west of Britannia, the Ottawa River with Kettle and other islands near the Rifle Range, as well as the extensive marshes and swamps near the mouth of the Lievre River, furnish favorite haunts for numerous marsh birds like the rails, ducks and other water-birds.

On a map in possession of the writer, on which distances from Ottawa are indicated by concentric circles, it is found that High Falls, Labelle County, Quebec, is just on the thirty-mile circle, and Inlet, in the same county, a trifle beyond. As the writer made numerous visits to these localities, notes made there are also included in the list.

Two conclusions have forced themselves on the writer as a result of his study of the Ottawa birds, which, however, can only be mentioned here, namely: 1. *That the Ottawa River is an important boundary line in the breeding ranges of birds for this part of Canada; that is, certain species like the Canada Jay, Rusty Grackle, Pine Grosbeak, Three-toed Woodpeckers and probably several others, do not breed south of it, and for certain southern species it forms the northern limit of their occurrence,* as, for the Chewink, Wood Thrush, Yellow-throated Vireo, Grasshopper Sparrow, and, to a certain extent, the Indigo bird and others. 2. *That the Ottawa River is a migration route for birds of much greater importance than is generally known. Great flocks of migrant land and water birds travel over it or along its banks, and even flocks of sea-birds use it as a highway, probably to and from James Bay.*

In compiling the following list the writer has been given much assistance by several more or less ardent ornithologists, most of whom belong to the Ottawa Field-Naturalists' Club.