On July 22nd of this year, whilst tramping through a large cedar swamp, I became interested in the actions of a Hudsonian Chickadee. I watched it for some time searching for insects, when suddenly it disappeared behind a small cedar with a larva in its bill. I did not expect to find a nest, as the top of the tree was green, but, on going around on the other side, perceived a small almost circular hole with jagged edges, about twelve feet from the ground. On rapping the tree, the bird left and became very much excited, nervously flitting back and forth from the nest. Cutting away a portion of the wood, I found the nest to contain young a few days old, six of them, I think. The spot chosen for the nest site was about the best that could be found in the swamp, situated, as it was, on a small spruce knoll near by an ice cold spring which fed a small brook. The tree, as I mentioned, was still green at the top, but from the nest cavity down was decayed and hollow at the core. Returning some time after this, to give the young a chance to vacate, I found the nest to be about ten inches below the entrance hole, which was two inches in diameter. It was composed of particles of moss, lichens and strips of soft inner bark of the cedar, felted together with rabbit's and deer's hair.

MEETING OF THE BOTANICAL BRANCH.

The eighth meeting of the Botanical branch was held at the home of Dr. James Fletcher, Experimental Farm, on Thursday, May 21st. The meeting was called for seven o'clock instead of eight in order that the members might see the many interesting wild plants growing in Dr. Fletcher's garden, especially the violets, of which he has made a special study and which were then in fine condition. Among the interesting plants growing in the garden were *Erythronium grandiflorum*, var. *minor*, and *Claytonia sessilifolia* from British Columbia, which appeared to be thriving well. The variegated form of *Trillium grandiflorum*, mention of which was made in a previous number of THE NATURALIST, was also seen growing here and proved an interesting study, also *Syndesmon thalictroides*, and *Ranunculus fascicularis* from Hamilton, Ont. Most of the time was spent in studying the violets, of