

nawaga Indian reserve; scarce elsewhere in the district though common to the north in the Laurentian Hills. An almost unbroken stretch of small second-growth covers the rolling land of the Caughnawaga reserve, with occasional prominent sugar groves on the uplands and marshes in the lowlands. Whilst passing through this district on May 16th, 1909, I heard the notes of this species just before dark—about 7.45 p.m.—coming from several directions, and on other occasions, throughout the summer, have surprised individuals into noiseless flight.

EMPIDONAX TRAILLI ALNORUMS, Alder Flycatcher.

"Summer resident; scarce."*

During the past fifteen years I have found this Flycatcher more abundant than any other of the family. Frequently I have found two or three pairs nesting quite closely to one another, and on July 1st, 1910, in a favorable second-growth patch. I counted three occupied nests and another in course of construction, all within a radius of fifty yards.

OTOCORIS ALPESTRIS PRATICOLA, Prairie Horned Lark.

"Summer resident; common."*

This species has been steadily on the increase and I should call it an abundant summer resident.

CYANOCITTA CRISTATA, Blue Jay.

"Transient visitant; common."*

The Blue Jay is a very quiet bird, in this district, during the breeding season, and I have only found it nesting in a few restricted localities.

STURNELLA MAGNA, Meadowlark.

"Summer resident; scarce."*

Mr. Wintle records only one bird for the district, shot at Laprairie, seven miles from Montreal, on the 10th of October, 1891. Six years later I saw one at Cote St. Luc, three miles from the city. Absence from Montreal during the greater part of four years (1899-1902) leaves a possible blank in my records; but again, in 1904, I saw a flock of twelve at Cote St. Luc on September 25th, and another flock at Cote St. Paul, two miles from the city, on October 9th. In the spring of 1905 (April 20th) they were fairly well distributed throughout the neighborhood of Cote St. Luc, and on June 9th of the same year, an occupied nest was found at Cote St. Paul. Since this latter date it has become yearly more numerous and to-day is a common, if not an abundant, summer resident.