Canadian Pacific Railway, several pairs may usually be seen all summer. It is one of the first arrivals in spring, which announces its presence in no uncertain way, by its shrill call, killdee, killdee.

Dates: March 27th (1907) to October 15th (1909).

87. Ægialitis semipalmata, Semipalmated Plover. This diminutive plover is found in the groups of other small shore-birds on the same beaches along our rivers and lakes, from August to September, the 29th of the latter month being the latest date at hand. It thus may be classed as a moderately common fall migrant.

## APHRIZIDÆ-TURNSTONES.

88. Arenaria interpres, Turnstone. In the list of 1891 this is called a rare migrant. I have not met with it.

## ORDER GALLINÆ-GALLINACEOUS BIRDS. TETRAONIDÆ-GROUSE, PARTRIDGES, ETC.

89. Canachites canadensis canace, Canada Grouse, Spruce Partridge. Formerly a common if not abundant permanent resident, but now a rare one. The Mer Bleue, a large bog a few miles east of the city, was formerly a favorite haunt. It probably is still found in some of the densest and most impassable spruce thickets in the district. In the winter of 1908-1909 Mr. E. Bedard saw one in a thicket at the river's edge on the Rifle Range, and Mr. C. H. Young once told me of several he had seen in a woods near Billings' Bridge.

90. Bonasa umbellus togata, Canadian Ruffed Grouse. A common permanent resident. Frequently still found in the small pieces of woodland near the city limits. It should be protected

more, otherwise its days will soon be numbered.

[Lagopus lagopus, Willow Ptarmigan. It is very doubtful whether this northern species should have a place in our list. The reference to it in the 1891 list: "One shot on the Gatineau in the winter of 1885-6," refers to the shooting of several at Gracefield, which is far beyond the accepted limits of our district. However, having come down so far, they may be expected to turn up any winter within our territory.]

## ORDER COLUMBÆ-PIGEONS.

91. Ectopistes migratorius, Passenger Pigeon. Formerly a common summer resident, but now evidently extinct here. The last positive dates of its occurrence in the district are the following: on June 6th, 1884, an adult male was shot in Cumming's woods; on May 10th and on August 25th, a male was seen in Col. W. White's garden, and on June 25th of the same year a female and one young were shot near McKay's Lake;