

call was heard, and on imitating it the writer had the satisfaction of eliciting an answer several times repeated as the bird passed on up the canal. This year the nights of the 15th and 18th September were marked by a great movement of birds. On the 15th at about 10.30 p.m. there was a fine rain driving before a south-westerly wind, and the birds flew unusually low. They seemed from their cries to be chiefly warblers and sparrows (native) though sometimes the cries of various shore-birds could be heard at a greater height. Frequently small birds of the warbler family, struggling with the storm, would almost dash against the electric lamp which stands upon the bridge, circle a number of times round it and then pass away into the darkness. The night of Sunday, the 18th, was more favourable for the identification of species. Shortly after midnight a thunderstorm came up from the south-west, and during the dull quiet period which preceded it the calls of the passing birds were so frequent and distinct as at times to become a positive clamour, attracting the notice of casual passers-by, who would stop and look up into the darkness in astonishment. The voices of the Robin, the Bluebird, the Goldfinch and the Greater Yellow-legs above mentioned could be recognized, and other calls, though not to be identified, were clearly assignable to the warbler family, the *limicola* (snipe and plover) and various native sparrows. The main column of this army of birds evidently confined itself to the immediate neighbourhood of the canal, for at a distance of a few blocks on either side, the cries became much less frequent, though once in a while a bird or two evidently confused by the multitude of lights, would fly out in wide circles over the city screaming distractedly. Probably another column might have been found following the parallel course of the Rideau River about a mile to the eastward until it and the canal converge and meet a few miles south of the city. In the city papers on the following Monday reference was made to some of these phenomena, and at least two birds (partridges) were reported to have been found, killed no doubt by striking electric wires or posts.

Several nights following this were clear, and no migrants came within "earshot." That of the 22nd was to all appearances similar to the 18th, but no movement was discernible. On the 24th the birds were again on the wing, though not in such numbers nor so clearly to be heard as on the previous occasion.