

my house for about an hour before they flew away ; with them were upwards of 100 wax-wings, which remained all that day and the next. During the morning of the 19th a high northerly wind sprang up and the thermometer ran down to 17° Far. and everything was frozen solid again as in winter. The wax-wings clustered together closely on the trees, breasting the gale in compact flocks remaining motionless for over an hour at a time."

*Wilson's Thrush*—Seen by Mr. White on the 21st.

*Ruby-crowned Kinglet*—Seen by Mr. White on the 21st.

*Pewee*—Seen by Mr. Small on the 21st and by Dr. Fletcher on the 24th.

*Myrtle Warbler*—Mr. Small observed this bird working on the elm trees on the 21st.

*House Wren*—Seen by Dr. Fletcher on the 21st.

*Chimney Swift*—Mr. White observed this bird on the 22nd and Mr. Small on the 23rd.

*White throated Sparrow*—This bird was seen by Mr. White on the 23rd and by Miss Harmer and Dr. Fletcher on the 25th.

*Spotted Sandpiper*—Seen by Mr. White on the 24th.

*Great Crested Flycatcher*—Seen by Miss Harmer on the 24th.

*Cedar Birds and Bohemian Wax-wing*—A flock of about thirty Cedar Birds was seen feeding on the fruit of the high bush cranberry at the Experimental Farm on the 24th of April by Mr. Macoun. One specimen of Bohemian wax-wing was observed with flock. Dr. Fletcher and Mr. Marsh also saw this bird. The Cedar birds fed for several days on the high bush cranberry.

*Winter Wren*—Prof. Macoun saw this bird in the woods near Ottawa on the 24th.

*Hermit Thrush*—Seen by Mr. White on the 25th.

*Bank Swallow*—Seen by Mr. Lees on the 25th.

*Baltimore Oriole*—Seen by Dr. Fletcher on the 25th.