

two hours' hunt among the tangle of weeds, ferns, bushes and swamp grass. The female was flushed directly from the nest at my feet, thus proving her to be a very close sitter. The nest contained four fresh eggs and was hidden on top of a grassy hummock at the base of a bunch of weeds surrounded by ferns and small bushes. Several photographs of the nest and eggs were taken.

The nearest record that I have been able to find was of a pair found breeding in Oneida County, near the village of Holland Patent, on June 16, 1886.

Of other species nesting in the near vicinity were Golden-winged Warbler, Canadian Warbler, Mourning Warbler, Water-thrush, Winter Wren, Yellow-bellied Sapsucker, Red-bellied Woodpecker, Wood Duck, and Brown Creeper.—CLARENCE F. STONE, *Branchport, N. Y.*

¶ The Grasshopper Sparrow in Ontario.—In 'The Auk' for October, C. W. Eifrig, reports the occurrence of this bird in Ottawa, stating that this extends the bird's range by a long distance. This is, however, not the first time that the bird has been taken there. In the 'Ottawa Naturalist' for 1898, page 87, under the heading of 'Bird Notes' by W. T. Macoun, is the following: "Grasshopper Sparrow, one seen beyond Hull, on the 24th of June, doubtless breeding. Seen in rear of Experimental Farm on 26th and 27th, and one shot on the 28th." This is another addition to Ottawa's bird list.

My impression is, that this bird has not been observed near Ottawa in the intervening period, but evidently there were several of them around in that year. But it will also be observed, that as Hull is in Quebec, the bird was added that year to the Quebec list as well.—W. E. SAUNDERS, *London, Ont.*

The Cerulean Warbler (*Dendroica cerulea*) Breeding in Burke County, North Carolina.—On April 17, 1909, I heard what I then supposed to be the song of the Parula Warbler (*Compsothlypis americana*). The song, while almost identical with the song of that diminutive species, was not the song that I am accustomed to hear every spring on the coast of South Carolina. As the birds did not increase during the months of April and May and as there was scarcely any *Usnea* "moss" in which to build their nests, I concluded to make the identification positive, at close range, not wishing to shoot one. The few birds kept almost constantly in the topmost branches of sycamores, poplars, birches and deciduous oaks. On May 28, while *en route* to the locality, near Morganton, it suddenly occurred to me that the songs I had been hearing for over a month were produced by the Cerulean Warbler, as I had just remembered Mr. Brewster's description of the song of this species in his 'Birds of Ritchie County, West Virginia' (Ann. Lyc. Nat. Hist. N. Y., XI, 1875, 134). The morning on which the birds were positively identified I was accompanied by a friend, who is much interested in ornithology, and as we entered