

are now found farther north than the limits assigned to them by their historians, and as the country is better cleared, we may yet expect to find many species in our woods and gardens which at present do not come so far north.

Of the birds found in our vicinity *at present*, I may say that these first attracted my attention in the spring of 1856 while indulging in a series of morning rambles along the edge of the mountain, west of the city. Since that time I have devoted some of my leisure hours to preserving specimens, and have been able to identify all the sorts procured, though it may be worthy of remark, that at the time referred to, there was not even the beginning of a museum in the city, and the principal public library contained no book which could be of the least assistance to the amateur, in this branch of Natural History.

It will not be expected in a paper of this description that I can refer to each of the numerous species which frequent our woods and marshes: for the benefit of those who may be desirous of obtaining fuller information of this description I have prepared a list, which has already appeared in this Journal, of all that have come under my own observation, arranged according to the classification of Audubon in Families, Genera, and Species. I will now only refer to a few of the more remarkable species in the different Families.

Following the arrangement referred to, we find highest on the list, the Family *Falconidæ*, which includes all our Diurnal birds of prey, such as Eagles, Hawks, Buzzards, &c. These are distinguished by their short and powerful beaks, strong hooked talons, and the great length and breadth of their wings; this class is well represented in our woods, and along the Bay shore; the most conspicuous member of it being the *Bald Eagle*, whose grand circling flight makes him an object of interest wherever he appears. With us this species is seldom seen during summer, but at the approach of winter, when the fish hawk has gone south, and game gets scarce in the woods, a few pairs are usually observed about Land's bush, and along the beach, where they prey on musk rats, and feed on such animal matter as may be thrown up by the waters of the Lake. During the two past winters the fishermen residing on the beach have been offered a liberal price for a mature specimen of this bird, but so difficult are they of approach, that although individuals have been seen nearly every day during two months in each season, yet all the