

other specimen, a smaller and apparently a younger bird, arose on the wing and made its escape. The wounded eagle was secured, and is still living in captivity. It measures seven feet from tip to tip of its outspread wings. It is now very rarely that a specimen of this species of the feathered race makes its appearance in these parts.

OWLS. The appearance of snowy owls has also been reported from various localities, but no specimen of this species came under my notice during the past season, indeed it is a number of years since any of the species have been seen here. All the family are rare in this locality, but Mr. S. McGeorge, my son-in-law, who resides some five miles west of this town, reports that a "little horned" or mottled owl, which is in the habit of visiting his barn every winter, again made its appearance there the present season, and remained about two months. He also states that three years ago he saw in a piece of swampy woods adjoining his farm a nest of this species containing three young. This nest was placed on the horizontal branch of a small swamp elm, ten or twelve feet off the ground, and was probably the deserted nest of a crow.

SNOW-FLAKES. These birds usually make their appearance here in large flocks with the first snow-fall, and are frequently seen hovering over the fields and along the roadways, until the winter is nearly over, and the first members of the thrush family—the true harbingers of spring—make their appearance. With these exceptions, and the ever-present English sparrows, the only other species of the avifaunian race noted in this vicinity the past winter, were bluejays, chickadees, and some woodpeckers.

SPRING BIRDS. On the 17th of February, the first horned lark was noted, and a week later this species had become common. On the 24th the first crow was observed, and in a few days these were also common. On March 11th, robins, blue-birds, song sparrows, and bronzed grackles were seen. Next day a pair of red-wing blackbirds were seen, and again on the 14th and on the 15th the notes of the killdeer plover and the song of the meadow lark were heard. On the morning of March 17th a cold "nor-wester" set in, and for a time put a stop to bird migration; yet it was surprising amid the arctic coldness to hear how sweetly a number of song sparrows gave vent to their song notes.