

the latter more frequently in the open fields. I have met with the nest of the broad-winged three times. On each occasion it was built against the trunk of a birch tree, at no very great height, for my eldest boy was able to climb up to it. The first nest contained eggs on the 9th May; the other two not until the 24th. Most persons who have taken an interest in the subject are familiar with the nesting habits of the little sparrow hawk. With regard to the marsh hawk, it appears early in the spring, hovering over some marsh, but it does not commence to lay its eggs until towards the end of May. I met with the nest twice in the county of Lanark, but am not sure whether it breeds in Renfrew; probably it does in suitable places. The first nest I found was simply a little grass scraped together in a marshy place, under a low bush. The second was quite a mass of sticks, &c., in a somewhat drier spot, and on the 6th of June contained three young ones and two eggs. Of the owls I cannot say much. The only one I have seen is the great horned owl (*Bubo Virginianus*). It is not common in the woods. I once came across a nest on a stunted tamarac in a large secluded marsh—a most unlikely spot for this bird to breed in—and I have now a living specimen which was reared from this nest nearly three years ago. Though this bird does not know what liberty is, it does not get tame, but constantly exhibits its wild, savage nature. Without going into detail, I may give short particulars of some other birds. The northern shrike is not uncommon in the winter. I have only seen one in the summer, and never saw a nest, to the best of my knowledge, though it or its near congener, the white rumped (*Lanius excubitorides*) is a not uncommon resident in the adjoining County of Lanark. I have seen its nest four times in thorn-bushes newly built in the month of April. The Canada jay is another resident. This bird is quite plentiful in the fall, but I have seen it in the spring two or three times in the Opeongo district. The blue jay is of course plentiful and breeds. Of the thrushes we have the brown thrush, or thrasher, the hermit thrush, the tawny thrush, and I suppose the olive-backed. The first three of these breed plentifully, the first named sometimes placing its nest on the ground beside a stone. Of allied species the water thrush, and the golden-crowned, or oven bird, are both