

on April 15th twelve, and on May 24th, 1886, one was seen at the same lake; and, finally, in 1887, one was seen on August 23rd in the above-mentioned garden, and on September 3rd one on Kettle Island (Messrs. G. R. and E. G. White).

92. *Zenaidura macroura carolinensis*, Mourning Dove. This desirable, more southerly species can now be added to our list. Specimens were seen near Shirley's Bay on August 20th, 1903. Several were also seen in the summer of 1908. On August 9th, 1910, a young one in the first plumage was shot near Dow's Swamp, thus clearly establishing its breeding here.

ORDER RAPTORES—BIRDS OF PREY.

BUTEONIDÆ—FALCONS, HAWKS, EAGLES, ETC.

93. *Circus hudsonius*, Marsh Hawk. A common summer resident. Can be seen harrying back and forth over extensive meadows having here and there a marshy place. The bulk of the species arrive in early April and depart in October, but extreme dates are, March 25th (1907), and November 7th (1905), when Mr. N. Lachance shot one on Shirley's Bay.

94. *Accipiter velox*, Sharp-shinned Hawk. This little terror to small birds is a common summer resident and less common permanent resident, i.e., a few remain here over winter and then work havoc among the English Sparrows in the city. Favorite nesting sites are the small black spruce trees in the Mer Bleue, where on June 30th, 1909, we found a nest with four nearly fresh eggs. On July 11th, 1904, I found several families of young in the spruce stand near Blackburn Station.

95. *Accipiter cooperi*, Cooper's Hawk. A rare summer resident, and fortunately so, because it is a very destructive species. It arrives in April (17th, 1904), and is still seen in September.

96. *Astur atricapillus*, Goshawk; Blue Hen-hawk. The three accipitrine hawks are the only really harmful ones to farmers and poultrymen. The Goshawk is the largest and fiercest of them, but again, fortunately, it is only a winter resident with us, though a few undoubtedly breed in the big woods in the northern part of the district. A great part of their number migrate, following the ducks, etc., south in October, and return with them in April. In these two months, therefore, they are mostly seen here. Dates at hand range from October 18th (1906) to May 13th (1908). For an account of a migration of this species see OTTAWA NATURALIST, vol. XX., p. 217; and of their ferocity, vol. XXI., p. 96.

97. *Buteo borealis*, Red-tailed Hawk. This large, slowly sailing buzzard is a moderately common summer resident. A pair of either this or the next species may be seen sailing over