

Black birds (*Icteridae*) two, Crows (*Corvidae*) two, Bittern (*Ardeidae*) one, Turnstone (*Haematopodidae*) one, Gale Gird (*Phalaropodidae*) one, Snipe (*Scolopacidae*) twenty-six, of Ducks or water fowl, (*Anatidae*) seven or eight, Gulls (*Laridae*) sixteen or twenty, Gannet, (*Sulidae*) one, Divers (*Colymbidae*) there are two or three. Of the Auks (*Alcidae*), besides the extinct Great Auk or Penguin already mentioned, we have the Razor Billed Auk, and Puffin, three Guillemots and the Little Auk or Bull Bird. The Petrels (*Procellariidae*) include the Hagdown or Greater Shearwater, the Stormy Petrel or Mother Cary's chicken, and probably a few others.

How many unrecorded species of the feathered tribe there may be, I am not prepared to say, as we have no definite information on this head.

It may prove of interest to tell you that our Great Whiteheaded Eagle, (*Haliaeetus leucocephalus*) called by our people the grepe, is the bird chosen as the emblem of the United States. This bird does not bear a very savoury reputation, and old Benjamin Franklin was not at all pleased with its selection. He describes it as a "piratical parasite of the Osprey" or fishing Eagle, (*Pandion haliaetus*) which latter is also a summer visitant. The bird lives entirely on fish, which it obtains by diving from a height, plunging beneath the water, and seizing the fish in its beak or talons. It possesses extraordinary powers of vision, and can observe from a great height a fish swimming beneath the surface. I have frequently seen one poised high in the air, circling around almost beyond vision, then suddenly swoop down like a bolt from the heavens straight into the waters. I have been so close at times, as to have been startled by the noise produced by its headlong plunge. It rarely misses its prey but is seen emerging with a fish in its claws, shaking the water from its feathers, and then winging its