

It would take too long to attempt a full description of all our birds to-night, even were I fully acquainted with them, which is not the case. I shall merely refer to the most interesting species in a general way under their scientific classifications. Of the indigenous birds, those which remain with us throughout the year, there are in reality very few, and there are still fewer winter visitants not more than twenty of the former, and nine or ten of the latter. Amongst the former we have two species of grouse or Ptarmigan. The Willow Grouse (*Lagopus albus*) and the Rock Partridge, or true Ptarmigan, (*Lagopus rupestris*); five species of Wood-pecker, (*Picidae*), one Wren (the Winter Wren); two species of Titmice (*Paridae*), the Black capped and Hudsonian Tit or Chickadee. Of the Finches, (*Fringillidae*) we have four species; the Pine Grosbeak, the American, and the White-winged Crossbeak, and the mealy Redpoll. To the *Corvidae* or Crow family, belong the American Raven and the Canada Jay. Only one of the Gull family, (*Laridae*) the Kittiwake, called here the Ticklace, as far as I know, remains, all winter.

The winter migrants consist of the Greenland Gyr Falcon, the Snowy Owl, the Hawk Owl, and the pretty Snow Bunting, (*Plectrophanes nivalis*.)

Of the *Anatidae* or Duck family, we have the following winter visitants: Long-tailed Duck, American Scoter, Sleepy Diver, American Eider duck and the King Eider.

The migratory birds, which only visit this country during summer, include several species of Hawks, (*Falconidae*) and Owls, (*Strigidae*), a few Swifts, (*Cypselidae*), one Kingfisher, (*Alcedinidae*), about half a dozen Thrushes, (*Turdidae*), at least twenty Warblers, (*Sylvicolidae*). Of the Swallows, (*Hirundinidae*) about six varieties, Shrikes (*Laniidae*) two, Creepers, (*Certhiidae*) two, Finches (*Fringillidae*) about ten,