

St. Lawrence to their natural habitat, they would have become confused by finding the river frozen over, and therefore would remain on any open water they could find—lost, and finally starved to death for lack of their natural salt-water food. The food of the Murres, according to Audubon, consists of small fish, shrimps and other marine animals, and they swallow some gravel also. The specimen of Brünnich's Murre now in the possession of the Natural History Society of Montreal, is a young bird, being one of those which took the remarkable flight inland mentioned in this article. Brünnich's Murre, *Uria lomvia* (Linn), belongs to the Order Pygopodes—the Diving Birds—(Sub-order Cepphi), Family Alcidae—the Auks, Murres, etc. (Sub-family Alcinae), Genus *Uria* (Brisson). There are two species and two sub-species of Murres recognized as North American Birds, the first two inhabiting the North Atlantic coasts, and of the two sub-species, one is found on the Pacific coast of North America, and the other one on the coasts and islands of Behring's Sea. In general appearance the Murres closely resemble one another, both in size and plumage. Habitat of Brünnich's Murre is the Arctic Ocean and coasts of the North Atlantic, south, in winter, to New Jersey; breeding from Gulf of St. Lawrence northward. (*See Ridgway's Manual of North American Birds.*)

UNUSUAL OCCURRENCE OF RAZOR-BILLED AUK AT
MONTREAL.

By E. D. WINTLE.

David Denne, Esq., has been kind enough to draw my attention to the taking of the Razor-Billed Auk in the vicinity of Montreal, and on further enquiry I learn that four were observed, on the 10th of November (1893), swimming about on the river at St. Lambert, one of which