

doubt that the great mass of the grey geese pass their winter to the south of the Platte waters, in the swamps of Florida and the Lower Mississippi, and on the waters of the western side of the continent, towards their outlets into the Pacific. Now that the rifle and fusee have been introduced so plentifully into California and Oregon, it is to be feared that the numbers of the larger wild fowl will decrease rapidly. The bow and arrow formerly thinned them considerably; now the gun, with an increasing population, will have more fatal effect.

The lesser grey goose, (*Bernicla Hutchinsii*,) arrives in subarctic regions later than the other, and about the same time or shortly before the snow goose, (*Anser hyperboreus*.) They are shot occasionally in the interior when they alight, and in considerable numbers at Albany, and elsewhere along the coast of James's and Hudson's Bays. Unlike the large grey goose, it can scarcely be said that they incubate in a scattered and detached manner over the whole extent of the wooded country. They rather proceed in large and united bands, keeping a lofty flight, and making few stoppages until they reach the coast. On arrival there, about the beginning of May, they immediately commence feeding in the salt marshes, on the soft white rooted grasses, continuing to do so for a fortnight or three weeks, and at last becoming quite plump, and capital subjects for the table. When fully in good plight, they take their departure for more arctic regions, at nearly the same time as the snow geese, not to appear again until they return with their young broods in the month of September. These smaller grey geese are killed in fewer numbers than the larger species, on their passage to Hudson's Bay, which may be accounted for by their higher and more continuous flight, but once they settle upon their feeding grounds the tables turn upon them, and the slaughter committed in their ranks is wonderful, and would sate the greatest Nimrod that ever waded swamp.

The Brant goose (*Bernicla Brenta*,) the Calliappemaw of the coast Crees, is but little looked after or cared for in Hudson's Bay, being a small species, keeping out to sea on the shoals, and towards lowest watermark, and affording a dish not in high estimation. Their arrival in the north is later than most of the waders and palmipedes.

The snow goose, (*Anser hyperboreus*,) although it plays a less conspicuous part in the interior of the country, where it seldom alights except along the margins of the larger lakes and streams,