The Eagle loves to catch flies.

It is a fact, worthy of notice, that while the eagle is, of all birds, the most voracious, pugnacious, and eager after his prey, he nevertheless makes good choice of it, in selecting the noblest animals that come within reach of his cruel talons. With his nest upon the moun-
tains, and his home among the clouds, he soars, as it were, to
destroy the little insect that he may meet with in his flight, or
to descend upon the pitious worm that crawls the earth. As if
really feeling himself king of birds, he seems to have higher as-
nervations than to destroy so mean a creature as a fly. He would not
degrade his noble spirit by bringing down such humble food;
but would, with revolving cruelty, dart through the air the blaz-
ing brunt or waiting infant, as a triumphant conqueror return-
ing from the field of battle. The God of nature has placed within
his breast a noble instinct that guides him in a brighter career,
and teaches him that there is his glory in destroying a creature
so much weaker than himself. He will not pollute his home by
the blood of the meanest creatures: his noble instincts forbid.

It is for this reason that he has always been styled king of birds,
and has obtained the sceptre over them. He has been represented
in fable as leading their armies out to battle. Thus said, in
Greek mythology, he had been employed by Jupiter to create the
yellow-brind Samoged from his flocks, and transmute her into
beasts to be his future to be heard. He also represented with
wingsvindicated in his talons, the messengers of his divine wrath.