commonly among the trees on the sand-hills. One day early in August we found a nest, or rather two young ones-for nest there was none-about three days old, with the egg-shells lying near, Though so young, one of the nestlings, which we afterwards proved by dissection to be a male, was very pugnacious, and snapped his bill menacingly when touched; the other was perfectly quiet, so we concluded, though we could not prove it, that it belonged to "the gentler sex." While we were at the nest the old birds were, as usual, very solicitous for the safety of their young, settling on trees, fallen logs, the ground, and fluttering round to draw off our atten-The number of old birds began to get very much less by the end of August, but a few were nevertheless seen well on into September-one as late as the 11th. After the migration commenced they were not unfrequently seen in the evenings flying over in large straggling parties, circling about as they proceeded. These parties usually travelled south-west I believe, though this is not the direction usually chosen by the other birds of the district when moving south.

The Whip-poor-Will, Antrostomus vociferus, differs from its near relative, the Night Hawk, in several particulars. It seldom leaves the woods and comes out onto the open prairie; and, even among the trees, it is seldom or never seen sailing about high overhead during daylight. It is also a much shyer bird; and, although its highly remarkable far-sounding voice may often be heard, it needs great caution to get within a sufficiently short distance to see the performer. About the end of August all the Whip-poor-Wills seemed to have departed, and I was therefore considerably surprised to hear the unmistakable voice of one in the woods near Carberry on the evening of September 11th. This bird is also very solicitous for its young. Going one evening into the woods to fetch home an easel Mr. Seton had left when sketching, we were almost mobbed by a pair, which kept on for some time, tumbling about