of my house, and they were unknown to be there until seen feeding the young. They were never seen near the tree going through their love performance. They evidently thought such antics might betray their treasures. The second year special attention was paid them and only very early in the mornings (about sunrise) would they be seen on the tree.

NIGHT HAWK (Chordeiles virginianus).

Comes north in May, beginning about the 10th. The birds breed abundantly on flat-roofed houses in Fredericton. The eggs are laid in June and early in July. Vast flocks migrate south in August and early in September; they seem to follow the river courses.

CHIMNEY SWIFT (Chætura pelagica).

Comes north in May in fairly good numbers, and may be seen at evening, fluttering into some tall unused chimney shaft to roost. The birds build their nests both in chimneys and against walls inside buildings, if there is an opening for their passage. The general time for egg-laying is late in June and early in July. The same nest is used for successive years if it is not destroyed. Having been tavoured by seeing the Swifts collecting nesting material, I can say that, contrary to general belief, they break off the twigs with their bills and not with the feet as is reported in some writings. They do not alight but take the dead twig in the bill as they fly past, and if not successful in getting one they wheel about and try again.

RUBY-THROATED HUMMINGBIRD (Trochilus colubris).

One nest found here was built on a small limb of a beech-tree, and was composed of lichen fastened with cobweb or cocoon silk to a lining of soft plant-down. It was found July 18th, and contained eggs which were by accident destroyed before the nest was found. The nest is now in the Provincial Normal School. Last summer a Hummer was seen to be driven from pea vines in our garden by three bumble-bees which followed it.