

rootlet in her beak, and after watching her for some time, located the nest in a small spruce about eighteen inches from the ground, but not by any means finished. During my stay on the Islands I found four of these nests, all built in spruce trees, the location varying from one to four feet from the ground. After reaching the beach I soon became aware of the presence of a small plover, and observing it through a good pair of field-glasses, which I usually carry on such expeditions, I identified it as the piping-plover. These birds were not uncommon; I saw about ten pairs, and there must have been many more; and during my stay found four nests. The first was found on the 16th by watching the birds. It was arranged much after the manner of the British ringed-plover, and contained four eggs, laid on the bare sand, but surrounded with a few pieces of broken shells, placed around the eggs, on a bank of sand and pebbles. These had been laid about a week, so it is evident the time to look for fresh eggs is from the 2nd to the 9th day of June, according to the season. Savannah sparrows were numerous here, but besides robins, a kingfisher, a warbler I could not identify, and the common tern, there were few other birds.

On the following day, June 17th, I observed three or four pine-grosbeaks amongst the spruce trees; they were apparently young birds of the year, and were quite tame. I also saw in the same locality five white-winged cross-bills in green plumage, and heard the hermit thrush, and saw a whet-owl, but found no nests to-day.

June 18th I walked to the summit of one of the highest hills on Grindstone Island—about 500 feet above sea-level,—where I obtained a fine view of the Magdalen group, of Grosse Isle and Bryon Island about 30 miles north, the view extending S.-E. as far as the Cape Breton coast. On the way I observed a warbler, probably golden-winged, the black snow-bird, and several others. Walking thence to the sea shore, while