

top off the nest or puts down her claws and lifts the little ones out. Mr. Telfer also says that he once dug a turtle up in the spring in a cow-path that had been walked over daily by fifty head of cattle for four or five months. All that could be seen of the turtle was a claw sticking up out of the clay, and when he dug it out it was still living.

The eggs of the turtle are richer and better flavoured than those of a hen. Mr. McKillop, whom I know to be a reliable man, tells me that he once killed a large "moss-back," and when he had cut her open he took from her sixty eggs, which he boiled. Most of them were eaten by a neighbor and himself and found to be excellent.

AUTUMN NOTES ON BIRDS, SABLE ISLAND, N.S., 1901.

By RICHARD BOUTELIER.

The list of birds which follows, though not complete, will give a pretty good idea of the bird migrants which visit Sable Island in the autumn. We are not sure about the Knot, but the bird we have so named was larger than the Jack Snipe and agrees well with the illustration and description in the bird book we use.

Incidentally it may be mentioned that we have a tame black duck here which we raised during the summer of 1900. It flies all over the island but always comes home again. Once it was away for two months, but when it flew home it came under the window to be fed as usual. We have two other black ducks with clipped wings, and attracted by them what looked like a pintail nearly settled down in our yard a few weeks ago.

1. Kingbird, one, Aug. 3rd.
2. Crossbills, in flocks, Aug. 19th.
3. Various kinds of hawks, in numbers, Aug. 30th.
4. Buff-breasted Sandpiper, in numbers, Sept. 2nd.
5. Flicker, one, Sept. 25th.
6. White-throated Sparrow, in numbers, Sept. 26th.
7. Orchard Oriole, one, Sept. 28th.
8. Pine Warbler, in numbers, Sept. 28th.
9. American Pipit, in numbers, Sept. 28th.
10. Knots, (?) in numbers, Sept. 30th.
11. Horned or Shore Lark, one, Sept. 30th.
12. Hermit Thrush, one, Oct. 1st.