Piapot, Sask., is 68 miles north of the U. S. boundary, and 40 miles east of the Alberta boundary. It is less than five miles south of Crane Lake. Rutland, Sask., is 174 miles farther north, and is twenty miles from the Alberta boundary.

It would be interesting, if the information is available, to know whether they have yet appeared in Montana.—John Smith Dexter, Saskatoon, Sask

Early Nesting of the Mourning Dove.—In the spring of 1921, Mourning Doves (Zenaidura macroura carolinensis) returned from the south unusually early. I saw one bird at Fairfield, Conn., on February 5. This may have been a wintering bird, but by March 12 several birds were seen or heard cooing, and the species seemed to be fully as abundant as in summer. On the first day of April, while crossing a dense grove of tall red cedars I saw a bird fly from a stick nest about ten feet up in a cedar. On climbing to the nest I found the usual two eggs, apparently quite fresh.

I visited this nest a number of times, and up to April 10 everything was all right, but on April 20, my next visit after that date, the nest was empty. The earliest previous date for nesting of this species in Connecticut is April 29, 1894 ('Birds of Connecticut,' p. 73) and dates of earliest nesting from other localities indicate that this nest was earlier than is normal with the species.—Aretas A. Saunders, Fairfield, Conn.

On the Nesting of Ectopistes migratorius—The following letter from Mr. Charles Douglas, the veteran ornithologist of Waukegan, Illinois, is interesting from the fact that his observations can be absolutely relied on: "I was glad to learn today that you had taken up the nesting of the Passenger Pigeon, the number of eggs they laid, etc. From articles I have read from time to time, that Wild Pigeons laid two eggs or one egg is a question that puzzled me. In my time I have found and examined twelve to fifteen Wild Pigeons' nests on most of which the old bird was sitting, but never found in any of them more than one egg, and it always seemed strange to me that so many nests could be found without more than one, if they ever lay more.

"You know the nests in this locality were few and only one pair of birds to each nest. It may be possible that in big pigeon roosts, more than one bird laid in the same nest, where they were crowded, as was the case in northern Michigan. All the nests I found were in the same place each year, and in groups of three or four, not many rods apart, in the big pines near the Lake at Beach (a mile North of Waukegan), and in a small hard-wood grove about a mile west.

"In the spring the birds fed on the wild raspberries, and in the summer came into the garden and ate the cherries. At this time of the year we did not disturb them. All is changed now; a week ago, when I sat by a fire on one of the old decaying pine logs, one of the few left of the old