

apparently unconscious that the world contained an enemy. J. D. Hague gives an account of the birds of Jarvis's and some other uninhabited islands in the equatorial Pacific, in which it appears that, after all, there is evil doing even among tropical birds. He gives the following facts:—

“From fifteen to twenty varieties of birds may be distinguished among those frequenting the islands, of which the principal are the Gannets and Boobies, Frigate Birds, Tropic Birds, Tern, Noddies, Petrels, and some game birds, as the Curlew, Snipe, and Plover. Of Terns there are several species, the most numerously represented of which is what I believe to be the *Sterna hirundo*. These frequent the island twice in the year for the purpose of breeding. They rest on the ground, making no nests, but selecting tufts of grass, where such may be found, under which to lay their eggs. I have seen acres of ground thus thickly covered by these birds, whose numbers might be told by millions. Between the breeding seasons they diminish considerably in numbers, though they never entirely desert the island. They are expert fishers, and venture far out to sea in quest of prey. The Noddies (*Sterna stolidus*) are also very numerous. They are black birds, somewhat larger than pigeons, with much longer wings, and are very simple and stupid. They burrow holes in the guano, in which they live and raise their young, generally inhabiting that part of the deposit which is shallowest and driest. Their numbers seem to be about the same throughout the year. The Gannet and Booby, two closely allied species (of the genus *Sula*), are represented by two or three varieties. They are large birds, and great devourers of fish, which they take very expertly, not only catching those that leap out of the water, but diving beneath the surface for them. They are very awkward and unwieldy on land, and may be easily overtaken and captured, if indeed they attempt to escape at all on the approach of man. They rest on the trees wherever there is opportunity, but in these islands they collect in great groups on the ground, where they lay their eggs and raise their young. One variety, not very