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THE BIRDS OF EDMONTON.

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(Continued from page 134).

BREWER BLACKBIRD (*Euphagus cyanocephalus*).—Fairly common summer resident. Nest and eggs complete are found usually by May 10.

BRONZED GRACKLE (*Quiscalus quiscula*).—A number breed around Edmonton. Arrives April 25. This form is sub-specifically referable to *Q. q. aeneus*.

EVENING GROSBEAK (*Hesperiphona vespertina*).—I saw these birds during the spring only of 1913. The first flock of seven were seen on the morning of April 17. Further numbers were observed at various times until May 10, when they then disappeared.

PINE GROSBEAK (*Pinicola enucleator*).—Usually a common winter visitor; sub-specifically *leucura* on geographical probability.

PURPLE FINCH (*Carpodacus purpureus*).—This beautiful singer is first heard about May 15, when it may be seen singing from the topmost crest of a tall spruce or to launch on fluttering wings to deliver its melody high in the air. It nests at Edmonton.

AMERICAN CROSSBILL (*Loxia curvirostra minor*).—Recorded by Mr. Atkinson, in 1906, at Edmonton.

REDPOLL (*Acanthis linaria*).—Usually very common during the winter, much more so during the first two weeks in April, after which they disappear.

AMERICAN GOLDFINCH (*Astragalinus tristis*).—This handsome bird is tolerably common during the summer but does not arrive until about June 1.

PINE SISKIN (*Spinus pinus*).—Mr. Spreadborough found them at Edmonton in 1897.

SNOWFLAKE (*Passerina nivalis*).—Numerous throughout the winter.

LAPLAND LONGSPUR (*Calcarius lapponicus*).—Mr. Spreadborough found them abundant as a migrant from April 28 to May 5, 1897.