

Cyanocitta cristata (*Linn.*) BLUE JAY.

Common throughout the year. They are very destructive to the eggs and young of our small song birds.

Perisoreus canadensis (*Linn.*) CANADA JAY.

Rather uncommon, but present throughout the year.

Corvus corax principalis (*Ridgw.*) RAVEN.

Fairly common throughout the year. They often kill very young lambs, for which reason they are persecuted by the farmers.

Corvus americanus (*And*) CROW.

Exceedingly abundant throughout the year.

Dolichonyx oryzivorus (*Linn.*) BOBOLINK.

Abundant in summer about the meadows along the Cornwallis Valley. A set of eggs from this locality are now in the Museum at Ottawa.

Agelaius phoeniceus (*Linn.*) RED-WINGED BLACKBIRD.

Rare.

Scolecophagus carolinus (*Mull.*) RUSTY BLACKBIRD.

Fairly common from the last of March till September.

Quiscalus quiscula (*Linn.*) PURPLE GRACKLE.

One observed May 3rd, 1895.

Pinicola enucleator (*Linn.*) PINE GROSBEEK.

Appears regularly about the first of December and remains till March.

Carpodacus purpureus (*Gmel.*) PURPLE FINCH.

Common in summer, while a few remain through the winter. Two sets of eggs from this locality are now in the Museum at Ottawa.

Passer domesticus (*Linn.*) HOUSE SPARROW.

Very abundant everywhere.

Loxia curvirostra minor (*Brehm.*) AMERICAN CROSSBILL.

Usually very abundant in summer when large roving flocks are to be met with everywhere. A nest containing three young birds was taken about the first of August, 1896.

Loxia leucoptera (*Gmel.*) WHITE-WINGED CROSSBILL.

Seen here only in winter and early spring and are of irregular occurrence. They frequent the tops of spruces and firs where they gather the seeds from the cones.