

Then in March, 1883, Mr. McIlwraith himself saw two near West Flamboro.

The largest migration seems to have been in 1890, when they were frequent about Kingston and elsewhere, and a flock was noticed as far east as Quebec. Again in 1896 two were seen at Kingston. Then none until the present year, 1904, when, during January and February, they have been observed and obtained about Kingston. This completes the record for Ontario to date.

With regard to the nest of the bird and its breeding habits, the honor of discovering it rests with Mr. Jno. Swinbourne, of Springerville, Arizona, who found it on 5th June, 1884, in a canon 7,000 feet above sea level. (*Vide* Auk, vol. v, p. 113.) The next nest was recorded by Mr. W. E. Byrant, as taken by a Mr. Fiske, of the U. S. Geol. Sur. on a hill-side in Yolo Co., Cal., in 1887. The third and last record I can find was a nest and four eggs collected by Mr R. H. Beck in the Sierra Nevada Mts., in 1896, a beautiful colored plate of which is published as a supplement in the Nidologist, Sep. 1896, vol. iv, No. 1.

NOTE.—Mr. Edwin Beaupré has sent for publication in THE NATURALIST his notes on the occurrence of the evening grosbeak, The substance of these notes has been embodied in Mr. Young's article above, but Mr. Beaupré says further: "The two flocks that visited the city spent their time feeding on the fruit of Manitoba maple. Locally, this winter's visitation makes the third record since 1890. From the 22nd to the 25th I saw them each day; one evening when I visited the street on which the maples are growing, I found three richly colored males whose striking plumage of white, yellow and black, brightened by the departing rays of the wintry sunset, seemed entirely out of contrast with their surroundings of bleached and withered fruit on which they were sumptuously feasting.