are given. The Slate-colored Junco is "an infrequently reported host; probably it is molested only very slightly by the Brown-headed Cowbird. Eighteen instances have come to my attention." Friedmann goes on to state, however: "In the Peace River District of British Columbia, Cowan found that no fewer than four out of five junco nests which were observed were parasitized, evidence which suggests that in this region the bird is a commoner host than it has been found to be elsewhere." Perhaps the same is true for the Riding Mountain area.

MOCKINGBIRD SEEN AT MARSHALL

by Gordon Friedrick, Marshall, Saskatchewan

On July 13 and 14, 1968 we identified a Mockingbird in our yard. I was able to get within 20 feet of the bird on the late afternoon of July 14, and I watched the Mockingbird for about two hours using field glasses most of the time.

The first day we saw the Mockingbird it was quite wary, but it kept coming back to some Manitoba maple and saskatoon bushes around our second house. The Catbirds that nest here every year seemed to keep close to the Mockingbird. I was able to observe the bird feeding and flying at quite close range.

I might add that I found a Blackbilled Cuckoo in the spring of 1947, which was identified by A. L. Rand,

ANNOUNCING BENT'S FRINGILLIDS

The last unit of the famous Bent life histories series is now available. Compiled and edited by Oliver L. Austin, Jr., this three volume work contains exhaustive species studies made by both professional and amateur ornithologists, including John Lane of Brandon who compiled the material on the Baird's Sparrow. Order Life histories of North American cardinals, grosbeaks, buntings, towhees, finches, sparrows, and allies (1968. Smithsonian Institution, Washington, D.C., Bulletin 237), in three parts for \$9.25 (Canadian) from Blue Jay Bookshop, Frank Brazier, Manager, Box 1121, Regina.

Acting Chief of the Biological Division, Ottawa, and according to him, this record was one of the most northern records for Saskatchewan.

Editor's Note: Mockingbird records gathered together by Frank Brazier for an article in the *Blue Jay*, 22:63-74 extend the range for this species in Saskatchewan as far north as Prince Albert. The town of Marshall has the same latitude as Prince Albert, but it lies approximately 170 miles to the west, near the Alberta border, in an area where no previous records were reported by Brazier. The continent's farthest north record, according to Brazier (*Blue Jay*, 22:151) was a bird seen May 31, 1955 at Churchill, Manitoba.

CHRISTMAS BIRD COUNT 1968

In your report, list the numbers of each species seen on the ONE BEST DAY between Friday, December 20, 1968 and Wednesday, January 1, 1969 (inclusive). In addition, list other species (number of individuals and date seen) between December 20 and January 1. Send reports as soon as possible to

MRS. MARY HOUSTON, 863 University Drive, Saskatoon.

December, 1968