

July 1st, and each time the bird was either seen or heard, or both, so that there can be little doubt that it is breeding there. In consequence of a trip to Alberta which occupied all of June, the writer has not yet had an opportunity of visiting the spot, but hopes yet to see the bird before the opportunity is gone. There can be little doubt that this species is spreading through the west end of Ontario, which is the case with the following species.

The Carolina Wren has a little the start of the Chat as far as Ontario is concerned, although the addition of the bird to our fauna took place at a much later date, the first specimen being taken by Mr. L. H. Smith, at Forest, Ont., in February, 1891. After that it was not reported for the Province until the present contingent of visitors began to go to Point Pelee in 1905, where it was found that the bird was quite common.

On the walk previously referred to, the Wren was found scattered through the west end of the Province in only slightly greater numbers than the Chat, but it has been reported from many more districts and three have been seen and heard right around the city of London, one of which in the spring of 1910 looked like a probable breeder, but the opportunity to prove this did not occur. A pair spent a couple of summers at St. Thomas, between April, 1905, and the winter of 1906-07, and a sufficient number of single notes have been made for various parts of the west end of Ontario to satisfy anyone that the bird nests in scattered places irregularly over the whole west end of the Province.

GOSSAMER SPIDERS.

It is curious to note how certain insects anticipated man in some of the activities and achievements on which he prides himself. The wonderful social organization of the ants, with their soldiers and slaves, their roads and tunnels, their domestic animals and fungus gardens, was doubtless in existence when our paleolithic forefathers were waging a dubious warfare with the cave bear and the sabre-toothed tiger. Wasps were macerating wood fibre into pulp and spreading it out into paper untold ages before the first whiff of sulphite fumes reached Major Hill Park, while another group—the mud-daubers—by stinging a captured spider so as to paralyze without killing him outright and thus preserve him as food for their larvae, may be said to have forestalled in a way our modern methods of cold storage. As for the bees, perhaps in the far future we may be able to