Y 41 4 4		
NuthatchAug.		1.
House Wren	19	1.
Pied-billed GrebeOct.	4	1.
American Bittern "	4	1.
Snow Bunting "	4	several.
Black and White Warbler "	4	1.
Flicker "	8	1.
Yellow-bellied Sapsucker "	9	1.
Fox Sparrow	9	several.
American Hawk Owl "	9	1.
Wilson's Thrush "	22	in numbers.
Great Blue Heron	28	1.
American Goldeneye"	28	several.
Ring-billed Gull	3	1.
Northern Shrike "	4	1.
Brant"	7	1.
Baldpate"	7	4.
Bufflehead"	7	several.
Scoup DuckDec.	1	in numbers.
Snowy Owl "	15	2.

ANT ROADS.

BY CHARLES MACNAMARA, ARNPRIOR, ONT.

Ant roads are probably not uncommon in this country, but as they are generally hidden by the grass, and sometimes run underground for considerable distances, they are not often noticed except by those looking expressly for them. Tropical insects, we are told, build paths six inches wide on which a man can easily walk. Our native ants cannot boast of any such elaborate works as these, but they nevertheless construct what are doubtless for them very important highways.

The prime object of the roads is to make some food supply easily accessible, generally to reach some shrub or tree infested by aphides, of whose sweet excretion the ants are very fond. Such are the objective points of a couple of these roads in the vicinity of Arnprior, built by an ant which Mr. Arthur Gibson tells me is the *Campanotus pennsylvanicus*. The roads, which are situated in a level open field edged by small pines and spruce, look like tiny well-worn paths. They are about three-eighths of an inch wide, and are sunken about half an inch into the soil. One is some 85 ft. and the other about 110 ft. long, and they run parallel to each other about 140 ft. apart. There are numerous