

observed that a large number of species of birds had gathered to feast upon the insects. One year 31 species were seen thus engaged and in another year 35 species. To ascertain definitely just what food they were taking, 146 of the birds, representing nearly all the species, were shot, and it was found that 35 per cent. of the contents of all their stomachs consisted of canker worms.

On a Maryland farm it was learned by 7 years of observation and investigation, including the examination of 645 stomachs of various species of birds, that 60.41 per cent. of all their food was insects and their allies, and during a sawfly outbreak 7 out of 15 stomachs contained these destructive insects.

Forbes collected a large number of birds in a canker-infested orchard and other specimens of the same species elsewhere and compared the contents of their stomachs. He found that in every instance the caterpillar element of food of those collected in the orchard was, on account of the abundance of canker worms and cutworms, much greater than those collected elsewhere.

LIKE NEW ZEALAND.

The house cat is one of the worst menaces to the increase of game birds and small game animals in Wisconsin, according to W. B. Grange, superintendent of game for the State Conservation Commission, who recently revealed that cats were responsible for the death of at least three-fourths of the pheasants killed in the State by predatory animals. He blames the situation upon the kind-hearted humans, who rather than drown excess kittens, turn them loose in the woods, where they become wild and dangerous. He proposes licensing of cats, and the killing of those found stalking game in the forests.

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HIGH-GROUND ON LITTLE BARRIER.

[Photo—R. A. Falla.]