reserved. I wonder how long ago it is since I first met Mr. Lintner, or Dr. Morris? It seems ages and ages. And Dr. Bailey is dead and J. D. Putnam. Well, well, 'tis no use to moralize. My boyhood's friend I will remember here. It was old Dr. Kennicott, of Illinois, the father of that brave and hardworking naturalist, Robert A. Kennicott. The old doctor's letters to me I treasure still. I never saw him. He wrote to me regularly, at least about twice a month, for several years. He was to me the best man that ever lived. He really taught me, although he never gave me a lesson. I used to sit in my little entomological room, a boy of fifteen, with his photograph on the table before me, for hours together, reading his letters. I have never forgotten him. He lives with me still and all the time. He was a man that must have made a great many people very happy, and that is to be the truest friend and the best man of us all.

The story of the growth of our literature is the individual story of each one who has contributed in any way to its augmentation. Having worked so long it is natural that many should have come to me. Very few stayed away. Even Mr. Strecker, for one brief night, consulted me and believed. He fell by the wayside, though, before he got home. He came, with his boxes, to meet me in Philadelphia, I think, early in 1873. In Philadelphia, Cresson was the leading spirit and founded the little sheet "The Practical Entomologist," which I edited for the first few numbers. Those were the days before the large "appropriations" of latter years. We took the field against the noxious species at our own expense. I am also in the first of Prof. Riley's Missouri reports. When I was in Buffalo many visited me; but, of all, it was Prof. Fernald who brought me most happiness. When he came to be my scholar, I knew I should quickly come to learn of him; and now he is teaching me a lot about the *Sphingidæ*, my own particular subject! As I think of the many lepidopterists I have met and corresponded with, I feel sure that the future of the science with us is beyond question and that there is really no necessity for my putting pen to paper again. I do not intend, however, to be killed off. If, like the Prince of Bulgaria, I must go, I will go with a voluntary air and in a decent manner, not be bustled out of my dominions by a conspiracy.

REMEDIES FOR NOXIOUS INSECTS.

BY REV. C. J. S. BETHUNE, PORT HOPE.

In our Annual Reports for the last two years (1886, pages 55-64; 1887, pages 51-59) I have given some account of the remedies that have been found most practically useful in checking the attacks of noxious insects upon various plants and crops. I have taken up the insects in the alphabetical order of their common names, and left off last year with "The Fall Web-worm." I now propose to go on with the list of our commonest insect enemies and give the remedies that have proved most effective, and in doing this I shall of course quote very freely from the experience of the most skilled practical entomologists, both in the United States and Canada, in order to furnish our readers with the best information that can be obtained on the subject. The next insect on our list is

The Gooseberry Fruit-worm (*Dakruma convolutella*, Hubn.).

Besides the caterpillars and saw-fly worms which destroy the foliage of the gooseberry and often strip the branches entirely of their leaves, and which have already been referred to under the heading of Currant insects, there is another insect trouble which frequently causes the gardener much annoyance. When the fruit is partially grown, many of the berries are often observed to have become discoloured; some turn to a dull whitish colour, and some shrivel up, while others, more advanced, seem to ripen prematurely; in either case they soon drop from the branches to the ground. On inspection it is found that nearly every berry contains a small, pale worm, which is engaged in devouring the pulp of the fruit. This worm is the larva of a little pale gray moth (Fig. 33), which appears about the end of April

Fig. 33.