

in the first. Some of the caterpillars will now be wandering away to sheltered crevices to weave their cocoons; and in about two or three weeks thereafter, the moth will be on the wing. Our readers may perhaps be so kind as to report if either of these caterpillars is present in their district.

H. G. W.—What is the correct name of the enclosed specimen, which was brought to me by a scholar, who thought it might be the codling moth?

Papilio turnus—the “Swallow-tail” butterfly. For full description, with cut of the *imago* and *larva* of this butterfly, see EDUCATIONAL REVIEW, Vol I., No. 6 (November, 1887).

W. R. G.—D. F. McD. was cutting this stick yesterday, and noticed the living borer in it. He gave it to me in Port Mulgrave to bring to you. The stick came to Mulgrave from Calcutta. The “critter” has bored his way more than one-sixteenth of an inch down since yesterday noon.

The stick is of the size of a stout cane, with the bark on, of a wood suggesting our *Amelanchier* in appearance. Where the stick was sawn off for the head of the staff, two burrows of a borer were cut across, the smaller one, nearer the bark, packed solid with wood powder, the central one exposing a larval wood borer. It is smaller than the apple tree borer, *Saperda candida*, described in the October REVIEW. Nor is it our common flat headed borer, *buprestis*. Many boring larvæ remain two and three years boring in the heart of a tree before assuming the *imago* form—as the beetle. The most surprising point in this case is that the larvæ survived in an active condition within a dead, sapless piece of wood, which came around more than one-half of our globe.

N. A. B.—I send you a peculiar specimen, found in the leaf of a pitcher plant. Is it a chrysalis, or is this piled-lumber looking case its natural covering?

Your two specimens are the *larvæ* of a species of the family *Phryganidae*, one of the families of the Neuroptera. The larvæ are popularly known as the Caddis, or case-worm. They construct tubes of bits of sticks, sawdust, grains of sand, etc., and live under water, feeding on vegetable matter, water fleas, and smaller aquatic larvæ. Its six articulated feet show that it belongs to the insecta, and not to the tubicolous worms. It closes its case when about to pupate. The imago bears a closer resemblance to the moths than do the larger members of the order, the dragon flies.

J. M. S.—Your plants are: No. 1, *Amelanchier Canadensis*, var. *Botryopium* (?); No. 2, *Cassandra calyculata*; No. 3, *Nemopanthes Canadensis*.

LITERARY NOTES.

In the transactions of the Royal Society of Canada, recently published, is a valuable historical paper, accompanied by a map, illustrating Cartier's first voyage to Canada. The writer is Mr. W. F. Ganong, A. M., of Cambridge, who turns aside from his biological studies to give us a most important contribution to Canadian history. We shall publish a digest of the article in the August issue of the REVIEW.

Miss McCready, of Wellington Row, St. John, won the prize of \$10, offered by the *British American Citizen*, of Boston, for the best written description (not exceeding 300 words) of any watering-place in New Brunswick or Prince Edward Island. Her essay was on Dalhousie.

Attention is directed to the announcement made in another column, by the publishers of *Wide Awake*, Boston. A good opportunity will be furnished by teachers and students during the holidays to search out materials for such sketches.

Signor Crovato Giovanni, of Vicenza, Italy, a Professor of Volapuk, is making a collection of post-cards, written in the new language, from all parts of the world, to be exhibited at the International Exposition to be held at Vicenza. A correspondent of the REVIEW, who sent him a Volapuk card from Fredericton, has recently received his reply, in which he requests him to ask his friends who can do so, to send him post-cards written in the world-speech. A two cent card of the “Universal Postal Union” will go to Italy, or almost anywhere. Volapuk students in the Maritime Provinces are requested to write to Box 49, Fredericton, N. B.

The authors of arithmetics are very numerous, each giving the results of his own valuable experience; but when three hundred prominent teachers unite in compiling a book for the class-room, it should be especially practical in character and select in matter. Exactly such a book is “The New Arithmetic,” just published by Messrs. D. C. Heath & Co. It is essentially a pupil's hand-book, compact, yet complete, and prepares for the computations of everyday life.

BOOK REVIEWS.

NOTES ON EDUCATION: A practical work on method and school management, by J. B. Calkin, A.M., Principal of the N. S. Normal School. D. H. Smith & Co., Publishers, Truro, N. S. This is a compact and neatly printed volume of 300 pages. The author states in the preface that it has been prepared more especially for the use of normal school students, but the experienced teacher cannot rise from a careful perusal of its pages without feeling that he has been greatly benefitted by it. All teachers know how important it is occasionally to pause and put themselves and their methods to a rigid examination; to discard what is merely formal and commonplace from their routine work, and to bring to it more freshness and originality by this self-examination and an inquiry into the nature of education. Mr. Calkin has admirably met this need, by publishing his “Notes,” which are intended rather to be suggestive, than complete-expositions of educational methods. Although he