

work ; and during its existence it has been the means of disseminating a vast amount of scientific knowledge, which has been of benefit not only to Canada, but to the world at large. In this connection it may not be out of place to quote the opinion of one of the leading American entomologists. Prof. Grote, of New York, in his late work on the Noctuidæ, when enumerating the sources of information of value to entomological students, speaks of the organ of our Society in the following complimentary terms :

"The treatise of Dr. Harris, which has become classical on its subject, did much towards creating a general interest in entomology. But the publication of the CANADIAN ENTOMOLOGIST, a journal aided pecuniarily by the Ontario Government, and owing its success chiefly to the unselfish labors of Mr. William Saunders, has assisted the progress of entomology in America probably more than any one other similar undertaking."

The work of our Society has also been favorably commented upon abroad, and a regular system of exchange of publications has been established with many of the important learned Societies of Europe. In addition to the good work done by the issue of the CANADIAN ENTOMOLOGIST, collectors have been materially aided in their studies by the classified lists of the different orders of Canadian insects which have been published as the material for the purpose was gathered together. The extensive collection exhibited by the Society at the Centennial Exhibition at Philadelphia, attracted much notice, and was admitted by all who saw it to be most creditable to Canada. At the request of the Dominion Government a similar collection has been sent to England as part of Canada's contribution to the International Fisheries Exhibition.

Beyond this purely scientific work, the Society has, in a series of 13 Annual Reports on Insects Injurious and Beneficial to Agriculture, given to the farming community a large amount of useful information.

The Government of Ontario recognising the good work thus accomplished, incorporated the Society as the Entomological Society of Ontario under the "Agriculture and Arts Act" in 1870 ; and at the same time gave material aid by allowing a liberal annual grant from the public funds.

In view of the necessity for the constant interchange of specimens between students in every department of natural history, in order that, by comparison of other forms, their studies may be thorough, the Entomological Society of Ontario respectfully suggest that the Royal Society of