

science of Biology. Dr. Folsom, in meeting this want, by presenting the subject primarily from a general biological standpoint, has created an interest for the average student which most text books fail to do.

I have long felt that the weakest point in our present system of teaching Entomology has been in the undue importance placed upon the memorization of multitudinous details. For the specialist in Entomology the latter system is a necessity, but for the average student, whose time is limited, the general principles of Entomology, as outlined in Dr. Folsom's book, will give the best basis for private study. Moreover, he will acquire an interest in this subject and in the wider one of which Dr. Folsom shows it to be a part. For instance, in his chapter on colour and coloration he has considered his subject from a general standpoint, dealing first with the sources of colour and then with the conditions which may cause variations in the formation of colour in insects; so that with a knowledge of the general principles, as designated by Dr. Folsom, the student is encouraged to develop reason in lieu of memory.

The new chapter on Transmission of Disease by Insects is a valuable addition. This phase of Entomology is one which is receiving a great deal of attention at the present time, and Dr. Folsom has presented the results of modern research in a concise and interesting manner.

The illustrations throughout are particularly fine and appropriate to the text.

The former comprehensive bibliography has been augmented by the titles of one hundred new works and will be found very useful to the student of Entomology.

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