

and the cocoon can be had by crushing the pupa, and the worms, with some latch to the pupa, can be seen.

DIPTERA.

8. THE OX GAD FLY.

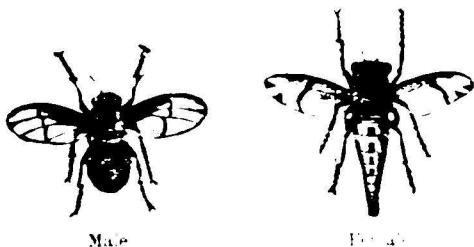
Here we have a magnified figure of the two-winged fly *Oxonia*, the Ox Gad Fly.



It is found tormenting the cattle, from June to September, in endeavoring to place its eggs on the back of the calf. When the egg is placed, it is soon hatched, the maggot then grows under the skin, grows large during the winter, making lumps under the hide. By June or July it enlarges the lump in the hide, tumbles out to the ground, becomes a pupa in a hard, black covering, and in a month becomes a fly, tormenting the cattle as did its parent.

9. THE HORSE BREEZE FLY.

Forcipis, the Horse Breeze Fly, is a close relative of the last. Here are figured the male and female.



The female attempts to place its eggs on the hair of the



Eggs of the Horse Breeze Fly, attached to hair.

horse. On touching the hair the natural cement hardens rapidly. It is placed by the insect's instinct where the horse is most likely to scrape with his teeth. The egg once in the horse's mouth, is swallowed, and when hatched the larva clings to the stomach as shown on the portion of the same

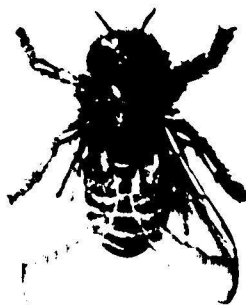
When the fly is hatched, it is found on the



body, and the larva of the pupa, and in June or July of the next year it is hatched.

10. THE SHEEP-BEE FLY.

Here we have the Sheep-Bee Fly, *Anthomyia*, which is found tormenting the sheep. The female of this fly is very large, and is found tormenting the sheep during the summer months. It is found tormenting the sheep by placing its eggs on the back of the sheep. When the egg is placed, it is soon hatched, the maggot then grows under the skin, grows large during the winter, making lumps under the hide. By June or July it enlarges the lump in the hide, tumbles out to the ground, becomes a pupa in a hard, black covering, and in a month becomes a fly, tormenting the sheep as did its parent.



It appears from the decision of Judge Bain that the Legislature of Manitoba, was not acting *ultra vires* in abolishing separate schools in that Province.

In the report of the Public Schools of Newfoundland under Roman Catholic Boards for the last year, the amendments to the Education Act passed at the last session of the Legislature are summed up as follows:

(1) Increasing the limits of the votes, under sections four and seven, from \$2,000.00 and \$2,000.00, respectively, to \$5,000.00 each, from the year 1890, inclusive; (2) determining the date of expiry for certificates of grade granted previous to the passing of the Education Act of 1887, to be five years from May of that year; (3) imposing upon teachers certain duties in relation to the observance of an Arbor Day; (4) making some important alterations in the arrangements connected with the "Newfoundland Jubilee Scholarship" examinations. These matters will be referred to somewhat more in detail under their appropriate headings.

The Halifax Ladies' College closed on the 24th. Over 200 were in attendance during the year, of which 50 per cent were boarders.