

Most of our texts and reference books contain only short notices of *Emesa longipes*, but Mr. P. R. Uhler, in the Standard Natural History, has given a more complete account. He says, "When lodged on the twig of a tree or bush it has the curious habit of swinging backwards and forwards like some of the long-legged spiders, such as *Phalangium*. The species is quite common in many parts of the United States east of the Rocky Mountains, from Massachusetts to Florida, and west to Central Texas. In Maryland its principal home is in the young pine trees where it may be seen with its two fore legs placed close together and stretched out in front. Occasionally it leaves the trees and takes shelter in sheds, outhouses and barns where it may be seen overhead swinging by its long legs from a rafter or the lining of the roof. The immature form may be found roaming over the trees during early summer, but by the middle of August it acquires the organs of flight and becomes a fully developed adult. We do not yet know where it deposits the eggs; but from analogy we are led to believe that these are glued to the twigs of bushes and trees." Mr. Summers, in a paper on the Hemiptera of Tennessee, writes that it may be seen in old stables and outhouses, hanging from the rafters or crawling slowly about in search of flies and other insects which it seizes with its front legs. Dr. Howard, in the Insect Book, says that one species frequents spiders' webs and robs the spiders of their prey.

THE LATE DR. JAMES FLETCHER.

A VOICE FROM THE PACIFIC.

The Memorial Number of the OTTAWA NATURALIST, whilst containing many touching tributes to the memory of our dearly beloved friend, is conspicuous by the absence of any from this side of the Dominion. I, therefore, ask the privilege of contributing a few words to the memory of one of whom it may be truly said "*Amicus humani generis*."

My acquaintance with Dr. Fletcher, whilst of not as long standing as some others, dates back to the time of his first visit to the West in the very early eighties, when we at once became true and fast friends which subsequent meetings only served to accentuate; for, as it has been said of him, "to know him was to love him." Our work both in our public and private capacities has been carried on, certainly to my own advantage, and with mutual pleasure, and I can unreservedly say that what little I know of Natural History is due to the teachings of our