

The Reports of the Scientific Curator, Mr. F. B. Caulfield, and of the Library Committee, were then read.

REPORT OF THE SCIENTIFIC CURATOR.

During the past year the donations to the museum have not been very numerous. A fine specimen of the Carolina Grey Squirrel, *Sciurus Carolinensis*, and six species of Canadian birds have been presented; also a specimen of the Snow Goose, *Anser hyperboreus*, and a fine pair of the common Gar Pike, *Lepidosteus osseus*, has been purchased.

The entomological collection has been re-arranged and classified, and measures have been taken to prevent injury from the larvæ of *Dermestes*, &c. The number of species in the local collection of Coleoptera has been largely increased by collections made and presented by Mr. Whiteaves and Mr. Passmore, and by duplicates from my own cabinet. The valuable series of beetles collected in British Columbia by Mr. Selwyn and Prof. McCoun, and determined by Dr. LeConte of Philadelphia, have also been labelled and pinned into their proper place in the cabinet.

The Diurnal Lepidoptera, Sphingidæ, and part of the Noctuidæ, have been classified and labelled, but owing to want of space the whole of the remaining families of smaller nocturnal moths cannot be exhibited. The Orthoptera are also nearly all named, and along with a large series of Hymenoptera, Hemiptera, Neuroptera and Diptera, are ready for exhibition as soon as another cabinet can be provided.

In the last annual report of my predecessor, Mr. Whiteaves, it was stated that "although corrosive sublimate was mixed with the paste with which the plants are fastened to the papers, it has been recently noticed that a small beetle has been and is still making burrows through some of the fasciculi, and the matter requires immediate attention." On examining the herbarium, it was found that many of the plants had been attacked by the larva of a small beetle, *Anobium foveatum*. Every plant was separately examined and the grubs removed and destroyed. Camphor has been placed in the herbarium and strips of cotton velvet fastened on the edges of the doors, so as to make them fit as tightly as possible; and it is believed that as the plants were examined at the season when the insect was in the larval condition and easily detected, the herbarium has been thoroughly freed from them, and with a little care can be kept in good order.