From the above list it would seem that toads can hardly be called useful, seeing that such a large proportion of their food—if we take this one for a standard—consists of decidedly beneficial insects. I will allow that they are very desirable tenants for the owners of gardens, but in the woods they must be formidable rivals to the entomologist. This year they have been unusually abundant, and the rarity of many of our beetles is no doubt caused by their rapacious appetites.

I have not taken C. frigidum before; the Dicerca is also new to me. I find it very difficult to determine my captures, and a serious obstacle to taking satisfactory notes. I am indebted to W. H. Harrington, of Ottawa, for the naming of a considerable number last winter. C. calidum Fabr. also seems to be quite rare here; I made special search for it this spring and found but one specimen. I took another on October 27th last year, from the heart of a decaying log. Is it double brooded in this part of Ontario? Or would it be possible for one attaining the perfect state in June to live through the summer and survive the winter? The specimen I captured in October had evidently prepared to hibernate. On June 15th, I found under stones on dry ground a pair of Calosomas which are entirely new to me. I expect though I could name them from the Society's collection in London.

I should have been surprised to find so large and active a beetle as C. frigidum falling a prey even to the biggest of toads. The Buprestidæ min.t also be rather tough morsels for them to digest. It will ever remain an open question as to whether "our departed friend" lost its life through its own greediness, or met a violent death at the hands of one of its many foes. I have read of some ardent collectors who secured many rare beetles by capturing and killing the toads they found in their rambles.

CORRESPONDENCE.

Dear Sir: As I am working out the Phycidæ and Galleridæ of the whole world, with the view of publishing a monograph of these families, I shall be very happy to receive boxes of Canadian and any other Phycidæ and Galleridæ to name for any of your correspondents. I only desire that when possible two or three specimens of each species may be joined to the consignment in case I should not possess the species. I will send European Microlepidoptera in return if desired. My monograph will comprise twelve plates, containing upwards of two