

vil, *Sitophilus granarius*; the Cheese Maggot, *Piophilha casei*; the Cockroach, *Blatta orientalis*; the Meal Worm, *Tenebrio molitor*; the Bee Moth, *Galleria cereana*; the Carpet Moth, *Tinea tapetzella*; the Clothes Moth, *Tinea vestianella*; the Bacon Beetle, *Dermestes lardarius*, and several others of lesser note.

It cannot be denied that there has been some reciprocity in the matter. We have given Europe the noted *Phylloxera vastatrix*, which has inflicted damage to the extent of millions of dollars on the vineyards there; they have also received now from us the much-dreaded Colorado Potato Beetle.

During the past season we have had a fair share of destructive insects. The Forest Tent Caterpillar, *Clisiocampa sylvatica*, has again been numerous in the district about London and in many parts west of it, but not so abundant as last year. The severe frosts in May destroyed myriads of the very young larvæ then newly hatched, and later in the season there prevailed among the nearly full-grown larvæ in some localities a strange disease which carried them off by hundreds. I myself saw large numbers of them still retaining their hold on fences and tree trunks, which, when touched, were found quite dead, and so decayed as to burst with a very gentle handling. Very many have also been destroyed in the larval state by parasites; probably one-half or more will perish from this cause alone. Birds also have devoured many of them. On one occasion the crop of a black-billed cuckoo, *Coccyus erythrophthalmus*, was brought to me packed entirely full of these larvæ. Even their clusters of eggs, which they deposit in rings upon the twigs of trees, are not free from attack. Last winter I discovered a species of mite preying upon the eggs and devouring them rapidly; many clusters were found entirely destroyed in this way, others partially so, and as each cluster would contain probably two or three hundred eggs, some idea may be formed of the benefits conferred upon us by these tiny mites.

The Colorado Potato Beetle is still spreading eastward through the Maritime Provinces, and has this year reached St. Johns, New Brunswick, but it is no longer the fearful evil at first anticipated, and our farmers battle with it confidently, knowing that with a little perseverance in the use of Paris green, they can ride victorious over this formidable foe. The use of this poisonous substance has provoked much discussion, and unnecessary alarm has been excited by some writers, who have expressed grave fears that the use of so much Paris green would eventually poison the soil