sincerely to be hoped that the above pest may not also be introduced. Some insects well known to American agriculturalists are treated of in relation to various plants. Among these are the Asparagus Beetle, which has been to some extent injurious in the Atlantic States, but which has not yet reached Canada. We have, however, the Cabbage Aphis, Corn Aphis. Hessian Fly, Mangold Leaf-blister Maggot, Onion Fly and Diamond back Moth of the Turnip, Pea-weevils are mentioned, but these are not the Bruchus pisi which occurs here, but beetles which belong to the genus Sitones (true Curculionids,) and which attack the foliage. Several pages of the report are devoted to the serious attacks upon tomato of the Heterodera radicola, a small nematode worm (such are popularly known as eel-worms,) which causes the growth of knots, or galls, on the roots of this plant, and on others, such as the cucumber, potato, parsnip, etc. This pest appears to be especially injurious to the crops grown under glass, and has caused great loss to some of the extensive growers. Several insect enemies of the turnip and cabbage are noticed, and considerable space is given to a discussion of the disease known as Finger and-toe, the cause of which is the Slime Fungus, Piasmodiophora brossica. This fungus is also injurious here, and has been treated by Mr. Fletcher in his reports, as the Club-root of the Cabbage. Miss Ormerod's report is conveniently arranged under appropriate headings, and in connection with each infestation the most suitable remedies are carefully considered. The mechanical part of the work is well in keeping with the contents, and, besides numerous wood cuts of the various pests, there are four excellent photo-gravure plates, illustrating the root diseases to which reference has been made.

W. H. H.