

Voluas I.]
TORONTO, JUNE 26, 1886.
[No. 13]

GLIMPSES OF THE
INSECT WORID.
butterflats. -
"On, I know what those are, well enough. I've often chased them in the meadows among the daisies and buttercups, when I've been in the country in vacation time. I think they're a great deal prettier, too, than all those other flies in the last picture!"
"Well, yes, my dean. It would be hard to in. agine anything more beautiful thanthesedainty creatures; they have well been called ' winged tluwens,' for their colouring is as rich, as brilliant, and delicate, as that of the pansy or the rose. Every body who cares for the beautiful in nature is glad to welcome them, when they begin to tlutter about the garden-beds, ir the clover-fields, in July, and ' Oh , there is a buttegily :" the children cry, just as they say: 'The robins have come:' or, 'See the rainbow!'
"And yet the buttertly, like the bright-winged bee-fly, which we saw in the last picture, is born of a very different looking creature. One never bears the children cry out is delight. 'Oh, here's a caterpillar!' though a buer of entomology is as nuch interested in ugly


Butcraflime,
insests, as in beautiful ones; and, indeed, he finds someting to please lus eye in the velvety fur of this boa-like worm!
"However that may be, the caterpillar is the germ of the baby buttertly, and eats its way out of the egg which the parent buttertly deposits "pun iender, green leaves, choosing, with the instinct given by God, exactly the plant which 19 seat fitted to nourshli her particular spectes. These "ets are wonderfully beantiful-some rumad, uthers uval, oblung, or shaped like a pramd, welured in delicate shades uf freth. sellow, ur ivury, athe these surtanes car.al in exyuisite designs. I: seems a fity that such luvely shells should be distrused, but the cates pillar not ouly eats his way wut of them, but devours the pieces entirely, before he procceds to feed upon his fresh green leaf: He is so greedy, and grows so fast, that he has to change his skin tive or six times, as he gets too big for it. When he has reached his full growth, he hangs himself by his tail from the twig of a tree, and passes gradually inte what is called the chrysaiis state.
"This we may think of as a sort of cradle for tho

