

Strecker, Graef, Tepper, Holland, W. H. Edwards, Lintner, Bailey, and Meske; in special departments of Lepidoptera those of Mr. W. H. Edwards, Rev. Dr. Holland, and Mr. Bruce in Butterflies; in the Hesperidæ that of Mr. E. M. Aaron, of Philadelphia; in the Sphingidæ that of Mr. E. Corning, of Albany; in the Geometridæ that of the Rev. G. D. Hulst, of Brooklyn; and in the Tortricidæ that of Prof. Fernald, of Amherst, Mass. He also noticed many other collections in various orders for which we must refer the reader to the address itself.

After hearing the address the meeting adjourned till the next day. The following persons were in attendance during the sessions:—John B. Smith, Washington, D.C.; Prof. H. Osborn, Ames, Iowa; Prof. F. M. Webster, Lafayette, Ind.; Dr. D. S. Kellicott, Buffalo, N.Y.; Mr. and Mrs. O. S. Westcott, Chicago; L. O. Howard, Washington; J. Mackenzie, Toronto; A. B. Mackay, Agricultural College, Miss.; D. A. Robertson, St. Paul; S. H. Peabody, Champaign, Ill.; Dr. C. V. Riley, Washington; S. B. McMillan, Signal, Ohio; Rev. L. C. Wurtele and Miss Wurtele, Acton Vale, P.Q., and others.

The Entomological Society of Ontario was represented by its President, Mr. J. Fletcher, of Ottawa, and the Rev. C. J. S. Bethune, of Port Hope.

On Thursday, August 16th, the Club met at 1 p.m., and entered upon the consideration of the President's address; this naturally led to a discussion upon the best materials for boxes, &c., in which to preserve collections. Mr. Howard stated that the boxes in the Museum of Comparative Zoology at Cambridge, Mass., had their bottoms made of Italian poplar. Mr. Fletcher asked for the experience of members with poplar, tulip-tree and other woods as regards cracking and splitting. Dr. Riley said that there was no wood that would not split, warp or crack; the only remedy was to have the materials kiln-dried and then soaked in shellac and alcohol. He adopted the form of boxes used in Washington for the sake of convenience rather than otherwise. The cabinets in Europe were not subjected to the same dry heat as in America, and were consequently not a guide to us in this respect.

Mr. Fletcher stated that there are only two noteworthy collections of insects in Canada: (1) that of the Entomological Society of Ontario at London. It is not very large, but is very good as representative of the