

their private collections for exhibition to the public. The whole number consisted of sixty-three cases, embracing probably two thousand different species, and five or six thousand specimens. They were all neatly arranged in their proper scientific order, and were also labelled in a general way with reference to their beneficial or noxious qualities. The principal collection is the property of Mr. William Saunders, of London, a gentleman who has attained a high reputation among scientific men as a thorough entomologist. It includes twenty-two cases of Canadian insects, and four of foreign species. It is undoubtedly the best private collection in the Dominion, and would be worthy of consideration anywhere. Next to this a collection of English butterflies and moths, the property of the Entomological Society. The case of butterflies included a representative of every British species. The moths were not so complete. These are interesting as objects of comparison with the allied species of this country. Mr. Edmund Baynes Reed, the Local Secretary of the Society, exhibited his private collection of sixteen cases of beetles, butterflies, moths, dragon-flies, &c. Among these are some magnificent specimens. We especially noticed a case of Under-wing moths (*Catocalida*), which includes some very beautiful species. The Rev. G. M. Innes, of London, showed seven cases of Canadian butterflies and moths, and an interesting case of specimens of various orders from Labrador, a portion of our country whose natural history has not yet been much investigated. Mr. J. M. Denton, also of London, exhibited nine cases of native insects, some of English butterflies, all in very nice order, and including many fine specimens."

MOUNTING SMALL INSECTS.—I have adopted successfully the following plan of preparing and mounting very small insects for the microscope, such as parasites and acari from birds, beetles, &c. Having procured the parasite alive, I place it on the inside of a sheet of tolerably good note paper, folded, and when in the act of running, I close the paper and press it tightly in a book, which, for want of a better press, I put between two books in my book-case. By this means I find the legs, antennæ, &c., nicely extended, all the expressed moisture absorbed by the paper, and the skin apparently unbroken. I allow it to remain in the book about two days, when it is carefully removed from the paper, put into the turpentine bath, and afterwards mounted in balsam in the usual way.—A. A., F. in *Science Gossip*.

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### EXCHANGES.

GALLS AND GALL-INSECTS.—Galls and Gall-Insects from all parts of the globe are my speciality, and since the lamented death of my friend Mr. Wilson Armistead, of Leeds, († February 18th, 1868,) I am carrying on the researches which he so vigorously started in this field. I shall therefore be happy to enter into correspondence and exchange or contributions of specimens, with any gentleman in Canada who takes an interest in this particular branch of Entomology—ALBERT