

examine for themselves—presents its details to those willing to learn in such an attractive manner as to induce attention. Further, above and beyond all this, when it has served its end as a successful educational means of training the mind, the recipient is possessed of a stock of useful knowledge which, no matter what his occupation may be, he will have frequent opportunities to make use of for his own good and the benefit of his neighbours.

It is perhaps open to discussion whether the different sections of "Entomology for Beginners" might not advantageously have been arranged rather differently, or whether indeed it may not be better for the beginner to study some of the last chapters first. This, however, is a trifling matter, and the student will soon learn where each of the sections is situated. As arranged at present, we find first of all, in what may be called Section I, chapters on the structure, metamorphoses and classification of insects. This last is not in strict accordance with the accepted systems, some of the older orders having been subdivided, until instead of 8 orders we now have 16. Dr. Packard has spent many years in close study and careful thought on systematic entomology. He says of the present system: "The classification presented is in accordance with recent studies, and the conviction that certain of the lower so-called 'orders' of insects, such as the 'Orthoptera, Pseudoneuroptera,' are heterogeneous, unnatural groups, which for the sake of clearness and truth to nature should be broken up into distinct orders." The reasons are given for the changes and the points are well sustained. We have no hesitation in saying that the new classification is a good one, and anticipate its ready acceptance by scientific entomologists.

There are only two defects which strike us. One is that it is perhaps too much condensed; the other that the degree of amplification is not given of all the figures.

Chapter 4 gives a short account of some of the interesting types of insect architecture.

Chapter 5, consisting of 34 pages, gives an excellent account of injurious and beneficial insects, and enumerates the leading remedies.

The remainder of the work is devoted to a careful and most intelligible treatise on collecting and preserving specimens for the cabinet, also