the Cedar Saw-fly, Monoctenus fulvus, Norton, which was taken in some numbers on an ornamental cedars on the Experimental Farm at the end of May, and the Cornel Saw-fly, Harpiphorus tarsatus, Say, also at the Experimental Farm where it attacked chiefly Cornus siberica. It may be mentioned that of a brood of the Rose Saw-fly, Cladius pectinicornis, of which the larvæ were collected in the autumn of 1892, it was found that, when the flies emerged last spring, there were just as many males as females, although in collecting the males are very rarely taken. In other sections of the order the species have not been so fully worked up as to justify the immediate publication of lists. Of the family Proctotrypidæ, however, our knowledge has been enormously increased by the publication of Mr. Ashmead's magnificent monograph, in which seventy species collected in this locality are mentioned, of which no less than fifty were new to science. Mr. Ashmead is now engaged on a monograph of the Braconidæ, and a series of our species has been placed in his hands for study.

DIPTERA.—In this order two observations of special interest are worth recording. (1) The root-maggot of the cabbage. Anthomyia brassice was very abundant, but was found to be much infested by two true parasites, Aleochara anthomyie, Sprague, and an undescribed insect to be called Eucoila anthomyie, Fletcher, both of which were bred from puparia collected last autumn. (2) The now notorious Horn-fly, Hematobia serrata, B. D., which made its first appearance in Canada last year at Oshawa, has now spread over the whole of the central portion of the Dominion from Essex, in the west of Ontario, to New Brunswick.

COLLECTIONS.—In addition to the fine collection of insects in the museum of the Geological Survey, we are glad to record that the collection specially prepared for the World's Fair is now on exhibition in museum of the Experimental Farm. This consists of twenty cases of Lepidoptera, Hymenoptera and Coleoptera, and forms the nucleus of what will be a most important exhibit.

Among the active members of the Branch mention should be made of Mr. W. Simpson who has done some good work. He has collected chiefly at King's Mere, in the Chelsea Mountains, where he has taken many of our rarer insects. He has also brought to our notice three in-

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