

Of the second division of bugs, Heteroptera, a number of species have been collected as occasion offered, but they are mostly unnamed and their habits have not been investigated.

ORTHOPTERA.—This order is a limited one containing but few species—our crickets, grasshoppers, etc.—yet even these few have not been collected nor their injurious habits observed. At the excursion to Des Chenes Lake, 2nd Sep., a pair of the remarkable and rather rare Walkingstick insects, *Diapheromera femorata*, were taken on hickory. Three specimens were also taken near Hull a few days previously. The common grasshopper, *Caloptenus femurrubrum*, so abundant on Parliament Square and elsewhere a few years ago, is now, apparently owing in a great measure to the labours of the English sparrows, not at all numerous, and fishermen seeking them for bait are forced to go some distance beyond the city limits.

NEUROPTERA.—Our dragon-flies, mayflies, shadflies, etc., have not yet been collected, although there are among them some of our most interesting insects. The species are innoxious and often very beneficial in their habits. *Corydalus cornutus*, known in the United States as the Hellgrammite fly, is of such remarkable and formidable appearance as always to attract attention, and specimens have been frequently received. The larvæ are found in great numbers along the Rideau and are extensively used as bait.

ARACHNIDÆ AND ACARIDÆ.—The insects included in these orders differ from all the foregoing in having an additional pair of legs, and are popularly known as spiders and mites. Mr. Tyrrell has been collecting them and has now quite a large collection. The spiders are at present being named, and many of the mites have been already determined.

In conclusion we would request the Council to urge upon the members the importance of the study of entomology; not only for its scientific value but for economic considerations as well, and for the pleasure and profit which will be gained by them. Our forests, fields and gardens are ravaged by almost countless species of insects, while many attack our cattle and poultry and a few even wound us in the