

and wasps. We have already noticed how well prepared it is for this work by its jaw-like anterior legs, and its sharp, strong, sword-like beak.

Mr. Keeney says he caught the one he sent on golden rod. This plant, from its very color, tends to conceal the bug, and from the very character of the plant—being attractive as a honey-plant to bees—the slow bug is enabled to catch the spry and active honey-bee.

VERDICT.

As Prof. Uhler well says of the "stinging bug": "It is very useful in destroying caterpillars and other vegetable-feeding insects, but is not very discriminating in its tastes, and would as soon seize the useful honey bee as the pernicious saw-fly." And he might have added that it is equally indifferent to the virtues of our friendly insects like the parasitic and predaceous species.

We note, then, that this bug is not wholly evil, and as its destruction would be well-nigh impossible, for it is as widely scattered as are the flowers in which it lurks, we may well rest its case, at least until its destructiveness becomes more serious than at present.

TO OUR ASSOCIATE MEMBERS.

By referring to the second page of the cover of the present issue, it will be seen that the yearly fee for associate members of the Entomological Society of Ontario has been reduced—those residing in the United States to one dollar, those in Great Britain to four shillings sterling. We sincerely hope that this reduction will result in a considerable increase in our membership. Our journal is doing a good work and we are anxious to enlarge the sphere of its usefulness. If each one of our members will exert themselves a little and send in their own and as many additional subscriptions as they can obtain, they will greatly aid us in our endeavors to further the interests of Entomology.