

important meetings
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nd patience. Thank-
 office among you,

M. SAUNDERS.

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 W. E. Saunders,
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It consisted of
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doptera, three Hymenoptera, five Neuroptera, two Hemiptera, three Diptera, and one Orthoptera, and when spread out they presented a very fine appearance. To ensure correctness in naming, all doubtful specimens were as far as possible submitted to specialists. Our best thanks are due to Mr. A. R. Grote, of Buffalo, N. Y., who twice visited London for the purpose of examining and naming our Lepidoptera. To Dr. A. S. Packard, of Salem, Mass., we are indebted for naming some of our Geometers, and to Dr. Geo. H. Horn, of Philadelphia, for his abundant labours in naming our Coleoptera.

The cases were packed with cotton in suitable Cabinets and these enclosed in strong outer cases with elastic packing between the two and with these precautions the collection reached its destination in safety. Arrangements were made for the careful unpacking of the specimens on arrival, and their proper classification when displayed. Similar provisions have also been made for their re-packing and return. Our insects are displayed in the Canadian department in Agricultural Hall, on a suitable stand built for the purpose, seventy-six feet in length. The many encomiums bestowed on our collection by those best able to judge of its merits will warrant us in stating that our Society may justly take to itself the credit of having brought together by far the finest collection of Canadian insects ever seen. We trust that this magnificent collection will, on its return, be preserved as far as possible in its present state as a collection of reference for the convenience of our members who may desire to name their specimens and as an enduring memento of the interest taken by our Society in the great Centennial Exhibition.

On behalf of the Committee,

WM. SAUNDERS,
 Chairman.

From among the many favourable notices of our collection which appeared in the American papers, we clip the following from *The Daily Graphic*, New York, Sept. 26, 1876 :—

AT THE CENTENNIAL.—*The Exhibit of the Entomological Society of Ontario, Canada.*—Every lover of nature, every admirer of beauty in form or colour who visits the Centennial Exposition can scarcely avoid being charmed with the display of Canadian insects, exhibited by the enterprising Entomological Society of the Province of Ontario. The collection is in the Canadian department in Agricultural Hall. It is arranged in eighty-six glazed cases laid in a double row upon a table over seventy-five feet in length. Forty-five of these cases are filled with butterflies and moths (Lepidoptera); twenty-seven with beetles (Coleoptera); and the remaining fourteen with insects of all other orders—viz.: Bees, wasps, hornets, and other stinging and piercing insects, cicadas and bugs (properly so-called), dragon flies, lace-winged flies, &c., grasshoppers, locusts, crickets, &c., the small two-winged flies, and many others. Many of the specimens are so large and so gorgeously coloured that they have the appearance of natives of some of the tropics rather than of the more northern Canada—a country which many are apt to imagine is a land of ice and snow. This display, combined with that of the Canadian Fruit-Growers' Association near by, ought to do much to instruct the general public in regard to the vast resources and the excellent climate of the great Dominion.

The collection must not, however, be regarded merely as a display of curious or beautiful objects; it possesses a very high scientific value as well. The practised student of entomology will there find thousands of species of insects, all correctly named both as regards genus and species, and all scientifically arranged according to the best system of classification. Although the critic may find fault with the particular system of nomenclature that has been adopted in some special families, he must confess that there is given an excellent illustration of the progress of scientific zoology in Canada, and of the energy and skill of the members of the Canadian Entomological Society in particular. This society was first organized in 1863, and had few members and exceedingly limited resources. For five years it continued to make good progress in a quiet way, the labours of its members being chiefly confined to the collection and determination of species and the publication of lists of Canadian insects. A great deal of good work was thus done, and the way was paved for other work of a more practical though not a more useful and scientific character. In August, 1868, the society issued the first number of the *Canadian Entomologist*, a small monthly publication, containing original papers on the classification,