several operations required to produce the large cakes of copper and nickel known as matte. The molten slag poured out on the dump heaps lit up the country for miles around and produced a very weird effect all night. Mr. Fletcher had to leave for Ottawa by the night train, but I remained two days longer and went over the same routes and somewhat extended the area of investigation, but did not materially enlarge our list of captures. A species of Diodontus (which I have not yet been able to place with any of the described forms) was somewhat common, generally at rest on leaves of maples, but not many specimens were collected as the foliage was too damp for sweeping and the insects were too nimble to be easily taken with the fingers alone. Oryssus Sayi was taken upon a burnt pine tree, so that possibly it may infest this tree as well as the maple and poplar.

The last day of my stay was so wet that no collecting could be done. Mr. Evans did indeed go with me in the morning to the beaver-meadow, where we waded about through the wet grass, but the rain became so heavy that all the insects disappeared, except mosquitoes, which were exceptionally numerous and aggressive. My time was, however, not unprofitably or unpleasantly spent, as fuller opportunity was afforded for further examination of the extensive collection of beautifully prepared specimens which has been gathered by Mr. Evans, and in which are many rare and interesting species. Each evening numerous moths were taken upon the study window screen, to which they were attracted by a light arranged so as to serve for that purpose as well as for the preparation of accumulated material.

To give some idea of the insects which may be taken in two or three days at the season in question (middle of June), I append a list of the species we collected, with the hope that at no late date our esteemed friend and co-worker, Mr. Evans, will publish his promised catalogue of the large and valuable collection he has made in this little-known region. No attempt was made to collect Lepidoptera other than butterflies, or Diptera (except a few of the larger species), while Orthoptera and Neuroptera were too few in number to be worth recording:—

LEPIDOPTERA.

Papilio Turnus, Linn. Common.

Pieris Napi, Esp., winter form Oleracea-hyemalis, Harris. Several. Colias Philodice, Gdt.

Argynnis Myrina, Cram. Common in beaver-meadow.