probably the species most complained of. The army-worm, which last year did serious damage to crops in almost every county of Ontario, was at Ottawa only represented by a few of the moths taken by collectors. In other districts they are reported as having occurred in myriads. A local outbreak of the Tussock moth on the shade trees of Toronto created much interest. In was not a new attack, having been watched by the Leaders from time to time for the last ten years when passing through Toronto to attend the annual meeting of the Entomological Society of Ontario. The sudden increase in the numbers, however, attracted the attention of the City Council, and mainly through the energy of Alderman John Hallam, steps have been taken to destroy the eggs during this winter. In this way there is no doubt the beautiful shade trees for which Toronto is celebrated will be saved.

Among interesting insects sent in for identification, mention may be made, as illustrating unexpected foods for insects, of a small beetle received from Mr. E. Carew Gibson, of Victoria, B.C. This is *Trigonogenius facetus* and was found feeding in both the larval and perfect form in a tin of Cayenne pepper. Another species with the same habits, *Situatrepa punicea*, called the bread beetle, was also received a few years ago from Mr J. F. Whiteaves of the Geological Survey.

Lasioderma servicome, the cigarette beetle, as its common name indicates, has has a penchant for chewing tobacco and is occasionally very injurious in cigar and cigarette factories.

Among general work done during the year may be mentioned the determination of specimens sent in by collectors in various localities from Newfoundiand to British Columbia; work which, although it occupies time which might be given to the study of our own insects, is cheerfully performed in order to encourage those taking up entomology. A considerable knowledge is at the same time attained of the distribution of our insects.