

already a great deal of published matter available to students. Until the present time this was almost impossible, and a great many boys and girls were deterred from studying insects by the lack of available literature. Among helps of a general nature available to the local members of our Club, mention must be made of the collection of insects now being built up at the Experimental Farm. The fine collection in the Geological Survey Museum consists mostly of Lepidoptera, although there are a few specimens in other orders. The collection at the Experimental Farm is a general one, and great pains have been taken to have the preliminary stages represented. Dr. Fletcher and his assistants are always pleased to welcome visitors and exhibit the collections to any who wish to see them. They are also particularly anxious to help any beginners who may apply to them. This is likewise the case, of course, with all the Leaders who have private collections and are always willing to show them, or to help others in identifying their specimens.

Many rare or interesting species have been reared or collected during the past year. Several of our members living at points distant from Ottawa have helped materially in this work. Rare species of Hymenoptera and Coleoptera have been sent from Vancouver Island, by the Rev. G. W. Taylor, and from Kaslo, in the Rocky Mountains, by Mr. J. W. Cockle. Similar help has been received from Mr. W. McIntosh, in St. John, N. B. Eggs of Arctians, which have been reared to the perfect moths, were received from Mr. A. Kwiat, of Chicago, and some of the stem-boring larvæ of the genus *Hydræcia*, were sent from Rye, N. Y., by Mr. Henry Bird. Mention is made of this merely to draw attention to the fact that every member may do good work, whether interested in Entomology or not, by sending living specimens of insects by mail to the Leaders at Ottawa. Living insects, if packed in close tin boxes, without "holes for them to breathe through," with some of the food plant, may be sent by mail from all parts of Canada within a reasonable distance of railways, and will travel in perfect safety.

The two most noticeable injurious insects of the year in this district were: (1) The Small White Cabbage Butterfly, *Pieris rapæ*, which did much harm in cabbage, turnip and rape fields