

Canadian volunteer force (now the Royal Scots of Canada), and rose from Ensign to Major in 1885, retiring with that rank in 1891. He was a life governor of the Montreal General Hospital; Treasurer and Vice-President of the Graduates' Society of McGill University; Fellow of the Royal Geographical Society and of the Royal Colonial Institute; one of the organizers of the Imperial Federation League in Canada and a member of the deputation which waited upon Lord Salisbury's administration in 1886, asking that an Imperial Conference representing the whole British Empire should be summoned. The Conference was held during the following year. He was also a Director of the British and Colonial Press Service. Though little interested in local politics he was an ardent Imperialist and considered that the perpetual unity of the Empire far surpassed in importance all other political questions; he advocated Imperial preferential trade and believed that Canada should bear its share of the burden of Imperial defence.

To turn to a different aspect of his life, the one in which our readers are more interested—we learn that when only eight years of age he began to observe insects and their ways, and when a boy of twelve commenced to form a collection of Lepidoptera, which has now become one of the finest and most extensive in Canada. On Jan. 5th, 1875, Mr. Lyman became a member of the Entomological Society of Ontario by joining the Montreal Branch. At the following meeting he exhibited a case of butterflies from Illinois, following a custom which has always been characteristic of the Montreal meetings. These exhibits usually led to discussions in which Mr. Lyman took an active part and spared no pains in arriving at correct conclusions, studying the original descriptions and at times taking the specimens to the United States or the British Museum for final determination. He would never jump at conclusions but, sparing no time or trouble, would not rest satisfied till certainty was assured.

His first paper was presented at the meeting on Oct. 5th, 1875, being a description of the larva and pupa of *Grapta interrogationis*; this was followed a few months later by a list of Diurnal Lepidoptera taken at Portland, Maine (published in the Can. Ent., XII, pp. 7-9). For nearly ten years he spent his annual summer holiday on the Atlantic Coast, where he added largely to his col-