

the month of September. Some years ago a learned European professor claimed that he had proved the identity of this fungus with the common blue mould and also with that of yeast; and in proof used the fungus of the fly for the purpose of raising bread, and shewed that it was possible to brew beer with the common mould. The close relationship, if not the actual identity, of these three was thus established. Quite recently it has been proposed by Dr. Hagen, of Cambridge, Mass., to use a diluted solution of yeast in water with an atomizer as a means of destroying noxious caterpillars and other insects by introducing disease among them, and it seems quite likely that the use of this remedy may to some extent prove effectual.

The Cabbage Butterfly, *Pieris rapa*, having pretty well colonized the northern portions of America, is still travelling southward. During the present season it has been reported as common in many localities in the State of Alabama, and has nearly reached the Gulf of Mexico; it seems as capable of adapting itself to extremes of heat as of cold. The Forest Tent Caterpillar, *Glottocampa sylvatica*, which has been so very numerous and destructive in our neighbourhood for two years past, has almost disappeared. The Colorado Potato Beetle seems to have fairly established itself in several places in Europe, and if it proves as prolific there as here it will be rapidly disseminated. The Wheat Midge, *Cecidomyia tritici*, has appeared in the neighbourhood of Port Hope, Ont., but not to any alarming extent. The Plum Curculio, *Conotrachelus nemophar*, has been common as usual, while reports have been received from several districts of the increasing prevalence of the Codling Worm, *Carpocapsa pomonella*.

Our journal, *The Canadian Entomologist* has been well sustained during the past year, and through the kindness of our esteemed contributors we have been enabled to present our readers with many original papers of great practical value. Mr. W. H. Edwards, of West Virginia, has continued his very useful and valuable papers on the life histories of our butterflies. Dr. Bailey, of Albany, N. Y., has given us an interesting description of the various stages of *Cossus Centerensis*, illustrated by an excellent lithographic plate. Many new species of insects have been described by Messrs. A. R. Grote, W. H. Edwards, V. T. Chambers, Prof. Fernald and others, besides which we have published a very large number of papers of general interest.

Among the more important recent contributions to our Entomological literature may be mentioned a new edition of the Catalogue of the Described Diptera of North America, by Baron Osten Sacken; the Coleoptera of Florida and Michigan, by John L. LeConte, M. D., and E. A. Schwarz; Report on the Insect and other Animal Forms of Caledonia Creek, New York, by J. A. Linter; the Coleoptera of the Alpine Regions of the Rocky Mountains, by John L. LeConte, M. D.; on the Collection of Insects made by Dr. Elliot Coues in Dakota and Montana—the Orthoptera by Cyrus Thomas, Hemiptera by P. R. Uhler, Lepidoptera by W. H. Edwards; Notice of the Butterflies Collected by Dr. Edward Palmer in Southern Utah and Northern Arizona, in 1877, by Samuel H. Scudder; and an account of some insects of unusual interest from the tertiary rocks of Colorado and Wyoming, by the same distinguished author. The elaborate and voluminous report of the U. S. Entomological Commission on the Rocky Mountain Locust, with maps and illustrations, issued in 1878, did not reach us in time to be noticed at our last annual meeting. It is a work which has involved great labour, and besides containing much that is new, covers the entire field of our knowledge in reference to this destructive pest. Prof. C. V. Riley, of Washington, has issued a special report on the Silk-worm, being a brief manual of instructions for the production of silk, with illustrations. Prof. A. R. Grote has written Preliminary Studies on the North American Pyralidæ, and Samuel H. Scudder a Century of Orthoptera. Several additional numbers of Edwards' magnificent work on North American Butterflies have appeared, with charming plates.

The members of the Entomological Commission of the United States are devoting their attention this year especially to the Hessian Fly, investigating its habits, preparing statistics of the losses occasioned by its attacks, and testing the various remedies which have been suggested for its destruction. In a circular issued in June last they solicit the co-operation of Entomologists, many of whom will, I trust, be able to render them efficient aid in this good work.

During the year, death has removed from our ranks three well known labourers in

the Entomology. Hermann Loew, a man of great knowledge of entomology, and their works' success in each endeavor, however limited, which God has deep into the pass away, we dim, to those

The election following gentle

President.—
Vice-President.
Secretary.—
Council.—
M. Denton and
and W. Harrington.
Editor of the
Editing the
Librarian.—
Library Com.
President, Librarian.
Auditors.—

A short time insects and their after which the

The Annual Ontario, was held President, Mr. J. The Secretary shewed that the

The election President.—J Vice-President Secretary-Treasurer.—C. Council.—Me Auditors.—H.

Permission was given of some of the classes, which was Mr. Saunders exhibited some of