sums from the wealth of the country, our editors show us plainly in their opening article; they state, and we do not suppose they are far wrong, that the United States lose \$300,000,000 per annum by the depredations of noxious insects! Their object in issuing this new periodical is to show the people how to save a small proportion, at any rate, of this vast sum, and teach them how to fight with the best prospect of success their tiny but countless foes. The official position of these gentlemen, as well as their various published writings, are a sufficient guarantee for the character and usefulness of their journal; the hearty co-operation of the public is all that is needed for its success. The number before us consists of twenty large octavo pages; it is written in a clear and lively style, and is illustrated by nine excellent wood-cuts. It is to be published once a month, and will be profusely illustrated by original drawings from the pen of Mr. Riley, and at least one coloured lithographic plate will be given with each volume. For the convenience of subscribers in Canada we have consented to act as agent for this Province; on receipt of one dollar we shall furnish it, free of Canadian and American postage, for one year—the difference of exchange covering the postage on both sides of the line. The title, American Entomologist, should be particularly mentioned to prevent any confusion with our own publication.

Books Received:—On the Development of a Dragon Fly (Diplax), and On the Structure of the Ovipositor and Homologous Parts in the Male Insect. By A. S. Fackard, jun., M. D. From the Pro. Soc. Nat. Hist., Boston, 1868.

The author will please accept our thanks for the copy of these valuable papers that he has kindly sent us.

The Maine Farmer. Augusta, Me., Sept. 3, 1868.

## TO CORRESPONDENTS.

- M. S. R., Wooler, Ont.—Your name will be submitted for election as an ordinary member of the Entomological Society of Canada at the next meeting. The best works that we can recommend to you to begin with are Packard's Guide to the Study of Insects, now being published in parts at 50 cents each, and Harris's Insects Injurious to Vegetation; other works, of course, will be required as you go on. As a general introduction to the study, you should read Kirby and Spence's Entomology, a valuable and highly entertaining work to any one who cares at all for natural history. We shall be happy to procure Dr. Packard's work for you if you desire it; two parts are now published.
- B. B., Ottawa; J. N., Belleville; J. R., Montreal.—A large supply of sheet cork has been ordered from England; we expect its arrival about the middle of next month; till then we pray your patience. We have still several thousand pins left of Nos. 2, 3 and 4.

C. Wallbridge, Belleville.—The specimens left by you at the Canadian Institute some little time ago are the following: The large moth is the American Silkworm, or Eyed Emperor (Telea polyphemus); a full account by L. Trouvelot of its habits, transformations, and the most successful mode of rearing it, is contained in the American Naturalist, Vol. I., Nos. 1, 2 and 3; there is also a short notice of it, with a figure of the moth, in the Canada Farmer, 1866, p. 181. The gigantic water-fly is a fine male specimen of the Horned Corydalis (C. cornutus); its larva is commonly called a "Crawler," in the Western States a "Hellgramite" -whatever that means - and is a capital bait for bass, etc.; there is an illustration and notice of it in the current number of the Canada Farmer. The smaller water-fly is a species of Perla, often found in the earlier part of summer, fluttering about the banks of rivers, and settling on stones, aquatic plants, or any other convenient resting-place. Its larva lives in the water, generally hiding itself under stones, and feeds upon small insects; it exists through the winter, and changes to a pupa in the spring; before assuming the winged state it crawls out of the water and leaves its empty case behind, when it flies away to enjoy its brief life in the air; the empty shells are often to be found on bridges and the margins of streams. We shall be happy to receive specimens from you at any time.

Subscriptions to Vol. I. have been received, with thanks, from the following: Rev. Dr. G., Wellington Square; T. P., Berlin, Ont.; Rev. F. A., Guelph; Prof. H. Y. H. and D. H. H., Windsor, N. S.; V. S. C., Covington, Ky.; S. H. S., Boston, Mass., who kindly writes: "Please put my name down for a copy of the Canadian Entomologist—even if it is to be published at \$5 per volume." We have also received the following subscriptions to Vol. I. through Mr. Saunders: L. S., D. H. M., and Judge L., Hamilton; D. W. B., St. Catharines; C. A., Paris, Ont.; A. M. S, Grimsby.

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Suitable advertisements will be inserted on reasonable terms.

N. B.—Correspondence is invited respecting the habits, localities, occurrence, etc., of insects, as this journal is intended to be a medium for the recording of observations made in all parts of the country; insects for identification will be gladly attended to and returned when desired. Any contributions to the publication fund will be thankfully received and gratefully acknowledged.

All communications, remittances and exchanges should be addressed to "THE REV. C. J. S. BETHUNE, *Credit, Ont., Canada.*"