of the agriculturist, Dr. Lintner's reports have not been excelled in the world's entomological literature. Such indexes as his reports contain are rare in any literature. One is still more impressed with the scientific and literary attainments of Dr. Lintner, when one understands that, practically, he never had any of the modern facilities, such as are found at many of our experiment station, for studying the habits of insects; his office was his literary sanctum, laboratory, museum, library and insectary combined.

Dr. Lintner was a man of quiet and dignified manners, always courteous and pleasant to meet in social intercourse. He was ever ready to impart from his vast fund of knowledge; and, being an impressive speaker, he always commanded the attention of scientific bodies which he was called upon to address. His frequent addresses before horticultural and agricultural societies in his own and in other States, and farmers' meetings of all kinds, were always full of information. He had recently been granted a well-earned six months' leave of absence, and was spending it in sunny Italy when the death summons came. In Dr. Lintner the agriculturists of New York found one of their best and most helpful friends, and entomologists the world over a true and sympathetic co-worker. His name deserves a place in that list of names enshrined in the hearts of every American economic entomologist—Harris, Fitch. Walsh, LeBaron, Riley—and Lintner.

## PROFESSOR DAVID SIMONS KELLICOTT.

Professor David Simons Kellicott was born at Hastings Centre, Oswega County, N. Y., January 28, 1842, and died at his home in Columbus, Ohio, April 13, 1898. In his boyhood his frail constitution and delicate health required him to spend much of his time out of doors, and it is to this, no doubt, that, in part at least, his love for nature may be He graduated from Syracuse University with the degree of B. Sc., while the institution was yet known as Genesee College; teaching one year in Southern Ohio, prior to his graduation. After graduating, he taught one year in Kingston Normal School Pennsylvania, after which he was connected for seventeen years with the State University at Buffalo, N. Y., being Dean of the College of Pharmacy and also Professor of Botany and Microscopy. He came to the Ohio State University in 1888, where for ten years he has occupied the chair of Zoology and Entomology. At the time of his death he was General Secretary of the American Association for the Advancement of Science, President of the American Microscopical Society, and Treasurer of the Ohio Academy of Science. He had served as President of the Buffalo, N. Y., Academy of Science and the Ohio Academy of Science.

Animal Parasites of Fishes, and the Rotifera, from time to time claimed a considerable portion of Professor Kellicott's attention, but his entomological work won for him the admiration of the entomolgists of America. Patient, conscientious and utterly devoid of selfishness, he was one of the most kind and lovable men the writer has ever met, Faithful and just with his colleagues and the idol of his pupils, seeking patiently and industriously after the truth, he won esteem while living, and in his death he has left numerous friends to mourn his loss. If there was ever a man who deserved the reward, "Well done, thou good and fathful servant," hat man was Davd S. Kellicott; and the fruits of his labours will stand as an enduring monument to his faithfulness among his fellow-men. He began to contribute to the Canadian Entomologist in 1878, his last article appearing in 1896.

## BOOK NOTICES.

A Text-book of Entomol ogy, Including the Anatomy, Physiology, Embryology, and Metamorophoses of Insects, for use in Agricultural and Technical Schools and Colleges, as well as by the Working Entomologist.—By Alpheus S. Packard, M. D., Ph. D. New York: The Macmillan Company, 66 Fifth Avenue; 1898, Price, \$4.50.

The book is primarily divided into three parts: Part I. being devoted to Morphology and Physiology, Part II. to Embryology, and Part III. to Metamorphoses. Under these divisions Dr. Packard treats his subject as follows: Position of Insects in the animal kingdom; Relation of Insects to other Arthropoda; Insecta (Hexapoda); The Head and its Appendages; The Thorax and its Appendages; The Armature of Insects; The Colours of Insects; Muscular System; Nervous System; Sensory Organs; Digestive Canal and its Appendages; Glandular and Excretory Appendages of the Digestive Canal; Defensive or Repugnatorial Scent-Glands; Alluring or Scent-Glands; Organs of Circulation; Blood Tissue; Respiratory System; Organs of Reproduction; Development of the Egg, Larva, Pupa, and Imago; Hypermetamorphism; Summary of the Facts and Suggestions as to the Causes of Metamorphism.