

been previously accidentally introduced from the same country. He showed how more recently the same insect had been introduced into the Hawaiian Islands, Egypt, Cape Colony and Portugal with equally beneficial results. He described other importations of beneficial insects into the United States, and dwelt at some length upon his recent introduction and establishment in California of *Blastophaga grossorum*, the well-known fertilizer of the Smyrna fig crop in oriental regions.

He then took up briefly the subject of insects as carriers of disease, reviewing the many instances in which the function of insects in this direction has been recently proved. He dwelt more especially on the relations between mosquitoes and malaria, indicating comparatively the biology of *Culex* and that of *Anopheles*, showing for the first time a series of pictures illustrating a complete life-round of *Anopheles quadrimaculatus*. He also spoke at some length on the carriage of typhoid germs and the germs of other diseases of the alimentary tract by flies, showing a number of illustrations of dipterous insects reared from human excreta.

Dr. Howard closed his address with the exhibition of a number of slides relating to protective resemblance and protective mimicry, many of which were entirely new.

The chair was taken by the Patron of the Club, His Excellency the Governor-General of Canada, who at the end of the lecture spoke in highly appreciative terms of the manner in which so much useful information had been presented to the audience. A hearty vote of thanks was proposed by the Hon. Sidney Fisher, the Minister of Agriculture, who complimented the audience on having had an opportunity of hearing Dr. Howard's delightful lecture. He reminded them of the great losses suffered every year by farmers from the attacks made upon their crops and live stock by injurious insects. He was much pleased to notice the growing appreciation of the science of economic entomology among all classes. The yearly losses among farm crops were enormous. For instance, it had been estimated that the annual loss in the United States of America alone footed up the astonishing amount of \$300,000,000, while in Canada the loss has been placed at not less than ten per cent. of every crop that is grown. It is, however, now well known that much of this loss can be pre-