

In British Columbia, a few years ago, many complaints were made by fruit-growers concerning the condition of the orchards on the Indian Reservations, which in many sections adjoin or are situated in fruit-growing sections. The Indians, partly through ignorance and largely through indifference, paid little attention to the orchards in their reservations, with the result that insect pests of all kinds, being unmolested, flourished in abundance. The result was that the Indian orchards served as breeding-grounds and sources of supply for insect pests. Through strong representations being made to the Department of Indian Affairs, an annual appropriation is made by that Department 'for the cleansing of Indian orchards,' and this work is administered by the Dominion Entomologist. An officer is employed who devotes his whole time to this work. The Indian Reservations are visited, and the Indians are supplied with spraying machines and instructed in the methods of spraying, pruning, and generally cultivating their orchards. The work has already had very beneficial results, and many of the Indians are possessors of good orchards and produce excellent fruit, and the orchards in the reservations are becoming less menacing to the orchards of the neighbouring fruit-growers.

A vigorous educational campaign is carried on in reference to the relation of insects to man. By lectures illustrated by lantern slides and cinematograph, by circulars freely distributed, and by articles in the press, the public is being impressed with the necessity of eradicating the house fly as a means to sanitary reform and the reduction of the death rate, due to intestinal disease, especially among infants, such as typhoid fever, in the carriage of which flies play so large a part in Canada.

So far, mention has been made chiefly of the strictly practical aspects of the work of the Division of Entomology. Considerable time is occupied, however, in educational work. Agricultural and fruit-growers' associations, and meetings in the different provinces, are addressed on injurious insects and means of control. An increasingly large and representative collection of Canadian insects, which it is intended shall form the basis of a national collection, is maintained, and is largely used in determining collections of insects sent in by individuals, schools and colleges for identification. Although such work involves much time and labour, its educational value is undoubtedly great apart from benefits which accrue to the Division.

This account of the work of the Division of Entomology is necessarily brief, but it may indicate the great variety of problems with which we have to deal, and the many interests which are affected by injurious insects to which interests our work is accordingly related. As the development and growth of Canada is wholly dependent upon agriculture, the basic principle of the country's prosperity, the importance of the work thus briefly described, and its necessary increase, will be readily understood.

Other Work in the Control of Insect Pests.

In addition to the work carried on by the Federal Government, much valuable work is effected by several of the Provincial Departments of Agriculture. Reference has already been made to the work carried on by the Provinces of British Columbia and Ontario under their respective statutes.

The Province of Ontario has always been very active in regard to taking steps for the control of insect pests. This is due, to no small extent, to the fact that there exists in the Ontario Agricultural College at Guelph, which is maintained by the Provincial Government, an excellent entomological department under Dr. C. J. S. Bethune, in which men are trained in this work, and are available for employment either by the Provincial or by the Dominion Departments of Agriculture. The Entomological Department of the College also serves as a bureau of information in the control of insect pests for the province, and the members of the staff carry on an active educational campaign. The Province of Nova Scotia carries on similar work, though to a less degree, in that province.

The Macdonald Agricultural College in Quebec, through a branch of McGill University, and supported by the endowment of its founder, carries on entomological