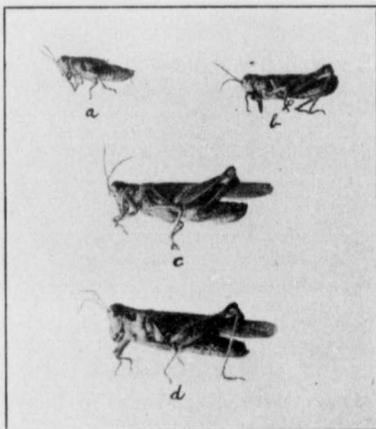


fields ranged from 80 to 120 dead locusts to the square foot. I visited St. Etienne de Gres on June 23 and examined many of the treated fields. Comparatively few living locusts could be seen and the farmers generally were much pleased with the effectiveness of the mixture. Father Trudel estimated that 90 per cent. of the locusts had been killed. Of the area treated about 7,000 acres were in oats. These crops, as well as fields of other grains and vegetables, were saved from destruction. According to the Parish Priest, not a single field was devastated and the pasture lands in addition were protected from injury. The cost of the application at St. Etienne de Gres was 15 cents an acre, exclusive of labor.

Following the advice given in our Entomological Circular No. 5, similar work was carried on in 1915 in the following additional parishes of the Province of Quebec: Mont Carmel, Pointe du Lac, St. Boniface de Shawinigan, and Almaville. The Quebec Department of Agriculture, I am informed by Mr. J. A. Grenier, Provincial Deputy Minister of Agriculture, made the following grants to assist the farmers in the purchase of bran, Paris green, etc.:

St. Etienne	\$1,013 00
Mont Carmel	675 00
Pointe du lac	200 00
St. Boniface de Shawinigan	100 00
Almaville	100 00



Lesser Migratory Locust, *Melanoplus atlansis*: a, b, young hoppers; c, adult male; d, adult female.
(Author's illustration.)

I have already referred to the results obtained in the Parish of St. Etienne. In the Parish of Mont Carmel the farmers, under the guidance of Father E. Fusey, treated 7,400 acres, of which 2,000 acres consisted of farm land which had been abandoned owing to the continuous outbreaks of the locusts. In some fields, in 1915, crops of vegetables and grain were harvested for the first time in eleven years. The Parish priest reported complete success in the use of mixture No. 1, with Paris green used in the strength of $11\frac{1}{2}$ pounds to the 20 pounds of bran, in his opinion 95 per cent. of the locusts having been killed. On June 22, I visited the parish and very few living locusts, indeed, were present in the fields