

panied by the most careful and detailed illustrations. But good figures are difficult to obtain. With admiration and envy I look at the splendid figures, unsurpassed in beauty and accuracy, that adorn, and in the true meaning of the word, illustrate, Schiœdte's monumental work, and I lose heart if I compare them with the cheap process figures of the most recent American works. How often have I seen the most splendid and accurate drawings made by our best draftsmen tortured into an irreco-gnizable mess by this modern process! I fully comprehend the many practical obstacles in the way of having our entomological publications illustrated with costly plates, but I have often asked myself why it is that we do not return to the trusty lithography or the faithful wood engraving which have illustrated many famous entomological works formerly produced in America. I regret that I am unable to give an answer to this question, beyond expressing the hope that a time will come when again a small amount of good and careful work will be more appreciated than a great deal of quick but much less satisfactory work.

In summing up the present state of the biology of our Coleoptera all I can say is that some good work has been produced, but that much more remains to be done on all sides. It is here, more than in systematic coleopterology, that we need more observations, more study, more work, and more workers.

Let me close my remarks with an appeal for more work and more workers in this field, and let me address this appeal to a class of men who by their training, their knowledge, their facilities for work, are best fitted to render assistance. I mean the entomologists of our Agricultural Experiment Stations. It has been asserted, not only once, but repeatedly, before this Club and elsewhere, that the economic entomologists are too much overburdened with professional duties to do any work in pure science. In reply let me point out that a great deal of the best work in entomology has been the work of love, and not of paid labour; that a great proportion of the best work in all branches of entomological science has been produced by men in the leisure moments of a busy professional life. Are our Station entomologists more overburdened with duties than a hard working teacher or a hard working physician? Above all, do not let us forget that the study of insects is no work, but that it is a recreation of the purest kind, a source of the highest pleasure; and no other science possesses a more powerful and fascinating attraction than our beloved entomology.