which proved ed of salt was thus obtained. the globular x feet and of were obtained ons have been In interesting by abounds in osites Cyathon made by the maps of the ighly and prorature which more recent oilities of the the time has rder that not ne collections y of access by , but also that s collections.

hairman.

s is worthy of

is Society the

.A., D.C.L.,

Rev. T. W.

and Steven-

Mistakes of

ged that this out the life-

THURSDAY—MORNING SESSION.

The meeting was called to order by the Vice-President at 10 o'clock a.m.

A paper by Mr. A. H. Kilman, of Ridgeway, was read on a supplementary list of Coleoptera not previously recorded as taken in Canada This paper, being of a technical

character, will be published in the Canadian Entomologist.

Dr. Bethune read an extract from a newspaper, which stated that farmers in England were much alarmed because dead insects, especially grasshoppers, had been found in numbers in the recent large importations of hay from Canada. The purchasers feared that the animals fed upon the hay might receive injury from consuming the insects, and the farmers were afraid that through the importation of the bodies of the insects the eggs of the locust might be introduced into England, and a locust plague be occasioned in the country. The despatch went on to state that "Miss Eleanor A. Ormerod, the great insect authority of England, the consulting entomologist of the Royal Agricultural Society of England, and special lecturer on economic entomology at the Royal Agricultural College of Circucester, and who is also the English corresponding member of the Entomological Society of Ontario, has published very reassuring statements, which are calculated to allay all alarm. She says that it is unlikely that locusts will propagate in Great Britain, owing to the comparatively moist and cool climate. She also declares that there is no evidence whatever that locusts are at all prejudicial to the health of cattle that eat them." Dr. Bethune gave it as his opinion that the fears of the English farmers respecting the importation of our locusts were perfectly groundless, and there was no likelihood of eggs being hatched and colonies established from the dead insects carried over in bales of pressed hay.

The remainder of the morning was spent in the examination and determination of specimens, many rare and interesting forms having been brought to the meeting by Mr. Fyles, Dr. Bethune and some of the local members. After comparing notes on various matters of entomological interest, the meeting, which was greatly enjoyed by those who were present, was brought to a close. Much regret was expressed by all at the absence of the President, whose address will be found in the following pages. The members from a distance were much gratified at the kindness and hospitality rendered them and desire

to record their hearty thanks to their kind entertainers.

ANNUAL ADDRESS OF THE PRESIDENT.

By W. HAGUE HARRINGTON, OTTAWA.

While the earlier incumbents of an office, such as I have had this year the honor to hold, are fortunate in finding new lands through which to wander and from which to garner fresh crops, those who come in later years have, at least, well laid-out fields to till and good plain paths to follow. As the President's address is published in the Annual Report which our Society prepares for the Ontario Department of Agriculture, and as the address is often his only contribution to the Report, it becomes almost imperative that it should be of as economic and practical a character as possible, and at the same time be worded, in such a clear and simple manner, that it may be readily understood, not only by the members of our own society, but by the larger audience reached by the Report. Instead, therefore, of endeavoring to treat technically, or elaborately, of any of the many special branches of Entomology, I shall keep in the well defined paths which my predecessors in office have laid out.

A city residence and official duties, which for several weeks in midsummer prevent any observations, combine to cause my work in Entomology to lack the continuity which is necessary for a thorough investigation into the life-histories of our insect foes and friends. The assistance of fellow-workers enables me, however, to say a few words about some of the more noticeable insects of the past season. Of these I shall first mention