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CHARLES GORDON HEWITT.

In the death of Charles Gordon Hewitt, Dominion Entomologist and Consulting Zoologist, the biological sciences have lost a leader of exceptional ability. Not only was he held in the highest esteem by his colleagues of the Dominion Entomological Service, but entomologists generally the world over appreciated his brilliant attainments and marked executive ability. Although eminent in entomology his studies were by no means confined to this science. A broad study of economic zoology from the national standpoint occupied a large share of his thoughts particularly during the last four or five years of his life.

During his eleven years of office he developed the Dominion Entomological Service from a very small division, with one assistant and a stenographer, attached to the Experimental Farms Branch, to an important separate Branch of the Department of Agriculture. This development of the Entomological Branch was his most important achievement and the organization he perfected will remain a tribute to his great ability and zeal. The broad development of the Entomological Branch is instanced in the establishment of important Divisions at Ottawa, such as the Division of Field Crop and Garden Insects, the Division of Forest Insects, the Division of Foreign Pests Suppression, and the Division of Systematic Entomology, all under the immediate direction of highly-qualified Chiefs. In addition to these divisions of the work special officers have been given charge of such lines of study as Natural Control Investigations, Insecticide Investigations, and Stored Product Insect Investigations. In the various provinces too, field or regional laboratories have been established with trained entomologists in charge, who study local problems and disseminate information of value to agriculturists, horticulturists, lumbermen and others.

In 1909, Dr. Hewitt recognized the importance of legislation to prevent the introduction or spreading of insects, pests and diseases destructive to vegetation, and as a result Parliament passed the Destructive Insect and Pest Act in May, 1910. Under the regulations of this Act inspectors were appointed to deal with the threatened spread of the brown tail moth in the Maritime provinces, and provisions were made for the prohibition, fumigation or inspection of nursery stock at definite ports of entry. In addition to the brown tail scouting work, which he developed in co-operation with the provinces of Nova Scotia and New Brunswick, he also arranged for the collection in Massachusetts and establishment in eastern Canada of thousands of parasitic and predaceous enemies of the brown tail and gipsy moths. Dr. Hewitt was keenly interested in medical entomology and accomplished much useful work on problems related to the house-fly, mosquitoes, ticks and other animals which spread disease.

He was the author of important books and memoirs. His chief published work is the well-known book on the house-fly of which there were two editions. A smaller book on the same subject appeared later as one of the Cambridge