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Farm; Dr. Howard, a large number of Reports and publications of great value (bound and unbound) from his Department; and to these the President of the North-West Entomological Society has added a number of other works on Entomology, Botany, and Geology.

The Council, noting the large influx of immigrants into Alberta from all lands (Swedes, Bohemians, Galicians, Russians, Norwegians, etc.), realises their great need for a right apprehension of the value of economic entomology.

The Council begs to tender the reason for the absence of a balance-sheet and statement of expenditure :- In founding the Society the President elected to defray every expense, until its objects should have become appreciated, and a course of procedure formulated. The kind recognition of the value of such a Society in the North West, coupled with much practical advice, has made the way the President should pursue clear and defined, and a way which has received the fullest approval. Pursuing strictly this course, the President of the Society purposes to give a monthly sketch in the local Public Schools before the children and their parents on insect life or other phase of nature and its economic value; and to call quarterly meetings at different points of the members of the Society, to which the public will be specially invited, for interchange of experiences, etc., and receiving accounts of new insects and weeds; and to submit short papers for reading and discussion at the meetings of local Agricultural Societies.

Presented on behalf of the Council.

7th November, 1899.

PERCY B. GREGSON. Secretary-Treasurer.

## ADDRESS BY PRESIDENT OF N. W. ENTOMOLOGICAL SOCIETY

Ladies and Gentlemen, and members of the North West Entomological Society:

A year ago a few of the members of this district felt that the time had come when the insects of this great North-West should receive more attention. With the spread of immigration "bugs" and "grubs" of various sorts had also spread westward, and the greater part of the country itself was practically unexplored, as far as insect or plant life was concerned.

We met, therefore—a few of us—and the outcome of the meeting was the formation of the North-West (Canada) Entomological Society. We have been exceptionally favoured in having the sympathy and advice of men of large experience and influence: I allude to Dr. James Fletcher, the Dominion Entomologist; to Prof. James, Deputy Minister of Agriculture for Ontario: to Mr. C. W. Peterson, our own Deputy Minister of Agriculture; the Bishop of Calgary; Mr. Oliver, M.P.; Mr. Simpson, M.L.A; Mr. E. Baynes Reed, the Government Meteorologist at Victoria; the Reverend Dr. Bethune, Editor of the Canadian Entomologist; the Reverend G. W. Taylor, Government Entomologist for British Columbia; Mr. H. H. Lyman, President of the Entomological Society of Ontario; Mr. Young, Editor of the Calgary Herald; Dr. Herman Strecker, and many other gentlemen (all of whom are members of the Society). By the generous gifts of Mr. Reed, Dr. Fletcher, Dr. Bethune, Prof. James and Dr. L. O. Howard of Washington (The Government Entomologist for the United States) a nucleus for a good library has been formed. Other gentlemen, including Dr. Sanson, of Banff, Mr. T. N. Willing, and Mr. E. Firmstone Heath of Manitoba, have donated insects, and we owe to the generosity of Mr. Edmond a serviceable working microscope,

So much for the introduction of the Society, but before proceeding to the object for which this meeting has been called, I wish to publicly and most sincerely thank the number of gentlemen who have been so kind as to write, with assurances of their continued support and sympathy with my efforts, while regretting their inability to attend this meeting. These letters will be read presently.

We now come to the objects of this meeting, and I am very heartily glad to see so large a gathering. The question I am most frequently asked in connection with this

society is; WI look at anyth another name insects-not m show are, that in agriculture, insect foes; an know how to d

Now to see there are many, themselves as w selves do harm, jaws, with which Some poisonous is eaten by the have no jaws, b blood of the ani poison on the pl blood, for which attacked. For the bodies must breathing organ reckoned at full

A few of c the red turnip b Fab, produced a turnips when in pass through the ing (for all insec should be sown rough leaf befor time so that whe look out for the in Alberta this red turnip beetle gether, and the treatment (Paris

Now, all th and the remedy

Then there all known the g into a very comr is easily caught a young cabbages a you can find it in it has attacked o the small stem of at leisure. Now small quantity of them, or wrap pay grub in our pots work into our be and in the sprin brown or black i gives a quick spi and should kill t