

of his society and help, he would always look back to the pleasant intercourse of the years they spent together. Such a life as his was will be a lasting influence for good. Having by this memorial striven to show our appreciation of our late friend's character and work, we may honour him still further by endeavoring to maintain and advance those sciences to the promotion of which so much of his life was so enthusiastically devoted.

Dr. W. D. LeSueur, Hon. Secretary of the Royal Society, in paying his tribute to the late Dr. Fletcher, said that the ceremony in which we are engaging to-day, the duty we are fulfilling towards the memory of our departed and deeply-lamented friend, is one in which the Royal Society of Canada may very fittingly take a part. It was early in the history of the Society—at its third annual meeting in the year 1885—that the name of James Fletcher was enrolled in its list of members. His zeal and his attainments as a practical botanist and entomologist had already attracted the attention of the leading men of Section IV., the Section devoted to the biological sciences; and they gave him a warm welcome to their ranks. It is almost needless to add that he did not regard his election in the light of an idle decoration; he saw in it rather a call to work and duty, and he took at once an active part in the labours of his Section, of which nine years later he was elected President. The address which he delivered in that capacity dealt with the subject of practical entomology. The turn of his mind was at all times practical. He was one of those men who see things to do, and who do them. He was not a man to undervalue or depreciate scientific theory, but his talent lay rather in the region of the visible and tangible. The living, breathing world was his domain. He had the quick eye, the retentive memory, and, above all, the responsive, sympathetic heart.

In the year 1901 we find him reading a paper before the Society on "The Value of Nature-Study in Education." This was a subject after his own heart. He could not understand education apart from nature-study.

His executive abilities were quickly recognized, and for many years he filled most efficiently the office of Honorary Treasurer. In the year 1906, he succeeded Dr. S. E. Dawson, then elected vice-president, in the more difficult and laborious office of Honorary Secretary. Here his talents of industry, tact and management found abundant exercise. The office had previously been held but by two individuals, Sir John Bourinot for the first twenty years of the Society's existence (1882-1902), and Dr.