## BOOK NOTICES.

BULLETIN OF THE BRITISH COLUMBIA ENTOMOLOGICAL SOCIETY.—No. 1, March, 1906 (Quarterly).

We heartily welcome this first publication by our friends in British Columbia. It is intended to be a medium of communication between the widely-scattered members of the Society in that Province, and will no doubt prove a useful bond of sympathy in each other's work. The four pages now issued give an outline of what has already been done in several orders, and a first instalment of a list of B. C. Coleoptera, comprising the Coccinellidæ; they also furnish the proceedings of the Society, notes and records, etc. The number is useful and interesting, and the publication will soon prove indispensable to all who study or collect the insect fauna of our Pacific Coast Province. There is a vast field of territory to be explored, and important discoveries will soon reward the painstaking investigator.

REPORT OF THE EXPERIMENTAL FARMS OF THE DOMINION FOR 1905. Ottawa, 1906, pp. 461.

This goodly volume contains the reports for the past year of the Director and other officers of the various Experimental Farms scattered over the Dominion. While all contain much matter of general interest and of great value to the farming community, we are chiefly attracted to that of the Entomologist and Botanist, Dr. James Fletcher (pp. 159-204), in which he treats of insects affecting cereals, fodder crops, roots and vegetables, fruit crops, forest and shade trees, and in the Botanical part of the Dodder on clover and alfalfa. Among those specially dealt with may be mentioned the Hessian Fly, the Pea Moth (Semasia nigricana), the Spined Rustic (Barathra occidentata), which has hitherto been considered a rare moth, but whose larvæ appeared in numbers at Ottawa, and did nauch damage to various plants; its life-history is described, and a plate given showing the moth and caterpillars in different stages. The Larch Case-bearer (Coleophora laricella) is another instance of an insect that had not previously been recorded as injurious.

A large number of other insects are more or less fully described, and practical directions for dealing with them are given. We are glad to receive the report so early in the year, enabling all concerned to deal with their insect foes as they appear. Too often it happens, through delays in printing, that reports of this kind come out too late to be of use during the season for which they are intended. We are thankful to Dr. Fletcher for giving us in so concise and excellent a form the results of his labour and experience during the past year.