

causing very considerable annoyance to the growers in the locality. These temporary quarters at Hatzic were exchanged for permanent ones on the Dominion Experimental Farm, Agassiz, also in the Lower Fraser Valley, in the spring of the next year (1913).

In the spring of 1912, again, the Provincial Department of Agriculture appointed Mr. W. H. Brittain, at the request of the British Columbia Board of Horticulture, to the position of Entomologist and Plant Pathologist for the province. Mr. Brittain commenced to work, collecting data on fungous diseases, insects, and the general conditions in the province in April, 1912.

On August 22nd, 1912, the "Father of B. C. Entomology," the Rev. G. W. Taylor, died of paralysis at Departure Bay, Nanaimo.

Under the date of November 12th, 1912, Seymour Hadwen, D.V. Sci., of the Dominion Veterinary Department, Experimental Farm, Agassiz, published an account of the "Economic Aspect and Contributions on the Biology of Warble Flies" under the auspices of the Dominion Department of Agriculture, Health of Animals Branch.

The British Columbia Entomological Society, which had held its last meeting in April, 1908, was resuscitated again at a meeting held in Aberdeen School on December 9th, 1911, with 17 members in attendance at the meeting, and 24 on the membership roll, including the above. A short bulletin was published of the proceedings.

The Society again met in Victoria on January 9th, 1913, being the ninth active annual meeting of the Society, but the twelfth annual meeting from the date of its inception in March, 1902 (allowing thus for the years of dormancy). The proceedings of this last meeting in January, 1913, appeared in print in regular bulletin form in the spring of 1913.

Proper representations were made to the Provincial Department of Agriculture, with the result that a grant of \$250 was placed to the credit of the Society in the spring of 1913.

The present status of entomology in British Columbia is bright indeed, and all bids fair for the future. The number of workers is increasing, and the work as it stands today is only at its commencement. The demand for workers is great, and the demand for knowledge is greater. There are few countries with such an interesting entomological fauna. There are few studies that offer such scope for individual research as this same entomological fauna. The field lies open for systematic or economic investigation, for popular or scientific research, for those who may wish to apply their energies towards the furtherance of our knowledge of British Columbian insects and their characteristics.