Secretary-Treasurer and Librarian-E. Baynes Reed, London.

Council--Rev. C. J. S. Bethune, Port Hope; J. Fletcher, Ottawa; Rev. F. W. Fyles, Cowansville; W. Couper, Montreal; J. M. Denton, London; J. Alston Moffatt, Hamilton; W. H. Harrington, Ottawa.

Editor of Canadian Entomologist-Wm. Saunders.

Editing Committee—Rev. C. J. S. Bethune, J. M. Denton, E. B. Reed. Auditors—H. B. Bock and C. Chapman, London.

The President then delivered his annual address, for which he was unanimously tendered a vote of thanks, accompanied with a request to publish it in the CANADIAN ENTOMOLOGIST.

ADDRESS OF THE PRESIDENT.

Gentlemen,—For the first time in the history of our Society, we meet within the limits of the Province of Quebec. Although belonging to Ontario, and sustained in our work mainly by the liberal aid granted us by the Government of Ontario, our sphere of usefulness extends throughout the length and breadth of this great Dominion, and also across the lines into the United States. We have long had an active branch of our Society in Montreal, comprising members who have materially aided in the advancement of Entomological science, and now at this particular juncture, when so large a body of distinguished scientists were to honor Montreal with their presence, and among them many noted Entomologists, no time, it was thought, could be more opportune than this in which to hold the annual meeting of our Society, and by the kind permission of the Hon. S. C. Wood, Commissioner of Agriculture for the Province of Ontario, we are privileged to meet here on this occasion.

During the past season that dreaded pest, the Hessian Fly, has prevailed to a considerable extent in Ontario. My attention was first called to it this season during the last week in July, when the grain was ripening. On visiting wheat fields in the vicinity of London, I found the insect very prevalent, and in some instances I believe the injury to the crop must have been fully twenty per cent. The affected stalks were lying on the ground, and the grain in the heads imperfectly developed; on pulling these they would often break at the point where the insect had been at work, that is, about the base of the first or second joint. On examining the affected stalks, the insect was found to be in what is known as the