

OTTAWA, February 9, 1929.

To the Honourable
The Minister of Agriculture,
Ottawa.

SIR,—I have the honour to submit for your approval Entomological Circular No. 13, entitled "Locust Control in the Prairie Provinces".

In 1919 there occurred in the Prairie Provinces, and particularly in certain sections of southern Manitoba and Saskatchewan, the most serious outbreak of locusts that has been experienced since those regions were opened up to agriculture. Millions of dollars worth of grain were destroyed in spite of the combined efforts of our own and the Provincial Departments of Agriculture; the losses, however, would have been much greater had not control operations on a large scale been undertaken. An extensive migration of full-grown locusts took place at the end of the summer, and in consequence we anticipate a more serious outbreak during 1920, unless adverse climatic or other natural controlling factors affect the emergence of this season's brood of locusts. An account of the outbreak of locusts in western Canada in 1919, is included as an appendix.

This circular has therefore been prepared in order to supply to the farmers in the infested regions of the Prairie Provinces the necessary information in a concise form concerning the habits of the species of locusts involved and the methods of prevention and control.

Attention is specially directed to the importance of community action in dealing with insect pests of this character.

I have the honour to be, sir,
Your obedient servant,

C. GORDON HEWITT,
Dominion Entomologist.