

Mr. Keele gave an account of his last summer's work in the Klondike country proper, which he explained was not as good a locality for insects as that where he was working in 1905. He showed some most interesting photographs of the country and of animals, which had been taken during the expedition. Some pictures of Dall's Big-horn, a cow moose protecting her two calves, a Canada Lynx, a percupine, and a group of ptarmigan on a mountain side, were much admired. Mr. Keele related some interesting incidents with regard to each picture.

Mr. Nelles, of the Alaska Coast Strip Survey, explained the nature of the country where he was working last summer. A large number of insects had been taken by Mr. Theo. Bryant, an enthusiastic entomologist who was one of the party.

Mr. Baldwin showed the galls of *Eucosoma scudderiana*, a common gall on the Canada Goldenrod, and also the moths, and several parasites. Dr. Fletcher spoke of the checkered history of this species, which by mistake was thought to have been reared by Walsh from willow galls and was originally described under the specific name *saligneana* for this reason. It had been referred to two or three genera at different times but was for the present resting in the genus *Eucosoma*. Mr. Baldwin also exhibited a large specimen of the West Indian Spider usually spoken of as the Banana Tarantula, on account of the frequency with which it is introduced with bunches of that fruit.

Mr. Simpson showed living specimens of the small red lady-bird beetle, *Adalia bipunctata*, and spoke of the enormous abundance of these insects at the present time in the Dominion Astronomical Observatory and during the past summer on the Experimental Farm. This was attributed to the great abundance of plant lice of all kinds in the early part of the season, the lady-bird beetles feeding upon the plant lice and performing a most useful part in the balance of nature. Soon after midsummer it was noticed that the pupæ of the *Adalias* were infested by minute hymenopterous parasites to such an extent that probably not more than two or three per cent of the pupæ produced beetles.

Dr. Fletcher showed a photograph by Mr. E. A. Carew-