

was thought to be very satisfactory for limited applications; and Mr. Smith and Mr. Saunders suggested the use of paper caps, similar to but smaller than those used by farmers for the protection of the hay crop. The subject of the relation of parasites to the control of the louse was also discussed, as well as the effect of the bisulphide on the plants themselves, also upon the germination of seeds, when employed for the eradication of grain pests, etc.

Afternoon Session—August 14, 1894.

The report of the committee appointed last year, on co-operation among station entomologists, was presented by Mr. Smith, in the absence of the chairman. The report covered the matter of concerted work upon the life-history of special insects and their geographical distribution, the selection of certain groups of species to be studied from year to year, co-operation in experimentation with insecticide machinery to avoid duplication, and suggestions in the matter of securing conjoint legislative action among the States. The report was accepted and ordered to be printed, so that opportunity might be afforded members to examine it, in order to be able to take definite action on its adoption at the meeting of 1895.

A letter from Miss Eleanor A. Ormerod was read by the President, in which she expressed her regret at being unable to be present at the meeting.

A paper by Mr. J. M. Aldrich, on spraying without a pump, was read in his absence by Mr. Davis. This paper described a scheme for the mechanical mixture of water and oil by the use of an ordinary Nixon Climax Nozzle, the combination of the water and oil being made in the nozzle itself.

In the next paper Mr. C. L. Marlatt gave a review of a number of experiments conducted during the present year with several standard insecticide mixtures, also a series of experiments testing certain of the more important new insecticides or substances which seem to be of value as insect destroyers recently put before the public. The work was mainly to determine (1) the best methods of treating scale insects; (2) the effect of various mixtures on trees and foliage, in both summer and winter applications; (3) to show the relative merits of the old insecticides compared with some of the newer ones, and (4) also the possibility of successfully combining insecticides and fungicides.

The paper was discussed by Messrs. Smith, Galloway and others.