

He spoke of the fact that the boundaries of the States represented by official entomologists are artificial, and that in consequence matters of distribution and other broad questions are seldom touched. This fact and the danger of unnecessary duplication of work, and other reasons, called for organization, and this organization should be of flexible form, leaving each individual free to meet the special requirements of his individual work, and at the same time helping to concentrate the surplus effort which should be contributed to the accomplishment of common ends. He suggested that a committee on co-operation propose a list of subjects in which co-operative effort is desirable. These subjects should then be attacked by volunteers, who should report to the committee. In this way he thought that the benefits of organization might be obtained without the surrender of individual initiative.

The address was discussed by Messrs. Osborn, Smith and Webster. Messrs. Osborn, Smith and Garman were appointed a committee of three to consider the recommendations contained in the address.

Messrs. Edward H. Thompson, of Tasmania, R. Allan Wight, of New Zealand, and G. C. Davis, of Agricultural College, Michigan, were elected to membership.

Mr. Osborn presented a paper entitled "Methods of Treating Insects affecting Grasses and Forage Plants." In this paper he considered the insects affecting these crops by groups arranged according to the method of treatment, discussing particularly climatic conditions, natural enemies, agricultural methods and the direct method. He presented a most interesting table of insects, showing in horizontal columns the food-plants, number of annual broods, and the condition in which the species is to be found during any month in the year. The paper was discussed by Mr. Hopkins.

The next paper, by Mr. Howard, was entitled "Notes on Methods of studying Life-histories of Injurious Insects," in which he described the vivarium methods in use in the Division of Entomology of the U. S. Department of Agriculture, but insisted that outdoor work is preferable where feasible. The question of methods of ventilation of the insectary and kindred topics were discussed by Messrs. Forbes, Garman and Howard. Mr. Forbes thought that indoor work on life-histories should always be verified by outdoor observation.

Under the caption "Another Mosquito Experiment," Mr. Howard detailed his experience with the use of kerosene on the surface of mosquito