

propose the name of our Secretary, Mr. Treherne, to act as representative for the society.

(Seconded and passed.)

MR. TREHERNE—I feel very much honored at this appointment. I will say that provided it does not interfere with my official work I shall be only too pleased to assist in any way for the benefit of the Province.

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### NOTES AND OBSERVATIONS ON THE SEASON.

W. E. SCOTT, Esq.,

January 8th, 1913.

Deputy Minister of Agriculture,  
Victoria, B. C.:

DEAR MR. SCOTT,—

I shall be glad if you can bring before the attention of the Entomologists about to assemble in Victoria, two pests which in my own garden give a good deal of interest. One is a large white grub, which bores into the roots of the oak trees for a distance of one or two feet. While it is found in decayed woods, it is quite possible that the decay has been caused by the operation of the grub.

In the summer time the leaves of our elm trees are covered with an insect of the nature of thrip, which consumes all the green matter on the leaves and spoils the beauty of the trees. We have tried to get rid of this by spraying with water, but this has not been effectual.

I shall very much appreciate any suggestions which will enable the above pests to be exterminated.

Yours truly,

(Sgd.) J. J. SHALCROSS.

P. O. Drawer 730, Victoria, B. C.

MR. ANDERSON said that the Borer was probably *Prionus californicus*. He did not think that it did any serious injury as it does not bore in the green wood.

MR. BRITAIN said that the "Thrips" referred to were probably the Elm Leaf Hoppers, popularly called thrips.

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R. C. TREHERNE,

July 3rd, 1912.

Hatzic, B. C.

DEAR SIR,—

. . . . You will be interested to know that the caterpillars of what I have always called the American Tortoiseshell, have been most active at Cascade this year. We had a number of butterflies carry over the winter in the school house, and the children watched them carefully.

The eggs were laid on the leaves of an evergreen shrub with an aromatic odor, popularly known as "buck brush." Apparently the entire life is spent on these bushes, as everywhere they were completely stripped of leaves, and when I left the caterpillars were hanging themselves along the bare stems and changing into chrysalids. We had a number of the caterpillars at the school

where they ate heartily, changed their skins and did not hesitate to hang themselves from the covers of boxes, and in one case from the roof of the building, and proceed to go into retreat. What seemed remarkable to me was the fact that if a spot at the end of the little sarcophagus is touched the whole thing becomes instantly violently agitated. I am told that the same thing happens if when passing a bush covered with the chrysalids, a person emits a thrilling sound.

I think nowhere have I seen such a variety of insect life as at Cascade. I have got several large Moths, which I have taken for *Western Cecropia*, many Sphinx, quantities of Deltoids and Owlets, not to speak of innumerable bugs, beetles and ants. . . .

I am,

Yours truly,

ANNE H. ROSS.

Cascade, B. C.

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Adelphi P. O., Grand Prairie, B. C., July 24th, 1912.

R. C. TREHERNE,

Hatzic, B. C.:

DEAR SIR,—

We have quite a few pests up here, chiefly *Aphis*, spoiling cabbage and turnips, curling up apple and currant leaves, etc.; also flea beetles in the spring. But not nearly as many as in the older provinces.

I wish I knew how to prevent a bug laying eggs in the gooseberry and currants when in flower. As the berries increase in size the worm inside does, too, finally the fruit appears to ripen partially and drops off. The worm comes out then and remains in the ground until it emerges from the chrysalis in spring, I suppose, and so begins again. I always get some currants, but never any gooseberries; they all fall off when small. I intend to dig them up unless you can tell me what to do to keep the fly off in early spring. In my raspberries I have a rust and cane borers, but not so far to any great extent.

I remain,

Yours sincerely,

(MRS.) R. E. WOODS.

The nature of the above insect resembles the Currant Maggot, *Epochra canadensis*. The only remedies that are advised are:

1. The collection of the fallen fruit or diseased fruit on the bush.
2. The sprinkling of the ground at the time of egg deposition with airslaked lime and carbolic acid.
3. The hand-spading of the earth, and allowing hens to scratch for the pupæ.

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Adelphi P. O., August 19th, 1912.

R. C. TREHERNE,

Hatzic, B. C.:

Your description of the appearance and habits of *Epochra canadensis* exactly fits the pest which spoils the fruit. I once tried sprinkling the trees with a solution of crude carbolic, but only succeeded in burning the foliage and buds,

so now I let it alone, as in spite of its depredations I always have enough currants, although I have given up expecting gooseberries and intend rooting up the rest of the bushes.

I have often found the chrysalis, a small oblong yellow one, under the bushes in the fall, slightly beneath the surface. My young chickens have access to the garden and appear to find plenty to eat among the bushes. If I can be of any service to you, it will be a pleasure to me to be of assistance.

I remain,

Yours sincerely,

(MRS.) R. E. WOODS.

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Experimental Farm, Ottawa, Ont., Dec. 13th, 1912.

J. R. ANDERSON, ESQ.,  
Union Club,

Victoria, B. C.:

DEAR MR. ANDERSON,—

Recently Mr. Gussow handed to me some leaves of arbutus which he had received from you, which were infested by one of the White Flies.

I sent a leaf containing some specimens to Prof. Quaintance, who is the authority on the *Aleyrodidae*. I have just received from him a letter in which he states that the species appears to be *Aleyrodes merlini* Bemis.

With kindest regards, I remain,

Yours sincerely,

C. GORDON HEWITT,

Dominion Entomologist.

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## EVENING SESSION.

### PRESIDENTIAL ADDRESS.

GENTLEMEN—I am sure it is most gratifying to me and to us as a Society to see and to feel the enthusiasm that has been in evidence throughout this meeting. The quality of the papers presented and the general tone of the discussion point most favorably towards the assumption that we are working surely but gradually away from the experimental element on to that of a practical firm foundation.

Our membership has increased double what it was last year and if the success of this meeting so far presented indicates enthusiasm for the future, we may reasonably expect a larger showing in another's year's time. At any rate we are now fairly introduced to the Province as an active Society, and we hope that we may remain one in the future.

Perhaps before proceeding further I might make reference to the date and the time of year upon which this meeting has been called. That is today, January 9th, 1913. Our last annual meeting was held on December 9th, 1911, in Vancouver. It would have only been right, therefore, to make this an annual convention, to have held this meeting