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.

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.

## 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

a month ago on December, 1912. However, it was thought more advisable to delay it until the first part of the New Year, for not only is this time of year considered more of a holiday season, but it is also the recognized time of year for holding conventions in the Province. We could, therefore, by holding our meeting at this time of year, invite our members to a week's entertainment to discuss all phases of agriculture instead of review, in one day, the entomological work alone. Furthermore, the Ontario Entomological Society hold their annual meeting in November of each year and they prepare their proceedings for printing in the early part of the New Year. Here in British Columbia it is difficult and not convenient for us to hold our meeting so early in the fall as they do in Ontario. We must wait until December at any rate and then even waiting this late in the year we are too late to forward the proceedings, and very often the proposed programme alone, of our meeting, to be read at the meeting of the Ontario Society for that year. Our proceedings can with a little haste be compiled to be included in the Ontario Report, but this is liable to lead to inconveniences at times as can be readily understood. I consider and would propose January of each year as the most favorable time to hold our meetings. I do not wish to arbitrate or say that this shall be so, but I wish to leave the point with you as a suggestion. By holding our meeting in January we will prepare our proceedings for print during the spring and forward the same to Ontario to be presented in the fall of the same year to the Ontario Society. This allows more leeway and time for action on our part, for the work of the Secretary is strenuous enough just previous to and following the annual meetings without being rushed to prepare reports for presentation to Ontario to be included in their Annual Report. By this suggested arrangement, of course, the year 1912 has been missed in the incorporated report for Ontario, but it will only be for this year, and, if we adopt this plan I suggest, the matter will be adjusted next year and in future years.

During the past season the Provincial Government have appointed Mr. W. H. Brittain as Provincial Entomologist and Plant Pathologist and I wish to welcome him among us and take this opportunity of extending the good wishes of this Society on his endeavors. He has, I understand, made his headquarters at Vernon in the Interior, and I am sure that he will be glad to receive and extend information relative to insects to all who ask. The outbreak of Codling Moth this past summer at Armstrong was reported by Mr. Brittain, and I am sure that if he had done nothing else than report this outbreak he has fully justified his

appointment, and we as entomologists, holding the entomological interests of the Province in our minds, feel safe and satisfied that the economic phase of our study is well placed in the hands of Mr. Brittain.

Together with this recent appointment we have another to mention. The Dominion Government is establishing a field station for entomological research work in British Columbia under the authorization of Dr. C. Gordon Hewitt, Dominion Entomologist, Mr. R. C. Treherne, Field Officer of the Dominion Division of Entomology, who has recently come to us from Ottawa and who has now been with us for rather more than a year, will in all probability build a small station at Agassiz on the Dominion Experimental Farm in the Lower Fraser Valley. During the past summer, pending definite arrangements with the Department, he has been engaged in the study of the Strawberry Root Weevil, an insect which is causing considerable annoyance to the strawberry growers of the valley, and therefore offering itself as an immediate cause for study.

The work of Mr. Cunningham, Provincial Inspector of Fruit Pests, and his staff of inspectors continues of much use and benefit to the Province, and we all hope this may long continue.

But while sounding these notes of satisfaction, I grieve very much to have to inform you of the death of one of our most able and influential entomologists in the Province. I refer to the late Rev. G. W. Taylor, of Departure Bay. He for many years encouraged entomological thought in this Province, fathered this Society in its early years, contributed many useful articles to eastern periodicals, particularly, I believe, to the "Canadian Entomologist," and, in short, was an entomologist with a widely known reputation of a high standard. At the time of his death he was Honorary President of this Society and I feel, as we all feel, a deep feeling of loss at his untimely death.

Gentlemen, I hope that this year will be a successful one to you all in your private business as well as in your entomological interests. I wish to draw your attention to the importance of noting the distribution of plants in relation to and affecting insects and their habits. For instance Anosia plexipus feeds on the Milkweed and this plant occurs in the Interior of the Province in arid or semi-arid regions. Consequently, with such universal and common insects, by knowing their food plant we obtain the distribution of both. Similarly so with Militaea feeding on the Scrofularieae and the White Admiral, Basilarchia, frequenting poplars. That very widespread plant, the Thistle, is invariably accompanied by its butterfly, Pyrameis cardui. Again, as has been reported this past summer, Vanessa californica attacks Geanothus thrsiflorus and C. laevigatus, thus we determine by observation the areas common to both. Neophasia menapia attacks conifers, sometimes doing

great damage to forests. Thecla johnsoni is in particular a good example in this regard, for it frequents the native mistletoe, which is a parasitic or epiphytic plant on pine, consequently very local in prevalence. Papilio daunus attacks the Rosacae and Rhamnus and another species is occasionally seen here which is very destructive to citrus trees in Florida.

I hope during this year to further such knowledge as I now possess in this interesting study, possibly, therefore, I may be enabled to present a paper next winter at this meeting or at some future date.

## ELECTION OF OFFICERS.

The regular officers for 1913 were appointed as follows:

Honorary President:

E. BAYNES REED, Meteorological Office, Victoria.

President:

G. O. DAY, F.E.S., Duncans, B. C.

Vice-President:

R. S. SHERMAN, 2024 1st Ave. East, Vancouver, B. C.

Secretary-Treasurer:

R. C. TREHERNE, Agassiz Experimental Farm, B. C.

Assistant Secretary:

W. H. BRITTAIN, Dept. of Agriculture, Vernon, B. C.

Advisory Board:

Messrs. G. O. Day, R. S. Sherman, R. C. Treherne, W. H. Brittain, A. H. Bush, Tom Wilson, W. H. Lyne.

## RESOLUTIONS.

(1.) Moved by Mr. Cunningham:

"That a semi-annual meeting of this Society be held in Vernon during the month of June, 1913."

Seconded by Mr. Brittain. Carried.

(2.) Moved by Mr. Treherne:

"That we add another officer to the Society in the position of Assistant Secretary, and that Mr. Brittain become that officer."

Seconded by Mr. Cunningham. Carried.