The entomological course given at the Graduate School of Agriculture, held last month at Cornell University, has been well attended, and the entire session has been considered most successful by those responsible for the venture.

The Quebec Society for the Protection of Plants (from insects and fungus pests), was organized at a meeting held June 24 at Macdonald College. This society, as its name indicates, will be strongly of an economic nature. The headquarters for the society will be, for the present, Macdonald College. The following officers were elected for the ensuing year:

President, Prof. W. Lockhead, Macdonald College; Vice-President, Frère Liguori, La Trappe, Oka, P. Q.; Secretary-Treasurer, Douglas Weir, Macdonald College; Curator and Librarian, J. M. Swaine, Macdonald College; Directors, Rev. Dr. Fyles, Levis, P. Q., Rev. G. Ducharme, Rigaud, P. Q., A. F. Winn, Montreal, Auguste Dupuis, Village des Aulnaies, Dr. W. Grignon, Ste Adèle.

A substantial grant has been given the Society by the Quebec Department of Agriculture. As a large number of persons in the Province of Quebec are interested in the study of insects and fungi, it is believed that the new society will have a large membership, and will be able to do a great deal of work in the interests of agriculture.

Economic Entomology at Harvard University.—Replying to an inquiry, Prof. W. M. Wheeler states that during the coming year only two courses will be given; one by himself on the "Structure, Development and Habits of Insects," and one by Mr. Paul Hayhurst, recently appointed instructor, on "Common Economic Insects," both being intended primarily for graduate students. These courses begin February 1, 1909, the first semester being reserved for research work. Provision for the latter, commencing October 1 of the present year, has been made at the Bussey Institution, Forest Hills, Mass., where the entomological laboratories are situated.

Elm Leaf Beetle

Galerucella luteola Mull. The ravages of this pest continue in New York state, the elms of Albany, Troy, Schenectady, Schuylerville, Ithaca and those of some other localities in the Hudson Valley at least, being very badly injured, despite more or less sporadic efforts to control the insect. This species, under favorable conditions, produces two generations annually in the latitude of Albany. The experience of the past ten years has shown that the area of greatest injury in Albany is restricted to the older and more thickly settled fourth of the city. The comparative immunity of other parts of the municipality is probably due to the greater abundance of native birds, and presumably in part to fewer shelters where the beetles can hibernate successfully. This marked restriction was likewise very evident in Schenectady, the ravages of the beetle being particularly marked in the vicinity of an open belfry where the insects undoubtedly hibernated in large numbers.

E. P. FELT, Albany, N. Y.

Mailed August 15, 1908.