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OBITUARY.

WILLIAM HAGUE HARRINGTON.

In the death of William Hague Harrington, which occurred at Ottawa, on March 13, 1918, the Entomological Society of Ontario lost one of its oldest members. Mr. Harrington was not only a distinguished entomologist but he was also a capable botanist, as well as the possessor of a fund of knowledge on natural history generally.

Born at Sydney, Cape Breton, N.S., on April 19, 1852, he was thus almost 66 years old when he died. His early education was received at a private school. Later he entered the Sydney Academy, distinguishing himself in all lines of study, particularly in mathematics. In 1870, he left Nova Scotia for Ottawa and in November of that year entered the Federal Civil Service, receiving an appointment in the Post Office Department. Here his ability was soon recognized, and from one promotion to another he was, in 1908, appointed Superintendent of the Savings Bank Branch, an important position in the above department. In June, 1916, after 45 years of public service he was granted superannuation, and being thus relieved of official duties, he looked forward to being able to devote himself more fully to entomological studies. Unfortunately, however, this was not to be. More recently, particularly during the past two years, a continued anaemic condition gradually undermined his system. The cold Ottawa winters were felt keenly by him, and during the summers his strength was not sufficient to allow him to undertake any important collecting or other work. Last November his condition became decidedly more serious and he was compelled to take to his bed. About that time too, he had a slight paralytic stroke. During the past winter, paralysis increased gradually and this with profound anaemia finally caused death.

In 1879, Mr. Harrington, with several other naturalists founded the Ottawa Field-Naturalists' Club, and was chosen as a member of the Committee. In 1880 he was elected Secretary-

Treasurer of the Club. In the following year he was re-elected to the same position, and in 1882, the position being divided, he was elected Secretary, which office he continued to hold until March, 1885. In that month he was honoured by being elected President of the Club.

In 1879, Mr. Harrington was also elected to the Council of the Entomological Society of Ontario; in 1891 he was chosen as first Vice-President, and from 1893 to 1895 he acted as President. For a number of years he was also a member of the Editing Committee of the Canadian Entomologist.

In 1894 he was honoured by the Royal Society of Canada, by being elected a Fellow.

The writer first met Mr. Harrington in 1899, and from that time on had the pleasure of meeting him frequently and experiencing the joy of knowing him intimately. This was made possible by that prince of good fellows, the late James Fletcher, who in winter generally arranged for a Saturday afternoon snowshoe tramp or other outing with a "camp" tea at half past six in his unoccupied (during winter) residence on the Central Experimental Farm; a friendly smoke followed, and a brisk walk of a couple of miles to the city in the evening. Harrington and the writer missed few of these pleasures.

Quiet in nature and unassuming, even retiring at times, Harrington was held in high regard by all who knew him. Early in life he became interested in natural history. His chief studies were in the Hymenoptera. He was one of the few English-speaking entomologists who enjoyed a close correspondence with that eminent French-Canadian entomologist l'Abbé Provancher. He also corresponded freely with W. H. Ashmead. During his residence in Ottawa, Harrington amassed an important collection of Coleoptera and Hymenoptera; among the latter are the types of his own species. In addition to being a systematist of recognized standing, he was also keenly interested in economic entomology, being an Active Member of the Association of Economic Entomologists.

At a meeting of the Council of the Entomological Society of Ontario, held in March last, the following letter signed by the

President and Secretary, respectively, was adopted and afterwards forwarded to Mrs. Harrington:

"The members of the Executive Council of the Entomological Society of Ontario desire to express their profound sympathy with you in the loss that you have sustained through the death of your husband, Mr. William Hague Harrington. For more than forty years he was a member of this Society and took an active interest in its welfare and shared in its work. He was regarded not only in Canada, but in the United States as well, as a thoroughly scientific entomologist, whose published contributions were distinguished by their painstaking accuracy and the many original observations contained in them. He was justly considered to be the highest authority upon hymenopterous insects in the Dominion of Canada. We deplore his loss to science and to our Society, and grieve at the removal of a colleague and friend."

The Ottawa Field-Naturalists' Club on March 15 resolved as follows:

"The Council of the Ottawa Field-Naturalists' Club has learned with deep regret of the death on Wednesday, March 13, of Mr. William Hague Harrington, F.R.S.C. Mr. Harrington was known and highly respected by entomologists, botanists and other scientific men, not only in Canada but throughout the United States as well. His studies, particularly on certain families of insects, had given him a wide reputation, and in his death the science of entomology particularly has lost a devoted worker. As a former Secretary and Past President of the Club he was held in high regard by our members."

The following is a list of Harrington's more important writings:

IN THE CANADIAN ENTOMOLOGIST:

- Entomology for Beginners—Some Wood Eaters; 1880, 95, 258;
- Field Notes; 1881, 7;
- Entomology for Beginners—Long-stings; 1882, 81;
- Notes on the occurrence of some species of Uroceridæ; 1882, 224;
- Variations in markings of *Cicindela sexguttata*; 1883, 239;

- Additions to Canadian lists of Coleoptera; 1884, 44, 70, 96, 117;
Larva of *Dolba hylæus*; 1884, 54;
Entomology for Beginners—Notes on a June Ramble; 1884, 101.
Notes on Tenthredinidæ, 1885; 1886, 38;
Note on *Oryssus sayi*; 1886, 30;
Tenthredo (?) *delta* Prov.; 1886, 32;
Notes on *Xiphidria albicornis*; 1886, 45;
Oryssus sayi Westwood; 1887, 81;
Hints on Collecting Hymenoptera; 1887, 115;
The Nuptials of *Thalessa*; 1887, 206;
Further Observations on *Oryssus sayi*; 1887, 239;
New Species of Canadian Tenthredinidæ; 1889, 95;
Ibalia maculipennis Hald.; 1889, 141;
Tenthredinidæ Collected at Ottawa, 1899; 1890, 23;
Two Interesting Monstrosities; 1890, 124;
On the lists of Coleoptera published by the Geological Survey of Canada, 1842 to 1888; 1890, 135, 153, 184;
Notes on a few Canadian Rhyncophora; 1891, 21, 114;
Two species of Canadian Pimplinæ; 1891, 132;
Note on *Amblyopone pallipes* Hald.; 1891, 138;
Platynus New to Canada; 1891, 115;
Additional Note on *Amblyopone pallipes* Hald.; 1892, 76;
Canadian Hymenoptera; 1892, 98;
Two Distinguished Settlers; 1892, 112;
Obituary; Abbé Provancher; 1892, 130;
A New *Ischalia* from Vancouver Island; 1892, 132;
Canadian Hymenoptera; 1893, 29, 57;
An Entomological Trip to Copper Cliff, Ont.; 1894, 9;
A Teratological Trio; 1894, 86;
Canadian Hymenoptera; 1894, 193, 209, 245;
Staphylinus cesareus Cederh. and *S. erythropterus* Linn. in Canada; 1894, 356;
Notes on Hymenoptera; 1895, 155;
Occupants of the Galls of *Eurosta solidaginis* Fitch; 1895, 197;
Canadian Hymenoptera, No. 7; 1896, 75;
A Canadian *Triogonalys*; 1896, 108;

- Catalogue of the Phytophagous and Parasitic Hymenoptera of
 Vancouver Island; 1897, 16, 43;
 Six New Ottawa Proctotrypidæ; 1899, 77;
 A Few Canadian Longicorns; 1899, 107;
 Notes on Bæus; 1901, 331;
 Note on *Pityophthorus coniperda*; 1902, 72;
 A Canadian *Anoplonyx*; 1902, 93;
 Arctic Siricoidea and Tenthredinoidea; 1903, 15;
 Male Wasp with Female Antennæ; 1903, 37;
- IN THE REPORTS OF THE ENTOMOLOGICAL SOCIETY OF ONTARIO:
 Rhyncophora—Weevils; 1880, 80;
 Some Fungi Eaters; 1881, 22;
 Long-stings; 1882, 23;
 House-flies; 1882, 38;
 Chrysomelidæ—Leaf-eaters; 1882, 53;
 Insects Collected in 1882; 1883, 35;
 A New Foe to the Maple; 1883, 40;
 Injurious Insects Affecting the Hickory; 1883, 42;
 Notes on a June Ramble; 1884, 30;
 Saw-flies (Tenthredinidæ); 1884, 63;
 Hymenoptera Aculeata—Ants, Wasps, and Bees; 1885, 48;
 Insects Infesting Maple Trees; 1886, 22;
 The Nuptials of Thalesa; 1887, 25;
 Hints on Collecting Hymenoptera; 1887, 43;
 Hymenoptera Parasitica; 1890, 64;
 Notes on Japanese Insects; 1891, 90;
 Obituary Notice of the Abbé Provancher; 1892, 88;
 Annual Address of President; 1893, 17;
 Canadian Uroceridæ; 1893, 49;
 Additional Notes on Japanese Insects; 1893, 50;
 Notes on a Few Canadian Coleoptera; 1894, 47;
 Annual Address of the President; 1894, 9.
 Some Winter Insects from Swamp Moss; 1895, 47;
 Some Beetles Occurring Upon Beech; 1896, 69;
 Notes on the Insects of the Year 1897; 1897, 30;
 Notes on Insects of the Year in Ottawa District, 1898, 87;
 Notes of Insects of the Year in Ottawa District, 1899, 94;
 Notes on Insects Injurious to Pines; 1902, 114;

- Hymenoptera; 1902, 99;
 Diptera; 1902, 101;
- IN THE TRANSACTIONS OF THE OTTAWA FIELD-NATURALISTS' CLUB:
 On Some Insects Captured During our Excursions; 1880, 41;
 On Some Coleoptera Injurious to our Pines; 1881, 28;
 List of Ottawa Coleoptera, with Introduction to Order—In
 this article 1,003 species are listed; 1884, 67;
 Our Saw-flies and Horn-tails; 1884, 244;
- IN THE OTTAWA NATURALIST:
 Note on Flour and Grain Beetles; 1887, 133;
 Fauna Ottawaensis—Hemiptera—About 200 species listed;
 1892, 25;
 Entomology—Edited by W. H. Harrington; 1892, 84, 103,
 113, 150, 168;
 List of Coleoptera from Cypress Hills, N.W.T., 1892, 149;
 Fauna Ottawaensis—Hymenoptera Phytophaga; 1893, 117;
 Hymenoptera Phytophaga, 1893; 1893, 162;
 Fauna Ottawaensis—Hemiptera—additional list; 1894, 66;
 Unusual Abundance of Meloid Larvæ; 1895, 90;
 Ottawa Spiders; 1896, 11;
 Ottawa Spiders and Mites; 1897, 190;
 Fauna Ottawaensis; Hymenoptera Parasitica—Proctotrypidæ;
 1897, 174, 217;
 Ottawa Coleoptera—Cerambycidae; 1899, 57;
 Extra-limital Insects Found at Ottawa; 1899, 117;
 Fauna Ottawaensis—Diptera—234 species listed; 1900, 127;
 Fauna Ottawaensis—Hymenoptera: Superfamily *II*—Sphe-
 goidea; 1902, 215;
 Fauna Ottawaensis—Hymenoptera: Superfamily *III*—Ves-
 poidea; 1908, 69;
 Reminiscences of Dr. Fletcher; 1909, 196;
- IN THE TRANSACTIONS OF THE ROYAL SOCIETY OF CANADA:
 Canadian Uroceridæ; 1893, 131;
 Catalogue of Canadian Proctotrypidæ, 1899, 169;
- IN THE NATURALISTE CANADIEN:
 Souvenirs Entomologiques, XXVI, 65, 106.

In addition to the above, short notes, reviews, etc., were published, as well as important articles on subjects other than

entomological. His last article, "Notes on Some Ottawa District Plants" (11 pp.) was published in the February, 1917, issue of The Ottawa Naturalist. He was certainly an excellent student and most careful writer. His writings have indeed enriched our knowledge of Canadian Entomology.

His wife, one son and one daughter survive him. To them we extend our deepest sympathy in their sad bereavement.

ARTHUR GIBSON.

POPULAR AND PRACTICAL ENTOMOLOGY.

EXPERIMENTS WITH CUTWORM BAITS.*

BY JOHN J. DAVIS AND C. F. TURNER, LAFAYETTE, INDIANA.

In the Emergency Entomological Service of the United States Department of Agriculture, No. 5, Sept. 1, 1917, we reported experiments to determine the suitability of sawdust as a filler for cutworm and grasshopper poison baits in place of the increasingly expensive wheat bran. Briefly these results were as follows: Tests were made at Johnson, Indiana, in a corn field infested with so-called "over-flow worms" (*Agrotis ypsilon*). Here the regulation bran mash, that is 1 lb. poison to 25 lbs. filler (sawdust or bran), 2 quarts molasses, six lemons and water as needed. Three formulæ were used. Paris green and bran, Paris green and sawdust, and white arsenic and bran, and these were scattered broadcast at the rate of 5 lbs. per acre. The ground thus treated July 9 was re-planted to corn July 14, and counts were made July 23, with the following results:

Paris green and bran.....	2%	plants cut.
Paris green and sawdust.....	5%	plants cut.
White arsenic and bran.....	3%	plants cut.
Check.....	50%	plants cut.

Similarly at Akron, Indiana, experiments were conducted with Paris green and bran and Paris green and sawdust for the control of the army worm (*Cirphis unipuncta*). Two strengths

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