

On August 2nd a pupa was taken at Port Williams, Kings County, and by August 5th they were plentiful. By August 9th all had entered the pupa stage in that district. The latest outbreak reported was at West Brook, Cumberland County on August 13th, and this field was treated on August 15th.

The poisoned bran baits gave good control where they were properly used. In some fields the caterpillars were so numerous that the recommended quantity of 25 pounds of bait per acre was not sufficient and satisfactory kills were not obtained, especially where arsenate of lead and arsenate of lime were used. These poisons, however, gave satisfactory control when sufficient bait was applied, but they were considerably slower in effecting a kill than Paris green or sodium arsenite.

POSSIBLE EXPLANATION OF THE CAUSE OF THE OUTBREAK

It is interesting to speculate on the cause of the outbreak in this province and as to how it developed. The only other outbreaks in the province of which we have records occurred in 1914 and in 1920. These outbreaks were very severe in a number of sections but they were not so widespread as during 1937.

In 1936 a small area in Yarmouth County, not far from the town of Yarmouth was heavily infested. In the Spring of 1937 numerous adults were taken in a light trap at Round Hill, Annapolis County by Mr. F. C. Gilliatt of the Annapolis Royal Laboratory.

It has been suggested that the larvae do not ordinarily live through the winter in this province due to the low temperatures or from some other cause. If this is true it may be that whereas the last two winters have been comparatively mild in this province, the insect may have established itself in Yarmouth County from moths flying in from the south during the fall of 1935 or the spring of 1936, more likely the former. At any rate, the insects were numerous enough to do some damage during the summer of 1936. From Yarmouth County the insects may have spread in easterly and northerly directions initiating infestations in the other counties of Nova Scotia, New Brunswick and Prince Edward Island that autumn. Since the winter of 1936-37 was comparatively mild the insects may have survived and with favourable conditions, and an apparent absence of parasites, developed in outbreak numbers in 1937.

There appeared to be a fairly heavy emergence of moths in August, but it is not known how the fall generation has developed; however, caterpillars could not be found later in the fall near points where heavy infestations occurred in July and August.

NEWS AND VIEWS

RETIREMENT OF MR. H. F. HUDSON.

Horace Frederick Hudson, B. S. A., Assistant Entomologist, in charge of the Dominion Entomological Branch laboratory at Strathroy, Ontario, for twenty-five years, retired on superannuation on January 1, 1938.

Mr. Hudson was born at Devizes, Essex, England, and came to Canada in 1903. Completing his studies at the Ontario Agricultural College in agriculture, he graduated in 1907. From 1909 to 1912 he was an inspector of nurseries and nursery stock under the State Entomologist at the Illinois Agricultural Experi-

ment Station, Urbana, Illinois. He resigned from this position in May, 1912, to take an appointment with the Dominion Department of Agriculture as a field officer in the Entomological Branch. In 1913 he was placed in charge of the newly established laboratory at Strathroy, Ontario. In November, 1914, Mr. Hudson enlisted in the 16th Battery, Canadian Field Artillery of the Canadian Expeditionary Force. After a considerable period of active service he was severely wounded on February 14, 1916, at Hill 60.

After a lengthy period of hospitalization and his discharge in May, 1917, Mr. Hudson gradually took up the threads of his entomological work at Strathroy and again assumed full charge of the work at that laboratory. On July 1, 1937, he requested that he be relieved of his official duties on account of ill health, and made definite application for retirement from the service. His request was acceded to with great regret by the Department. After six months' retirement leave his official connection with the Entomological Branch was terminated on January 1, 1938.

Mr. Hudson's activities have been many and varied. His twenty-six scientific papers cover a considerable range in the field of economic entomology. While much of his interests and time were largely involved in making entomological information directly available to farmers, the preparation of museum exhibit material was an important feature of the work at his laboratory.

The relation of Mr. Hudson to his colleagues was one of warm friendship, cheer, encouragement and perennial willingness to co-operate in the exchange of information, material and assistance. In his retirement he is assured of the continued interest of all his personal and professional friends and colleagues in Canada and the United States.

The Division of Entomology of the Dominion of Canada, Department of Agriculture has just issued a stencilled index of federal entomological publications. The index has been prepared by Mr. C. E. Petch, Entomologist in charge of our Hemmingford, P. Q. Entomological Laboratory.

This index is a very acceptable contribution and should be of great value to workers not only in Canada but elsewhere as well.

A.G.

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