Habitat.—Uganda.

Holotype.--Q, Mt. Kokanjero, Southwest of Elgon, altitude 6,400 feet, August 9, 1911, (S. A. Neave). B. M. No. 1913-140. +

*Paratype.*— $\Im$ , Ruwenzori, altitude 6,000–8,000 feet, December (G. F. Scott Elliott). B. M. No. 95-41.

Type in the collection of the British Museum (Natural History).

## Tipula ruwenzori ankolensis, subsp. n.

Very close to the typical variety described above, differing as follows: Vertex with a conspicuous brown mark adjoining the inner margin of the eye; mesonotal præscutum almost entirely black, the yellow interspaces being greatly reduced or obliterated; postnotum with a large brownish spot on either side near the caudal margin; a yellowish spot on the dorsal portion of the mesosternum between the fore and middle coxæ. Abdominal sternites two to four with a large, obscure orange blotch, not evident in the paratype.

Habitat.—Uganda.

*Holotype.*—9, Western Ankole, altitude 4,500–5,000 feet, October 10–14, 1911, (S. A. Neave).

Paratopotype. —  $\mathcal{Q}$ .

Type in the collection of the British Museum (Natural History).

## DR. W. J. HOLLAND ON "THE CANADIAN ENTOMOLOGIST."

At the meeting of the Entomological Society of America, held at St. Louis, Mo., on the 30th of December, 1919, Dr. W. J. Holland, Director of the Carnegie Museum, Pittsburg, Pa., delivered the annual address. His subject was "The Development of Entomology in North America." At the close of his interesting address, he thus referred to the "Canadian Entomologist":—

"In these times of strife and discord it is a pleasure to recall how fraternal have been the relationships which have been maintained by all workers in our special field of inquiry. I desire especially to emphasize the cordial relationships which have been maintained during all these years between students living south of the St. Lawrence with those living north of that river. One of the best of all the entomological journals on the Continent is the "Canadian Entomologist." As it is one of the oldest, so it is one of the best-sustained publications of its kind. "The Entomological Society of Ontario" is a splendid organization, in which most of the leading workers within the United States have felt it an honor to have membership. For all practical purposes the entomologists of British North America and the United States form one united brotherhood. Behold how good and pleasant it is for us thus to dwell together in unity! May I not express the hope that the friendly relationship which has se long been maintained among us may remain indissoluble, and the same spirit which has prevailed between these two great bodies of workers in the New World may extend to all brotherhoods of other nations, and that through our scientific friendships we all may help to bring in the reign of universal peace, the thought of which is dominant among us and is emphasized by the anniversary of the birth of The Prince of Peace, which we have just celebrated."