

THE INTERNATIONAL CONGRESS OF ENTOMOLOGY.

The Second International Congress of Entomology was held at Oxford (England), from August 5th to 15th, the first Congress having been held at Brussels in 1910. It was attended by representative entomologists from Australia, Belgium, Canada, Borneo, British East Africa, Chili, Egypt, France, Germany, Holland, Hungary, Luxembourg, Sandwich Islands, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, Turkey and the United States, besides a large number from Great Britain and Ireland.

As representative of the Canadian Government and a delegate from the Entomological Society of Ontario, I sailed from Quebec on July 26th, but an unfortunate collision at sea necessitated my return and re-embarkation from New York, and on this account I missed the proceedings of the first day, during which the President, Prof. E. B. Poulton, F.R.S., delivered his presidential address.

In welcoming the entomologists of all nations, the President alluded to the suitability of Oxford as the meeting place of such a gathering, and referred to the celebrated meeting of the British Association in 1860 in the same place, when Huxley made his celebrated and crushing retort to Wilberforce's attempt to throw ridicule on the evolutionary doctrines recently set forth by Darwin and valiantly championed by Huxley. Prof. Poulton traced the history of the Hope Department of Entomology at Oxford, of which he has charge, and referred to the great work of Prof. Westwood, his predecessor and former teacher. He described a splendid exhibit of the polymorphic African *Papilio dardanus*. Tracing its geographical variations and illustrating the gradual development of mimicry by the female, the polymorphism of the same sex and the proportions of the different mimetic forms hatching out from the eggs of a single female.

The meetings of the Congress were general and sectional. At the various sectional meetings, which were usually held at the same time, economic and medical entomology, evolution and bionomics, mimicry and distribution, systematic entomology and nomenclature and morphology were discussed. It was naturally impossible for one to attend all the sections or to hear all the papers which one would have wished to hear. On this account, therefore, I shall refer only to certain of the papers which I was able to hear. In any case, space would forbid the writing of a more lengthy account, which will be given in the official reports of the Congress.

Mr. G. T. Bethune-Baker and Rev. G. Wheeler brought forward and discussed a proposal from the Entomological Society of London for the formation of the International and National Committees to deal with the