

the eleventh International Congress of Zoology at Padua, Italy, and presented a paper which will appear in the Proceedings of the Congress.

Within the past thirty years, the theory of natural selection, Charles Darwin's great contribution to natural history, has been the object of much destructive criticism and, as I think, of unnecessary disparagement. The revival and extension of Mendel's earlier experiments on the selective breeding of plants caused a reaction to set in to the detriment of the position gained by Darwin's life-work. With a desire to arrive at a fair understanding of the involved situation thus created, I released, at the end of 1930, a small volume entitled Lectures on Darwinism, through the publishing house of Richard G. Badger (The Gorham Press), Boston, Mass.

For the past five or six years I have been a member of the Central Executive Committee of the Biological Board of Canada, and have just completed for the Board a report on the Plankton of Hudson's Bay in the interests of fishery administration. Hudson's Bay has been described as a Desert Sea from the standpoint of the fishing industry. A knowledge of the physical, chemical, biological and hydrographical conditions in the Bay may be expected to throw light upon the reasons for its barrenness. In the material examined by me, comprising many hundreds of specimens, a small crustacean species, which occurs elsewhere in immense swarms, is conspicuous by its absence. This species (Temora longicornis) is a favourite ingredient in the food of the herring, which is also absent from the Bay, and with it the common codfish and the Atlantic salmon.