

Zoological Society of London, England. Before the war I made three winter trips to obtain material for the study of the fetal development of the beaver. The first paper on this subject was published by request in the Festschrift for Professor J. W. Spengel of Giessen; the second paper in the Quarterly Journal of Microscopical Science.

In 1920, I accompanied Dr. Huntsman on a journey to the Quill Lakes, Saskatchewan, which are somewhat alkaline, to examine the fishery resources, including the food of young fishes. A small crustacean species was found, for the first time on the American continent, which had originally been discovered by a French explorer in a saline pool in Algeria. In 1922 I collected the same form in Lake St. John, together with another interesting species in spawning array. It was in consequence of these determinations that it seemed worth while, if it could be arranged, to push farther north to Lake Mistassini, beyond the Watershed. During the latter trip in 1924, while trying to help the men to pole the canoe round a projecting point of rock, I fell into thirty feet of water without being carried away.

In 1923, at the May meeting of the Royal Society of Canada, I served as President of the Biological Section. In October, 1927, at the request of Sir Gregory Foster, Provost of University College, London, of which I am a Fellow, I represented the College at the Centenary Celebration of the University of Toronto. I spent the summer of 1927 at the Bermuda Biological Station for Research; the first part of the results was published in the Annals and Magazine of Natural History for July, 1930. In September, 1930, I attended