

McIntosh has recorded, "men who had refused to listen to any other view than that all marine food-fishes deposited their eggs on the bottom—by and by took jars in their boats to sea, and brought to the laboratory the floating eggs . . . . . removed from the parents with their own hands, or captured in tow-nets near the surface."

Numerous papers on the surface fauna of the sea in successive seasons testify to an incredible amount of toil and close observation, while elaborate notes on the food of fishes, collected during a long period, have formed the basis of all subsequent work in this important line of study. The late Francis Day, in his well-known paper read at the Fisheries' Exhibition Conference, London, depended chiefly upon Professor McIntosh's published researches on this subject. The number of his Zoological papers and memoirs exceed a hundred, illustrated by more than 250 original plates. From the eminence of his position in the front rank of fishery authorities, and in the wider sphere of Zoological science, it is not surprising that honours have been freely bestowed upon him. The Blue Ribbon of Science; the Fellowship of the Royal Society was conferred several years ago, and the LL.D. of St. Andrews in 1878; he is a Fellow of the Royal Society of Edinburgh, of the Linnean Society, and a Corresponding Member of the Zoological Society. The Honorary Membership of the Psychological Society of Paris has been conferred on him, as well as that of the Societe Centrale d' Aquiculture de France, the Marine Fisheries' Society, Grimsby, the Natural History Society of Glasgow, and many other British and Foreign Scientific Associations.

Professor McIntosh was appointed to the Chair of Natural History in the University of St. Andrews in 1882, and has been frequently an Examiner in Natural History in Edinburgh University. He delivered a notable lecture on Marine Fishes, at the Royal Institution, London, in 1889, and has lectured in various populous centres under the Gilchrist Trust. In 1855 he was President of the Biology Section of the British Association, and gave an exhaustive address on the difficult subject of "Animal Phosphorescence." As Superintendent of