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wegian fat herring which in Norway are caught in hundreds of thousands of barrels (cf. the table page 28). There seems to be a vast field for the most interesting scientific and practical investigations in the solution of these questions.

TABLE No. 10.—Samples of Herring from Gulf of St. Lawrence, May, 1914.

Sample.	Number of Individuals in Sample.	Percentage of Different Ages in the Samples.														
		4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	
Q ₁	43	9.3	16.3	4.7	30.2	2.3	7.0	7.0	23.3							
M.	15t	7.3	1.3	6.0	10.6	15.2	11.3	13.3	27.2	4.6	0.7	1.3	0.7		0.7	

Q.—Northumberland Strait.

M.—Magdalen Islands.

Table 10 gives a summary of the percentage of the different ages in two samples from the southern part of the gulf of St. Lawrence, of which the one sample has already been treated in table 5. We find in this table many more year-classes represented than amongst the samples from Newfoundland, the younger, 4 and 5-year-old fish being more represented. There is, further, not such a strongly marked difference to be observed between the year classes. No single year-class has so much as half of the individuals of the whole sample. (See table 10.)

The 10-year-old herrings, which played such a great role in the Newfoundland material, are only very few amongst these herring from the southern part of the gulf. We find, on the other hand, a marked preponderance of the 11-year-old herrings amongst these gulf herring. There is then no correspondence with regard to the predominance of certain year-classes between the Newfoundland and the Magdalen Island herrings, just as there is no difference, in this respect, between the herrings of the Norwegian coast and the shore and the British Islands. These different types live, each of them, under special conditions, not only as regards their growth but also as regards the renewal of their stock. The Magdalen Island herring have also this in common with the North Sea herring, that the fluctuations in the year-classes are smaller than in the Norwegian and the Newfoundland herring.

Between the two samples (table 10) there is an interesting difference. The Magdalen Island sample consists of older individuals than the sample from the inshore Northumberland strait. It will be necessary to investigate this more closely and to ascertain if this difference is due to the method of fishing or to some peculiarity in the life-history of these herring.

My material contains no sample of younger, immature herring, from the southern area of the gulf. It is, in this connection of interest to note that Mr. J. J. Cowie, from the experience of his fishing experiments, has drawn attention to the occurrence of schools of younger herring in the gulf, which he compares with the Scotch "Matjes." From the investigations of the growth of these herring of the gulf it should be anticipated that the smaller and younger herring of this type must be very similar to the young North Sea herring, and the indications given by Mr. Cowie will be of the greatest interest for further investigations.