shells four tenths of an inch in diameter were to be found by the dozen in the corner in which five adult individuals has been placed in the month of June. The other species which lived, with the exception of *II. tridentata*, did not appear to multiply. I may say that the gentlemen who obtained the shells in Ohio were kind enough to furnish me with information as to the peculiar habitat of the different species, and I tried to establish each in a station suited to it. I was able to do this in the woods much better than at home, and it is not improbable that the majority of the shells thus disposed of may establish themselves here.

In former years I tried to introduce the English species found at Quebec, *H. rufescens* and *H. cantiana*, but without success. The latter species deposited eggs, but the young shells soon succumbed owing to climatic influences or the want of suitable food.

It will be of interest to observe whether the experiment made with the western shells will not be more successfull. Possibly should land shells be found here larger in size and more beautifully coloured than the native species, more members of the Club would take an interest in their study.

F. R. LATCHFORD,

OTTAWA, January 27th, 1887.