

ages, collected last summer in deep water, shew that the species is not pentagonal when young, and that it belongs to Stimpson's previously obscure and rare species.

Siphonodentalium vitreum, Sars.—With the preceding: it is the *Dentalium lobatum* of Sowerby.

Rissoa (Paludinella) globulus, Möller.—One specimen, in sixty fathoms, off Bonaventure Island.

Rissoa carinata, Mighels.—In ninety-six fathoms, Trinity Bay, alive and frequent.—1871.

Rissoella eburnea, Stimps.—One living adult, in seventy fathoms, off Moisie village.—1871.

Eulima stenostoma,—Jeffreys.—Another specimen of this rare shell was taken in deep water.

Sipho curtus, Jeffreys.—This is *Sipho Sarsii*, Jeffreys, of my previous report. *S. curtus* seems to be the proper name.

Sipho Spitzbergensis? Reeve.—In sixty fathoms, off Bonaventure Island.

Fasciolaria ligata, Mighels.—Gaspé Bay, thirty fathoms, stones, living.—1871.

Spirialis balea? Möller.—Dead shells of this species were taken from the mud brought up from 313 fathoms. Upwards of 150 species of marine mollusca are now known from the seas of the Province of Quebec.

Fishes.

A solitary specimen of the Saund Launce (*Ammodytes Americanus*) was the only fish brought up by the dredge. On the surface, *Gasterosteus aculeatus*? was always abundant, and many examples of young "lump-suckers" (*Cyclopterus lumpus*) and of a species of Blenny were taken in the towing-net.

From the preceding sketch, it may be seen that the most interesting specimens among the species determined belong to the *Actinozoa* and *Crustacea*. There are many curious and rare forms also among the sponges, *Hydrozoa* and marine worms collected, but these have yet to be studied. If, notwithstanding the numerous difficulties we had to contend with, so much new information was obtained about the invertebrates inhabiting the river and Gulf of St. Lawrence, what might we not expect from more systematic and extended operations?

In the following and concluding portion of this report, an attempt will be made to shew the practical bearings of the various facts collected during the past summer.

PART III.

Notes on some points relating to the Sea Fisheries of the Province of Quebec, and on other Practical Subjects.

Such remarks as refer exclusively to matters connected with the sea fisheries of the Gulf are offered with much hesitation. My actual experience is limited to five summers' visits to the Lower St. Lawrence, and is doubtless less, in some respects, than that of many, if not of most, of the superintendents or managers of the various large fishing establishments along the coast. Such examinations as I have been enabled to make into the nature of the animal life existing on the sea bottom, or floating on its surface, can hardly, however, fail to throw some light on the habits and food of the most important edible fishes.

The area that I have attempted to explore extends on the North Shore from Point des Monts to a few miles east of Natashquan, and on the South from the Grande Vallée River to the Magdalen group. It embraces a complete circuit around Anticosti and the Magdalen Islands.