L. destructor a special distinction resting on the ultimate details of its structure; a speciality is also displayed in relation to the outward world, by the breaking of beaver-works, and preying upon that animal. Another speciality is its non-association with, or enmity towards the other otter. Its isolated mode of life may be deemed a third; and its allowed inferior size a fourth speciality, apart from structural details.

A sufficient amount of data and information has been adduced, I think, to authorize the introduction of the *L. destructor* as another and distinct species of otter, inhabiting in small numbers the region of North-eastern America. If the grounds appear too slight for the substantiating specific impress, I hope that, in course of time, further inquiry and better examination by practical zoologists will decide the point, as well as add to our stock of zoological knowledge.

Differences in Measurement of Two Otters.	Lutra destructor 28th Dec., 1861.	Lutra Canadonsis January, 1862.
Total length from point of nose to end of tail	23.25 .62 2.00 2.60 1.75	Inches. 38.25 24.00 .65 2.20 2.75 2.00 3.50 1.90 2.00
" of head at opening of the ear Gircumference of head at the ear " " at the eyes " "neck at three inches from the ear " body at shoulder Length of head from occiput to point of nose " from eye to the nostril " " to point of snout " " to catering angle of bare portion of nose	1.50	3.75 9.25 6.50 10.50 14.00 4.75 1.10
on forehead	1.12 3.60	1.25 3.90

NOTE.—The wood-cuts illustrating this article were drawn on the blocks by Mr. H. S. Smith and engraved by Mr. J. H. Walker.