ment to help carry on our work and which has been of such great aid to us.

Last year we lost in Dr. McCabe one who was a good friend to us. We miss him at our opening meeting where he was usually on hand to give us words of welcome. We have good cause to feel, however, that his successor, Principal White, is in close sympathy with us, and we have found him ever ready to do what he could to further the work of the Club. The fact that Mr. White has invited us to hold all our winter soirées in the Normal School is sufficient guarantee of his good will.

Members of the Club, ladies and gentlemen, I trust that we shall continue to have a successful year and that you will do your part as I hope to do mine to make it so.

MOLLUSCA.

Helicigona arbustorum in Newfoundland.

Adult living specimens of this common British and European land snail were collected by Dr. Robert Bell in the middle of July, 1885, on grassy slopes facing the sea, near the narrows of St. Johns Harbor, Newfoundland. So far as the writer is aware, this is the first time that this species has been found, in a living state, on the American side of the Atlantic. Dr. Bell says that many wrecks of vessels take place on this part of the coast, and that a little farther to the south of the locality where these snails were found, there is a small patch where the common heather (Calluna vulgaris) grows. This marks the spot, he adds, where an emigrant ship was stranded, and the beds of the emigrants, which were stuffed with heather, were taken ashore and emptied out.

Dr. Pilsbry has pointed out that Helix arbustorum, as this land snail used to be called, is the type and only known species of Arianta, Leach, (1831) which is now regarded as only a section of Ferussac's genus Helicigona (1819), and which is separated from Helix on purely anatomical grounds Von. Martens changed the name Arianta to Arianta, for etymological reasons, but Arianta, (Leach) is not the same as the Arianta of American authors.

1. F. WHITEAVES.

Ottawa, Dec. 4th, 1503.