

were obtained, and one family which only affords one species here has hundreds of species in the Southern States. Our land molluscs could, with a few exceptions, be placed in two groups, the Helicidae and the Limacidae, the latter containing the slugs, or species having rudimentary shells. Our species were not climbers, and were to be looked for mostly in damp situations. The larger species could be obtained by turning over logs and stones where the ground was rich and moist, and many of the smaller forms occurred plentifully in the same situations but required to be closely searched for. The small species could also be obtained by collecting moss, grass, leaves, etc., from suitable localities and sifting these materials. Of water shells, such as the Linnæidae, the greatest abundance would be found in warm shallow bays, while the Unionidae were to be searched for when the water in rivers and lakes was at the lowest stage. Other forms would best be found in the rapids of streams at low water. Some admirable directions for cleaning and preserving specimens were given, and mention made of certain books for reference, and of the value of exchanging with collectors elsewhere.

Mr. Latchford exhibited a number of beautiful specimens which were greatly admired by all present, and an interesting discussion followed in which Messrs. White, Harrington, Fletcher, Macoun, Small and Ami took part.

FIFTH.—On Monday, the 9th February, Dr. H. B. Small was unable to be present to deliver his promised talk on Zoology, but Prof. Macoun very kindly filled the gap and gave an admirable elementary discourse on the vertebrates, omitting the birds, of which he had already spoken on a former day. Of the fishes, which stand at the bottom of this division of animal life, we had still surviving in the Ottawa river representatives of some of the earliest, and lower forms, in the gar-pike, or bill-fish, and the sturgeon. Regarding many of the numerous species of fish found in the varied and extensive waters of this region scarcely anything was known, especially of the smaller forms, and it was most desirable that some member of the Club should take up the study. The influence of habitat upon the size of trout and other fish was well illustrated. Of the Reptiles, mention was first made of the three genera of Anura which occur here, and which