

published in the Bulletin (No. IV,) for 1884. A second, 'On Marine Invertebrata of L'Etang Harbour,'<sup>22</sup> in Bulletin V in the next year.

A third, and much more important paper<sup>23</sup> appeared in the Bulletin (No. VI), for 1886. This last contains the complete list of the Marine Mollusca of New Brunswick, (the Northern waters, Northumberland Straits and Bay Chaleur, are considered as well as Bay of Fundy), so far as it could be compiled at that date from the works of previous writers and from the author's own observations. The introduction contains much useful information and a full bibliography of the subject up to 1887.

Nearly 200 species are noticed in this paper, and additions to the list are made in Mr. Ganong's "Zoological Notes,"<sup>24</sup> published in the same series of Bulletins in 1890. Other papers by Ganong<sup>24</sup> and Winkley<sup>25</sup> are also published in these useful Bulletins and should be consulted.

For information regarding the Mollusca of the Gulf of St. Lawrence we must refer to the work of Mr. Whiteaves. His papers, of which four<sup>26</sup> on this branch of the subject are noted below, contain accounts of his own deep-sea dredgings, and though published more than 20 years ago are still most valuable, containing almost all we know of the shells of these waters. There are, however, other papers by Bell,<sup>27</sup> Dawson<sup>28</sup> and Packard,<sup>29</sup> that may be consulted with advantage.

I may also refer here to an interesting little note in the Report of the Geological Survey for 1878-9, on marine shells collected in the Hudson's Bay by Dr. Bell<sup>30</sup> who, I believe, collected additional marine specimens when with the Hudson's Bay Expedition in 1884, but no record of these has yet been published so far as I know.

Altogether from 200 to 250 species\* are noted, in the works I have referred to, as inhabiting the waters of our Atlantic coasts. No complete list of these has, however, been attempted, and for my own part I have to confess that my knowledge of eastern Canadian conchology is very imperfect. I have never enjoyed an opportunity of studying the eastern shells at home and am not well acquainted with the literature.

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NOTE.—Exactly 240 names are contained in a manuscript list that I lately prepared for my own information.