

The specimens of *U. luteolus* are not of so decided a green in color as those found in the Rideau Canal and River near Ottawa, and are much more inflated.

The *U. gibbosus* are small and differ materially in form from the shell as usually found in the Ottawa River, where it occurs sparingly at the outlet of Brigham's Creek and at the lower end of Duck Island. They are, however, identical with a single specimen found many years ago in the "chenal" at the Little Chaudiere. This peculiar little shell is the only specimen of *U. gibbosus* known to have been collected in the Ottawa River above the Chaudiere Falls.

With the shells obtained by Dr. Fletcher was a specimen of the remarkable spiral caddis-case, which the late Isaac Lea,—in his time the most prolific writer on Conchology,—regarded as a true mollusk, and named *Valvata arenifera*. Dr. Fletcher, of course, as an experienced entomologist, placed the so-called shell in its proper place.

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A NATURAL HISTORY MUSEUM, AT BETSIAMIS,  
QUEBEC, CANADA.

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The Reverend Père C. A. Arnaud, of Betsiamis, has established and encouraged the development of a Natural History collection at this trading post.

In the year 1868, Alfred Lechevalier, a French Naturalist, visited the post and spent that year and the following winter in mounting the specimens of the fur-bearing animals which he had obtained in that region, and of birds which he had shot the season previous, in different portions of the Great North-East.

Birds, mammals, reptiles, etc., make up the materials of the Natural History portion of the collection of that Museum, whilst various other kinds of specimens have been added and obtained chiefly from the aborigines who come to the post from time to time. The value of the collection is estimated by Abbé Huard at \$4,000.00.