

lake on the 15th. The journey down the lake was made under more favorable circumstances than in the spring, they had now a large boat with a crew of indians, and waiting for favorable wind, they could make the run in about three or four days. They left the camp at the east end of McLeods Bay on the 19th, and camped on the evening of the 20th near the point of their departure from the lake in the spring.

ZOOLOGICAL NOTES.

BARREN GROUND CARIBOU, *Rangifer Grœnlandica*, Linn.—On the present expedition the party lived almost exclusively by their guns, and as the most abundant, largest and best of the game animals was the caribou, the Journal is very exact in the account of the numbers seen and shot each day. This, of course, would vary in different localities.

This animal is essentially a rover, moving southward in the latter part of summer, wintering in the partly wooded districts and returning northward in the spring early before the ice is gone from the lakes. This season they had evidently started before the expedition, as none were seen along the north shore of Slave Lake nor on their trip inland until they were past Lac du Mort on June 1st. After this the party were not in the desperate straits recorded in the Journal up to that time. By following the bands of deer they were able to supply their larder whenever needed. Their dogs were better fed and stronger. The deer here seem to be all males and Mr. McKinley explains and states the fact as follows:—"They are the bucks on their way out after the does which have left some time ago to have their young near the sea coast. They (the bucks) move out as the snow disappears and meet them out on the barren ground on their return."

Their movement northward was at about the same rate as the travelling of the party of hunters. Occasionally these had to hurry up to get among the deer again. On July 12th, after a stay of ten days on Musk-ox Lake, they concluded the deer were nearly all north of them as they had been unsuccessful in killing many at a well-known crossing. On the 10th of June a note is made that the horns on the bucks were then a foot and a half in length and were much prized by the Indians as an article of diet.