

seems in general neither large, nor of much value except for fuel. The trees by which the country is in general overspread, are mostly pine, spruce, fir, larch, and birch. From an infusion of the tender branches of the spruce, mingled with molasses, a wholesome beverage is made by the inhabitants. Among the shrubs is the juniper, and other kinds which yield berries of different species. Berries which are delicious in tarts or puddings may be found in marshy grounds in prodigious quantities.

Where the land is so little productive, quadrupeds, except the aquatic sorts, cannot be numerous. Hares, deer, squirrels, porcupines, and bears are found in the woods. The reindeer and others of the venison are scarce. The porcupines are in plenty, and their flesh is much esteemed. Wolves, foxes, lynxes, and martins are natives of the island. Some of the foxes in the northern parts are said to be black. Seals abound along the coast, and beavers and otters inhabit the borders of the lakes and rivers. Tame quadrupeds are very few except dogs, the genuine species of which, denominated from this island, so highly esteemed for docility, patience of cold, and endurance in the water, has become very scarce. Dogs are here the beasts of draught, employed in the drawing of loads, particularly of wood for fuel. Aquatic birds are in vast number around the coast and in the lakes and marshes of the interior. Those which frequent the fresh water are chiefly ducks and geese. Partridges are in great plenty. A species, called the spruce-partridge from its feeding on the bark of the spruce, resembles the