

Castor fiber (The Beaver).—Formerly when the fur of the beaver brought such a high price, they were very much hunted in this part of the country, but since it has fallen to less than quarter of what it was, the Indians do not kill them, except when an opportunity of shooting one accidentally falls in their way, and they consequently now re-occupy, often in great numbers, the places which they had long deserted.

Fiber zibethicus (The Musk-Rat).—This animal, so abundant in all other parts of Canada, is likewise so, in the lakes and quiet streams of our present district.

Mus musculus (The Common Mouse).—Infests barns in the summer time.

Pteromys volucella (The Common Flying-Squirrel).—Rare.

Sciurus (Tamias) Lysteri (The Chip-munk).—Rare also.

S. Hudsonius (The Red Squirrel).—Abundant throughout the whole district.

Hystrix pilosus (dorsata) (The Canada Porcupine).—Appears to be much more abundant in the north-eastern part of the district (Gaspé) than in the counties of Rimouski, or Bonaventure. They become light grey or almost white when very old, but are said to be the same colour all the year round.

Lepus Americanus (The American Hare).—Notwithstanding its numerous enemies, is probably the most abundant quadruped in the woods.

Cervus alces (The Moose Deer or Elk).—For the last few years most of the hunters have devoted their time to killing the moose simply for the sake of their skins, which now command a higher price than formerly, and this they do at any season of the year which suits their own convenience. We were informed, that a party of these hunters had procured 300 skins the previous winter, and that another party of only three Indians had killed during the same season between 90 and 100 on one expedition, as many as six sometimes falling a prey to them in one day, yet still these noble animals roam in vast numbers over the district.

C. tarandus (The Caribou).—Very numerous about the Shick Shock Mountains. Some of our party, who were on the extensive flat top of Mount Albert, one of this range, reported that there, an area of great extent was strewn with vast quantities of fragments of their horns, most of which gave evidence of great antiquity.

AVES.

Haliaetus leucocephalus, Linn. (Bald Eagle).—Immature individuals frequently seen from Green Island to Martin River, in June and July, and an adult on the Ristigouche, August 31st. At St. Anne, on June 17th, I saw one of this species flying off