

raven, night hawk, ring-necked plover, surf duck, sheldrake, Forster's tern and the black throated diver.

While the following arrived between that date and June 15, Tennessee warbler, black poll warbler, yellow bellied flycatcher, golden-winged woodpecker and fish hawk. The cedar bird and night heron being noted later on in the season.

It was not until May 24th that a flower was found in bloom, when a few blossoms of *Epigaea repens* were discovered; but a week later the whole of the woods about were carpeted with this lovely bloom.

During the first week in June the only herbaceous plants in flower were sweet colt's-foot (*Nardosmia palmata*), the strawberry, the white violet and the beautiful little *Primula Mistassinica*. In damp or wet grounds, however, leather leaf, sweet gale, the green alder, red and fetid currants, and the laurel (*Kalmia glauca*) were in great abundance.

During June about 100 species of flowering plants were noted, but with the exception of *Calypso borealis*, which is quite common about the lake, none were of particular interest or rarity.

Shortly after the breaking up of the ice in the lakes, the Indians belonging to the post arrived with their families, bringing in the furs collected during the winter. Mr. Millar and his assistants were kept busy gathering these and crediting the value of them against the accounts of the owners. The fur trade is run altogether on the credit system. The Indian receiving debt in the fall in the shape of shot, powder, tea, flour, sugar and clothing, the amount being regulated by the amount of fur brought in the previous year, and the prospects of a successful hunt during the coming season. No cash is known, and trade is carried on by a system of barter, the standard being a "mid beaver skin," by which is meant the skin of an average sized beaver. From this as a basis the values of other skins are determined; for example, a large beaver is worth $1\frac{1}{2}$, a small $\frac{1}{2}$, a marten 2 a mink 1, an otter 3 to 4, a bear 4 to 8, a silver fox 9 to 15, and so on. The values of the articles of trade are regulated in a similar manner. One beaver will purchase any of the following:—6 lbs. flour, 2 lbs. sugar, 1 lb. tobacco, $1\frac{1}{2}$ lbs. tea, 2 lbs. pork, 1 lb. gunpowder, 2 lbs. shot, 1 cotton handkerchief and other things in proportion. Now, as the