Mountain Trout.—Rocky Mountains, east and west slope.

Brook Trout -Rocky Mountains, west slope.

Whitefish.—All over the country from Saskatchewan north in both lakes and most rivers.

Pickerel.-In most lakes over the North-West Territories.

Jackfish (Pike).—In most lakes over the North-West Territories.

Suckers.—All over the country.

Sturgeon.—Lake Winnipeg and the rivers running from that lake as far up as they can go. Also on the Fraser River as far up as Stewart's Lake which they do not cross. Salt water sturgeon only come up in summer.

Salmon.—Fraser River and all its branches as far as they can go. A peculiar kind of salmon comes up the McKenzie River as far as the Salt River Rapids above

Great Slave Lake.

Bass, Sunfish, Catfish.—Lake Winnipeg.

Herring.—(Fresh water.) I only know one small lake on the top of the Cariboo Mountains, north of Peace River, where they are found west of Lake Superior.

Tolebee.—A small kind of whitefish found in most lakes where whitefish abound.

Goldeyes.—Saskatchewan River, Athabasca River, Peace River and their tribu-

taries, and in some lakes through the North-West Territories.

ANIMALS.

Buffalo.—Saskatchewan prairies.

Buffalo (Wood)—At present a band is still alive between the Saskatchewan and Athabasca Rivers, they keep on the mountains between Lac La Biche and Fort McMurray. Probably about 200 are still alive. Another band are between the Athabasca and Peace Rivers; they keep on the Thickwood and Birch Mountains and are about 300 strong. Another band are on the mountains between the Peace River and the Laird River and are scattered through the mountains from the Salt River to the foot of the Rocky Mountains and number probably 700 strong.

Moose. - All over the wooded country north of the prairies and east of the Rocky

Mountains.

Rein Deer, large.—Rocky Mountains, west of Rocky Mountains, and all over the

wood countries from Saskatchewan to the barren grounds of the north.

Rein Deer, small.—All over the barren grounds in the north and come south in winter as far as Lac de Brochet, Athabasca Lake and the Laird River. None in Rocky Mountains. Come down the coast of the Hudson Bay to York Factory and Churchill.

Antelope.—Saskatchewan prairies.

Black Tail Deer.—Saskatchewan River, Athabasca River and Peace River close to the Rocky Mountains.

Jumping Deer.—Same country as the black tail deer.

Chevreux.—Same country as the black tail deer.

Bears, Black and Brown.—All over the wooded country and Rocky Mountains,

also west side.

Bears, Grizzly.—Saskatchewan Plains, Rocky Mountains, Peace River, Athabasca River, Laird River, Frager River. They seldom come more than 250 miles from the foot of the Rockies.

Beaver.—Saskatchewan, Athabasca, Peace River, British Columbia, Rocky

Mountains and in fact are all over the woody country.

Marmots.—Rocky Mountains. Goats.—Rocky Mountains.

Sheep, Big Horn.—Rocky Mountains.

Red Deer.—Saskatchewan, Athabasca and Peace River Valleys.

3rd. I think that the whitefish, which is one of the best fish for food, could be transplaced with advantage into almost any lake in the country where they do not at present exist. The speckled trout, brook trout, river trout and silver trout could also be transplaced to advantage in any streams where the water is clear. The Lake