

The land turtle, or tortoise, is also common in Nova-Scotia. Its belly and back are covered with a remarkably strong shell, the colour much resembling that of a frog, under which it can draw itself in times of danger, and be entirely secure from any injury from without; its head is like that of a snake; and it goes very swift upon four legs. Some persons esteem them good eating.

The lucovie, or wild cat, is also an inhabitant of this country; it is a fierce animal, and frequently does much damage amongst sheep. Their skins are of a light hazze colour, and are valued as a good fur. Here are also otters, minks, fables, martens, fiskers, musquashes, squirrels, and flying-squirrels; the last of which has a small body and a loose skin, which it extends like wings, and is borne up in the air a considerable time. The skins of all those animals, as furs, are esteemed very valuable. In this country there are no lions, tigers, or wolves, as has been reported. They have snakes of different kinds and colours, but they are very harmless, and the destructive rattle-snake is not known amongst them.

They have wild fowl and game in great plenty, such as geese and ducks, of which they have two sorts, and teal. Their partridges are of two colours, brown and black; the brown sort are esteemed the best; the black are not so sweet, occasioned by their eating spruce, which is their chief food in the winter. They are as large as a Guinea-hen, and so tame and plentiful, that we killed several of them with our sticks as we passed through the woods. The wood-pigeons resemble our stock doves, but are not quite so large, and have longer tails. Black-birds, thrushes, and a small bird, called