

done by placing it in large tanks and leaving it to the action of the sun. Cod, herring and lobster fishing is carried on extensively during the summer months. The soil is fertile, but agriculture is not carried on to any great extent. Each man generally makes his own farming utensils so they are generally very roughly constructed, and farming operations are carried on in an antiquated and rude manner. There are some fine horses to be seen on the Magdalen Islands; the small ponies, once so numerous, are giving place to larger horses. One good feature about the Magdalen pony is that he does not require any more feed than a sheep. A pony and cart can be hired for 35 cents per day. The cart is more suitable for the Magdalens roads, especially for crossing the beaches. The cows, poultry, and pigs are somewhat larger than those on the continent, and are particularly hardy. Fishing being the chief occupation, it is not uncommon to see in front of a fisher's house a pile of fish, with women *gibbing* at one side of the heap and pigs eating out of the other. The most prominent part of the Magdalen Island pig is his nasal projection, and no doubt it proves of great service to him, for "root, hog, or die" seems to be the law of life among the swine race of this portion of the globe. A German tourist made the remark to me one day while discussing the native swine, that "they could dig clams in a fathom and a half of water without wetting their eyebrows. Hold a Magdalen Island pig up by the ears and if the snout does not weigh down the body he is fit for the butcher's knife. The hens' eggs have a strong fishy smell and taste.

There are no wild animals on the Island as the trees are all dwarf and would afford very poor shelter for them. The only trees found are birch, fir and spruce.

The climate is somewhat severer than that of P. E. Island owing to its isolated position and the high winds. The inhabitants seem robust and are of imposing stature,