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While on the subject of the map of Labrador, it may be remarked that the settlement called Southbrook, generally marked at the head of Hamilton Inlet by the mouth of the Kenamou river, may in future maps be omitted, as the sea has there largely encreached, and some years ago the last vestige of the village was obliterated.

The country between the edge of the tableland and the coast is hilly, and often mountainous, and almost entirely covered with forest, that is to say, with various species of coniferous trees, birch, and willow. Berries, especially the whortleberry and cranberry, are numerous and excellent, especially where the forest has been burnt.

In some places on the south side, about the head of the bay, the Mealy Mountains are barren, and were formerly frequented by eariboo. In order to find any quantity of these animals now, however, it is necessary to go further north.\*

The most common birds are wild geese, black ducks, shell-birds, divers, loons, plover, and, near the coast, curlew.

The salmon fishery, which a few years ago was unlimited, has now almost entirely failed in Hamilton Inlet and on most of the east coast, though it still prospers in Ungava Bay. Salmon peel and trout are still sufficiently numerous in all parts. White-fish and "suckers" are also very common, the former being admirable eating, the latter very coarse.

The most plentiful mineral appears to be iron. The sand of almost all the rivers flowing into the head of the bay is black with this mineral. An attempt was recently made on the Kenamou liver to turn this to account, but the scheme failed.

Labradorite, or Labrador spar, is very common about Hamilton Inlet, huge boulders of it lying about the beach. I sailed from North-west river to Rigolet in a schooner entirely ballasted with this beautiful stone.

The curse of this country in summer is the flies, that is, mosquitoes and black flies. It is probable that these pests are worse in this country than in any other. Were it not for them, the country would be most enjoyable in summertime. The summer lasts for a good three mouths, from the middle of June to the middle of September, during which it is like an English summer without the oppressively hot days. There are small kitchen-gardens at North-west river, Rigolet, and other places on the shores of Hamilton Inlet, which meet with very fair success. As, however, they are not able to plant till June, in which month the snow generally clears away, their season is thrown rather late. I ate new potatoes at Rigolet in September. There is one cow on the east coast,

<sup>\*</sup> The following is a list of the fur commonly trapped in Labrador:—Black bear, wolf, wolverine, lynx (or mountain eat), red fox, white fox, blue fox, silver fox, otter, beaver, mortin, musquash, mink.