

little yellow warbler (*Dendroica aestiva*), so familiar to every Canadian farmer. Captured a purple specimen of *Cicindela albibras*, and several white butterflies (*P. frigida*), which are now quite common.

June 20th—Found the nest of the black-polled warbler (*Dendroica striata*), which was new to me and my collection. Noticed both sexes of the Blackburnian warbler (*Dendroica blackburniae*), but failed to discover their nest.

June 22nd—I devoted this day to the collection of Coleoptera or beetles, and captured as follows:—*Cicindela albibras* Kirby.—Occurs in paths leading to the settlement of Natashquan. *Cicindela hirticollis* Say.—On the margin of the river; abundant. One specimen of the rare *Calosoma frigidum*, and one of *Cymindis laticollis*. *Bembidium impressum* was found on the margin of the sea shore. I also captured several species of humble bees and other forms belonging to the order *Hymenoptera*, which have to be placed in the hands of a systematist for determination, prior to their publication.

I have been informed by the people residing between Natashquan and Kegaska, that the settlers on the western part of the coast set traps for mink, martin, foxes or any other animal that happen to fall into them during the whole month of August. The skins of animals trapped at this season are not purchased by the Hudson's Bay Company. Unseasonable mink and martin are generally purchased by traders, at about one dollar per skin. This is very wrong, and the Hudson's Bay Company or the Government should contrive to prevent the destruction and decrease of animals at a time not allowed by law.

June 24th—Captured a specimen of a large black swallow-tailed Butterfly (*Papilio asterias*). This species occurs throughout the southern coast of Labrador and Newfoundland. It is abundant in the United States and Western Canada. The singularity of the butterflies occurring between Mingan and Watchicouti, leads me to believe that I have been on the dividing line between the Canadian and Labradorian fauna. But it is curious, that while almost the whole of the Lepidopterous insects are different from those occurring in Canada, the Coleoptera or beetles are the same. I did

not find one specimen between the above places, which differed from those found in the Province of Quebec.

June 26th—Two days' provisions were got ready, and placed into a boat. In company with the fishing guardian, I set out to see the falls or rapids of Natashquan, which are about ten miles up the river. We reached our destination late in the afternoon. The scenery is very pretty as the falls are approached. In a corner of the forest quite adjacent to the rocky margin of the river, stands a solitary house, built for the comfort of gentlemen who go there to fish. After the boat was secured, for its loss at this locality would place us in an awful predicament, indeed. There would be little chance of getting back to the mouth of the river, unless through length of absence, aid might come from the coast. We next inspected the domicile which we were to occupy, at least for one night. It had no door, but we soon supplied the deficiency by suspending the boat's sail, as a substitute. The evenings at this season are very cold, and it was found necessary to keep up a fire, which was kindled in the centre of the floor, and the night was passed as best we could. Numbers of salmon were seen passing up the rapids on their way to the spawning-grounds, and all the pools in the river were occupied by the harbor seal, a great enemy to the salmon.

June 27th—Shot a specimen of the black-backed three-toed Woodpecker (*Picoides arcticus*). After having traversed through the pathways made by the fishermen along the edge of the river, and had a good view of the locality, we made ready to return. On our way down, we had excellent sport at seal shooting; but our shot was not heavy enough, and although several were severely wounded, we only obtained one. When a seal is shot through the head, it is necessary to make haste in order to secure it ere it sinks to the bottom, where it can only be reached by means of a strong hook attached to a long pole. In the afternoon, we arrived at the mouth of the river, and I had a delightful and successful evening's angling, landing thirteen dozen Sea Trout. The Natashquan is one of the best rivers on the coast for the latter fish. A person need not go to the trouble of entering a boat nor wet his feet; it is only necessary to