hunger to make use of their dogs for food, but I think it more probable that as his presence was apt to betray their whereabouts to their enemies, either by his footprints in the snow, or by his howlings at night, it became a matter of necessity to get rid of him. Whichever may be the true solution, we cannot connect the magnificent Newfoundland dog with these wolfish brutes.

The wolf proper (Canis Lupus), this animal was at one time fairly plentiful in Newfoundland, so much so, and so destructive was he of cattle and sheep, that the Government offered a bounty for his destruction extermination. The wolf has now almost become extinct, and it is rarely we hear of one being killed. This is all the more remarkable considering that their principal food supply, the Caribou, is certainly on the increase, and has been for several years past. Other sources of food also, such as the American hare or rabbit now abound all over the country.

> Possibly some epidemic, such as frequently occurs amongst wild beasts, has carried off the brute almost to the verge of extinction. During my many years of rambling over the interior. I have seen but one wolf, and rarely even any sign of them, such as their footprints in the soft ground on muddy margins of lakes or rivers.

> Other members of this family are the Foxes (Vulpes) which are quite abundant and of several varieties.

## Sub-Family, Ursidae the Bear.

The only member of the Bear family inhabiting Newfoundland, is the Black Bear (Ursus Americana). We can scarcely call the great White or Polar Bear (Ursus maritimus) a Newfoundland animal, though he is occasionally met with by our seal-hunters on the