and gradual descents, there being but few large hills on the Island. It abounds with springs of the finest water; and as the rivers are very numerous, there are a great many excellent situations for mills. The far greater part of the Island is in its original wild and uncultivated state, covered with groves of various kinds of trees, among which are the following: the white and yellow pine, the hemlock, the red, white, and black spruce trees, two or three kinds of fir trees, and the larch tree; all of which are described by the inhabitants as soft wood trees: there are also oak, ash, elm, poplar, and cedar trees, but not in great plenty. The most prevailing hard wood trees are, birch, beech, and maple; of the former there are three kinds, the white, yellow, and black; the white or curled maple, and the black or sugar maple trees, and various other kinds of trees and shrubs. There are also wild cherries, gooscherries and currants; and the wild raspberries, strawberries, cranberries, and blueberries, are in some parts in great abundance, and very fine. A fruit in this Island, called the Indian Pear, is very delicions. There are a great many salt, and some inland marshes, from which considerable quantities of hay are cut.

Tame and wild Fowl and Birds.]—Turkies, geese, ducks, and other poultry, are in plenty. Wild geese and brant, and a various kinds of wild ducks, are in very large flocks in the Spring and Autumn, and flocks of wild pigeons in the Summer. A great many partridges, much larger and finer than in England; several sorts of plovers and snipes; the large grey and black eagle; different kinds of hawks and owls, the raven and the crow, and many birds of beautiful plumage, are found in the woods: various other kinds of birds appear, as the inhabitants extend their improvements; among which are the spring-bird, the robin, a blackbird, and the snowbird, and the beautiful

humming-bird frequents the gardens.

Fish.]—The Fish of this Island are, cod, herrings, mackarel, salmon, salmon-trout, bass, haddock, storgeon, perch, flounders, eels, smelts, tomy-cod, elwives, &c. most of these in great abundance; also lobsters and oysters, which are easy to be obtained in many of the bays and rivers, and many kinds of shell and other fish, and seals.

Animals.]—There are black cattle, sheep, hogs and horses; some bears, wild cats, red, silver-grey, and black foxes, otters, martens, minks, musk-rats, and several kinds of squirrels; a great number of hares, which are grey in Summer, and white in Winter: no reptile is here to be met with, except a small

harmless snake.

Soil and Produce.]—The soil is deep and light, but very fertile, if properly cultivated; in most places there are few or no stones to be seen, except on the shores, or by digging three or four feet for them. The land produces very good wheat, barley, oats, rye, peas, &c. and the various sorts of vegetables, as in