

between high mountains ; killed two grouse, and stopped for dinner at 2 p. m., after a walk of seven hours. Our repast being over, we ascended the second range of mountains, and at 3.30, having said the first vespers of St. Ann, we descried in the distance the placid waters of the noble Yukon, which looked more like a lake than a river. We observed on several places the tracks of bears, which are very numerous on the Uluhuk mountains ; but we did not see any. We saw a wolf, however, lying near the river ; but, having seen us, he disappeared into the bush. That evening at 8 o'clock we camped in a low, marshy place between two high mountains. On Thursday, 26th of July, we left at 8 a. m., with a steady rain, fought our way through the thick brush, sank deeper into the ground than before, the rain having considerably moistened it ; having killed three grouse, went across a high hill where the Indian that carried the frying-pan broke it in his struggle with the branches of the alder, spruce and birch, and, dropping the pan, brought us only the handle. We dined that day at about 11 a. m., and at 2 p. m. struck the Yukon river about 6 miles below Lofka. So we had to walk alongside of the Yukon, now on the steep banks of the thick brush, then below on the muddy beach, scrambling occasionally across felled trees, and arrived at an abandoned log-house, called Lofka, about 5 p. m., where we made ourselves at home and dried our clothing. One of our Indians went back into the brush and arrived soon with two hawks he had killed. One was eaten by our Indians and the other by us ; and we found the meat so tender and palatable that we do not understand why people are not in the habit of eating hawks. Now came the question : How shall we ascend the Yukon to Nulato ? But feeling more anxious after our walk of 80 miles across the Perenez to sleep than to solve ques-