

dant and there are no less than six species of wild ducks besides brant. The great haunts of wild geese and of brant are on the north shore counties, but wild duck are to be found on the rivers all over the province. There are two species of partridge although the proper designation of this bird is grouse. Curlew, plover, snipe and woodcock are also abundant and afford admirable sport. The great northern diver or loon is to be found in all the great rivers. In addition to these, there are two species of eagle, five species of hawk and four or five varieties of owls. These are but a few of the birds of New Brunswick, of which there are about two hundred species in all. The government possesses a splendid collection of them, which can be seen at Fredericton.

New Brunswick is pre-eminently the land of the angler, for nearly all its great rivers abound in game fish. The salmon, the king of sporting fish, frequents all the tributaries of the St. John below Grand Falls, such rivers as the Tobique being famed for that fish. Salmon also are found in all the rivers of the North Shore; the Nepisiguit, the Restigouche and the Miramichi have a world-wide reputation as angling rivers. All the lakes of the province swarm with trout and furnish admirable fishing in their season. There is hardly a stream in the province in which trout are not to be found, and some of the rivers such as the Tabusintac, are widely famed for the enormous numbers of fish which have been taken in them by sportsmen. Sea trout of large size swarm in all the rivers which flow into the Gulf of St. Lawrence in the early summer. In addition to these game fish, other species, which are esteemed in Europe, but attract little attention on this side of the Atlantic, such as chub and perch, are very abundant. Pickerel are also to be found in many rivers as well as eels, which frequently attain a large size.