

railroad station at Gravenhurst on the evening of August 16. Many others were seen."

*Ursus americanus* Pallas. Bear.

Some report the "Brown nosed Bear" as not very common. Hardly a season passes but some of the camp encounters the work, tracks or signs of bear. One resident since 1873 said he had seen only one, but that there were quite a few bears in the region. Occasionally some of the parties from camp frighten them from blueberry, huckleberry or blackberry patches, but rarely ever see them.

*Canis lycaon* Schreber. "Timber Wolf," "Gray Wolf."

Every winter a few packs are reported in this region. At least two killed west of road to Dorset in the winter of 1918-1919. In winter of 1911-1912 a pack of seven were seen on Fletcher lake and a few years before a pack reported east of Otter lake where many deer were more or less snow bound.

*Vulpes fulva* (Desmarest). Red Fox.

Common. During the summer their signs are frequently found. Many killed with poisoned bait. The red phase predominates in this region though silver grays are reported. Quite a few cross foxes are taken. Some residents doubt local reports of black foxes.

*Procyon lotor* (Linnaeus). Raccoon.

Not common. Mr. Joseph Allen who had resided at Fletcher lake since 1873 said in 1913 that raccoons were not plentiful. Never knew they were there until five or six years ago." Toward Lake of Bays and southward they report quite a few. They are held to eat berries, fish, nuts, etc.

*Martes americana* (Turton). Marten. Pine Martin.

A few in the Dorset region. Allen McEachern of Otter lake reports (1913) them "very scarce. Never caught but one. Have seen more signs." Some hold them quite plentiful where timber is heaviest. On Fletcher lake there are quite a few.

*Martes pennanti* (Erxleben). Fisher.

There are a few in the Dorset region. Fishers are not plentiful about Otter lake. There are more from Hollow lake to and into Algonquin Park. In Fletcher lake region there are far more martens than fishers, and the latter are hard to secure. Arthur Allen, son of Joseph Allen of Fletcher lake took one fisher in the winter of 1911-1912 and another in winter of 1912-1913.

*Mustela cicognanii* Bonaparte. Bonaparte's Weasel.

Common. This is included by the author on the report of several residents who describe two weasels one quite small and another as large as a small mink. Both are reported great mousers. Some encourage them about the premise for mousing, and

maintain they do no damage. One resident said he always had at least one family around his barn and every winter they turned white as do the larger ones also.

*Mustela noveboracensis* (Emmons) New York Weasel.

Fairly common. I have the head of this species. It was brought in by a cat.

*Mustela vison* Schreber. Mink.

Common at Otter lake. Have been very plentiful from Dorset to the Park but have been hunted so much they are becoming very shy. They will attempt to capture anything. One day, near camp a mink tried to catch a bathing cedar waxwing.

*Mephitis mephitis* (Schreber). Skunk.

Common. One or two have been taken at camp.

*Lutra canadensis* (Schreber). Otter.

There are quite a few throughout this region. In the winter of 1908-1909 two were taken at Otter lake, one 42 inches and another 47 inches in length. Rarely they are seen in winter at the outlet of Otter lake.

*Lynx canadensis* Kerr. Lynx. "Bobcat." "Lynk."

"There are a few lynx here, these very shy and more of them toward Timagimi country." Another resident speaks of them as "not extra common" and says that "some are caught every year."

*Lynx ruffus* (Güldenstaedt). "Wild Cat." Bay Lynx.

These are "very scarce, odd." Another reports that he "has seen only one in several years." A wild cat was reported to have been taken in the winter of 1910-1911 at Hollow lake. As yet I can find no certain evidence that both species are present or that the residents really know the two species apart.

*Peromyscus maniculatus gracilis* (LeConte). Canadian White-footed Mouse.

Common. This is the common mouse of the lumber camps, houses, barns, etc. Trapped most of our specimens under logs. It is generally distributed through the woods.

*Eutamias gapperi* (Vigers). Red-backed Mouse.

Abundant. Trapped them under and between mossy logs, stumps, in holes at bases of live trees, amongst Lycopodium carpets and occasionally in old abandoned lumber camp buildings. Were particularly plentiful among hemlocks, arbor vitae, and other conifers, yellow birches, etc.

*Microtus pennsylvanicus* (Ord.). Meadow Mouse. Meadow Vole.

Presumably common in the open fields but very few were taken at Otter lake. Usually found them in the fields around old lumber camps, beneath boards and logs.