

Advocate Anna Scotter
Cumberland Co.

July 2, 1921

Please send this on to Red Bank

from Maitland and Red,

After a royal progress through
the southern part of Anna Scotter,
thanks to Mr. Lewis, we have
arrived at this interesting place.
Leaving Boston June 23 by steamer at 2 pm.
We reached Yarmouth at 6.30 the
next morning & were met by one of
Mr. Lewis' friends who took us to their
house to breakfast & then by auto.
9 miles to Lake George. Here we visited
by motor boat the largest of the several
islands on which the Great Black-
necked Gull breeds in large numbers -
many hundreds of them. Thence 10
miles to Port Maitland where we
found another auto waiting to take
us on 20 miles to Yarmouth.

New Deputy-Federal-Migratory-Bird-
Officer-in-the-Maritime-Provinces, ^{Chief Smith}
met us, taking us first to see a lot
of Millers that scolded us roundly - there
were none in the air at once. A delightfully
ride with Mr. Smith brought us in 20 miles
to Digby where we spent the night with
the Smiths. Mr. Smith is a most interesting
man. He had just returned from Grand
Manan & had been, the summer before,
in my old stamping ground along the
Southern Coast of the Labrador Peninsula.
The next day Robt. Tufts, Chief Federal M. B.
O. f. W. P. appeared & we spent the day
with him riding some 80 miles up the
Annapolis Valley to Wolfville, the seat of
Acadia College. Here we spent Sunday with
the Tufts & enjoyed it greatly, exploring all
the neighborhood & seeing many birds.
We were taken through the Valley of the Gaspeaux
River, through the Country of Evangeline -
Grand Pré - through the great dyked
meadows and the endless orchards -
We had a picnic supper on the ridge
of North Mountain which ends in
Colomidon & had a wonderful view of
the Country. As the boat across the

2

Basin of Minas did not sail till late
in the afternoon of Monday owing to the
tides - 30 ft - which leave the land
very high at low water. I had
another chance to go into the woods
with Fupe.

The steamer took us by Blomideau
across the Basin of Minas to Parasho
where we spent the night at the little
hotel & drove in a Ford some 30 miles
to this place the next morning. The
last half of the way consisted of steep
climbs up narrow & winding roads
followed by sudden & sharp descents?
to sea level. Fortunately the brakes
worked but it would have been unpleasant
in front.

Here we are comfortably situated. And
are enjoying the neighborhood. Advocate has
a harbor, spacious & beautiful at high
tide but consisting of a great exposure
of sand & mud in most of the
time. There are extensive deeper
lands which date back to the
time of Conquest when the French
were driven out of Grand Pré.

On the west is a series of high Cliffs
Crowned by Spruce firs stretching
to Cape Chigucto. About eight
miles out at sea is the precipitous
Isle Haut which we expect to visit,
& near at hand to the East is the
precipitous & thickly wooded Cape
d'Or. Yesterday we spent the day
walking over to the Fog Horn a
Whistle as they call it on the end
of Cape d'Or. It is about 5 miles
off but two hills seen about
500 ft high with steep sides have
to be foraged over.

It is much more beautiful here
than in the Annapolis Valley where
oaks, ^{hemlocks, white & red pines} & apple orchards flourish &
where we saw Bluebirds, Horned Larks,
Least Flycatchers, Catbirds, Yellow
& Chestnut-sided Warblers, none
of which are to be found here.
The woods ^{here} are chiefly red & white

Spruces with a few black, balsam firs
white and yellow birches, a very
few gray & sweet birches & mountain
ashes & poplars.

I am much interested in the
mountain ashes here which are commonly
planted as shade trees at the houses.

They are none of them very large
& assume a compact rounded head
like an apple tree. The interesting
thing is that about half of them about
the houses have simple leaves like
the ones I enclose but sprouts about
the root have the usual compound
leaves. I have examined a number

of these trees & find this to be the case;
the flowers which are in their prime now
or are passing appear to be the same.
Apparently it is a reversion to the simple
form of leaf. In the woods all are of
the usual compound pinnate leaf. Very
likely you are familiar with this reversion,
if you are not & would like to have photographs
& more specimens let me know. It
is an exposed & wind swept upland
these trees of the village are situated -

Cape d'Or was so named by Champlain
who visited this region in 1604, & made
a map of the whole Harbour which he called
Port des Mines owing to the native Copper
found by Indians in Cape d'Or. A

mining Company started 10 or 15 yrs ago
succeeded in obtaining a lot of investment
money & sinking it in shafts & buildings
before they went to pieces. The people here
still think that there is wealth in the
looks of a Company would manage
properly but I should not advise you
to invest. Of the sheets & nuggets of native Copper there
is however, no doubt.

My list of birds before leaving
Wolville reached 64 & is now 81. It
is always worth while to reach a region
of Hermit & Olive-backed Thrushes
of White-throated Sparrows & Winter Wrens
& they are fortunately still in prof.
Lemnaea, Myrica, Magnolia & Black-bell
Greens are the commonest warblers. & I saw
an Arctic Tree-toad so. p. Trout are
abundant & furnish with substantial
mid-day meal when we are in the woods.
Lilies & dwarf cornell, iris & wood sorrel are still in
bloom as well as the lilacs in the house yards.
With best regards to your mother, Walter & Ned,

Yours as ever
Charles W. Townsend.



Townsend, Charles Wendell. 1921. "Townsend, Charles Wendell Jul. 2, 1921."
Walter Deane correspondence

View This Item Online: <https://www.biodiversitylibrary.org/item/252841>

Permalink: <https://www.biodiversitylibrary.org/partpdf/270589>

Holding Institution

Harvard University Botany Libraries

Sponsored by

IMLS

Copyright & Reuse

Copyright Status: Public domain. The BHL considers that this work is no longer under copyright protection.

This document was created from content at the **Biodiversity Heritage Library**, the world's largest open access digital library for biodiversity literature and archives. Visit BHL at <https://www.biodiversitylibrary.org>.