## METHODIST MAGAZINE.

## FEBRUARY, 1884.

## MOOSE-HUNTING IN CANADA.

THERE are three modes of hunting the moose, termed stillhunting, fire-hunting, and calling. There was another mode which, I am happy to say, legislation has in a great measure suppressed. I refer to the wholesale slaughter of the unfortunate animals when the deep-lying snows of a protracted winter had imp. isoned them in their yard, and rendered them only a too easy prey to the unprincipled butchers who slew them for their skins.

To be successful in still-hunting, or creeping upon the moose, necessitates the aid of a skilful Indian guide; very few, if any, white men ever attain the marvellous precision with which an Indian, to whom the pathless forest is an open book which he reads as he runs, will track to its death an animal so exceedingly sensitive to the approach of man. This gift, or instinct, seems born with the Indian, and is practised from his early childhood.

The finely modulated voice of the Indian is especially adapted to imitate the different cells and cries of the denizens of the forest, and with a trumpet of birch bark, he will imitate to the life the plaintive low of the cow-moose and the responsive bellow of the bull. Early morning, twilight, or moonlight are all favourable to this manner of hunting. The Indian, having selected a favourable position for his purpose, generally on the margin of a lake, heath, or bog, where he can readily conceal himself, puts his birchen trumpet to his mouth, and gives the call of the cow-moose, in a manner so startling and truthful that. only the educated ear of an Indian could detect the counterfeit. If the call is successful, presently the responsive bull-moose is.

Vol. XIX.-No. 2.