

vent the air from coming in, covering them with barks of trees. When this was done they went into the woods near a grove of firs where they made an inclosure in the form of a triangle closed on two sides and open on one. This inclosure was made by a stockade eight or nine feet high and about 1,500 paces long on each side: at the apex of this triangle there was a little yard which grew narrower and narrower, covered in part by branches leaving an opening of only five feet, about the width of an ordinary door, by which the deer were to enter (this yard). They did so well that in less than ten days they had the inclosure ready. Meanwhile some other savages had gone fishing for such fish as trout and pike of immense size which were all that were needed. When everything was ready they started half an hour before daylight to go into the woods about half a league from their inclosure, separated from each other eighty paces, each having two sticks which they beat together, marching slowly in their order until they came to their inclosure. When the deer hear this noise they flee before them until they reach the inclosure, into which the savages drive them and gradually they come together at the opening of their triangle, where the deer move along the sides of the stockade until they reach the end, towards which the savages pursue them sharply, with bow and arrow in hand, ready to shoot. And when they reach the end of their triangle they begin to shoot and to imitate wolves, which are plentiful and which devour the deer. The deer, hearing this frightful noise, are obliged to enter the small yard by the narrow opening, whither they are pursued in a very lively fashion by arrow shots, and there they are easily caught; for this yard is so well inclosed and so confined that they cannot get out of it.

"There is great sport in such hunting, which they continued every two days so successfully that in thirty-eight days they captured 120 deer, from which they feasted well, reserving the fat for winter, which they use as we do butter, and a little of the flesh which they carry off to their houses to have for feasts with one another, and from the skins they make themselves clothes. There are other devices for catching deer, such as the snare, with which they take the lives of many. . . . This is how we passed the time while waiting for it to freeze, so that we might go back more easily, since the country is very marshy.

"In the beginning, when we set out for the hunt, I went off too far into the woods in pursuing a certain bird, which seemed strange to me. It had a beak like that of a parrot and was as big as a hen and was yellow all over except for its head which was red and its wings which were blue. It made short flights like a partridge. My desire to kill it led me to follow it from tree to tree a very long time, until it flew away. Then losing all hope I wished to return my steps when I found none of