

fords. The skin, being smooth and free from veins, makes the finest of leather; and of it, excellent leggins and shirts are made. The Indians attach great value also to the dung of the cariboo, of which they make, what they consider, a delicious broth. They make use of the lower bone of the leg of this animal, in the place of a tanner's scraping knife, to separate the hair from skins.

There are two kinds of the antelope, which differ only in size, and in the colour of their tails, which are about two inches long. The colour of these animals is a light grey or mouse colour, with here and there a spot of white. The tail of the larger, is of the same colour as the body, while that of the smaller, is white. The larger, is about the size of the jumping deer, which animal it, also, very much resembles, in shape. The smaller, will weigh about as much as a sheep; and the flesh resembles mutton, in its taste. These animals herd together, like the deer, and always remain in an open country; and their speed is little inferior to that of the horse. They are very timorous, and as soon as they perceive a human being, they run off to a considerable distance, but soon make a halt; and, if the person hides himself, they will soon return, near to the spot where they had seen the object which alarmed them. It is thus that the Natives manage, in hunting them. Their skin is thin, and will dress equally well with that of the chamois; and the