

them are found together. Their senses of hearing and smelling are uncommonly acute; and, therefore the least noise made by a hunter, such as the rustling of dry leaves, or the breaking of a small branch, will be heard by this animal, at a great distance, and will alarm its fears. When put to flight, the moose does not like the deer and most other animals, run a little distance, and then stop, until a new appearance of danger; but, oftentimes, he will not make the least halt, until he has run ten or fifteen miles. No other animal that runs in the woods, is so difficult of approach.

There are two kinds of the cariboo. The only difference between them is, that the one is about twice as large as the other, and the hair of the smaller, is of a much lighter colour. The larger, will weigh nearly as much as the elk; but, in shape and the colour of the hair, it more nearly resembles the moose; and like this animal it feeds only on moss, and the buds of trees. The horns are round, like those of the elk; but they approach nearer to each other, at the extremities, and bend more over the face, than those of either the moose or the elk. The gait of this animal is much the same as that of the moose, and it is almost as difficult of approach.

The flesh is equally good for food; and the tongue, particularly, the Natives consider as one of the greatest dainties, which their country af-