

occupied the ground the previous season and the buildings were still standing, although one had been partially unroofed by a summer storm.

The camp consisted of three buildings forming three sides of a hollow square, the fourth side being open, with a warm sunny southern exposure, toward the river. To the right was a strongly-built store-house for keeping the flour, pork, tea, sugar, and other supplies required for a hundred men for half a year. To the left were the stables for the ten or twelve teams which were daily expected to arrive by a trail along the river side through the forest.

The third side of the square was occupied by "the shanty" or boarding-house for the men. Instead of being, as its name might imply, a frail structure, it was a large, strongly-built log-house. The openings between the logs were filled with moss and clay. The windows were very few and small. For this there were three reasons—larger openings would weaken the structure of the house, and let in more cold, and glass was a rather scarce commodity on the Mattawa.

The whole interior was one large room. The most conspicuous object was a huge log fire-place or platform, like an ancient altar, in the centre of the floor. It was covered with earth and blackened embers and was surrounded by a protecting border of cobble stones. Immediately over it an opening in the roof gave vent to the smoke, although in dull weather much of it lingered among the rafters, which fact gave them a rather sombre appearance. Around the wall were rude "bunks" or berths like those in a ship, for the accommodation of the shantymen. A few exceedingly solid-looking benches, tables and shelves, made with backwoodsman skill with no other instrument than an axe and auger, was all the furniture visible. Some wooden pegs were driven in the wall to support the guns, powder-horns, shot-pouches, and extra clothing of the men. Over the door-way was fastened a large deer's head with branching antlers. The house was warm and comfortable but with nothing like privacy for the men.

The other buildings were similarly constructed and roofed with logs split and partially hollowed out. During the fine weather