

labours induces him again to appear before the public with an account of his services in the great companies of his own country. His aim has been to exhibit realities: to relate facts as they have occurred; to impart to others at their quiet firesides the interest of a wild and adventurous life, without its toils, privations, and dangers; and to adhere always to the simple truth. As, then, these volumes range over a wider expanse of Indian territory than the former, so do they introduce new features of Indian life and manners. Regions unvisited, and now only partially explored, are portrayed as they appeared to the first civilised intruder in the wilderness. And the Author has endeavoured to give a description of the trapper's as well as the trader's life among the Indians; both being replete with adventures: for while the trader has an advantage in that he has something to give or to exchange, the very tools of the trapper's craft produce his trouble; the steel of his traps is precious metal to the Indian savage, with whom to plunder a white man is a virtue.

Neither in this, nor in the preceding volume, has the Author been content with a bare narration of his own personal adventures. He has not omitted