

north than about latitude 48° or 50° . The other kind is sometimes called the red deer or the elk. They are about the size of a horse; and their bodies, are shaped like those of the jumping deer. Their tails are remarkably short, being not more than three inches long. Their hair, which is three inches in length, is of a light grey colour, and is as coarse as that of the horse. The horns of these animals grow to a prodigious size, their extreme points are about six feet asunder; and they branch out before and behind, like those of the common deer. Their bodies are well proportioned, their air is noble; and, on the whole, they are the most majestick animal, that I have ever seen. They shed their horns, in the month of February or March; and by August, the new ones are nearly at their full growth. Notwithstanding the size and strength of these animals, and the means of defence with which they are furnished, they are as timorous as a hare. Their skins are very useful, and will dress as well as that of a buck. They feed on grass and buds, and the twigs of trees. Their flesh is tender, and of a fine flavour.

The moose is, in size, next to the buffaloe, among the animals of the North West. The body is in shape, somewhat like that of an ox, raw boned, with high haunches; but its neck and head resemble those of a horse. The ears are