

fast to a pole, of a size and length sufficient to prevent the deer dragging it far before it gets entangled among the other woods, which are all left standing, excepting those that are necessary for making the fence, hedges, &c.

The pound thus prepared, a row of small brushwood is stuck up in the snow on each side of the door or entrance, continued along the open part of the lake, river, or plain, and ranged in such a manner as to form two sides of a long acute angle, growing gradually wider in proportion to the distance they extend from the pound, which sometimes is not less than two or three miles, while the deer's path is exactly along the middle, between the two rows of brushwood. Indians employed on this service pitch their tents on an eminence that affords them a commanding prospect of the path leading to the pound; and when they see any deer going that way, men, women, and children walk along the lake or river side, under cover of the woods, till they get behind them, then step forth to open view, and proceed towards the pound in the form of a crescent. The timorous deer finding themselves pursued, and at the same time taking the two rows of brushy poles to be two ranks of people stationed to prevent their passing on either side, run straight forward in the path till they get into the pound. Thus enclosed, the women and children walk round the pound, to prevent them from breaking or jumping over the fence, while the men are employed in spearing such as are entangled in the snares, and shooting with bows and arrows those which remain loose in the pound. This method of hunting is sometimes so successful, that many families subsist by it, without having occasion to move their tents above once or twice during the course of a whole winter. This easy way of procuring a comfortable