

leaves, were quite generally used to mix with tobacco, or failing tobacco, to smoke alone. Kinne-kinick, sometimes called kille-kinick, is an Ojibway term, used originally to designate the mixture of dried inner bark or leaves with tobacco, but applied later to the dried inner bark of the red willow. This, mixed with tobacco, is at the present time smoked by preference quite generally by not a few of the Indians in the remote parts of Western Canada; and the officials of the Hudson's Bay Company at the trading posts in those far regions speak of the somewhat acrid odor of the kinne-kinick smoke as a familiar everyday experience which they have in time come to regard as not unpleasant. The Cree word for kinne-kinick is mequao-pam-e-gook. Some of the old-timers in Winnipeg, who came West in the early seventies of the last century, still preserve their "fire bags"—decorated pouches that hung at the belt to hold plug tobacco and other necessities. And it was the regular thing to have some kinne-kinick in the bottom of the bag, and to flavor every pipeful of tobacco with a few pinches of it. The method of preparing kinne-kinick is to cut away the outer skin of the red willow bark with a knife, and then scrape the inner bark with the back of the blade, bringing it off in curled strips, which are dried before

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