

moose from his yard he pursued him as swiftly as possible. The moose would plunge through the snow and crust lacerating his legs on the latter, leaving behind him a broad and bloody trail until, weakened by fatigue and loss of blood, he would be caught in thick underbush or stuck in the snow; then he turned at bay and was shot in his tracks. It is a grewsome and cruel thing to see a noble bull moose turning at bay, bespattered with blood, foam flying from his mouth, his great frame shaken by the gasping breath and with a look of savage fear in his eye, being shot down by the hunter.

The game laws have to a large extent prevented this mode of hunting during the last few years. No moose can be shot after December 31st. of each year and there is rarely enough snow to pursue this method before that time. However, I have no doubt that many moose will be shot in this way by the lumbermen on the Miramichi during the present month and the game wardens will never know it.

Then as to the general method of bringing the moose to the hunter. This can be done either by making a salt lick or by calling. The lick is made in different ways. The hunter goes to a favorite watering place of the animals and scatters salt around through the soil and when the moose discover its presence they come regularly to lick up the salt. The hunter has at the same time made himself a platform on a convenient tree so that the moose, becoming used to seeing it there, will suspect nothing, and when he sees that they have formed the habit of coming every evening he places himself upon the platform and generally gets a shot. Instead of scattering the salt around he may bury it in a hole a couple of feet deep with a green stick rising from it above the surface. The salt is attracted slowly up the stick and the moose come and lick it.

In calling moose the hunter, with a large birch-bark horn from a foot and a half to three feet or more in length, imitates the call of a moose. This is very exciting work as the animals come at tremendous speed and are apt to be very savage. The young bulls especially are very intrepid and fierce in the answer to a call, and as the horns of the young ones are small the hunter may not wish to shoot such a one and so is apt to be placed in a precarious position. As many complete articles have been written on moose-calling I shall enlarge no more on it.

So much for the methods, the application of which, let it be said, is by no means as easy as would appear from this description. We shall now pass to a narration of some of the experiences that must be met by every one in pursuing the moose.

In the first place a man, in moose-hunting on the Miramichi, must be prepared to endure the almost unendurable in the form of fatigue, hunger and bodily pain. It is no light task to walk from twenty to forty miles in a day and carry a load from twenty to fifty pounds in weight; but this is what the hunter must be prepared to do. In going from the settlements into the hunting districts where there are no roads, or passing from one moose-haunt to another it is