

the then to be cleared away, in a circular form, to the very
Eu- moss, which is cut up and removed, to prevent any ac-
are cident by means of fire. Poles are afterwards procured,
from two of which are tied together near the top, then raised
the erect, and their lower ends extended as wide as the propos-
now ed diameter of the tent; the other poles are then set round
at equal distances from each other, and in such order
that their lower ends form a complete circle, which
for- gives boundaries to the tent on all sides; the cloth
which resembles in shape a fan mount inverted, is then
put round the poles in such a manner, that the two
edges lap over, and form a door to the leeward. But
nce if the tent is intended for long residence, the door is al-
ght ways made to face the south. A small hole is left at
is the top, to serve the double purpose of chimney and
ly window. The fire is made on the ground in the centre,
ies and the remainder of the floor is covered all over with
se small branches of the pine tree, which serve for seats
wo and beds.
a

to The real wants of the Northern Indians are few, and
es easily supplied; a hatchet, an ice-chisel, a file, and a
ed knife, are all that are required to enable them, with a
little industry, to procure a comfortable livelihood;
er and those who endeavour to possess more are always
the most unhappy, and may, in fact, be called the slaves
at and carriers to the rest:

Such are the charms to barren states assign'd,
Their wants but few, their wishes all confin'd;
Yet, let them only share the praises due,
If few their wants, their pleasures are but few;
For every want that stimulates the breast
Becomes a source of pleasure when redrest.

GOLDSMITH.

The first employment to which the Northern Indians are accustomed, is that of *angling* for fish under the ice in winter, which requires no other process than cutting