

quality of this article, which is used by the natives to sew both leather and cloth, to make rabbit snares, and to weave into fishing nets. Sinews can be boiled down into an excellent glue or size.

In mounting knives and awls with the horns, lead, copper and iron are used for inlaying, and rather handsome articles are sometimes produced. The making of spoons, tipping of arrows, and carving of fish hooks requires little explanation nor does the stuffing of dog-collars, and embroidering with the hair need any particular comment, so I shall conclude this imperfect notice of a very valuable animal, what yields food, shelter, and clothing to the savage inhabitants of this remote and dreary portion of the globe.

Reindeer.—(*Rangifer*).

Two species inhabit this District, the Strong-wood (*R. caribou*) and the Barren-ground (*R. arcticus*), which though very nearly allied, are certainly distinct one from the other.

The Strong-wood Reindeer inhabit the thickly wooded parts of the District, particularly among and in the vicinity of the mountain ranges, where they are of very large size. Though smaller than the Moose, these deer are of considerable bulk, and weigh up to 300 lbs. In most particulars they resemble the Barren-ground species, differing from it in the following points:—smaller horns, darker color, larger size, not being so gregarious and not migrating. Both species are equally infested with the larvæ of a kind of gad-fly, which perforate the skins and cause the animals much pain. These larvæ, or others very similar to them, are also found under the mucous membrane at the root of the tongue and in the nostrils, and I have even found them in the brain. The only hides serviceable for converting into leather are those of animals killed early in the winter, which when subjected to a process, similar to that detailed under the head of Moose, and bleached in the frost instead of being smoked, furnish a most beautiful, even, and white leather which is used for shoe-tops, embroidered with quills and silk.

The Barren-ground Reindeer during the summer and spring months frequent the barren plains lying between the wooded country and the shores of Hudson's Bay and the Arctic Sea. Their migrations, which are performed with wonderful regularity, are as follows: They leave the shelter of the woods in the end of March and beginning of April, and resort to the plains where they feed