

In fig. 33 we have the rabbit snare in common use among the Carriers, wherein the springing device of the fox snare has remained practically unchanged.

Fig. 34 illustrates a Yukon grouse snare. It calls for no explanation. I have seen numbers of fool hens (*Dendragapus Franklinii*) brought down

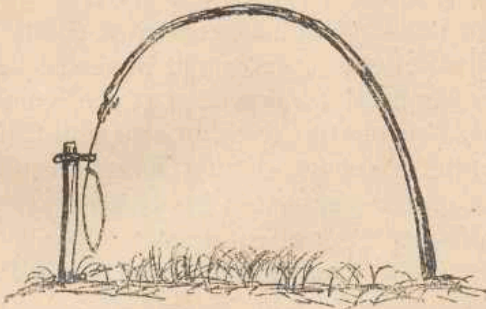


Fig. 32.

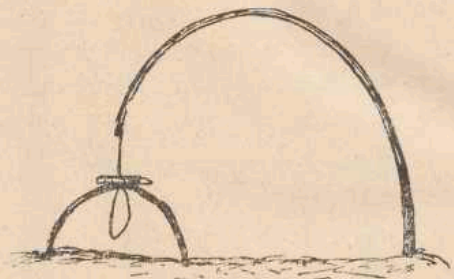


Fig. 33.

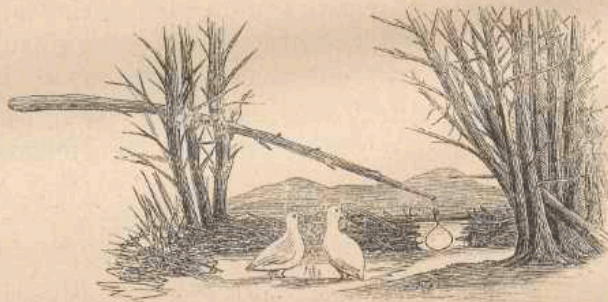


Fig. 34.

from the trees in which they were perched by simple nooses of spruce root-lets prepared on the spot, and attached at the end of long poles.

Beaver Hunting.

An animal whose capture necessitates special appliances and entails clever strategical expedients, owing to its amphibious habits, is the beaver. As it has remained the chief object of our Dénés' pursuit in spite of its greatly diminished numbers, some description of the steps taken with a view to securing the same will be found acceptable.

It is during the winter months, as well as after the opening of the spring, that beaver hunting is practised on the most extensive scale. Once its lodge has been found, an indispensable preliminary to effect its capture is to discover the exact location of its path or trail under the ice. It follows well marked routes when swimming from, or returning to, its winter quarters. These our Dénés easily find out by sounding the ice in different directions with caribou horns. Their well practised ears readily discover by a peculiar resonance of the ice where the rodent's usual path lies.