

knees to assist those who ride on his back ; he caresses his friends, salutes the persons he is directed to take notice of, lifts up burdens, and helps to load himself with his trunk ; he has no aversion to being clothed, and seems to delight in a golden harness or magnificent trappings ; he is easily put into traces, and often employed in drawing ; he draws evenly, without stopping or any marks of dislike, provided he is not insulted by unseasonable correction, and that his driver seems to approve the spontaneous exertion of his strength. His conductor is mounted on his neck, and makes use

leaving a sufficient opening, with a door lying flat on the ground ; the hunters sit to watch for the elephant on a tree and as soon as he enters they draw up the door with a rope, then descend and attack him with arrows, but if by any chance he gets out of his confinement, he kills every man that he can come near. *L'Afrique de Marmol.*

At Ceylon they take the elephant by digging deep ditches lightly covering them over, in places frequented by these animals, who coming on this covering in the night, unavoidably fall in and are unable to get out again ; here the slaves supply them with food, to whom they, in a short time, are so accustomed, and familiar, as to be led up to Goa perfectly tame. They have also a mode of hunting them with two tame females, whom they take into the forests, and coming near a wild elephant, they let them loose ; these go up to the strange one on each side, press so closely against him as to force him their way, and render it impossible for him to escape. *Memoires touchant les Indes Orientales. Voyages de P. Philippe, Thevenot, &c.*