

elk and rein-deer, by comparing them with the stag ; the elk is taller, thicker, and stands more erect upon his legs ; his neck is shorter, his hair longer, and his antlers wider and heavier than those of the stag. The rein-deer is shorter, his legs are smaller and thicker, and his feet much larger ; his hair is very thickly furnished, and his horns much longer and divided into a great number of branches, with flat terminations ; while those of the elk appear to have been cut or broached at the edges. Both have long hair under the neck, short tails, and ears much longer than those of the stag ; they do not leap nor bound like the roe-buck, but their pace is a kind of trot, so easy and quick, that they go over almost as much ground in the same time, without being in the least fatigued ; for they will sometimes continue their trot for two days together, without resting. The rein-deer lives upon the mountains ; and the elk dwells in low lands and damp forests ; both go in herds like the stags, and both can be tamed, but the rein-deer with greater ease than the elk. The last, like the stag, has never lost his liberty, while the rein-deer has been rendered domestic by the most unenlightened part of mankind. The Laplanders have no other cattle. In this icy climate, which