

made to move naturally, while with the other hand the spear was held in readiness. When a fish approached sluggishly to seize the bait, the line was drawn toward the fisherman, and the fish allowed to follow it until within thrusting range, when the fisherman speared it. Special medicines were used for this kind of fishing, and no one was allowed to usurp another man's place."

Two other Wisconsin tribes, the Menomini and the Ojibwa, or Chippewa, had a similar method of winter fishing mentioned by Alanson Skinner in his "Material Culture of the Menomini."

"In the winter," states Skinner, "the Menomini, like their Ojibwa neighbors, repair to the lakes to angle through the ice. A method, which is surely aboriginal, is as follows: A small hut of boughs is built on the ice and covered so tightly with a blanket or robe as to exclude the rays of the sun. Beneath the shelter a hole is cut, about a foot across. The fisherman, with the light above him excluded, finds the clear water transparent to a considerable depth. An artificial minnow, carved of wood and weighted with lead, is attached to a string and lowered into the water, where it is given a lifelike motion by jerking the cord which is usually fastened to the end of a short stick. When the fish attempts to seize the lure it is speared."

Skinner, in his cultural study of the Menomini, makes mention of the type of implement used by the aborigines to chop their fishing holes in the ice. "In chopping holes in the ice for fishing," he writes, "it is probable that the Menomini formerly used an ice-chisel of the same type as that described to me by old men among the Ojibwa and Cree. This implement consisted of a short handle to one end of which a narrow stone or copper celt was lashed, in such manner that the planes of blade and handle were continuous. Many celts of the type described are found on old Menomini sites."

FISH STONING

An Indian method of killing fish, equally as simple as that of clubbing, was that of stoning. The Indians stationed themselves along the shallows of a stream and either