parts of this country. He is by distinction called Nectam, which implies pre-
eminence. Here also the chiefs
p. 40 meet in council to treat of peace or war.

Lake of the Woods. Inhabitants diminished to [illegible] by the late wars
[illegible] by intemperance.

Red River. "The nations who are of the Algonquin tribe, are not very numerous and are considered as the natives of Lake Superior. The country near the Mississippi is also inhabited by the Nadowasis, who are the natural enemies of the former." He gives a glowing account of the adaptation of the country to Indian life. "This great extent of country was formerly very populous, but from the information I received, the aggregate of its inhabitants does not exceed three hundred warriors, and among the few whom I saw, it appeared to me that the widows were more
p. 44 numerous than the men."

"The other branch (the western) is called after the tribe of the Nadowasis, who have go by the name of the Assiniboins, and are
the principal inhabitants of it. They must have separated from their nation at a time beyond our knowledge, and live in peace with the Algonquins and
p. 44 Knisteneaux."

"The Assiniboins and some of the Fall or
[illegible] tribes of this country, and drive on the war occupying the centre part of it, that near Lake Winipic; and about its source, being the station of the Algonquins & Knisteneaux who have chosen it in preference to their own country. They do not exceed five hundred families" "but their hunt have the buffalo, while the Algonquins &c attend to fur hunting."
p. 45

On the R. Saupskin which runs through Lake Manitobia into L. Winipic." The inhabitants are the Knisteneaux from the north of Lake Winipic, & the Algonquins from the country between the Red River & Lake Superior & some from the Rainy Lake, but as they are not fixed inhabitants, their number cannot be determined they do not however at any time exceed
p. 46 200 warriors.