its original inhabitants who were called Slaves." It is well known to the Knisteneaux who are among the inhabitants of the plains on the banks of the Saskatchewine River, for formerly when they used to come to [illegible]

in their canoes to that lake & left them there; from thence there is a beaten path all the way to the fork, or east branch of this river; which was their war road."

Among the people present at the fort there were two Rocky Mountain Indians "who declared that the people to whom we had given that denomination are by no means entitled to it, and that their country has ever been in the vicinity of our present situation. They said in support of this assertion that these people were entirely ignorant of those parts which are adjacent to the mountain, as well as the navigation of the river, and that the Beaver Indians had greatly encroached upon them and would soon force them to retire to the foot of these mountains. They represented themselves as the only real nations of the country then with me."

"The Beaver and Rocky mountain Indians who traded with us on this river, did not exceed 150 men capable of bearing arms, two thirds of whom called themselves Beaver Indians. The latter differ only from the former, as [illegible] imbibed the customs and manners of the Knisteneaux."

"Though the Beaver Indians made their peace with the Knisteneaux at Peace Point, as already mentioned, yet they did not secure a state of amity from others of the same nation; who had driven away the nations of the Saskatchewine and Missinipy Rivers, and joined at the head water of the latter called the Beaver R. from thence they proceeded west by the Slave Lake just described, on their war excursions, which they often repeated, even till the Beaver Indians had procured arms, which was in the year 1782. If it so happened that they missed them, they proceeded westward till they were certain of wreaking their vengeance on those of the Rocky Mountains who being without arms fell an easy prey to their blind and savage fury."

p.104 A General account of the Beaver Ind. follows.