

*List of Indians from notes on page No. 53, Elliott Coue's, vol. 1.*

57. The list as it stands in copy is curiously trilingual—some names Ojibway, some French, some English, and others still a compound of French and English. I print the Indian names precisely as they stand, but translate the English and French into their equivalents, reciprocally, and correct the French forms. I will also hereafter hold Henry to the forms of the names which appear here, however variously they recur in the copy. The following remarks throw some little further light on the list: No. 1 stands in copy as Old Folle Avoine. No. 2 murdered his relative, Missistaygouine, February 15, 1803; killed by Sioux late in 1807. No. 4, A berdash, is any young man who affects the ways of a woman and suffers himself to be used as such (see Catlin's pl. 296, 4th ed., 1844, II, p. 214). It is curious to find the name in the list with the feminine article. Tanner (p. 105) speaks of this very person: "Some time in the course of this winter there came to our lodge one of the sons of the celebrated Ojibbeway chief, called Wesh ko bug, or Wiscoup (the sweet or Le Sucre), who lived at Leech Lake. This man was one of those who make themselves women and are all called women by the Indians. There are several of this sort among most, if not all, the Indian tribes. They are commonly called A go kwa (ay yea quay), a word which is expressive of their condition. This creature, called Ozaw wen dib (the yellow head), was now nearly 50 years old and had lived with many husbands." Tanner goes on to speak of "her," and relates his troubles in escaping from the "disgusting advances" which he, she, or it made. No. 6 is elsewhere Oucanaskit; died summer of 1802. No. 12 killed an Indian, Aupersoi, in Pembina Mountains, March 13, 1802, and was himself killed by Aupersoi's young brother the same day; whereupon No. 9 and No. 31 killed Aupersoi's mother. No. 12's son died February 27, 1803. No. 14 is elsewhere Aceguinance, Auguinance, Acquinance. No. 17 died February 27, 1803. No. 20's daughter became Henry's wife January 1, 1801. No. 22 is also found as Toan and Toansone; died summer of 1802. No. 23 is also found as Naubunaijam; killed by the Sioux early in 1806. No. 24 is the name of one of the most celebrated Ojibway chiefs who ever lived (see Pike ed., 1895, p. 169). No. 26 is also Waiquetoe. No. 31 is also Ondoinoiache and Ondoiworache; killed by Sioux November, 1803. No. 35 is probably also Cautoquoince. No. 36 is also spelled Nanaudaya, Nanauduge, Manaundea. No. 38 was brother of Charlo. No. 39 is also Picoutiss. No. 40 is elsewhere Maimiutch, Maimunch, etc. No. 41 died January 15, 1801. (Pp. 53-55.)

*Additional list of names of persons who were listed and employed by the Northwest Company, and who were in that part of the country during Mr. Henry's time, and no doubt were the ancestors of a great majority of the present mixed bloods of said Turtle Mountain Indians.*

P. 301, Joseph Hoole, voyageur N. W. Co., 1804; p. 301, Andre Portras, clerk N. W. Co., winter 1804-05, in charge of the N. W. Co. post at Queppelle; Poitra or Poitras again appears at Fort Esperance or Beaver Creek Fort; p. 206, Antoine Laplante, voy. N. W. Co., with Henry to 1808, was fifteen years in this country in October, 1818, when he was taken to Toronto as witness in Sample case; p. 226, Joseph Laplante, voy. N. W. Co. 1804; Michel Laplante, listed in Nepigon, 1804; Amable Turcotte, steersman N. W. Co., 1819; Jean Baptiste Turcotte, voy., listed in N. W. Co. 1804; p. 630, Baptiste Brunelle, N. W. Co. 1804, at Red River; Louis Brunelle, as the same, Upper Red River.

Louis Labissoniere, voy. N. W. Co., Red River, 1804; Labissoniers on Musquawegon Lake, Rat River country, 1804-05; probably same as next above; p. 301, Joseph Azure, with Charles McKenzie, voy. N. W. Co. 1804; Azure-engagé, N. W. Co., Assiniboine River, 1793-94; Azure Antoine, voy. N. W. Co., Rainy River and Upper Red River, 1804; p. 195, Joseph Cyr's appears in Masson's list of the N. W. Co., 1804, Lower Red River, with alternative spelling Sire, Sear, and Seer. Mr. Henry describes Joseph Cyr as a freeman, his hunter at Pembina winter of 1803-04.

P. 580, Bonhomme Lacerte, Gregory McLeod & Co. in 1786, N. W. Co., 1804; p. 876, Lafond Charles, voy. N. W. Co., 1804; Lafourmaise Joseph, voy. Ft. des Prs. N. W. Co., 1804; Laboucune-Coe's 613-14; Lafriniere A. is listed as voy. N. W. Co., Red River, 1804 (probably same as next above); La Franiere Antoine, N. W. Co., is named by D. Thompson Red Deer Lake, 1798-99; Lafreniere Jean Baptiste, voy. N. W. Co., Torch Lake, 1804; Lafreniere Pierre, N. W. Co., with Antoine 1798-99; p. 226, Antoine Lapointe, voy. N. W. Co., with Mr. Henry until 1808; he had been in the country about fifteen years when he was taken to Toronto as a witness in the Sample case; Joseph Lapointe is listed as voy. N. W. Co., Fort Dauphin, 1804; Michel Lapointe, listed in Nipegon, 1804.