

The Annual Report of the Manitoba District 1821

1 Principal occurrences in the Distr^t for last year

There has not any particular circumstances occurred with in this District for this Year – The Indians have been all very friendly and exerted themselves tolerably well; and had the Martins been as plentiful as these several years, there would have been a more valuable trade than would have for these several years – at the Big point house where a considerable number of Indians resort in the Winter season,, they have not exerted them selves in furs as last year, having followed the Buffalo and neglected the hunting season – They make annually there a considerable quantity of Maple Sugar which they dispose of at the Colony for Cloth, Blankets to the settlers at a very high price in several Instances more than four shillings p[er] lb. The sugar season immediately commences after the fur hunt is over and general ends the Middle of May.

At the Partridge Crop house, the Indians have done as well as we could expect on account of the Scarcity of the Martins, but they are many more in that quarter than this – one of our principal Indians died there early in the Fall – which has had an effect that the relations, as usual have not done much in the fur way this winter.

At Fort Dauphin House the Trade is better than last year which is principally owing to the Cats — Last fall we gave out some credits at every house same as the Canadians – but to a much smaller amount

[Fo. 1d]

and I hope that we will receive the greater before we leave this Beginning June – but it would be far the best for both parties to abolish the Debts intirely – the last Year we gave no debts in consequence the NW got the best share of their hunts till Christmas – This last fall, I was under the necessity of giving out some as the Indians promised to faithfully pay them – and at that time the NW had not arrived with their Goods; but immediately they gave out considerable deb[t]s on their Goods arriving – we gave in the fall at the Partridge Crop house 120 Skins – at Big Point upwards of 350 and at Fort Dauphin 260 – Some few of the Indians who got some credit have intirely gone away and consequently will not pay their credit, this year – and when it stands over the Year there is little likely hood of their paying it the next. –

Part of the Goods required for this District could only come here after ship Time; but altho we did not receive the whole of it till near Christmas, and with a Supply that Mr. Sutherland¹ furnished us in Winter from Swan River, so upon the whole we have not been in want, but will have a sufficiency remaining for the Summer Trade – as principally Tobacco, Ammunition & Rum are then mostly required

The Indians this Summer are mostly all going to War against the Mandans – they are to assemble from many places for that purpose about the 20th May – but it is very likely that fewer will proceed far on that expedition than at first say they will –

The Snow has been deeper this Year than the last. The fall long & lingering but the weather in general has been milder than last year; There were few Berries or Nuts in the District last year – & this winter the Moose fatter than usual.

[Fo. 2]

Nº 2 State of the Posts in this District

There are Three Trading Posts in this District The upper one at Fort Dauphin near the middle of that Lake on the Western shore, which was first established last year. – The NW have had posts here a great number of years. – The Produce of our Garden which was exactly a measured English Acre, produced us end of September 80 Kegs of 10 Gallons each of Potatoes for 6 Planted but the Ground not being well dug & the dryness of the Season was the cause – we also raised 5 bushels of Turnips & about 120 Cabbages – This summer we shall put down 140 Gallons Potatoes 2½ Bushels of Barley, besides Cabbages, Turnips & other kind of Vegetables – the Ground will be enlarged to be more than double the size; and we have got a Plow and one horse & we propose trading another; the firewood is a great distance to fetch, which constantly keeps one man & a horse and we cannot preserve any considerable quantity for the Spring – before we can expect a good crop the Ground must be 2 years under cultivation that the roots of the small willows may be destroyed, but the Soil is of a very good quality – The Indian corn in the NW Garden is but small –

¹ James Sutherland (1778-1844) was born at Ronaldshay, Orkney Islands, and engaged with the HBC in 1797. He was stationed at Edmonton House as a writer (1798-1803), and then as a writer at Cumberland House and Green Lake. He became a Trader and Master at Cumberland House from 1808 to 1811, and then assigned to the Winnipeg District (1811 to 1813). He was put in charge of the Winnipeg and Western Winnipeg Districts (1814 to 1816). He was imprisoned by the NWC and Cuthbert Grant on 9 May 1816 while stationed in the Qu'Appelle. Thereafter he was put in charge of the Swan River District (1816-1818) and thereafter in charge of the Forks (1818-19) and Swan River (1819-21). After the merger of the HBC and NWC he was made Chief Factor of the Saskatchewan District (1821-22), and finished his career as Chief Factor at Severn (1823-25). Thereafter he was on medical leave and retired to the Red River Settlement in 1827. He married Jane Flett (1785-1835) with whom he had seven children. After Jane died, he married an "Indian woman." Ted Binnema and Gerhard J. Ens (eds.), *The Hudson's Bay Company: Edmonton House Journals, Correspondence & Reports 1806-1821* (Calgary: Historical Society of Edmonton), 482; HBCA BS.

There was a grub that hurt our Cabbages by eating the leaf full of holes but I principally impute this to the Ground not being well dug & the plants put in late – The additions made here since last Spring 1820 are a large store divided into 2 parts, two thirds of space is a store & the remaining part serves for a Stable sufficient for Three horses with a loft for hay over it – There are no Stockades either about ours or the NW houses – formerly they had them but they have all fallen down some years since – 7 able men are sufficient at this Post for the Winter, the same Number at the Big Point & 4 at the Partridge Crop the Masters included – even a man less at each than the

[Fo. 2d]

above number would serve – The Martins this winter have been very scarce – but it is generally observed that when this happens the Cats become plentiful: Four years ago there were one Two cats procured in this district – and had the Cats not appeared, the Trade would have been very little and the natives would have been miserably off to purchase their most indispensable wants.

The Big Point House the next Post near The Southend of the Mannetoba Lake – was removed the last summer; or rather the New buildings were erected about two miles from the old houses – we have been there alone since the first we built in fall 1815 – but this last fall the NW sent and built close to us there – this is the best post in the District, or rather the greatest number of Indians frequent that Quarter, but in general many of them more indolent, being on the Borders of the open country, and whose general habits are more averse to labor; – There was planted here last Spring 2 Kegs of Potatoes, the produce of which was 30 Kegs, but they was obliged to be taken up to[o] soon, to prevent the Indians stealing them when they came to the House and they were planted where the old house stood two miles from the present one. – This spring about 6 Kegs of Potatoes – a little Barley and Cabbages and other vegetables is to be put in the Ground – some of the Indians have Gardens at the Whitemud Mud river – a few miles distant – The Soil is also much more favorable for cultivation than at Fort Dauphin – here a considerable number of Tickameg are caught in the Summer & till the beginning of November –

The House at the Partridge Crop is only kept up for the Winter at the end of May it is left till the return of the Boats from York Factory beginning of September – a good fishing place here – The Ground here intirely covered with woods

[Fo. 3]

N°3 The conduct & Characters of the Officers and the Men

No	Mens Names	Occupation	Character &c
1	Duncan William ²	Boat Man	Good, but rather slow, careful and obedient
2	Flett Thomas ³	Fisherman	Obedient but very slow. A careful servant fond of Liquor
3	Fidler Peter	Trader &c	
4	Fidler Thomas ⁴	Writer &c	Very handy in the carpenter way but rather addicted to Liquor
5	Fidler George ⁵	Boatman	Active, a moose hunter, has been with Indians these 17 years
6	Kipling John Sen ⁶	Fisherman &c	An old man does very little about the house, hunts occasionally
7	Kipling John Jun ⁷	Interpreter	Very handy at the house, got his thigh hurt by a horse 6 years ago
8	Kipling Thomas ⁸	Interpreter	Very active with the Indians but rather fond of Liquor

² William Duncan was 28 years old in 1820-21, and came from South Ronaldsha, Orkney Islands. By 1821 he had been in the HBC service for 6 years. He served at Qu'Appelle in 1815-16 where he was considered "slow and almost useless." HBCA B.51/d/4; B.63/f/1.

³ Thomas Flett came from Harra, Orkney Islands. He was 42 years old in 1820-21, and had been in the HBC service for 17 years. HBCA B.52/d/4; B.63/f/1.

⁴ Thomas Fidler (1795-1875) was born to Peter and Mary Fidler in 1795 and joined the HBC in 1812. He served as an Interpreter and Clerk at Brandon House and Fort Dauphin. He retired from HBC service in 1822. He was considered unfit for being an Interpreter because he was afraid of the Indians. He was also considered disobedient and careless of property. HBCA BS; B.51/d/4; B.63/f/1.

⁵ George Fidler, was born in 1800 at Chesterfield House, and was a son of Peter and Mary Fidler. He joined the HBC in 1820, and in 1824-25 was stationed in the Swan River District as a Middleman, and in 1826 he deserted in March 1826. HBCA BS; B.51/d/4; B.159/f//1-2; B.159/d/3a.

⁶ John Kipling Senior (b.c. 1779), was the native-born son of John Kipling (b.c. 1743-1794) from Bishopton Durham, England, who had joined the HBC in 1766 and worked on the Albany River district (Henley House, Gloucester House) for most of his career. John Kipling Sr. was born about 1779 and entered the HBC service in 1794. In 1816 he was described as "an invalid for some years." In 1819 he was described as "not so good as he has been but still of a great deal of service at a house, or for hunting." HBCA A.30/15, fo. 15; A.30/16, fo. 15.

⁷ John Kipling Junior (b.c. 1796), was the son of John Kipling Senior. He joined the HBC in 1810 and is listed as 24 years old in 1820-21. In 1815-16, he was a Labourer in the Manitoba District and was considered "sober honest and can steer a boat." He was at Fort Dauphin during the 1819-20 outfit acting as Interpreter but could not leave the house as he was suffering from the effects of a fall from a horse that had occurred five years earlier at Portage des Prairies. In 1820-21, it was noted that he left the service in April of 1821. HBCA BS; B.239/d/165-216a; B.63/f/1.

⁸ Thomas Kipling was another son of John Kipling Senior, and was 18 years of age in 1820-21. He had been in the HBC service for 7 years. In 1815-16, he was described as "a good interpreter and smart boy" at Brandon House. HBCA B.51/d/4; B.63/f/1.

9	Kipling George ⁹	Runner to Indians	A very active lad and obedient – too young for the passage
10	Linkletter Andrew ¹⁰	Boatman	Slow, and Rather indolent but obedient – will improve
11	McLennan John ¹¹	Boatman	Fonder of Liquor than work; A bully careless obedient
12	McDermont, Andrew ¹²	Trader	Active, obedient, rather careless;
13	McLae John ¹³	Boatman	Strong able man, rather light fingered but very handy
14	McKeever Angus ¹⁴	Boatman	Very careful, active with the Indians; a good servant
15	McLeod Angus ¹⁵	Boatman	Active with Indians but rather careless an able man
16	McLeod Donald ¹⁶	Boatman	Slow, and much fonder of Idleness than work – tolerable
17	McLeod William ¹⁷	Boatman	Smart, impudent and Active – will make a good servant
18	McNab Thomas ¹⁸	Assistant Trader	Slow, Steady, bold with the Indians – dillitory, obedient

⁹ George Kipling was another son of John Kipling Senior. It was noted in 1820-21 that he was 15 years old, that he had been in the service of the HBC for two years, and that he was employed as a “runner to the Indians.” He left the service, with his brother, John Kipling Jr., in April of 1821. HBCA B.239/d/216a; B.51/d/4.

¹⁰ Andrew Linkletter was born at Birsay, Orkney Islands, and was 21 years of age in 1820-21. He had been in the HBC service two years by that time. HBCA B.51/d/4.

¹¹ John McLennan was born at Inverness shire, Scotland, and was 26 years of age in 1820-22. He had been in the HBC service for three years. HBCA B.51/d/4.

¹² Andrew McDermot/McDermont (1790-1881) was born at Roscommon, Ireland in 1790, and was recruited by Lord Selkirk and the HBC in 1812. From 1812 to 1824 he served as a Writer, Clerk and Trader for the HBC. He was in the Manitoba District at Fort Dauphin and Big Point from 1818 to 1821. After serving at Thieving River, Netley Creek and Pembina (1821-1824), he retired to the Red River Settlement where he opened his own store and engaged in the fur trade with a special license from the HBC. He was a leading supporter of the Free Trade movement in the 1840s and a member of the Council of Assiniboia. He died at Winnipeg in 1881. HBCA B.5. J.M. Bumsted (ed.), *Dictionary of Manitoba Biography* (Winnipeg: University of Manitoba Press, 1999), 151-152.

¹³ John McLae was 22 years old in 1820-21, and was born at Annan, Ross shire, Scotland. By 1821-22 he had been in the HBC service for three years. HBCA B.51/d/4.

¹⁴ This is Angus McIver who was born at Stornoway, Scotland. He was 24 years old in 1821-22, and had been in HBC service for six years. HBCA B.51/d/4; B.63/f/1.

¹⁵ Angus McLeod was born at Stornoway, Scotland, and was 23 years of age in 1821-22. He had been in HBC service for five years. HBCA B.51/d/4.

¹⁶ Donald McLeod was born at Stornoway, Scotland, and in 1821-22 was 22 years old. By that time he had been in the HBC service for five years. HBCA B.51/d/4.

¹⁷ William McLeod came from Inverness, Inverness shire, Scotland, and was 21 years of age in 1820-21. He had been in the HBC service for three years. HBCA B.51/d/4.

¹⁸ Thomas McNab was born around 1781 to Dr. John McNab and Jane Cook. His father was, at the time, the surgeon at Albany Factory. Thomas entered the service of the HBC in 1797, as a Labourer, inland from Albany. By 1810, he was an Assistant Trader and Interpreter in the Lake Winnipeg District. In 1818, he was transferred to the Manitoba District. He then served at Halkett House and Partridge Crop River. In 1821 he retired to Montreal. HBCA B.5; B.51/d/4; B.63/f/1.

19	Ross Alexander ¹⁹	Boatman & Taylor	Very active, rather weak will be a useful man
20	Spence Peter ²⁰	Boatman	Obedient, careful & very handy with the Indians – Good
21	Sinclair William ²¹	Boatman & Netman	Rather slow, obedient, careful, but a good servant

Fo. 3d-4

N° 4 N. List of Indians who have Traded in the whole or in part at Fort Dauphin this Winter, with the number of the Made Beaver received from each person and the number still due

No.	Name	Made Beaver Traded	Beaver Due	Character
1	Is quy ass	16		Industrious Trades mostly with NW
2	Nee tim ecappo	74		A great beggar, quiet indust ^s
3	Mith coos kee	30	4	Quiet, tolerable hunter
4	Cam a hah		7	Quiet – does but little
5	Nis quy an e tip Jun ^r	15	5	Indolent, quarrelsome
6	Pet cheee tie	4		Very lazy, but quiet
7	Cut nose step son	6		Does little lazy
8	E ap pes ken et	31	2	A half breed, rather indolent
9	Es que sick	14	1	Very quarrelsome when drunk
10	Nestick oo thin	28	8	Quiet but beggarly.
11	Nisq quy an e tip Sen ^r		2	Old & does very little
12	Wappeston	25	10	rather Indolent, quiet
13	Wappeston his son boy	7	2	smart lad
14	Tep pe sash	9	4	a vagabond
15	Nā pāte sit	36	15	Industrious killed a Canad ⁿ
16	Lak ke cun el	8	1	very quarrels when drunk, lazy
17	Ak e way	36	1	Very Industrious, did little
18	Ak e way his brother boy	10		quiet lad
19	Nep put ta ha que	26	10	Lame, Indust Quiet
20	Mis soo coo wa	23	3	bad when drunk, tolerable
21	Wis suk ki			quiet – industrious at times
22	No kess	2	1	very lazy – young man
23	Pik in ā gay	10	2	A thrifty boy
24	Che ack	71	18	quar ^{me} when drunk – very thrifty
25	Na che quan	8		quiet, old, industrious

¹⁹ Alexander Ross was born at Inverness, Inverness shire, Scotland, and was 20 years old in 1821-22. He had been in the HBC service for three years. HBCA B.51/d/4.

²⁰ Peter Spence/Spence was born at Sandwick, Orkney Islands, and was 21 years of age in 1820-21. He had, by that time, been in the HBC service five years. HBCA B.51/d/4.

²¹ William Sinclair was at Harra, Orkney Islands, and was 24 years of age in 1820-21. He had been in the HBC service for six years. HBCA B.51/d/4.

26	Jack ass		2	went to Swan River
27	Sha shoo back	5	4	young – does little
28	Awas se Sen ^r	5		Old does little
29	Was say cap po	8		a cheat & runagate

Big Point House				
No Ind ^s		On Debt		
		Skins	Paid	
1	Hugh Linkletter	29	29	
2	David Sanders	63	45	
3	Hawlup	62	45	Good Ind ⁿ
4	Humphrey Favil	39	23	
5	Pay Mash	8	8	Good Ind ⁿ
6	Kaw see meeck e k	17	7	D ^o
7	May min nok quon	35	27	D ^o
8	Pay mus sat	20	13	D ^o
9	Ā was se	18	18	D ^o
10	Shap po	26	13	a cheat
11	Nee keek oo cat	28	28	Good Ind
12	“ his Brother	13	10	D ^o
13	Mas san	3	3	D ^o
14	Nee tim me cap po	65	63	D ^o
15	Isquy as	12	12	D ^o
16	Mooscoose	4	4	D ^o
17	Mus quah	7	1	lazy
18	Mak an quoy	19		Tolerable
19	Ab bowah	5	5	Good Ind
20	“ his brother	5	2	D ^o
21	Way wog	8	1	Lazy
22	“ his son	4		D ^o
23	Ie quah	1		D ^o
24	Cock wah ban	7	1	old rascal
25	Tay tatch	13	7	D ^o
26	Pish oo oo pom	47	42	Good Ind
27	Mish in a way	12	12	Good Indian
28	Was say cap po	6	6	D ^o
29	Hug e mas	5		D ^o
30	Pay min ne can as	22		D ^o
31	OO soo wan	4		D ^o
32	Pay ness	2	2	Tolerable
33	Way mock wy an	32	31	Good Indian
34	Pay she ne can	6	6	old cheat
35	Mis tay āw be	7	7	D ^o

36	“ his bother	2	2	D°
37	Kee ke tay	2	2	Good Indian
38	Pat che che pin ase	17	3	bad Indian
39	Wa poo wa pen ow	12		a Cheat
40	Mat che cap po	24	13	Tolerable
41	No ke	16	10	old cheat
42	2 nd eldest son	9		Good hunter
43	3 rd eldest son	7		D°
44	4 th eldest son	5		D°
45	His step son	4		D°
46	Wo we ow kis ik	22	14	Tolerable
47	Moose	13	8	a cheat
48	Man ne tose	9	9	Good Indian
49	Mok a tay pin ase	26	24	D°
50	Twee tay ma hagan	14	13	D°
51	Kas can naw	2	2	D°
53	John Lyons	5		
Partridge Crop House				
1	Poo cun cheese	23	10	Good Indian
2	“ his son in law	18		very quiet
3	Tuck coo quy oo	46	13	Good fur hunter
4	Pee long wy as	52	52	Good hunter
5	Nay shah ke pin ase	16	10	No hunter
6	Ki an kis	19	11	D°
7	Ne tow e shas	50	27	Good hunter
8	Peng was sisk	20	11	Tolerable
9	Weep op	43	15	Good hunter
10	A gus coo cat	33		D°
11	“ his eldest son	23	19	D° quiet
12	“ 2 nd Son	21	1	D°
13	“ 3 rd Son	10	10	D°
14	“ 4 Son	15	2½	D°
15	“ 5 Son	18	2½	D°
16	Ke bis	27	27	trusty

Fo. 4d-5d

This winter the Indians have lived as well as usual or even better; the moose Deer being rather more plentiful and in better condition than they have been for these five years past, This is principally owing to a good deal of rain falling the Last year. and made the grass much more plentiful – for these last 4 or five years there has been much less rain fallen than before – Thus in Provisions the Indians have been well of[f] but the Martins scarce one was to be found but fortunately for them the Cats have been pretty numerous, otherwise the Indians would have been very badly of[f] for

purchasing their necessaries – and the loss would ultimately have fallen on the Traders; as, when a Credit remains unpaid even only for one year they are afterwards very slack in paying it and they have the next fall as much need as ever to demand new credits – More than the half of the Indians in this District still Trade with the NW – but last fall several came over to us and took up their Debts: Tho NW gave a deal of Debt out and which will not be payed – our first coming into this district was So late as the Fall 1815 – and then we had only one house but at that time the Musquash were very numerous good returns were then made – but there is no doubt that every year we shall obtain some addition to [w]hat we have hitherto had; in proportion to what the Indians hunts – The Indians being long in the habit to Trade with the NW before our settling in these parts – they cannot suddenly be brought to abandon their old Traders, altho they get the Goods cheaper from us and of a better quality; –

The furs are in general become scarser but the best plan for both parties would be not to give any Credits – particularly in Cloth, Blankets, Guns, Kettles – except only Ammunition & Tobacco. which it would be yet necessary to advance.

[Fo. 6]

Art. 5 Account of the Canadians

The Canadians have three houses in this District opposing us at the same places we are – at the Big point Delorm, a Clerk & Seven Men oppose Mr McDermot²² – they only built last fall close to our house, before they resided at the Southern extremity of the Manetoba Lake – they have given out little or scarce any Credits last Fall – that post is in the Red River District under the charge of John McDonald²³ who has wintered several years past in the Swan River – The 2^d Post of the Canadians is at Fort Dauphin – and has been constantly kept up winter and summer for many years – M^r Angus McGillis is Master here with Eight men & an assistant, La Point who has been a freeman for many years but on our first settling here 4 years ago he was engaged – being an active man, and at high wages with a Wife & many Children – this spring he is intended to be free again – M^r McGillis has been

²² Andrew McDermot (1783-1881). See earlier citation.

²³ John McDonald (1770-1828) was born in Scotland and immigrated with his family to Canada in 1786. By 1798 he had become a wintering partner of the XY Company and by 1802 was stationed in the Red River region. He became a wintering partner of the NWC in 1804, after its merger with the XYC, and was in charge of the Fort Dauphin department from 1808 to 1810. Thereafter, he managed the Swan River department. In 1816, he was arrested by Lord Selkirk for the events that transpired at Red River in 1815 and 1816. He stood trial in Upper Canada in 1818, but was acquitted. With the merger of the NWC and HBC in 1821, he was made a Chief Factor in the new firm. His health forced his retirement to Canada where he died in 1828. Jennifer S.H. Brown, “McDonald, John,” *DCB Online*.

here constantly since the year 1807 – at the Partridge Crop is the third House where there is a Canadian Clerk & Seven Men most of them Brulies – at all these places the Canadians this Winter has conducted them selves in a proper manner – the forepart of the Winter every one was running out sily & constantly to the Indians Tents by which a good deal of Property was uselessly squand^d away – but latter end of December we agreed to go in Company and but seldom to the Tents, by which the Indians attended better to their hunting and we both saved Rum and Ammu[ni]tion and Tobacco – The returns of the Canadians will be less than last Year owing to the Martins having left this District, where they have been for many years tolerably plentiful – The exact number of Packs of Furs they take out of this District

[Fo. 6d]

we cannot exactly ascertain – as they give great encouragement to the Indians for dressed moose skins, giving the Indians a better price than them than we are allowed – as the price with us is only Seven shillings and six pence, and before till lately only Six shillings – the Amount of their whole Trade of all kinds of furs & Drest skins at their three houses, amounts to the best information we can get is 12 Packs at Fort Dauphin – 9 at the Partridge Crop and 6 at the Big Point – each of 90 lbs. – The living at Big Point and the Partridge Crop in principally Fish at Fort Dauphin – The greater part of the Drest skins we trade in this district is supplied the Colony. – The Canadians are now become more saving than they used to be and they are very anxious that a Junction of the two Company's should take place – I believe they are now on their last Legs, as the greater number of the old Partners are retiring, those that had reallised some property; and young Partners are coming in – also the great opposition the meet with from us in the Athapescow Country, by employing the great additional number of men and giving considerably higher wages than formerly and the very great dimunition of Furs they bring now from that Quarter – with the Law and other additional expenses, they must be now in a very low way – and from what we can judge here they will not carry on their Trade four Years longer if so much — Many of their Servants who have been deeply in their Debt; they are now particularly cautious not to advance them any thing, but what Clothing, & that are Indispensible for them, they seem now evidently to be more saving, and does not give out such large Credits to the Indians they have long been in the habit of doing – upon the whole, from their Conduct we have good reason to think that some sudden change will take place with them –

[Fo. 7]

Art 6 Statement of the Furs &c procured in the Manetoba District for different Years, since its first establishment in the Year 1816

	1816	1817	1818	1819	1820	1821
Birch rind fms					155	207
Bears of colours & sizes N°		68		31	41	54
Beaver Coat lbs						
Parchment sks		56		35	49	19
Badgers N°		7		14	7	1
Cats		2		9	483	883
Drest skins		59		7	207	118
Fishers		109		78	87	31
Feathers lbs				80		
Foxes of sorts		39		44	56	42
Martens		2196		1430	513	366
Minks		310		35	21	18
Musquash		9535		176	311	1021
Otters		146		50	43	45
Pitch lbs					498	
Quills Crane M		150/1000		320	200	
Goose		1200/1000		300	3140	3 ¹ / ₁₀
Swan		184/1000		695	875	6/10
Racoons N°		2				
Rabbit		26				144
Roots p[er] Canoes bdls					155	
Swans sks		54		20	24	32
Scunks		1		3		
Squirrels						
Wolves		9		48	17	1
Wolverines		4		7	5	18
Castorum lbs						

[Fo. 7d]

The Trade this year in this District is more valuable than these years past, and also procures at less expence in Goods, it was a fortunate circumstance that the Cats became in tolerable plenty or else there would have been very small returns – and the Indians would have been in distress to purchase their necessary wants – There seems not to be wanting any more men here – than at present; even two less than we what have if they were good – we have of our present number one Man that is not fit to walk much about & the other is a Boy. – The Muskrats that used some years back to be plentiful, scarce one is to be seen – but upon the whole we may always expect some addition & in a short time equal our opponents as the Indians are becoming better acquainted with us – as the Natives cannot suddenly be brought to leave their old Traders.

P. Fidler

HB

[Fo. 8]