

About a dozen miles below the Wot-wah-heen-a, the Lewes discharges into Lake Labarge; but three or four miles before the latter is reached, Kohklux has a stream coming in from the left bank, called the Ka-hat-tee-kee-tee-heen. It appears to come from the westward, through a narrow gorge in the mountains, and further from a narrow grass valley, called the Tchu-kam-see-tee, which lies at right angles and northward of the gorge. This valley appears to head northward towards the Lake Me-tagh-ko of his return route.

Kohklux designates the Lewes between the mouth of the Kow-wah-heen-a and Lake Marsh to the southeast, as the Sish-sha' Kow-wah-heen-a, and names Lake Marsh 'Ta-gish-sha' (hard "g"), with a village of Takh-heesh at the northeast angle, where the river debouches. Professor Dawson says the Tagish name of this lake is Ta-gish-ai, or the Tagisha of Kransen.

Kohklux has a native village at the southeast point of Lake Labarge. It was one day running down this lake, which is thirty-one miles in length, nearly north and south. It is about 1,060 feet above the sea. Kohklux places the higher mountains on the west side. He names the lake Klnk-tak-sy' ee, or Klnk-tak-sy'-a. (Sy-ah in Chinook means far away, or long distance.) Schwatka named it Labarge, after a well-known pioneer, Michael Labarge, but reported the Indian name, Klnk-tas-si. Dr. Dawson says the Tagish name is Tloot-tal-sai, and remarks that Kransen called it the Tahiniwud, "which is evidently the name given to me as that of the Lewes River, or the Tah-hini-wat.

At the northern extremity of Lake Labarge, Kohklux built a raft for the navigation of the river hence to Fort Selkirk. He names the river below the lake Tah-heen-ae (Salmon River), and notes that there are no mountains below this lake.

On this trip down the Lewes, or Tah-heen-ae, the map of Kohklux is quite important, and we are able to locate the relative positions of the several large tributaries by their native names.

Fifteen to twenty miles below Lake Labarge the River Newberry, or Tess-el-heena, of Schwatka, enters the right bank. This is the Hootalin'qua of the miners, and the Tes-s'l Heena of Kohklux. Dr. Dawson says the Tagish Indians gave him the name Teslintoo; Ogilvie calls it the Tes-lin-tonh. It drains the great Lake Tes-leen, which is about 110 miles to the southeastward; and the Indians report it to be the largest of the lakes of this region, and Ogilvie gives it, and the line of lakes at its head, at 125 miles.