

Under the name of Upper Carriers I include :—

6. The *Na'-kra-zli'-tenne* or people of Na'kraztli* Stuart's Lake. They inhabit two villages, Na'kraztli and Pintce† on the southern end, and on the middle of Stuart's Lake. They number 180 souls, and they are of all the Carriers those who have made the greatest strides towards civilization.

7. Immediately to the north-west, on the same lake and its tributaries, Lakes Tremblay, That'jah,‡ and Connolly, a second subdivision of the Upper Carriers, the seventh of the whole tribe, occupies four small villages, two only of which are regularly organized with a chief and the usual native officers. These are Tha-tce,§ and Sas-thût§ respectively at the confluence of Thatce river on Stuart's Lake and near Fort Connolly on the lake of that name. The others are 'Kəztce** formerly an important locality on Thatce river and Yə-Ku-tce†† at the north-western extremity of Stuart's Lake. The original home of all these bands was at the end of that lake, as is manifest from their common name as a sept: *T'las'-tenne*, people of the bottom or end of the lake. Their total population is not over 90.

Some nine or ten years ago, Drs. Tolmie and Dawson published conjointly a valuable ethnological map of this province,‡‡ which does not tally in every respect with my description of the northern limits of the Carriers' territory. The line of demarcation between the Carriers and the Tsé'kéhnes' hunting grounds passes, on that map, through the middle of Thatlah lake, giving the latter a large strip of land which I grant to the former. I must explain that the authors of that map thereby point to the *de jure* or original territory of the Carriers, while I sketch above the *de facto* or actual limits thereof. By right Bear's or Connolly lake and adjacent country belong to the Tsé'kéhne tribe; but, as a matter of fact, the village which is situated close to the H. B. Co's. fort is now the

* For the etymology of this name, see "The Déné Languages," Trans. Can. Inst. 1889-90, p. 188.

† Confluence of the *Pin* river.

‡ "Bottom of the water," the equivalent of the French "Fond du Lac." The real native name of this lake is *re'-rə-pu, lit, "burden-near-lake."*

§ "The tail," (i.e., confluence in the lake) of the water.

§ "Black Bear bathing place."

** Confluence of the 'Aʔ river.

†† The confluence of the river *Yəkuʔli*, (the outlet of *Yəko* lake).

‡‡ Appended to "Comparative Vocabularies of the Indian tribes of B. C.; Montreal, 1884.