

the main motive of the express was to forward a statement of the arrangement of the department by our council at Fort William, wherein I was appointed to Lower Fort des Prairies [meaning Fort Vermilion].

RETURNS FROM LOWER RED RIVER DEPARTMENT, 1807-08.

THREE CANOES.	L. Dorion, Dead River.	M. Langlois, Delorme, and Bellaire, Hair Hills.	Wm. Henry, J. Stit, Grandes Fourches.	A. Henry, Wm. Henry, Panbian River.
696 Beavers, weight 908 lbs.....	54	53	150	339
161 Black Bears.....	31	34	48	48
19 Brown Bears.....	5	5	2	7
1 Grizzly Bear.....	..	..	1	..
932 Martens.....	855	2	6	69
108 Minks.....	110	7	18	63
118 Otters.....	27	3	35	53
167 Shaved Parchments.....	17	71	5	74
55 Dressed Biches.....	15	..	..	40
46 Raccoons.....	4	8	15	19
118 Fishers.....	39	46	14	29
4 Loup-cerviers.....	2	1	..	1
3 Wolverenes.....	2	1	..	..
37 Foxes.....	1	2	6	28
68 Wolves.....	..	20	5	43
8 Buffalo Robes.....	..	4	..	4
60 Packs of 90 lbs. each.....	10	11	16	23
334 Bags of Pemican, 90 lbs. each.....	..	60	103	171
46 Kegs of Grease of 70 " ".....	..	..	..	46
2 " " " 90 " ".....	..	..	..	2

42 Kegs of Sugar brought from L. Lake }	3,903 lbs. gross.
6 " " made at Panbian River }	744 lbs. tare.
48	3,159 lbs. net.

Gain £473 13s. 0d.

for whom Fort William was named in 1807. He returned to Scotland before the fusion of the N. W. Co. with the H. B. Co. in 1821, and died *ca.* 1825.—Thompson speaks of "Mr. McGillivray and the two young McGillivrays" as being all three at the Rainy River house, Aug. 2d. 1808. When Thompson was in the Rocky mts., 1807 and later, and had discovered the sources of the Columbia—though never yet sufficiently honored in that regard—he had of course his own names for the many important rivers, lakes, and mountains, which he saw first of white men. Among the streams was the Columbia itself, at and above Canoe r. This he called Kootanae r., not knowing that it was the Columbia; and the parallel river flowing in the opposite direction, present Kootenay r., he named McGillivray's r. *Item*, the place now called Canal Flat (Grohman), where Kootenay r. comes so very close to the head of Upper Columbia l., he named McGillivray's portage. He set the portage at lat. 50° 08' 15" N., and put the mouth of the river 2½ m. above lat. 49° 17' 12" N. But more of this beyond, when we traverse the mountains with Henry.