

catching, and came in the most friendly manner to receive them. These people go quite naked; their traffic is intirely in the necessaries of life, which they pack up in portable chests of cedar. This tree is here in great abundance, growing to twenty-four feet circumference, and rising forty feet before they spread in branches.

Their household furniture is neat, made of cedar, as well as their boat, which carry from ten to fifty persons. They burn their dead, and display their grief, by cutting their hair and sooting their faces. They have no notion of navigation beyond their own river. Their chief is arbitrary, and cultivation of the soil is not here in the least understood.

They left this place the last day of July, 1793, in the morning, whose attention was too great to pass unnoticed by them. At the distance of about a league, they stopped to divide their provisions, and part with their friends. The scene that occupied their attention afterwards was too mild and magnificent for them to describe. The astonishing and awful combination of objects, surpassed description, and the weather being fine, aided by the thoughts of returning home, sweetened their labour. The latitude was this day 52. 46. 31. They continued their route with fine weather without any interruption, until two in the afternoon of Sunday, August 4th, when they arrived at the place they had left a month before. The people were out a fishing, who, when they returned, shewed demonstrations of joy. Upon examining the canoe they had left behind, they found it in perfect safety, nor was there the print of a foot near it: their pemmican also was safe and good. At noon, Mr. Maclauries took an altitude 0. 1. 11. which gave 53. 14. 10.

On Tuesday, the 6th, Mr. Maclauries exchanged some large knives for beaver skins, and now an extraordinary circumstance came to light, many of their utensils were missing, which astonished the travellers to think