

of Indians and freemen, who are all gone toward the mountain, in the strong wood. My people returned from the Indian tents.

About sunset three young Indians arrived, ten days from Lac la Pluie, *via* Reed lake. They had been obliged to abandon their canoes soon after crossing Reed lake, and thence had come on foot. They brought me a packet from the mountain, Fort William, and Montreal. The principal news was the death of our worthy friend, Duncan McGillivray, Esq.,³ which occurred last spring, in Montreal. But

³ McGillivray or Macgillivray is a famous name in these annals, one of the foremost among the many "Mac's" which attest the sturdy Scotch stock of the N. W. Co. The name also appears as a rule in due form, and the several persons who bore it are identifiable with less difficulty than usual. Duncan McGillivray, above said, was a clerk N. W. Co., in 1797 or earlier; sent that year to upper Fort Augustus on the N. Saskatchewan. He was brought in to Grand Portage on a litter, with his leg badly hurt, June 26th, 1798. We find him at St. Joseph's isl., May 29th, 1800, from Mackinac, en route west; he went to the Rocky Mountain house on the N. Saskatchewan, made an exploration thence to the N. branch of that river and return, in 1800, and accompanied David Thompson on his Bow River tour, Nov. 17th-Dec. 3d, 1800. He left the N. W. country in 1802, became a partner of McTavish, Frobisher & Co., and was one of the signers of the Montreal agreement of Nov. 5th, 1804. —Archibald McGillivray left the Rainy River house of the N. W. Co., with Hannon and others, July 26th, 1808.—John McGillivray was a clerk of the N. W. Co. in the Muskrat River country in 1797; was on Rainy r. in July of that year, and reached Grand Portage with Thompson July 22d. When met by Thompson on Rainy r., July 16th, 1798, he had 13 packs, three of which had been seized from Mr. William Linklater on account of matters connected with the desertion of François Loyola. In 1799 he was engaged on the lower English r. He wintered at the N. W. Co. house on the E. end of Lesser Slave l., 1803-04, and signed the Montreal agreement of Nov. 5th, 1804, by his attorneys. He wintered 1808-09 at Fort Dunvegan on Peace r., which he left May 11th, 1809, for Fort William; and wintered again at Fort Dunvegan, 1812-13. Joseph McGillivray (look in Index) was at the Okanagan post on the Columbia, April 23d, 1814. John McGillivray retired in 1818.—Of Simon McGillivray my memoranda are lost or mislaid.—William McGillivray was in charge of the N. W. Co. house at Lac des Serpents, English River Dept., against Roderic McKenzie, in 1786-87. In 1790 he had become a partner, and is named as one of the agents by Thompson at Grand Portage July 22d, 1797. He is found there again June 23d, 1798, and en route from Montreal to the same place in May, 1800. He had wintered at least one year before 1804 at Reed l., Missinipi waters. As already stated, p. 220, he is the person