CHAPTER II.

FAMILY HUNTING TERRITORIES OF THE DUMOINE RIVER AND KIPAWA BANDS OF ALGONQUINS.

In this short chapter are given the family hunting territories of two bands of the Algonquin tribe, lying along the Ottawa river, eastward from the territories of the Algonquins of Timiskaming. These data, which extend our knowledge of the family leains considerably to the eastward, were obtained from Benjamin McKenzie, of the Timiskaming band, who had been raised from childhood by Po'ni's, the proprietor of Territory 14, of the Dumoine River band. McKenzie had hunted over the whole of this territory as far as the Coulonge and had been taught the territorial bounds by his guardian as a safeguard against trespassing. As the Dumoine band has disintegrated, we have no available means of checking these boundaries. Although coming from one informant, there is no reason to doubt the correctness of the information.

The Dumoine River band of Algonquins called itself $Ki \cdot we' goma \cdot nic na'bi$, "Turn-back-lake people", from the name of Lake Dumoine. They seem to have lost their separate identity. McKenzie says that they became mixed in with the Fort William Indians of the Coulonge river when he was but a young man.

As to the Kipawa band, I had some difficulty in identifying the territories with precision, as the claims have become confused owing to removal, the encroachment of the whites, and intermarriage with other Indians and with whites. The name Ki'pawe denotes a "narrows beyond which the river widens". These people are also of the Algonquin tribe and are now located near Mattawa.

Socially and economically we find the same characteristics prevailing here as in the Timiskaming and Timagami bands which are respectively treated in the first and third chapters of