

work. It aims to portray the American forest and the American Indian at the period when both received their final doom."

Page 137, No. 1. **Hatred of the English.** See pp. 104, 107.

Page 139, No. 1. **Engagés.** Hired men.

Page 147, No. 1. **Running the gauntlet.** "The Iroquois, some Algonquins, and several western tribes, forced prisoners to run between two lines of people armed with clubs, tomahawks and other weapons, and spared, at least temporarily, those who reached the chief's house, a certain post, or some other goal." (Handbook of American Indians.)

Page 152, No. 1. **Coueurs de bois.** Bush-rangers, or, literally, "runners of the woods."

Page 164, No. 1. **Sir William Johnson.** Sir William Johnson was one of the most interesting figures in American colonial history. He owned a large tract of land in the Mohawk Valley and, on account of his great influence with the Indians, was made superintendent of all the affairs of the Six Nations and other Northern Indians. It was owing to him that the Six Nations sided with the English instead of with the French in the French-Indian War. He was also noted in warfare. (See Stone's "Life of Sir William Johnson.")