

more faithful to his real friends; and though ignorant and superstitious, none could surpass him in keenness of perception, quickness of thought, or strength of purpose.

These savages of the primeval wilderness of America were called Indians because Columbus believed them to be akin to the people of the East Indies.

There were many great tribes. The greatest numerically were the Algonquins, who occupied the whole centre of the North American Continent, extending in scattered tribes from the Atlantic to Lake Winnipeg, and from Carolina to Hudson Bay. The names of some of the Algonquin tribes are familiar to us—the Delawares and Shawnees, who eventually settled on Canadian soil; the Ojibways, Pottawattamies and the Ottawas, who lived along the Canadian shores of the Atlantic and north and east of Lakes Michigan and Huron.

In this region also were the Sacs, the Foxes, and other smaller tribes.

**The Largest  
Tribe**