what I was able to learn about the Savages of that Country.

There are seven or eight different Tribes who come to the Fort; and in the year 1695 possibly three hundred or more Canoe-loads of them came to trade. The most distant, the most numerous, and the most important of these Tribes are the Assiniboëls [Assiniboines] and the Krigs-or, otherwise, the Kiristinnons [Crees]; indeed, it is necessary to learn only the languages of these two Tribes. The language of the Krigs, which is Algonquin, and that of the Savages nearest to the Fort are the same, with the exception of a few words and some slight difference of accent. The language of the Assiniboëls is very different from this latter; it is the same as that of the Scioux, to whose country my brother has made two journeys.21 It is even asserted that these Assiniboëls are a Scioux Tribe who have been separated from that nation for a long time, and who since then have constantly made war upon them. The Krigs and the Assiniboëls are allied together; they have the same enemies, and undertake the same wars. Many Assiniboëls speak Krig, and many Krigs, A ssinihoël.

The Kriqs are numerous and their Country more vast; they are spread as far as Lake superior, where many go to trade. I have seen some of them who have been at the Sault Sainte Marie and at Michilimakinak; and some who have gone as far as Montréal. The river Bourbon flows as far as the Lake of the Kriqs.²² it takes twenty or twenty-five days to go there from here; it takes thirty-five or forty to go to the land of the Assiniboëls.

These Savages are well formed; they are tall,