

and but one out of ten was half an inch taller than I am [common sized man], and all, save myself, died before they were fifty years of age."

James Aird, vol. ix, 294

The date of Mr. Aird's death, which Col. Brisbois thought was not long before 1820, occurred February 27th, 1819, as Lieut. D. H. Kelton, U. S. A., of Mackinaw, communicates, which he derived from the records of the American Fur Company.

Cuthbert Grant and Colin Campbell, vol. ix, 299, 300

Cuthbert Grant is mentioned as an early trader on the Upper Mississippi, and as, perhaps, the person after whom Grant River, and Grant County, Wisconsin, were named. It should, however, be added, that in Schoolcraft's *Indian Tribes*, iii, p. 355, James Grant, a trader from Montreal, is mentioned, who was, it would seem, an earlier Western trader, having wintered at Cahokia during 1783-84. It would seem quite probable, that this James Grant was the father of Cuthbert Grant, as the latter, according to the statement of Mr. McArthur following, was born about 1791-92, several years later than James Grant is known to have been engaged in the Indian trade; and to James Grant is much more likely due the honor of having early traded on Grant River, and thus affixed his name to that stream.

A. McArthur, Esq., president of the Historical Society at Manitoba, after stating that he was in Europe when the inquiries were made with reference to Messrs. Grant, Campbell, and Dease, writes: "I will," says Mr. McArthur, "briefly give you such information as I possess.

"Cuthbert Grant was a native of the Hudson's Bay Northwest region, being of Scotch and Indian extraction. When quite a young man, he took a leading part among the traders of the North West Company of Montreal, and also acquired much influence with the Indians and half-breeds. In June, 1816, he assumed the leadership of the band who attacked Gov. Semple and the people of Hudson's Bay Company, on the Frog Plains, near Fort Garry. The affair turned out almost a massacre; but Grant was credited with great humanity in exerting his authority to stay the ferocity of his followers—see my newspaper article on the 'Battle of the Seven Oaks.' After the amalgamation of the North West and Hudson's Bay companies, Grant was taken into the service of the new organization, known as the Hudson's Bay Company. He was appointed warden of the plains, an office created for him, with a salary of £400 sterling. His residence was at White Horse Plains, on the Assiniboine, about twenty miles west of Fort Garry, where he died greatly respected, in July, 1854, about sixty-two or three years of age, latterly, a very corpulent man.

"Colin Campbell was a chief factor in the fur company's service. He bought a house about a mile from Fort Garry. He was a man of fine appearance and good address, neat in his person and surroundings, and was a good mechanic—cabinet-maker, carpenter, and painter. His house is