

G. Mason
Gordon et al.
Matteskwimow
Richard ..
David Boutitt
L. Martineau
T. Taylor
McLeod

Great Whale River

1932

McLeod Great White R. 3-

(725)

territory
Some Chinook Indians
come down to Great White
River post; some "
Indians may go to
Chinook post, but rarely.
Used to hunt around
Richmond Salt.

McLeod

Chinus, Dr. W. 2727/32

(106)

(726)

Some Chinus Ind. come to
whale; some Dr. W. whale Ind. may
go to Fr. Chinus but mostly used
to hunt around Reahward
Islet.

L. martineau

Sv. whale 32

727

Food

Some of Sv. whale In-
dians lived on trips
de roche last winter.

They do not eat the
white moss that is
there in abundance.

Fish are found only
in some rivers of the
Bay, not in all

L. Martineau Sr. whale 32

Inter-marriage

728

Indian men will
marry Eskimo girls,
but .. men
will not marry Indian
girls

L. Martineau G. Whale 32

Conspiring

729

M has not seen
the conspiring tent
(shaking kind) at
Great whale

L. martineau Stress whale 32
Bear cream.

730

M saw no headed
bear chums at Stress
whale. There are very
few black bears
here.

731

Food

Twenty Indians are reported to have starved last winter. This on account of poverty. They had very little ammunition

L. martineau or whale 32

Family hunt. here. (732)

The respective hunters
at Great whale go back
every year to each to ~~the~~^{the}
same hunting place

1. martineau Mr. White 32
territory (3) (733)

[apparently the
difference in territorial
band limits, the
overlapping interior
area, between Speck
and Strong, is or may
be explained by
the above $\frac{1}{2}$ -JMC]

1. Northwest Greenland 32
territory (2) (734)

one or two Indians
from Chimo came to
Greenland River.

The Greenland
Indians meet the Chimo
and Michigan Indians
when out on hunting
grounds

There are a few
mixed-breed Indians
and Eskimo on Teap
River

~~Indians~~

Barren grounds
begin at Richmond
Bay - Teap River is in
barren grounds

Some Indians come up
Teap River and then to Richmond
Bay

L. Martineau Great whale 32
Territory ① (735)

Gr. whale Indians or not
go to Minto take to hunt
Indians come up Leaf
River [M did not say
they hunt at Leaf River.

Some Indians who hunt
on or near heights & land
up from Hudson Bay coast
(whale R. region) go to trade
one ~~year~~^{summer} at Chimo, hunt
around heights & land next
winter, then go down to
Whale River to trade the
next summer.

Later M said, some
Great whale Indians
will go to Chimo, then
hunt inland, then come
next ~~year~~^{summer} to Great whale.

W. Martineau

Richmond
Islet

32

136

Pipe

Pipe of greenish stone
with very tall bowl
given me by W.M. was
gotten by him at Rich-
mond Islet. All Indians
there use this kind and
only this kind of pipe,
i.e. this kind as to shape
and as to species of
stone. M says it is an
Ugava type from
far up inland

T Taylor S. White 32

Bear ceremony.

737

men eat the bears
head.

There are bear up
inland, but bear
chun charms not
known to TT

T Taylor Whale River 32

Family hunt here. (738)

~~The~~
Respective Indians have each their own hunting grounds, and do not like other Indians to hunt thereon.

Great whale Indians from far inland each have own hunting grounds, and keep to same hunting place each year. Do not like it if strangers hunt on such grounds - strangers have to get permission first.

TT does not recall if Sr. whale Indians conserved the beaver

T Taylor Sr. whale 32

Territory

739

Some Indians are on coast south of Whale River, but most go inland during winter

There are some Indians at Richmond Gulf

TT never found Chimo Indians coming down to Great Whale River post
All Little Whale River people come to Great Post. Formerly there was a separate post at Little Whale R., but it was later shifted to Great Whale River

⑥ Mason Whale River 32

Family hunting terr. (740)

Family hunting grounds
are at Whale River just
as at Ft. George.

~~the~~ Families or hunters
go back to the same
hunting grounds every
year. These " " are
inherited by sons from
their fathers.

The M̄m̄īm̄iskum
family hunt around
Apiskigamish Lake
and meet when trapping
the Bearskins (family)
of Ft. George

⑥ Mason Whale R 32
territory ① (741)

all Whale River Indians are inlanders. On the coast are the Eskimo who ordinarily do not go inland beyond sight of the coast. Eskimo on coast and on Belcher Is.

Great Whale River Indians go into Inner Seal, Upper Seal, and Clearwater takes for seals, but mostly hunt around Apistigamish take. The better hunters go farther inland, as best fur trapping is near the height of land. Those hunting down near Post at Great Whale River get few furs. Ditto for caribou. Caribou are up near height of land; few or none near Post.

6 Mason Whale River 32

Territory

(2)

742

most of best hunters
go inland to Apiski-
gannish lake region.

~~Some of the best~~

The post at Little Whale
River was founded first -
later the post was shifted
to present location, i.e.
Great Whale River.

White Bear Hills on
the coast is the dividing
point between the Whale
River and Ft. George
Indians. Some Ft. Geo.

" go hunt in
behind White Bear Hills

E. Mason Whale R. 32

Hunting

(743)

Very few or no caribou
near coast - caribou are
up near heights of land.
Furs, too, are found up
toward L. Apiskigamish
and heights of land.

G. Mason Whole R 32

Food

(744)

It is reported that
30 Hudsons starved
at Whole River during
winter of 1931-32

G mason Whale R 32
Interval relations 745

Indians used to fight
Eskimo around massacre
take on Cape Jones. Whale
River Indians used to come
down to Eastman and
to go back to Whale River
in a large band for
fear of the Eskimo.

G mason whale R 32

Population

746

about 300 souls
in the whale River
band

Gordon etc. Great Whale River 32

Territory

747

Great Whale R. Indians go up inland to Lake Apiskigamish and surround Upper Seal Lake. There are no coast Indians at Great Whale River; all are inland Indians [Eskimo on coast].

Whale River band is quite distinct from the Ft. George band.

Great Whale River Indians do not go as far east inland as Ft. Mackenzie.

Gordon etc. never heard of a White Whale River band distinct from the Great Whale River band.

Gordon etc. Grate Whale River 32

Family hunt. terr.

748

The Great Whale River Indians
have family hunting grounds, just
as among Ft. George Indians.

Matesk Whale River 32

Burial

749

M saw net around tent of
deceased person at Whale River.

Matesk Whale River 32

Territory

750

W-R Indians catch
Seals as Seal take

mostest whole River 32
Hunting

751

W-R Indians hunt
seals at Seal Lake, i.e.
freshwater seals.
Freshwater seals have
different taste from
salt-water seals; are
better eating; have less
blubber.

W-R Indians shoot
them or take them with
a net like a beaver
net

Witiko - 1

752

The following story was told to M by an old man up at Great Whale River:

Once people were staying at Whale River hunting porpoises. They saw smoke way up inland. W came up on a high hill near Whale River and came down to kill the people who were sitting in their tent. They heard a noise. The young people wanted to go out of the tent to see what the noise was, but the old people just said: "Don't move, listen, stay in!" The people could not find out what kind of noise it was

Then one of them scryed in water in order to see what was going on.

Wtiiko - 2

753

The scryer was just about to scry when he fainted and could not tell what he saw. Then another fellow tried to scry. This second fellow saw the Wtiiko striking and smashing the canoe and walking about. The scryer said: "He cannot find the tents. When he does find them, I think he will smash the tents? How can we save our live? We will leave the ~~tents~~ tents and get in the canoe and go off".

So they put the canoe in the river and followed the channel and arrived at South Point. After they got ashore, they said: "We will make a conjuring house". So they started in the morning, the canoes in tandem order, and went ashore to make a conjuring house to drive the Wtiiko away.
(End of story)

Malesk Gr Whale R 32

Scripping

754

Scripping in water
to see what a litiko
outside the tent was
doing.

(mentioned in
story of litiko -
g.u. for details)

Mataok Whale R
Intertribal relations

755

32

Last fight between Eskimos
and Indians = I heard of
was when Eskimo killed a
white man at Whale River.
The white man at the Post told
the Indians to go and kill the
Eskimo. Indians reached Eskimo
place in morning. at that time
Indians had guns, but Eskimo
had not guns. As Eskimo
was about to shoot at Indians
with bow and arrow, the bow-
string slipped from the bow.
One Indian then just expelled
his breath with a sharp
puff, and the Eskimo
slumped down in his
Kayak.

Sometimes in older
times the men were killed,
but not the boys and girls.
These ~~one~~ were spared.

Richard M. Whale River 32
language

756

almost the same as
that of Ft. George

Richard M ~~File~~ Whale River 32

tribal relations

757

Whale River Indians

see a good ~~good~~ deal of
Chimo Indians

David W. Whale River 32

Conspiring

758

a special tent is
put up for conspiring -
shape thereof not known
to D. The man inside
it made it shake.

David W. by Whale River 32
territory

759

There is just one band
at Whale River. Some
come down Whale River to
6 W R post, others come down
to by way of
Richmond Gulf and
thence south along
coast

There are no coaster
Indians at Whale River

Only one band at
Whale R (repeated by
O later)

David W whale R 32
Shelter

760

Two-family tent not
seen by DW at Whale
River, tho it may have
been in use there

David H Whale R 32
Clothing 761

Caribou skin coat is worn with hair on and hair inside. Women's skirt is painted along edge. Men's coats are also painted, and worn with hair inside.

David W. Whale R. 32
Territory

767

Indians do not go on to barren lands, as they, unlike the Eskimo, do not use snow house and lamps, and, besides, need brush and poles for lodge and wood for fire - so remain on wooded land.

5.

Whale River Territory is more rocky than the Ft. Geo. Territory

David W. S. White R 32

763

~~to~~
Bear cream.

Kept and beaded
bear chins

David L. S. whale R 32

764

1 hunting
Indian here
now shoot seals

David H. Whale R 32

Snowshoe

Whale R. Indians use
cuts of beaver-tail
snowshoes, or = type
gotten from Nungava
Indians: shape =

765



G Mason Chinese Ind. 32
Secretary 8/15/32

766

On Leaf River, so
mason's brother who is
stationed there informs
him (is an outpost of
Chinese Post), are mostly
half-breed Indians
and Eskimos

[N^o this denied
later by Watt]

JSC Watt

Fort Chimo

1932

767

Family hunting grounds.

The Naskapi around Ft. Chimo area have no family hunting grounds. There are up to twenty families in the band. They are mostly caribou hunters. In the area there are many marten, otter and foxes, but not many beaver.

(Mr. Watt was at Ft. Chimo in
1915-18)

J.S.C. Watt - Naskapi - 32

Dance .

768

Dance round
(circular).

[N# "Naskapi" powb.
refers to those near
Fl. Chimo region]

Ft. Mackenzie land

32

tribal territory -

(769)

The Ft. Mackenzie
Indians hunt around ^{big}
L. Kaniapiskan up
in far interior of
territory. The supposed
~~Kani~~ Kaniapiskan and
Penttikapan bands
are not separate; these
two are one. There was
never a post at L. Kan-
apiskan. The land at...
... is barren land.

(N// There is a Kani-
piskan post on
Ft. George River - a
quite distinct local-
ity from the much far-
ther inland big lake K.)

(Loy
was)

(82)

~~Clara~~ - Montague v. Kaskadee
water

Dance - record

8/7/32