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HIGHLIGHTS:

- Briefly mentions his family's role in the fur trade.
Hugh: This is an interview Wednesday, April 3, between myself, Hugh MacMillan, of the Ontario Archives and Mr. Norman McLeod of the Cape Croker Indian Reserve, son of Joseph McLeod, whose sister Margaret was married to Peter Jones, who was the first chief of the Cape Croker Reserve. Mr. Norman McLeod's grandfather was Joseph McLeod who came to Cape Croker from La Cloche on the north shore of Lake Huron, settling with his mother, brothers, and sisters, first at Squaw Point near the present city of Owen Sound.

Hugh: Mr. McLeod, your grandmother came here as a widow, did she?

Norman: Yeah, a widow.

Hugh: To Squaw Point.

Norman: To Squaw Point.

Hugh: And your grandfather had already died and was buried at La Cloche?

Norman: Yeah, that's right.

Hugh: Now, did she consider it herself...? Was she a full blooded Indian or part?

Norman: No, no, just part. We are what the French call the Metis.

Hugh: Was there many in that group that came down at that time?

Norman: No, I wouldn't know, not from there. I don't know, not from La Cloche.

Hugh: Do you think there was more than just her family that just come here and settled here, these Metis?

Norman: Very likely. Because we used to meet other, you know, half Indians, you know. We used to go around, like (inaudible), you know, and all those places. And my father would say he was a Red River man, you know, when he meet them other half Indians, you know. See they called themselves Red River men, you know. They come originally from the west, you know, their father before them, you know. Just like my grandfather, that's where... he was born there, you know.

Hugh: Your grandfather was born... Do you think he was part Red River?

Norman: Yes, he was. He wasn't born in this part of the country.

Hugh: He wasn't born at La Cloche then?

Norman: No, no.

Hugh: He just came there?

Norman: Yeah, he just came there. It's like the other Metis, you know, they had a lot of trouble there, you know, with the fur companies when the amalgamation...

Hugh: When was this amalgamation that you talked about, Mr. McLeod?

Norman: This 19--, 1820, isn't it?

Hugh: Yeah, about there, 1821 actually. That was the Hudson's Bay Company and the North West Company when they amalgamated. And as you say they had a lot of trouble.

Norman: Yeah, both the white elements of the companies and the Indians. The Indians took part, you know. And that's why they moved down. You see, a lot of white elements of the companies, you know, they moved down here after the amalgamation. They didn't want to stay with the company any more. You know, that's the way I heard it.

Hugh: Do you remember your grandfather? No, you don't remember your grandfather. He died in 1840.

Norman: No, no, no, no.

Hugh: And you don't remember your grandmother either?

Norman: No.

Hugh: So you've heard your father talking about this?

Norman: Yeah, that's my father's story.

Hugh: Who died in 1923?

Norman: 1923, yes.

Hugh: And did he tell you much about what went on in the fur trade with his father?

Norman: No, no he didn't. My father, you know, they didn't know very much about that, you know, he was born after. He was born in 1940 (?), you know. All that stuff now, that little trouble they had, you know, was all over then, you know. There was only one company then, you know, the Hudson's Bay Company.

Hugh: But he was in the fur trade yourself. Was your father, did he ever, was he ever a fur trader?

Norman: No, no, no. You see he was born in... He was only a year old when his father died.

Hugh: Oh, I see he, was only a year old. So your father was born, your grandfather was born about 1835 then, because your father died in 1923 is that right?

Norman: Yeah.

Hugh: And he was 87 so that means he was born about 1836.

Norman: Yeah, about that. We're just guessing, you know, but that's about as close as I can get it, you know.

Hugh: Yeah, that's fine, that's good.

Norman: Yes, yeah, that's right.

Hugh: Well did you ever hear where your McLeod, your Scotch McLeod ancestor came from?

Norman: The Hebrides

Hugh: The Hebrides in Scotland?

Norman: Yeah.

Hugh: Now that would be what, your great-grandfather, or great-great-grandfather, do you think?

Norman: That would be my great-grandfather, yeah. The Scotchman was my great-grandfather.

Hugh: Now what do you think his name was?

Norman: Well, I always had the impression his name was Joe or John. But, you see, I heard my father mention Norman and Archibald. See, I was under the impression they are brothers of my great-grandfather. I may be wrong, you know, but (inaudible).

Hugh: Well, there were quite a few McLeods in the North West Company. Before 1821 there were, oh, five or six McLeods in the North West Company. There was only about one that I know of in the Hudson's Bay Company.

Norman: Well, in my family there was this two names must have been pretty prominent, you know, Norman and Archibald. You know, I've mentioned them several times.

Hugh: Did this great-grandfather of yours, did he stay in the west?

Norman: No, he went back.

Hugh: Back where?

Norman: Back to Scotland. You see he had a family, you know, an Indian family, you know. There was two of them big enough to go to school, a boy and a girl. Before he left he took them down to St. Paul in the United States. He took them there to school, he put them in school.

Hugh: That would be your grandfather's brothers, brother and sister, would it be?

Norman: Yes, yeah, they would be.

Hugh: Do you remember their names?

Norman: No I don't, I don't. I never heard.

Hugh: Your great-grandfather sent one of your grandfather's brothers and one of your grandfather's sisters down to school in St. Paul.

Norman: Yes, in St. Paul. That's before he left. He put them because he knew he was leaving, you know.

Hugh: And that was before he went back to Scotland?

Norman: Yes, yeah.

Hugh: And he went back and retired in Scotland?

Norman: I don't know what he did, he never come back.

Hugh: Now did you ever hear what happened to their descendants?

Norman: They didn't stay very long, they say.

Hugh: In school?

Norman: Yeah, they run away. Indian kids, you know, they run away.

Hugh: Did you ever hear where they got to?

Norman: No, no, I never heard.

Hugh: Did they come down here with your grandmother?

Norman: No, no. That's the only branch of the family, you know, I know that come this way -- my father's family.

Hugh: Well, your great-grandfather working for the North West Company, he would have been in Montreal, I suppose, the odd time with the company too, because...

Norman: Yeah, I suppose, I don't know.

Hugh: That's where their head office was, in Montreal.

Norman: Yeah.

Hugh: Did you have any McLeod relatives or connections in other parts of Ontario?

Norman: No, no, I don't.

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Norman: No. No, I tell you I don't.

Hugh: When I was talking to you earlier you mentioned something about Glengarry County.

Norman: Yeah.

Hugh: What was the connection there?

Norman: Oh, it was just, that was just the story. Some of the Metis they moved down to Glengarry after the big companies broke up. Yeah, see they must have had relatives there, you know. Or maybe their ancestors came from there, and some of them went down to Newmarket here. That's the way the story goes.

Hugh: Did you ever hear any names mentioned that went down there?

Norman: No. Well, MacMillan, that was one name that I remember, you know. I don't know why I remember it, you know.

Hugh: MacMillan?

Norman: MacMillan, yeah.

Hugh: Same as mine.

Norman: Is your name MacMillan?

Hugh: Oh yes.

Norman: Oh, gees I sorry.

Hugh: That's all right. I've got some Indian relatives too.

Norman: You have, eh?

Hugh: Oh yes. Well, see some of my family were in the fur trade with the North West Company at the same time, so that's...

Norman: So that's your name, eh?

Hugh: That's right.

Norman: By God, shake hands. (laughs)

Hugh: Did your grandmother... Sorry, your aunt, now she married Peter Jones. He was the first chief here at the Cape Croker Reserve.

Norman: Yeah, yeah.

Hugh: And she was the oldest in the family, eh?

Norman: Yes.

Hugh: How did she happen to marry Jones?

Norman: Oh, I suppose Jones saw her and liked her looks.

Hugh: Yeah, she's a nice looking woman.

Norman: Yeah, she was, yeah. He was a nice looking man too, they say. He was a big man, you know, big, mighty hunter.

Hugh: Was he?

Norman: Yeah, that's what they say. He was a very enterpris-

ing man.

Hugh: Was he about the same age as she was?

Norman: No, he was a lot older.

Hugh: Was he?

Norman: Yeah. He was about 25 years older than she was.

Hugh: Was he?

Norman: Yeah.

Hugh: Did, what about the rest of her brothers and sisters and her mother? Now when she married him what happened with them? Where did they go to?

Norman: Which family?

Hugh: Well, I mean your father and your aunt's other sisters.

Norman: Well, one of them married Peter Johnson. There's a Johnson family here come from the...

Hugh: Yeah.

Norman: And the other married MacGregor, Birch Island.

Hugh: Oh yeah, that's Duncan MacGregor of Birch Island. That's up near Little Current.

Norman: You heard about him. He was the son of a trader, fur trader.

Hugh: And did your aunts and your father move onto the reserve here too when your aunt married the chief?

Norman: Oh yes, we all moved, we got admitted into the band. I wasn't born then, you know, but...

Hugh: Yeah, but your father and the rest of the family got admitted into the band.

Norman: Yeah, with all the benefits. There was good benefits then, you know. That's pretty near 100 years ago.

Hugh: Right. That's a little over 100 years ago actually, a little over 100.

Norman: Dollar was worth a lot of money them days, you know, practically the Indians were able to live on the Treaty money, you know -- with a little fishing, of course. Yeah, it was really...

Hugh: All this McLeod family, then, were admitted into the

Indian band at that time?

Norman: Yeah, right here, yeah.

Hugh: So the chief sort of got himself a big family.

Norman: Oh gee whiz, yeah. I hope it's a good family.
(laughs) Well, he was generous that way, you know. We're not the only people that got admitted into the band. There were other, you know, free. No strings attached, not like the McLeod marriage. (laughs)

Hugh: Did you ever...? Now I suppose your father, of course he'd speak Ojibway and English...

Norman: Yeah, and French.

Hugh: And French too?

Norman: They all spoke three languages.

Hugh: Did you ever hear any of them speak Gaelic?

Norman: No, no, they didn't speak Gaelic. You know, most of the Hudson's Bay employees, I suppose the North West, they all spoke three languages.

Hugh: Oh yes, and some of them four.

Norman: Yeah, I guess so.

Hugh: Well, you see a lot of them being Scotch would speak Gaelic. They wouldn't speak it to the Indians because they wouldn't understand it.

Norman: Oh, I'd say... That's the way they used to carry on a conversation when my aunts come to visit, you know. Maybe they'd start off with the Indian, you know, and then finish off with the French. They just use the three languages. That's... They were brought up, you know, in the fur company.

Hugh: Did your father speak French?

Norman: Oh yes, yeah, and English too. Although in them days they didn't get much schooling, you know, they just picked it up, you know, at home, you know.

Hugh: Well, they would have got some schooling, your father and your aunts, eh?

Norman: Well, very little. But they could read, you know, they could read the Indian, which is what I can't do. Funny, isn't it?

Hugh: Yes. You were born -- you're 81 -- so you were born in... So you have a large family yourself then?

Norman: No, I just got one boy living, that's all.

Hugh: One boy living, but you had other children?

Norman: Yeah, I had two boys, two more, they're dead.

Hugh: And Stanley, does he live here?

Norman: Yeah.

Hugh: He lives right here on the reserve. And you have two other boys that are dead?

Norman: Yeah, yeah. You want their names?

Hugh: Yeah, okay.

Norman: David and Kenneth.

Hugh: Did either of them have any families?

Norman: Oh, they died. Well, that Kenneth died when he was a baby, but David was 34 when he died.

Hugh: Did he have a family?

Norman: No, he didn't. As far as I can tell he didn't have any.

Hugh: And your son Stanley, does he have a family?

Norman: Well, that's what they say, but he's not married. He's not married, but he's got a family, they say. But I don't want to admit it. (laughs)

Hugh: Does your, well, what about your brother Elijah, did he have a family?

Norman: No.

Hugh: And your brother Archie?

Norman: No, he didn't have a family either.

Hugh: Joseph?

Norman: Joe, he only had one that is living. He had another one -- I don't know their name, died when they were small. But he had one girl grewed up.

Hugh: Yeah? What's her name?

Norman: Well, I don't know her name, she's married. But her name was Elizabeth, I guess Elizabeth McLeod would be all

right. She's married but I don't know her name.

Hugh: Does she live here on the reserve?

Norman: No, she lives down in Toronto. Yeah, she hasn't been here, been home to visit only once in 30 years. She's not very old, she's about 60 years old.

Hugh: And your brother John, did he have a family?

Norman: Yes, he had a big family.

Hugh: What were their names?

Norman: (laughs) Gee, I don't know whether I can remember them or not. There's Malcolm, and Donald -- no, Alfred...

Hugh: And who else?

Norman: Jack -- John -- Jack.

Hugh: Yeah, any others?

Norman: I forget his name -- we call him Max, I guess that's just good as any. And then Reg, Reggie, real Scotchman. He was a real good boy too. He's in the mine in Sudbury, he's been there 20 years now.

Hugh: And are any of the rest of them here on the reserve, this Malcolm, or where is he?

Norman: He's in, he works in Clarkson for the V.A., I think. Pat, I don't know where he is. I don't think he's got a steady job.

Hugh: Who's that Pat, which one is he? Max, or...?

Norman: Oh, he's down in Preston.

Hugh: Who, Max is?

Norman: Yeah, he's all right, he's a (inaudible). He's been there ever since the War.

Hugh: And Jack?

Norman: He was killed overseas. Falaise.

Hugh: Oh, the Falaise Gap?

Norman: Yeah, that's where he used to...

Hugh: Who was his with?

Norman: Tank Corps, or Simco, I guess.

Hugh: And Alfred?

Norman: He was killed in Italy. He was with the Perth Regiment.

Hugh: With the which?

Norman: Perth Regiment.

Hugh: And Donald, where is he?

Norman: I don't know, in Toronto or someplace. He's all over. He's another good soldier, went overseas, he even went to Korea. Only he drinks too much, that's the only trouble he has.

Hugh: Well, that happens sometimes. Does, did you ever, did any of your people ever go down to Glengarry? Did you ever hear them talking of going down there?

Norman: No, no.

Hugh: They just knew that some of them went down and settled there, some of the Metis.

Norman: Yes, you know, it was family history, you know, heard my father say. I'm sorry I didn't try to remember, you know, more of it. I never paid much attention to it.

Hugh: What did you do here on the reserve? Were you a fisherman?

Norman: No, I was just a laborer. I'm the poorest fisherman in the village. (laughs) I couldn't catch... unless they come right out, right on this dry land, I'd be able to catch one. I was just a laborer. I worked in the saw mills, you know -- that's when I was young. And later I worked in the woods. I was in the woods in New Ontario till I was 65, 67, I think, when I quit up there. The snows got too deep for me.

Hugh: Where was this at?

Norman: Oh, I worked all over. I worked at Longlac up to Port Archer, you know, Sioux Lookout. I never stayed with one company very much. The longest I stayed with one company was Abitibi. I think I stayed three winters for Abitibi.

Hugh: Did your family ever keep any old letters, or papers?

Norman: No, no. I gather everything up maybe once a week, throw them in the fire. I'm afraid of paper, you see, because I'm not careful, you know. I leave everything around. I'm afraid of fire, catch fire.

Hugh: Do you have a picture of your father?

Norman: No, I haven't, I haven't.

Hugh: Do you have a picture of your grandmother?

Norman: No, no. I had it but I think I give it away to Manitoulin Island. There was a picture knocking around, you know, my father too, but I don't know who's got it. I haven't got it, I didn't keep it, I don't keep any pictures. I never kept any pictures. Funny, isn't it? Well, my wife was like that too, you know, never took an interest in pictures, you know.

Hugh: What was your wife's name before she was married?

Norman: Her name was Lamandiere. Rose Lamandiere.

Hugh: So she'd be part French and part Indian?

Norman: Yeah, oh yeah. I don't know, she might have been all Indian, she was very dark. That's why my son is almost black. (laughs) But I don't think that color comes from the Indians, I think it comes from the Mediterranean races.

Hugh: Well, that could be, yes.

Norman: You know, I saw one lady in France just like my wife, just as dark, you know, and just the same. I damn near took after her. (laughs)

Hugh: Did you think the Metis, your Metis relatives, made a good deal when they moved in with the, on the Indian reserve?

Norman: No, oh no, I don't think so.

Hugh: You think they would have been better to...

Norman: Stayed with the whites. Oh yes, it would have been better. They would have got more push from the whites. That's one of the faults of the Indian races -- too easy going. Everything, you know.

Hugh: Well, all races have got some faults.

Norman: Eh?

Hugh: I said the whites have got a few faults too.

Norman: Oh yes, of course, of course. But they're the most, they're more progressive than anybody else, than other race.

Hugh: So you don't think they made such a good deal coming and taking the treaty money and...

Norman: For my family?

Hugh: Yeah.

Norman: No, no, I don't, I certainly don't. But what, once we came here and I was raised here, you know, I became a real Indian.

Hugh: Yeah, and you became used to it.

Norman: I'm not used to it, I became a real Indian. I'm a real nationalist for Indians, yeah. Well, it wasn't their intention, you know, to harm me, you know. They try to be good to me, that's why they admitted us into the band, you know.

Hugh: Did your aunt ever talk much about that? Did she ever say much about it?

Norman: No, I don't think so. Well, she wouldn't know.

Hugh: Well, she must have been fairly well educated, was she?

Norman: Yeah, she was. Well, they all spoke good English, you know, about as well as I can.

Hugh: They would have been educated by the priests?

Norman: Oh yes, there was always a school, you know.

Hugh: Well, were your people always Roman Catholics pretty well?

Norman: As far as I know, yeah, as far as I know. Maybe the old Scotchman wasn't a Roman Catholic, but...

Hugh: Well some of them are too.

Norman: Were they?

Hugh: Oh, a lot of them were, oh yes a lot a lot of them were Roman Catholics. They were usually either Roman Catholics or Presbyterians pretty well.

Norman: Yeah, but now I wouldn't trade this status now. I don't like it but I think I have an obligation to it, you know.

Hugh: Yeah, that's right.

Norman: But I wouldn't trade it, you know, I'm an Indian now. No more Scotchman.

Hugh: Right, right.

Norman: And that's the policy of the Liberal government, you know, is try and change the status of the Indian, you know, by integration, you know. And, well, removal from the reserves, you know. They don't want to do it openly, you know,

but they're doing now all they can, you know.

Hugh: Well, there's no reason why the people couldn't stay on the reserves if they want to.

Norman: No reason at all, no reason at all.

Hugh: But if they want to go off the reserve, well, they...

Norman: Sure, just like now, we're free. We're free, we can go to the United States, we're free even to go to the United States. The whole America is ours. What better to live on? Yes sir. [break in tape] ... sets everything out what to do about the Indian rights, you know.

Hugh: What treaty is that?

Norman: The Gunshot Treaty. That was the first treaty the British government made with the Indians, you know, after they got this from the French. What is it, 1760 or something?

Hugh: Yeah, it would be about that.

Norman: Yeah, and it was signed at Fort Frontenac, you know. Invited all the Indians, all the Indians come from the Rocky Mountains, you know, from the Atlantic, you know, and they met there. Oh, it's a great document.

Hugh: You've read it, eh?

Norman: Oh yes. But I don't know whether the Indians think about it, you know. Because it's a long time, it's 40 years, 50 years, 40 years anyways I got out of nationalism. I used to bring that up and some of the Indians are afraid of me.

Hugh: They are?

Norman: Yeah. They say, "Oh gee, that man will go and get us into trouble." You know, as far as I know the only expression that will get the Indian into trouble is the expression the white man, you know. Every time, you know, when the Indian gets, you know, has a grievance against the government, he doesn't say the government, he says the white man. You see, that's no good. It's not the white man makes that laws or the treaties, it's the government. I don't like that. I try to tell them, you know, I wouldn't use those expressions.

Hugh: Were you ever on the band council here?

Norman: Oh yes, when I was young, you know. I got kicked out. They were afraid of me, say I'd get them into trouble. (laughs) See, when I get worked up, you know, I talk pretty loud, you know. Well, that's no good, you know, I don't think so anyway. You know, when you're talking about any controversy, you know, with other people you should talk

quietly, just quietly as you can, you know.

Hugh: Did you... You were saying before -- that's another thing that is of interest to me as far as the history of your family and the fur trade are concerned -- this brother and sister of your great-grandfather that were sent to school down in St. Paul. Would they have been living at Red River when they get sent down there, do you think?

Norman: No. No, I don't think so. I think they were up still in Manitoba, you know, in the Red River.

Hugh: Well that's where I meant. They were living around the Red River when they got sent down to St. Paul

Norman: Yeah, or up to Saskatchewan there someplace, you know. Along the river.

Hugh: You remember your father saying that they didn't like it in school, they didn't stay?

Norman: No, that's right. I don't know where he got it. He says they only stayed about a week and they run away.

Hugh: Did you ever hear of their names?

Norman: No, but it was a boy and a girl. At least I don't remember, you know. Maybe father told us, you know, but I don't remember.

Hugh: Did you ever, did your father ever hear anything about any descendants they had?

Norman: No.

Hugh: Did they ever keep in touch with him, or try and get in touch with him?

Norman: No. No, I don't think so, I don't think so. We don't know anything about, you know, just what we heard from father, that's all. He never mentioned of any relations, you know, any place. Outside of the, my grandmother's side... My grandmother, I guess, must have been married two or three times. She had one daughter up here in Nipissing.

Hugh: Did she? What was her name?

Norman: Goulet. That wouldn't be her name, maybe she was married to Goulet. And there was another one at St. Ignace, you know, in the States.

Hugh: In Michigan?

Norman: I forget her name.

Hugh: Was it a French name?

Norman: Yeah, a French name, it was a French name.

Hugh: It wasn't Cadeau, was it?

Norman: No.

Hugh: Now this was your grandmother's daughter by a marriage, or a sister?

Norman: Daughter.

Hugh: One of your grandmother's daughters by her...

Norman: First marriage, I suppose.

Hugh: Well she was married first to your grandfather, Joseph McLeod, wasn't she?

Norman: I don't know, I don't know. Anyway she's...

Hugh: Well, she's buried here on the reserve.

Norman: No, no.

Hugh: Oh, I thought your grandmother... Well, she came down with...

Norman: Oh yes, my grandmother is buried here, yes.

Hugh: And she had these other two daughters, this Mrs. Goulet at Nipissing, and another daughter at St. Ignace.

Norman: Yeah.

Hugh: Did you ever know them?

Norman: No, no, I never saw them. But some of the older boys, you know, the Johnson boys, you know, they went to see her.

Hugh: Did they? That's the children of your aunt Louise?

Norman: Yeah, yeah, the one that was at St. Ignace, you know. Well, see one of the boys used to sail, you know,...

Hugh: On the Great Lakes? One of the Johnson boys?

Norman: Yeah. And every chance he got, you know, he'd get off at Sault Ste Marie and go and see her aunt, or his aunt.

Hugh: Now that would be your first cousin, eh? That fellow would be your first cousin?

Norman: Oh yes, yeah.

Hugh: Is he still alive?

Norman: No, no. Oh they're dead long ago.

Hugh: Now there's a Mrs. Verna Johnson that lives in Toronto. She comes from the reserve here, she was an (name).

Norman: Yes, yes.

Hugh: Elmer's sister. Now is her husband, is that the same Johnsons?

Norman: No.

Hugh: Her husband's people?

Norman: No.

Hugh: They're a different family of Johnsons.

Norman: Different family, yeah. There were three Johnson families here, three different families of Johnsons. In fact one of them are not Johnsons at all, they just took the name, yeah.

Hugh: Does, are there any of these, are there any of your Johnson relatives still living here?

Norman: My...

Hugh: Your Johnson relatives, are any of them still here?

Norman: The second generation, yeah, they're all here, there's lots of them. But the first generation, they're all dead. You mean my cousins? They're all dead. Same as the Jones are my first cousins too, you know, they're all dead.

Hugh: I was talking to Mrs. Peter Nadjiwon last night, and to her son, John Nadjiwon, who works for the park here. And he mentioned an old Indian burial place in one of the caves up here on the escarpment. Did you ever see that?

Norman: Oh, it's not a burial place, it's just some human bones, you know, under the rock. Way up, Halfway Rock, the other side of Tabbish Lake (?). Well, I don't know, they might have been all taken away, you know.

Hugh: No, they're still there because he had pictures of them, just taken last year.

Norman: Oh, is that so? They're Indians, I suppose.

Hugh: Oh yes, likely. Did you ever hear any of the old Indian legends or stories? Do you have any of those?

Norman: Well, just offhand I couldn't remember anything, I guess.

Hugh: I just wondered whether you'd know any of the old Indian legends or stories. I suppose you've heard some of them.

Norman: Yeah, but I don't remember any just now, not offhand, you know.

Hugh: And you were back to look at the post at La Cloche in 1903 or something?

Norman: 1903, yeah. I was just a young fellow then.

Hugh: And there wasn't... just some of the buildings left then.

Norman: Yeah, they were in good shape.

Hugh: Were they?

Norman: Yeah. Log buildings.

Hugh: Was there anybody living in them?

Norman: No, no. Not the Hudson's Bay houses. There were still people living there, you know, some Indians living there. That's part of the Indian reserve, that's (inaudible).

Hugh: Well, this has been an interesting interview, Mr. McLeod, you've been quite a help. Thanks for giving me the information.

Norman: I'm sorry I didn't make it more interesting.

Hugh: Well, it all helps, it all helps.

Norman: See, I never think about what has gone before.

Hugh: Well, you have quite a bit of information, more than some people have.

(END OF SIDE B)

(END OF TAPE)

INDEX

INDEX TERM	IH NUMBER	DOC NAME	DISC #	PAGE #
HUDSON'S BAY COMPANY (H.B.C.) -amalgamation with North West Company	IH-OA.029.1	N. MCLEOD	130	3,4
METIS -and the fur trade	IH-OA.029.1	N. MCLEOD	130	5,8,10,13

PROPER NAME INDEX

PROPER NAME	IH NUMBER	DOC NAME	DISC #	PAGE #
CAPE CROKER, ONT.	IH-OA.029.1	N. MCLEOD	130	10
LA CLOCHE, ONT.	IH-OA.029.1	N. MCLEOD	130	2,3
SQUAW POINT, ONT.	IH-OA.029.1	N. MCLEOD	130	2