

# GRAND MANAN FILES

## **NATIVE AMERICANS ON GRAND MANAN ISLAND**

Compiled by Art MacKay

### REFERENCES



1. ADMIN



3. MEDIA



Porpoise  
Shooting  
Scribners  
Monthly 1880



Porpoise  
Shooting, 1880



ScribnersMonthly  
1880-1



ScribnersMonthly  
1880-2



ScribnersMonthly  
1880-3



ScribnersMonthly  
1880-4



ScribnersMonthly  
1880-5



ScribnersMonthly  
1880-6



ScribnersMonthly  
1880-7



ScribnersMonthly  
1880-8



ScribnersMonthly  
1880-9



ScribnersMonthly  
1880-10



ScribnersMonthly



ScribnersMonthly



### EXTERNAL MEDIA



Grand Manan 1895



Harrison Bird Brown - Indian  
Beach on Grand Manan Island  
Circa 1870 - Tides Inst.



Native Camp - Grand Manan

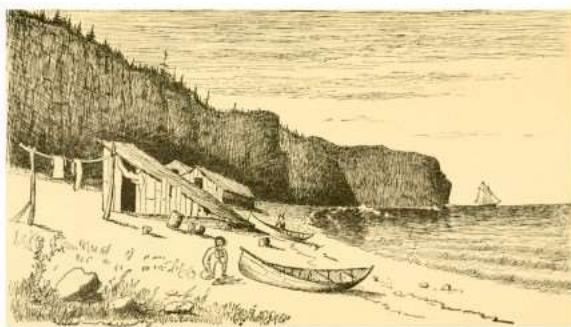
## ARTICLES

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### NATIVE AMERICANS ON GRAND MANAN, N. B.

by L. Keith Ingersoll

Based on a letter to Art MacKay, January 1964



The story of the Indians on Grand Manan is a most complicated one. I have been trying for many years to find a single reliable authority that would clarify the tribal distribution with more than the usual generality, but so far have failed to satisfy my curiosity insofar as this area is concerned. There has been nothing come to my attention to convince me the Indians ever lived here on a permanent basis.

Father Baird, a Jesuit missionary, writing in 1612-14 estimated the Micmacs to number 2,000 (lower Saint John River, Port Royal, etc.) while the Malicites numbered only half that estimate. The Malicites had traditionally lived around the upper portion of the Saint John River but in time extended their camps, finally reaching the mouth of the River where the Micmacs gave way to them. He said the Passamaquoddy Indians were Malicites.

The Concise Dictionary of American History available (Scribner's) p. 464, defined the Abenaki "in colonial times as a loose confederacy of Algonkian tribes occupying the present state of Maine and Southern New Brunswick." In 1724 the New Englanders