



December, 2017

Mountain Man Monthly

The Authorized Publication of the
Colorado Springs Muzzle Loaders Inc.

The Colorado Springs Muzzle Loaders, Inc. was chartered in 1969 by a group of men and women interested in their heritage and dedicated to preserving and promoting the sport of muzzle loading and buckskinning. CSML is a family oriented club that holds a broad range of functions such as camp outs, potluck dinners, and black powder shoots. CSML is affiliated with the National Muzzle Loading Rifle Association and the National Rifle Association.

Views and opinions contained within articles submitted to the Mountain Man Monthly are not necessarily those of the editor or CSML. The editor reserves the right not to publish any article submitted but encourages articles on any subject regarding shooting sports and subjects related to the fur trade era.

Regular Club Meeting, Wild Game Potluck, Hunting Trophies, and Tall Tale Event

January 4, 2018; 7:00 p.m.

Club Paper Shoot - Jan. 7

Club Primitive Shoot - Jan. 21

(check shoot hot line first)

Annual Board Meeting;

January 9; 7:00 p.m. at Joy's

Regular Club Meeting & White
Elephant Gift Exchange

February 1; 7:00 p.m.

President
Joy Hicks

Vice President
Robert McCune

Treasurer
Gwen Blanchard

Secretary

Membership Chairman
Ted Beaupre

Range Officer
Ted Beaupre

Primitive Exec.
Doug Davis

Assistant Primitive Exec.

Cannon Master
Richard Stites

Mountain Man Monthly Editor
Doreen Webb

UPCOMING EVENTS: CSML & Statewide

WHAT	WHERE	WHEN	INFORMATION
Regular Club Meeting & Wild Game Potluck	American Legion	Jan. 4, 2018	bring your favorite "wild game" dish & utensils; tall tales told
Club Paper Shoot	Ft. Melchert	January 7, 2018	pistols at noon; rifles at 1:00 pm
CSML Annual Board Meeting	Joy's House	January 9, 2018 7:00 p.m.	set annual calendar, discuss shoot & flyer, discussions
Club Primitive Shoot	Ft. Melchert	January 21	pistols at noon; rifles at 1:00 pm
DUES ARE DUE	BY THE END	OF JANUARY	\$25 PER FAMILY!!!!
Regular Club Meeting & White Elephant Gifts	American Legion	February 1 7:00 p.m.	regular meeting followed by white elephant gift exchange
Club Paper Shoot	Ft. Melchert	February 4	pistols at noon; rifles at 1:00 pm
Club Primitive Shoot	Ft. Melchert	February 18	pistols at noon; rifles at 1:00 pm
Regular Club Meeting	American Legion	March 1, 7:00 p.m.	Come see what happens!!!
CSMLA Winter Convention	Elks Lodge Ft. Collins	March 3	all day; one-day event & banquet; election of officers
Club Paper Shoot	Ft. Melchert	March 4	pistols at noon; rifles at 1:00 pm
DAYLIGHT SAVINGS	TIME BEGINS	MARCH 11	CLOCKS AHEAD 1 HOUR!!!!
Club Primitive Shoot	Ft. Melchert	March 18	pistols at noon; rifles at 1:00 pm
To shoot or not to shoot	Ft. Melchert	April 1	This is Easter Sunday/go/no-go
Regular Club Meeting	American Legion	April 5, 7:00 p.m.	Come see what happens!!!
Club Primitive Shoot	Ft. Melchert	April 15	pistols at noon; rifles at 1:00 pm
NO CLUB SHOOTS	IN MAY - - -	WORK ON THE	ANNUAL SHOOT.
Regular Club Meeting	American Legion	May 3, 7:00 p.m.	Come see what happens!!!
43 rd Annual Memorial Day Shoot	Florence Mountain Park	May 26-28	annual shoot and event; trader's row, potluck Saturday night
Club Paper Shoot	Ft. Melchert	June 3	pistols at noon; rifles at 1:00 pm
Regular Club Meeting	American Legion	June 7; 7:00 p.m.	Come see what happens!!!
Club Primitive Shoot	Ft. Melchert	June 17	pistols at noon; rifles at 1:00 pm
Club Paper Shoot	Ft. Melchert	July 1	pistols at noon; rifles at 1:00 pm

For CSML scheduled shoots; CALL SHOOT HOT LINE (719) 442-0150 after 9:00 a.m. on shoot day to be sure shoot is on!!!
Schedule is subject to change at any time and is based on information available at time of publication. On-line check csmlinc.org

ATTENTION MUZZLE LOADING HUNTERS

If you were successful in taking an animal with a muzzle loader this year, you need to provide the details to Joy before the January meeting.

Trophies are awarded for elk, deer, and antelope. We also award the George Bennett Memorial Tall Tale Trophy. This will go to the individual that tells us the best hunting tale.....or makes up the best one. You need to come and hear these tales!

PAST THINGS

December's meeting began with a table loaded with goodies and wonders. We all got a plate and then settle down for the business portion of the meeting.

Vice President Bob did a great job in hosting the meeting for us.....in spite of not having an agenda. He thinks pretty fast on his feet! We had a good meeting and then went on to finish up the goodies and open the Christmas ornaments.

There were 17 folks who participated in the ornament exchange. The wide variety of ornaments was great and we each took home a new one for our trees. It is always interesting to see what kind of ornaments catch your eye.



Primitive Chapter Report

By: Doug "Moosemilk" Davis

The November primitive shoot was a fine day for shooting. The weather was as about as accommodating as a person could wish. There were a total of 8 shooters; 7 men and 1 lady.

Thanks to Jock Harmon for setting up the

range. We left blue buck blue.....you had to be there.

Scores are as follows:

Ladies:

Delores Beaupre` 18

Men:

John Udovich 19

Mark Serpa 18

Tom Gabor 18

Jock Harmon 16

Ted Beaupre 15

Fred LaChance 13

Tony Hecker 13

Thanks to all that came out to shoot and support the club.

December 3 Paper Pistol Match By: Ken West

The wind was gusting between 0 and 17.5 mph (I finally found some justification to use my hand-held, digital anemometer!) and instead of the usual 2 foot by 3 foot targets, we shot at 10 -1/2 inch targets . . . changing the rules from 10 in the paper to 10 shots. Some of us took greater advantage of these excuses than others! The scores were:

Jim Murray 94-4x

Al Bartok 87x

Ken West 72

Tom Gabor 60

Jay Rathman 58

For the next paper match, in addition to the regular match, an additional match will be available. Anyone interested will put an additional dollar into a separate pot, calendar pages will be posted and the target will be the date corresponding to the number of

entrants. Winner will be the nearest ball to the center of the date.

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## December 3 Paper Shoot

By: "Dances with Deer"  
Ted Beaupre

Well folks, since I only had two shooters show up, there was no paper shoot this day. Instead Delores and Tom assisted me in cleaning out the shed at the top of the range. The old backboards were removed and with masks and gloves, the rats were also evicted. Thanks go out to Delores and Tom and the pistol guys for also giving us a hand.

P.S. The pistol guys showed up and weren't chicken to shoot in the little wind we had. LOL! Thanks guys.

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## December 17 Primitive Pistol Match

by: Ken West

Three of us braved the 38 degree Fahrenheit temperature to shoot a primitive pistol match. The 3-4 mph wind and bright sunlight made the temperature bearable, though all of our fingers were numb as we packed up!

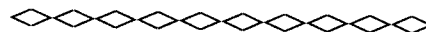
The scores were:

|              |          |
|--------------|----------|
| Jim Murray   | 12 gongs |
| John Udovich | 10 gongs |

Ken West

8 gongs

John and I both shot much worse than usual . . . and I can't attribute this to the temperature!



## Colorado Springs Muzzle Loaders Regular Monthly Meeting December 7, 2017

The December meeting of the CSML was called to order with 15 members and 17 wrapped presents in the room. Vice President Bob McCune gave a warm welcome to all and thanked those who had brought goodies to share. Bob asked that since this was the anniversary of Pearl Harbor, that we all take a moment of silence to remember those who gave all.

The business part of the meeting began with a request for the Treasurer's report. Gwen noted that the period of October 1 through November 30 was the time frame for her report. She provided us a list of adds to the account and deletions in the form of payments made. According to records we are at a better level than this same time last year; not by much but by some. Motion made, seconded, and approved to accept this report as read.

Up next was a Secretary's report. Doreen asked if all had read their *Mountain Man Monthly* and if anyone had any changes to the minutes as published. Since there was only a slight murmur from the crowd, she made a motion that we accept the Secretary's report as printed in the newsletter. There was a resounding second and approval to the motion.

Membership Chairman Ted Beaupre advised us that we have a new member as of last week, bringing us to a total of 68 families in the CSML. He also noted that dues are due by the end of January so it's time to pay up.

**Old Business:** Ted noted that there were only two people who came to the paper shoot, so they all made the decision to clean out the range shed.

Don Stoner noted that the recent gun show was the poorest attended that he had ever been to. He also noted that the next gun show will be in March and he will keep us informed.

**New Business:** Doreen thanked all who had come to the memorial service for long time member Rich Anthony. She also thanked Doug for sending out an e-mail of the service information on short notice. Rich's wife Barb was very pleased to see several of the CSML group at the service. She is having a hard time and just knowing that folks appreciated Rich enough to come was a good thing for her.

It was noted by the group, that there is some interest for in-line shooters participating in our shoot. We discussed the past issues with the in-line shooters and reiterated that we welcome all shooters to our events. The only two rules that affect anyone are that the shoots, including monthly club shoots, must be shot with patched round balls and the annual shoot requires a minimum of three shooters in each class to enable us to award prizes for that match. We will continue to encourage the in-line shooters to participate and keep an open mind. We may all learn something new about the in-line muzzle loaders.

Don Stoner passed around a flyer about the Michael Garman studios. They are having a sale and the sculptures include some mountain men.

As with anything we do, safety is always the prime factor. Bruce noted that he had read an article about a Savage in-line rifle coming up in a court battle after the barrel blew up. It was noted that the litigant is seeking injury and damages from the smokeless powder and not black powder. It appears that after about 200 rounds, the barrel on this particular model weakens and blows up. The articles were then shared with those interested.

Upcoming events were noted. All were given a reminder to provide muzzle loading hunting success information to Joy before the January meeting.

Motion was made to adjourn the meeting. It was seconded and passed.

Respectfully submitted,  
Temporary Scribe Doreen Webb

We adjourned to finish off the goodie table and open the ornaments. Numbers were passed out and each

one came and took a package to see what was inside. There were lots of lovely and different ornaments this year. Thank you to all who participated in this annual event.

to [info@csmlinc.org](mailto:info@csmlinc.org) to get on the e-mail list. Please remember Melchert's Rule and check one of the sources before you make the drive for any of the shoots.

Doug noted that he is the NRA recruiter for our area. He can assist with renewal of NRA dues and if he does, our club benefits from that. Remember that none of your dues go to the political side of the NRA. If it is time to renew your dues, check with Doug.

Announcements of upcoming events were made.

Motion was made to adjourn the meeting. It was seconded and passed.

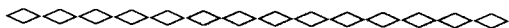
Respectfully submitted,  
Temporary Scribe Doreen Webb



## Back-to-School Brain Teasers

1. How many colors were in the first box of Crayola crayons?  
a. 64                      b. 12                      c. 8                      d. 48
2. Which actor from the movie *Ferris Bueller's Day Off* is known for his monotone roll call and later went on to host a TV game show?  
a. Jeffrey Jones                      b. Alan Ruck  
c. Alex Trebeck                      d. Ben Stein
3. Which iconic crooner recorded the song "An Apple for the Teacher," which explains why students often give the shiny, red fruit to their instructors?  
a. Dean Martin                      b. Bing Crosby  
c. Frank Sinatra                      d. Perry Como

4. What '80's teen film about a performing arts high school was turned into a TV series?
- a. *Fame*                      b. *The Facts of Life*  
c. *Glee*                         d. *The Breakfast Club*
5. Until the 1960's, most classroom blackboards were made of what material?
- a. slate    b. granite    c. zinc    d. limestone
6. Which former first lady has a master's degree in library science and was an elementary school teacher before moving into the White House?
- a. Nancy Reagan              b. Laura Bush  
c. Pat Nixon                    d. Hillary Clinton
7. Who wrote and first recorded the song "School's Out," which has become an anthem for summer vacation?
- a. Alvin and the Chipmunks  
b. Pink Floyd  
c. Alice Cooper  
d. Marilyn Manson



## BOOK REVIEW

*Eyewitness to the Fetterman Fight: Indian Views*, edited by John H. Monnett. Norman: University of Oklahoma Press, 2017. 232 pp. Maps, illustrations, notes, appendixes, index. \$29.95 cloth.

By: Randy Kane

(The reviewer is a retired National Park Service supervisor. His last assignment was at Fort Union Trading Post, North Dakota. He presently volunteers at The Museum of the Fur Trade.)

This book is a spin-off of Monnett's earlier work, *Where a Hundred Soldiers Were Killed*, arguably the most scholarly and sophisticated treatment of the Fort Phil Kearney saga to date. His *Indian Views*, using warrior participant statements, is a more thorough and inclusive account of the Indian role in the demise of Fetterman's command.

Monnett states the Indians numbered possibly 1500-2000 warriors in the battle and included Oglala and Miniconjou Lakota, Northern Cheyenne and Northern Arapahoe. Of the warrior accounts, the Miniconjou White Bull, the Oglala American Horse, and the Cheyenne White Elk are the most detailed and informative. From these accounts and the placement of the bodies of the soldiers found on the field, the cavalry was well ahead of the infantry, more than half a mile, when the warriors sprung their trap. The cavalry retreat was one of attrition until only a few made it back to where the infantry under Captain Fetterman made a stand. The warriors made a final rush on this command and killed all in hand-to-hand fighting.

American Horse states that he identified the commanding officer (Captain Fetterman) and charged on horseback clubbing the officer to the ground with his stone war club, then jumped off his horse and cut the officer's throat. The wounds on Fetterman's body bore this out.

The role of Red Cloud and that of Crazy Horse are discussed in separate chapters. Monnett believes, from participant accounts, that Red Cloud was present at the battle and possibly exercised some influence with the Oglala, but being forty-four years old, left the actual fighting to younger warriors eager to gain battle recognition. The author determined that Crazy Horse took an active role in the battle, possibly as Red Cloud's "chief lieutenant" on the battlefield. His decoy role, however, Monnett discerns was largely the invention of author Mari Sandoz and perpetuated by authors, including credible historians (Kingsley Bray), ever since.

Monnett credits the Indians with "winning the battle" rather than white commanders losing it. He gives great credit to the successful plan and execution of the decoy and ambush tactic. The plan was actually very simple, the execution was unique. Cheyenne and Sioux warriors had tried the same tactic near

Julesburg, Colorado in summer of 1865, only to have young warriors attack prematurely, allowing the majority of a soldier company to escape. What the author downplays in this book, but not in his previous work, was the impetuous rush of the cavalry led by Lieutenant Grummond chasing after the decoys and drawing Fetterman in support with the infantry beyond Lodge Trail Ride. In an earlier encounter on December 6, Grummond had nearly lost his life by acting in a similar manner. The Indians learned from that incident, the whites did not.

The Fetterman Fight was a dramatic incident of the Indian Wars of the northern Plains, and correspondingly draws much interest. A criticism of the book is the small light print used, especially in the author's discussion of the various accounts. Less verbiage and larger print would have made it more readable.

In all, this is a valuable book. For a full understanding of the most recent scholarship of the Fetterman Fight, however, one should first read Monnett's earlier work, *Where a Hundred Soldiers Were Killed*.



## L. NEWELL

**T**akes this method of returning his thanks to a generous public, for the liberal patronage he has heretofore received, and he hopes by a strict attention to business to merit and receive a continuance of public favor. He has now on hand, and will endeavor to keep, a supply of CAST STEEL EDGE TOOLS, and other articles in his line..

Among which are -- Broad Axes, Ship Carpenter's do. Socket Chisels, Hand and Cooper's Axes, chopping Axes of a variety of kinds, Carpenter's and Cooper's Adzes, Drawing Knives, Howelling do. Stone Hammers, Stone Axes, Chisels, Gads, Wedges, etc. Mattocks, Picks and Blowing tools,

generally, Sledges and Mining tools, Log Chains, Ox Yokes, Bows, Rings and Staples, Hoes and Pitch Forks, Hinges, Window & Door Fastenings, Lathing and Shingling Hatchets, Hunting Axes, Wagon and Cart Boxes, Boat Pole Sockets and Hooks, Tackle Hooks and Rudder Irons, Chain Plates and Spikes of various sizes. He has also on hand a variety of Mill Irons, and will manufacture Wrought Cranks for Saw Mills to any Pattern. Also, a large supply of PATENT BALANCES for retailers, Dearborn's Warehouse Balance, etc. PLOUGHS of various kinds, with and without stocks, kept constantly on hand, --- Brass, Copper and other Engine work furnished at the shortest notice. Anchors, Boilers, Flues, etc. made or repaired, with dispatch. Horse Shoeing, Carriage work, and all other kinds of Smithing promptly attended to: and all work of his manufacture, the *workmanship and materials he still continues to warrant.*

All of the above articles he will sell as low as can be afforded in this city of equal manufacture. Those who are desirous of purchasing, he requests to call and examine for themselves.

The highest price in cash, given for Old Brass, worn out Stills, etc.

L. NEWELL, will take five or six good health lads, of industrious habits, as apprentices to the above business.

St. Louis, Oct. 9, 1829.

Above is Lewis Newell's 1829 advertisement in the *Missouri Republican*, following one of his bankruptcies. Missouri History Museum, St. Louis.

### Lewis Newell, the Best Blacksmith in St. Louis

In the midst of our ongoing research about traps in the fur trade, one name stands out from the many important artisans who created these marvelous and most deadly tools of the western trappers. Lewis Newell was given the nod as the best blacksmith of early St. Louis.

It has been surmised that this Newell was the brother of mountain man Doc Newell, but there is nothing to confirm any such relationship. In fact, other records indicate he came from the same area of New York as did Jedidiah Smith, and that Newell's family operated extensive blacksmithing facilities in that state. However, we shall await the conclusion of our research and publish it in this journal (*Museum of the Fur Trade Quarterly*).

St. Louis sources state that he arrived there in 1817, two years before Jacob Hawken, and manufactured a superior double spring animal trap characterized by jaws of remarkable symmetry with a triangular cross section to give strength and holding surface so important to securing prey. The jaws are held to each post by a single pin, and the jaws register precisely with one another, indicating the precision of Newell's work. He was also noted as the manufacturer of excellent Indian axes for the fur trade. The traps are marked "NEWELL" diagonally across the bottom of the cross, and the axes are marked diagonally next to the eye. In the St. Louis Mercantile Library is an 1832 order from Robert Campbell as buyer for the firm of Sublette and Campbell which was offering stiff competition on the Upper Missouri from its post, Fort William, adjacent to the American Fur Company's Fort Union. Partner William Sublette was also leading a trapping brigade to the rendezvous at Pierre's Hole that year, and would have made excellent use of Newell's production. Newell's output earned for him the title as the best blacksmith of early St. Louis from historian Thomas Scharf.

Newell's inventive mind led him into efforts to establish a foundry and to experiment with casting iron to shape. He successfully manufactured wagon hub boxes in 1828, the first such cast-to-order products made in America west of the Mississippi River. The foundry business, however, was hugely expensive, and Newell managed to go bankrupt in his

effort to establish such an important industry.

There are some other confusing aspects to Newell's later years in St. Louis, including a son by the same name and following a similar career path. Time and more work will reveal an even larger role for this man whose products competed with those of Miles Standish and Jacob Hawken.

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### A Hudson's Bay Company Chief Factor's Sword

By: James A. Hanson

The Hudson's Bay Company, like some other fur companies and European overseas commercial enterprises, often issued military-style uniforms to employees, especially the officers. In fact the custom continued for the HBC into the twentieth century. In the eighteenth century the struggle with the French led to the actual construction of Fort Prince of Wales, with massive stone parapets and artillery pieces to repel the enemy. When the HBC men failed to drive away the French attackers under La Perouse during the American Revolutionary War, the final comment from the company's employees was that they had been hired to trade in furs, not man the cannons.

The militarization of the company officers has received scant attention from fur trade historians, and there are few artifacts and documents that shed light on the subject. Archeological sites yield some attractive buttons in the late eighteenth century sites, and other examples of "official" buttons continue into the twentieth century. The military theme was given full preference when, in the last quarter of the eighteenth century and first decade of the nineteenth, those men with the highest company rank, chief factor, were issued special swords in recognition of their exalted rank.

These men were Chief Factors. The HBC's territory of Rupert's Land was divided into trading districts, physical territory surrounding a major trading post and depot. The Chief Factor had certain legal authority as magistrate within the district he governed. But the Chief Factor's authority extended upwardly as



well; each was entitled to sit on the HBC's governing London committee and offer his opinions on any matter coming before the company directors. Perhaps most important, each Chief Factor was entitled to a percentage of the company's annual profits.

I have not seen a list of HBC Chief Factors. While the term continued in use for many decades, the powers of the position including the right to participate in the London Committee's deliberations and decisions, and, most important, the sharing in the annual profits were seriously attacked by various managers and finally eliminated under the suzerainty of George Simpson.

Somewhere in the neighborhood of thirty to fifty individuals may have achieved the rank of Chief Factor in the anti-French phase of the company's operations that followed the collapse of New France. Each of these men would have been eligible for, and probably received, a Chief Factor's sword. To date just two of them have been described publicly.

Each sword was accompanied by a commission from the governor, deputy governor, and governing committee appointing the individual Chief Factor at whatever post and district was appropriate. The acceptance of the sword was in recognition of the esteem in which he was held by the company; it was offered in full confidence that the recipient "will never make an improper use of it, nor draw it in Anger against any Person." When issued, each sword and scabbard was likely accompanied by an over-the-shoulder sword belt that had an oval plate engraved with the Hudson's Bay Company arms. One of these plates is in the Manitoba Museum of Man and Nature and is illustrated in Ross's article the first published work about these swords.

Both known examples of these swords were produced by the firm of Bennett, sword makers to the prince Regent, and located at 67 Royal Exchange, also known as 67 Threadneedle Street. The firm was founded by John Bennett who operated it from 1782 to 1802. His widow or daughter Elizabeth directed the company until 1809, after which date it was known as Bennett & Lac7. Both swords are inscribed in an oval on the right side of the scabbard. The first sword described in the literature is in the Hudson's Bay Collection of the Manitoba Museum of Man and Nature in Winnipeg. It is a lightweight sword copied

from the Model 1796 British Light Cavalry sword. It is obviously similar to the second example described here but of later form. The sword in the Museum of the Fur Trade is etched "J. Bennett" on the blade which is also decorated with rather crude etchings of Britannia and a panoply of arms and further enhanced with blueing.

Both swords have tooled black leather sheaths and identical gilt scabbard mounts. The Winnipeg example has a bone hilt wrapped with wire. Its left languet is engraved JB for John Ballenden, who was made Chief Factor of York Factory in 1800.

The second example, in the Museum of the Fur Trade, dates perhaps ten years earlier. Though generally similar, with 28-inch curved blade and 32-inch overall length, this has a decidedly earlier style coffin shape to the pommel. The right languet is engraved JSN for John S. McNab who was appointed Chief Factor at Fort Albany in 1790, and he would have been eligible for this award at that time.

### **John S. McNab**

Born in Aberdour, Fifeshire, Scotland in 1755, John McNab must have exhibited some early degree of intellectual depth to his mind. Near the end of his life he had some connection with the University of Edinburgh. Although no proof of the granting of a medical degree is known to exist through his adult life, he used the title Doctor and most assuredly functioned as a practicing physician when first employed by the Hudson's Bay Company. That occurred in 1779 when he signed on, at age 24, as surgeon for the HBC's important post known as Fort Albany on Jams Bay (the "Bottom of the Bay").

It is possible McNab was lacking in some form of social tact, or more likely the company may have simply been shorthanded for upper management personnel, for he relocated with some regularity. In 1782 the surgeon was appointed Chief Trader at Henley House. His service there must have been acceptable, perhaps even exemplary. Transferring back to Albany, Master McNab performed the duties there as second in command while also being appointed surgeon for the post.

The good doctor was promoted to Chief at Albany, 1790-91, but then took a leave of absence,

1791-92, from his company duties to take his son to Britain where the boy eventually may have been enrolled in medical school. This son was probably Thomas, born in 1782.

Returning to his old post at Albany in 1792, McNab was demoted to second in command for a year, then reassigned as Chief. In 1799, McNab again took leave and traveled to Britain. While there he collected his son Thomas who apparently had completed his medical training, also marrying and fathering a grandson. The extended family arrived back in Canada in 1801.

Our man McNab then served as Chief of Fort Churchill until 1802, and finally he became Chief of York Factory, the most important depot of the Hudson's Bay Company. He remained there until 1809.

For whatever reason, he took leave to return to Britain that year, accompanied by his son and grandson. While there, McNab was called in by the HBC's London Committee on May 2, 1809 and "informed that the Committee would no longer have occasion for his further services."

However, in 1811 the company permitted him to return to Canada aboard the HBC supply ship *Prince of Wales* which traveled to Moose Fort on the Bay, in order for him to wind up some affairs. While there, the ship became trapped in sea ice. McNab organized a party to carry the important dispatches, correspondence, and accounts from Moose Fort south to Montreal, a relatively short trip but one that had never been undertaken previously by the HBC. In fact, the arduous journey was made more comfortable by sleds and the frequent hospitality of North West Company posts along the way.

McNab delivered the mail, then traveled the spring of 1812 to Liverpool where he was reported to have been officially retired May 11, 1812.

When fellow Scot the Earl of Selkirk began his muddled Red River Colony, fantasy, some contact occurred between him and McNab, who was back in Montreal in April, 1816, intending to accept an unspecified offer from the Earl. He also stated that he intended to return to Fifeshire the next year, 1817. In 1818 there is a letter from McNab asking for HBC to provide transport for McNab's son and grandson to Canada. Apparently McNab returned to Scotland and

was at the University of Edinburgh when the HBC London Committee informed him that the unspecified claims he had made against the Company had not been substantiated.

Dr. McNab apparently returned to Canada and died there in 1820; the place of his burial is unknown. He had taken as his "country" wife Jane Cook, the mixed blood daughter of a fur trader. They had three known children, and the descendants of the McNab-Cook union are spread today from Winnipeg and Calgary to Toronto and Ottawa. A sizeable number reside in the Gordon First Nation in southern Saskatchewan. McNab's daughter Sarah married Londoner Thomas Bunn who was involved in the commercial exploration of Rupert's Land.

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#### Answers to the Back-to-School Brain Teasers:

1. 8
2. Ben Stein
3. Bing Crosby
4. Fame
5. slate
6. Laura Bush
7. Alice Cooper

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Don't forget the potluck in January. Be sure to bring enough for yourself and some others. Also bring your eating utensils and plates.

February's meeting will be the white elephant gift exchange. This is always a riot and we have a great time with it. Look around and find your oddest, ugliest, most unusual, or even ridiculous thing and wrap it up for a gift. Numbers will be drawn and the opportunity to exchange will provide decisions for all.

Merry Christmas and a Happy New Year to all of you.....



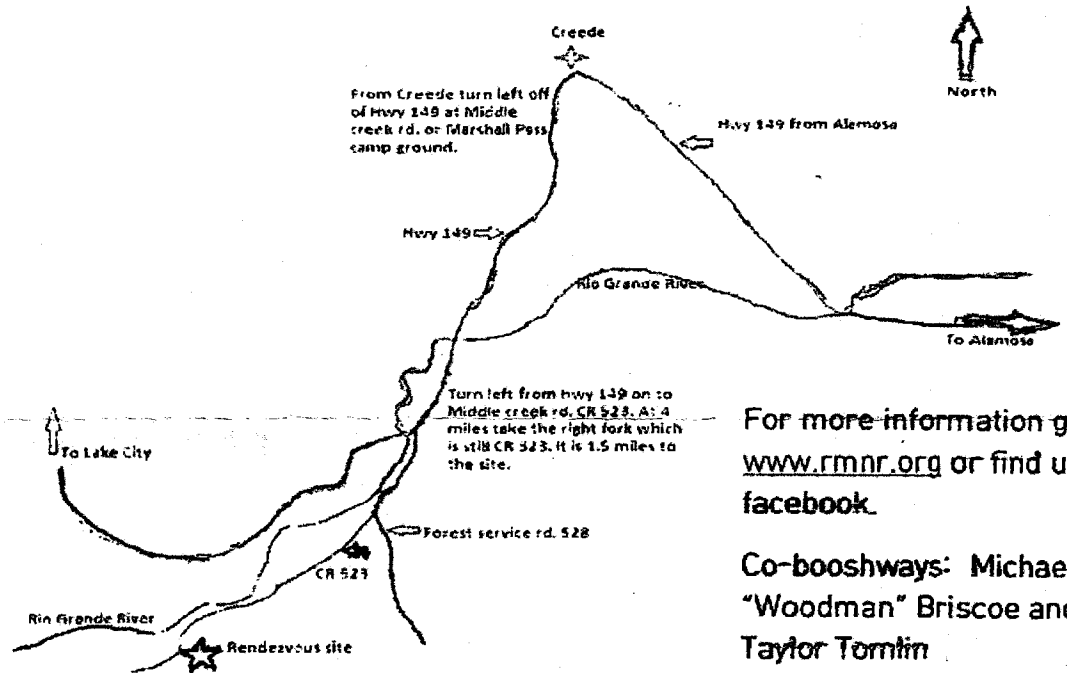
2018 Rocky Mountain National Rendezvous

Creede, Colorado

JULY 14 - 21, 2018

Early Setup JULY 12 - 14, 2018

Archery, rifle, pistol, smoothbore shoots, hawk and knife competitions, kids' games, horse games, traders row, seminars, and more!



For more information go to www.rmnr.org or find us on facebook.

Co-booshways: Michael "Woodman" Briscoe and Taylor Tomlin

rmnr2018@aol.com

Return to the spectacular site of the 2006 and 2010 RMNR, situated at 9,000 feet of elevation. Located on the historic Soward Ranch approx. 8 miles west of Creede Colorado on Hwy 149. Two creeks run through the site, emptying into a pond. Primitive fishing will be allowed—no license required!

Long-term, short-term, tin-tipi, and horse camp. Firewood, water, trash



HIGH COUNTRY HIDEAWAY

ALL MUZZLELOADER

SHOTGUN SHOOT

Including NMLRA Territorial Matches

Held at the Blue Valley Sportsman Club

Near Kremmling, Colorado

July 11-15, 2018

Registration

Adults \$25

Junior \$10

Territorials \$8

Motels and
Camping RV/Tent

In Kremmling

10 miles north of
the range.

Dinner Saturday evening for all
shooters and family

Great lunches every day at the
range for \$5

Contact: Tom Hart

tkhart25@gmail.com

(719) 289-1840