

of small dimensions, without any palisade or other military surroundings. Last year a large block store in addition was erected. This has since been kept well stocked with goods, which have been sold at a moderate profit, however the market might at times have justified higher prices. The post is named after Mr. Yale, now, as has been stated, Chief Trader at Langley. He is an old and efficient servant of the Company, having been on Fraser river over thirty years, during which time he has been but once absent from the Territory. Mr. Alvord is at present Superintendent at this place.

#### FORT DALLAS AND FORT BERENS.

The former of these posts is situated about fifty miles above Fort Yale, on the east bank of the river, and three miles below the mouth of Thompson's Fork. It is named after Mr. Alex. G. Dallas, a son-in-law of Governor Douglas, a gentleman whose efficient services and liberal views have alike secured him the confidence of the Company and the respect of the public, and who, in the estimation of all, is deemed justly to merit the compliment thus paid him. The buildings not yet occupied, being in an unfinished state, are located on a handsome grassy eminence, overlooking the river, toward which it slopes with an even and gentle declivity. They will be completed and brought into use the present summer, there being a numerous mining population in the vicinity. Fort Berens, also named after a member of the Company, is situated on the same side of the river, fifty miles above Fort Dallas, at a point opposite the terminus of the new trail opened through the Lillooet country to the upper Fraser. It occupies a magnificent table land, commanding a view for many miles up and down the river, and though laid out on an extensive scale, is in a still more unfinished state than Fort Dallas; yet, like the latter, is to be finished and occupied during the present spring or summer.

#### FORT KAMLOOPS.

Making a deflection one hundred miles east, we arrived at Fort Kamloops, also called Fort Thompson. It is situated on the North Branch of Thompson's Fork, near its junction with the main stream, and a little above the head of Nushwap Lake, in the midst of an extended and highly fertile bottom. It is the only post the Company have in the interior of British Columbia to the east of Fraser river—Fort Colville, on the Columbia, at one time thought to be on the English, having been ascertained by the late survey to be on the American side of the line. It is the intention of the Company to carry it to their own side this summer, and re-erect it under the name of Fort Shepherd, as a mark of respect for the present Governor of the Hudson's Bay Company. There are several hundred acres of land under cultivation near Fort Kamloops, a large proportion being planted to potatoes, which grow here with little culture, and of an excellent quality. Wheat and other cereals also thrive well, the yield being abundant and the crop quite certain. There is also a fine range for stock in the

neighborhood, the cows and oxen, of which there are several hundred head, with a large number of horses, keeping fat through the summer, and in tolerable condition through the winter, though none except the working animals receive any fodder, unless, perhaps, it be a little straw. The Indian Chief, Paul, living near the Fort, owns a large amount of stock, the sale of which to the whites of late has rendered him quite wealthy. This post is under the management of chief trader McLean, a man held in great awe by the surrounding savages, from his summary and decisive manner of dealing with offenders. Indeed, he is quite remarkable for his reckless intrepidity, even amongst a class distinguished for cool and determined courage.

#### FORT ALEXANDRIA.

Returning, and following up the Fraser over 150 miles above Fort Berens, we arrive at Fort Alexandria, or as it is commonly called, Alexander, being named after Sir Alexander MacKenzie, who indicated the spot as favorable for a station as early as 1793. Having reached this point on his journey of exploration, this celebrated traveler being advised by the natives of the dangerous navigation of the river below, and conscious that he was already near the Pacific, directed his course toward the west, and striking the Salmon river, followed it to its disembovement in one of those deep canals that penetrate the coast of British Columbia in such a remarkable manner. It is the principal post of the company in this region, being a sort of depot for receiving the produce gathered at the stations still further on, of which there are a number, all however of secondary importance. This Fort is situated on the east bank of the Fraser, nearly in latitude 52° N. The country adjacent is open and picturesque, and is said to afford good hunting grounds, whence the Indian procuring an abundant supply of skins, that trade has always been active at this point.

To the southwest of Alexandria, some fifty miles, is Fort Chilcotin, on a river, near a lake, and in the country of a tribe all bearing the same name. These people were once numerous, and their land abounding in beaver and other fur-producing animals, it was deemed advisable to establish a post amongst them. Subsequently, however, their number being reduced through war and disease, their trade proved profitless, and this station like several others further north, has been abandoned or is occupied only as occasion may require. In this catalogue may be enumerated Fort George, one hundred miles north of Fort Alexandria, at the junction of Stuart and Fraser rivers, and the still more inconsiderable stations of Fort Fraser, McLeod and St. James.

#### FORT SIMPSON.

The only remaining post requiring special mention is that of Fort Simpson, situated on Chathams Sound, in the extreme northwest corner of British Columbia, adjacent to the Russian Possessions. Located on a fine har-