

In this number (page 68) you will find the miniature designs of the Indian churches at Shushwap and the one at Shekalkmah, or Shushwap Centre, a log building of 50 x 25. Rural on the outside, it retains its rustic appearance in the interior. It has been opened since July, 1892. A sweet-toned bell, of 200 lbs., from the celebrated Meneely Bell Foundry, of Troy, N.Y., swings in the steeple.

The other church or chapel, still unfinished, is that of Halowt, or the Lower Shushwap. It is a frame building, 76 feet long by 20 feet wide, with a transept 44 x 20. The sanctuary occupies 16 x 20 feet, and the vestry or priest's apartment, with a private room upstairs, is also 20 feet by 16. This chapel was erected by the Indians themselves during last summer, and was opened on November 4th, 1891. From the same Meneely foundry, a 500 lb. bell, the largest and finest in the district thus far, is set close to the church on a temporary frame, until its place is ready in the tower, now being constructed.

The third drawing on page 68 gives the ground plan of the Halowt church.

The half-tone, on page 69, is from a photograph of the house and church of St. Louis Mission, Kamloops, B. C. The church, with the vocable of the Sacred Heart, was built in 1887, and the house in 1889. It is situated on an elevation close behind the city of Kamloops, looks northward, and affords a view as desirable as can be had of the city of Kamloops, of the forks of the Thompson river, of the Indian village and reserve on the opposite side, and of the magnificent mountain scenery in the background. As soon as a photograph of all this can be obtained, it will be sent to the engraver, for the "Kamloops Wawa."

The first missionary who came to Kamloops was Father Demers, afterwards first Bishop of Victoria and Vancouver Island. That was about fifty years ago. A second one came a few years later, whose name the Indians no more remember. Then Rev. Father Durieu, now Bishop of New Westminster, Rev. Father Richard, Rev. Father Gendre, Rev. Father Baudre, Rev. Father Paudosy; but they only came to Kamloops as visitors from the Okanagan Lake Mission, where they resided.

Rev. Father Grandidier was the first to reside at Kamloops, with Father Martin as his companion and Bro. Henry Devries for assistant, in 1878-79.

In the summer of 1880, Rev. Father LeJacq was recalled from the Stewart's Lake Mission, which he had established and conducted for thirteen years, to take charge of the St. Louis Mission, Kamloops, which was then constituted as a regular house of the O. M. I., with Rev. Father LeJacq as Superior and Fathers Grandidier and Peytavin as assessors. In 1881 Father Grandidier was replaced by Father Coccoia, and in 1882 Father Peytavin was succeeded by Father LeJeune. There was no change then until 1887, when Bishop D'Herbomez, on his return from the Chapter-General, left Father J. A. Bédard at Kamloops instead of Father Coccoia, who was sent to take charge of St. Eugene's Mission, Kootenay, which position he has since filled with great distinction.

Rev. Father LeJacq attended to the Shushwap Indians of the district for twelve years, from his arrival in 1880 until 1892, when his services were required at the head of the St. Joseph's Mission, William's Lake, where an industrial school for Indian boys and girls was being organized under his auspices.

On Father LeJacq's departure, Father Bédard became Superior of the Mission at Kamloops, with Fathers LeJeune and Guertin as assessors, the former to attend to the Indians of the whole district, the latter to visit the Catholics along the C. P. R. line from Kamloops east to the summit of the Rocky Mountains (including the mines of West Kootenay), or limit of British Columbia, which mission had been attended to, since 1884, in turn by Fathers Fay 1884, LeJeune 1885, Coccoia 1886, LeJeune 1887, Bédard 1888. In November, 1893, Rev. Father Bédard taking charge again of the West Kootenay and Railway district, Father LeJeune became the Superior, with Father Guertin as Procurator. Early in 1894 Rev. Father Carion arrived at Kamloops to take the direction of the industrial school. Father Bédard went to William's Lake, and Father Peytavin came to Kamloops, where, after aiding the Indian missions among the Shushwaps during the winter months, he went, in the early spring, to attend to the miners of West Kootenay and the railroaders of the Selkirk and Rocky Mountain districts.

The St. Louis Mission, to the present date, is under the same Superior, with Fathers Carion and Guertin as assessors, and Brothers Surel and John Mulvaney as helpers.