

above. Mr. Superintendent Powell states that the settlement presents the appearance of an orderly English village.

The Indians of Kincolith, on the Nass River, were found by the Superintendent working industriously at a cannery, with profitable results.

The Indians residing in the villages on the Nass River are greatly perplexed by reason of the rivalry existing between the Anglican and Wesleyan Methodist denominations, and distrust of both has been the natural result; the natives of the upper villages declining to have anything to do with either denomination; concluding that their heathen rites are better, being attended with less contention.

The Indian village at Fort Simpson, like that at Metla-kahtla, is a model settlement. The Indian houses are described as being well finished, most of them exceedingly neat and clean, and many of them comfortably furnished; considerable improvement in these and other respects since the Superintendent visited the village two years ago, being manifest.

Besides the mission buildings of the Wesleyan Methodist Church, a comfortable school-house has been erected, which is about to be enlarged in order to accommodate the increasing number of applicants for tuition. A home for young Indian females has also been established by Mrs. Crosby, the missionary's wife. The satisfactory condition of matters at this point is mainly due to the efforts of the Missionary Society of the Methodist body to advance the Indians, which have been attended with eminent success.

The Stickeen Indians, whose hunting grounds are within the territory belonging to the United States known as Alaska, which borders on British Columbia, have always disputed the right of the Indians of the latter Province, whose hunting grounds extend northward to the boundary of Alaska, and who are known as the Sticks and Taltans, to fish in the Stickeen River for a distance of 150 miles up stream from its mouth, over which the Stickeens claim they have the exclusive right of fishing although the disputed portion of the river runs through British territory. Upon the occasion of the visit made by the Indian Superintendent to this region the Chief of the Stickeens promised to no longer molest the Sticks and Taltans in the exercise of this privilege. The latter Indians are described as honest, trustworthy and very industrious. The opening of the mines of Cassiar has, however, brought them into contact with unscrupulous white men and demoralization has followed.

The Hydahs of Queen Charlotte Islands are described as being superior to any other unchristianized Septs of the Province. They possess much mechanical skill. Their houses are large and commodious, built of boards manufactured by themselves, and are kept neat and clean. The people are well dressed.