

each presented with a biscuit. Next came 120 elderly men and women to whom a few leaves of tobacco were an acceptable token of friendly feeling; the sick, too, were remembered; and last, not least, the councilmen and constables.

Precisely at twelve o'clock a royal salute of twenty-one guns boomed forth from the ship, to the great satisfaction, and some astonishment, of the groups of Indians, who, in their Sunday best, had gathered to the village square, to join in the festivities, which now commenced in earnest. Children playing at ball, and taking turns at a merry-go-round; young men competing at gymnastic bars; the eighteen policemen of the village in regimentals, ready for review; and the elders walking about, comparing the old time and the new, made up a scene which, for interest and enjoyment, could not well be surpassed.

But the most exciting part of the programme for the day was the regatta. The course was about two miles, round an island. In the first race, five canoes, manned by forty-one young men in their prime, were engaged. The canoes flew through the waves, throwing the white foam on every side; and right gallantly were the efforts sustained until the goal was reached. Three canoes, rowed by women, also contended for a prize.

Next came foot races, running in sacks, blind-man's buff, and such like amusements. It so happened that on this day a large body of Quoque Indians came to Metlahkatlah. As they landed from the fleet of Bella Pella canoes, the contrast which they presented to the well-dressed and respectable Metlahkatlahas was very striking. They were clothed in tattered blankets which scarcely covered their nakedness. Their faces were painted black and red, and their hair was matted and dishevelled. Not a little astonished at all they saw around them, they eventually retired, as though wishing to hide themselves from observation. Their chief, a stately personage, alone remained, as the guest of Legaic.

The evening was devoted to a public meeting, and a magic-lantern entertainment.

At the meeting several of the officers from the "Sparrowhawk" addressed the Indians. Some of the chief men replied: Mr. Duncan acting as interpreter on both sides. The time being short, the speakers were limited to a few minutes each. Two or three quotations will serve to give some idea of the general line of the addresses and the highly figurative language peculiar to Indian oratory:—

ABRAHAM KEMSKAH.—"Chiefs, I will say a little. How were we hear, when we were young, what we now hear? And being old, and long fixed in sin, how are we to obey? We are like the canoe going against the tide which is too strong for it; we struggle, but, in spite of our efforts, we are carried out to sea. Again, we are like a youth watching