

far up in the sky, glow pyramids of snow and ice ; these wilds furnish views of intense splendour. Inaccessible mountain ranges traverse the land, many of their peaks clothed with perpetual snow ; and its general surface is rocky and barren, except where covered with forest trees and brushwood. The territory is literally studded with long narrow lakes, some of them of great depth, and varying from five to fifty miles in length, in breadth from two to seven, with water extremely cold and clear. However, there is one exception to this clearness in the Liloost water, which is of a dirty green. On the other hand, I never beheld anything more lovely than the Lake of Chilukenyuke, as I once looked down upon it by moonlight. Every star, in all its brightness, was mirrored in the translucent waters. The magnificent glacier of the lake resembled a mass of gigantic emeralds partially covered by a mantle of snowy whiteness ; the green ice at every crevice shining clearly in the sun, which year after year vainly strives to melt it away.

The river *Fraser* is the great artery of the country, and the only river affording any extensive facilities for navigation. It takes its rise in the Rocky Mountains, and after a course of 700 miles flows into the Gulf of Georgia, six miles north of the boundary line. Its current is broad and extremely rapid, and the melting snows of summer raise it some fifty feet, at which season it sweeps along with fearful velocity. During this period the navigation is very dangerous, owing to the great quantity of trees, stumps, roots, and logs which float down upon its surface ; and at other times the shallows and shifting sands, in which it abounds, render voyaging on its waters, except for flat-bottomed steamers, peculiarly hazardous. The river is also diffi-