

islands drop down plump into inky fathoms of water.

Along these shores there are numerous Indian fishing villages. One of the most remarkable of these was Metlakahtla. A few years ago it was a flourishing village. The story of the reclamation of the Indians from savagery and paganism to civilization and Christianity, through the labours of Mr. Duncan, a lay missionary of the Church of England, is one of intense interest. But on account of dissensions be-

are in ruins, gaping windowless on the sea, the church mocks with hollow echoes its scanty services, the cannery and sawmill are broken down, there are no children in the streets, no gatherings in the public place, the guest-house that was once thronged with many travellers has no path to it, and all the gardens are overgrown and waste." A few of the exiled Indians are, it is said, straggling back to their old home.

Port Simpson is twenty miles farther north, near the borders of



NATURE'S MONUMENT, PACIFIC COAST.

tween Mr. Duncan and the officers of the society, the mission was broken up, and Mr. Duncan and his Indians removed to Alaska. A recent visitor to this spot says: "There is a certain pathos about Metlakahtla. It was a village of two-storied houses, with street lamps, gardens, and shell-strewn paths, where fruit has unequalled luxuriance, whose harbour has efficient shelter, where there is a cannery and a sawmill for the employment of the people, the largest church in the province, and a fine mission house. But now the houses

Alaska. Of it the writer last quoted says: "Fort Simpson is perhaps more attractive than even Metlakahtla. The houses are more numerous and better designed, and the place looks prosperous. At the Methodist mission, which has a good church, is an Industrial School, wherein twenty-five Indian girls are sheltered from impurity and taught to keep house. Fort Simpson has an important Hudson's Bay Company's post dating from 1830, and the log buildings, although defaced in part with modern clap-board and paint, have a