

the Bulkley River enters from the southeast we tie up at Hazelton. Hazelton is built on a series of broad and fertile terraces, beginning with the flat on which stands the stockaded Hudson's Bay Fort, Cunningham's store, the church, and other creditable buildings and culminating in the cemetery, some 200 feet

bridges are needed at Nine-Mile and Twenty-Mile Creeks (from Hazelton), and again at Salmon Creek, nine miles beyond Babine Lake. The spring was very backward this year, and as late as the 25th of June there was heavy snow wading for our horses on the Babine summit, 3,600 feet above the Forks. At



HAZELTON.

above the river. A good deal of land is cultivated by the Indians, who raise potatoes, rhubarb, turnips, onions, hay and many small fruits.

From Hazelton run three trails of some importance. One, up the main river to Kispiox and Kiskagass, is travelled chiefly by Indians, and last year by Ashcroft pilgrims. A second follows the valley of the

Babine we were most kindly entertained by Mr. French, the chief of the Hudson's Bay Fort at this point. Here again we found vegetables and fruit growing in rich profusion, though the staple industry of the Lake is fishing. The salmon catch is so rich that the company are able to ship dried salmon to the coast and compete with the Fraser River for the



THE INDIAN CEMETERY AT HAZELTON.

Bulkley to its head, and so on to Quesnelle. The third, which we followed, is the route over which the Hudson's Bay Company pass their supplies to Babine, Stuart's Lake and interior points. As trails go, it is a good one, but at the high-water season there is much mud and several hard streams to cross. Good

dog-food trade. The dried fish retail here at 5 cents, making a cheap food for man and beast.

From Babine we drove our horses through a desolate series of hills, some forty miles, to Tacla Lake, where a ferry (run by "Bear Lake Tom") is always ready, weather permitting, to transport horses and