

Indian Gathering at Kamloops, in June, 1898.*Continued.*

One of the chiefs had a severe attack of sciatica, which made it impossible for him to move, and could not be carried over to the church to assist at Mass and receive Holy Communion, as our Indians do for most of their sick people. The Bishop agreed to take him Holy Communion to the tent where he was lying down. An interesting procession was organized for the occasion. A cross-bearer and six altar boys holding lighted candles opened the march. Then the Bishop, holding the Blessed Sacrament, and assistant priest, seated in the best carriage that was around, which belonged to the sick person himself. The whole congregation followed in file, women first, then the men, singing the hymns prescribed by the ritual, after which they all said aloud in psalmody the prayers before Communion. After the Holy Communion was administered to the sick man, the Blessed Sacrament was escorted back to the church, the Indians chanting the Te Deum, etc. On Sunday morning, the Bishop having gone across the river to assist at High Mass and administer Confirmation to the children of the Church of the Sacred Heart in Kamloops City, the Indians were left with their missionary, who celebrated Mass in the morning and gave Holy Communion to a few who had been unable to receive it during the week. Before noon there was a meeting to prepare for Confirmation about forty more Indians, who arrived too late to be ready to receive it on Friday, yet could not be let return home to their districts a long way off

without giving them the chance to receive a Sacrament, which they could not receive for a long time to come if now postponed. In the afternoon the Bishop returned to the reserve and officiated at the procession of the Blessed Sacrament, which would appear very modest to people accustomed to pompous ceremonies elsewhere. Yet it was a great improvement on the one of last year, and was still enhanced by the brass band of the Industrial School. Shortly after the procession the candidates for Confirmation were called to the church, where the whole assembly followed them to assist at the ceremony. After that ceremony the Bishop took leave from the Indians, and went across the river to the father's residence near the Church of the Sacred Heart. In the evening there was a torchlight procession at the Indian reserve, when the statues of the Sacred Heart, the Blessed Virgin, St. Joseph and St. Anthony of Padua were carried in triumph amid the recitation of the Rosary and the singing of hymns, the brass band of the Industrial School playing its selections at the light of Bengal fire torches. The procession returned to the church about 10 p.m. On Monday morning Holy Mass was celebrated as usual, after which the Indians separated and returned to their different quarters.

August 10th, 1898.

The season in the country had been pretty rainy until the middle of July, and it was feared that it would continue so during the summer and cause much damage to the harvest, but since the 20th of July it has been dry and hot, and haying has been going on lively throughout the