

here the National Park. Not only are the attractions naturally manifold, but by the art and skill of Mr G. A. Stewart, C. E., and government surveyor, the grounds are being laid out in a way worthy of the grandeur of the place. There are four little centres just now at Banff—the Station, Moulton's Park, Dr. Brett's Sanatorium, and the Hot Sulphur Springs—all these representing houses and shops, tradesmen and tourists, in a word, infant villages, with a population both resident and floating. There are also coal mines in the vicinity. Half a million dollars are likely to be expended in Banff next summer in improvements and in building. A town site is being surveyed, the exquisite scenery opened up, building lots are being leased, bridges and hotels built, and lots are to be reserved for church purposes; and already the Roman Catholics, with their foresight and energy, are arranging to have a priest stationed there by the spring of the year. We ought to have a missionary there too, and even before the spring, and from Banff, as a starting point, a few smaller places around the Bow River and Kicking Horse Passes, such as Laggan, and Field, and the Otter-tail Mill and mines, could be at intervals supplied with service and oversight.

II. The missionary stationed in Donald could also take up work in the neighbouring localities, especially in Golden City, and among the Columbia and Kicking Horse mines of the vicinity, with an occasional visit by steamer in summer time to the Upper Kootenay country. What are some of these places like? GOLDEN CITY is situated almost at the junction of the Kicking Horse and Columbia rivers. It is an old mining centre, as well as headquarters for the Kootenay country, which is one of the most promising districts of British Columbia. At present, Golden City does not contain over say eighty actual residents all told, but then there is always a large floating population, especially of miners. It is confidently expected that the gold and silver mines of the district will develop richly. At many points, men are at work on a large scale, and machinery is also being introduced. The UPPER KOOTENAY COUNTRY was connected with Golden City this summer by a little steamer, as well as by a trail across the hills, connecting ultimately with the Northern Pacific. There is likely to be additional steam service on the river next season. There are fine grazing lands or "bottoms" at many points along the valley, and as far up as the Lakes, a considerable trade in furs and in ponies is being done with the Kootenay Indians. And although this country was practically unknown until this summer, numerous ranches are already taken up, stock is being sent in, and houses built. The climate is described as being mild and equable, with little snow in winter, and the bunch grass of the meadows is luxurious. What church into this interesting new country will send the first missionary? DONALD is the most important town in the

mountains, and is already the headquarters of our mission work. Situated to advantage in an amphitheatre of hills, and just at the first crossing of the Columbia River by the railway, it presents, from a missionary point of view, some strange, internal contrasts: in one quarter, whiskey-saloons, dance-houses, gambling dens and unspeakable haunts of iniquity, where the fallen, and the wrecked, and the shameless hold carnival; and in another, families of culture and refinement, men holding worthy positions of trust, honourable women not a few, innocent and happy children. Thanks largely to our missionaries this summer, a school is likely to be started, just so soon as the British Columbian Government, having unfortunately no surplus in connection with its School Acts to fall back on, gets the necessary estimates passed. And the members and adherents of our church in Donald are at work with a will, raising funds for a place of worship, and coming into line besides as a regular congregation with committees, and office-bearers, and weekly envelopes, and Sunday-school, and Bible-class, and demands for regular Sabbath services. When the coming church (in connection with the erection of which a princely benefactor in the east is likely to render valuable aid) has been established in Donald, then the unchurched stretch of 400 miles, between the north-west prairies and the Pacific slopes, will have been happily broken at exactly the central spot, and the mountains and the hills will rejoice on every side. Fear not, little flock: He "which spake in the Mount Sinai" will watch over this new-born "Church in the wilderness."

III. There remains yet for another missionary another field, consisting of points along the line of railway where, up the Beaver and down the Illecillewaet, it toils across the Selkirks to Revelstoke, with an occasional visit, perhaps, to the Big-Bend of the Columbia. What are some of these places like? There are, in the first place, several sawmills along the line employing large gangs of labourers. Some of these mills will close down finally this fall, but others are permanent, and new ones will be started also, as the timber limits are taken up with their wealth of magnificent wood, seemingly inexhaustible except by fires. There are also large forces of men engaged in sawing and splitting fuel for locomotive use. And there will probably be always required a considerable number of hands to help on the train service through the Selkirks; for that service is plainly an arduous one, both in its conquests and its risks. Just now ROGER'S PASS, near the summit of the Selkirks, is one of the chief, and certainly the liveliest, and morally the most unhappy town along the line. For, but now being already disbanded as the work nears completion, there have been some thousands of labourers employed in this vicinity, building for continuous miles, where the line sweeps around steep mountains' sides, massive sheds, with roof so sloped as to *shear*