

Secretary of the interior, U.S., says as follows : " Education is necessary to their civilization. It is cheaper to give them education, together with everything else done by this Government for them, than to fight them, even if the loss of valuable human lives were left out of the account. Since experience and practical demonstration has taught us that the Indian is easily educated, and that he is, like the Anglo-Saxon, a progressive being, capable of the highest mental and moral development, it is the policy of the friends of civilization, as it is of this bureau, to extend to him the advantages of education as rapidly as it can be practically afforded."

While in Kamloops—a rapidly growing town—Mr. J. W. Mackay, Indian agent, very kindly drove me out to visit the Indian Industrial School, two miles distant, which is under the direction of the Roman Catholic church. We were received most hospitably by the superintendent, Mr. Hagan, who conducted us through the building. To my surprise I found it was built on exactly the same plan as the one at Elkhorn, and contained, therefore, the same faults which I told you of before—the hospital room opening out of the school-room, and therefore calculated to spread infection and kill the patient with the noise of school beside him ; also the same break-neck stairs, and also the extra expense of heating separate buildings. The Kamloops school has the advantage of its Elkhorn counterpart, because the girls' building is attached to the central one. It was only opened formally in July last, and when full will accommodate forty-five pupils. At present there are thirteen boys and eleven girls, and the teaching staff consists of Mr. Hagan, superintendent, Mr. McMillan, teacher, two sisters and a cook, while a Rev. Father, whose name I did not learn, is spiritual director. When we went up stairs to the school room we found the children were having their weekly lesson from the Rev. Father. The boys looked well in blue duck suits, while the girls wore neat print dresses. " Have you any difficulty in getting children to attend the school ? " I asked. To which Mr. Hagan replied, that on the contrary, parents were most anxious to send their children, and when I heard that this was the only school on the two reserves, on which 3501 Indians reside, I only wondered that a better plan had not been chosen, and that it had not been built twice as large. As we drove back to the hotel Mr. Mackay told me many facts of interest about the Indians in British Columbia. Having spent a great many years among them, first as a Hudson Bay officer and then as Indian agent, he has a very thorough knowledge of their ancient customs, habits, etc. Being asked what was the meaning of the tall carved poles erected in the front of the houses of the Indians on the west coast, he said they were called " totem poles," and really represented the " family tree " of the owner. For example, the Tsimpsheans are divided into ten tribes, and each tribe has a crest. Each crest has four or five chiefs, one of