

The Glossary.

'Kata pragma,'—is used to denote the work of classifying materials according to their origin, quality, and destined use.

'Cosmothetic core,'—the assumed heart of the governed world.

'Kshi-luich,'—the name of a creek which, in antelaval days, joined the Naas at a point now lying beyond the plain.

'Alahl,'—is the Indian name of Sand lake, from which the stream Gimwezuch, now represented by the Seeaks, took its rise. The sands of this lake were white, and the salmon spawned therein were white also; therefore,—

'Hän-gimwezuch' is the name of the white salmon to this day.

'Sean-haq'l,'—is a long lance-pole with a hook on the end for catching salmon.

'Stirmaun,'—the humpback salmon.

'Häou!'—an exclamation used to arrest attention; as, Ho! or Say!

'Skinisht,'—resinous pine-wood or gum tree.

'Thremshim,'—the name of the Indian demiurge or metamorphic superhuman being.

'Gweeq,'—the marmot or ground-hog, the fur of which was worn by the old Indians, and the single skins used as dollar bills.

'Wings of thunder,'—thunder is said to be caused by a large bird flapping its wings, while the gleam of its eye makes lightening.

'Hichit river,'—now Cedar river.

'Chrysem's,'—the chrysemys or American mud-turtle, gaily coloured in red, yellow, and black.

'Lishims,'—the Indian name of the Naas. Naas or Nass is an exotic word of doubtful origin.

'Ksh'-g'amal,'—the name of a changeful creek, flowing into the Naas.

'Ishq,'—a term used to denote all offensive odours; hence the hot sulphur spring near the plain is called hlqoo ishq or the Little Feto.

'Medziadin,'—a magnificent lake at the head of the Naas. It is pronounced Medzee-ah-din, with accent on the ah.

'Ska-skinisht,'—a creek that takes its rise in Dragon lake. See map.

'Kin-scoh,'—the name of a large creek.

'Crome-nim,'—a word coined for the occasion. From crome, a rod with a crook on the end, and nim, to take away by force, to steal. This is our old Byhook or Bycrook.

The Indian words are spelled after English mode; but the Indian language proper may be seen in the legend.

The illustrations are made from exceptionally fine photographs, taken (the view from lake Dihadal, at midnight in June,) by J. B. Daigle, as also the view on the lava plain itself. That of the Little Cascade (the most charming bit of scenery in the world) was taken by A. F. Priestley. I am much obliged for the use of these photographs.