

have arrived to us. They have torn away the undergrowth; they have found us; and they have lifted up our hands and eyes to God, and showed us the way to heaven."

The day concluded with an exhibition of the magic lantern, which, it is needless to say, caused the greatest excitement and amusement, which was not lessened by a remark of the chief of the Quoquolt Indians, to the effect that he found the "King George men" could conjure as well as the Indian.

New Year's day was another annual holiday, which was kept with somewhat similar festivities, save that they were varied by a business meeting, in which the financial affairs of the settlement were discussed, taxes paid, arranged, &c.

The completion of a new house, a marriage, or baptism, presented frequent occasions for minor festivities. Here is the description of such an entertainment, which Mr. Doolan attended during the temporary absence of Mr. Duncan in 1867:—

"*Feb. 4th.*—Attended a feast of biscuit and tea, given in honour of the completion of a new house: the roof anything but watertight, and as it was raining very hard, I had to put up with occasionally large drops falling down my neck. Such a noise! the master of the feast bawling out the number of biscuits given to each person; others busy at the fire stirring the molasses—a substitute for sugar—in the tea; men and women talking, children crying; while, to crown all, a kettle full of tea was upset on the fire, filling the house with steam. However, perfect good humour prevailed, and every one seemed happy. One of the Indians at the conclusion of the feast, spoke very well, and was clapped; the first time I have heard the Indians at feasts use this means of expressing their approbation. The purport of his speech was, that God had pitied him, having given him strength to finish his house: though he was very ill, God had not called him away. Before his house was finished he felt like a bird without a nest. He hoped God would ever be with him; and concluded by thanking us all for our attendance."

Bread and tea, and tarts made from the juice of the native berries formed the usual provision at such gatherings, and speech-making the chief amusement.

The observance of Christmas, again, is thus described:—

"*Dec. 25th: Christmas-day.*—This morning, between twelve and one o'clock, a band of young men, attended by Mr. Duncan, paraded the village, singing hymns suitable for Christmas. The night was very fine and the voices sounded very pleasantly in the still frosty air.

"After Morning Service, all the people, with the exception of a few who had misbehaved, came to the Mission-house to shake hands with us and wish us a happy Christmas. It was very pleasant to see the people looking so happy. They were all dressed in their best: the women