



INDIANS OF BRITISH COLUMBIA.

of the Canadian Pacific Railway. The parsonage at Kamloops was a log house of two stories, but ceiled and papered and very comfortable inside. The church, which is a quarter of a mile from the house, is also built of wood, and, though small, is handsome, and internally supplied with everything that is "nice and proper." Kamloops itself is a town of about two thousand inhabitants, and is prettily situated in a valley with high surrounding hills, at a spot where the North Thompson River joins the main stream. In and about this town are to be found many Chinese. In fact, they form a large portion of the population, and are variously employed in sawmills, laundry work, and other such industries. There is even a Chinese "doctor," who advertises himself as Doctor Jin Gin Tong; and a "general store" owned by Kwong On Wo & Co.

The next place reached, involving a journey of about twelve hours, was Golden, a small mining town on the Columbia River, the Selkirks and the Rockies in all their beauty running side by side in the distance beyond. In the neighborhood of this place gold and silver mines have been discovered, and at that time were being rapidly developed. In about an hour Donald, the terminus of the Canadian Pacific Railway, where their maintenance works are situated, was reached, and is described as a pretty spot among the Selkirks. At Golden there was a little newly built church,

and at Donald a graceful structure with excellent internal arrangements.

Leaving Donald, the scenery through Rogers' Pass to the summit of the Selkirks (4,300 feet) is very grand. Along the eastern and western slopes are snow sheds or tunnels of massive cedar let into the mountain side, a necessary defence against the vast accumulation of snow coming down during the winter from the heights above. Sicamous, Enderby, and Lytton were reached. At Enderby a beautiful little church is spoken of, and at Lytton was a flourishing mission, where the Indians are making rapid progress, cultivating their lands with commendable diligence.

Immediately below Lytton, where the Thompson and the Fraser become united into one stream, may be seen the strange phenomenon of two rivers in their onward course, after their junction, still preserving the character of their waters, the one current being sea-green, the other dark grey, no commingling being in the slightest degree noticeable.

Returning by Yale to New Westminster the writer was able to say, after having taken a journey of 942 miles, that the Church, though without much excitement and outward show, is doing an excellent work both among white people and Indians.

Regarding the Indians, the following interesting account has recently been forwarded us:—