

river, so that for three days travelling was tedious and often most dangerous. When the ice was strong enough, the canoe was unloaded and carried to the next opening, the stuff being carried over after. This was hard enough, when the ice often stretched one or two miles; but I soon learned there was much worse than this to be passed, when the ice was broken into small cakes, and these often standing on end. Then the canoe had to be pushed over them, the boys jumping from one cake to another. Often the ice broke beneath their feet, letting them down to their waists in the water before they could catch themselves and gain the next cake. They never let go their hold of the canoe at such times. Then, again, there were short ice jams to be gotten over that, should they happen to go to pieces when in their midst, there would be little hope of the canoe, so that until the ice was passed, there was constant danger.

By travelling early and late, and all the last night, we reached Simpson in time for the last day of District Meeting. We leave the coast at Inverness to come up the Skeena River, pass Essington, which place you probably will remember is sixty miles south of Simpson. Kishpiax is situated about two hundred miles from the mouth of the Skeena River.

"God Hath Not Cast Away His People Which He Foreknew."

The present position of the Jews amongst the nations of the earth is altogether without parallel in the history of mankind. They are scattered among all people, but they are nowhere amalgamated or absorbed. You find them everywhere, and everywhere you recognize them as Jews. They are oppressed and trodden down everywhere, but they are nowhere stamped out.

"Neither mountains, nor rivers, nor deserts, nor oceans, which are the boundaries of other nations, have terminated their wanderings. They abound in Poland, in Holland, in Russia, and in Turkey. In Germany, Spain, Italy, France and in Britain they are more thinly scattered.