

The Company's servants at the northern posts suffer almost as much at times, although they are provided and attended to by the officers: they live mostly upon salmon. The difficulty of getting provisions to the posts in the interior is very great; all that is consumed at the north is carried twenty-four days' journey on pack-horses, and eighteen in barges, before it arrives at its destination; and the amount transported is not more than enough to supply the officers, whose allowance is very limited. The servants of the Company receive an increased pay as some recompense for their privations.

The chief amusement of the Okonagan tribes of Indians in the winter, and during the heat of the day in summer, when they are prevented from taking salmon, is a game called by the voyageurs "jeu de main," equivalent to our odd-and-even.

The latitude, as given by Lieutenant Johnson's observations, place Fort Okonagan in 48° 12' N.

In the vicinity are found many wild fruits, consisting of gooseberries, June-berries, and currants, which, at this time, 9th of June, were beginning to be ripe.

On the 10th, at noon, they crossed the Columbia to rejoin their horses, where they had been left to graze, during the two days they had remained at the fort.

Lieutenant Johnson rode on some distance before the party, who lost sight of him in rounding a hill. His horse some time afterwards came galloping towards them, without any saddle; but thinking that he had found a good camping-place, they continued on until sunset, when they encamped at a small stream. Supper was prepared and eaten, but Mr. Johnson did not appear. Becoming uneasy, the sergeant and Pierre Charles were sent in search of him, and signal-guns were fired at short intervals till 11 P. M., when they returned without any news of him. Early the next morning, a party again left the camp in search of him, and at nine o'clock he was discovered fast asleep, where he had been since the previous afternoon.

The Columbia, in the neighbourhood of Okonagan is very winding in its course, and is interrupted by dalles about five miles above.

On the 11th, their route lay over the grassy prairie before spoken of, in which they saw a few pools of water. In a salt marsh were found some singular plants, and the crusted salt on the surface had very much the appearance of hoar-frost. In other respects, the route was uninteresting. Mount St. Pierre, before noticed, was seen, with its dome-like summit, and its height was estimated at eighteen hundred feet. The distance made this day was fourteen miles, and they encamped in an open plain, within three miles of the Grande Coulée.