

# NA-NA-KWA

OR

*Dawn on the Northwest Coast.*

No. 3.

KITAMAAT. B. C.

July. 1898.

Dear Friend:-

I am gratified to find the second issue of this modest sheet met with an unexpected welcome. The desire is to circulate it as widely as possible amongst those who contribute, and pray for the success of our Indian Work, especially that of the Kitamaat Mission; to let them know a little of the good they are doing.

While at Conference in Victoria I had the pleasure of meeting the various representatives from the Mission fields, all of whom have had a year of hard toil and prosperity. Some of the missionaries asked me if "NANAKWA" might not become more general sheet, and printed monthly. I could not see my way clear to take such a course without neglecting more important mission work, which would be unwise.

I have endeavoured to put as much information as possible in this issue, and hope it proves both entertaining and useful.

Yours sincerely,

Geo. H. Raley.

## DAWN AT KITAMAAT.

*(Continued.)*

"A LIGHT TO LIGHTEN THE GENTILES, AND THE GLORY OF MY PEOPLE ISRAEL."

In our last number of Nanakwa we related how Wahuksgumalayu and the early Christians were condemned to death by witchcraft, because they would not desist holding religious services, nor again join the heathen dances. Shortly after, he heard that a missionary had come from a far off land of the great Queen; a white man, wise and good, he had tamed the

wild Tsimsians at Metlahkahtla. The idea occurred to him if a teacher could only be obtained, the savage Kitamaats might be thus influenced by the Gospel. Without loss of time Wahuksgumalayu took a cedar canoe, and with a number of willing paddlers started North in search of a teacher. After a few days' perilous journey they arrived at Mr. Duncan's C. M. S. Mission at Metlahkahtla, in the spring of 1877.

They were led into the guest-house\* and shown every hospitality commonly practised amongst the Christian tribes of the N. W. Coast. When Wahuksgumalayu and his ten retainers beheld the large colony of Christian Indians, and the mighty change in the savage Tsimsians they were amazed, when they saw the model industrial settlement, a village of neat two-storey houses, the large church, school-house, salmon cannery, sawmill, trading schooner, co-operative store, brass band fire brigade; when they observed the men at carpenter work house building, cabinet making, shoe-making, coopering, tanning, rope making; and the women weaving shawls of skillful design, blankets of curious pattern, and cloth from the wool of the mountain goat, like Queen of Sheba they had no more spirit left in them, the half had not been told, they were lost in wonder and admiration. After awhile Wahuksgumalayu gave utterance to his feelings, and formally addressed the white chief (Mr. Duncan).—  
"O Chief, we know the Good News is the "great medicine. It alone has stopped the "warring of this tribe and made flowers of "peace and prosperity to bloom in this vil- "lage. It has hushed the hoarse battle "chants and the jangling of angry voices, "and made everywhere amongst you sweet "music with which to honor the Name of "the Great Spirit of the Above. Cannot

\*A GUEST-HOUSE IS FOUND IN MANY INDIAN VILLAGES. IT IS BUILT FOR THE RECEPTION AND ENTERTAINMENT OF STRANGERS.