

Your attention is called to the following list of publications, which can be obtained from the office of "Editor Wawa": The Wawa Shorthand Instructor, 15 cents; The Wawa Shorthand First Reader, 15 cents; Indian Prayer Book, first part, containing prayers and Catechism in English, Chinook, and Latin, with Chant and Music, a very curious and interesting Prayer Book, 192 pages, 50 cents.

Indian Prayer Book, second Part, containing the Prayers, Hymns and Catechism in the Skawmish, Seshel and Slayamen Indian Languages, 160 pages, 50 cents.

Shushwap Manual, or the Prayers, Catechism and Hymns in the Shushwap Language, third part of the above Indian Prayer Book, 64 pages, 30 cents.

Okanagan Manual, or the Prayers, Hymns and Catechism in the Okanagan Language, fourth part of the above Indian Prayer Book, 32 pages, 25 cents.

Lillooet Manual, or the Prayers, Hymns and Catechism in the Okanagan Language, being the fifth part of the above Indian Prayer Book, 32 pages, 25 cents.

Thompson Manual, or the Prayers, Hymns and Catechism in the Thompson Indian Language, being the sixth part of the said Indian Prayer Book, 36 pages, 25 cents.

Stalo Manual, or the Prayers, Hymns and Catechism in the Stalo or Lower Fraser Indian Language, the seventh part of the above Indian Prayer Book, 32 pages, 25 cents.

Polyglot Manual, or all the above manuals bound in one, eleven languages together, 560

pages, red or other colors, cloth cover, \$2; Kamloops Wawa, Volume 1, 1891 and 1892, \$1.50; Kamloops Wawa, Volume 2, 1893, \$1.50; Kamloops Wawa, Volume 3, 1894, \$1.50; Kamloops Wawa, Volume 4, 1895, \$1.00; Kamloops Wawa, Volume 5, 1896, \$1.00; Kamloops Wawa, 1895 and 1896, bound in one volume, containing nearly one hundred pages of English reading in common Typography, a number of interesting items with illustrations, \$2.00.

Another curious item is sometimes related by the pioneers of British Columbia relating to the "Heroic Times." Sometime about 1858, when the Indians began first to use the articles of food imported by the first traders in the country, an Indian came to the trading post, decided upon procuring for himself a sack of "Sapple" or flour. He first put his hand on a sack of sugar, and asked "How much this Sapple?" "Twenty Dollars" was the answer. Then, pointing to a fifty pound sack of flour: "And how much ookook Sapple?" "Twelve Dollars." At last he took attention to a sack of salt, and he came with the question: "And how much this Sapple?" "Six Dollars." "I will take this;" and on the remark of the trader that salt was not a very good article to be used as "sapple" he said: "May be not good for white men, but for a Savage, ayastloos, very good." So he took the sack of salt and went his way. He was no sooner at home when he lit a fire and prepared to make his pottage. He put a few handfuls of salt in