NA-NA-KWA;

OR

Dawn on the Northwest Coast.

No. 1...

KITAMAAT. B. C.

January, 1898

Dear Friend:-

A Missionary's correspondence is necessarily large; the last two mails brought me such a budget, that now I have about fifty letters from friends, Epworth Leagues, Sun day-schools, in all parts of Canada, asking for information respecting our work here. It will give me great pleasure to reply to these letters at the earliest opportunity. It will however take time as only a long letter by way of answer, will satisfactorily meet any case.

The thought has occurred to me, that I might bring into play the little press I use in connection with the Kitainaat language, and send a small sheet bearing on the work here, if possible quarterly, to those interfested. Please accept this copy as a message addressed to you personally. If you have a friend to whom you would like to send one, kindly drop me a line, I shall be happy to forward.

Sincerely yours,

Geo. H. Raley.

DAWN AT KITAMAAT.

"He directer his light to the ends of the earth."

A bright old man, Abpsileahkus, related the following to me about three years ago:
"In my fathers days the Spikine Indians came across the country to trade with us for the oil of the colichan fish. They told my father that the Great Spirit had sent "Beni"

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with a strange and wonderful message to

this effect, that the 'Chief of the 'Above' is our father; He wishes us to be good, if we do good and live at peace he will reward us, if we do evil he will punish us."

This ray of the true light was but imperfectly reflected by the Stikine Indians, and did not shine, brightly enough to produce the dawn of gospel day at Kitamaat.

About the year 1869 one of the Hudson Bay Company's slrips came into the inlet to trade with the Indians for their furs. Therewas on board a Roman Catholic priest who remained at Kitamaat a few days teaching tile people prayers, hymns, and chants, also preaching in Uninook, which was sinterpreced into the vernacular by unative. led the people to understand that Christianity was admiradly adapted, to their needs waile it permitted the indulgence of their heathen practices, they could by offering the prayers he taught men merit the protection and obtain forgiveness from the Great Father. He left with them gown and crucifix.

This gleam of light, as reflected by the Church of Rome, was so overshadowed by error, that it could not penetrate the darkness of neathenism at Kitamaat. The heathens preferring paganism pure and simple to such an admixture.

Apont 20 years ago a young Kitamaat. chief Wahuksgumalayou went to Vigioria, and heard the "Story of the Cross;" from the lips of Rev. Wm. Pollard. His heart was moved by the Holy Spirit as he listened, he became convinced of sir, und sought; the mercy of God. Fullowing the strong impulse to repeat the "good news "to his fenow-bridesmen, ne decernfined to make the resurr journey to Kitamaat without delay. Before ne left Victo ia, Mr. Geo. Rob. inson who took a kindly interest in the indian Church p.esen ed him with a bible. THE LIGHT OF THE WUITEB as it was refi. cied by Wahukagamalayon was the pedianing of Suring Kilongat