

Chief Andrew from the North Thompson, aged nearly 60, started to study the shorthand, as soon as he saw his young men progressing in the knowledge of the Chinook writing. He had to procure a pair of spectacles, and to have a special edition written out in large characters by some of his men. After a few days' study he found out that he was not too old to master the shorthand, and he was so much pleased with his success that he at once wrote to Chief Louis, at Kamloops: "If you are not quite blind yet, you had better start in to learn the Chinook writing: you see, I am nearly blind, yet I am learning the 'Wawa' Shorthand." He succeeded so well that he is now able to read anything in Chinook. His wife has made the same progress in the study. As an evidence of this, Mr. J. F. Smith, settler on the North Thompson, relates how, a few months ago having received from the Indians a note in shorthand, which he was then unable to read, he called upon Chief Andrew, to see if he could not make out the contents of the message. Whereupon Andrew drew out his spectacles, and at once read the letter, explaining the contents to Mr. Smith, and concluding with the remark, "that previously the Indians had to recur to their civilized friends for the reading of their correspondence; now the contrary takes place."

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A year ago some of the Kamloops Indians paid their subscription to the

"Wawa" in potatoes. Last winter a certain number paid theirs with gloves and moccasins. The value set on a pair of ordinary deerskin gloves or moccasins, tanned and manufactured by our Indian women, is 50 cents, and 10 cents more for postage. But they make more elaborate ones, with colored silk embroideries, at prices up to \$3.50, \$4.00 and \$5.00. For a fine pair of gloves, apply to Maggie Lytton, Quilchena, B.C. But she will not let her "fancy gloves" go for less than \$3.50; she says she can easily find the same price for them in the country. The same person can furnish vests and pants of embroidered deerskin, but the price of those articles depends much on the amount of work they require, and would have to be ascertained by private correspondence.

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A record of the establishment of the O. M. I. in these countries, and the beginning of our Missions, may interest numbers of the readers of the "Wawa."

In the beginning of January, 1847, Rev. Father Ricard was Superior of the O. M. I., at Notre Dame de Lumières, France. He was consulting the Bishop of Marseilles, Monseigneur De Mazenod, the Founder and Superior General of the O.M.I., about the erection of a recreation hall for their house of Lumières. "There is no more question for you, my dear Father Ricard, answered the Bishop, of a shed and recrea-