

"To de dark wood no Indian nigh,  
Den me look heben and send up cry."

(3) A Hymn on the Incarnation, Life and Death of the Lord Jesus Christ. (4) A translation of the Infant Hymn:

"Now I lay me down to sleep."

Besides the above he has published in English, Annual Reports of the Micmac mission from 1850 to 1866, and occasional reports since. Also, a number of Indians legends, among them that of Glooscap, whose mission and work exceeded those of Hiawatha. Mr. Rand has collected many other legends. Mr. Charles G. Leland, of Philadelphia, who has written so much and so well concerning the Romanies of Europe and America, is now preparing for the press a volume of folk-lore in which the legends gathered by Mr. Rand will appear. Mr. Leland has expressed his great delight in the materials supplied by these legends, and wonders that it was left for Mr. Rand to discover the great Glooscap.

Mr. Rand's labors in the field of Indian philology have not been confined to the Micmac tribe. He has gathered quite a full vocabulary of the words and grammatical inflections of the Maliseet, a cognate dialect spoken by the Indians of N. B., and has published a large tract of 23 pages, and the gospel of John, in that language. He has also collected a very considerable vocabulary of Mohawk words, the language spoken by the Indians at Caghnawagha near Montreal, and also in Tuscarora, and, we believe, elsewhere. Besides these he has a small list of Seneca words, and a few words of the Tuscarora dialect. The most interesting, perhaps, of all his collection, is a Boethic vocabulary of two hundred words. They were originally obtained, we know not by whom, from a woman, the sole survivor at the time of the Red Indians of Newfoundland. No analogy has ever been traced between these words and Micmac, or, indeed, any of the Algonkin dialects.

We congratulate the Rev. Mr. Rand on this prospect of seeing the Micmac grammar and dictionary, upon which he has bestowed

such immeasurable toil, embalmed in fair type. We have often indulged the hope that the Library of Acadia might become heir to the MS. of this Micmac grammar and dictionary, but if the Smithsonian bureau is prepared to undertake the publication of so great a work, it is surely entitled to the MS. We know that the author has made it a matter of most conscientious labor to collect and prepare this dictionary. In common with many others, he has considered that it was due to those Indians of the Maritime Provinces who speak the Micmac, that their language should not be suffered to die out and be forgotten. Such neglect, Mr. Rand has all along believed, would be, to say the very least, a deep blot upon the literary character of our people.

WE cheerfully give insertion to the following interesting communication received from Rev. W. B. Boggs, by a gentleman in Amherst, and forwarded to us for publication, and we hope that old graduates, of whatever literary profession, will not forget that we are always pleased to hear from them, either in "Echoes of the Past," or "Echoes of the Present."

IN TENT, 25 MILES FROM CUMBUM,

*Madras Presidency, Jan. 31, 1884.*

MY DEAR BROTHER,—

Your letter of Oct. 13th, reached me in due season, and last evening yours of Dec. 21st, written at Wolfville, came to hand. I was in camp when the first reached me, and here I am in my moving tabernacle again. I would rather be here, in this remote place, going from village to village with the glad tidings of a Saviour, traversing these hills and valleys as a messenger of truth and mercy, than to be High Commissioner of Canada, in London.

At this time last year, while attending the great Decennial Missionary Conference, at Calcutta, I was present at a durbar at the Viceregal palace, and witnessed the ceremony of investiture with the Order of the In-