the spring some 30 feet ought to be added to that figure. I was cordially received by the Russian pope. He receives \$1,800 a year from the Russian Government; he is a native of the Aleutian Islands, a full blood Aleut and he has received some education in San Francisco.

I often mention the word « barrabarra. » It is the name of the dwelling of Indians. The Indians build their houses of logs, covered with a thick layer of clay; those houses are from 3 to 6 feet below the level of the ground, so that the roof does not exceed the surface of the ground more than 6 or 7 feet. One opening, in the top, admits air and light, and gives passage to smoke. The entrance is a tunnel some 10 or 15 feet long, and just large enough to allow dogs to pass comfortably; but what trouble we had to crawl through those pitch-dark tunnels is not easily described. In the interior of the barrabarra, one feels comfortable, and perfectly protected against the cold and frost; but the amount of smoke is often hardly tolerable. At the Mission I did not instruct the Indians, they were dancing, having a regular Igronshka with some superstitious dances without masks, which I suppose the Russian pope would stop if he could. He continues, however, to baptize all those Indians, and the Emperor of all the Russias piously believes that they are all Christians.

Not wishing to be too prolix, I pass several incidents of my return to Nulato and conclude by stating that I was glad to find a few days of rest in our barrabarra, at Nulato, where Father Mandart and I lived as comfortably as circumstances would allow.

Very sincerely yours in J. C.,

† CHARLES J. SEGHERS,
Bishop of Vancouver Island.