

and the smoke escaped through a square hole in the roof. It seems strange that such a clever intelligent people should live in such hovels, but they are born nomads, Bedouins of the desert, and scorn the idea of dwelling in houses like the Pueblo Indians. The Navajoes say that they migrated from the North-west about 400 years ago, following the line of the Rocky Mountains, and that their true name is "Tinne." Many of their words are similar to those in use by the Sarcee and Chipe-ryan Indians in the Canadian North-west, and they are generally recognized as belonging to the great Tinne or Athabaskan stock.

(*To be continued*).

NOTES FROM THE MISSION FIELD.

CHURCH of England Missions to the Indians were begun at Moose Factory (Hudsons' Bay) in 1851; York Factory, 1854; Albany, 1855; Matawakuma, 1876; Little Whale River, 1877; Churchill, 1889.

OF the Tukudh (or Loucheux) Indians in the Mackenzie River district, and about the Youcon River, about 2000 are now Christians. They are a well-disposed people, and have always been loyal to England.

THE Indians of Mackenzie River district no longer wear paint and feathers; they all wear civilized clothing, and are all nominal Christians—the large majority of them being Roman Catholics.

WE tender a hearty welcome to the *Western Missionary*, published under the auspices of the Presbyterian Synod at Manitoba College, Winnipeg. The first number appeared on the 1st October.

THE Indians at Parry Island, Christian Island, Georgina Island and Rama (Ontario), are nearly all members of the Methodist church.

THE Bishop of Caledonia, who resides at Metlakatla, B.C., has prepared a Zimshian translation of the Book of Common Prayer which will shortly be in print.

THE Rev. E. B. Glass, Methodist missionary at Battle River, Saskatchewan, writes: "Heathenism is fast disappearing; gambling, drumming and painting are almost extinct with the Protestant portion of the Crees. Attendance at Sabbath services is large and regular.

THE Rt. Rev. W. C. Bompas has been Anglican Bishop of Mackenzie River diocese since 1874, working with the Indians, living in their huts, and sharing their scanty fare. The diocese contains 800,000 square miles, being about fourteen times as large as England. There are ten mission stations, averaging about 200 miles apart. The Indian population is estimated at about 10,000.