

be granted for Indian girls, who were regular boarders at the school at Yale, the names to be furnished when the instalments of the grant were applied for. The grant was voted as proposed.

“The Great Sallish Nation.”

WE are very often asked by friends, “To what tribe do your Indians belong?” and the enquirer is sometimes astonished at finding that they are neither Crees, Blackfeet, or any of the other names so well known in Missionary Literature.

An extract from a letter received on this subject from Mr. Charles Hill-Tout will doubtless prove of interest to many of our friends.

“The aborigines of this Province are divided into six distinct stocks, or families. I should first tell you that the basis of affinity on this continent is a “Linguistic” one. On this basis about 160 stocks have been differentiated throughout the whole continent north and south. Of these six are found within our borders, these are the :—

1. Haida-Tlingit, on the North Coast and Islands.

5. The Tsimeans, on and about the Skeena River.

3. The Kwakiuk-Nootka, on the northern half of Vancouver Island and adjacent coast of Mainland.

4. The Sallish, on the southern half of Vancouver Island and adjacent Mainland, from the borders of Kwakiuk to the Columbia River. This stock is a very extensive one, stretching from the coast to the Shuswaps and Okanagans, and crossing into the United States, and occupying four states there. All the Fraser River tribes, up to and inclusive of the Thompsons

and the Shuswaps, belong to this stock.

5. The Kootenays of the Kooteney District.

6. The Déné, or Athabascans, of the interior. one of the largest stocks in America.

You will be most interested in the Sallish, as they surround you. In this stock there are at least a dozen different dialects, and perhaps 100 sub-dialects. The “Stalo” (or River tongues) form one group of sub-dialects more or less different from each other. The Shuswap, Thompson, (or Ntlakapamuk,) Lillooet and Okanagan form four distinct dialects. Those on the coast and Islands form other groups. The Squamish, of Howe Sound, is another distinct dialect, differing from the “Stalo” as much as French from Italian. Indeed, the relations of the various dialects of the Sallish are akin to the relations existing between the Romance languages. You will readily understand therefore that a study of these dialects is highly interesting and instructive. The Yale dialect, or rather sub-dialect, has been much modified by contact with the Thompson.

GIFTS RECEIVED.

DECEMBER, 1899 :—Three outfits from St. Mathews' Branch of the W. A. ; one small box of fancy articles for Christmas presents from Mr. H. Morey, New Westminster ; one parcel of books from H. Moody, Esq., Fleet, Eng. : one hamper of wine from Mrs. Revsbech, Yale, B. C. ; one bucket of candy from Mr. D. Creighton, Yale, B. C. ; one turkey from Mr. J. Moore, Kamloops, B. C. : one bale containing cloaks, scarves, vests and other