

D. Matlakhatla. The story of this mission village is the romance of the Northwest coast, and it has been told over and over again. Its history is a chapter in the life of a man who ranks among the first of America's missionaries and teachers. Duncan went out to Port Simpson in 1857 and removed to Matlakhatla in 1862. With him went a few of the Simpson Tsimshians. Within six months the whole body moved over with their chief, Kit-laan. Of the rise and fall of this new world Utopia we are not here concerned. Duncan left and founded a new and brighter Utopia on one of the islands of southern Alaska, and Matlakhatla today is a ruinous monument to the folly of a Bishop of England. Its population in 1896 was 150.

E. Port Simpson. The early history of Port Simpson or Simpson as it is called on the coast, is the history of a Hudson's Bay Company's Port. This post was first established in 1831 on the Nass river at a point about two miles above the present mission village of Kincolith. It only remained there two years but during that time seven of the traders died or met their death at the hands of the Indians. Then the Post was removed to Port Simpson. At that time there were no Indians nearer than the peninsula of Metlakhatla. In that passage at that time there were nine villages of Tsimshians who still retained their summer homes on the Skeena river. Of these nine villages I learned the names of six. The first was Kishpokalants; its chief was Legaik and he was the head chief of the entire Tsimshian nation. The other five villages were: Kit-lani, Kinagingeeg, Kil-utsai, Kitadah, Kitzeesh. The combined population of the nine villages was about 5,000. They have long since disappeared; many removed to Simpson, but the majority were scattered among other villages, slain in inter-racial wars, lost in the gold fields of the interior, or perished in Victoria. Simpson at present is the metropolis of the coast, dull and stupid in summer but awake and lively enough in winter. It boasts of a hotel, fire department, hospital and two rival churches and salvation armies. Its population is over 700. A half dozen totem poles mark the sites of the old houses of the early days.

F. Kin-colith—place of scalp. This mission village was founded in 1867 by Mr. Tomlinson. Its inhabitants were drawn from the Nass river villages, chiefly from Gwin-wah. It now numbers about 200.

G. Lak-kul-zap [Kach-als-ap, R.] Founded in 1872 by Mr. Green, from Tsimshians drawn from the villages of Kit-aix and Kitkahta; now numbers about eighty.

H. Aiyaush—eternal bloom. Founded in 1871 by Mr. Tomlinson. Its inhabitants were drawn chiefly from Kit-lak-damix. It now numbers 100.