

of the English Church into the Yukon country. His headquarters were at Fort Yukon, one mile within the Arctic Circle. Missionary expeditions were made down the river Yukon for hundreds of miles, visiting tribes of Indians who had never seen a missionary. Many of these were taught to sing the hymns and memorized translations of the Lord's Prayer and Ten Commandments; and large numbers accepted the truth of the Gospel, becoming, nominally, Christians. The language spoken by the Indians, from Fort Yukon to the Peel river, is the Tukudh; but there are many dialects of the same language spoken by the tribes in that vicinity. After ten years of earnest work, parts of the New Testament were translated and published, and now the New Testament in full. The English Church Prayer-Book, a hymn-book, and other books, have been prepared in the Tukudh tongue.

There are many devoted Christian Indians under the instruction of native Christian leaders, who cheerfully teach without any salary. On the Upper Yukon there are numerous bands of Indians who have never had the Gospel of Christ preached to them. A syllabary of the Tukudh language was prepared, consisting of five hundred syllables, and some of the Indians have learned it in two weeks, so that they could read intelligently.

Away in that northern land, many of the heathen Indians have been instructed by the Christian red men, and through their influence they have learned to read, sing hymns, and engage in the devotional exercises of the praying Indians. The Gospel is doing much good among these people, and the hearts of