

Christ and Virgin Mary, and tried to remember all the white man had told him of them. The trees swayed back and forth all the long night and the cold winds sighed through their branches. Lycooso was very sad and he put his fingers in his ears to shut out the noise.

Suddenly his dark face brightened and he looked up through the trees at the sky as the early morning came on. He remembered one little prayer the white man had taught him.

"Holy Jesus, take me to thy arms, a sinner!"

He said it over and over again and his heart grew lighter. Did Christ's word make every one as happy as he? Springing to his feet he started to run. Miles and miles he sped over the snow, never stopping till he reached the white man's door.

"Teach me more of them!" Lycooso cried, saying the prayer over and over. "Lycooso laugh no more! Lycooso loves them! Lycooso's mother is in God's wigwam up there too!" and he pointed a long bony finger to the sky. His long fast had made him poor and gaunt. Tears crept down the white man's cheeks, and the sinner and priest prayed together.

Lycooso is an old man now and he has done much good in his life. He has been a thrifty farmer, owning a large farm and he has a good wife and many children. No sorrow has come to him since he began to love and trust Christ. In the evenings, when he and his family sit in their open doorway, watching the red sun sink out of the blue sky, old Lycooso will point upward and say:

"Some day, we will all be in God's wigwam up there!"

The end. By MAIBELLE, JUSTICE,

Chicago, Nov. 6th, 1894. For Kamloops Wawa and my Indian friends.

From the "Catholic Record" London, Ont., Nov. 3rd, 1894.

### WAWA!

This word, which will undoubtedly appear strange to our readers, is the title of a Polyglot new paper which has reached us from Kamloops, British Columbia, through the publishing house of Messrs D. & J. Sadlier; and quite an interesting curiosity we find this little journal to be. Wawa means speech in the Chinook tongue.

The number before us is printed in English, French and Chinook, the latter being the language spoken by the Indians of British Columbia. It reveals to us the interesting fact that the ingenious and zealous Fathers of the Oblate Order have actually introduced a system of shorthand as the written language of the Chinooks, so that this tribe is the first nation which has adopted a truly short method of writing, which is at the same time quite philosophical as the national means of representing spoken language.

By this system the Chinook tongue is spelled exactly as it is pronounced, and thus all the great difficulties of learning to read, which exist in most modern languages, and especially in English and French, are avoided; and the Chinooks, educated in this manner, are enabled to read and write their own language in an incredibly short time. It is admitted by all scholars that the phonetic representation of any language removes the difficulties of learning to read and spell, and it is just this which the Oblates have taught the Chinooks to use; and not only are they able when instructed by this method, to read and spell in a few days, but they are able in a short time to write as quickly as they think, and to keep pace with the fastest speakers!

The Wawa gives the full alphabet of the Chinooks, so that all who take an interest in the matter will be able to learn much on the subject of their tongue, by subscribing for the Wawa, which may be had from Messrs. D. & J. Sadlier & Co., Montreal, Can.