

Technical and Bibliographic Notes / Notes techniques et bibliographiques

The Institute has attempted to obtain the best original copy available for filming. Features of this copy which may be bibliographically unique, which may alter any of the images in the reproduction, or which may significantly change the usual method of filming, are checked below.

Coloured covers/
Couverture de couleur

Covers damaged/
Couverture endommagée

Covers restored and/or laminated/
Couverture restaurée et/ou pelliculée

Cover title missing/
Le titre de couverture manque

Coloured maps/
Cartes géographiques en couleur

Coloured ink (i.e. other than blue or black)/
Encre de couleur (i.e. autre que bleue ou noire)

Coloured plates and/or illustrations/
Planches et/ou illustrations en couleur

Bound with other material/
Relié avec d'autres documents

Tight binding may cause shadows or distortion
along interior margin/
La reliure serrée peut causer de l'ombre ou de la
distortion le long de la marge intérieure

Blank leaves added during restoration may appear
within the text. Whenever possible, these have
been omitted from filming/
Il se peut que certaines pages blanches ajoutées
lors d'une restauration apparaissent dans le texte,
mais, lorsque cela était possible, ces pages n'ont
pas été filmées.

Additional comments:/
Commentaires supplémentaires:

This item is filmed at the reduction ratio checked below/
Ce document est filmé au taux de réduction indiqué ci-dessous.

10X	14X	16X	18X	20X	22X	24X	26X	28X	30X	32X
				J						
12X	14X	16X	18X	20X	22X	24X	26X	28X	30X	32X

€2 00.

Vol. IV. No. 2. KAMLOOPS WAWA. February, 1895.

The shortest way to learn the Shorthand is through the Chinooks, and the shortest way to learn the Chinook is through the Shorthand.

On the cover of this paper you have all that is necessary for learning this System of Shorthand.

Take the Alphabet at the top of next page, and go on to decipher every word that comes along. You will hardly have deciphered all the matter on this cover, when you will be surprised to find yourself familiar with all the secrets of this shorthand.

This paper is now produced by Photo Engraving, a process which allows space for nearly five times as much reading as before. One page of this contains as much as five pages of the former numbers. By comparing the space occupied by English text in full type and the same in Phonography, as in next page it will be seen that one page in shorthand is equal to 8 or 10 pages ordinary type.

This paper is issued monthly, at \$1.00 per annum.

Post Stamps accepted. English, Canadian or U.S..

To our Readers.

6-0 6-0 6-0 6-0
6-0 6-0 6-0 6-0
6-0 6-0 6-0 6-0
6-0 6-0 6-0 6-0

66 20 m of 16 820
620, 16 of 820 m
66 100 m. 22 m of
" 66 " 66 m of 160 m
16 m of 16 m " 16 m
820 820 m of 66 66
66 m of 16 m 66.

→ ፳፻፲፭ ዓ.ም. ከ፭፻፭
፩፭፡ የ፪፭ ዓ.ም. → ፩፭
፩፭ → ፩፭.፭፭ ዓ.ም. → ፩፭
፩፭፭ የ፪፭ ዓ.ም. ከ፭፭
፩፭.

60 266 660 06 16?
266 76 266 76 4
66 06 16, 266 66 76
06 06, - 06 66, --
281 7 266 0. 06 76
666 66. 0 76 06 76
0 66 06 76; 66 266 76
. 66, - 76; 06 76 66 76
0 66 76, 66 06 06
76. 0 76 06, 06 76 06

Address: Editor of
Kamloops Wawa,
Kamloops, B.C.

Apprenez la Sténographie à l'aide du Chinook et le Chinook à l'aide de la Sténographie.

Il n'y a pas de chemin plus court pour apprendre la Sténographie que par le Chinook, et il n'y a pas de chemin plus court pour apprendre le Chinook que par la Sténographie.

La Sténographie Duployé est une Sténographie universelle, s'adaptant aussi facilement à toutes les langues, mortes ou vivantes, barbares ou civilisées.

Le Chinook est aussi un langage universel, cent fois plus facile que le *Wlapük*; il s'apprend mille fois plus vite. Des milliers de personnes de toutes nations s'en sont servies et s'en servent tous les jours.

L'Abonnement à ce petit
papier est de un Dollar,
ou Cinq Francs par an.
Numéro Spécimen, Dix centis.
Cinquante Centimes

Envoyez des Timbres Posté
Français, Anglais, Canadiens
ou Americains.
Adresssez à L'Editeur des
Kamloops Wawa
Kamloops, B.C. (Canada)

THE DUPLOYAN PHONOGRAPHY

Duployan Phonetic Alphabet.

I. Simple, for Chinook.

à ö oo ow wa ē ü
h p t k l sh s n m
II Complete, for English.

à ö oo ow wa ē ai e ü an in on in
h b t d f v g r sh ch s ts n ng m th c
III. Numerals.

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 0.

Rules. I. Write sounds only.

II. Avoid Angles.

III. Write L and r upwards.

Remark. The whole shorthand is there: you need only work it out.

This system of Shorthand was first published in France by the Duploye Brothers, in 1867. — It was first taught to the Indians of British Columbia, at Goldwater, in the fall of 1890.

A novel idea, some will say, to teach the Indians to read shorthand! Would it not be better to teach them common writing? — Some body remarked in 1891: They are not able to learn the old hand writing, how can they learn shorthand? — Because this shorthand is one hundred, nay one thousand times simpler than the old writing. Any one can learn it in a few hours, and become expert in it in a few days.

Thousands of Indians all over this country are now able to read and write this shorthand. Most of them learned it in two or three days. They are thankful to God for the blessing of being able to read the shorthand. — "We receive now, they say, more instruction in one week than we could learn before in several months, when we had no other way of learning than by end repetitions..."

Many of them can now begin to learn the English Language, for the writing of which this shorthand is as well adapted.

Why not adopt this system of shorthand for use in the English schools, as it is used extensively, to great advantage, throughout France and Lower Canada.

Children can learn to read this Phonography in two weeks, with a fifteen minute lesson every day. — Then, instead of dictation, exercises may be written in shorthand, on the blackboard or otherwise, to be transcribed into ordinary writing. Used in that way, this Phonography would become a powerful means of teaching orthography. Besides that, pupils trained in that way, would come out of School perfect Stenographers.

J.M.R

December 25th, 1894.

In order to appear in time, this paper has to be prepared and autographed 30 to 40 days ahead.

Ashcroft is a small town along the Canadian Pacific Railway, 200 miles east of Vancouver. It is the starting-point of the Cariboo district, where considerable mining is done, and it is exciting increased interest this season.

Bonaparte is a small river, which runs southward into the Thompson near Ashcroft. Ten miles up that stream is situated the village of the Bonaparte Indians, who had all come together, numbering 120, including children, for the missionary visit, 22nd November.

Clinton is 22 miles still further north, a settlement of 200 white people, along the Cariboo wagon-road. One half mile west of the town is the Clinton or Pelt tekr Indian village, of about 30 souls. Some 30 more came up from High Bar, on the Fraser, 25 miles west, and spent five or six days with the missionary. This little band, the last to come to the knowledge of the Chinook writing, has taken great interest in it, and made much progress, evidence of which is given by the fact that 30 of them are now subscribers to the "Kamloops Wawa."

DOUGLAS LAKE is situated 50 miles south-east of Kamloops, at 3,200 feet above sea level. 150 Indians live in the neighborhood, and most of them assembled for the eighth of December, on which feast the B. Sacrament was exposed all day, and adorators succeeded each other for the purpose of obtaining the blessings of Heaven on the missions, and an increase of missionaries.

The views of this paper show: one the Chapel at Douglas Lake; the other, the group of the Indians in front of the Chief's house.

Monsignor TERMOZ, canon honorary of Grenoble, whose picture appears in another column, passed through Kamloops last November, on his way back from an extensive tour through Arabia, Ceylon, China and Japan. His Reverence celebrated high mass on November 1st, and gave Holy Communion to 150 Indians. He

examined their progress in the Chinook writing, and he was very much pleased with what he saw and heard at Kamloops.

Another figure is that of Rev. L. N. ST. ONGE, of Troy, N. Y., who was formerly missionary among the Indians of Oregon. Some 25 years ago he edited a Vocabulary of the Chinook Jargon, now exceedingly rare. He was one of the first to take interest in the Chinook Shorthand, which he was pleased to understand after two or three hours study. It was in the Spring of 1892. He soon entered into a lively correspondence with the Indians of British Columbia.

See our Chinook and English Catechism, pages 12 and 13. Who does not see with conclusive proof how quickly the natives learn to speak, read and write English by studying the lessons in these pages, which afford exercises for the study of Phonography for English exclusively, without regard to Chinook.

Several of our subscribers for Chinook reading complain that too many pages of the last numbers were filled with English and foreign matter. We hope they will be satisfied with this issue, in which appears a greater amount of Chinook reading.

Just as this number was ready for publication, a very curious little paper came to Kamloops, all written in Chinook, and profusely illustrated, bearing the title "Sugar Cane Tintin."

It will be reproduced as completely as possible in the next issue of this paper.

Many thanks to Miss Maibelle Justice and to the Editor of the "Chicago Herald" for two articles of information concerning the "Kamloops Wawa."

The articles appeared in the "Chicago Sunday Herald," of the 25th November and 2nd December, 1894.

No. 121 of "Kamloops Wawa" gives the Elements of Shorthand as used for English; No. 122 the Chinook Method and Vocabulary.



MGR TERMOZ

Oben

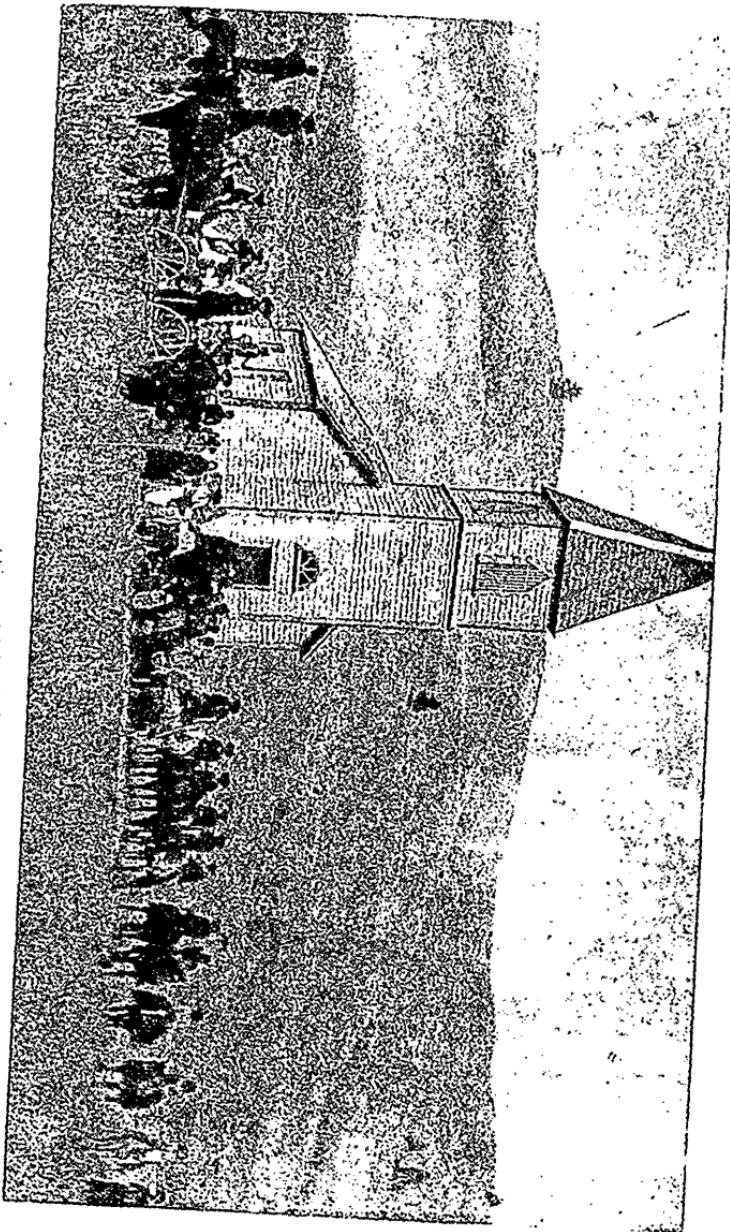
ପାଦ-ପାଦରେ କିମ୍ବା କିମ୍ବା କିମ୍ବା କିମ୍ବା 102-30
102-50 କିମ୍ବା କିମ୍ବା କିମ୍ବା କିମ୍ବା କିମ୍ବା । ୨-୩୦
କିମ୍ବା କିମ୍ବା କିମ୍ବା କିମ୍ବା କିମ୍ବା । ୨-୩୦
କିମ୍ବା କିମ୍ବା କିମ୍ବା କିମ୍ବା । ୨-୩୦



MUR J. N. ST. ONGE

THE CHAPEL AT DOUGLAS LAKE

19



Christ's Public Life .x First year.

Ch. 16. Chasing the Vendors from the Temple.

ବୁଦ୍ଧିମତ୍ତା କରିବାକୁ ପାଇଁ ଏହାକିମ୍ବା କାହାରେ
କାହାରେ କାହାରେ କାହାରେ କାହାରେ କାହାରେ କାହାରେ

“**କେବଳ ଏହାରେ ମାତ୍ରାରେ କିମ୍ବା ଏହାରେ ମାତ୍ରାରେ**
କିମ୍ବା ଏହାରେ ମାତ୍ରାରେ କିମ୍ବା ଏହାରେ ମାତ୍ରାରେ

శ్రీ గోదావరి నది పుట్టిన సమయంలో కొన్ని వ్యక్తిలు దీని ప్రాంతానికి వచ్చి విషయాల ప్రశ్నల లేక ప్రభుత్వానికి విషయాల ప్రశ్నల లేక ప్రభుత్వానికి విషయాల ప్రశ్నల లేక ప్రభుత్వానికి విషయాల ప్రశ్నల లేక

Ch. 17. Nicodemus.

ପାଇଁ କିମ୍ବା କିମ୍ବା କିମ୍ବା କିମ୍ବା କିମ୍ବା କିମ୍ବା କିମ୍ବା
କିମ୍ବା କିମ୍ବା କିମ୍ବା କିମ୍ବା କିମ୍ବା କିମ୍ବା କିମ୍ବା କିମ୍ବା

କାହାର ପାଇଁ କିମ୍ବା କିମ୍ବା କିମ୍ବା କିମ୍ବା କିମ୍ବା କିମ୍ବା

ମୁଦ୍ରାକାରୀ

1. నుండి ప్రాణికి విషమయిల్లిన
ప్రాణికి విషమయిల్లిన

3. የጥቅምች ተናኝ፡ “ይህ አገልግሎት ስንጻ
የሆነ፣ በጥቅምች ይህ ስንጻ ይህ አገልግሎት
በዚህ የሚከተሉ ስንጻ ጥሩ ነው እና የሚከተሉ
ች ተያያዥ ፍጥር-አሁን የሚከተሉ ይህ
ወገ፡ “ወጪ እና ቅዱታ ዘመኑ ስለሚፈጸም
ው-የሆነ የሚከተሉ የሚያስቀርብ ይህ
በጥቅምች የሚከተሉ የሚያስቀርብ ይህ
በጥቅምች የሚከተሉ የሚያስቀርብ ይህ

১০০-০০৬৬৫৩৪২ সং মুক্তি প্রাপ্ত হৈছে।

2. የዚህ አገልግሎት ተከራክር ስለመስጠት የሚያስፈልግ ይሸፍ
በዚህ አገልግሎት ተከራክር ስለመስጠት የሚያስፈልግ ይሸፍ

၁၃၆၂၊ ၁၃၇၈ ခုနှစ်၊ ၁၃၇၉ ခုနှစ် တောင်းဆုံး
ပြုလေ့ရှိခဲ့ပါသည်။

104. මුදල සංඛ්‍යාව නිවැරදිව පෙන්වනු ලබයි
වෙත පෙන්වනු ලබයි. එම පෙන්වනු ලබයි
ඩොශී පෙන්වනු ලබයි. එම පෙන්වනු ලබයි
1800:: මෙහේ මෙහේ තුළ ඇතුළත් යුතුයි
1800:: ටෙස් තුළ ඇතුළත් යුතුයි. තුළ
ජ්‍යෝති පෙන්වනු ලබයි. එම පෙන්වනු ලබයි
..... දැනු ඇත් තුළ ඇතුළත් යුතුයි. තුළ
අංක පෙන්වනු ලබයි. එම පෙන්වනු ලබයි
අංක පෙන්වනු ලබයි. එම පෙන්වනු ලබයි

107. గ్రంథానుసారముగా ప్రశ్నలు ఉన్నాయి
అందులో నుండి ప్రశ్నలు ఇంకా వ్యాఖ్యలు
మాత్రమే కొన్ని ప్రశ్నలు ఉన్నాయి;
ఎవరు ప్రశ్నలు? "శ్వాసము, శ్వాసము ప్రశ్నలు?
శ్వాసము, శ్వాసము ప్రశ్నలు?" అందులో ప్రశ్నలు ఉన్నాయి
అందులో ప్రశ్నలు ఉన్నాయి; అందులో ప్రశ్నలు ఉన్నాయి
అందులో ప్రశ్నలు ఉన్నాయి; అందులో ప్రశ్నలు ఉన్నాయి

Ch. 25. Jacob goes down to Egypt.

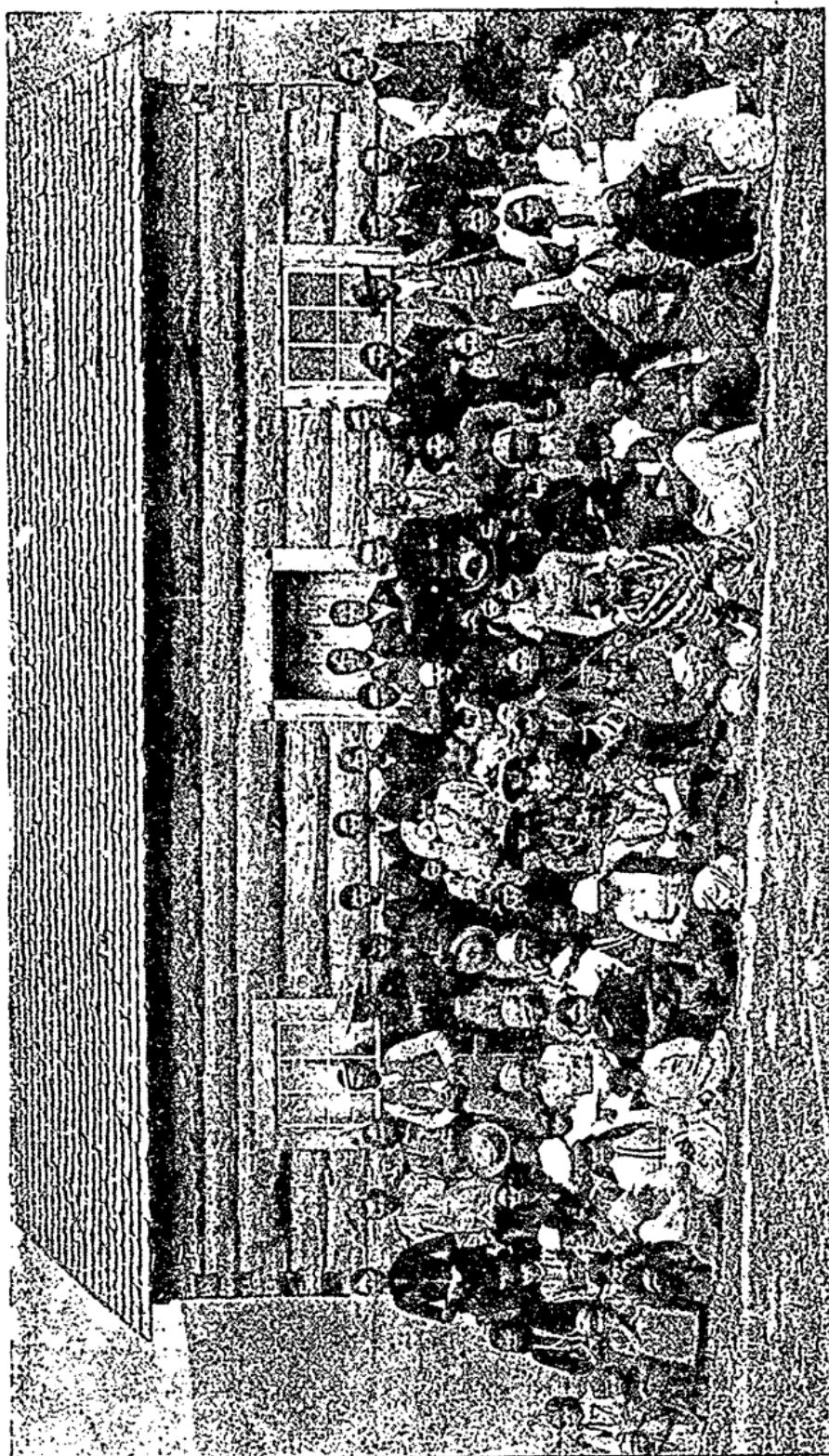
A.M. 29.94. x 24 mm. A.C. 1702.

109. ലഭ്യതയും കാര്യാലയം
സ്വന്തമായി ആവശ്യകമായി പറ്റിയാണ്
ഉപയോഗം ചെയ്യുന്നതു എന്ന് അഭ്യർത്ഥിച്ചു
ബാധിക്കുന്നതു അനുഭവിച്ചു കാണുന്നതു
ഒരു സ്വന്തമായ പരിഹാരമാണ് ഇതു
അഭ്യർത്ഥിച്ചു കാണുന്നതു അനുഭവിച്ചു
ബാധിക്കുന്നതു അഭ്യർത്ഥിച്ചു കാണുന്നതു
ഒരു സ്വന്തമായ പരിഹാരമാണ് ഇതു

110. భార్యలు వీరంగి కోర్కెలు చేసుకొని ప్రమాదానికి అధికంగా విప్పాలు చేసుకొని ఉన్నారు. ఈ విప్పాలు కొన్ని విషాదాలకు కారణంగా ఉన్నాయి. ఈ విప్పాలు కొన్ని విషాదాలకు కారణంగా ఉన్నాయి.

115. የዚህን ስር ተሸዋል
ቻ መሠረት እና ማጭ ተያያዥ ነው... ጥሩ የ
የዚህን ስር ተሸዋል... የዚህን ትኩስ ተያያዥ
መሠረት እና ማጭ ተያያዥ ነው... የዚህን
* የዚህን ስር ተሸዋል... የዚህን ስር 20 ዓ.ም. =
ይሁ, ተሸዋል... የዚህን ስር 30
ዓ.ም. = የዚህን ስር 1, 1/2 ዓ.ም. ተሸዋል
60. = የዚህን ስር 1, 1/2 ዓ.ም. ተሸዋል
60. = የዚህን ስር 1, 1/2 ዓ.ም. ተሸዋል

Ch. 27. The Patience of Job.



Love, x സ്വിന്ദ്ര കുമാർ ഓൾട്ട്
Desire, x സ്വിന്ദ്ര കുമാർ ഓൾട്ട്
Hunn., x സ്വിന്ദ്ര കുമാർ ഓൾട്ട്!

Hymn. x ፳፻፷፭ የ፻፷፭ የ፻፷፭ ተ !
 የ፻፷፭ የ፻፷፭ የ፻፷፭ የ፻፷፭
 Other Hymn. x ፳፻፷፭ የ፻፷፭
 የ፻፷፭ የ፻፷፭ የ፻፷፭
 የ፻፷፭ የ፻፷፭ የ፻፷፭

After Communion.

感恩节。x. 2212. Thanksgiving. x.

请愿书。x. Petition. x.

Offering. x er-pur-
Offering. x er-pur-

IV.

22. *Whence did the Son of God take his body?*

The Son of God took his body from the Womb of the Virgin Mary, by the operation of the Holy Ghost.

23. *Did the Son of God, become man, cease to be God?*

No: the Son of God is now God and man.

24. *Why did the Son of God become man?*

The Son of God became man to save us from evil and to give us life everlasting.

25. *What is the name of the Son of God made man?*

Jesus Christ is the name of the Son of God made man.

26. *Who is Jesus Christ?*

Jesus Christ is the Son of God made man.

27. *How did Jesus Christ redeem us?*

Jesus Christ redeemed us by dying on the Cross.

28. *Did Jesus Christ rise again from the dead?*

Yes: the third day Jesus Christ came to life again.

29. *Did Jesus Christ remain long here on earth after his Resurrection?*

No: He remained here on earth only forty days, and then went into Heaven.

30. *Will Jesus Christ come on earth again?*

Yes: Jesus Christ will come on earth again, on the last day, to judge the living and the dead.

31. *What will Our Lord J. C. then do?*
He will take the good to Heaven; He will cast the wicked into everlasting fire.

32. *Who will teach men the doctrine of J. C. and show to them the way to Heaven?*

Those whom Jesus Christ elected to establish and maintain His Church.

33. *What is the Church?*

The Church is the society of all who believe and obey those whom Jesus Christ has elected to teach His doctrine, and show to men the way to Heaven.

34. *Who are those whom Jesus Christ has elected to preside over His Church?*

They are the Pope, the Bishops and the Priests.

35. *Did Jesus Christ establish several Churches?*

No: Jesus Christ established only one Church, out of which there is no Salvation.

36. *Which is the true Church of Christ?*

The Catholic, Apostolic and Roman Church.

37. *Who is the head of the Church of Christ?*

Jesus Christ is the head that we do not see, and the Pope is the head that we see.

38. *Is the Church always right in what she teaches us?*

Yes: the Church is always right in what she teaches us, because the Holy Ghost directs her, that she may not err.

କିମ୍ବା କିମ୍ବା କିମ୍ବା କିମ୍ବା

Glorious Mysteries. XI. 100

XIII. ॥
XIII. ॥

ମୁଖେ ପାଦରେ କିମ୍ବା କିମ୍ବା
କିମ୍ବା କିମ୍ବା କିମ୍ବା କିମ୍ବା

XIV. ००८४५८८, २१७८५५५
१६३००६६५५५, १८८००८८८
१८८००८८८८८, १८८००८८८
१८८००८८८८८, १८८००८८८
१८८००८८८८८, १८८००८८८

Night Prayers.

ଫର୍ମିଲୋଗିକ୍ ପାଇଁ

Veni Sancte... O y w, o y w.
Acte of Faith, etc... a y, o y, e y.

Adoration. oon "siu O'y, o

101625 3,00 x 0,10 101625 100,016
101625 3,00 x 0,10 101625 100,016

۱۰۵-۶۴۹-۷۳۲-۰۰۸

وَالْمُؤْمِنُونَ

၁၀၁၂

• Thanksgiving... o o o o o

ପାଞ୍ଚମି କରିବାରେ ଏହାରେ କିମ୍ବା

Prayer for light: x o o e s u e / y
e i o u h e n o e a o o t i o n e /
o e d r u v s . x o y w , o o t)/
6,226. o e f t o o g t a g g ; : t g g o
10 L i o b e l o o u a (t i g) e s o o
e r o o m o n e o o : g o o b o h
q i o o c h u g) o a u g t a s o o n
w x g o . o o g o l e g g o o o o o o
o o f g g o . o o g g o o o o o o o

Examen. 2002-2003

Contribution. x 62-02-91.-
50000/-

For the living and the dead.
For the living and the dead.

Miscreants. Miscreants.

Indulgentium Indulgentium.

The ten Commandments.

1. I am the Lord thy God. I am the Lord thy God.
2. Thou shall not have strange gods before me.
3. Thou shall not take the name of the Lord thy God in vain.
4. Remember to keep the Sabbath day holy.
5. Honor thy father and thy mother.
6. Thou shall not kill.
7. Thou shall not commit adultery.
8. Thou shall not steal.
9. Thou shall not bear false witness against thy neighbor.
10. Thou shall not covet thy neighbor's wife.

The Precepts of the Church.

1. I believe in one God, the Father almighty, maker of heaven and earth, and of all things visible and invisible.

2. I believe in Jesus Christ, his only Son, our Lord, who was conceived by the Holy Ghost, born of the Virgin Mary, suffered under Pontius Pilate, was crucified, dead and buried; he descended into hell; the third day he rose again from the dead; he ascended into heaven, and sitteth at the right hand of God the Father almighty; from thence he shall come to judge the quick and the dead.

3. I believe in the Holy Ghost, the Holy Trinity.

4. I believe in one baptism for the remission of sins.

5. I believe in the resurrection of the body.

6. I believe in the life everlasting.

Night offering. Night offering.

Adoration. Adoration.

Confession. Confession.

For the living and the dead.
For the living and the dead.

For the living and the dead.

For the living and the dead.

The Angelus. Sub tuum.

Prayers for Communion.

1. Before Communion.

Hymn. O! Daybreak!	Thine is the power,
Glory to the Father,	Thine is the glory,
Yours is the kingdom,	Yours is the dominion,
Yours is the victory,	Yours is the victory,

Adoration. Adoration.	Adoration.

Humility. Humility.	Humility.

Confession. Confession.	Confession.

I. Purely Chinook Words.		II. Words borrowed from English:	
Aiauk, <i>oɔ</i> , Fast.	Pel, <i>v</i> , Red.	Kimta, <i>ɛ̃</i> , Behind.	Sele, <i>w</i> , Sou.
Aias, <i>oɔ</i> , Big.	Pelpel, <i>vv</i> , Blood.	Kiskis, <i>ɛ̃</i> , to drive.	Senmart, <i>ʒɛ</i> , Seven.
Aioo, <i>oɔ</i> , Plenty.	Pelten, <i>vɔ</i> , Insane.	Kiutan, <i>ɛ̃</i> , Horse.	Shiwil, <i>wi</i> , Pray.
Alta, <i>oɔ</i> , Now.	Taye, <i>vn</i> , Chief.	Klahane, <i>po</i> , Outside.	Stalo, <i>wi</i> , River.
Alke, <i>oɔ</i> , By&by.	Taham, <i>oɔ</i> , Six.	Klahoyam, <i>poɔ</i> , Poor.	Stockum, <i>ʒp</i> , Strong.
Ankale, <i>ɔ̃</i> , Long ago.	Tatilam, <i>oɔ</i> , Ten.	Hlatwa, <i>poɔ</i> , Go.	Snaz, <i>ɔ̃</i> , Rain.
Oihat, <i>oɔ</i> , Road.	Tamanwaz, <i>oɔ</i> .	Klaksia, <i>ɛ̃</i> , Who.	Maika, <i>ɛ̄</i> , Thou.
Oihoi, <i>oɔ</i> , Trade.	Tanaz, <i>oɔ</i> , Little.	Klasha, <i>ɛ̄</i> , They.	Makimak, <i>ɛ̄</i> , Eat.
Olali, <i>oɔ</i> , Berries.	Tolo, <i>oɔ</i> , Win.	Kliskes, <i>ɛ̄</i> , Small.	Mamoh, <i>ɛ̄</i> , Work.
Olo, <i>oɔ</i> , Hungry.	Tomtom, <i>ee</i> , Heart.	Kloothrinin, <i>ɛ̄</i> , Libman.	Makook, <i>ɛ̄</i> , Buy.
Ooputs, <i>ɔ̄</i> , The Back.	Tepso, <i>ɛ̄</i> , Herb.	Kloonas, <i>oɔ</i> , Possibly.	Idowich, <i>ɛ̄</i> , Deer.
Ookuk, <i>oɔ</i> , This.	Tekop, <i>ɛ̄</i> , White.	Knim, <i>ɛ̄</i> , Canoe.	Mash, <i>ɛ̄</i> , Throw.
Ow, <i>ō</i> , Brother.	Teke, <i>ɛ̄</i> , To like.	Kho, <i>ɛ̄</i> , Reach.	Masachi, <i>ɛ̄</i> , Bad.
Wawa, <i>oɔ</i> , Speak.	Tiktok, <i>ɛ̄</i> , Telegraph.	Khow, <i>ɛ̄</i> , Tied.	Moxt, <i>ɛ̄</i> , Two.
Wah, <i>ō</i> , Pour.	Tel, <i>ɛ̄</i> , Tired.	Khell, <i>ɛ̄</i> , Hard.	Moosum, <i>ɛ̄</i> , Sleep.
Weht, <i>ō</i> , Again.	Telikom, <i>ɛ̄</i> , Men.	Lolo, <i>ɛ̄</i> , Carry.	Moosmoos, <i>ɛ̄</i> , Deer.
Wek, <i>ō</i> , Not.	Tintin, <i>ɔ̄</i> , Bell.	Laket, <i>ɛ̄</i> , Four.	Mitlaik, <i>ɛ̄</i> , Remain.
Yawa, <i>ō</i> , There.	Tlap, <i>ɛ̄</i> , Catch.	Lele, <i>w</i> , Along time.	Mitoot, <i>ɛ̄</i> , Stand.
Yaka, <i>ɛ̄</i> , He.	Dret, <i>ɛ̄</i> , Indeed.	Chako, <i>ɛ̄</i> , Come.	Memloos, <i>ɛ̄</i> , Dead.
Yakwa, <i>ɛ̄</i> , Here.	Tloos, <i>ɛ̄</i> , Good.	Chok, <i>ɛ̄</i> , Water.	Msaika, <i>ɛ̄</i> , Yi.
Ehe, <i>ɛ̄</i> , Laugh.	Tloon, <i>ɛ̄</i> , Three.	Che, <i>ɛ̄</i> , New.	Naika, <i>ɛ̄</i> , I, me.
Ehpooi, <i>ɛ̄</i> , Shut.	Tlil, <i>w</i> , Black.	Chikmin, <i>ɛ̄</i> , Metal.	Nawitka, <i>oɔ</i> , Yes.
Iht, <i>ɛ̄</i> , One.	Tsee, <i>w</i> , Sweet.	Sahale, <i>w</i> , Above.	Nanich, <i>ɛ̄</i> , See.
Ipsoot, <i>ɛ̄</i> , To hide.	Tsem, <i>ɛ̄</i> , Writing.	Saxia, <i>w</i> , Far.	Nsaika, <i>ɛ̄</i> , We.
Itlooil, <i>ɛ̄</i> , Flesh.	Tsiktsik, <i>ɛ̄</i> , Wagon.	Saplel, <i>w</i> , Bread.	Kapho, <i>ɛ̄</i> , Brother.
Ikta, <i>ɛ̄</i> , What?	Tsiltsil, <i>w</i> , Stars.	Sakalooks, <i>ɛ̄</i> , Pants.	Tanke son, <i>ɛ̄</i> , Yesterday.
Iktas, <i>ɛ̄</i> , Goods.	Kah?, <i>ɛ̄</i> , Where?	Salix, <i>ɛ̄</i> , Angry.	Ulkat, <i>ɛ̄</i> , long.
Ilaiien, <i>ɛ̄</i> , Slave.	Kapshwala, <i>ɛ̄</i> , Steal.	Siahus, <i>w</i> , Eyes.	Tlemenoit, <i>ɛ̄</i> .
Elo, <i>ɛ̄</i> , Not.	Kata?, <i>ɛ̄</i> , How?	Siesem, <i>ɛ̄</i> , Tell.	To tell a lie.
Elehe, <i>ɛ̄</i> , Earth.	Kakwa, <i>ɛ̄</i> , Thus.	Sitkom, <i>ɛ̄</i> , Half.	Tamanwaz, Juggler.
Ilep, <i>ɛ̄</i> , First.	Kakshet, <i>ɛ̄</i> , Broken.	II. Words borrowed from English:	
Issik, <i>ɛ̄</i> , Paddle.	Kalakala, <i>ɛ̄</i> , Birds.	<i>p</i> , Rope,	<i>b</i> , Bed.
Eskom, <i>ɛ̄</i> , Take.	Kaltash, <i>ɛ̄</i> , Useless.	<i>l</i> , Lake,	<i>p</i> , Pin.
Enatai, <i>ɛ̄</i> , Across.	Kanawe, <i>ɛ̄</i> , All.	<i>o</i> , Old.	<i>ɛ̄</i> , Lazy
Vte, <i>ɛ̄</i> , Glad.	Handomxt, <i>ɛ̄</i> , Together.	<i>ɛ̄</i> , Wild.	<i>v</i> , Play
Haha, <i>oɔ</i> , Awful.	Kalakala, <i>ɛ̄</i> .	<i>ɔ</i> , Wine.	<i>ɔ̄</i> , Dollar.
Halak, <i>oɔ</i> , Open.	Kamook, <i>ɛ̄</i> , Dog.	<i>ɛ̄</i> , Wash.	<i>ɛ̄</i> , Tea
Hum, <i>ɛ̄</i> , Smell.	Kopa, <i>ɛ̄</i> , at, in.	<i>ɛ̄</i> , Watch.	<i>ɛ̄</i> , Dry
Heloima, <i>ɛ̄</i> , Other.	Kopet, <i>ɛ̄</i> , Done.	<i>ɛ̄</i> , Warm.	<i>ɛ̄</i> , Stick
Paia, <i>oɔ</i> , Fire.	Kolan, <i>ɛ̄</i> , Ear.	<i>ɛ̄</i> , Wind.	<i>ɛ̄</i> , Fight
Pasisi, <i>bw</i> , Blankets.	Komtax, <i>ɛ̄</i> , Know.	<i>ɛ̄</i> , House.	<i>ɛ̄</i> , Fish.
Pall, <i>ɛ̄</i> , Full.	Kwaten, <i>ɛ̄</i> , Belly.	<i>ɛ̄</i> , Man.	<i>ɛ̄</i> , Fly
Pallach, <i>ɛ̄</i> , Give.	Kwash, <i>ɛ̄</i> , Afraid.	<i>ɛ̄</i> , Help.	<i>ɛ̄</i> , Flowers
Poo, <i>b</i> , Shot.	Kwanesem, <i>ɛ̄</i> , Always.	<i>ɛ̄</i> , Papa.	<i>ɛ̄</i> , Coat
Poolahle, <i>ɛ̄</i> , Night.	Kwenam, <i>ɛ̄</i> , Five.	<i>ɛ̄</i> , Papoose.	<i>ɛ̄</i> , Hammer
Poolale, <i>ɛ̄</i> , Powder.	Kipooit, <i>ɛ̄</i> , to Sew.	<i>ɛ̄</i> , Cold.	<i>ɛ̄</i> , Get up.
Poos, <i>ɛ̄</i> , If.	Kikoole, <i>ɛ̄</i> , Below.	<i>ɛ̄</i> , Quarter.	<i>ɛ̄</i> , Whipl
Pi, <i>ɛ̄</i> , And.	Kilapai, <i>ɛ̄</i> , Upset.	<i>ɛ̄</i> , Kiss.	<i>ɛ̄</i> , Kettle
		<i>ɛ̄</i> , Pipe.	<i>ɛ̄</i> , Wheat
		<i>ɛ̄</i> , Light.	<i>ɛ̄</i> , Grease
		<i>ɛ̄</i> , Basket.	<i>ɛ̄</i> , Life
		<i>ɛ̄</i> , Boat.	<i>ɛ̄</i> , Law.
		<i>ɛ̄</i> , Leaves.	

I, Work day.—S, Sunday.—O, Fast day.—Q, Fast day where flesh meat is allowed.—F, Feast of obligation.—X, Christmas.

JA.	1.	F I I I I	JY.	7.	S I I I I I I
	6.	F I I I I I		14.	S I I I I I I
FE.	13.	S I I I I I I		21.	S I I I I I I
	20.	S I I I I I I		28.	S I I I I I I
	27.	S I I I I I I	AU.	4.	S I I I I I I
MA.	3.	S I I I I I I		11.	S I I I I I O
	10.	S I I I I I I		18.	S I I I I I I
	17.	S I I I I I I		25.	S I I I I I I
	24.	S I I O Q O Q	SE.	1.	S I I I I I I
	31.	S Q Q O Q Q O		8.	S I I I I I I
	10.	S Q Q O Q Q O		15.	S I I O I O O
	17.	S Q Q O Q Q O		22.	S I I I I I I
	24.	S Q Q O Q Q O		29.	S I I I I I I
	31.	S Q Q O Q Q O	OC.	6.	S I I I I I I
AP.	7.	S Q Q O O O O		13.	S I I I I I I
	14.	S I I I I I I		20.	S I I I I I I
	21.	S I I I I I I		27.	S I I I O F I
	28.	S I I I I I I	NO.	3.	S I I I I I I
MY.	5.	S I I I I I I		10.	S I I I I I I
	12.	S I I I I I I		17.	S I I I I I I
	19.	S I I I F I I		24.	S I I I I I I
	26.	S I I I I I O	DE.	1.	S I I O I O I
JU.	2.	S I I O I O O		8.	F I I O I O I
	9.	S I I I I I I		15.	S I I O I O O
	16.	S I I I I I I		22.	S I O X I I I
	23.	S I I I I I O		29.	S I I
	30.	S I I I I I I			



PARIS 1878 PARIS 1889

Sténographie Duployé

Médailles d'Or, Paris 1878 et 1889

*Méthode pour apprendre sans maître en 2 heures, 16^e édition.
franco : 3 francs. E. DUPLOYÉ, à Sinceny (Aisne)*

VOYELLES

A	O	U	È	É	I	Eu	U	An	On	Ia	Ua
•	○	○	○	○	~	~	~	~	~	~	~

CONSONNES

P	E	B	T	D	F	V	K	G	U	L	M	N	G	J	C	S	Z	H	R	Y	W	T	N	D	R	K			
—		—	—	—	\	/	—	—	—	()	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

RÈGLE GÉNÉRALE : Écrire les Sons et non pas les Lettres.

RÈGLE DES CONSONNES : Seules L et R s'écrivent en remontant.

RÈGLE DES VOYELLES : Les tourner de manière à éviter les angles.

Nota. — les points et accolés ajoutés à certains signes s'appliquent la même manière.

EXPLICATION DE L'ALPHABET DUPLOYEN

VOYELLES

A o Petit cercle.

O O Grand cercle.

OU O Grand cercle bouché.

EU / 1/2 de grand cercle avec point.

U / 1/2 de grand cercle sans point.

È u Petit 1/2 cercle sans point.

É e Petit 1/2 cercle avec point au-dessous.

I i Petit 1/2 cercle avec point au-dessous.

AN z 1/4 de petit cercle avec accent aigu au-dessus.

ON z 1/4 de petit cercle avec accent aigu au-dessous.

IN z 1/4 de petit cercle avec accent grave au-dessus.

UN z 1/4 de petit cercle avec accent grave au-dessous.

PE : Petite verticale.

TE : Petite horizontale.

FE \ Petite oblique, de gauche à droite.

KE / Petite oblique, de droite à gauche.

LE : Petite oblique ascendante.

JE (Grand 1/2 cercle en forme de voute.

SE) Grand 1/2 cercle en forme de bassin.

NE) Grand 1/2 cercle en forme de C retourné.

ME C Grand 1/2 cercle en forme de C.

X S'écrit comme KS ou GZ.

UE | Grande verticale.

D. — Grande horizontale.

VE \ Grande oblique, de gauche à droite.

GUE / Grande oblique, de droite à gauche.

RE / Grande oblique ascendante.

CHE \ Grand 1/2 cercle pointé, en forme de voute.

ZE W Grand 1/2 cercle pointé, en forme de bassin.

GNE D Grand 1/2 cercle pointé, en forme de C retournée.

ILL S'écrit comme plusieurs I ~.

Signes euphoniques Z W T - N) R / K

Les voyelles se tracent dans le sens qui permet de les unir SANS ANGLE aux consonnes. Les consonnes se tracent tous jours dans le sens indiqué. Les deux consonnes L et R se tracent seules du bas en haut, en remontant.

pb	td	fv	kg	lr	m	ngu	j	ch	s	z	o	a	ou	eu	u	é	è	i	an	on	in	u
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Séparation des chiffres droits réunis

RAW FURS. - READ THIS!

I am op:

WYOMING, WYOMING, WYOMING,
IDAHO, OREGON, CALIFORNIA,
IDAHO, SOUTHERN GOLD COUNTRY,
CLOVIS, NEW MEXICO,
SACRAMENTO AND TONOPAH, CALIFORNIA,
WYOMING, OREGON, CALIFORNIA:
See page 80-81.

JAS. McMILLAN & CO.. - Minneapolis, Minn.

R. E. SMITH, Quilchena Hotel,

Established 1883.

Near the Center of

DEALER IN

NICOLA LAKE.

Dry Goods, Groceries.

5 Miles South of KAMLOOPS.

Boots and Shoes,

Health and ♦

Clothing, Millinery.

♦ Summer Resort,

Carpets.

BEAUTIFUL SCENERY
AND CLIMATE.

House Furnishings, Etc.

ED. O'ROURKE,
Proprietor.

KAMLOOPS, B.C.

Old Man's Home,

CHINOOK METHODS

KAMLOOPS, B.C.

For English and French

No. 122 KAMLOOPS WAWA, 10 cts.

JOS. RATCHFORD,

Superintendent.

SHORTHAND for ENGLISH

No. 124 KAMLOOPS WAWA, 10 cts.

OTHER PUBLICATIONS:

Bishop Durieu's Chinook Bible History. With English interleaved. 1 vol. bound, post paid. \$1.25

Kamloops Wawa, 1892, 1893, or 1894. With Indian Prayers. Three volumes, bound: now rare. . . . each, \$2.50

COSMOPOLITAN HOTEL,

The oldest established house in
KAMLOOPS, B.C.

J. H. RUSSEL, Prop.

GO TO

M. P. GORDON,
KAMLOOPS, B.C.

*For FURNITURE, CARPETS,
WINDOW-SHADES, Etc.*

JAMES VAIR,

KAMLOOPS, B.C.

Dealer and manufacturer in

Stoves, Tinware, Plumbing, Hardware, Paints, Oil and Glass.

M. GAGLIETTO,

General Merchant,

KAMLOOPS, B.C.

BEAUTIFUL SELECTION OF

RICH OIL CRAYONS AND FINE OLEOGRAPHS.

Our Lady of Mt. Carmel	21 x 31	\$2.00
Holy Family	21 x 30	2.00
The Virgin	26 x 32	2.50
St. Teresa	22 x 25	1.50
Last Supper	27 x 36	3.00
St. Antoine Padua	29 x 36	3.00
Our Lady of Dolors	27 x 36	3.00
St. Ann	27 x 36	3.00
St. Joseph de Murille	26 x 34	3.00
Sacred Heart of Mary	26 x 36	3.00
" " Jesus	26 x 36	3.00
Angel Guardian	26 x 37	3.00
Our Lady of Lourdes	27 x 37	3.00
Crucifixion	27 x 37	3.00
Madonna Trevison	21 x 32	2.00
Eccc Homo	21 x 32	2.00
Our Lady of the Chair	27 x 37	3.00
Death of St. Joseph	27 x 36	3.00

A large and varied assortment of other subjects of different sizes,
Stations of the Cross in all sizes and styles.

Church Statues in plaster or cement, plain, or artistically decorated.

D. & J. SADLIER & CO.

*Catholic Publishers, Booksellers and Stationers, Church Ornaments,
Vestments, Statuary and Religious Articles.*

MONTRÉAL & TORONTO.

FEB 1 1922 B60