

**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:/ Some text in shorthand.  
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	18X	22X	26X	30X
12X	16X	20X	✓	24X	28X

€2 00.

Vol. V. No. 3.

KAMLOOPS WAWA.

March, 1896.

**THE WAWA SHORTHAND!**

The simplest system of Shorthand in the world. The easiest to learn. A hundred times easier than the old writing.

Two million people (2,000,000) throughout the world already practising this system of phonography. It is adapted to over twenty different languages.

Can be learned without teacher in one to three hours.

If you are a stranger to Shorthand, take this paper and become acquainted with this useful art.

If you have failed to learn Shorthand owing to the complication of the system you adopted, or from want of time, do not give up, but try this system, and wonder at its simplicity.

Time is precious. You will save time as soon as you are acquainted with this phonography.

**THE KAMLOOPS WAWA!***SHORTHAND AMONG INDIANS.*

A Newspaper in Shorthand Circulating among the Natives.

Two Thousand Indians reading and writing Phonography . . . . .

The Plainest Proof of the Simplicity of the System. . . . .

**A NOVEL IDEA TO TEACH THE INDIANS SHORTHAND.**

*HOW CAN INDIANS LEARN SHORTHAND ?*

Because Shorthand is a hundred, nay a 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. Many of our Indians learned it in two or three days.

If you are a lover of curious specimens, you must have this paper, it is

**"The Queerest Newspaper in the World."**

Subscribe for this paper, and help to civilize our Indians, to enlighten those who were sitting "in darkness and the shadow of death."

**Your Subscription Solicited.**

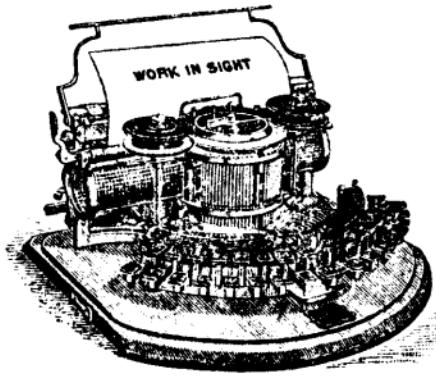
**Only One Dollar per Annum.**

ADDRESS: "EDITOR WAWA, KAMLOOPS, B.C."

## **"Hammond" Work the Criterion of "Hammond" Superiority**

## HAMMOND

TYPEWRITER



MODEL.

1865

100 HAMMONDS USED EXCLUSIVELY IN THE PUBLIC  
SCHOOLS OF CHICAGO.

**THE LARGEST ORDER FOR EDUCATIONAL PURPOSES EVER GIVEN.**

**Why the HAMMOND is absolutely unrivalled for School use:**  
PERFECT and PERMANENT ALIGNMENT and UNIFORM IMPRESSION is automatically produced by the machine, independent of the operator's touch. The TOUCH is LIGHT and ELASTIC; the depression of the keys is ONE-HALF that of other machines; hence, practice only in manipulation and fingering is required to become a skilful operator. In VARIETY of WORK it exceeds that of all OTHER WRITERS COMBINED. In SIMPLICITY it is easily first.

Write for catalogue and prices, and then judge whether a letter written on a "Hammond" is not the finest specimen of typewritten work you have ever seen.

# **THE HAMMOND TYPEWRITER CO.**

**403 & 405 EAST 62ND. STREET, NEW YORK.**

## **THE OLD FUR TRADERS, Established 1670.**

**LA LUMIÈRE STÉNOGRAPHIQUE,**  
now in its 24th year. Issues  
monthly. 40 cents per annum.

**LE GRAND STÉNOGRAPHIE.**—166,  
rue Lafayette, Paris, France.  
The leading paper of the Dup-  
loyan Stenography. Issues  
monthly. \$1.00 per annum.

**HUDSON'S BAY CO. - Kamloops, B.C.**

## DUPLOYAN SHORTHAND

***Adapted to English,***

By C. BRANDT, S.J.

**One Shilling and Seven Pence, or  
40 cents.**

**Address, E. DUPLOYE, Sinceny.**  
**AISNE, FRANCE.**

## **STOVES AND HARDWARE.**

**MCLENNAN & MCFEELY,**  
CORDOVA STREET,  
**VANCOUVER, B.C.**

KAMLOOPS, February 1st, 1896.

Do not wonder if you do not receive an answer from this office as soon as you expected; the editor is away most of the time, and the secretary is still "the Man in the Moon," so, if some of the "Wawas" are late in reaching you, do not be astonished, they have a long way to travel, and sometimes have to wait a few days before being despatched.

For instance: February 2nd, sees the editor at Kamloops, attending to Candlemas. Soon after he has to start for the west, and Sunday, the 9th, will be spent at North Bend. Between February 10th and 15th, a trip is made to New Westminster, Vancouver, and Mission City. Sunday, the 16th, and the two preceding days are for Spuzzum. After a quick return to Kamloops for February 17th, and Ash Wednesday, another trip is made west, this time to Spence's Bridge and Lytton, where Sunday, February 23rd, is spent, returning to Kamloops during the week; then another trip west, to reach Bonaparte for Sunday, March 1st, and after three days more spent with the Indians of that place, a move is made for Dead Man's Creek, to spend there the second part of the week, and Sunday, March 8th. Monday, March, 9th, return to Kamloops, and start again at the end of the week, this time eastward, to spend Sunday, March 15th, at the lower Shuswap Reserve, called

Halowt. Three days later, a move is made for the upper camps, called Shehkaltkmah and Kwowt; at the latter place they are now building a new church, which they want to surpass in quality all the other churches in the district. Sunday, March 23rd will be spent there. Next day, March 24th, return to Kamloops, in time to prepare for Holy Week, for March 30th is Palm Sunday, and about 300 Indians will assemble at Kamloops for that day. The dances are even that 100 more, or over, will come in towards the middle of the week, to participate in the devotions of Maunday Thursday, Good Friday, Holy Saturday and Easter Sunday; so the Holy Week is bound to be a busy week at Kamloops. After Easter Sunday, only three days rest, and then a new excursion; this time on horseback or by carriage to Nicola, where Sunday, April 12th, will be spent at Douglas Lake; Sunday, the 19th at Coldwater; Sunday, the 26th, at Quilchena. Returning to Kamloops, May 3rd will be spent at Lytton; May 10th at Bonaparte, on the way to Clinton and High Bar, for Sunday, May 17; May 24th at Kamloops, for the Pentecost; and May 31st at the North Thompson, to close the circuit, when it will be already time to begin a new one, for the places first visited, as mentioned above, will be already longing for the return of the "necessary man."

After such an exhibition of the "Programme," nobody need wonder

that correspondence is liable to be somewhat neglected.

To give a clearer understanding of these journeys: Shushwap Station is 35 miles east of Kamloops, and the three camps, numbering 400 Indians, are within eight or ten miles from the station. The North Thompson camp is 50 miles north of Kamloops, and can now be reached over a waggon road; 150 Indians live there. Kamloops Indian Reserve numbers 250. From Kamloops, a waggon road goes south to Quilchena, 59 miles, thence eastward to Douglas Lake, 15 miles: Indian population of the two places, 160. Again, from Quilchena, by waggon road, in a westerly direction to Coldwater, 25 miles; 150 more Indians are found around Coldwater; from there the distance to Spence's Bridge, by waggon road, is 50 miles, and to Savona, also by waggon road, 60 miles. From Kamloops, west by rail to Savona, 25 miles; Dead Man's Creek Indian camp, with 125 souls, is reached by waggon road from Savona, 10 miles. 45 miles west of Kamloops is Ashcroft Station, thence by waggon road to Bonaparte, 10 miles; 160 Indians live around Bonaparte. Clinton is further north, 25 miles from Bonaparte, (only 30 Indians,) and High Bar, west of Clinton, 25 miles; about 50 Indians live in the neighbourhood. By rail west from Ashcroft, 26 miles to Spence's Bridge, and 23 miles further to Lytton; at these two last places, very few Indians know the priest, but a few families of whites require his visits. North Bend, with 150

Indians, is 27 miles west of Lytton, and Spuzzum, the last place in the district, 15 miles west of North Bend about 100 Catholic Indians live in the neighbourhood of Spuzzum. Vancouver is 250 miles west of Kamloops.

\* \* \*

Received, a copy of "A complete Manual of the Pitman System of Phonography," arranged in progressive lessons for class and self instruction, by Norman P. Hefley, Secretary of the Faculty and Director of the Department of Commerce of Pratt Institute, Brooklyn, N.Y. To be had from the American Book Company, New York, Cincinnati and Chicago. It is a fine little manual, indeed, and explains very clearly and completely the Pitman System of Shorthand.

#### THE WAWA SHORTHAND.

The syllabic tables in the last and present issues are intended to show the correct manner of writing in phonography, and every kind of syllables or combinations of sounds. In the study of shorthand, all depends on the habits taken at the beginning. If a habit of writing a syllable wrong is contracted, it will be difficult to correct it afterwards.

The great object of these tables is to show how to avoid angles. See the first table, page 28, February, 1896. You have "a" and "p" make "ap." Remember that "a" has uniformly the sound of "a" in "fat," in all these syllables. Now the table shows the shortest way to write down "ap," and how to connect "a" and "p" without angle. See that you begin the letter "a" by the bottom, so that when you complete your loop or eye for "a," the pen is in position to proceed with the "p" without making an angle. Write in the same manner "at," "af," "ak," "al," "ash," "as," "an," "am"; notice

that the pen or pencil is first placed in position for writing the consonant in the proper direction, but before writing the same, the circle vowel is traced to one side.

The same rule is observed in the lower half of the table for writing "pa," "ta," etc.; the consonant is first written, ending without angle into a small circle turned to one side. The consonants "b," "d," "v," "g," "r," "j," "ch," "z," "ng," follow exactly the same rules as their correspondents in the above tables; they are omitted for the sake of simplicity.

\*\*

The second table, page 29, works on the vowel "o," in the same way as letter "ah," in the first table, so that when the first table has been well understood, the second one offers no difficulty; only be careful to make the "o" large enough, as well as to make the "ah" as small as you possibly can.

\*\*

Coming to the third table, "oop," "oot," etc. It is again the same principle "to avoid angles"; observe how the "radius" or tail inside the circle is situated. In the upper part of the table "oop," "oot," etc., the phonographic sign must begin with the radius, and end into the proper consonant without angle.

The second or lower half of the table is much simpler, because the direction of the pen is indicated by the consonant, and the vowel circle has only to be turned to one side, and radiated.

\*\*

The fourth table, page 31; "ow" and "p" make "owp," etc., exactly reproduces the second one, page 29, only a dot is added inside the circle to specify the sound of "ow."

The fifth table, page 32; "wa" and "p" make "wap," etc., requires a careful study. The shortest way must always be preferred in shorthand, and the table shows the shortest way to write down the double loop, and the shortest way to connect it without angle with the consonant that follows or precedes.

\*\*

Ninth table, page 54. "i" and "p" make "ip," etc. We have four different ways of writing the hook for "i"; one that will connect without angle must be chosen, in every case. See how the rule is applied throughout the table. A great number of mistakes made by beginners come from disregarding this rule. "Avoid Angles." With an angle between "i" and "p," you write only 100 syllables in the same time that you write 150 words or more, by avoiding the angle. To write "ip" without angle, only one stroke of the pen is required, while it takes two to write the same with an angle between the "i" and the "p."

\*\*

Remarks have been received that some of the letters of the alphabet have no sign to represent them in phonography. In answer, we will say that there are in the phonographic alphabet signs to represent all the sounds that occur. For example, "c" in "cap" sounds as "k," and will be written as "k"; in "city" it sounds as "s," and will be written as "s." In the same manner, "q" generally sounds as "k," and can be written as "k." "x" is the combination of "k" and "s," and will be written as "ks."

\*\*

The syllabic tables in these numbers are clear enough to be readily understood by every one at first sight. Yet a few remarks will be added in the following issues, to try and dissipate any doubt that may occur.

## SEVENTH TABLE.

u	and	p	make	up	γ	and	γ	make	γ
u	"	t	"	ut	γ	"	—	"	γ
u	"	f	"	uf	γ	"	γ	"	γ
u	"	k	"	uk	γ	"	γ	"	γ
u	"	l	"	ul	γ	"	up	"	γ
u	"	sh	"	ush	γ	"	(	"	γ
u	"	s	"	us	γ	"	)	"	γ
u	"	n	"	un	γ	"	)	"	γ
u	"	m	"	um	γ	"	(	"	γ

p	and	u	make	pu	γ	and	γ	make	γ
t	"	u	"	tu	—	"	γ	"	γ
f	"	u	"	fu	γ	"	γ	"	γ
k	"	u	"	ku	γ	"	γ	"	γ
l	"	u	"	lu	up	"	γ	"	γ
sh	"	u	"	shu	(	"	γ	"	γ
s	"	u	"	su	)	"	)	"	γ
n	"	u	"	nu	)	"	)	"	γ
m	"	u	"	mu	(	"	γ	"	γ

## EIGHTH TABLE

an	and	p	make	anp	~	and		make	~
"	"	t	"	ant	~	"	-	"	~
"	"	f	"	anf	~	"	\	"	\
"	"	k	"	ank	~	"	/	"	/
"	"	l	"	anl	~	"	/up	"	/
"	"	sh	"	ansh	~	"	(	"	(
"	"	s	"	ans	~	"	(	"	(
"	"	n	"	ann	~	"	)	"	)
"	"	m	"	anm	~	"	(	"	<

p	and	an	make	pan		and	~	make	~
"	"	an	"	tan	-	"	~	"	~
"	"	an.	"	fan	\	"	~	"	\
"	"	an	"	kan	/	"	~	"	/
"	"	an	"	lan	/up	"	~	"	/
sh	"	an	"	shan	(	"	~	"	(
s	"	an	"	san	(	"	~	"	(
n	"	an	"	nan	)	"	~	"	)
m	"	an.	"	man	(	"	~	"	(

## NINTH TABLE.

i	and	p	make	ip(e)	σ	and	,	make	ŋ
i	"	t	"	it(e)	e	"	-	"	ɛ
i	"	f	"	if(e)	ə	"	\	"	ə
i	"	k	"	ik(e)	ə	"	/	"	g
i	"	l	"	il(e)	e	"	/up	"	ɛ
i	"	sh	"	ish(e)	e	"	~	"	ə
i	"	s	"	is(e)	ə	"	(	"	ə
i	"	n	"	in(e)	e	"	)	"	ɔ
i	"	m	"	im(e)	ə	"	(	"	ɔ

p	and	i	make	pi(py)	ɪ	and	σ	make	ɸ
t	"	i	"	ti(ty)	-	"	e	"	-e
f	"	i	"	fi(fy)	\	"	e	"	ə
k	"	i	"	ki(ky)	/	"	ə	"	d
l	"	i	"	li_ly)	/up	"	e	"	ɛ
sh	"	i	"	shi(shy)	(	"	ə	"	θ
s	"	i	"	si(sy)	(	"	e	"	ʃ
n	"	i	"	ni(ny)	)	"	ə	"	χ
m	"	i	"	mi(my)	(	"	e	"	ç

## TENTH TABLE.

yā	and	p	make	yāp(e)	"	and	;	make	vj
yā	"	t	"	yāt(e)	z	"	-	"	z
yā	"	f	"	yāf(e)	~	"	\	"	\
yā	"	k	"	yāk(e)	~	"	/	"	/
yā	"	l	"	yāl(e)	~	"	/up	"	~
yā	"	sh	"	yāsh(e)	~	"	(	"	(
yā	"	s	"	yās(e)	~	"	)	"	)
yā	"	n	"	yān(e)	z	"	)	"	)
yā	"	m	"	yām(e)	s	"	(	"	{

p	and	yā	make	pyā	;	and	"	make	h
t	"	yā	"	tyā	-	"	z	"	z
f	"	yā	"	fyā	\	"	"	"	\
k	"	yā	"	kyā	/	"	"	"	/
l	"	yā	"	lyā	/up	"	"	"	~
sh	"	yā	"	shyā	(	"	"	"	(
s	"	yā	"	syā	)	"	"	"	)
n	"	yā	"	nyā	)	"	s	"	)
m	"	yā	"	myā	(	"	z	"	{

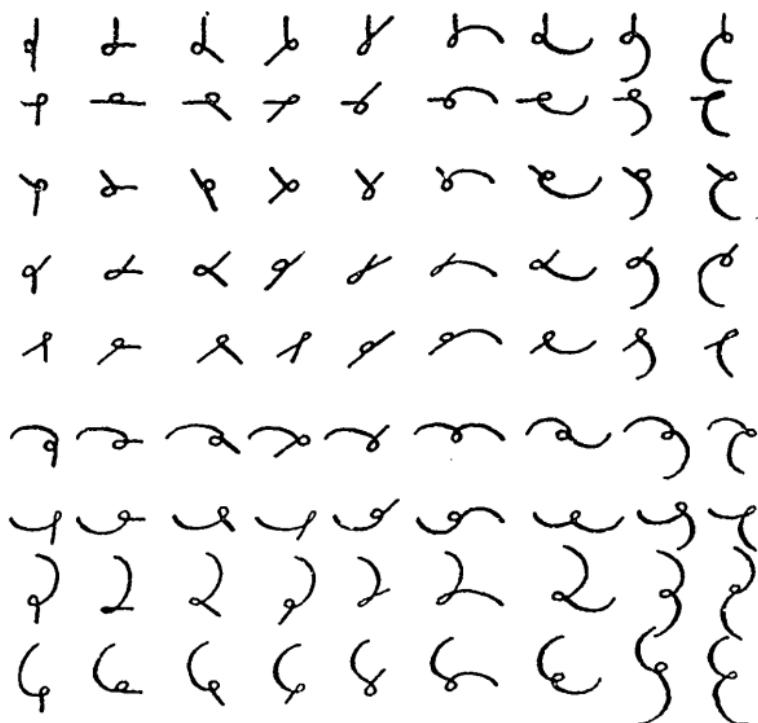
## ELEVENTH TABLE.

yă	and	p	make	yăp	ə	and		make	ɸ
yă	"	t	"	yăt	ə	"	-	"	θ
yă	"	f	"	yăf	ə	"	\	"	ð
yă	"	k	"	yăk	ə	"	/	"	χ
yă	"	l	"	yăl	ə	"	/uɒ	"	χ
yă	"	sh	"	yăsh	ə	"	(	"	ʃ
yă	"	s	"	yăs	ə	"	)	"	ʒ
yă	"	n	"	yăn	ə	"	)	"	ŋ
yă	"	m	"	yăm	ə	"	(	"	ŋ̊

p	and	yă	make	pyă		and	ə	make	b
t	"	yă	"	tyă	-	"	ə	"	θ
f	"	yă	"	fyă	\	"	ə	"	ð
k	"	yă	"	kyă	/	"	ə	"	χ
l	"	yă	"	lyă	/uɒ	"	ə	"	χ
sh	"	yă	"	shyă	(	"	ə	"	ʃ
s	"	yă	"	syă	)	"	ə	"	ʒ
n	"	yă	"	nyă	)	"	ə	"	ŋ
m	"	yă	"	myă	(	"	ə	"	ŋ̊

## TWELFTH TABLE.

Showing how to connect the vowel "äh" with any preceding or following consonant.



pap	pat	paf	pak	pal	pash	pas	pan	pam
tap	tat	taf	tak	tal	tash	tas	tan	tam
sap	fat	faf	fak	fal	fash	fas	fan	fam
kap	kat	kaf	kak	kal	kash	kas	kan	kam
lap	lat	laf	lak	lal	lash	las	lan	lam
shap	shat	shaf	shak	shal	shash	shas	shan	sham
sap	sat	saf	sak	sal	sash	sas	san	sam
nap	nat	naf	nak	nal	nash	san	nan	nam
map	mat	maf	mak	mal	mash	mas	man	mam

From Gilmour Bible History.

## *2. Happiness of Adam and Eve in Paradise.*



## S<sup>t</sup> Peter's Church. Rome

• శాసనాలు, బి. గ్రంథాలు.

Jan. 30, 1896. ପର୍ବତ ଜାନୁଆରୀ ୩୦ ୧୮୯୬  
1896. ଶେଷ ପର୍ବତ ଜାନୁଆରୀ ୩୦

କାହାରେ ପାଇଲା ତାଙ୍କ ମଧ୍ୟରେ ଦେଖିଲା ଏହାରେ କିମ୍ବା  
କିମ୍ବା କିମ୍ବା କିମ୍ବା କିମ୍ବା କିମ୍ବା କିମ୍ବା କିମ୍ବା

ମୁହଁ ରେ କିମ୍ବା ଏବଂ ପରିବାର  
ଦେଖିବା ପାଇଁ ଆଜିର କିମ୍ବା  
କିମ୍ବା କିମ୍ବା କିମ୍ବା କିମ୍ବା  
କିମ୍ବା କିମ୍ବା କିମ୍ବା କିମ୍ବା  
କିମ୍ବା କିମ୍ବା କିମ୍ବା କିମ୍ବା

କାନ୍ତିରାମ

Rev. Victor Rohr. O.M.I.  
Rue Basse-Wez. Liege.  
Belgium.

16. 1. 1913.

وَمِنْهُمْ مَنْ يَعْمَلُ  
كُلَّ حُسْنٍ وَلَا يُمْرِنُ

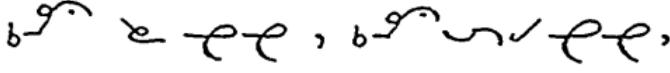
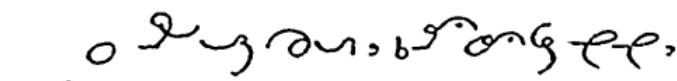
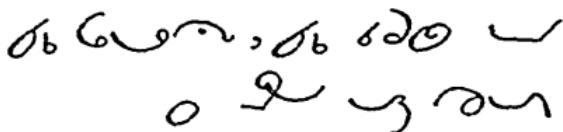
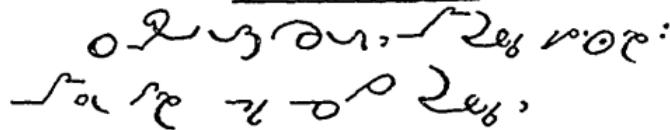
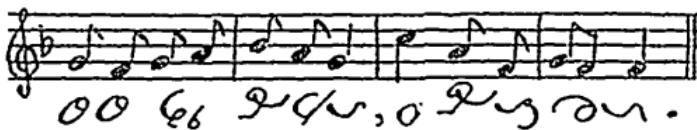
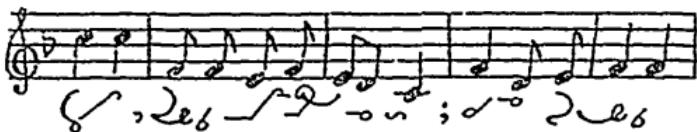
ପାତ୍ର କିମ୍ବା କିମ୍ବା କିମ୍ବା

*Rev. Yves Le Jeune.  
Collegio dei Oblati  
San Pietro in Vincoli  
Roma. Italia*



## *Brooklyn Bridge.*

O Bloos St Joseph. (Air. Gaudium Joseph)





VIII. Station n° 90006 sur la rivière.  
Cons 831.00000 ob. 2.000  
2900 m. de l'aval de la rivière  
n. O.P. 1000000000. 1000000000  
et 1000000000. 1000000000  
et 1000000000. 1000000000  
et 1000000000.

ଓ-ঘোষণা প্রক্রিয়া করা হচ্ছে।

X. Station 200 ft. + west.  
Cons. 2000 ft. 1000 ft. 2000 ft.  
2000 ft. 2000 ft. 2000 ft. 2000 ft.

Pr. ଓ କିମ୍ବା କିମ୍ବା କିମ୍ବା କିମ୍ବା କିମ୍ବା

XI. Station. 2862 m.s.m.

Conseil d'Etat sur la question de la  
liberté de la presse et de l'imprimerie.

XII. Station. At 2<sup>nd</sup> St. & 2d.  
Cons. 2d St. & 10th St. - 66<sup>th</sup> &  
67<sup>th</sup> Col. 2d. 3d & 4th Sts.  
68<sup>th</sup> & 69<sup>th</sup> Sts. 66<sup>th</sup> &  
67<sup>th</sup> 68<sup>th</sup> & 69<sup>th</sup> Sts. 60<sup>th</sup> &  
61<sup>st</sup>.

Pr. 0.1. 207 65-28. 65-  
160, 65-28. 65-28. 65-  
226-65, 65-28. 65-  
28. 65-28. 65-28. 65-  
226-65, 65-28. 65-  
28. 65-28. 65-28. 65-  
226-65, 65-28. 65-  
28. 65-28. 65-28. 65-

ପ୍ରକାଶ କରିବାରେ ହାତିଲା

XIII. Station. 2089 m 68620.

XIV. Station. 123 99. 125. 126. 127.  
Cons. 226. 227. 228. 229. 230. 231.  
+ 232. 233. 234. 235. 236. 237.  
238. 239. 240. 241. 242. 243.  
244. 245. 246. 247. 248. 249.

## Ch. 68. Christ's last dis- course.

10-10-00 06 AM.

## Ch. 69. Jesus in the Garden of Gethsemane.

2. తొండర పెద్ద వాస్తవాలు  
గుర్తించు. జెఫ్రేంచ్ ను  
మనం తప్పనిసర్లు  
స్తుతించలిపు, యి 00:00:00  
కు, అందులో కు, కు వా  
కు, అందులో కు, కు వా

4. ተ አልፎ ይረዳ የወቅ  
ቁዕዚ ጥሩ መስጠት ነው. የወ  
ቅ ስምም ነው እና የወቅ ስምም  
በወቅ ይረዳ ይረዳ የወቅ የወቅ  
በወቅ ይረዳ የወቅ የወቅ የወቅ  
በወቅ ይረዳ የወቅ የወቅ የወቅ

## Ch. 70. Jesus delivered up to his enemies.

De Proches 66

## Ch. 71. Jesus before the High-Priest.

ف. ٦٦٠٠ د. ٦٦٠٠ د. ٦٦٠٠ د.  
٣. د. د. د. د. د. د. د. د.  
د. د. د. د. د. د. د. د.  
د. د. د. د. د. د. د. د.  
د. د. د. د. د. د. د. د.

## Ch. 72. Peter denies Jesus

“ ୨୦୦ ଟଙ୍କା ପରିମାଣରେ ଏହାରେ ଯାଏଇବୁ  
ତାହା ପରିମାଣରେ ୨୫୦୦ ଟଙ୍କା”

ଶ୍ରୀ କଣ୍ଠ ପଦାମ୍ବର ପାତ୍ର ।

3. e-*o* *o* *o* *o* *o* *o* *o* *o* *o* *o*  
60. e-*g* *o* *o* *o* *o* *o* *o* *o* *o* *o*

Ch 73 Jesus insulted.  
Ch 74 Despair of Judas

Ch 75 Jesus before Pilate

Ch 76 Jesus before Caiaphas

Ch 77 Jesus before Annas

Ch 78 Jesus before Pilate

Ch 79 Jesus before Pilate

Ch 80 Jesus before Pilate

Digitized by srujanika@gmail.com

1. 100. 200. 300.  
4. 500. 600. 700.  
5. 800. 900. 1000.  
6. 1100. 1200. 1300.  
7. 1400. 1500. 1600.  
8. 1700. 1800. 1900.  
9. 2000. 2100. 2200.  
10. 2300. 2400. 2500.  
11. 2600. 2700. 2800.  
12. 2900. 3000. 3100.  
13. 3200. 3300. 3400.  
14. 3500. 3600. 3700.  
15. 3800. 3900. 4000.  
16. 4100. 4200. 4300.  
17. 4400. 4500. 4600.  
18. 4700. 4800. 4900.  
19. 5000. 5100. 5200.  
20. 5300. 5400. 5500.  
21. 5600. 5700. 5800.  
22. 5900. 6000. 6100.  
23. 6200. 6300. 6400.  
24. 6500. 6600. 6700.  
25. 6800. 6900. 7000.  
26. 7100. 7200. 7300.  
27. 7400. 7500. 7600.  
28. 7700. 7800. 7900.  
29. 8000. 8100. 8200.  
30. 8300. 8400. 8500.  
31. 8600. 8700. 8800.  
32. 8900. 9000. 9100.  
33. 9200. 9300. 9400.  
34. 9500. 9600. 9700.  
35. 9800. 9900. 10000.

## Ch 76. Jesus and Barabbas



# **Canadian Pacific Railway.**

◆ ◆ ◆  
**THE BEST AND  
CHEAPEST..**

**ROUTE TO ALL EASTERN POINTS.**

**FEWEST CHANGES!**  
**QUICKEST TIME!!**

Through Pullman Sleeping Cars and Tourist Sleeping Cars to St. Paul, Montreal and Toronto without change.

The Dining Car service along the line of the C. P. R. is unequalled anywhere.

---

## **CONNECTIONS AT VANCOUVER**

With Steamer Lines for

**CHINA, JAPAN,  
HAWAIIAN ISLANDS,  
and AUSTRALIA.**

---

For full information as to rates, time, &c., apply to nearest ticket agent, to

J. O. BEATTIE,  
Agent,  
KAMLOOPS, B. C.

GEO. McL. BROWN,  
District Passenger Agent,  
VANCOUVER.

# RAW FURS. - READ THIS!

R. D. M. O. P.:

W. S. & V. L. W. O. R. D. S. & B. S. 83,  
{; C. S. A. S. I. S. S. O. V. S. O. A. L. C. G. O. R.  
R. D. M. R. S. S. D. O. Z. P. I. G. F. O. B. E. S. Y.  
G. O. W. I. S. S. I. C. G. I. T. O. R. O. B. O. S. S.  
P. E. A. C. E. S. I. T. O. R. Y. S. O. B. Y. S. I. A  
W. S. S. D. M. O. P. S.  
R. S. S.

SEND FOR PRICE LIST.

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

THE BRITISH MUSEUM,

THE ASTOR LIBRARY,

— THE SMITHSONIAN INSTITUTE

And a number of other libraries and private persons have already secured complete sets of the "Wawa". A few more are still on hand, and will be delivered post free, for the following prices:

KAMLOOPS WAWA, 1891--1892	1.50
" " 1893	1.50
" " 1894	1.50
" " 1895	1.00

INDIAN PRAYER BOOK, WITH "OUR LADY OF LOURDES," 1.50

BIBLE HISTORY, CHINOOK AND ENGLISH INTERLEAVED, . 1.50

CHINOOK VOCABULARY, . . . . . 0.25

THE KAMLOOPS PHONOGRAPHER, 1892, 8 NUMBERS, 1.00

Address:

EDI OR "WAWA,"

KAMLOOPS, B. C.

# E. G. PRIOR & Co.

(LIMITED LIABILITY).

IMPORTERS OF

Iron, Steel and General Hardware,  
AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS,  
WAGONS, BUGGIES, ETC.

VICTORIA. VANCOUVER. KAMLOOPS.

## PURE ALTAR WINES.

West Glendale Winery and Vineyards, CHAS. B. PIRONI, Propri.  
P. O. Box 15, STA. C. LOS ANGELES, CALIFORNIA. Office: 340 N. MAIN ST.  
COMPLETE STOCK OF LIQUORS.

Specialty: WHITE ALTAR WINES.

**EXTRA:** "SPECIAL CUCAMONGA BRAND" made from the MISSION GRAPE, originally brought from Spain by early Franciscan Missionaries. Of exquisite taste, secured by special care in allowing a small percentage of grape sugar to remain after fermentation. Kept in cellars THREE YEARS before placing on the market. Has given the best satisfaction to the Rev. Clergy all over the union.

Orders promptly attended to.

Send for Price List.

## R. E. SMITH,

Established 1883.

DEALER IN

Dry Goods, Groceries,  
Boots and Shoes,  
Clothing, Millinery,  
Carpets,  
House Furnishings, Etc.  
**KAMLOOPS, B.C.**

**Old Man's Home,**  
KAMLOOPS, B.C.

**JOS. RATCHFORD,**  
*Superintendent.*

## Quilchena Hotel,

Near the Center of

NICOLA LAKE,  
50 Miles South of KAMLOOPS,  
Health and \*  
\* Summer Resort,

BEAUTIFUL SCENERY  
AND CLIMATE.

**ED. O'ROURKE,**  
*Proprietor.*

**INLAND SENTINEL,**  
IN TOUCH WITH THE  
Mining, Bathing & Commercial Interests  
OF THE  
INTERIOR OF B.C.  
Subscription, \$2.00 per Year.  
SEND FOR SAMPLE COPY FREE.  
**KAMLOOPS, B.C.**

ESTABLISHED 1880.

J. R. HULL & CO., (Successors to HULL BROS. & CO.)

PURVEYORS OF MEAT,

Contractors, and General Dealers in Live Stock.

KAMLOOPS, B.C.

COSMOPOLITAN HOTEL,

The oldest established house in  
KAMLOOPS, B.C.

J. H. RUSSEL, Prop.

JAMES VAIR,

KAMLOOPS, B.C.

Dealer and manufacturer in  
Stoves, Tinware, Plumbing, Hard-  
ware, Paints, Oil and Glass.

GO TO

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

For FURNITURE, CARPETS,  
WINDOW-SHADES, Etc.

M. GAGLIETTO,

General Merchant,

KAMLOOPS, B.C.

→→→ STAUARY DEPARTMENT ←←←

—OR—

D. & J. SADLIER & CO.

Catholic Publishers, Booksellers and Stationers,

IMPORTERS OF

CHURCH ORNAMENTS, VESTMENTS, STAUARY & RELIGIOUS ARTICLES,

123 CHURCH STREET,  
TORONTO.



1669 NOTRE DAME ST.,  
MONTREAL.

...

We have the BEST EUROPEAN ARTISTS, and Skilful Painters, working on our Statues, and we can supply immediately, or on short notice, a great variety of statues of Saints and Religious Groups, in all sizes, in Plaster, Plastique, or Cement, with plain or rich decorations artistically finished; also a large and varied assortment of models for drawing.

All orders are given our personal attention, and we are daily in receipt of highly complimentary letters from all parts of the country.