BIBLIOGRAPHY

OF THE

SALISHAN LANGUAGES

BY

JAMES CONSTANTINE PILLING

WASHINGTON
GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE
1893
LINGUISTIC BIBLIOGRAPHIES ISSUED BY THE BUREAU OF ETHNOLOGY.


In Bureau of ethnology first annual report; half-title as above p. 553, text pp. 555-577, Washington, 1881, royal 8°.

Issued separately with cover title as follows:

Catalogue of linguistic manuscripts in the library of the Bureau of ethnology by James C. Pilling (Extracted from the first annual report of the Bureau of ethnology) [Vignette]

Washington | Government printing office | 1881

Cover title as above, no inside title, half-title as under entry next above p. 553, text pp. 555-577, royal 8°. One hundred copies issued.

Smithsonian institution—Bureau of ethnology | J. W. Powell director | Proof-sheets of a bibliography of the languages of the North American Indians by James Constantine Pilling (Distributed only to collaborators)

Washington | Government printing office | 1885

Title verso blank 1 l. notice (signed J. W. Powell) p. iii, preface (November 4, 1884) pp. v-viii, introduction pp. ix-x, list of authorities pp. xi-xxxvi, list of libraries referred to by initials pp. xxxvii—xxxviii, list of fac-similes pp. xxxix-xl, text pp. 1-839, additions and corrections pp. 841-1090, index of languages and dialects pp. 1091-1135, plates, 4°. Arranged alphabetically by name of author, translator, or first word of title. One hundred and ten copies printed, ten of them on one side of the sheet only.

Smithsonian institution | Bureau of ethnology: J. W. Powell, director | Bibliography of the Eskimo language by James Constantine Pilling [Vignette]

Washington | Government printing office | 1887

Cover title as above, title as above verso blank 1 l. preface (April 20, 1887) pp. iii-v, text pp. 1-109, chronologic index pp. 111-116, 8 fac-similes, 8°. An edition of 100 copies was issued in royal 8°.

Smithsonian institution | Bureau of ethnology: J. W. Powell, director | Bibliography of the Siouan languages by James Constantine Pilling [Vignette]

Washington | Government printing office | 1887

Cover title as above, title as above verso blank 1 l. preface (September 1, 1887) pp. iii-v, text pp. 1-82, chronologic index pp. 83-87, 8°. An edition of 100 copies was issued in royal 8°.
IV LINGUISTIC BIBLIOGRAPHIES BY THE BUREAU OF ETHNOLOGY.

Smithsonian institution | Bureau of ethnology: J. W. Powell, director | Bibliography | of the | Iroquoian languages | by | James Constantine Pilling | [Vignette] |

Washington | Government printing office | 1888

Cover title as above, title as above verso blank 1 l. preface (December 15, 1888) pp. iii-vi, text pp. 1-180, addenda pp. 181-189, chronologic index pp. 191-208, 9 fac-similcs, 8°. An edition of 100 copies was issued in royal 8°.

Smithsonian institution | Bureau of ethnology: J. W. Powell, director | Bibliography | of the | Muskhogean languages | by | James Constantine Pilling | [Vignette] |

Washington | Government printing office | 1889

Cover title as above, title as above verso blank 1 l. preface (May 15, 1889) pp. iii-v, text pp. 1-103, chronologic index pp. 105-114, 8°. An edition of 100 copies was issued in royal 8°.

Bibliographic notes | on | Eliot’s Indian bible | and | on his other translations and works in the | Indian language of Massachusetts | Extract from a “Bibliography of the Algonquian languages” | [Vignette] |

Washington | Government printing office | 1890

Cover title as above, title as above verso blank 1 l. text pp. 1-58, 21 fac-similcs, royal 8°. Forms pp. 127-184 of the Bibliography of the Algonquian languages, title of which follows. Two hundred and fifty copies issued.

Smithsonian institution | Bureau of ethnology: J. W. Powell, director | Bibliography | of the | Algonquian languages | by | James Constantine Pilling | [Vignette] |

Washington | Government printing office | 1891

Cover title as above, title as above verso blank 1 l. preface (June 1, 1891) pp. iii-iv, introduction p. v, index of languages pp. vi-viii, list of fac-similcs pp. ix-x, text pp. 1-549, addenda pp. 551-575, chronologic index pp. 577-614, 82 fac-similcs, 8°. An edition of 100 copies was issued in royal 8°.

Smithsonian institution | Bureau of ethnology: J. W. Powell, director | Bibliography | of the | Athapascan languages | by | James Constantine Pilling | [Vignette] |

Washington | Government printing office | 1892

Cover title as above, title as above verso blank 1 l. [list of] linguistic bibliographies issued by the Bureau of Ethnology pp. iii-iv, preface (June 15, 1892) pp. v-vii, introduction p. ix, index of languages pp. xi-xii, list of fac-similcs pp. xiii, text pp. 1-112, addenda pp. 113-115, chronologic index pp. 117-123, 4 fac-similcs, 8°. An edition of 100 copies was issued in royal 8°.

Smithsonian institution | Bureau of ethnology: J. W. Powell, director | Bibliography | of the | Chinookan languages | (including the Chinook Jargon) | by | James Constantine Pilling | [Vignette] |

Washington | Government printing office | 1893

Cover title as above, title as above verso blank 1 l. [list of] linguistic bibliographies issued by the Bureau of Ethnology pp. iii-vii, introduction p. ix, index of languages p. xi, list of fac-similcs p. xiii, text pp. 1-78, chronologic index pp. 77-81, 3 fac-similcs, 8°. An edition of 100 copies was issued in royal 8°.
PREFACE.

Of the numerous stocks of Indians fringing the coast of northwest America few have been as thoroughly studied or their languages so well recorded as the Salishan. As early as 1801 Mackenzie published a short vocabulary of each of two dialects of this stock, and a glance at the chronologic index appended to this catalogue will show that additions or reprints have been made at short intervals ever since. The more modern efforts of Gibbs, Hale, Eells, Gatschet, Tolmie, Dawson, and Boas, especially those of the last named, have resulted in the collection of a body of material which has enabled us to differentiate the dialects of this family of speech to a degree more minute than usual.

The knowledge gained from the studies of these gentlemen, and from those of others, also, has greatly extended our information concerning the geographic distribution of these people. Quoting from Major Powell's article on the Linguistic Families of North America in the seventh annual report of the Bureau of Ethnology:

The extent of the Salish or Flathead family was unknown to Gallatin, as indeed appears to have been the exact locality of the tribe of which he gives an anonymous vocabulary from the DuPre de la collection. The tribe is stated to have resided upon one of the branches of the Columbia River, "which must be either the most southern branch of Clarke's River or the most northern branch of Lewis's River." The former supposition was correct. As employed by Gallatin the family embraced only a single tribe, the Flathead tribe proper. The Atah, a Salishan tribe, were considered by Gallatin to be distinct, and the name would be eligible as the family name; preference, however, is given to Salish.

The most southern outpost of the family, the Tillamook and Nestucca, were established on the coast of Oregon, about 50 miles to the south of the Columbia, where they were quite separated from their kindred to the north by the Chinookan tribes. Beginning on the north side of Shoalwater Bay, Salishan tribes held the entire northwestern part of Washington, including the whole of the Puget Sound region, except only the Macaw territory about Cape Flattery, and two insignificant spots, one near Port Townsend, the other on the Pacific coast to the south of Cape Flattery, which were occupied by Chimakuan tribes. Eastern Vancouver Island is about midway of its length was also held by Salishan tribes, while the great bulk of their territory lay on the mainland opposite and included much of the upper Columbia. On the south they were hemmed in mainly by the Shalaptin tribes. Upon the east Salishan tribes dwelt to a little beyond the Arrow lakes and their feeder, one of the extreme north forks of the Columbia. Upon the southeast Salishan tribes extended into Montana, including the upper drainage of the Columbia. They were met here in 1804 by Lewis and Clarke. On the northeast Salish territory extended to about the fifty-third parallel. In the northwest it did not reach the Chilcat River.
Within the territory thus indicated there is considerable diversity of customs and a greater diversity of language. The language is split into a great number of dialects, many of which are doubtless mutually unintelligible.

The relationship of this family to the Wakashan is a very interesting problem. Evidences of radical affinity have been discovered by Boas and Gatschet, and the careful study of their nature and extent now being prosecuted by the former may result in the union of the two, though until recently they have been considered quite distinct.

With the exception of the Chinookan family the Salishan dialects have contributed a greater number of words to the Chinook jargon than have any other of the languages of the coast—so many indeed that it was a question whether the literature of the jargon should not be included herein. This has not been done, however, except in the case of those books and papers which distinctly mark the Salishan elements entering into the composition of the jargon; this course being pursued because a list of the jargon literature appears in the Bibliography of the Chinookan Languages.

This bibliography embraces 320 titular entries, of which 259 relate to printed books and articles and 61 to manuscripts. Of these, 311 have been seen and collated by the writer (257 prints and 54 manuscripts); titles and descriptions of two of the prints and seven of the manuscripts have been obtained from outside sources.

As far as possible, in the proof-reading of these pages comparison has been made direct with the works themselves. Much of the material is in the library of the writer, and he has had access for the purpose to the libraries of Congress, the Smithsonian Institution, the Bureau of Ethnology, Georgetown University, as well as several well-stocked private collections in the city of Washington. Mr. Wilberforce Eames, whose library is so rich in Americana, has compared the titles of works contained therein, as also those in the Lenox Library, of which he now has charge.

James C. Pilling

Washington, D. C., June 24, 1893.
INTRODUCTION.

In the compilation of this series of catalogues the aim has been to include in each bibliography everything, printed or in manuscript, relating to the family of languages to which it is devoted: books, pamphlets, articles in magazines, tracts, serials, etc., and such reviews and announcements of publications as seemed worthy of notice.

The dictionary plan has been followed to its extreme limit, the subject and tribal indexes, references to libraries, etc., being included in one alphabetic series. The primary arrangement is alphabetic by authors, translators of works into the native languages being treated as authors. Under each author the arrangement is, first, by printed works, and second, by manuscripts, each group being given chronologically; and in the case of printed books each work is followed through its various editions before the next in chronologic order is taken up.

Anonymously printed works are entered under the name of the author, when known, and under the first word of the title not an article or preposition when not known. A cross-reference is given from the first words of anonymous titles when entered under an author, and from the first words of all titles in the Indian languages, whether anonymous or not. Manuscripts are entered under the author when known, under the dialect to which they refer when he is not known.

Each author's name, with his title, etc., is entered in full but once, i.e., in its alphabetic order. Every other mention of him is by surname and initials only, except in those rare cases when two persons of the same surname have also the same initials.

All titular matter, including cross-reference thereto, is in brevior; all collations, descriptions, notes, and index matter in nonpareil.

In detailing contents and in adding notes respecting contents, the spelling of proper names used in the particular work itself has been followed, and so far as possible the language of the respective writers is given. In the index entries of the tribal names the compiler has adopted that spelling which seemed to him the best.

As a general rule initial capitals have been used in titular matter in only two cases: first, for proper names; and second, when the word
actually appears on the title page with an initial capital and with the remainder in small capitals or lower-case letters. In giving titles in the German language the capitals in the case of all substantives have been respected.

When titles are given of works not seen by the compiler the fact is stated or the entry is followed by an asterisk within curves, and in either case the authority is usually given.
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By James C. Pilling.

(An asterisk within parentheses indicates that the compiler has seen no copy of the work referred to.)

A.

Aha a skoainjnts [Xtlakapmoh]. See Le Jeune (J. M. R.)


4 vols. (vol. 3 in three parts), 8°.

Atmah-Fitzhugh-Sund, vol. 3, pt. 3, pp. 215-217, is a general discussion of the language of these people and includes (p. 216) a vocabulary of 11 words (from Mackenzie) and one of 6 words of the language spoken at Friendly Village, from the same source.

Copies seen: Astor, Bancroft, British Museum, Bureau of Ethnology, Congress, Eames, Lenox, Trumbull, Watkinson.

Priced by Tribner (1856), no. 503, H. 16c. Sold at the Fischer sale, no. 17, for 11.; another copy, no. 2042, for 16c. At the Field sale, no. 16, it brought $11.85; at the Squier sale, no. 9, $5. Leclere (1878) prices it, no. 2042, 50 fr. At the Pinart sale, no. 1322, it sold for 25 fr. and at the Murphy sale, no. 24, a half-calf, marble-edged copy brought $4.


Anderson (A. C.) — Continued.

In Historical Magazine, first series, vol. 7, pp. 73-81, New York and London, 1863, sm. 4°. (Eames.)

Includes a discussion of the Salish or Shewnapnuh language.

Appendix to the Kalispel-English dictionary. See Giorda (J.)

Astor: This word following a title or within parentheses after a note indicates that a copy of the work referred to has been seen by the compiler in the Astor Library, New York City.

Atma:

General discussion See Adelung (J. C.) and Vater (J. S.)

General discussion Hale (H.)

Tribal names Latham (R. G.)

Vocabulary Adelung (J. C.) and Vater (J. S.)

Vocabulary Gallatin (A.)

Vocabulary Hale (H.)

Vocabulary Howse (J.)

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Field (T. W.)

Latham (R. G.)

Leclere (C.)

Ludwig (H. E.)

Pilling (J. C.)

Pott (A. F.)

Sabin (J.)

Steiger (E.)

Trubner & Co.

Trumbull (J. H.)

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B.


Cover title as above, title as above verso blank 1 l. preface pp. iii-iv, contents 1 l. text pp. 1-81, table p. 82, plates, 8°.

Songs with music in the Twana and Clallam languages (from Eells in the American Anti-quarian), pp. 75-77.


Some copies have title-page as follows:


Title verso blank 1 l. preface pp. iii-iv, contents and errata 1 l. text pp. 1-82, vita 1 l. plates, 8°.

Linguistic contents as under title next above.

Copies seen: Lenox.

Bancroft: This word following a title or within parentheses after a note indicates that a copy of the work referred to has been seen by the compiler in the library of Mr. H. H. Bancroft, San Francisco, Cal.

Bancroft (Hubert Howe). The | native races | of | the Pacific states | of | North America. | By | Hubert Howe Bancroft. | Volume I. | Wild tribes[-V. Primitive history]. |

New York: | D. Appleton and company. | 1874[-1876].

5 vols. maps and plates, 8°. Vol. I. Wild tribes; II. Civilized nations; III. Myths and languages; IV. Antiquities; V. Primitive history.

Some copies of vol. I are dated 1875. (Eames, Lenox.)

Classification of the aboriginal languages of the Pacific states (vol. 3, pp. 562-573) includes the Salish, p. 565.—Vocabulary (16 words) of Bellsanada compared with the Chisayan, p. 607.—The first three of the ten commandments and the Lord's prayer in the Nanaimo lan-guage (furnished by J. H. Carmody), pp. 611-612.—Comments on the Cillawa, Covichin and the Indians of Fraser River and Thompson River, pp. 612-613.—Comments on the Neethak-apamunch, conjugation (partial) of the verb to give, the Lord's prayer with interlinear English translation (all from Rev. J. B. Good), pp. 613-615.—The Salish languages (pp. 615-629) includes a general discussion, p. 616; conjuga-

Bancroft (H. H.) — Continued.

tion (partial) of the verb to be angry, pp. 610-617; the Lord's prayer with interlinear Eng-lish translation (all the above from Menga-rini), p. 617; the Lord's prayer in Pead d'Orellio with interlinear translations into English (from De Sueu), pp. 617-618.—General discussion, with examples of the various Salish languages—Skuitsush, Piaquous, Nsietshaw, Niskwallies, Ochelalis, Clallam, Lummi, etc., pp. 618-620.


Issued also with title-pages as follows:


Author's Copy. | San Francisco. 1874 [-1876].

5 vols. 8°. One hundred copies issued.

Copies seen: Bancroft, British Museum, Con-gress, Lenox.

In addition to the above the work has been issued with the imprint of Longmans, London; Maisonneuve, Paris; and Brockhaus, Leipzig; none of which have I seen.

Issued also with title-pages as follows:


5 vols. 8°. This series will include the History of Central America, History of Mexico, etc., each with its own system of numbering and also numbered consecutively in the series.

Of these works there have been published vols. 1-39. The opening paragraph of vol. 39 gives the following information: "This volume closes the narrative portion of my historical series; there yet remains to be completed the biographical section."

Copies seen: Bancroft, British Museum, Bureau of Ethnology, Congress.

Bates (Henry Walton). Stanford's | com-pendium of geography and travel | based on Hellwald's 'Die Erdo und ihre Völker' | Central America | the West Indies | and | South America | Edited and extended | By H. W. Bates, assistant-secretary of the Royal geographical society; | author of 'The naturalist on the river Amazons' | With | ethnological appendix by A. H. Keane, B. A. | Maps and illustrations |
Bates (H. W.) — Continued.

London | Edward Stanford, 55, Charing cross, S. W. | 1878


Eckene (A. H.), Ethnography and Philology of America, pp. 443-561.


London | Edward Stanford, 55, Charing cross, S. W. | 1882.


Linguistic contents as under title next above.

Copies seen: British Museum, Harvard.


London | Edward Stanford, 55, Charing cross, S. W. | 1885.


Linguistic contents as under title next above.

Copies seen: Geological Survey.

Beach (William Wallace). The | Indian miscellany; containing | Papers on the History, Antiquities, Arts, Languages, | Religions, Traditions and Superstitions | of | the American aborigines; | with | Descriptions of their Domestic Life, Manners, Customs, Traits, Amusements and Exploits; | travels and adventures in the Indian country; | Incidents of Border Warfare; Missionary Relations, etc. | Edited by W. W. Beach.
**Bibliography of the**

**Bilkula — Continued.**

**Numerals**
- Seouler (J.)
- Teelmie (W. F.)
- Boas (F.)
- Scouler (J.)
- Latham (R.G.)
- Baneroft (H.H.)
- Boas (F.)
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- Gibbs (G.)
- Latham (R.G.)
- Pinart (A.L.)
- Powell (J.W.)
- Roehrig (F.L.O.)
- Scouler (J.)
- Telmie (W.F.)
- Telmie (W.F.) and Dawson (G.M.)

**Words**
- Boas (F.)
- Brinton (D.G.)
- Buschmann (J.C.E.)
- Chamberlin (A.F.)
- Daa (L.K.)
- Latham (R.G.)
- Stumpff (C.)

**Boas (F.) — Continued.**

Terms of the native languages of the northwest coast of British America, including a few of the Bilkula, passim.

— The Indians of British Columbia.

By Franz Boas, Ph.D. (Presented by Dr. T. Sterry Hunt, May 30, 1888.)

In Royal Soc. Canada, Trans, vol. 6, section 2, pp. 47-57, Montreal, 1889, 4°. (Pilling.)

General comments upon the Salish linguistic divisions, with examples, pp. 47-48. Comparative vocabulary (40 words, alphabetically arranged by English words) of the Lk'ungen, Snaanaimuq, Sk'qumin, Siciatli, Penatlate, and Catlo'tlaq, p. 48.—Comments on the Bilkula, p. 49.—Comparative vocabulary (20 words) of the Bilkula and Wil'cökok, the latter “a tribe of Kwakiatl lineage,” which has “borrowed” many words from the Bilkula and vice versa, p. 49.—English-Bilkula vocabulary, with reference to other Salish dialects, being a comparative vocabulary of 55 words, alphabetically arranged by English words, of the Bilkula, Lk'ungen, Snaanaimuq, Sk'qumin, Siciatli, Penatlate, and Catlo'tlaq, p. 50.

— Notes on the Snaanaimuq. By Dr. Franz Boas.


Named the Snaanaimuq clan, p. 321.—Prayer to the sun, with English translation, p. 325.

Issued separately with heading as follows:

— (From the American Anthropologist for October, 1889.) Notes on the Snaanaimuq. By Dr. Franz Boas.

No title-page, heading only; text pp. 321-328, 8°.

Linguistic contents as under title next above. Copies seen: Pilling.

— Preliminary notes on the Indians of British Columbia.


General discussion of the Salishan peoples and their linguistic divisions, with a statement of material collected, pp. 234, 236.—Salishan terms passim.

Issued also as follows:

— Preliminary notes on the Indians of British Columbia.


Linguistic contents as under title next above, p. 5-7.

Boas (F.) — Continued.
List of Salishan divisions with their habitat, pp. 805-806.—A Salinaninuq legend (in English) pp. 835-836, contains a number of Salish terms passim.—Salish terms, pp. 847-848.
Issued also as follows:

In British Ass. Adv. Sci. Fifth report of the committee ... appointed for the purpose of investigating and publishing reports on the ... northwestern tribes of the Dominion of Canada, pp. 5-97, London [1890], 8°. (Pilling.)
Linguistic contents as under title next above, pp. 9-10, 39-40, 51-52.

The Lhu'w'gen (pp. 563-582) contains a list of gentes, p. 569; nobility names, p. 570; terms used in gambling and pastimes, p. 571; in birth, marriage and death, pp. 572-576; medicine, omens and beliefs, pp. 576-577; verse with music in Cowitchin, p. 581.—The Shuswap, pp. 632-647, contains a few words passim.—The Salish languages of British Columbia (pp. 679-688) treats of the Bilqula, including partial conjugations, pp. 679-680; the Salinaninuq, giving pronouns and verbs with partial conjugations, pp. 680-683; the Shuswap, with a vocabulary and grammatical treatise, pp. 683-685; the Sli'lúmmih with sketch of the grammar, pp. 685-686; the Okaną'ken with numerals, pronouns, and verbs, pp. 687-688.—Terms of relationship of the Salish languages (pp. 688-692) includes the Sk'wx̱Ú̓wú'míc, pp. 688-689; the Bilqula, p. 689; the Sla'tłumh, pp. 689-690; the Shuswap, pp. 690-691; the Okaną'ken, pp. 691-692.—Comparative vocabulary of eighteen languages spoken in British Columbia, pp. 692-715, includes the following Salishan languages, numbered respectively 7-17: Bilqula, Catlotq, Pentlatch, Siclaltl, Salinaninuq, Sk̕wx̱Ú̓wú'míc, Lhu'w'gen, Nlak'apamux, Sla'tłumh, Secq'úamux, and Okaną'ken.
Issued also as follows:


Boas (F.) — Continued.

List of the villages, ancient and modern, of the Bilqula, pp. 408-409.—Gentes of the Nyq̓ulmu, Nusk'četemh, and Tallúmm, p. 409.
Issued also as follows:

Linguistic contents as under title next above, pp. 2-3, 3.

[Texts in the Pentlatch language.]
Manuscript, 9 ll. folio, written on one side only; in the library of the Bureau of Ethnology. Collected in 1886.
Six legends in the Pentlatch language, accompanied by an interlinear, literal translation into English.
The original manuscript, in possession of its author, is in Pentlatch-German. (*)

— Texts in the Catlotq language.
Manuscript, 27 unnumbered ll. folio, written on one side only; in the library of the Bureau of Ethnology.
The texts (legends and stories) are accompanied by a literal interlinear English translation.

— Vocabulary of the Catlotq (Comux) language; Vancouver Island.
Manuscript, 56 unnumbered leaves, folio, written on one side only; in the library of the Bureau of Ethnology.
Contains about 1,000 entries.
The original slips of this vocabulary, numbered 1-1097, one word on each slip, are in the same library.

[Grammatical notes on the Catlotq language.]
Manuscript, 14 unnumbered leaves, folio, written on one side only; in the library of the Bureau of Ethnology.

— N̓eč̓elłim texts obtained at Clatsop Plains, from "John"; July, 1890.
Manuscript, pp. 1-3, 8°; recorded in a blank book; in the library of the Bureau of Ethnology.
Two stories in the N̓eč̓el̓l̓im language with interlinear translation into English.

— Siletz texts obtained from "Old Jack" at the Siletz Reservation, June, 1890.
Manuscript, pp. 1-10, 8°; recorded in a blank book; in the library of the Bureau of Ethnology.
A legend in the Siletz language, with interlinear literal translation into English.
Boas (F.) — Continued.

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Tilamook texts obtained from Haines John and Louis Fuller at the Siletz Reservation, June, 1890.

Manuscript, pp. 1-37, 80; recorded in a blank book; in the library of the Bureau of Ethnology.

Five stories in the Tilamook language with interlinear literal translation into English.

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[Vocabularies of various Salishan languages.]

Manuscript, II. 1-30, folio, written on one side only; in the library of the Bureau of Ethnology.

Leaves 1-11 (numbered 1) in double columns, contain in the first a Nee'tlim and Tilamook vocabulary of 275 entries, the words of the respective dialects being indicated by an initial N or T; the second column contains a vocabulary of 259 words in the Siletz language.

Leaves 12-18 (numbered II) are headed Nee'tlim and contain about 425 entries. A note states that the letter T following a word means that it is common to the Nee'tlim and the Tilamook. Obtained at Clatsop from "Johnny."

Leaves 19-30 (numbered III) are headed Tilamook and contain about 1,000 entries. An accompanying note says the letter N following a word indicates that it is common to the Tilamook and Nee'tlim dialects. Collected at Siletz from Louis Fuller and verified at Clatsop with the aid of the Indians.

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Vocabulary of the Skg'omie language.

Manuscript (numbered IV), II. 1-6, folio, written on one side only; in the library of the Bureau of Ethnology.

List of the sixteen septs of the Skg'omie, I. 1.—Formation of words (roots and derivatives), II. 2-6.

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[Material relating to the Snanaimquin language.]

Manuscript (numbered V), II. 1-19, folio, written on one side only; in the library of the Bureau of Ethnology.

List of Snanaimquin septs (5), I. 1.—Names of tribes as given by the Snanaimquin, I. 1.—Phonology, I. 2.—Grammatic notes, II. 3-12.—Formations of words, II. 12-15.—Texts with interlinear literal translation into English, II. 16-19.

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Manuscript, 14 unnumbered leaves, folio, written on one side only; in the library of the Bureau of Ethnology, Washington, D. C.

Franz Boas was born in Minden, Westphalia, Germany, July 9, 1858. From 1877 to 1882 he attended the universities of Heidelberg, Bonn, and Kiel. The year 1882 he spent in Berlin preparing for an Arctic voyage, and sailed June, 1883, to Cumberland Sound, Baffin Land, traveling in that region until September, 1884, returning via St. Johns, Newfoundland, to New York.

Boas (F.) — Continued.

The winter of 1884-'85 he spent in Washington, preparing the results of his journey for publication and in studying in the National Museum. From 1885 to 1886 Dr. Boas was an assistant in the Royal Ethnographical Museum of Berlin and a docent of geography at the University of Berlin. In the winter of 1885-86 he journeyed to British Columbia under the auspices of the British Association for the Advancement of Science, for the purpose of studying the Indians. During 1886-88 Dr. Boas was assistant editor of Science, in New York, and from 1888 to 1892 docent of anthropology at Clark University, Worcester, Mass. During these years he made repeated journeys to the Pacific coast with the object of continuing his researches among the Indians. In 1891 Kiel gave him the degree of Ph. D.

Dr. Boas's principal writings are: Baffin Land, Gotba, Justus Perthes, 1885; The Central Eskimo (in the 6th Annual Report of the Bureau of Ethnology); Reports to the British Association for the Advancement of Science on the Indians of British Columbia, 1888-1892; Volksausgaben Britisch Columbia, Verl. der Ges. für Anthropologie, Ethnologie und Urgeschichte in Berlin, 1891.

Bolduc: This word following a title or within parentheses after a note indicates that a copy of the work referred to has been seen by the compiler in the library of Rev. J.-B. Z. Bolduc, Quebec, Canada.

Bolduc (Père Jean-Baptiste Zacarie).

Mission | de | la | Colombie. | Lettre et journal | de | Mr. J.-B. Z. Bolduc, | missionnaire | de | la | Colombie, | [Picture of a church.]

Quebec: | de | l'imprimerie | de | J.-B. Fréchette, | père, | imprimeur-libraire, | No. 13, | rue Lamontagne. | [1843.]

Title verso blank 1 l. text pp. 3-95, 16%. The larger part of the edition of this work was burned in the printing office, and it is, in consequence, very scarce.

Quelques mots (14), French, Tehanones [Jargon] and Iseumus, p. 95.

Copies seen: Bolduc, Mallet, Wellesley.

Boston Atheneum: These words following a title or within parentheses after a note indicate that a copy of the work referred to has been seen by the compiler in the library of that institution, Boston, Mass.

Boston Public: These words following a title or within parentheses after a note indicate that a copy of the work referred to has been seen by the compiler in that library, Boston, Mass.

[Boulet (Père Jean-Baptiste).] Prayer book | and | catechism | in | the | Snohomish language. | [Picture.]

Tulalip, W. T. | 1879.

Cover title: Prayer book | and | catechism | in | the | Snohomish language. | [Picture.]

Tulalip mission press. | 1879.
Boulet (J.-B.) — Continued.

Cover title, dedication verso picture etc. I I. title versus introductory remarks I I. text pp. 5-31, contents p. 32, back cover with picture and two lines in Snohomish, 18°.

Some copies have printed at the top of the cover title the words: Compliments of the Compiler, J. B. Boulet. (Eames, Pilling.)

Morning and evening prayers with headings in English, pp. 5-15.—Catechism, pp. 16-31.—Appendix; Hymn for the funeral of adults, p. 32.


——, editor. See Young's Companion.

Brinley (George). See Trumbull (J. H.)

Brinton: This word following a title or within parentheses after a note indicates that a copy of the work referred to has been seen by the compiler in the library of Dr. D. G. Brinton, Philadelphia, Pa.

Brinton (Dr. Daniel Garrison). The language of palaeolithic man.


Terms for I, thou, man, deity, in Bilhoola and Kawitshin, p. 216.

Issued separately with title-page as follows:

— The language of palaeolithic man.

By | Daniel G. Brinton, M. D., Professor of American Linguistics and Archaeology in the University of Pennsylvania. | Read before the American Philosophical Society, | October 5, 1888.


Cover title as above, title as above verso blank 11. text pp. 3-16, 8°.

Linguistic contents as under title next above, p. 7.

Copies seen: Eames, Pilling.

This article reprinted in the following:

— Essays of an Americanist, | I. Ethnological and Archaeological. | II. Mythology and Folk Lore. | III. Graphic Systems and Literature. | IV. Linguistic. | By | Daniel G. Brinton, A.M., M.D., Professor [&c. nine lines.]

Philadelphia: | Porter & Coates. | 1890.

Title verso copyright notice I I. preface pp. iii-iv, contents pp.v-vii, text pp. 17-467, index of authors and authorities pp. 468-474, index of subjects pp. 475-490, 8°. A collected reprint of some of Dr. Brinton's more important essays.

The earliest form of human speech as revealed by American tongues (read before the American Philosophical Society in 1865 and published in their proceedings under the title of "The languages of palaeolithic man"), pp. 390-408.

Brinton (D. G.) — Continued.

Linguistic contents as under titles above, p. 396.

Copies seen: Bureau of Ethnology, Eames, Pilling.

— The American Race: A Linguistic Classification and Ethnographic Description of the Native Tribes of | North and South America. | By | Daniel G. Brinton, A. M., M. D., | Professor [&c. ten lines.]

New York: | N. D. C. Hodges, Publisher, | 47 Lafayette Place. | 1891.


A brief discussion of the north Pacific coast stocks (pp. 163-177) includes a list of the divisions of the Salishan family, p. 168.

Copies seen: Bureau of Ethnology, Eames, Pilling.

— Studies in South American Native Languages. | By Daniel G. Brinton, M. D. (Read before the American Philosophical Society, February 5, 1892.)


Vocabulary of 22 words, Spanish and Catolq, and numerals 1-10 in Catolq, pp. 84-85.—The same vocabulary translated from Spanish into English, and alphabetically arranged, p. 85.


Title verso blank 11. prefatory note verso blank 11. contents verso blank 11. text pp. 7-67, 8°.

Linguistic contents as under title next above, pp. 46-47.

"Among the manuscripts in the British Museum there is one in Spanish (Add. Mss., No. 17631) which was obtained in 1848 from the Venezuelan explorer, Michelemay Royas (author of the Explotacion del America del Sur, published in 1867). It contains several anonymous accounts, by different hands, of a voyage (or voyages) to the east coast of Patagonia, 'desde Cabo Blanco hasta las Virgenes,' one of which is dated December, 1789. Neither the name of the ship nor that of the commander appears."

"Among the material are two vocabularies
Brinton (D. G.) — Continued.

of the Tsoneca or Tehuelchet dialect, comprising about sixty words and ten numerals. These correspond closely with the various other lists of terms collected by travelers. At the close of the MS., however, there is a short vocabulary of an entirely different linguistic stock, without name of collector, date or place, unless the last words "a la Soleta," refer to some locality. Elsewhere the same numerals are given, and a few words, evidently from some dialect more closely akin to the Tsoneca, and the name Hongote is applied to the tongue. This may be a corruption of "Choonke," the name which Ramon Lista and other Spanish writers apply to the Tsoneca (Hongote-Chongote-Choonke-Tsoneca).

"The list which I copy below, however, does not seem closely allied to the Tehuelchet, nor to any other tongue with which I have compared it. The MS. is generally legible, though to a few words I have placed an interrogation mark, indicating that the handwriting was unce tain. The sheet contains the following [Salishan vocabulary]"

In the issue of Science of May 13, 1892, Dr. Brinton publishes the following note, the substance of which also appears in the Proceedings of the American Philosophical Society for April, 1892:

"In a series of ten studies of South American languages, principally from MS. sources, which I published in the last number of the Proceedings of the American Philosophical Society, one was partly devoted to the 'Hongote' language, a vocabulary of which I found in a mass of documents in the British Museum stated to relate to Patagonia. I spoke of it as an independent stock, not related to other languages of that locality. In a letter just received from Dr. Franz Boas he points out to me that the 'Hongote' is certainly Salish and must have been collected in the Straits of Fuca, on the northwest coast. How it came to be in the MS. referred to I cannot imagine, but I hasten to announce the correction as promptly as possible."

Copies seen: Bureau of Ethnology, Eames, Pilling.

Daniel Garrison Brinton, ethnologist, born in Chester County, Pa., May 13, 1837. He was graduated at Yale in 1858 and at the Jefferson Medical College in 1861, after which he spent a year in Europe in study and in travel. On his return he entered the army, in August, 1862, as acting assistant surgeon. In February of the following year he was commissioned surgeon and served as surgeon in chief of the second division, eleventh corps. He was present at the battles of Chancellorsville, Gettysburg, and other engagements, and was appointed medical director of his corps in October, 1863. In consequence of a sunstroke received soon after the battle of Gettysburg he was disqualified for active service, and in the autumn of that year he became superintendent of hospitals at Quincy

Brinton (D. G.) — Continued.

and Springfield, Ill., until August, 1865, when the civil war having closed, he was brevetted lieutenant-colonel and discharged. He then settled in Philadelphia, where he became editor of The Medical and Surgical Reporter, and also of the quarterly Compendium of Medical Science. Dr. Brinton has likewise been a constant contributor to other medical journals, chiefly on questions of public medicine and hygiene, and has edited several volumes on therapeutics and diagnosis, especially the popular series known as Naphey's Modern Therapeutics, which has passed through so many editions. In the medical controversies of the day, he has always taken the position that medical science should be based on the results of clinical observation rather than on physiological experiments. He has become prominent as a student and a writer on American ethnology, his work in this direction beginning while he was a student in college. The winter of 1856-57, spent in Florida, supplied him with material for his first published book on the subject. In 1884 he was appointed professor of ethnology and archeology in the Academy of Natural Sciences, Philadelphia. For some years he has been president of the Numismatic and Antiquarian Society of Philadelphia, and in 1886 he was elected vice-president of the American Association for the Advancement of Science, to preside over the section on anthropology. During the same year he was awarded the medal of the Société Américaine de France for his "numerous and learned works on American ethnology," being the first native of the United States that has been so honored. In 1885 the American publishers of the Iconographic Encyclopedia requested him to edit the first volume, to contribute to it the articles on "Anthropology" and "Ethnology" and to revise that on "Ethnography," by Professor Gerland, of Strasburg. He also contributed to the second volume of the same work an essay on the "Prehistoric Archeology of both Hemispheres." Dr. Brinton has established a library and publishing house of aboriginal American literature, for the purpose of placing within the reach of scholars authentic materials for the study of the languages and culture of the native races of America. Each work is the produce of native minds and is printed in the original. The series, most of which were edited by Dr. Brinton himself, include The Maya Chronicles (Philadelphia, 1882); The Iroquois Book of Rites (1884); The Glieseierung: A Comedy Ballet in the Nahua! Spanish Dialect of Nicaragua (1883); A Migration Legend of the Creek Indians (1884); The Lenape and Their Legends (1885); The Annals of the Cakchiquelas (1885); [Ancient Nahual Poetry (1887)]; Ríg Veda Americanus (1890). Besides publishing numerous papers he has contributed valuable reports on his examinations of mounds, shell-heaps, rock inscriptions, and other antiquities. He is the author of The Florian Peninsula: Its Lit-
Brinton (D. G.) — Continued.


Manuscript in possession of its author, Salt Lake City, Utah, who furnished me the above transcript of the title-page, and who writes me, October, 1891, concerning it as follows: "I shall issue it on Hall's typewriter, and then duplicate copies with another special machine, and use various types on the machine, testing the uses of each... Fifty pages will be devoted to the origin of the language from all sources. Examples of hymns from various languages will be given."

Contains many words of Salishan origin, some of which are so indicated.


Manuscript; title as above verso blank 1 l. text II. 1-124, 4°. In possession of Dr. Bulmer.

Words in the Niskwalli having some resemblance to the Chinook Jargon, 141.


Manuscript; title verso blank 1 l. preface verso blank 1 l. special note for readers verso blank 1 l. "memos to guide the reader" 2 l. text

Bulmer (T. S.) — Continued.

alphabetically arranged by English words II. 1-189, written on one side only, folio. In possession of its author, who kindly loaned it to me for examination. In his "memos" the author gives a list of letters used to indicate the origin of the respective words C, N, I, E, F, Ch. Yak., Chinook, Nootka, Indian, English, French, Chil- halis, and Yakama; and a second list of persons from whom the words were obtained and localities in which they were used.

"In my selection of the term Chee-Chinook I merely intend to convey to students that it has its principal origin in the Old or Original Chinook language; and although it contains many other Indian words as well as French and English, yet it came forth from its mother as an hybrid, and as such has been bred and nourished as a nursing from the parent stem. I therefore designate it as a chee or new Chinook—the word chee being a Jargon word for lately, just now, new."


Manuscript; 121 leaves folio, written on one side only, interspersed with 40 blank leaves inserted for additions and corrections. In possession of its author.

The dictionary occupies 106 leaves, and many of the words are followed by their equivalents in the languages from which they are derived, and the authority therefor. Following the dictionary are the following: Original Indian names of town-sites, rivers, mountains, etc., in the western parts of the State of Washington: Skokomish, 2 l.; Chemakum, Lower Chilalis, Duwamish, 1 l.; Chinook, 2 l.; miscellaneous, 2 l.—Names of various places in the Klamath and Modoc countries, 3 l.—Camping places and other localities around the Upper Klamath Lake, 5 l.

[—] Appendix to Bulmer's Chinook Jargon grammar and dictionary.

Manuscript, II. 1-70, 4°, in possession of its author.

General phrases, as literal as possible, Chinook and English, II. 6-26.—Detached sentences, II. 27-29.—Prayer in English, II. 30-31; same in Jargon, II. 32-33.—"History" in English, II. 34-35; same in Jargon (by Mr. Eells), with interlinear English translation, II. 37-43. —An address in English, II. 44-46; same in Jargon, with interlinear English translation, II. 47-53.—A sermon in English, II. 54-55; same in Jargon, with interlinear English translation, II. 56-61.—Address in Jargon to the Indians of Puget Sound, by Mr. Eells, with interlinear English translation, II. 62-66.—Address "On Man," in English, I. 67; same in Jargon, with interlinear English translation, II. 68-70.

Contains many words of Salishan origin, some of which are so indicated.

BIBLIOGRAPHY

Bulmer (T.S.) — Continued.
Manuscript, 57 ll. 4°, in possession of its author.

Form of marriage, ll. 2-3.—Solemnization of the marriage service, ll. 4-10. These two articles are in Jargon, with interlinear English translation. — Address, in English, ll. 11-12; the same in Jargon, with interlinear English translation, ll. 13-17. — "From Addison," in Jargon, with interlinear English translation, ll. 18-19. — Anoration in English, l. 20; the same in Twana by Mr. Eells, with interlinear English translation, ll. 21-22.—A Twana tradition, by Mr. Eells, with interlinear English translation, l. 23; the same in English, ll. 24-25. — Legends in Jargon, by Père L. N. St. Onge, with interlinear English translation, ll. 26-57.

Contains a number of words of Salishan origin, many of which are so indicated.

[——] Special scientific notes.
Manuscript, ll. 1-77, 4°, in possession of its author.

General remarks on Indian languages, ll. 1-3.—Origin of languages, ll. 4-11. — Scientific notes on the European and Asiatic languages, ll. 12-35. — American Indian languages, ll. 35-63, includes remarks upon and examples in the Iroquois, Cherokee, Sahaptin, Algonkin, Nahuatl, Shoshone, Cree, Sioux, and Jargon. — List of words in the Chinook Jargon the same as in Nootka, ll. 64-67. — Selish numerals, l. 18, l. 63. — List of tribes of Alaska and its neighborhood, l. 66. — Twana verbs, l. 67. — Niskwally verbs, l. 68. — Chilum verbs, l. 69. — Remarks on the Yaka ma, ll. 70-77.

[——] The Christian prayers in Chinook [Jargon].
Manuscript, 61 ll. 4°, in the possession of its author.

Prayers in Chinook Jargon, ll. 1-5.—Lessons 1-17 in Chinook Jargon, with English headings, ll. 6-23. — List of special words adopted by Fathers Blanchet and Demers in connection with the service of the mass, ll. 24-25.—Translation of the Chinook prayers into English, ll. 26-38. — Copy of a sermon preached by Rev. Dr. Eells to the Indians at Wallawalla, with interlinear English translation, ll. 39-46. — "Of the 97 words used, 46 are of Chinook origin, 17 Nootka, 3 Selish, 23 English, 2 Jargon, and 6 in French." — Articles of faith of the Congregational church at Skokomish, Washington, in the Jargon with interlinear English translation, ll. 47-52. — Oration in Chinook Jargon with interlinear English translation, ll. 53-54. — Prayers to God in English blank verse, ll. 55-56; the same in Jargon with interlinear English translation, ll. 57-61.

[—Hymns, songs, etc., in the Chinook Jargon and other languages.]
Manuscript; no title-page; text 77 leaves, 4°, in possession of its author.

Songs, l. 1.—Song with music, ll. 2-2. — School songs by Mr. Eells, ll. 4-5.—Songs from Dr.

Bulmer (T.S.) — Continued.
Doan, ll. 6-12.—Hymns by Mr. Eells, ll. 13-32. All the above are in Jargon with English translations. — Hymns in Niskwally by Mr. Eells, ll. 33. — Hymns in Jargon by Père St. Onge, ll. 34-45. — Hymn in Yakama, by Père St. Onge, ll. 45-46; the same in English, ll. 57-64. — Yakama prose song by Father Pandosy, with French translation, ll. 65-69. — Hymns in Jargon by Mr. Eells, ll. 70-71.—Hymn in Yakama with interlinear English translation, ll. 72-73. — Song in English, l. 74; same in Siwash, l. 75-77.

[——] The Lord's prayer in various Indian languages.
Manuscript; no title-page; text 24 unnumbered leaves, written on one side only, 4°.

The Lord's prayer in Chinook Jargon, l. 1; in Yakama, l. 2; in Miemic, l. 3.—Ave Maria in Miemic, l. 3.—Lord's prayer in Penobsot, l. 4; in Mareschite, l. 5; in Passamaquoddy (two versions) l. 5; Miemic (ancient), l. 6; Montagnais, l. 6; Abenaki, ll. 6-7; pure Mareschite, l. 7; Snohomish, l. 7; Niskwally, l. 8; Chilum, l. 9; Twana, l. 10; Sioux, l. 11; Flathead, l. 12; Cascade, l. 12; Thalaim, l. 13; Haron, l. 13; Blackfoot, l. 13; Abenaki, l. 14; Choctaw, l. 14; Ottawa, l. 14; Assiniboine, l. 15; Seneca, l. 15; Coughnawaga, l. 15; other Miemic, l. 16; Tonotac, l. 16; Cora, l. 16; Mistek, l. 17; Maya, l. 17; Algonquin, l. 12. — Hymn in Snohomish, ll. 23-24.

Those prayers marked with an asterisk are accompanied by an interlinear English translation.

The compiler of this paper informs me it is his intention to add one hundred other versions of the Lord's prayer, from the Californian and Mexican languages.

In addition to the above papers, Dr. Bulmer is also the author of a number of articles appearing in Father Le Jeune's Kambops Wawo, q.v.

I am indebted to Dr. Bulmer for the notes upon which is based the following account:
Thomas Sanderson Bulmer was born in 1834, in Yorkshire, England. He was educated at Preston grammar school, Stokesley, and at Newton under Bow, was advanced under Rev. C. Cator and Lord Beresford's son at Stokesley, and afterwards was admitted a pupil of the York and Ripon diocesan college. He was appointed principal of Doncaster union agricultural schools, but soon after emigrated to New York. There he took charge, as head master, of General Hamilton's free school. Thence he went to Upper Canada and was appointed one of the professors in L'Assumption Jesuit College. From there he went to Rush Medical College and Leland University, Chicago; thence to the École Normale, Montreal; thence to Toronto University, medical department. Later he continued his studies in the École de Médecine and McGill University, Montreal, and graduated in medicine at Victoria University. In 1888 he went to London, whence he proceeded to New Zealand, and was appointed superintendent of quarantine at Wellington. In Tasmania and
Bulmer (T. S.) — Continued.

Australia he held similar positions. His health failing, he went to Egypt, and later returned to England. The English climate not agreeing with him, he took a tour of the Mediterranean ports. Returning to London, the Russian gripp attacked him, and he was warned to seek a new climate. He returned to Montreal, en route for the Rocky Mountains, where he sought Indian society for a considerable time. Finding winter disastrous to him, he proceeded to Utah in search of health. For the last two years he has been engaged in writing up his Chinook books, as well as completing his Egyptian Rites and Ceremonies, in which he has been assisted by English Egyptologists. Dr. Bulmer is a member of several societies in England and America and the author of a number of works on medical and scientific subjects.

Bureau of Ethnology: These words following a title or within parentheses after a note indicate that a copy of the work referred to has been seen by the compiler in the library of the Bureau of Ethnology, Washington, D. C.


Wortverzeichniss des Thoqquate, Kawitchen, Noosthalma, Squallyamish, und pseudo Chinook (Cathlascon?) pp. 375-378.—Comments on the Billechoola, p. 382.—Wortverzeichniss der Halitsa (from Tolmie and from Hale) und Billechoola, pp. 385-389.—Comments on the Halitsa, Billechoola, and Kawitchen, with a few examples, p. 390.

Issued separately with title-page as follows:


Cover title as above, title as above verso notice i 1. text pp. 209-404, tfahalts-Übersicht pp. 405-413, Verbesserungen p. 414, 4°.

Linguistic contents as under title next above.

Buschmann (J. C. E.) — Continued.

Copies seen: Astor, Congress, Eames, Pilling, Trumbull.

The copy at the Fischer sale, catalogue no. 276, brought 14s.; at the Field sale, catalogue no. 235, 75 cents; priced by Leclerc, 1878, no. 3912, 12 fr. and by Trübner, 1882, 15s.


A general discussion of the peoples of Oregon and Washington (pp. 658-692) includes the Tsihali-Selish, with its tribal and linguistic divisions, habitat, etc., pp. 658-660.—Speech of Puget Sound, Fuca Strait, etc., p. 70, includes the Salishan divisions.

Issued separately with title-page as follows:


Berlin, gedruckt in der Buchdruckerei der königl. Akademie | der Wissenschaften | 1859.


Linguistic contents as under title next above.

Copies seen: Astor, Brinton, Eames, Maison-neuve, Pilling, Quaritch, Smithsonian, Trumbull.

Published at 20 Marks. An uncut, half-morocco copy was sold at the Fischer sale, catalogue no. 239, to Quaritch, 2fr. 11s.; the latter prices two copies, catalogue no. 12352, one 2fr. 2s. the other 2fr. 10s.; the Pinart copy, catalogue no. 178, brought 9 fr.; Koehler, catalogue no. 140, prices it 13 M. 50 Pf.; priced again by Quaritch, no. 39037, 21.
   In the Ave Maria, vol. 26, pp. 444-445, Notre Dame, Indiana, May 12, 1888. sm. 4°. (Pilling.)
   The Ave Maria in the Kalispel language, p. 445.
   (Bureau of Ethnology.)

Campbell (John). Origin of the aborigines of Canada. A paper read before the society, 17th December, 1880, by Prof. J. Campbell, M.A.
   In: Quebec Lit. and Hist. Soc. Trans., session 1880-1881, pp. 61-93, and appendix pp. i-xxxiv, Quebec, 1882, 12°. (Pilling.)
   The first part of this paper is an endeavor to show a resemblance between various families of the New World, and between these and various peoples of the Old World.
   Comparative vocabulary (90 words) of the Niskwalli and the Malay-Polynesian languages, pp. xxxii-xxxiv.
   Issued separately with title-page as follows:
   — Origin of the aborigines of Canada. A paper read before the Literary and historical society, Quebec, by Prof. J. Campbell, M. A., (of Montreal,) [Delégué Général de l’Institution Ethnographique de Paris]
   Quebec: printed at the "Morning chronicle" office. 1881.
   Cover title as above, title as above verso blank 1 l. dedication verso blank 1 l. text pp. 1-93, and appendix pp. i-xxxiv, 8°. Twenty-five copies printed.
   Copies seen: Wellesley.

   Contents: [sic] Contents | [&c. double columns, each eight lines.] | Single Copies, 20 Cents.
   Annual Subscription, $2.00.
   Printed and Published by Jno. Ruthergold, Owen Sound, Ontario, Canada. [1890-1891.]
   12 numbers: cover title as above, text pp. 1-356, 8°. A continuation of "Our Forest Children," described in the Bibliography of the Algonquian languages. The publication was suspended with the twelfth number, with the intention of resuming it in January, 1892. It has been found impracticable to carry out the project. The word "Researchal" on the cover

Canadian Indian — Continued.
   of the first number was changed to Research in the following numbers.

   Copies seen: Eames, Pilling, Wellesley.

[Canestrelli (Rev. Philip).] Catechism of Christian Doctrine prepared and enjoined by order of the Third Plenary Council of Baltimore. Translated into Flat-head by a father of the Society of Jesus.

Woodstock college (Md.) 1891
   Title verso blank 1 l. text (entirely in the Kalispel language with the exception of a few headings in English) pp. 1-100, errata pp. 101-102, sq. 16°.
   Catechism, pp. 3-88—Prayers, pp. 89-100.
   Copies seen: Eames, Pilling.

—[—] Interrogationes facienda a sacerdote ad baptismum conferendam 
   procedente.

Colophon: S. Ignatii, in Montanis.
   Typis missionis. [1891.]
   Frontispiece (vignette of the Virgin and child with the inscription N. S. del Carmen) recto 1 l. text with heading above, and with other Latin headings scattered throughout, pp. 2-4. 24°. Printed by the school boys at St. Ignatius Mission.
   Copies seen: Eames, Pilling.

—[—] Litany and prayer in the Kalispel language.
   St. Ignatius Print, Montana, 1891.
   Frontispiece (vignette of the Virgin and child with the inscription N. S. del Carmen) recto 1 l. text pp. 2-3, 12°. Printed by the school boys at St. Ignatius Mission.
   Copies seen: Eames, Pilling.

—[—] Nehaumon | Lu kacks-auna | l-âgal | pôtu ho la sainte mese | In tel kae-pogot | le pape.

Colophon: St. Ignatius Print, Montana. [1891.]
   One leaf, printed on one side only, 8°. Printed by the school boys at St. Ignatius Mission.
   Three prayers in the Kalispel language.
   Copies seen: Eames, Pilling.

—[—] Stabat mater [in the Kalispel language].
   [St. Ignatius Print, Montana, 1891.]
   1 leaf, 8°, printed on one side only. Printed by the school boys at St. Ignatius Mission.
   Copies seen: Eames, Pilling.
Carmany (J. H.) [The first three of the ten commandments, and the Lord’s prayer in the Nnauitimo language.]


Reprinted in the various editions of the same work.


Colophon: P. A. Kemper, Dayton, O. (N.América.) [1890.] (Coeur d’Alene, Indian.)

A small card, 3 by 5 inches in size, headed as above, and containing twelve “Promises of Our Lord to Blessed Margaret Mary,” in the Coeur d’Alene language. On the verso is a colored picture of the sacred heart, with four lines inscription beneath, in English.

Mr. Kemper has issued a similar card in many languages.

Copies seen: Eames, Pilling, Wellesley.

Catalogue of the American library. See Trumbull (J. H.)

Catechism.

Kalsapél See Giarda (J.)
Nelakapamuk Le Jeune (J. M. R.)
Salish Caneestrelli (P.)
Snohomish Boulet (J. B.)

Catechism . . . translated into Flathead. See Caneestrelli (P.)

Catlin (George). North and South American Indians. | Catalogue | descriptive and instructive | of | Catlin’s | Indian Cartoons. | Portraits, types, and customs. | 600 paintings in oil. | with | 20,000 full length figures | illustrating their various games, religious ceremonies, and | other customs, and | 27 canvas paintings | of | Lasalle's discoveries. |

New York: | Baker & Godwin, Printers, | Printing-house square, | 1871.

Abridged title on cover, title as above verso blank 1 l. remarks verso note 1 l. text pp. 5-92, certificates pp. 93-99, 8°.

Proper names with English significations in a number of American languages, among them a few of the Spokan and Selish.


George Catlin, painter, born in Wilkesbarre, Pa., in 1796, died in Jersey City, N. J., December 23, 1872. He studied law at Litchfield, Conn., but after a few years’ practice went to Philadelphia and turned his attention to drawing and painting. As an artist he was entirely self-taught. In 1832 he went to the Far West and spent eight years among the Indians of Yellowstone River, Indian Territory, Arkansas, and Florida, painting a unique series of Indian portraits and pictures, which attracted much attention, on their exhibition, both in this country and in Europe. Among these were 470 full-length portraits and a large number of pictures illustrative of Indian life and customs, most of which are now preserved in the National Museum, Washington. In 1852-1857 Mr. Catlin traveled in South and Central America, after which he lived in Europe until 1871, when he returned to the United States. One hundred and twenty-six of his drawings illustrative of Indian life were at the Philadelphia exposition of 1876. He was the author of Notes of Eight Years in Europe (New York, 1848); Manners, Customs, and Condition of the North American Indians (London, 1857); The Breath of Life, or Mal-Respiration (New York, 1861); and O-kse-pa: A Religious Ceremony, and other Customs of the Mandans (London, 1867.).—Appleton’s Cyclop. of Am. Biog.

Catolqt. See Komuk.

Chamberlain (Alexander Francis). The Eskimo race and language. Their origin and relations. By A. F. Chamberlain, B. A.


Comparative Eskimo and Indian vocabularies (pp. 318-322) contains a number of words in Kawitchen, Selish, Niskwalli, Bilkuna, Kowlitsch, and Skwale (from Tolmie and Dawson and from Hale), pp. 318-329.

[——] Numerals, Vocabulary, and Sentences in the Language of the Colville Indians at Nelson, British Columbia.

Manuscript, pp. 1-7 of a blank book, 8°; in possession of its author.

Numerals 1-29, 30, 40, 50, 60, 70, 80, 90, 100, 200, 300, pp. 1-2.—Vocabulary (69 words), pp. 3-5.—Phrases and sentences, pp. 5-7.—Pronouns, p. 9.

Alexander Francis Chamberlain was born at Kenninghall, Norfolk, England, January 12, 1865, and came to New York with his parents in 1870, removing with them to Canada in 1874. He matriculated from the Collegiate Institute, Peterboro, Ontario, into the University of Toronto in 1882, from which institution he graduated with honors in modern languages and ethnology in 1886. From 1887 to 1890 he was fellow in modern languages in University College, Toronto, and in 1899 received the degree of M. A. from his alma mater. In 1890 he was appointed fellow in anthropology in Clark University, Worcester, Mass., where he occupied...
Chamberlain (A. F.) — Continued.
himself with studies in the Algonquian languages and the physical anthropology of America. In June, 1890, he went to British Columbia, where, until the following October, he was engaged in studying the Kootenay Indians under the auspices of the British Association for the Advancement of Science. A summary of the results of these investigations appears in the proceedings of the association for 1892. A dictionary and grammar of the Kootenay language, together with a collection of texts of myths, are also being proceeded with. In 1892 Mr. Chamberlain received from Clark University the degree of Ph. D. in anthropology, his thesis being: "The Language of the Mississagas of Skagog: A contribution to the Linguistics of the Algonkian Tribes of Canada," embodying the results of his investigations of these Indians.

Mr. Chamberlain, whose attention was, early in life, directed to philologic and ethnologic studies, has contributed to the scientific journals of America, from time to time, articles on subjects connected with linguistics and folklore, especially of the Algonquian tribes. He has also been engaged in the study of the Low German and French Canadian dialects, the results of which will shortly appear. Mr. Chamberlain is a member of several of the learned societies of America and Canada and fellow of the American Association for the Advancement of Science.

In 1892 he was appointed lecturer in anthropology at Clark University.

Chehalis:

See Hale (H.)
See Swan (J. G.)

General discussion

General discussion

General discussion

Geographic names

Grammarian treatise

Grammarian treatise

Numeral

Numeral

Sentences

Vocabulary

Vocabulary

Vocabulary

Vocabulary

Vocabulary

Vocabulary

Words

Words

See also Salish.

Chihouze (Fr. —). Vocabulary of the Snohomish language. (*).

Manuscript, oblong 12°; in possession of M. Alph. L. Pinart.

Cillam. See Kialam.

Classification:

Salish

Bancroft (H. H.)

Salish

Bates (H. W.)

Salish

Beach (W. W.)

Salish

Berghaus (H.)

Salish

Boas (F.)

Salish

Brinton (D. G.)

Salish

Buschmann (J. C. E.)

Salish

Dawson (G. M.)

Salish

Drake (S. G.)

Salish

Eells (M.)

Salish

Gallatinn (A.)

Salish

Gatschet (A. S.)

Salish

Gibbs (G.)

Salish

Haines (P. M.)

Salish

Keane (A. H.)

Salish

Latham (R. G.)

Salish

Powell (J. W.)

Salish

Prichard (J. C.)

Salish

Sayce (A. H.)

Salish

Schoolcraft (H. R.)

Salish

Trumbull (J. H.)

Clip (John). See Eells (M.)

Cœur d'Alène. See Skitsnish.

Colville. See Skoyelpi.

Comparative vocabularies. See Gibbs (G.)

Comox. See Komuk.

Congress: This word following a title or within parentheses after a note indicates that a copy of the work referred to has been seen by the compiler in the Library of Congress, Washington, D.C.

[Coones (S. F.)] Dictionary of the Chinook Jargon as spoken on the Puget Sound and the northwest, with original Indian names for prominent places and localities with their meanings, historical sketch, etc. |

Published by Lowman & Hanford stationery & printing co., Seattle, Wash. [1891.]

Cover title: Chinook Dictionary and original Indian names of western Washington. [Picture.] |

Lowman & Hanford | stationery & printing company.

Cover title, title verso blank 1 1/2. preface pp. 3-4, p. 5 blank, key to pronunciation p. 6, numerals p. 7, text pp. 9-38, 18°.

Eells (M.), Original Indian names of town-sites, etc., pp. 35-38.

Copies seen; Eames, Pilling.
Dawson (G. M.) — Continued.

Meanings: 1, Shuswap names (130) of places on the Kamloops sheet, pp. 43-42; 2, Shuswap names (64) of places beyond the limits of the Kamloops sheet, pp. 43-44; 3, Shuswap names (30) of inhabited villages, p. 44. — A few (7) of the principal villages beyond the limits of the Kamloops sheet, p. 44.

"I am indebted to Mr. W. Mackay, Indian agent at Kamloops, for several interesting contributions, which will be found embodied in the following pages."

Issued separately, with half-title as follows:


Copies seen: Eames, Pilling.

See Tolmie (W. F.) and Dawson (G. M.)

George Mercer Dawson was born at Pictou, Nova Scotia, August 1, 1849, and is the eldest son of Sir William Dawson, principal of McGill University, Montreal. He was educated at McGill College and the Royal School of Mines; held the Duke of Cornwall's scholarship, given by the Prince of Wales; and took the Edward Forbes medal in paleontology and the Murchison medal in geology. He was appointed geologist and naturalist to Her Majesty's North American Boundary Commission in 1873, and at the close of the commission's work, in 1875, he published a report under the title of "Geology and Resources of the Forty-ninth Parallel." In July, 1875, he received an appointment on the geological survey of Canada. From 1875 to 1879 he was occupied in the geological survey and exploration of British Columbia, and subsequently engaged in similar work, both in the Northwest Territory and British Columbia. Dr. Dawson is the author of numerous papers on geology, natural history, and ethnology, published in the Canadian Naturalist, Quarterly Journal of the Geological Society, Transactions
Dawson (G. M.)—Continued.
of the Royal Society of Canada, etc. He was in 1887 selected to take charge of the Yukon expedition.

De Horsey (Lieut. Algernon F. R.) See Montgomerie (J. E.) and De Horsey (A. F. R.)


Dictionary:
Kaliselpel  See Giorda (J.)
Niskwall  Gibbs (G.)
Niskwall  Powell (J. W.)
Twana  Eells (M.)

Dictionary of the Chinook Jargon. See Coones (S. F.)

Dictionary of the Kalispel. See Giorda (J.)

Drake (Samuel Gardiner). The | Aboriginal races | of | North America; | comprising | biographical sketches of eminent individuals, | and | an historical account of the different tribes, | from | the first discovery of the continent | to | the present period | with a dissertation on their | Origin, Antiquities, Manners and Customs, | illustrative narratives and anecdotes, | and | a | copious analytical index | by | Samuel G. Drake. | Fifteenth edition, | revised, with valuable additions, | by | Prof. H. L. Williams. | [Quotation, six lines.] |

New York. | Hurst & company, publishers. | 122 Nassau Street. | [1882.]

Title verso copyright notice 1 | preface pp. 3-4, contents pp. 5-8, Indian tribes and nations pp. 9-16, half-title verso blank 1 | text pp. 19-767, index pp. 768-787, 85.

Gatschet (A. S.), Indian languages of the Pacific states and territories, pp. 748-763.


Clarke & co. 1886, no. 6377, price a copy $3.

Dufossé (E.) Americana | Catalogue de livres | relatifs à l'Amsrique | Europe, Asie, Afrique | et Oceanie | [&c. thirty-four lines] |

Librairie ancienne et moderne de E. Dufossé | 27, rue Guénégaud, 27 | près le Pont-neuf | Paris [1887]

Cover title as above, no ruslike title, tables des divisions 1 | text pp. 173-422, 85.

Contains, passim, titles of works relating to the Salishan languages.

Copies seen: Eames, Filling.

This series of catalogues was begun in 1876.

Dunbar: This word following a title or within parentheses after a note indicates that a copy of the work referred to has been seen by the compiler in the library, now dispersed, of Mr. John B. Dunbar, Bloomfield, N. J.


[Kamloops, B. C.: 1891.]

No title-page, heading only; text pp. 1-32, 16°. See fac-simile of first page.

Translated by Bishop Durieu into Skwamish and transcribed into shorthand by Father Le Jeune, editor of the Kamloops Wafe, who printed it in the mimeograph.


Copies seen: Filling.


[Kamloops, B. C.: 1891.]

No title-page, heading only; text pp. 1-16, 16°. Translated into Stalo by Bishop Durieu, and transcribed into shorthand by Father Le Jeune, editor and publisher of the Kamloops Wafe, who reproduced it by aid of the mimeograph.

Morning prayers, pp. 1-13.—The rosary, pp. 13-16.

Copies seen: Filling.

The Rev. A. G. Morice, of Stuart's Lake Mission, British Columbia, a famous Athapaskan scholar, has kindly furnished me the following brief account of this writer:

Bishop Paul Durieu was born at St. Pal-de-Mons, in the diocese of Puy, France, December 3, 1830. After his course in classics he entered the novitiate of the Oblates at Notre Dame de l'Ozier in 1847 and made his religious profession in 1849. He was ordained priest at Marseilles March 11, 1854, and was sent to the missions of Oregon, where he occupied, successively, several posts. At the breaking out of the rebellion among the Yakama Indians he had to leave for the Jesuit mission at Spokane. He was afterwards sent to Victoria and then to Okanagan by his superiors. Thence he was sent as superior of the Fort Rupert Mission, and when, on June 2, 1875, he was appointed coadjutor Bishop of British Columbia, he was superior of St. Charles House at New Westminster. On June 3, 1890, he succeeded Bishop L. Y. D'Herbivine as vicar apostolic of British Columbia.

Bishop Durieu understands, but does not speak, several Salishan dialects, and he is especially noted for his unqualified success among the Indians.

Dwamish:

Geographic names  See Bulmer (T. S.)
Geographic names  Coones (S. F.)
Geographic names  Eells (M.)
Vocabulary  Salish.
SALISHAN LANGUAGES.

By Rev. Bishop Duriu, O.M.I.

Skwamish.

Morning Prayers.

FACSIMILE OF FIRST PAGE OF DURIU'S SKWAMISH PRAYERS.

SAL—2
Eames: This word following a title or within parentheses after a note indicates that a copy of the work referred to has been seen by the compiler in the library of Mr. Wilberforce Eames, Brooklyn, N. Y.

Eells (Rev. Cushing). See Walker (E.) and Eells (C.)—Continued.

dent from the beginning (1839) to the time of his death. He has since 1872 preached at a large number of places in Washington as a general self-supporting missionary, but mainly at Skokomish, among the Indians, and among the whites at Colfax, Medical Lake, and Cheney, and the results of his labors have been the organization of Congregational churches at those places and at Spokane and Chwelah. Not till 1891, at the age of about 81, did he give up active preaching. He has given to Whitman College nearly $10,000, besides securing for it about $12,000 more by a canvass in the east in 1883-1884 (the only time he has visited the east since he first went west), to various churches in Oregon and Washington over $7,000, and to various missionary societies about $4,000.

He received the degree of D.D. from Pacific University, on account of his work for Whitman College, and was assistant moderator of the National Congregational Council, at Concord, N. H., in 1883. He died at Tacoma February 16, 1893, on his eighty-third birthday. Mrs. Eells died at Skokomish, Wash., August 9, 1878, aged 73 years. He left two sons, both of whom have been at work among the Indians at Puget Sound, one as Indian agent since 1871, and the other as missionary since 1874.


Section 8, Measuring and valuing (pp. 86-88), contains the numerals 1-1000, pp. 86-87; names of days, months, and points of the compass, pp. 87-88. —Section 13, Language and literature (pp. 99-101), contains a Twana vocabulary of 211 words, pp. 95-98.

Issued separately with cover title as follows:


Eells (M.) — Continued.


In American Antiquarian, vol. 1, pp. 219-253, Chicago, 1878-79, 8°. (Bureau of Ethnology.)

Short songs in Clallam and Chemakum, with music, p. 252.


In American Antiquarian, vol. 3, pp. 296-303, Chicago, 1880-81, 8°. (Bureau of Ethnology.)

Grammatic forms of the Twana or Skokomish, pp. 298-298; of the Skwaksin dialect of the Niskwally, pp. 298-299; of the Clallam, pp. 299-301; of the Spokane, pp. 302-303.


Philadelphia; the American Sunday-school union, 1122 Chestnut Street. 10 Bible house, New York. [1882.]


Chapter v. Literature, science, education, morals, and religion (pp. 202-226) contains a short list of books, papers, and manuscripts relating to the Indians of the northwest coast, among them the Salishans, pp. 207-209, 209-211.

Copies seen: Congress, Pilling.

The Indian languages of Puget Sound.


Remarks on the peculiarities and grammatical forms of the Snohomish, Nisqually, Clallam, Chemakum, Upper Chehalis, and Lower Chehalis languages.—Partial conjugation of the verb to drink in Snohomish.


Boston: Congregational Sunday-School Publishing Society, Congregational house, Corner Beacon and Somerset Streets. [1886.]

Half-title (Ten years at Skokomish) verso blank 1 l. frontispiece 1 l. title verso copyright notice (1886) and names of printers 1 l. preface 1 l. dedication verso note 1 l. contents pp. vii-x, introduction pp. 11-13, text pp. 15-271, 12°.

Indian hymns (pp. 241-255) contains a two-verse hymn in Twana with English translation, pp. 250-251; one in Clallam with English translation, pp. 251-252; and one in the Squaxin dialect of the Nisqually, p. 252; seven different ways of expressing I will go home in Clallam, pp. 253; a hymn in Twana and Clallam, pp. 253-254.

Copies seen: Congress, Pilling.

Indians of Puget Sound. (Sixth paper.) Measuring and valuing.

In American Antiquarian, vol. 10, pp. 174-178, Chicago, 1888, 8°. (Bureau of Ethnology.)

Numerals, and remarks concerning the numeral system of quite a number of the languages of Washington Territory, among them the following divisions of the Salishan family: Twana, Nisqually, Skokomish, Klallam, Skagit, Clallam, Lummi, Cowichan, Chehalis, Tait, Kwialitak, Susaimo, Kwaltlen, Songia, Shiwump, Shooswap, Nikutemluk, Skyelpi, Spokane, Pismeau, Kalispel, Cour d'Alene, Flathead, Lilowat, and Komoook.

The preceding articles of the series, all of which appeared in the American Antiquarian, contain no linguistic material. It was the intention of the editor of the Antiquarian, when the series should be finished, to issue them in book form. So far as they were printed in the magazine they were repaged and perhaps a number of signatures struck off. The sixth paper, for instance, titled above, I have in my possession, pages 44-48.

Copies seen: Congress, Pilling.


Portland, Oregon: David Steel, successor to Himes the printer, 169-171 Second Street, 1889.

Covertitle as above verso note, title as above verso copyright notice (1878 and 1889) 1 l. note p. 3, text pp. 4-40, sq. 16°.

Hymn in the Twana or Skokomish language, p. 32; English translation, p. 33. — Hymn in the Clallam language, p. 34; English translation, p. 35; — Hymn in the Nisqually language, p. 36; English translation, p. 37. — Medley in four languages (Chinook Jargon, Skokomish, Clallam, and English), p. 36.

Copies seen: Eames, Pilling, Wellesley.

The first edition of this work, Portland, 1878, contains no Salishan material. (Eames, Pilling, Wellesley.)


In Smithsonian Institution Annual Rep. of the Board of Regents for 1887, part 1, pp. 605-681, Washington, 1889, 8°. (Pilling.)

Measures and values (pp. 643-686) contains the numerals 1-10 of a number of Indian languages of Washington Ty., among them the Twana, Nisqually, Snohomish, Chehalis, Kwi-
— Continued.
Eells (M.) — Continued.

BIBLIOGRAPHY

Eells (M.) — Continued.

Eells (M.) — Continued.

[Words, phrases, and sentences in the Niskwalli language, Skwaksin dialect; recorded by Rev. Myron Eells, Washington Territory, February-September, 1878.]

Manuscript, pp. 8-102, and 4 unnumbered leaves at the end, 47; in the library of the Bureau of Ethnology, Washington, D.C.

Recorded in a copy of Powell’s Introduction to the study of Indian languages, first edition. Most of the schedules given therein have been completely filled, the remainder partially so. The unnumbered leaves at the end treat of nouns, possessive case, gender, diminutives, adjectives, pronouns, and verbs with conjugations.

[Words, phrases, sentences, and grammatic material relating to the Twana language. Recorded by Rev. Myron Eells, Washington Territory, 1878.]

Manuscript, pp. 8-102 and 2 unnumbered leaves at the end, 47; in possession of its author.

Recorded in a copy of Powell’s Introduction to the study of Indian languages, first edition, all the schedules of which are filled or nearly so. The unnumbered leaves at the end treat of nouns, their plural forms, possessive case, gender, comparison of adjectives, possessive case of pronouns, and partial conjugations of the Twana synonyms of the verbs to eat and to drink.

[Words, phrases, sentences, and grammatic material in the language of the lower Tsi-hê-bis (Chehalis) of the south-western portion of Washington Territory. Recorded by Rev. Myron Eells, March, 1882.]

Manuscript, pp. 8-102, 47; in possession of its author.

Recorded in a copy of Powell’s Introduction to the study of Indian languages, first edition. “Collected with the aid of John Clip, an Indian doctor who talks good English.”

[Words, phrases, sentences, and grammatic material of the language of the upper Chehalis Indians of the western portion of Washington Territory. Recorded by Rev. Myron Eells, January-March, 1883.]

Manuscript, pp. 77-228 and 2 unnumbered leaves, 47; in the library of the Bureau of Ethnology, Washington, D.C.

Recorded in a copy of Powell’s Introduction to the study of Indian languages, second edition. Schedules 1-8, 10, 13, 16, 20-29 are each nearly filled; numbers 12, 14, 17, 19, partially so, and the remaining schedules are blank. The unnumbered leaves at the end treat of adjectives and their comparison, pronouns, and conjugations of verbs.

— Continued.

Original Indian names of town sites, rivers, mountains, etc., of western Washington.


Names (13) in the Twana or Skokomish language, p. 35; Nisqually (23), including Squakson, Puyallup, and Snohomish languages, p. 36; Clallam language (9), p. 57; Duwamish language (23), pp. 57-58.

— Aboriginal geographic names in the state of Washington. By Myron Eells.


Recorded alphabetically and derivations given. The languages represented are: Chinook, Chinook Jargon, Nisqually, Chehalis, Clallam, Twana, Chemakum, Cayuse, Puyallup, and Spokane.


Manuscript, pp. 1-705, sm. 47; in possession of its author.

Chapter xii, Measuring and valuing, pp. 249-271, contains the numerals in Twana, Niskwalli, Clallam, Upper and Lower Chehalis, Chemakum, Kwbl-luht, Istot, Cowichan, Chinook Jargon, and Nisqually, with remarks on the same.

Chapter xvi, Writing and language, pp. 306-352, includes a grammatic treatise of the Twana, Niskwalli, Snohomish, Clallam, Chemakum, Upper and Lower Chehalis, and of the Chinook Jargon, with a comparison of these languages.

— [Words, phrases, and sentences in the Klallam language; recorded by Rev. Myron Eells, Washington Territory, February-June, 1878.]

Manuscript, pp. 8-102 and 3 unnumbered leaves, 47; in the library of the Bureau of Ethnology, Washington, D.C.

Recorded in a copy of Powell’s Introduction to the study of Indian languages, first edition. Schedules 1, 3, 6-12, 14-21, 23, and 24 are each nearly filled; schedules 4, 5, 13, and 22 partially so. The unnumbered leaves at the end treat of nouns, gender, possessive case, pronouns, adjectives, and verbs with conjugations.
Eells (M.) — Continued.

"This Chehalis tribe lies next south of the Twana. I have not lived with them, but have obtained my information from Chehalis Indians who have at times lived among the Twana, namely, from Marion Davis, assisted by Big Sam, the former an educated young man, the latter an uneducated old one."


Manuscript, pp. 1-232, 8°, in possession of its author, who has kindly furnished me a description of it under date of August 12, 1892, as follows:


"Some years ago I thought of learning this language, and proceeded far enough to acquire one or two hundred words and a few sentences and obtain a little idea of the construction. The material lay in a box of old papers until lately, and I have thought it worth while to enlarge it and put it into good shape, not for publication, but for preservation in my library. The larger number of the nouns are the same as those I furnished Major Powell in a copy of his Introduction to the study of Indian languages some years ago."

— An oration in the Twana language.

In Bulmer (T.), Part II of Bulmer's appendix to the Che-Chinook Grammar and Dictionary, II. 20-22. (Manuscript.) Oration in English, l. 20.—The same in Twana with interlinear English translation, II. 21-22.

— A tradition in the Twana language.

In Bulmer (T. S.), Part II of Bulmer's Appendix to the Che-Chinook Grammar and Dictionary, II. 23-25. (Manuscript.) Tradition in Twana with interlinear English translation, l. 23.—The same in English, II. 24-25.

— Copy of a sermon preached to the Indians of Walla-Walla.

In Bulmer (T. S.), Christian prayers in Chinook, II. 39-46. (Manuscript.)

"Of the 97 words used 46 are of Chinook origin, 17 Nootka, 3 Salish, 23 English, 2 Jargon, and 6 in French."

These three manuscripts are in possession of Dr. Bulmer, Salt Lake City, Utah.

Rev. Myron Eells was born at Walker's Prairie, Washington Territory, October 7, 1843; he is the son of Rev. Cushing Eells, D. D., and Mrs. M. F. Eells, who went to Oregon in 1838 as missionaries to the Spokan Indians. He left Walker's Prairie in 1846 on account of the Whitman massacre at Wallawalla and Cayuse war, and went to Salem, Oregon, where he began to go to school. In 1849 he moved to Forest Grove, Oregon; in 1851 to Hillsboro, Oregon, and in 1857 again to Forest Grove, at which place he continued his school life. In 1862 he moved to Wallawalla, spending the time in farming and the wood business until 1868, except the falls, winters, and springs of 1861-'64, 1864-'65, and 1865-'66, when he was at Forest Grove in college, graduating from Pacific University in 1866, in the second class which ever graduated from that institution. In 1868 he went to Hartford, Conn., to study for the ministry, entering the Hartford Theological Seminary that year, graduating from it in 1871, and being ordained at Hartford, June 15, 1871, as a Congregational minister. He went to Boise City in October, 1871, under the American Home Missionary Society, organized the first Congregational church of that place in 1872, and was pastor of it until he left in 1874. Mr. Eells was also superintendent of its Sunday school from 1872 to 1874 and president of the Idaho Bible Society from 1872 to 1874. He went to Skokomish, Washington, in June, 1874, and has worked as missionary of the American Missionary Association ever since among the Skokomish or Twana and Klallam Indians, pastor of Congregational church at Skokomish Reservation since 1876, and superintendent of Sabbath school at Skokomish since 1882. He organized a Congregational church among the Klalams in 1882, of which he has since been pastor, and another among the whites at Seabeck in 1889, of which he was pastor until 1886. In 1887 he was chosen trustee of the Pacific University, Oregon; in 1885 was elected assistant secretary and in 1889 secretary of its board of trustees. He delivered the address before the Gamma Sigma society of that institution in 1876, before the alumni in 1890, and preached the baccalaureate sermon in 1886. In 1886 he was chosen trustee of Whitman College, Washington, delivered the commencement address there in 1888 and received the degree of D.D. from that institution in 1890. In 1888 he was elected its financial secretary and in 1891 was asked to become president of the institution, but declined both. He was elected an associate member of the Victoria Institute of London in 1881, and a corresponding member of the Anthropological Society at Washington in 1885, to both of which societies he has furnished papers which have been published by them. He was also elected vice-president of the Whitman Historical Society at Wallawalla in 1889. From 1874 to 1886 he was clerk of the Congregational Association of Oregon and Washington.

Mr. Eells at present (1893) holds the position of Superintendent of the Department of Ethnology for the State of Washington at the World's Columbian Exposition.

Ellis (Dr. —) See Good (J. B.)

Etshiiit thu nitskii [Spokan]. See Walker (E.) and Eells (C.)
F.


A general discussion of a number of North American families occurs in vol. 3, among them the Nisqualla, p. 356; the Salish proper, pp. 360-369.

Copies seen: Congress.


Title verso names of printers 1 l., preface pp. iii-iv, text pp. 1-430, 8°.

Titles and descriptions of works relating to the Salishan languages passim.

Copies seen: Congress, Eames, Pilling.

At the Field sale, no. 688, a copy brought $4.25; at the Menzies sale, no. 718, a "half-crushed, red levant morocco, gilt top, uncut copy," brought $5.50. | Price: | Leclerc, 1878.

Field (T. W.) — Continued.

18 fr.; by Quaritch, no. 11996, 15¢.; at the Pinart sale, no. 368, it brought 17 fr.; at the Murphy sale, no. 949, $4.50. | Price: | Quaritch, no. 30221, 12.

—— Catalogue | of the | library | belonging to | Mr. Thomas W. Field. | To be sold at auction, | by | Bangs, Merwin & co., | May 21th, 1875, | and following days. | New York. | 1875.

Cover title 22 lines, title as above verso blank | 1 l. notice etc. pp. iii-viii, text pp. 1-476, list of prices pp. 377-392, supplement pp. 1-59, 8°. Compiled by Joseph Sabin, mainly from Mr. Field's Essay, title of which is given above.

Contains titles of a number of works relating to the Salishan languages.

Copies seen: Bureau of Ethnology, Congress, Eames.

At the Squier sale, no. 1178, an uncut copy brought $12.25.

First catechism in Thompson language. See Le Jeune (J. M. R.)

Flathead. See Salish.

Friendly Village:

General discussion | See Gallatin (A.)

Vocabulary | Adelung (J. C) and Vater (J. S.)

Vocabulary | Gallatin (A.)

Vocabulary | Latham (R. G.)

Vocabulary | Mackenzie (A.)

Frost (J. H.) | See Lee (D.) and Frost (J. H.)

Fuller (Louis). | See Boas (F.)

G.


Brief discussion and a few examples of the Salish language, pp. 34, 388.

Copies seen: Gatschet.


Brief reference to the language of the Indians of Friendly Village, p. 15; to the Salish or Flat Heads, p. 134.—Vocabulary of the Salish, lines 53, pp. 305-367.—Vocabulary (25 words) of the language of the Indians of Friendly Vil-
Gallatin (A.) — Continued.

Gallatin (A.) — Continued. associated in the establishment of the American Ethnological Society, becoming its first president, and in 1843 he was elected to hold a similar office in the New York Historical Society, an honor which was annually conferred on him until his death.—Appleton's Cyclop. of Am. Hist.

Gatschet: This word following a title or within parentheses after a note indicates that a copy of the work referred to has been seen by the compiler in the library of Mr. Albert S. Gatschet, Washington, D. C.

Gatschet (Albert Samuel). Indian languages of the Pacific states and territories.


A general discussion of the peoples of the region with examples, passim. The Salishan family with its linguistic divisions is treated of on pp. 169-170.

Issued separately with half-title as follows:

— Indian languages of the Pacific states and territories by Albert S. Gatschet | Reprinted from March Number of The Magazine of American History

[new York: 1877].


Linguistic contents as under title next above.

Copies seen: Astor, Congress, Eames, Pilling, Wellesley.

Reprinted in the following works:

Beach (W. W.), Indian Miscellany, pp. 416-447, Albany, 1877, 8°.

Drake (S. G.), Aboriginal races of North America, pp. 748-783, New York, [1882], 8°.

A later article with similar title as follows:

— Indian languages of the Pacific states and territories and of the Pueblos of New Mexico.


Brief reference to the Selish stock (Oregonian dialects), p. 256.

Issued separately with title-page as follows:

— Indian languages of the Pacific states and territories and of the Pueblos of New Mexico by Albert S. Gatschet | Reprinted from the Magazine of American History, April, 1882.


Linguistic contents as under title next above.


Gatschet (A. S.) — Continued.

Separat-Abdruck aus dem Correspondenz-Blatt der Deutschen anthropologischen Gesellschaft, pp. 20-23, nos. 3-4, 1892. 4°. (Pilling.)

A general discussion of the grammatic peculiarities of a number of American languages, among them the Salishan.

—— [Vocabulary of the Nonstöki or Nestueca language. Collected by A. S. Gatschet in Tillamuck county, Oregon, November, 1877.]

Manuscript, 18 It. 4°. In the library of the Bureau of Ethnology. Recorded on a blank form (no. 170) issued by the Smithsonian Institution. It contains about 320 words.

In the same library is a copy of this vocabulary, made by its compiler, 7 It. folio, written on one side only.

Albert Samuel Gatschet was born in St. Beatusberg, in the Bernese Oberland, Switzerland, October 3, 1832. His propedantic education was acquired in the leycouns of Neuchatel (1843-1845) and of Berne (1846-1852), after which he followed courses in the universities of Berne and Berlin (1852-1858). His studies had for their object the ancient world in all its phases of religion, history, language, and art, and thereby his attention was at an early day directed to philologic researches. In 1858 he began the publication of a series of brief monographs on the local etymology of his country, entitled "Orts-etymologische Forschungen aus der Schweiz" (1865-1867). In 1867 he spent several months in London pursuing antiquarian studies in the British Museum. In 1868 he settled in New York and became a contributor to various domestic and foreign periodicals, mainly on scientific subjects. Drifting into a more attentive study of the American Indians, he published several compositions upon their languages, the most important of which is "Zwölf Sprachen aus dem Südwesten Nordamerikas," Weimar, 1876. This led to his appointment to the position of ethnologist in the United States Geological Survey, under Maj. John W. Powell, in March, 1877, when he removed to Washington, and first employed himself in arranging the linguistic manuscripts of the Smithsonian Institution, now the property of the Bureau of Ethnology, which forms a part of the Smithsonian Institution. Mr. Gatschet has ever since been actively connected with that bureau. To increase its linguistic collections and to extend his own studies of the Indian languages, he has made extensive trips of linguistic and ethnologic exploration among the Indians of North America. After returning from a six months' adjourn among the Klamaths and Kalapuyas of Oregon, settled on both sides of the Cascade Range, he visited the Kataba in South Carolina and the Cha'bins and Smetricals of Louisiana in 1881-82, the Kayowes, Comanche, Apache, Yattasee, Casho, Naktche, Mosoe, and other tribes in the Indian Territory, the Tonkaw and Lipans in Texas, and the Atakapa Indians of Louisiana in 1884-85. In 1888 he saw the Tshalkates at Saltillo, Mexico, a remnant of the Nahua race, brought there about 1575 from Anahua, and was the first to discover the affinity of the Biloxi language with the Siouan family. He also committed to writing the Teniya or Tonica language of Louisiana, never before investigated and forming a linguistic family of itself. Excursions to other parts of the country brought to his knowledge other Indian languages: the Taskarera, Canga'mawaag, Penoas, and Karamakawa.

Mr. Gatschet has written an extensive report embodying his researches among the Klamath Lake and Modoc Indians of Oregon, which forms Vol. II. of "Contributions to North American Ethnology." It is in two parts, which aggregate 1,529 pages. Among the tribes and languages discussed by him in separate publications are the Timucua (Florida), Tafoakwé (Texas), Yuma (California, Arizona, Mexico), Chimíteo (California), Beothuk (Newfoundland), Creek, and Hitchiti (Alabama). His numerous publications are scattered through magazines and government reports, some being contained in the Proceedings of the American Philosophical Society, Philadelphia.

Gendre (Père —). Composed by | Father Gendre O. M. I. | Prayers | in Shuswap. [Kanloops, B.C. : 1891.]

No title-page; text, with heading as above, pp. 5-12, 32°. Written in Shuswap by Father Gendre and transliterated into shorthand by Father Le Jeune, editor and publisher of the Kanloops Wacwa, who reproduced it by aid of the micromorph.

Copies seen: Pilling.

General discussion:

Atna See Adelung (J. C.) and Vater (J. S.)
Atna Hale (H.)
Bilkula Beothuk (E.)
Bilkula Buschmann (J. C. E.)
Bilkula Tolina (W. F.) and Dawson (G. M.)
Chehalis Hale (H.)
Chehalis Swan (J. G.)
Chehalis Tolina (W. F.) and Dawson (G. M.)
Friendly Village Gallatin (A.)
Kalispel Smalley (E.V.)
Kanils Hale (H.)
Kawichens Baercroft (H. H.)
Kawichens Buschmann (J. C. E.)
Kawichens Tolina (W. F.) and Dawson (G. M.)
Klallam Baercroft (H. H.)
Klallam Cells (M.)
Netlakapunak Baercroft (H. H.)
Niskwalli Featherman (A.)
Niskwalli Hale (H.)
Niskwalli Tolina (W. F.) and Dawson (G. M.)
Piskwans Hale (H.)
General discussion — Continued.

Salish
See Anderson (A.C.)

Salish
Barcroft (H.L.)

Salish
Beach (W.W.)

Salish
Berghaus (H.)

Salish
Buschmann (J.C.E.)

Salish
Drake (S.G.)

Salish
Featherman (A.)

Salish
Gabelentz (H.C.G.)

Salish
Gallatin (A.)

Salish
Gatschet (A.S.)

Salish
Hale (H.)

Salish
Müller (F.)

Shuswap
Dawson (G.M.)

Shuswap
Hale (H.)

Shuswap
Hale (H.)

Skitsutch
Hale (H.)

Tilhamuk
Hale (H.)

Gentes:
Bilkula
See Boas (F.)

Nukwalmuk
Boas (F.)

Shanaluk
Boas (F.)

Songish
Boas (F.)

Tilhamuk
Boas (F.)

Geographic names:
Chehalis
See Bulmer (T.S.)

Dwamish
Bulmer (T.S.)

Dwamish
Colles (S.F.)

Dwamish
Eells (M.)

Kalispel
Eells (M.)

Kalhám
Colles (S.F.)

Kalhám
Eells (M.)

Kalhám
Gibbs (G.)

Lummi
Gibbs (G.)

Niskawallí
Colles (S.F.)

Niskawallí
Eells (M.)

Niskawallí
Wickesham (J.)

Puyallup
Colles (S.F.)

Puyallup
Eells (M.)

Salish
Bulmer (T.S.)

Shuswap
Dawson (G.M.)

Skokomish
Eells (M.)

Skokomish
Colles (S.F.)

Skwaksín
Eells (M.)

Skwaksín
Colles (S.F.)

Skwaksín
Eells (M.)

Spokan
Eells (M.)

Spokan
Eells (M.)

Tuwana
Colles (S.F.)

Tuwana
Eells (M.)

Geological Survey: These words following a title or within parentheses after a note indicate that a copy of the work referred to has been seen by the compiler in the library of the United States Geological Survey, Washington, D.C.

Georgetown: This word following a title or within parentheses after a note indicates that a copy of the work referred to has been seen by the compiler in the library of Georgetown University, Washington, D.C.


Gibs (G.) — Continued.


Another issue with title-page as follows:

— Alphabetical vocabularies of the Clallam and Lummi. By George Gibbs. Published under the auspices of the Smithsonian Institution.

Title verso blank 1. Preface, pp. v-vii, text pp. 9-40, octavo form, on large quarto.

Linguistic contents as under title next above.

Copies seen: Georgetown, Lenox, Pilling, Smithsonian.

— Smithsonian miscellaneous collections. 160 Instructions for research relative to the ethnology and philology of America. Prepared for the Smithsonian Institution. By George Gibbs. [Seal of the institution.]

Washington: Smithsonian Institution: March, 1863.
Title verso blank 1. Contents verso blank 1. Introduction p. 1. Text pp. 2-51, 8°. Also forms part of vol. 7. Smithsonian Institution Miscellaneous Collections. Prepared for and distributed to collectors, resulting in the securing of many manuscripts, mostly philologic, which are now in the library of the Bureau of Ethnology.

Numerals 1-10 of the Salish or Flathead, two sets, one "relating to things," the other "relating to persons" (both from Mengarinh, p. 42. — Numerals 1-10 of the Nisqalli, two sets, one "applied to men," the other "applied to money," p. 42.


At the Field sale, no. 810, a copy brought 30 cts.; at the Squire sale, no. 415, 45 cts.; at the Pinart sale, no. 406, 1 fr. Priced by Kochler, catalogue 465, no. 233, 1 M. 50 Fr.

Reprinted, in part, as follows:

— Indian Systems of Numerals.


Linguistic contents as under title next above, p. 250.

— Smithsonian miscellaneous collections. 161 A dictionary of the Chinook Jargon, or trade language
Gibbs (G.) — Continued.


Title verso advertisement 1 l., contents p. iii, preface pp. v-xi, bibliography pp. xii-xiv, half-title (Part I. Chinook-English) verso note 1 l. text pp. 1-29, half-title (Part II. English-Chinook) p. 31, text pp. 33-44. 2°.

 Analogies between the Chinook and other native languages includes words in the Cow-litz, Kwan-tlen, Selish, Chihaliis, and Nisqually, p. x.—The Chinook-English and English-Chinook dictionary, pp. 1-42, contains 39 words of Sahalian origin, and are so designated.

Copies seen: Astor, Bancroft, Dunbar, Eames, Pilling, Trumbull, Wellesley.

Some years ago the Smithsonian Institution printed a small vocabulary of the Chinook Jargon, furnished by Dr. B. R. Mitchell, of the U. S. Navy, and prepared, as I afterwards learned, by Mr. Lionet, a Catholic priest, for his own use while studying the language at Chinook Point. It was submitted to the Institution, for revision and preparation for the press, to the late Prof. W. W. Turner. Although it received the critical examination of that distinguished philologist and was of use in directing attention to the language, it was deficient in the number of words in use, contained many which did not properly belong to the Jargon, and did not give the sources from which the words were derived.

“Mr. Hale had previously given a vocabulary and account of this Jargon in his ‘Ethnography of the United States Exploring Expedition,’ which was noticed by Mr. Gallatin in the Transactions of the American Ethnological Society, vol. ii. He however fell into some errors in his derivation of the words, chiefly from ignoring the Chehalis element of the Jargon, and the number of words given by him amounted to about two hundred and fifty. 2°.

A copy of Mr. Lionet’s vocabulary having been sent to me with a request to make such corrections as it might require, I concluded not merely to collate the words contained in this and other printed and manuscript vocabularies, but to ascertain, so far as possible, the languages which had contributed to it, with the original Indian words. This had become the more important as its extended use by different tribes had led to etiological errors in the classing together of essentially distinct families.—Preface.

Issued also with title-page as follows:


Half-title (Shea’s Library of American Linguistics. XII) verso blank 1 l. title verso blank

Gibbs (G.) — Continued.


Some copies (twenty-five, I believe) were issued in large quarto form with no change of title-page. (Pilling, Smithsonian.)

See Hale (H.)

— [Terms of relationship used by the Spokane (Sinhu "people wearing red paint on their cheeks") collected at Steilacoom, Washington Ty., November, 1860.]

In Morgan (L. H.), Systems of consanguinity and affinity of the human family, lines 69, pp. 282-382, Washington, 1871. 4°.


No title-page, headings only; text li. 1-3, printed on one side only, 4°. Proof sheets of an unfinished and unpublished volume.

In four columns, containing in the first column 150 numbered English words, with equivalents in the other columns: 1. Shiwapanukh (by George Gibbs), 2. Shooswaap (by Dr. Wm. F. Tolmio), and 3. Nikutenukh (by George Gibbs).

At the time of his death, April 9, 1873, Mr. Gibbs "was engaged in superintending the printing for the Smithsonian Institution of a quarto volume of American Indian vocabularies, and had fortunately arranged and carefully criticised many hundred series before his death. This publication will continue under the direction of Prof. W. D. Whitney, J. H. Trumullll, L.L.D., and Prof. Roebig.—Smithsonian Annual Report for 1873, p. 224.

Copies seen: Pilling.

These vocabularies, with others, appear in the following:


Geographical distribution (pp. 162-179) includes the habitat of the tribal divisions of
Gibbs (G.) — Continued.

the Selish, pp. 166-170.—Notices of particular tribes, pp. 170-181, includes the Selish divisions.—Comparative vocabulary of the Shihwapunmukh (from a woman of the tribe), Nikutemukh (from a man of the tribe), Okinakén, Shwoyeldi, Spokan (from a chief of the tribe), and Piskwauus or Winatscha, pp. 252-265.—Comparative vocabulary of the Kalsipema (from a man of the tribe), Belhoolu (from a woman of the tribe), Lilowat (from a chief of the village), Tait (from a woman), Komooks (from a man), and Kualitak, pp. 270-283.—Dictionary of the Niskwally, I. Niskwally-English (double columns, alphabetically arranged), pp. 287-307; II. English-Niskwally (alphabetically arranged, with many etymologies and derivatives), pp. 309-361.

— Account of Indian tribes upon the northwest coast of America.

Manuscript, 10 leaves folio, in the library of the Bureau of Ethnology.

Contains words in a number of Salishan languages, pawsim.

— Comparison of the languages of the Indians of the north-west.

Manuscript, 23 leaves, 4°, and folio (odds and ends), in the library of the Bureau of Ethnology.

Contains words and grammatical notes in a number of Salishan languages.

— Local Indian names, partly Selish.

Manuscript, 4 unnumbered folio leaves, in the library of the Bureau of Ethnology.

Contains the names of about 120 geographic points on the northwest coast. Nearly all are Salishan, and 30 of them are in the Lummi language.

— Miscellaneous notes on the Eskimo, Kinai and Atmah languages.

Manuscript, 25 leaves, 4° and folio (odds and ends), in the library of the Bureau of Ethnology.

— Notes on the language of the Selish tribes.

Manuscript, 10 leaves folio, in the library of the Bureau of Ethnology.

Fragmentary matter, evidently jotted down from time to time as memoranda.


Manuscript, 141 unnumbered leaves, most of which are written on both sides, and some few of which are blank, 12°; in the library of the Bureau of Ethnology. Most of the vocabularies were copied on separate forms by Mr. Gibbs. Those belonging to the Selishan family are as follows: Lilowat, 8 pages; Samma, 12 pages; Taict, 8 pages; Chilohwek, 3 pages; Bilhoo, 9 pages; Okinakén, 6 pages; Salishkameen, 13 pages; Piskwoues, 13 pages; Spokane, 22 pages; Kalsipema, 12 pages; Shooswap, 4 pages; Nooksak, 1 page; Niskwally, 4 pages.

Gibbs (G.) — Continued.

— Vocabulary of the Clallam.

Manuscript, 3 unnumbered leaves folio; in the library of the Bureau of Ethnology. Collected at Port Townsend, in 1858.

Recorded on a blank form of 189 words, equivalents of all of which are given.

— [Vocabulary of the Kwarten language; Fraser River, around Fort Langley.]

Manuscript, 5 unnumbered leaves folio, written on one side only; in the library of the Bureau of Ethnology. Recorded July, 1858.

Contains about 200 words.

— Vocabulary of the Kwicleshyute, and of the Cowlitz.

Manuscript, 10 unnumbered leaves, 4°; in the library of the Bureau of Ethnology. Recorded on a blank form prepared and issued by H. R. Schoolcraft.

Each vocabulary contains about 200 words.

— Vocabulary of the Lummi.

Manuscript, 3 unnumbered leaves, folio; in the library of the Bureau of Ethnology. Collected at Bellingham Bay, Jan., 1854. Recorded on a blank form of 180 words, equivalents of all of which are given.

— Vocabulary of the Nooksach.

Manuscript, 5 unnumbered leaves folio; in the library of the Bureau of Ethnology. Recorded on a blank form of 180 words, equivalents of all of which are given.

— Vocabulary of the Nooshole, and of the Kwinauld.

Manuscript, pp. 1-25, 4°; in the library of the Bureau of Ethnology.

Recorded on a form containing 350 English words and the numerals 1-1,000,000,000, prepared and issued by H. R. Schoolcraft. About one-half the English words have their equivalents in the two languages above mentioned.

— Vocabulary of the Tumhooch of Port Gamble.

Manuscript, 3 unnumbered leaves folio, written on one side only; in the library of the Bureau of Ethnology. Recorded on a blank form of 189 words, equivalents of all of which are given.

"This was obtained first, I think, at Port Gamble, in 1854, and afterwards corrected at Olympia, with the assistance of 'Jim,' a sub-chief."

George Gibbs, the son of Col. George Gibbs, was born on the 17th of July, 1815, at Sunswick, Long Island, near the village of Halficks Cove, now known as Astoria. At seventeen he was taken to Europe, where he remained two years. On his return from Europe he commenced the reading of law, and in 1838 took his degree of bachelor of law at Harvard University. In 1848 Mr. Gibbs went overland from St. Louis to Oregon and established himself at Columbia.
Gibbs (G.) — Continued.
In 1854 he received the appointment of collector of the port of Astoria, which he held during Mr. Fillmore’s administration. Later he removed from Oregon to Washington Territory, and settled upon a ranch a few miles from Fort Steilacoom. Here he had his headquarters for several years, devoting himself to the study of the Indian languages and to the collection of vocabularies and traditions of the northwestern tribes. During a great part of the time he was attached to the United States Government Commission to determine the boundary, as the geologist and botanist of the expedition. He was also attached as geologist to the survey of a railroad route to the Pacific, under Major Stevens. In 1857 he was appointed to the northwest boundary survey under Mr. Archibald Campbell, as commissioner. In 1860 Mr. Gibbs returned to New York, and in 1861 was on duty in Washington guarding the Capital. Later he resided in Washington, being mainly employed in the Hudson Bay Claims Commission, to which he was secretary. He was also engaged in the arrangement of a large mass of manuscript bearing upon the ethnology and philology of the American Indians. His services were availed of by the Smithsonian Institution to superintend its labors in this field, and to his energy and complete knowledge of the subject it greatly owes its success in this branch of the service. The valuable and laborious service which he rendered to the Institution was entirely gratuitous, and in his death that establishment as well as the cause of science lost an ardent friend and an important contributor to its advancement. In 1871 Mr. Gibbs married his cousin, Miss Mary K. Gibbs, of Newport, R. I., and removed to New Haven, where he died on the 9th of April, 1873.

[Giora (Rev. Joseph).] A | dictionary | of the | Kalispel or Flat-head Indian Language, | compiled by the | missionaries of the Society of Jesus | Part I | Kalispel-English. |
St. Ignatius Print, Montana, 1877-8-9.

Title verso copyright notice (by Rev. J. Giora, 1879) 1 l. preface (unsigned) verso blank 1 l. key to the pronunciation of the Indian alphabet used in this dictionary 1 page, key to both parts of the dictionary 2 pages, verso of the last one blank, text pp. 1-166, 8°.

Copies seen: Congress, Dunbar, Eames, Pilling, Trumbull, Wellesley.

[—]— A | dictionary | of the | Kalispel or Flat-head Indian Language, | compiled by the | missionaries of the Society of Jesus | Part II | English-Kalispel. |
St. Ignatius Print, Montana, 1877-8-9.

Title verso copyright notice (by Rev. J. Giora, 1879) 1 l. preface (unsigned) verso blank 1 l. key to the pronunciation of the Indian alphabet used in this dictionary 1 page, key to both parts of the dictionary 2 pages, verso of the last one blank, text pp. 1-166, 8°.

Copies seen: Congress, Dunbar, Eames, Pilling, Trumbull, Wellesley.

[—] Lu | tel kainimtis kolizininen | kutit eemini. | Some Narratives, From the Holy Bible, in Kalispel. | Compiled by the | missionaries of the Society of Jesus. |
St. Ignatius Print, Montana, 1879.

Cover title as above, title as above verso "Part I" 1 l. copyright notice (1879, by Rev. J. M. Catallo) verso "preface of the publishers" 1 l. text pp. 1-36, half-title "Part II" verso blank 1 l. text pp. 37-140, contents part first (in English) pp. 1-2, contents part second (in English) pp. 3-7, index of the gospels of the Sundays pp. 8-9, errata pp. 10-14, 8°.

Copies seen: Congress, Dunbar, Eames, Pilling, Wellesley.

[—] Sziminie-s Jesus Christ. | † A catechism | of the | Christian doctrine | in the | Flat-Head or Kalispel Language | composed by the | missionaries of the Society of Jesus. |
St. Ignatius print, Montana, 1880

Cover title as above, title as above verso copyright notice (1880, by Rev. J. Bandini) 1 l. half-title "Part I" recto blank 1 l. text pp. 1-17, half-title "Part II" p. 18, text pp. 19-45, 8°.

Catechism, pp. 1-33—Hymns, pp. 35-45.

Copies seen: Congress, Eames, Pilling, Trumbull, Wellesley.
Giora (J.) — Continued.
These works were put in type and printed by the Indian school boys at St. Ignatius.
In reply to a communication asking the authorship of the works titled above, Father Leopold Van Gorp, one of the superintendents of the Roman Catholic missions in the northwest, wrote me under date of Jan. 4, 1857, as follows: “Father Giora may very properly be considered the author of all the works which we have printed in the Kalispel or Flathead language. About 225 copies of each were printed.”

“The Saint Ignatius mission maintains two schools for Indian boys and girls, at the Flathead Agency, on the Jocko reservation in Montana. From a population of about 2,000 Indians are collected enough pupils to make an average attendance of 150, who are taught industrial pursuits as well as letters. The agent reports that the art of printing is also taught in a neat little printing office where dictionaries of the Kalispel language, the gospels, and innumerable pamphlets and circulars have been neatly printed.” — *Bible Soc. Record*, Nov. 17, 1857.

Rev. Father Joseph Giora, S.J., who died of heart disease at Desmet Mission, among the Coeur d’Alène Indians, about the beginning of August, 1852, was a native of Picton; born March 19, 1823. He joined the Jesuit order when twenty-two years old, and for some time filled the chair of divinity and held other important offices in the colleges of the society in Europe. In 1858 Father Giora arrived in St. Louis, and soon after started for the wilds of the northwest as superior general of the Rocky Mountain missions, which office he held until increasing infirmities, due to arduous labors and constant exposure, obliged those in authority to relieve him of it. While superior he established many new missions among the whites and Indians throughout Montana and the adjoining Territories. He had a wonderful aptitude for languages, and, besides speaking fluently the principal continental languages, mastered, during his manifold duties, the Blackfoot, Nez Percé, Flathead, Yakama, Kootenay, and Gros Ventre dialects, and preached to the different tribes in all these languages. For several years he was pastor of the Church of the Sacred Heart at St. Ignatius, Montana. — Van Gorp.

God save the Queen [Netlakapamuk].

See Good (J. B.)


Victoria, B. C. | Printed by the St. Paul’s mission press. | 1878.

Good (J. B.) — Continued.


Victoria, B. C. | Printed by the St. Paul’s mission press. | 1878.

Cover title, title verso blank 1 l. text pp. 3-48, 12°.

Morning and evening prayer, pp. 3-33.—Administration of the Lord’s supper, pp. 34-48.

*Copies seen:* Bancroft, Wellesley.

The latter portion of this work was issued separately, with title-page as follows:

[——] The Office for the Holy Communion | translated into the | Neklakapamuk Tongue, | for the use of the Indians of the | St. Paul’s mission, | Lytton, British Columbia. |

Victoria, B. C. | Printed by the St. Paul’s mission press. | 1878.


Victoria, B. C. | Printed by the St. Paul’s mission press. | 1878.

Cover title, title verso blank 1 l. text pp. 34-48, 12°.

Lord’s prayer, Prayer for duty, p. 34.—Ten commandments, pp. 35-36.—Prayer for the Queen, pp. 36-37.—The creed, pp. 37-38.—The offering sentences, p. 38.—Prayer for the church militant, pp. 38-40.—Exhortation, p. 41.—The confession, pp. 41-42.—The absolution, the invitation, pp. 42-43.—Sarsum corda, p. 43.—Preface to the sanctus, p. 43.—Prayer of humble access, pp. 43-44.—Prayer for conservation, p. 44.—The communion, the Lord’s prayer, p. 45.—The thanksgiving, pp. 46-47.—The blessing, p. 47.—Hymns and doxology, pp. 47-48.—Office for the reception of catechumens, p. 48.

*Copies seen:* Wellesley.

[——] The Office for Public Baptism | And the Order of Confirmation, | with | select hymns and prayers | translated into the | Neklakapamuk | or | Thompson tongue | for the use of the Indians of the | St. Paul’s mission, | Lytton, British Columbia. | (By aid of the Venerable society for promoting christian | knowledge.) |

Victoria, B. C., | Printed by the S. Paul’s mission press (S. P. C. K.) | Collegiate school, | 1879.

Cover title as above, title as above verso beginning of text, which occupies pp. 2-32, 8°.

The ministration of public baptism of
Good (J. B.) — Continued.
infants, pp. 2, 4, 6, 10, 12, 14, 16, 18 (p. 8 blank).
— The ministration of baptism to such as are of
riper years and able to answer for themselves,
pp. 3, 5, 7, 9, 11, 17, 19 (pp. 13 and 15 blank).
— Select hymns for the office, p. 20.— The order of
confirmation, pp. 21-24.— Select hymns, psalms,
and prayers, pp. 25-32.
Copies seen: Dunbar, Eames, Pilling, Wellesley.

— Offices for the solemnization of


Cover title as above, title as above verso blank 1 L. text with headings in English pp. 3-15, 8°.
The form of solemnization of matrimony, pp.
3-6.— Order for the visitation of the sick, pp.
7-9.— The order for the burial of the dead, pp.
10-14.— Collects, p. 15.
Copies seen: Bancroft, Eames, Pilling, Wellesley.

— A vocabulary | and | outlines of


Cover title as above, title as above verso blank 1 L. preface pp. 5-6, text pp. 8-46, 8°.
8-30 (even-numbered pages). — Thompson vocabu-
30.—Netlakapamuk numerals, etc., p. 31.—Con-
versations, English-Chinook, pp. 32, 34; Eng-
lish-Netlakapamuk, pp. 33, 35.— Lord's prayer in
Jargon, p. 34; in Thompson, p. 35.— Outlines of
[the Netlakapamuk] grammar, (pp. 37-46)

Good (J. B.) — Continued.
includes a story in five parts with interlinear
English translation, furnished by Dr. Ellis, of
Yale, pp. 38-40.
Copies seen: Bancroft, Dunbar, Eames, Mallet, Pilling, Wellesley.

[——] God save the Queen.
A seven-line verse in the Netlakapamuk or
Thompson Indian tongue, with heading in
English as above, on one side of a small slip,
which looks as though it were struck off as a
proof-sheet.
Copies seen: Wellesley.
See Bancroft (H. H.).

Grammar:
Salish
Twana
See Mengarini (t.)
Eells (M.)

Grammatic treatise:
Bilkula
Chehalis
Chehalis
Chehalis
Kalispel
Klahlan
Klahlan
Komuk
Netlakapamuk
Netlakapamuk
Niskwali
Niskwali
Salish
Salish
Salish
Salish
Shuswap
Shuswap
Shuswap
Skwaksin
Saannaikum
Snohominsh
Spokane
Stailakum
Tilamuk
Tilamuk
Tilamuk
Twana
Twana
See Boas (F.)
Eells (M.)
Gallatin (A.)
Hale (H.)
Girda (J.)
Bulmer (T. S.)
Eells (M.)
Boas (F.)
Bancroft (H. H.)
Bulmer (T. S.)
Eells (M.)
Eells (M.)
McCaw (S. R.)
Gallatin (A.)
Hale (II)
Petitot (E. F. S. J.)
Shea (J. G.)
Eells (F.)
Gallatin (A.)
Hale (II)
Eells (M.)
Eells (M.)
Boas (F.)
Eells (M.)
Eells (M.)
Boas (F.)
Gallatin (A.)
Hale (H.)
Bulmer (T. S.)
Eells (M.)

Grant (Walter Colquhoun). Description of
Vancouver Island. By its first Coloni-
ist, W. Colquhoun Grant, Esq., F. R. G. S., of the 2nd Dragoon Guards, and late Lieut.-Col. of the Cavalry of the
Turkish Contingent.
In Royal Geog. Soc. Jour. vol. 27, pp. 268-329, London [1858], 8°. (Geological Survey.)
Brief discussion of the language of Van-
couver Island, and numerals 1-10, 100, of the Tsalalums, p. 295.

Chicago: the Mas-sin-ná-gan company, | 1888.

Title verso copyright notice (1888) etc. 1 l. preface pp. vii–viii, contents and list of illustrations pp. 9–22, text pp. 23–821, large 8°.

Chapter vi. Indian tribes (pp. 121–171), gives special lists and a general alphabetic list of the tribes of North America, which includes the tribes of the Pacific coast, pp. 129–131; Washington territory west of the Cascade Mountains, pp. 132–133; Washington territory around Puget Sound, p. 133.

Copies seen: Congress, Eames, Pilling.


Half-title (United States exploring expedition, by authority of Congress) verso blank 1 l. title verso blank 1 l. contents pp. v–vii, alphabet pp. ix–xii, half-title verso blank 1 l. text pp. 3–666, map. 4°.

General remarks on the Tsilhali-Selish family (E. Shushwapumsh, or Shushwaps, or Atahns; F. Selish, Salish, or Flatheads; G. Skitsnish, or Coeur d'Alène Indians; H. Piskwans or Piscous; I. Skwale or Nasqually; J. Tsilhali or Chikallis; K. Kawelits or Cowelits; L. Nsietsawans or Killamucks, pp. 205–212, containing some scattered words in the several dialects, and on p. 211 the names of the twelve months in Piskwans and in Selish.

Tsilhali-Selish family (E. Çaçwąpmsh; F. Sèliq [c. Kukilepsen; d. Tsaasketitsilin; e. Sqałiatx'ip]; G. Skitsnilq; H. Piskwans; I. Skwale; J. Tsílaq [f. Tsélaq; g. Kwañatl]; h. Kwèñamitx't; i. Kwalitx'atl; L. Nsietsawans); K. Kawelitsk; L. Nsietsawans, pp. 533–542, comprising a comparative grammar of the Shushwap, Selish, Tsilhali, and Nsietshawans, with especial reference to the Selish.

Vocabulary of Tsilhali-Selish; northern branch: E. Shushwapumsh (Shushwaps, Atahns), F. Selish (Flatheads) [c. Kukilepsen (Ponderays), d. Tsakataitsilin (Spoken Iuda.), e. Sodium (Kettle-falls, &c.), G. Skitsnish (C'eur d'Anîne), H. Piskwans (Piscous); middle branch: I. Skwale (Nasqually); western branch: J. Tsilhali (Čhеčałils, Chiltts) [f. Tsilhali, g. Kwàñatl, h. Kwèñamitx't, k.}

Hale (H.)—Continued.

Kawelitsk (Cowelits); southern branch: L. Nsietsawans (Killamucks), pp. 569–629, containing on an average about three words of each dialect on a page, in the lines designated by the above-named letters.

All these vocabularies (with the exception of the Skwale, which was received from an interpreter) were obtained from natives of the respective tribes, generally under favourable circumstances. For the Selish, Skitsnial, and Piskwans, we are indebted to the kindness of Messrs. Walker and Eela, missionaries of the American Board at Tahmakain, near the Spokan River. It was through the interpretation of these gentlemen, and the explanations which their knowledge of the Selish enabled them to give, that the words of all three languages, and the numerous sentences in the Selish, illustrative of the grammatical peculiarities of that tongue, were correctly written.

The languages of this family are all harsh, guttural, and indistinct. It is to the latter quality that many of the variations in the vocabularies are owing. In other cases, these proceed from dialectical differences, almost every clan or sept in a tribe having some peculiarity of pronunciation. In the Selish, three dialects have been noted, and more might have been given, had it not been considered superfluous. These three are first, the Kullespens, spoken by a tribe who live upon a river and about a lake known by that name. They are called by the Canadians Pend-Oreille, which has been corrupted to Ponderays; secondly, that of the proper Selish, or Flatheads, as they are called, and of the Spokan Indians; and that of the Soniatlpi, Okmakain, and other tribes upon the Columbia.

"Of the Tsilhali, also, three dialects are given, which differ considerably from one another. The Quainati reside upon a river of the same name, north of the Tsilhali (or Chikallis) proper, and the Kwnamit, in like manner, are north of the Kwàñatl, not far from the entrance to the Straits of Füca."

Copies seen: Astor, British Museum, Congress, Lenox, Trumbull.

At the Squier sale, no. 446, a copy brought $13; at the Murphy sale, no. 1123, half maroon morocco, top edge gilt, $13.

Issued also with the following title-page:


Philadelphia: | Lea and Blanchard. | 1846.
Hale (II.) — Continued.

1837 and was appointed in the same year philologist to the United States exploring expedition under Capt. Charles Wilkes. In this capacity he studied a large number of the languages of the Pacific islands, as well as of North and South America, Australia, and Africa, and also investigated the history, traditions, and customs of the tribes speaking those languages. The results of his inquiries are given in his Ethnography and Philology (Philadelphia, 1846), which forms the seventh volume of the expedition reports. He has published numerous memoirs on anthropology and ethnology, is a member of many learned societies, both in Europe and in America, and in 1886 was vice-president of the American Association for the Advancement of Science, presiding over the section of anthropology.—Appleton’s Cyclop. of Am. Bio.

Harvard: This word following a title or within parentheses after a note indicates that a copy of the work referred to has been seen by the compiler in the library of Harvard University, Cambridge, Mass.


5 vols. and two numbers of vol. 6. It was not the intention, when these bulletins were started, to collect them into volumes; consequently the first volume is irregularly pag ed and titled.


Manuscript, about 1,700 pp. foolscap, preserved in the library of Parliament, Ottawa, Canada. For its description I am indebted to the kindness of Mr. Charles N. Bell, of Winnipeg, who writes: “The sheets are evidently not the original ones used by Alexander Henry, but are rewritten from his journals by one George Coventry, who seems to have been a family friend. No date is given to the copying, nor is there any indication where the original documents are to be found.”

The journal extends from 1799 to 1812, and between the dates 1808 and 1809 are vocabularies of the Ojibbois, Kristineaux, Assiniboine, Slave, and Flat Head, about 300 words each of the first three and a somewhat larger number of the last two. Copies of these have been furnished the Bureau of Ethnology by Mr. Bell, the Flathead occupying 8 pages, folio.

Hale (II.) — Continued.

Half-title (United States exploring expedition) verso blank 1 l. title verso blank 1 l. contents pp. v—xii, alphabet pp. ix—xii, half-title verso blank 1 l. text pp. 3—66, map, P. Linguistic contents as under title next above.

Copies seen: Eames, Pilling.

— Was America peopled from Polynesia?

In Congrès Int. des Américanistes, Comptes rendus, 7th session, pp. 375—387, Berlin, 1890, 8°. (Eames, Pilling.)

Table of the pronouns I, thou, we (exc.), ye (exc.), and they in the languages of Polynesia and of western America, pp. 386—387, includes the Salish.

Issued separately with title-page as follows:


Berlin 1890. | Printed by H. S. Hermann.

Title verso blank 1 l. text pp. 3—15, 8°.

Pronouns in the languages of Polynesia and of western America, including the Salish, p. 14.

Copies seen: Pilling, Wellesley.

— An international idiom. | A manual of the Oregon trade language, or “Chinook Jargon.” | By Horatio Hale, M. A., F. R. S. C., member [&c. six lines.]

London: Whittaker & co., White Hart Street, 1 Paternoster square, 1890.

Half-title verso blank 1 l. title verso names of printers 1 l. prefatory note verso extract from a work by Quatrefages 1 l. contents verso blank 1 l. text pp. 1—63, 16°.

Trade language and English dictionary, pp. 39—52; and the English and trade language, pp. 53—63, each contain a number of words of Salishan origin; in the first portion these words are marked with the letter S.

“Thid dictionary, it should be stated, is, in the main, a copy (with some additions and corrections) of that of George Gibbs [p. v., published by the Smithsonian Institution in 1861, and now regarded as the standard authority, so far as any can be said to exist; but it may be added that the principal part of that collection was avowedly derived by the estimable compiler from my own vocabulary, published seventeen years before.”—Note, p. 33.

Copies seen: Eames, Pilling.

For critical reviews of this work, see Char rency (H. de), Crane (A.), Leland (C. G.), Read (J.), and Western.

See Gallatin (A.)

Horatio Hale, ethnologist, born in Newport, N. H., May 3, 1817, was graduated at Harvard in
Hoffman (Dr. Walter James). Selish myths. By W. J. Hoffman, M. D.


A myth in the Selish language, with interlinear English translation, pp. 24-25.—Notes on some of the Selish words, p. 40.

Bird names of the Selish, Pah Uta, and Shoshoni Indians. By W. J. Hoffman, M. D.

In the Auk, a quarterly journal of ornithology, vol. 2, pp. 7-10, Boston, 1885, 8°. (Geological Survey.)

A list of 49 bird names; Selish equivalents of 34 are given.

Issued separately, with half-title as follows:

— (From the Auk, vol. II, No. 1, January, 1885.) Bird names of the Selish, Pah Uta and Shoshoni Indians. By W. J. Hoffman, M. D.

[Boston: 1885.]

Half-title on cover, no inside title; text pp. 7-10, 8°.

Linguistic contents as under title next above.

Copies seen: Eames, Pilling.

—Vocabulary of the Selish Language. By W. J. Hoffman, M. D., Washington, D. C. (Read before the American Philosophical Society, March 19, 1886.)


Walter J. Hoffman was born in Weidas- tillo, Pa., May 30, 1846; studied medicine with his father (the late Dr. Wm. F. Hoffman, of Reading, Pa.), and graduated from Jefferson Medical College, Philadelphia, Pa., March 10, 1866. Practiced his profession in Reading, Pa., until the summer of 1870, when, at the outbreak of the Franco-Prussian war, he received a commission of surgeon in the Prussian army and was assigned to the Seventh Army Corps, located near Metz. For “distinguished services rendered” he was decorated by the Emperor William I, and after his return to America he was appointed, in 1874, acting assistant surgeon, U. S. A., and naturalist to the expedition for the exploration of Nevada and Arizona, Lieutenant (now Major) Wheeler, U. S. Engineer Corps, commanding. Dr. Hoffman was ordered, in August, 1872, to the military post at Grand River Agency (now North) Dakota, where he served as post surgeon and prosecuted researches in the language and mythology of the Dakota Indians. In the spring of 1873, Dr. Hoffman was detailed to accompany the Seventh U. S. Cavalry, Generaluster commanding, and was later transferred to the Twenty-second Infantry, the regiment of which General Stan-

Hoffman (W. J.) — Continued.

ley was then colonel. Returning to Reading, Pa., Dr. Hoffman resumed the practice of medicine in November, 1873, and continued until the autumn of 1877, when he was placed by Professor Hayden, then director of the U. S. Geological Survey, in charge of the ethnological and mineralogical material. In this capacity he continued until the organization of the Bureau of Ethnology in 1879, when he was appointed assistant ethnologist, which office he fills at this date.

Dr. Hoffman has made special investigation with the organization (existing among all tribes of Indians, in some form or other) usually denominated the Grand Medicine Society, and for this purpose, as well as for the collection of anthropomorphous and other ethnological data, has visited most of the aboriginal tribes of the United States and the northwest coast of America. In 1881 he visited the Mandans, Hidatsa, and Arikara, to study the sign language, pictographs, and secret society of the Arikara. In 1882 he made a trip to the California and Nevada tribes and all known localities abounding in pictographs, gathered vocabularies of Smu^witsh (Santa Barbara), Kawish (at Tule River), etc. In 1883 he visited Ottawa, near Mackinaw, Mich., and Mewakantawan, at Mendota, Minn., studying pictographs and linguistics, etc. In 1884 he studied the tribes of Vancouver’s Island, B. C., Washington, Oregon, California, and Nevada, especially their pictography, sign language, and tattooing. In 1886 he visited petroglyphs in West Virginia, Virginia, North Carolina, Ohio, Tennessee, and Pennsylvania. In 1887-1890 he made visits to the Ojibwa of Minnesota, to study their Grand Medicine ritual and initiation. In 1890-91 he visited the Menomini of Wisconsin and Ojibwa of Minnesota, to study their ritual and medicine society.


Vocabulary of the Flathead, Okanagan, and Atta or Shonshwhap, pp. 199-206.

Hymn-book:

Netlakapamuk See Le Jeune (J. M. R.)

Hymns:

Kalspell See Giorda (J. B.)
Klalam Eells (M.)
Netlakapamuk Good (J. B.)
Netlakapamuk Le Jeune (J. M. R.)
Niskwalli Bulmer (T. S.)
Niskwalli Eells (M.)
Okinagan Tate (C. M.)
Skwaksin Eells (M.)
Suohomish Boulet (J. B.)
Tswana Eells (M.)

Hymns in the Thompson tongue. See Le Jeune (J. M. R.)
I. J. K.

**Kane (Paul).** Wanderings of an artist | among the | Indians of North America | from Canada | to Vancouver's island and Oregon | through the Hudson's bay company's territory | and | back again. | By Paul Kane. |

London | Longman, Brown, Green, Longmans, and Roberts. | 1859.

Half-title verso name of printer 1 t. frontispiece 1 l. title verso blank 1 l. dedication verso blank 1 l. preface pp. v-x, contents pp. xi-xvii, list of illustrations p. [xviii], text pp. 1-455, appendix 4 ll. 8°.

List of peoples in the northwest, including the Salishan tribes, 4 unnumbered leaves at end.

Copies seen: Bancroft, Boston Athenaeum.

**Kawichen:**

General discussion See Bancroft (H. H.)

General discussion Tolmie (W. F.) and Dawson (G. M.)

**Kawichen:**

General discussion See Bancroft (H. H.)

**Kawichen:**

General discussion Tolmie (W. F.) and Dawson (G. M.)

Lord's prayer Youth's.

Numerals Eells (M.)

Numerals Scouler (J.)

Numerals Tolmie (W. F.)

Sentences Scouler (J.)

Sentences Tolmie (W. F.)

Songs Boas (F.)

Vocabulary Pinart (A. L.)

Vocabulary Scouler (J.)

Vocabulary Tolmie (W. F.)

Vocabulary Tolmie (W. F.) and Dawson (G. M.)

Words Brinton (D. G.)

Words Baschmann (J. C. E.)

Words Chamberlain (A. E.)

Words Dawson (L. K.)

Words Latham (R. G.)

**Keane (Augustus H.).** Ethnography and philology of America. By A. H. Keane.

In Bates (H. W.), Central America, the West Indies, etc., pp. 443-571, London, 1878. 8°.

General scheme of American races and languages (pp. 469-497) includes a list of the Columbian races, embracing the Salish or Flathead, p. 474. Alphabetical list of all known American tribes and languages, pp. 498-545.

Reprinted in the 1882 and 1885 editions of the same work and on the same pages.
**SALISHAN LANGUAGES.**

**Keane (A. H.) — Continued.**

American Indians.

In Encyclopaedia Britannica, ninth edition, pp. 822-830, New York, 1881, royal 8°. (Bureau of Ethnology, Pilling.)

Columbian races, p. 826, includes the divisions of the Salishan.

**Klamook. See Tilamuk.**

**Klallam:**
- General discussion See Bancroft (H. H.).
- General discussion Eells (M.).
- Geographic names Coones (S. F.).
- Geographic names Eells (M.).
- Geographic names Gibbs (G.).
- Grammatical treatise Bulmer (T. S.).
- Grammatical treatise Eells (M.).
- Hyms Eells (M.).
- Lord's prayer Bulmer (T. S.).
- Lord’s prayer Youth's.
- Numerals Eells (M.).
- Numerals Graut (W. C.).
- Numerals Scouler (J.).
- Numerals Tolmie (W. F.).
- Sentences Scouler (J.).
- Songs Baker (T.).
- Songs Eells (M.).
- Vocabulary Eells (M.).
- Vocabulary Gibbs (G.).
- Vocabulary Latham (R. G.).
- Vocabulary Pinart (A. L.).
- Vocabulary Roehrig (F. L. O.).
- Vocabulary Scouler (J.).
- Vocabulary Tolmie (W. F.).
- Words Bancroft (H. H.).

**Klallam — Continued.**

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**Komuk:**
- Grammatical treatise See Boas (F.).
- Legends Boas (F.).
- Numerals Brinton (D. G.).
- Numerals Eells (M.).
- Texts Boas (F.).
- Vocabulary Boas (F.).
- Vocabulary Brinton (D. G.).
- Vocabulary Gibbs (G.).
- Vocabulary Pinart (A. L.).
- Vocabulary Powell (J. W.).
- Vocabulary Roehrig (F. L. O.).
- Words Boas (F.).

**Kowlolits. See Kaulits.**

**Kuvalitsk. See Kaulits.**

**Kwanten:**
- Numerals See Eells (M.).
- Vocabulary Gibbs (G.).
- Vocabulary Roehrig (F. L. O.).
- Vocabulary Tolmie (W. F.) and Dawson (G. M.).
- Words Gibbs (G.).

**Kwinaut:**
- Numerals See Eells (M.).
- Vocabulary Gibbs (G.).
- Vocabulary Hale (H.).
- Vocabulary Roehrig (F. L. O.).
- Words Willoughby (C.).

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**Latham (R. G.) — Continued.**

The Kawitchen, pp. 159-160.—Table of words showing affinities between the Esquimaux and other languages, among them the Billeechooa, Kawitchen, and Squallyamish, pp. 164-165.

This article reprinted in the same author's *Opuscula*, with added notes; for title see below.

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A comparative vocabulary (10 words) of the...
Latham (R. G.) — Continued.

Friendly Village (from McKenzie) and Billechula (from Tolmie), p. 300. — Comparative vocabulary (12 words) of the Fiskwans (from Gallatin) and Salish, p. 314. — Comparative vocabulary (19 words) of the Chekelli and Wakash (from Scouler), p. 315.

Copies seen: Bureau of Ethnology, Congress, Eames.


Title verso name of printers 1 l. contents pp. v—vi, preface verso blank 1 l. text pp. 1—264, list of works by Dr. Latham, etc. l. 16°.

Chapter vi. Dependencies in America, pp. 224—264, contains a list of the divisions and subdivisions of the Billechula.

Copies seen: Astor, Boston Public, Brinon, Bureau of Ethnology, Congress, Eames, Filling, Watkinson.

At the Squier sale a presentation copy, no. 639, bought $2.37. The Murphy copy, no. 1438, sold for $1.


Half-title verso name of printer 1 l. title verso blank 1 l. dedication verso blank 1 l. preface pp. vii—xi, contents pp. xii—xx, tabular view of languages and dialects pp. xxi—xxviii, chief authorities pp. xxix—xxxii, errata verso blank 1 l. text pp. 1—752, addenda and corrigenda pp. 753—757, index pp. 758—774, list of works by Dr. Latham verso blank 1 l. 8°.

General account of the Tshali-Selish, with a list of linguistic divisions, p. 399. — Comparative vocabulary (50 words and numerals 1—10) of the Atta (from Hale), Fiskwans, Skwali, and Kuevelitak, pp. 399—400. — Vocabulary (50 words and numerals 1—10) of the Naltsawans or Kilamuk, a language of the Selish or Atta group, compared with the Watala and Nutka, pp. 402—403. — Vocabulary (12 words) of the Selish compared with the Tahunik and Sho-shoni, p. 404.

Copies seen: Astor, British Museum, Bureau of Ethnology, Congress, Eames, Watkinson.

Robert Gordon Latham, the eldest son of the Rev. Thomas Latham, was born in the vicarage of Billingsborough, Lincolnshire, March 24, 1812. In 1819 he was entered at Eton. Two years afterwards he was admitted on the foundation, and in 1829 went to Kings, where he took his fellowship and degrees. Ethnology was his first passion and his last, though for botany he had a very strong taste. He died March 9, 1888. — Theodore Watts in The Athenæum, March 17, 1888.

Cover title as above, half-title verso details of sale l. title as above verso blank 1 l. preface pp. viii, catalogue pp. 1-407, 8°.

Includes titles of a number of works containing material relating to the Salishan languages.

Copies seen: Congress, Eames, Pilling.

At the Fischer sale, a copy, no. 919, brought 10s.; at the Squier sale, no. 65, $1.50. Leclerc, 1878, no. 345, prices it 4 fr. and Maisonneuve, in 1889, 4 fr. The Murphy copy, no. 1452, brought $2.75.

Bibliotheca americana | Histoire, géographie, | voyages, archéologie et linguistique | des | deux Amériques | et | des îles Philippines | rédigée | Par Ch. Leclerc | [Design] | Paris | Maisonneuve et Cie, libraires-éditeurs | 25, quai Voltaire, 25. | 1878

Cover title as above, half-title verso blank 1 l. title as above verso blank 1 l. avant-propos pp. i-xvii, table des divisions pp. xvii-xx, catalogue pp. 1-463, supplément pp. 645-694, index pp. 695-737, colophon verso blank 1 l. 8°.

The linguistic part of this volume occupies pp. 537-643; it is arranged under names of languages and contains titles of books relating to the following: Langues amérindiennes en général, pp. 537-550; Chilam et Lumin, p. 568.


Priced by Quaritch, no. 12172, 12s.; another copy, no. 12173, large paper, £1. 1r. Leclerc’s Supplement, 1831, no. 2831, prices it 15 fr., and no. 2832, a copy on Holland paper, 30 fr. A large paper copy is priced by Quaritch, no. 30230, 12s. Maisonneuve in 1889 prices it 15 fr.


Title verso copyright notice (1844) 1 l. preface pp. 3-6, contents pp. 7-11, text pp. 13-337, appendix pp. 339-344, map, 12°.

Vocabulary of the Killemook (80 words and phrases), pp. 339-341.—Vocabulary of the Chehalis (63 words), pp. 341-343.


Legends:

Komuk | See Boas (F.)
Pentlatch | Boas (F.)
Salish | Hoffman (W. J.)
Siletz | Boas (F.)
Suquamish | Boas (F.)
Twana | Bulmer (T. S.)
Twana | Eells (M.)

[Le Jeune (Père Jean-Marie Raphael).] A ha a skoanijwts a Jesu-Kri on Ste. Marguerite-Marie | Alacoue. | A jont koe ianit on N'jhoakw:


A small card, 3 by 5 inches in size, headed as above and containing twelve “Promises of Our Lord to Blessed Margaret Mary,” in the Nthakapamoh language. On the verso is a colored picture of the sacred heart, beneath which is a five-line verse in English.

Copies seen: Pilling, Wellesley.

Some issues are printed on cards which have the verse beneath the picture in French. (Eames.)


A small card, 3 by 5 inches in size, headed as above and containing twelve “Promises of Our Lord to Blessed Margaret Mary” in the Lillooet language. On the verso is a colored picture of the sacred heart, beneath which is a five-line verse in English.

Copies seen: Eames, Pilling, Wellesley.

Mr. Kemper has issued similar cards in many languages.

[——] [Two lines stenographic characters.] | No. 1. Kamloops Wawa May 2. 1891.—No. 76 30, Apr. 1893]

A periodical in the Chinook Jargon, stenographic characters intended as a weekly, but issued in its early stages at irregular intervals, at Kamloops, British Columbia, under the editorship of Father Le Jeune, and reproduces him with the aid of the mimeograph. See facsimile of the first page of the initial issue, p. 38.

A detailed description of the issues and their contents to no. 67, inclusive, is given in the Bibliography of the Chinookan languages.

Night prayers in Shuswap, no. 9, pp. 1-4 (pp. 51-54 of the series).


[Kamloops, B. C.: 1892.]

No title-page, heading as above; text in the Shuswap language, stenographic characters,
No. 1. Kamloops Wawa May 29

| Outouk pepa iaka nem: Kamloops Wawa. Chi alta iaka chako tanas Iuka teke wawa. Kanawie Sunday, Kopa Kana- we klaska teke chako Konta xaiam ma- mouk pepa Kaltash poust tekop |
|---|---|
| 09 | 10 |
| 10 | 10 |
| 10 | 10 |
| 10 | 10 |
| 10 | 10 |

This paper is named Kamloops Wawa. It is born just-now.

It wants to appear and speak every week to all who want to learn to write fast.

No matter if they be white men.
Le Jeune (J. M. R.) — Continued.

with English and Latin headings in italics, reprinted by the mimeograph, pp. 1-16, 16°.

Ven. Sanct., p. 1.—Act of faith, p. 1; of hope, p. 2; of love, pp. 3-4; of contrition, p. 3; of adoration, pp. 3-4; of thanksgiving, pp. 4-5.—Prayer for light, pp. 5-6; examen, pp. 6-7; firm purpose, pp. 7-8; confessor, p. 9.—Misericord and indulgences, p. 10.—The ten commandments, pp. 10-11.—Precepts of the church, pp. 11-12.—Seven capital sins, p. 12.—Night offering, p. 13.—Prayer for the living and the dead, pp. 14-15.—Sub tuum, pp. 15-16.

Copies seen: Pilling.

Subsequently incorporated in the following:

[——] Prayers in Shushwap. | Morning Prayers.

[Kamloops, B.C.: 1892.]

No title-page, heading as above; text (in the Shushwap language, stenographic characters, with English and Latin headings in italics, reproduced by the mimeograph), pp. 1-48, 16°.

Morning Prayers: Veni Sancte, p. 1.—Adoration, p. 1.—Thanksgiving, p. 2.—Resolution, pp. 2-3.—Confession, p. 3.—Pater, pp. 3-4.—Ave Maria, p. 4.—Credo, pp. 4-5.—Seven sacraments, p. 6.—Act of faith, p. 6; of hope, p. 6-7; of love, p. 7; of contrition, pp. 7-8.—To the blessed Virgin, etc., pp. 8-9.—Angelus, pp. 9-10.—Gloria patri, p. 11.—Sub tuum, p. 11.—The rosary, pp. 12-16.

Night prayers: Detailed contents as under title next above, pp. 17-32.


Copies seen: Pilling.

—— Prayers in Thompson. | by J. M. R. Le Jeune O. M. I.

[Kamloops, B.C.: 1891.]


Copies seen: Pilling.

[——] Prayers. | in Thompson. | or Mtahkapunah. | Morning Prayers.

[Kamloops, B.C.: 1892.]

No title-page, heading only: text (in the Mtahkapunah, stenographic characters, with English headings in italics; reproduced by the mimeograph), pp. 1-16, 16°.

Veni Sancte, p. 1.—Adoration, p. 2.—Thanksgiving, pp. 2-3.—Resolution, pp. 3-4.—Petition, pp. 4-5.—Pater, pp. 5-6.—Ave, p. 6.—Credo, pp. 7-8.—Septem sacramenta, p. 8.—Act of faith, pp. 8-9.—Act of hope, p. 9.—Act of love and of

Le Jeune (J. M. R.) — Continued.

contrition, p. 10.—Invoction, p. 11.—To the B. Virgin, p. 11.—To the guardian angel, pp. 11-12.—To the saints, p. 12.—Angels, p. 13.—Oremus, ad Gloria Patri, p. 14.—Sub tuum, p. 15.—Offering of the mass, pp. 15-16.

Copies seen: Pilling.

[——] Primer and 1st Lessons in Thompson. | by J. M. R. Le Jeune O. M. I.

[Kamloops, B.C.: 1891.]

No title-page, headings only; text (in stenographic characters, with headings in English and Latin in italics, reproduced on the mimeograph) 4 unnumbered pages, 16°.

Passion hymn, p. 1.—Primer lesson, pp. 2-3.—O in S. Joseph, p. 4.

Copies seen: Pilling.

—— Hymns in the Thompson tongue.

By Rev. J. M. R. Le Jeune, O. M. I.

[Kamloops, B.C.: 1891.]

No title-page, heading only: text (in stenographic characters, reproduced by the aid of the mimeograph), 4 unnumbered pages, 16°.

Passion hymn, pp. 1-2.—Hoe kammentan, p. 3.—O in S. Joseph, p. 4.

Copies seen: Pilling.

—— Shorthand primer for the Thompson Language | by J. M. R. Le Jeune O. M. I.

[Kamloops, B.C.: 1891.]

No title-page, heading only: text (in stenographic characters and italics, reproduced by the mimeograph) 4 unnumbered pages, 16°.

Copies seen: Pilling.

[——] First Catechism, | in Thompson Language.

[Kamloops, B.C.: 1892.]


Eight chapters, referring respectively to: God, Trinity, pp. 1-2; Creation, pp. 2-4; Jesus Christ, pp. 4-8; Sin, pp. 8-10; Baptism, pp. 11-12; Confirmation, pp. 12-14; Penance, pp. 14-28; Holy Eucharist, pp. 28-33.

Copies seen: Pilling.

[——] First Catechism | in Shushwap.

[Kamloops, B.C.: 1893.]

No title-page, heading only: text (in the Shushwap language, stenographic characters, with headings in English in italics, reproduced by the mimeograph), pp. 1-32, 16°.

Nine chapters, headed respectively: God, Trinity, creation, etc., pp. 1-2; Creation, pp. 2-3; Jesus Christ, pp. 3-6; On sin, pp. 6-7; Death, pp. 7-9; Penance, pp. 9-16; Eucharist, pp. 17-18; Confirmation, pp. 18-19; Questions from another catechism, not included in the above, pp. 19-32.

Copies seen: Pilling.
Prayers in Thompson.

by J.M.R. Le Jeune 1550

FACSIMILE OF THE FIRST PAGE OF LE JEUNE'S THOMPSON PRAYERS.
Le Jeune (J. M. R.) — Continued.

— Prayers. | in Okonagon Language.

[Kamloops, B. C. : 1893.]

No title-page, heading only; text (in the Okonagon language, stenographic characters, with Latin and English headings in italics, reproduced by the mimeograph), pp. 1-48, 102.


Copies seen : Pilling.

A somewhat lengthy statement of Father Le Jeune’s methods and purposes is given in the Bibliography of the Chinookan Languages, pp. 45-51.

Père Jean-Marie Raphael Le Jeune was born at Pleybert Christ, Finistère, France, April 12, 1855, and came to British Columbia as a missionary priest in October, 1879. He made his first acquaintance with the Thompson Indians in June, 1880, and has been among them ever since. He began at once to study their language and was able to express himself easily in that language after a few months. When he first came he found about a dozen Indians who knew a few prayers and a little of a catechism in the Thompson language, composed mostly by Right Rev. Bishop Durieu, O. M. I., the present bishop of New Westminster. From 1880 to 1882 he traveled only between Yale and Lytton, 57 miles, trying to make acquaintance with as many natives as he could in that district. Since 1882 he has had to visit also the Nicola Indians, who speak the Thompson language, and the Douglas Lake Indians, who are a branch of the Okanagan family, and had occasion to become acquainted with the Okangan language, in which he composed and revised most of the prayers they have in use up to the present. Since June 1, 1891, he has also had to deal with the Shuswap Indians, and, as the language is similar to that in use by the Indians of Thompson River, he very soon became familiar with it.

He tried several years ago to teach the Indians to read in the English characters, but without avail, and two years ago he undertook to teach them in shorthand, experimenting first upon a young Indian boy who learned the shorthand after a single lesson and began to help him teach the others. The work went on slowly until last winter, when they began to be interested in it all over the country, and since then they have been learning it with eagerness and teaching it to one another.

Lenox: This word following a title or within parentheses after a note indicates that a copy of the work referred to has been seen by the compiler in the Lenox Library, New York City.

Lettre au Saint-Père en Langue Kalispel, (Anglice Flathead.)


Three versions, Latin, English, and Kalispel, of a letter to the Pope.

Lilloet. See Lillowat.

Lillowat:

Numerals See Ella (M.)

Prayers Le Jeune (J. M. R.)

Text Le Jeune (J. M. R.)

Vocabulary Boas (F.)

Vocabulary Gibbs (G.)

Vocabulary Powell (J. W.)

Vocabulary Roehrig (F. L. O.)

Vocabulary Toldie (W. F.) and Dawson (G. M.)

Litany:

Kalispel See Canestrelli (P.)

Netlapakanuk Good (J. B.)

L’Kungen. See Songish.

Lord’s prayer:

Kalispel See Shea (J. G.)

Kalispel Smalley (E. V.)

Kalispel Smet (P. J. de.)

Kalispel Van Gorp (L.)

Kawieh en Youth’s.

Khallan Bulmer (T. S.)

Khallan Youth’s.

Lillowat Le Jeune (J. M. R.)

Lummi Youth’s.

Netlapakanuk Bancroft (H. H.)

Netlapakanuk Good (J. B.)

Netlapakanuk Youth’s.

Niskwally Bulmer (T. S.)

Niskwally Youth’s.

Salish Bancroft (H. H.)

Salish Bulmer (T. S.)

Salish Marietti (P.)

Salish Shea (J. G.)

Salish Smet (P. J. de.)

Salish Youth’s.

Samish Smet (P. J. de.)

Suanaimuk Bancroft (H. H.)

Suanaimuk Carmany (J. H.)

Sunochomish Bulmer (T. S.)

Suohonimish Youth’s.

Twana Bulmer (T. S.)

Lu Skussknemats [Kalispel]. See Canestrelli (P.)

Lu tet kaimintis [Kalispel]. See Giorda (J.)


A few words in the Niskwally language, p. 288.

Lubbock (J.) — Continued.


Lubbock (J.) — Continued.


London: | Longmans, Green, and co. | 1882.


— Linguistic contents as under titles above, p. 427.

Copies seen: | Boston Athenaeum, Eames, Harvard.


London: | Trübner and co., 60, Paternoster row. | MDCCCLVIII [1858].


 Contains a list of grammars and vocabularies and among others of the following peoples: American languages generally, pp. xv-xxiv; Atina or Kimm, pp. 15, 212; Flathead, Selish (Atmah. Schoushisp), pp. 72-74, 216, 221; Kawitschen, p. 81; Squallaymish, p. 239.

Copies seen: | Eames.
Ludewig (H. E.) — Continued.

Copies seen: Bureau of Ethnology, Congress, Eames, Georgetown, Pilling.

At the Fischer sale, no. 939, a copy brought $5. 9d.; at the Field sale, no. 1403, $2.43; at the Squiersale, no. 639, $2.02; another copy, no. 1806, $2.98. Priced by Lechere, 1878, no. 2075, 15 fr. The Piniart copy, no. 563, sold for 25 fr., and the Murphy copy, no. 1540, for $2.50.

"Dr. Ludewig has himself so fully detailed the plan and purport of this work that little more remains for me to add beyond the mere statement of the origin of my connection with the publication and the mention of such additions for which I am alone responsible, which, during its progress through the press, have gradually accumulated to about one-sixth of the whole. This is but an act of justice to the memory of Dr. Ludewig, because at the time of his death in December, 1856, no more than 172 pages were printed off, and these constitute the only portion of the work which had the benefit of his valuable personal and final revision.

"Similarity of pursuits led, during my stay in New York in 1855, to an intimacy with Dr. Ludewig, during which he mentioned that he, like myself, had been making bibliographical memoranda for years of all books which serve to illustrate the history of spoken language. As a first section of a more extended work on the literary history of language generally, he had prepared a bibliographical memoir of the remains of aboriginal languages of America. The manuscript had been deposited by him in the library of the Ethnological Society at New York, but at my request he at once most kindly placed it at my disposal, stipulating only that it should be printed in Europe, under my personal superintendence.

"Upon my return to England, I lost no time in carrying out the trust thus confided to me, intending then to confine myself simply to producing a correct copy of my friend's manuscript. But it soon became obvious that the transcript had been hastily made, and that for the valuable assistance of literary friends, both in this country and in America, the work would probably have been abandoned. My thanks are more particularly due to Mr. E. G. Squier, and to Prof. William W. Turner, of Washington, by whose considerate and valuable cooperation many difficulties were cleared away and my editorial labors greatly lightened. This encouraged me to spare neither personal labor nor expense in the attempt to make the work as perfect as possible, with what success must be left to the judgment of those who can fairly appreciate the labors of a pioneer in any new field of literary research." — Editor's advertisement.

"Dr. Ludewig, though but little known in this country [England], was held in considerable esteem as a jurist, both in Germany and the United States of America. Born at Dresden in 1809, with but little exception he continued to reside in his native city until 1844, when he emigrated to America; but, though in both coun-

Ludewig (H. E.) — Continued.

tries he practiced law as a profession, his bent was the study of literary history, which was evidenced by his Livre des Ana. Essai de Catalogue Manuel, published at his own cost in 1837, and by his Bibliothekonomie, which appeared a few years later.

"But even while thus engaged he delighted in investigating the rise and progress of the land of his subsequent adoption, and his researches into the vexed question of the origin of the peopling of America gained him the highest consideration, on both sides of the Atlantic, as a man of original and inquiring mind. He was a contributor to Naumann's Scrapsheet, and amongst the chief of his contributions to that journal may be mentioned those on 'American libraries,' on the 'Aids to American bibliog.' and on the 'Book trade of the United States of America.' In 1846 appeared his Literature of American Local History, a work of much importance and which required no small amount of labor and perseverance, owing to the necessity of consulting the many and widely scattered materials, which had to be sought out from apparently the most unlikely channels.

"These studies formed a natural introduction to the present work on The Literature of American Aboriginal Languages, which occupied his leisure concurrently with the others, and the printing of which was commenced in August, 1856, but which he did not live to see launched upon the world; for at the date of his death, on the 12th of December following, only 172 pages were in type. It had been a labor of love with him for years; and, if ever author were mindful of the nonum prematuriam annum, he was when he deposited his manuscript in the library of the American Ethnological Society, diluting himself as to its merits and value on a subject of such paramount interest. He had satisfied himself that in due time the reward of his patient industry might be the production of some more extended national work on the subject, and with this he was contented; for it was a distinguishing feature in his character, notwithstanding his great and varied knowledge and brilliant acquirements, to disregard his own toil, even amounting to drudgery if needful, if he could in any way assist the promulgation of literature and science.

"Dr. Ludewig was a corresponding member of many of the most distinguished European and American learned bodies; and few men were held in greater consideration by scholars both in America and Germany, as will readily be acknowledged should his voluminous correspondence ever see the light. In private life he was distinguished by the best qualities which endear a man's memory to those who survive him; he was a kind and affectionate husband and a sincere friend. Always accessible and ever ready to aid and counsel those who applied to him for advice upon matters pertaining to literature, his loss will long be felt by a most extended circle of friends, and in him Germany
Ludwig (H. E.)—Continued.

mourns one of the best representatives of her learnedmen in America; a genuine type of a class in which, with singular felicity, with genius of the highest order is combined a painstaking and plodding perseverance but seldom met with beyond the confines of the Fatherland."—Biographic memoir.

M.

McCaw (Samuel R.) [Words, phrases, sentences, and grammatical material relating to the Puyallup language.]


While but few of the schedules given in the work are completely filled, nearly all of them are partly so. The four leaves at the end contain verbal conjugations.

Macdonald (Duncan George Forbes). British Columbia and Vancouver's island comprising a description of these dependencies: their physical character, climate, capabilities, population, trade, natural history, geology, ethnology, gold fields, and future prospects also An Account of the Manners and Customs of the Native Indians by Duncan George Forbes Macdonald, C. E. (Late of the Government Survey Staff of British Columbia, and the International Boundary Line of North America) Author of 'What the Farmers may do with the Land,' 'The Paris Exhibition' 'Decimal Coinage' &c. With a comprehensive map.


Proper names of thirteen members of the Songish tribe, pp. 164-165.


McEvoy (J.) See Dawson (G. M.)

Mackay (J. W.) See Dawson (G. M.)

Mackenzie (Sir Alexander). Voyages from Montreal, on the river St. Laurence, to the continent of North America, to the Frozen and Pacific oceans; in the years 1789 and 1793. With a preliminary account of the rise, progress, and present state of the fur trade of that country. Illustrated with maps. By Alexander Mackenzie, esq.


Half-title verso blank 1 l. portrait 1 l. title verso blank 1 l. dedication verso blank 1 l. preface pp. iii-viii, general history of the fur trade etc. pp. 1-cxxvii, text pp. 1-412, errata 1 l. 3 maps, 4°.


Stevens's Nuggets, no. 1775, priced a copy 10s. 6d. At the Fisher sale, no. 1006, it brought 5s.; another copy, no. 2532, 2s. 6d.; at the Fick sale, no. 1447, $2.38; at the Squier sale, no. 709, $1.02; at the Murphy sale, no. 1548, $2.25. Priced by Quaritch, no. 12306, 7s. 6d.; no. 28353, a half-russia copy, H.; Clarke & co. 1866, no. 4049. $5.50; Stevens, 1887, priced a copy 13s. 7d. 6d.

Voyages from Montreal, on the river St. Laurence, through the continent of North America, to the Frozen and Pacific oceans; in the years 1789 and 1793. With a preliminary account of the rise, progress, and present state of the fur trade of that country. Illustrated with a map. By Alexander Mackenzie, esq. First American edition.
Mackenzie (A.) — Continued.


Title verso blank 1 l. dedication verso blank 1 l. preface to the London edition pp. v.-viii, text (General history of the fur trade) pp. 1-94, (journal of a voyage) pp. 1-296, map, 8°.

Linguistic contents as under title next above, pp. 189, 371 (second pagination).

Copies seen: Astor, Boston Athenæum.

— Voyages | from | Montreal, | on the river St. Laurence, | through the continent of North America, | to the | Frozen and Pacific oceans; | in the years 1789 and 1793. | With a preliminary account of the rise, progress, and present state of the fur trade of that country. | Illustrated with a general map of the country. | By Sir Alexander Mackenzie. |


2 vols. in one; half-title verso blank 1 l. title verso blank 1 l. dedication verso blank 1 l. preface pp. i.-viii, text pp. i.-cxvi, i.-113; 115-392, map, 8°.

Linguistic contents as in the London edition of 1801 above, pp. exli.-cxxii, 246.


Some copies have on the title-page the words: "Illustrated with a general map of the country and a portrait of the author." (*)

At the Field sale, a copy, no. 1418, brought $2.62.

— Voyages | D'Alex, duc Mackenzie; | dans l'intérieur de l'Amérique Septentrionale, | Fait in 1789, 1792 et 1793; | Le 1er, de Montréal au fort Chipionyan et à la mer Glaciale; | Le 2me, du fort Chipionyan jusqu'aux bords de l'Océan pacifique. | Précédés d'un Tableau historique et politique sur le commerce des pelleteries, dans le Canada. | Traduits de l'Anglais, | Par J. Castéra, | Avec des Notes et un Itinéraire, tirés en partie des papiers du vice-amiral Bougainville. | Tome Premier [I-III]. |


3 vols. maps, 8°.


Copies seen: Astor, Congress.

At the Fischer sale, no. 2553, a copy brought 10. | Printed by Gagnon, Quebec, 1888, $3.

For title of an extract from this edition see under date of 1807 below.

Mackenzie (A.) — Continued.


Berlin und Hamburg. | 1802.

Pp. 1-x, 11-408, map, 8°.

Linguistic contents as under titles above, pp. 365, 480.

Copies seen: British Museum.

— Voyages | from | Montreal, | on the river St. Laurence, | through the continent of North America, | to the | Frozen and Pacific oceans; | In the Years 1789 and 1793. | With a preliminary account of the rise, progress, and present state of the fur trade of that country. | With original notes by Bongaixville, and Volney. | Members of the French senate. | Illustrated with maps. | By Alexander Mackenzie, esq. | Vol. I-[II]. |


2 vols. in one; half-title verso blank 1 l. title verso blank 1 l. dedication verso blank 1 l. preface pp. vii.-xiv, text pp. i.-254, contents pp. 285-290; half-title verso blank 1 l. title (varying somewhat in punctuation from that of vol. I) verso blank 1 l. text pp. 5-310 (wrongly numbered 210), notes pp. 311-312, appendix pp. 313-325, contents pp. 326-332, maps, 8°.


Clarke & co., 1886, priced a copy, no. 4950, at $3.50.

— Voyages | from | Montreal, | on the river St. Laurence, | through the continent of North-America, | to the | Frozen and Pacific oceans; | in the years 1789 and 1793. | With a Preliminary Account of the rise, progress, and present state of the fur trade of that country. | Illustrated with a map. | By Alexander Mackenzie, esq. | Third American edition. |

Mackenzie (A.) — Continued.
Title verso blank 1 l. dedication verso blank 1 l. preface pp. v-xviii, text pp. 9-437, 16°.
Linguistic contents as in previous editions titled above, pp. 314, 409.
Copies seen: Congress.

— Tableau historique et politique du commerce des pelereties dans le Canada, depuis 1608 jusqu'a nos jours.
Contenant beaucoup de details sur les nations sauvages qui l'habitent, et sur les vastes contrées qui y sont contigües; Avec un Vocabulaire de la langue de plusieurs peuples de ces vastes contrées. Par Alexandre MacKenzie. Traduit de l'Anglais, par J. Castéra, Orné du portrait de l'auteur.
Paris, [Dentu, Imprin.-Lib.'rue du Pont-de-Lody, n.° 3. | M. D. CCC. VII [1807].
Half-title 1 l. title verso blank 1 l. text pp. 1-310, table des matières l unnumbered page, 8°.
An extract from vol. 1 of the Paris edition of 1822, titled above.
Linguistic contents as in previous editions, titled above, pp. 304-310.
Copies seen: Congress.
Leclerc, 1837, sold a copy, no. 920, for 4 fr.; priced by him, 1878, no. 756, 20 fr.

— Voyages from Montreal, on the river St. Lawrence, through the continent of North America, to the Frozen and Pacific oceans; in the years 1789 and 1793. With a preliminary account of the rise, progress, and present state of the fur trade of that country. Illustrated with maps and a portrait of the author. By sir Alexander MacKenzie. | New-York: | published by W. B. Gilley. | 1814.
Linguistic contents as under previous titles, vol. 1, pp. 247, 358-359.
Copies seen: Congress.
Sir Alexander MacKenzie, explorer, born in Inverness, Scotland, about 1753, died in Dalhousie, Scotland, March 12, 1828. In his youth he emigrated to Canada. In June, 1789, he set out on his expedition. At the western end of Great Slave Lake he entered a river, to which he gave his name, and explored it until July 12, when he reached the Arctic Ocean. He then returned to Fort Chipewyan, where he arrived on September 27. In October, 1792, he undertook a more hazardous expedition to the western coast of North America and succeeded in reaching Cape Menzies, on the Pacific Ocean. He returned to England in 1801 and was knighted the following year. —Appleton's Cyclop. of Am. Bioy.

Mallet: This word following a title or within parentheses after a note indicates that a copy of the work referred to has been seen by the compiler in the library of Major Edmond Mallet, Washington, D.C.

Romae | Anno M. DCCC. LXX [1870].
Half-title 1 l. title 1 l. dedication 3 ll. pp. xi-xviii, l-319, indexes 4 ll. 4°.
Includes 50 versions of the Lord's prayer in various American dialects, among them the Oregonie, which may or may not be Salishan, p. 303. I have had no recent opportunity to investigate the matter.
Copies seen: Trumbull.

Massachusetts Historical Society: These words following a title or within parentheses after a note indicate that a copy of the work referred to has been seen by the compiler in the library of that society, Boston, Mass.

Coblcnz, 1839-[1841]. | Bei J. Holzscher.
Copies seen: Astor, Congress, Eames.
At the Field sale, no. 1512, a copy of this edition, together with one of the London, 1843 edition, brought $40.50.

— Voyage dans l'intérieur de l'Amérique du Nord, | exécuté pendant les années 1832, 1833 et 1834, | par | le prince Maximilien de Wied-Neuwied. | Ouvrage | accompagné d'un Atlas de 80 planches environ, | format demi-colombier, | dessinées sur les lieux | Par M. Charles Bodmer, | et | gravées par les
Maximilian (A. P.) — Continued.


3 vols. 8°.

Copies seen: Congress.

Alexander Philipp Maximilian, Prince of Neuwied, German naturalist, born in Neuwied Sept. 23, 1782, died there, Feb. 3, 1867. In 1815, after attaining the rank of major-general in the Prussian army, he devoted nearly three years to explorations in Brazil. In 1836 he traveled through the United States, giving especial attention to ethnological investigations concerning the Indian tribes.—Appleton’s Cyclop. of Am. Biol.


— Indians of Oregon, etc. (Note from Rev. Gregory Mengarini, S. J., Vice- President of the College of Santa Clara, California. Communicated by Geo. Gibbs, esq.)


Numerals 1-19 of the Flathead and of the "South Indians," p. 83.—A number of Salishan terms passim.

Mengarini (G.) — Continued.

— Vocabulary of the Skokyepeli.


Contains 189 words, those called for on one of the Smithsonian blank forms.

— Vocabulary of the Schitzuni or Ceur d’Alène, and of the Selish proper or Flathead.


Contains 189 words each, those called for on one of the Smithsonian blank forms.

— See Gibbs (G.)

— See Giorda (J.)


Title verso blank 1. introduction pp. iii-iv, text pp. 5-30, 12°.


Morgan (Lewis Henry). Smithsonian Contributions to Knowledge, | 218 | Systems | of | consanguinity and affinity | of the | human family. | By | Lewis H. Morgan.

Washington city: | published by the | Smithsonian institution. | 1871.

Colophon: Published by the Smithsonian institution, | Washington city, | June, 1870.

Title on cover as above, inside title differing from above in imprint verso blank 1. advertisement p. iii, preface p. iv verso blank, contents pp. xi-xii, text pp. 1-583, index pp. 585-590. 14 plates, 4°.

Also forms vol. 17 of Smithsonian Contributions to Knowledge. Such issues have no cover title, but the general title of the series and 6 other prcl. II, preceding the inside title.

The Salish Nations (pp. 241-249) is a general discussion of "the Salish stock language, spoken in the seventeen dialects above enumerated" and contains many examples from Gibbs’ manuscripts, pp. 245-246, and Mengarini’s Selish Grammar, pp. 246-249.
Morgan (L. H.) — Continued.
Terms of relationship used by the Okinaken, collected by Mr. Morgan at Red River Settlement, from an Okinaken woman. Lines 70, pp. 293-382.

Gibbs (G.), Terms of relationship used by the Spokane, lines 69, pp. 293-382.


At the Squier sale, no. 880, a copy sold for $5.50. Quaritch, no. 12125, priced a copy 4½.

Lewis H. Morgan was born in Aurora, Cayuga County, N. Y., November 21, 1818. He was graduated by Union College, Schenectady, in the class of 1840. Returning from college to Aurora, Mr. Morgan joined a secret society composed of the young men of the village and known as the Grand Order of the Iroquois. This had a great influence upon his future career and studies. The order was instituted for sport and amusement, but its organization was modeled on the governmental system of the Six Nations; and, chiefly under Mr. Morgan's direction and leadership, the objects of the order were extended, if not entirely changed, and its purposes improved. To become better acquainted with the social polity of the Indians, young Morgan visited the abbrevines remaining in New York, a mere remnant, but yet retaining to a great extent their ancient laws and customs; and he went so far as to be adopted as a member by the Senecas.

Before the council of the order, in the years 1844, 1845, and 1846, he read a series of papers on the Iroquois, which were published under the nom de plume of "Skenadosh." Mr. Morgan died in Rochester, N. Y., December 17, 1881.

Morning and evening prayer . . . .
Nelakapamuk. See Good (J. B.)

Müller (Friedrich). Grundriss | der | Sprachwissenschaft | von | Dr. Friedrich Müller | Professor | &c. | eight lines.


4 vols. (vol. 1 in 2 parts, vol. 2 originally in 4 divisions, vol. 3 originally in 4 divisions, vol. 4 part 1 all published), each part and division with an outside title and two inside titles, 8°.

Vol. 2, part 1, which includes the American languages, was originally issued in two divisions, each with the following special title:

Die Sprachen | der | slcllichthartenischen Rassen | von | Dr. Friedrich Müller | Professor | &c. | eight lines.
| I. Abtheilung. | Die Sprachen der australischen, der hyperboreischen und der amerikanischen Rasse [sic].


Copies seen: Astor, British Museum, Bureau of Ethnology, Eames, Watkinson.

N.

Nanaimoo. See Nanaimuk.

National Museum: These words following a title or within parentheses after a note indicate that a copy of the work referred to has been seen by the compiler in the library of that institution, Washington, D. C.

Nchaumen lu kaa-ns-anbani [Kalispel]. See Canestrelli (P.)

Nehelim: Texts See Boas (F.)
Vocabulary Boas (F.)

Nelakapamuk. See Nelakapamuk. See Le Jeune (J. M. R.)

Nelh te skonlwtz Jesu-kri [Lilowat]. See Le Jeune (J. M. R.)

Netlakapamuk — Continued.

Netlakapamuk

Grammatic treatise Good (J. B.)
Hymn-book Le Jeune (J. M. R.)
Hymns Good (J. B.)
Hymns Le Jeune (J. M. R.)
Litany Good (J. B.)
Lord's prayer Bancroft (H. H.)
Lord's prayer Good (J. B.)
Lord's prayer Youth's.

Numberals Good (J. B.)
Prayer book Good (J. B.)
Prayer book Le Jeune (J. M. R.)
Prayers Good (J. B.)
Prayers Le Jeune (J. M. R.)
Primer Le Jeune (J. M. R.)
Ten commandments Good (J. B.)
Text Good (J. B.)
Text Le Jeune (J. M. R.)
Vocabulary Boas (F.)
Words Bulmer (T. S.)
Nicoll (Edward Holland). The Chinook language or Jargon.


Origin of the Chinook Jargon, including words from a number of sources, among them the Chehalis, pp. 257-259.

Nicoutermuck. See Nikutamuk.

Nikutamuk:
- Numerals: See Eells (M.)
- Vocabulary: Gibbs (G.)
- Vocabulary: Powell (J. W.)

Niskwalli:
- Dictionary: See Gibbs (G.)
- Dictionary: Powell (J. W.)
- General discussion: Featherman (A.)
- General discussion: Hale (H.)
- General discussion: Tolmie (W. F.) and Dawson (G. M.)
- Geographic names: Coones (S. F.)
- Geographic names: Eells (M.)
- Geographic names: Wickersham (J.)
- Grammatical treatise: Bulmer (T. S.)
- Grammatical treatise: Eells (M.)
- Hymns: Bulmer (T. S.)
- Hymns: Eells (M.)
- Lord's prayer: Bulmer (T. S.)
- Lord's prayer: Youth's.
- Numerals: Eells (M.)
- Numerals: Gibbs (G.)
- Numerals: Montgomery (J. E.)
- Numerals: Scouler (J.)
- Vocabulary: Campbell (J.)
- Vocabulary: Canadian.
- Vocabulary: Eells (M.)
- Vocabulary: Gallatin (A.)
- Vocabulary: Hale (H.)
- Vocabulary: Latham (R. G.)
- Vocabulary: Montgomery (J. E.)
- Vocabulary: Pinart (A. L.)
- Vocabulary: Salish.
- Vocabulary: Scouler (J.)
- Vocabulary: Tolmie (W. F.) and Dawson (G. M.)
- Vocabulary: Wickersham (J.)
- Vocabulary: Wilson (E. E.)
- Words: Bancroft (H. H.)
- Words: Bulmer (T. S.)
- Words: Buschmann (J. G. E.)
- Words: Chamberlain (A. F.)
- Words: Daa (L. K.)
- Words: Gibbs (G.)
- Words: Latham (R. G.)
- Words: Lhommeck (J. F.)
- Words: Pett (A. F.)
- Words: Youth's.

Nisqualli. See Niskwalli.

Nooksahk. See Nukahsk.

Nusdalum. See Kiallam.

Nusquamuk. See Tilaamuk.

SALISHAN LANGUAGES.

Nukahsk:
- Vocabulary: See Gatschet (A. S.)
- Vocabulary: Gibbs (G.)
- Vocabulary: Roehrig (F. L. O.)

Nukwilamuk:
- Gentes: See Boas (F.)

Numerals:
- Bilkula: See Boas (F.)
- Bilkula: Latham (R. G.)
- Bilkula: Scouler (J.)
- Bilkula: Tolmie (W. F.)
- Chehalis: Eells (M.)
- Chehalis: Montgomery (J. E.)
- Chehalis: Swan (J. G.)
- Kasipel: Eells (M.)
- Kawichen: Eells (M.)
- Kawichen: Scouler (J.)
- Kawichen: Tolmie (W. F.)
- Ka'llam: Eells (M.)
- Kiallam: Grant (W. C.)
- Kiallam: Scouler (J.)
- Kiallam: Tolmie (W. F.)
- Komuk: Brinton (D. G.)
- Komuk: Eells (M.)
- Kwantlen: Eells (M.)
- Kwinaini: Eells (M.)
- Libowat: Eells (M.)
- Lumni: Eells (M.)
- Netlakapanuk: Good (J. B.)
- Nikutamuk: Eells (M.)
- Niskwalli: Eells (M.)
- Niskwalli: Montgomery (J. E.)
- Niskwalli: Scouler (J.)
- Niskwalli: Tolmie (W. F.)
- Okinagau: Boas (F.)
- Okinagau: Scouler (J.)
- Okinagau: Tolmie (J.)
- Piskwan: Eells (M.)
- Salish: Bulmer (T. S.)
- Salish: Eells (M.)
- Salish: Gibbs (G.)
- Salish: Montgomery (J. E.)
- Salish: Scouler (J.)
- Salish: Tolmie (W. F.)
- Shiwampauk: Eells (M.)
- Sinuswap: Dawson (G. M.)
- Sinuswap: Eells (M.)
- Skagit: Eells (M.)
- Skitsnish: Eells (M.)
- Skokomish: Eells (M.)
- Skokomish: Chamberlain (A. F.)
- Skokomish: Eells (M.)
- Snanaimuk: Eells (M.)
- Songish: Eells (M.)
- Spokan: Eells (M.)
- Taft: Eells (M.)
- Twana: Eells (M.)

Nusdalum. See Kiallam.

Nuskiletemu. See Nukwilamuk.

Nusulph:
- Vocabulary: See Gibbs (G.)
- Vocabulary: Roehrig (F. L. O.)
Petitot (É. F. S. J.) — Continued.  
Northwest, where he was continuously engaged in missionary work among the Indians and Eskimos until 1874, when he returned to France to supervise the publication of some of his works on linguistics and geography. In 1876 he returned to the missions and spent another period of nearly six years in the Northwest. In 1882 he once more returned to his native country, where he has since remained. In 1886 he was appointed to the curacy of Mareuil, near Meaux, which he still retains. The many years he spent in the inhospitable Northwest were busy and eventful ones and afforded an opportunity for geographic, linguistic, and ethnologic observations and studies such as few have enjoyed. He was the first missionary to visit Great Bear Lake, which he did for the first time in 1866. He went on foot from Good Hope to Providence twice and made many tours in winter of forty or fifty days' length on snow-shoes. He was the first missionary to the Eskimos of the Northwest, having visited them in 1865, at the mouth of the Anderson, likewise in 1868 at the mouth of the Mackenzie, and in 1870 and again in 1877 at Fort McPherson on Peel River. In 1870 his travels extended into Alaska. In 1873 an attack of blood-spitting caused him to return south. He went on foot to Athabaska, whence he passed to the Saskatchewan in a barge. In 1879 he established the mission of St. Raphael, at Angling Lake, for the Chipewyans of that region, where he remained until his final departure for France in January, 1882.

For an account of his linguistic work among the Eskimans, Aleoquoian, and Athapascans see the bibliographies of these families.

Pilling: This word following a title or within parentheses after a note indicates that a copy of the work referred to is in the possession of the compiler of this bibliography.

Pilling (James Constantine). Smithsonian Institution—Bureau of ethnology | J. W. Powell director | Proof-sheets | or a bibliography | of the languages | of the North American Indians | by James Constantine Pilling | (Distributed only to collaborators) | Washington | Government printing office | 1883


Arranged alphabetically by name of author, translator, or first word of title. One hundred and ten copies printed, ten of them on one side of the sheet only.

Pinart (Alphonse L.) Vocabulary of the Atmah language. (*)

Manuscript, 96 pages folio; in possession of its author. Russian and Atmah; collected at Kadiak in 1872. Whether it is Athapaskan or Salishan I do not know; probably the latter.

Some years ago, in response to my request, Mr. Pinart furnished me with a rough list of the linguistic manuscripts in his possession, collected by himself, embracing vocabularies, texts and songs. Circumstances prevented him from giving me detailed descriptions of this material, which embraced the following Salishan languages: Comox, Nanaimo, Bela-hooka, Cowitchin, Shushwap (several dialects), Chiltan, Lummi, Kwinault (two dialects), Chehalis, Nisqually, Spoken, Cœur d'Alene, Pen d'Oreille, and Kalispel.

Piskwau: General discussion See Hale (H.)

Numerals Eells (M.)

Vocabulary Gallatin (A.)

Vocabulary Gibbs (G.)

Vocabulary Hale (H.)

Vocabulary Latham (R. G.)

Vocabulary Powell (J. W.)

Vocabulary Rohrig (F. L. O.)

Words Bancroft (H. L.)

Words Gallatin (A.)

Words Hale (H.)

Pisquous. See Piskwau.


Leipzig, 1876. | K. F. Köhler's Antiquarium, | Poststrasse 17.

Cover title as above, title as above verso blank 1 l. dedication verso blank 1 l. quotation from Rounette verso blank 1 l. text (alphabetically arranged by family names) pp. 1-38, 8°.

List of works in Claflun, p. 12; in Selish, pp. 36-37.

Copies seen: Congress, Eames, Pilling, Trumbull, Wellesley.

Ponderay. See Kalispel.

Pott (August Friedrich). Doppelung | (Reduplikation, Gemination) | als eines der wichtigsten Bildungsmittel der Sprache, | beleuchtet aus Sprachen aller Welttheile | durch | Aug. Friedr. Pott, Dr. | Prof. der Allgemeinen Sprachwiss. an der Univ. zu Halle [&c. two lines.] |

Lemgo & Detmold, | im Verlage der Meyer'schen Hofbuchhandlung 1862.

Cover title as above, title as above verso quotation 1 l. prefix pp. iii-iv, contents pp. v-vi, text pp. 1-304, list of hooks on verso of back cover, 8°.
Pott (A. F.) — Continued.

Contains examples of reduplication in many North American languages, among them the Flathead, pp. 42, 69, 62, 90; Nisletschaw, pp. 54, 62; Selish, pp. 183, 184; Skitsuish, p. 42; Skwale, p. 42.

Copies seen: Astor, British Museum, Eames.

Einleitung in die allgemeine Sprachwissenschaft.


The literature of American linguistics, vol. 4, pp. 67-96. This portion was published after Mr. Pott's death, which occurred July 5, 1887. The general editor of the Zeitschrift, Mr. Teetner, states in a note that Pott's paper is continued from the manuscripts which he left and that it is to close to the languages of Australia. In the section of American linguistics publications in all the more important stocks of North America are mentioned, with brief characterization.

Powell: This word following a title or within parentheses after a note indicates that a copy of the work referred to has been seen by the compiler in the library of Major J. W. Powell, Washington, D. C.


Salishan family, with a list of synonyms and principal tribes, derivation of the name, habitat, etc., pp. 102-105.

Issued separately with cover title as follows:

Indian linguistic families of America

| north of Mexico | by | J. W. Powell

| Extract from the seventh annual report of the Bureau of ethnology |

| [Vignette] |

Washington | Government printing office | 1891

Cover title as above, no inside title, half title p. 1, contents pp. 3-4, text pp. 7-142, map, royal 8°.

Linguistic contents as under title next above.

Copies seen: Bureau of Ethnology, Eames, Pilling, Powell.


| [Seal of the department.] |

Washington | Government printing office. | 1877[-1890].

Powell (J. W.) — Continued.


Gibbs (G.), Vocabulary of the Shilawapumukh, vol. 1, pp. 252-265.

| Vocabulary of the Nikutemukh, vol. 1, pp. 252-265.

| Vocabulary of the Okinaken, vol. 1, pp. 252-265.


| Vocabulary of the Spokan, vol. 1, pp. 252-265.

| Vocabulary of the Piskwaus, vol. 1, pp. 252-265.

| Vocabulary of the Kalispelm, vol. 1, pp. 270-283.


| Vocabulary of the Taft, pp. 270-283.

| Vocabulary of the Komooks, vol. 1, pp. 270-283.

| Vocabulary of the Kuwaital, vol. 1, pp. 270-283.


Mengarini (G.), Vocabulary of the Skoyelpoli, vol. 1, pp. 252-265.


| Vocabulary of the Waakynakalm, vol. 1, pp. 252-265.

| Vocabulary of the Kullespelm, vol. 1, pp. 270-283.

Prayer book:

Netlakapamuk

| See Good (J. B.)

Netlakapamuk

| Le Jeune (J. M. R.)

Shuswap

| Le Jeune (J. M. R.)

Snohomish

| Boulet (J. B.)

Prayer book and catechism,

| Snohomish. See Boulet (J. B.)

Prayers:

Kalispel

| See Canestrelli (P.)

Kalispel

| Smet (P. J. de)

Netlakapamuk

| Good (J. B.)

Netlakapamuk

| Le Jeune (J. M. R.)

Okinagan

| Le Jeune (J. M. R.)

Salsal

| Canestrelli (P.)

Salsal

| Pallaline (L.)

Santis

| Smet (P. J. de)

Shoswaap

| Gendre (=)

Shoswaap

| Le Jeune (J. M. R.)

Skitsamish

| Caruna (J. M.)

Skwamish

| Durieu (P.)

Snanaimuk

| Bons (F.)

Stalo

| Durieu (P.)

Twana

| Eells (M.)
Prayers in Shuswap. See Le Jeune (J. M. R.)

Prayers in Shuswap. See Genèdre (—).

Prayers in Thompson. See Le Jeune (J. M. R.)


5 vols. 8°. The words "Third edition," which are contained on the titles of vols. 1–4 (dated respectively 1836, 1837, 1841, 1844), are not on the title of vol. 5. Vol. 3 was originally issued with a title numbered "Vol. III.—Part I." This title was afterward canceled and a new one (numbered "Vol. III.") substituted in its place. Vol. 1 was reissued with a new title containing the words "Fourth edition" and bearing the imprint "London: | Sherwood, Gilbert, and Piper, | Paternoster row. | 1841." (Astor); and again "Fourth edition. | Vol. I. | London: | Houlston and Stoneman. | 1854, Paternoster row. | 1851." (Congress, Harvard.) According to Sabin's Dictionary (no. 55477, note) vol. 2 also appeared in a "Fourth edition," with the latter imprint. These several editions differ only in the insertion of new titles in the places of the original titles.


Copies seen: Boston Athenaeum, Congress, Ennis.

The earlier editions, London, 1813, 8°, and London, 1826, 3 vols. 8°, contain no Salishan material.


Prichard (J. C.) — Continued.


Leipzig; | verlag von Leopold Bock. | 1840[—1818]. |


Copies seen: British Museum.

Primer: | Netlakapanuk | See Le Jeune (J. M. R.) | Spokan | Walker (E.) and Eells (C.) |

Primer ... in Thompson. See Le Jeune (J. M. R.)

Promisiones Domini Nostri Jesu Christi [Cœur d’Alène]. See Caruana (J. M.)

Promisiones Domini Nostri Jesu Christi [Ilowlat and Netlapamuk]. See Le Jeune (J. M. R.)

Promisiones Domini Nostri Jesu Christi [Salish]. See Palladine (L.)

Proper names:

Okinagan | See Ross (A.)

Okinagan | Stanley (J. M.)

Salish | Catlin (G.)

Shuswap | Dawson (G. M.)

Songish | Macdonald (D. G. F.)

Spokan | Catlin (G.)

Spokan | Stanley (J. M.)

Pyralup:

Geographic names | See Coones (S. F.)

Geographic names | Eells (M.)

Grammatic treatise | McCaw (S. R.)

Sentences | McCaw (S. R.)

Vocabulary | McCaw (S. R.)

Vocabulary | Salish.

Quenuil. See Kwinauatl.

Relationships:

Bilkula' | See Boas (F.)

Okinagan | Boas (F.)

Okinagan | Morgan (L. H.)

Okinagan | Ross (A.)

Salish | Oppert (G.)

Shuswap | Boas (F.)

Skokomish | Boas (F.)

Spokan | Gibbs (G.)

Spokan | Morgan (L. H.)

Report of the governor of Washington territory. See Squire (W. C.)

Q. R.

Roehrig (F. L. O.) Comparative vocabulary of the Selish languages.

Manuscript, 47 leaves folio, written on one side only. In the library of the Bureau of Ethnology.

The vocabulary, consisting of 180 words, is arranged by English words as headings, equivalents in the following languages being given under each: Selish proper or Flathead, Kalispelm, Spokan, Skoyehl, Okinaken, Schitaui, Schwempeth, and Piskwans.

— Comparative Vocabulary of the Selish languages. Ind. series. Ithaca, N. Y. November 15th, 1870.
Roehrig (F. L. O.) — Continued.

Manuscript, 86 leaves, 4°, written on one side only. In the library of the Bureau of Ethnology.

The vocabulary, consisting of 180 words, is arranged by English words as headings, equivalents in the following languages being given under each: Chaliam, Lummi, Nooksahk, Nanaimook, Kwantlen, and Tait.

— Synoptical vocabulary of the Salish languages.

Manuscript, 8 unnumbered leaves folio, written on both sides. In the library of the Bureau of Ethnology. The vocabulary, consisting of 180 words, is arranged in 15 columns as follows: English, Chaliam, Lummi, Nooksahk, Nanaimook, Kwantlen, Taft, Taanahoop, Nuessolpho, Skagit, Komooch, Kwinainth, Cowlitl, Lilloah, and Belhoa. Ross (Alexander). Adventures of the first settlers on the Oregon or Columbia river: being a narrative of the expedition fitted out by John Jacob Astor, to establish the "Pacific fur company;" with an account of some Indian tribes on the coast of the Pacific. By Alexander Ross, one of the adventurers.

London: Smith, Elder and co., 65, Cornhill. 1849.

Ross (A.) — Continued.

Title verso names of printers 11, preface pp. iii-v, contents pp. vii-xv, errata p. [vi]. text pp. 1-352, map, 12°.

Relationships of the Okinackens and personal names, p. 326.


Alexander Ross, author, born in Nairnshire, Scotland, May 9, 1783; died in Colomy Gardens (now in Winnipeg, Manitoba), Red River Settlement, British North America, October 23, 1856. He came to Canada in 1865, taught in Glengarry, U. C., and in 1810 joined John Jacob Astor's expedition to Oregon. Until 1834 he was a fur-trader and in the service of the Hudson Bay Company. About 1825 he removed to the Red River settlement and was a member of the council of Assiniboia, and was sheriff of the Red River settlement for several years. He was for fifteen years a resident in the territories of the Hudson Bay Company, and has given the result of his observations in the works: Adventures of the First Settlers on the Oregon or Columbia River; being a Narrative of the Expedition fitted out by John Jacob Astor to establish the Pacific Fur Company, with an Account of some Indian Tribes on the Coast of the Pacific (London, 1849); The Fur-Hunters of the Far West, a Narrative of Adventures in the Oregon and Rocky Mountains (2 vols. 1855), and The Red River Settlement (1856).—Appleton's Cyclop. of Am. Biog.


20 vols. 8°. Still in course of publication. Parts eex-cxxvi, which begin vol. xx, reach the article "Smith." Now edited by Mr. William force Eames.

Contains titles of a number of books in and relating to the Salishan languages.


— See Field (T. W.)

St. Ouge (Rev. Louis Napoleon). See Bulmer (T. S.)

"The subject of this sketch, the Rev. Louis N. St. Ouge, of St. Alphonse de Ligniort parish, was born [in the village of St. Casimir] a few miles south of Montreal, Canada, April 14, 1842. He finished his classical course when yet very young, after which he studied law for two years.

St. Ouge (L. N.) — Continued.

Feeling called to another field, he gave up this career in order to prepare himself to work for God's glory as an Indian missionary in the diocese of Nesqually, Washington Territory.

"A year and a half before his ordination, Right Rev. A. M. Blanchet, his bishop, ordered him to Vancouver, W. T., where he was occupied as a professor of natural philosophy, astronomy, and other branches in the Holy Angel's College. All his spare time was consecrated to the study of the Indian languages, in which he is to-day one of the most expert, so that he was ready to go on active missionary work as soon as ordained.

"The first years of his missionary life were occupied in visiting different tribes of Indians and doing other missionary work in the Territories of Washington, Idaho, Montana, and other Rocky Mountain districts, among Indians and miners. After such labors he was then appointed to take charge of the Yakamas, Klikitat, Winetchas, Wishrams, Pelwanwapanus, Narchez and other Indian tribes inhabiting the central part of Washington Territory. Having no means of support in his new mission, Bishop
St. Onge (L. N.) — Continued.

Blanchet, in his self-sacrificing charity for the Indians of his extensive diocese, furnished him with the necessary outfit; and with a number of willing though unskilled Indians as apprentice carpenters, the young missionary set to work to rebuild the St. Joseph’s mission, destroyed in 1856 by a party of vandals called the Oregon Volunteers, who had been sent to fight the Yakamas.

“After four years of labor, he and his devoted companion, Mr. J. B. Bonlet (now ordained and stationed among the Tulalip Indians) had the satisfaction to see not only a comfortable residence, but also a neat church, erected, and a fine tract of land planted with fruit trees, and in a profitable state of cultivation, where formerly only ruin and desolation reigned.

1 His health breaking down entirely, he was forced to leave his present and daily increasing congregation of neophytes. Wishing to give him the best medical treatment, Bishop Blanchet sent Father St. Onge to his native land with a leave of absence until his health would be restored. During his eighteen months’ stay in a hospital, however, utilized his time by composing and printing two small Indian books, containing rules of grammar, catechism, hymns, and Christian prayers in Yakama and Chinook languages, the former for children, the latter for the use of missionaries on the Pacific coast.

2 By the advice of his physician he then undertook a voyage to Europe, where he spent nearly a year in search of health. Back again to this country, he had charge of a congregation for a couple of years in Vermont; and now he is the pastor of the two French churches of Glens Falls and Sandy Hills, in the diocese of Albany, New York.

3 Father St. Onge, though a man of uncommon physical appearance, sturdily built and six feet and four inches in height, has not yet entirely recovered his health and strength. The French population of Glens Falls have good cause for feeling very much gratified with the present condition of the affairs of the parish of St. Alphonse de Liguori, and should receive the hearty congratulations of the entire community. Father St. Onge, a man of great erudition, a devoted servant to the church, and possessing a personality whose geniality and courtesy have won him a place in the hearts of his people, has by his faithful application to his parish developed it and brought out all that was to inure to its benefit and further advance its interests.”—Glens Falls (N. Y.) Republican, March 28, 1859.

Father St. Onge remained at Glens Falls until October, 1894, when increasing infirmities compelled him to retire permanently from the min istry. He is now living with his brother, the rector of St. Jean Baptiste church, in Troy, N. Y. Since his retirement he has compiled an English-Chinook Jargon dictionary of about six thousand words, and this he intends to supple-

Salish. [Vocabularies of some of the Indian tribes of Northwest America.]

Manuscript, 2 vols., 82 pages folio. Bought by the Library of Congress at Washington, at the sale of the library of the late Mr. Geo. Brinley, the sale catalogue of which says they came from the library of Dr. John Pickering, to whom, probably, they were presented by Mr. Duponceau. They were presented to Peter S. Duponceau, Esq., with J. K. Townsend’s respects. Fort Vancouver, Columbia River, September, 1835.”

“Specimens [72 words] of a language spoken by the following tribes in Puget Sound, viz.: the Nisqually, Pou-yal-a-poo, Tough-naw-waw-mish, Lo-qua-mish, Skay-wa-mish, and Too-wanne-noo.”

Salish. Vocabulary of the language of the Salish or the Flathead nation occupying the sources of the Columbia.

Manuscript, in the library of the American Philosophical Society, Philadelphia, Pa. It is a copy made by Mr. Duponceau, and forms no. 821 of a collection recorded by him in afolio account book, of which it occupies pp. 219-229. It is written four columns to the page, two in English, two in Salishan, and contains about 120 words and the numerals 1-10.

Salish:

Catechism
Classification

See Canestrelli (P.)

Classification
Bankraft (H. H.)

Classification
Bates (H. W.)

Classification
Beach (W. W.)

Classification
Berghaus (H.)

Classification
Boos (F.)

Classification
Brinton (D. G.)

Classification
Buschmann (J. C. E.)

Classification
Dawson (G. M.)

Classification
Drake (S. G.)

Classification
Eells (M.)

Classification
Gallatin (A.)

Classification
Gatschet (A. S.)

Classification
Gibbs (G.)

Classification
Haines (E. M.)

Classification
Keane (A. H.)

Classification
Latham (R. G.)

Classification
Platzmann (J.)

Classification
Powell (J. W.)

Classification
Prichard (J. C.)

Classification
Sayce (A. H.)
Salish — Continued.

| Classification | Schoolkraft (H. R.) |
| General discussion | Trumbull (J. H.) |
| General discussion | Anderson (A. C.) |
| General discussion | Bancroft (H. H.) |
| General discussion | Beach (W. W.) |
| General discussion | Berghaus (H.) |
| General discussion | Buschmann (J. C. E.) |
| General discussion | Drake (S. G.) |
| General discussion | Feuchter (A.) |
| General discussion | Habelzutz (H. G. C.) |
| General discussion | Gallatin (A.) |
| General discussion | Gatschet (A. S.) |
| General discussion | Hale (H.) |
| General discussion | Miller (F.) |
| Geographic names | Bulmer (T. S.) |
| Grammar | Mengarini (G.) |
| Grammatic treatise | Bancroft (H. H.) |
| Grammatic treatise | Gallatin (A.) |
| Grammatic treatise | Hale (H.) |
| Grammatic treatise | Peiltot (E. F. S. J.) |
| Grammatic treatise | Shea (J. G.) |
| Legends | Hoffman (W. J.) |
| Lord’s prayer | Bancroft (H. H.) |
| Lord’s prayer | Bulmer (T. S.) |
| Lord’s prayer | Marietti (P.) |
| Lord’s prayer | Shea (J. G.) |
| Lord’s prayer | Smet (P. J. de.) |
| Lord’s prayer | Youngh’s. |
| Numerals | Bulmer (T. S.) |
| Numerals | Eells (M.) |
| Numerals | Gibbs (G.) |
| Numerals | Hoffman (W. J.) |
| Numerals | Mengarini (G.) |
| Numerals | Salish. |
| Prayers | Canestrelli (P.) |
| Prayers | Palladine (L.) |
| Proper names | Catlin (G.) |
| Relationships | Morgan (L. H.) |
| Relationships | Oppert (G.) |
| Sentences | Hoffman (W. J.) |
| Sentences | Smet (P. J. de.) |
| Sentences | Wyman (F.) |
| Text | Canestrelli (P.) |
| Text | Palladine (L.) |
| Tribal names | Hoffman (W. J.) |
| Tribal names | Kane (P.) |
| Tribal names | Keane (A. H.) |
| Tribal names | Sullivan (R. G.) |
| Tribal names | Powell (J. W.) |
| Vocabulary | Canadian. |
| Vocabulary | Cooper (J. G.) |
| Vocabulary | Gallatin (A.) |
| Vocabulary | Gibbs (G.) |
| Vocabulary | Henry (A.) |
| Vocabulary | Hoffman (W. J.) |
| Vocabulary | Howse (J.) |
| Vocabulary | Latham (R. G.) |
| Vocabulary | Maximilian (A. P.) |
| Vocabulary | Berghaus (H.) |
| Vocabulary | Rochrri (F. L. O.) |
| Vocabulary | Salish. |
| Vocabulary | Smet (P. J. de.) |
| Vocabulary | Wilkes (G.) |
| Vocabulary | Wilson (E. F.) |
| Words | Boas (F.) |

Salish — Continued.

| Words | Bulmer (T. S.) |
| Words | Dan (L. K.) |
| Words | Gallatin (A.) |
| Words | Gibbs (G.) |
| Words | Hoffman (W. J.) |
| Words | Latham (R. G.) |
| Words | Mengarini (G.) |
| Words | Pott (A. F.) |
| Words | Smet (P. J. de.) |
| Words | Squire (W. G.) |
| Words | Swam (J. G.) |
| Words | Treasury. |
| Words | Tyler (E. B.) |

See also Chehalis.

Samish:

| Lord’s prayer | See Smet (P. J. de.) |
| Prayers | Smet (P. J. de.) |


London: | C. Kegan Paul & co., 1, Paternoster square. | 1880.

2 vols.: half-title verso blank 1 1. title verso quotation and notice 1.1. preface pp. v-viii, table of contents verso blank 1 1. text pp. 1-441, colophon verso blank 1 1.; half-title verso blank 1 1. title verso quotation and notice 1 1. table of contents verso blank 1 1. text pp. 1-352, selected list of works pp. 353-362, index pp. 363-421, 12°.

A classification of American languages (vol. 2, pp. 57-64) includes the Salish, pp. 57-60.

Copies seen: | Bureau of Ethnology, Eames.


Second edition. |

London: | Kegan Paul, Trench, & co., 1, Paternoster square. | 1883.

2 vols.: half-title verso blank 1 1. title verso quotation and notice 1 1. table of contents verso blank 1 1. preface to the second edition pp. v-xv verso blank, preface pp. xvii-xx, text pp. 1-441, colophon verso blank 1 1.; half-title verso blank 1 1. title verso quotation and notice 1 1. table of contents verso blank 1 1. text pp. 1-352, selected list of works pp. 353-363 verso blank, index pp. 365-421, 12°.


Copies seen: | Eames.

SCHOMBURGK (Sir Robert Herman). Contributions to the Philosophical Ethnography of South America. | By Sir R. H. Schomburgk. |
Schoolcraft (H. R.) — Continued.
plates and maps numbered 1–29, 31–78, and 2 plates exhibiting the Cherokee alphabet and its application.


Gallatin (A.), Table of generic Indian families of languages, vol. 3. pp. 397–402.


At the Fischer sale, no. 1581, Quaritch bought a copy for 4l. 10s. The Field copy, no. 2075, sold for £2; the Menzies copy, no. 1765, for £3; the Squier copies, no. 1214, £29; no. 2032, £6; the Ramirez copy, no. 773 (5 vols.), £5.5s.; the Pinar copy, no. 828 (5 vols. in 4), 200 fr.; the Murphy copy, no. 2229, £69. Printed by Quaritch, no. 3001, 10l. 10s.; by Clarke & Co. 1888, 85s.; by Quaritch, in 1888, 15l.

Remained with title-pages as follows:

— Archives of Aboriginal Knowledge. Containing all the Original Papers laid before Congress respecting the History, Antiquities, Language, Ethnology, Pictography, Rites, Supersti-
Schoolcraft (H. R.) — Continued.

... | of the | Indian Tribes of the United States | by | Henry R. Schoolcraft, L.L. D. | With Illustrations. |... J. B. Lippincott & Co. | 1860.


Philadelphia: | J. B. Lippincott & Co. | 6 vols. | maps and plates, 4°. | This edition agrees in the text page for page with the original titled above, and contains in addition an index to each volume.

Copies seen: Congress. | Partially reprinted with title as follows: |

[——] The | Indian tribes | of the United States: | their | history, antiquities, customs, religion, arts, language, | traditions, oral legends, and myths. | Edited by | Francis S. Drake. | Illustrated with one hundred fine engravings on steel. | In two volumes. | Vol. II— III. |


2 vols.: portrait 1 l. title verso copyright notice 1 l. preface pp. 3-5, contents pp. 7-8, list of plates pp. 9-10, introduction pp. 11-24, text pp. 23-481; frontispiece 1 l. title verso copyright notice 1 l. contents pp. 3-6, list of plates p. 7, text pp. 9-445, index pp. 447-455, plates, 4°. | "In the following pages the attempt has been made to place before the public in a convenient and accessible form the results of the life-long labors in the field of aboriginal research of the late Henry R. Schoolcraft." |


Copies seen: Congress. | Priced by Clarke & co. 1866, no. 6376, $25.

Henry Rowe Schoolcraft, ethnologist, born in [Waterville] Albany County, N. Y., March 25, 1793, died in Washington, D. C., December 10, 1864. | Was educated at Middlebury College, Vermont, and at Union, where he pursued the studies of chemistry and mineralogy. | In 1817-'18 he traveled in Missouri and Arkansas, and returned with a large collection of geological and mineralogical specimens. | In 1829 he was appointed geologist to Gen. Lewis Cass’s explor...
Scouler (J.) — Continued.

Vocabulary of the Billechoo, Salmon River, lat. 53° 30' N. (numerals 1-100 and 150 words and phrases), pp. 230-235.—Vocabulary of the Okanagan spoken on Fraser's River (numerals 1-100 and 105 words and phrases), pp. 236-241.—Vocabularies of the Kawkwitsen, spoken at the entrance of Trailing River, opposite Vancouver's Island, Noosdalum of Hood's Canal, and Squallyamish of Puget's Sound (numerals 1-100 and 150 words and phrases), pp. 242-247.

The vocabularies were furnished by Dr. W. E. Tolmie. Dr. Scouler's comments upon them are scattered through pp. 218-229.

Sentences:
Bilkula
Chehalis
Kawichen
Klawam
Okangan
Okangan
Puyallapan
Salish
Skoyelpi
Snohomish
Tlanunk

Shea (J. G.) — Continued.


Engraved title: Catholic missions | among the Indian tribes of the United States, | [engraving with the words "Catharine Tegakwita"] | by John G. Shea.

New York: | E. Dunigan & brother, 151 Fulton st.

Portrait of Anthony Peyri 1 L. engraved title as above verso blank 1 1, printed title as above verso copyright notice (1854) 1 L. dedication verso blank 1 L. contents pp. 5-13, preface pp. 15-17, text pp. 19-495, appendix pp. 497-506, index pp. 507-514, other portraits (Peyri, Brebeuf, Jogues, De Smet), 12.

Linguistic contents as under titles above.

Copies seen: Eames.


[1858.]


New York: | T. W. Strong, | Late Edward Dunigan & brother, Catholic publishing house, | 599 Broadway. | [1870.]

Engraved title: Catholic missions among the | Indian tribes of the United States, | [engraving with the words "Catharine Tegakwita"] | by John G. Shea.


Frontpiece, engraved title verso blank 1 L. printed title as above verso copyright notice 1 L. dedication verso blank 1 L. contents pp. 5-13, preface pp. 15-17, text pp. 19-495, appendix pp. 497-506, index pp. 507-514, four portraits (Peyri, Brebeuf, Jogues, De Smet), 12.

The Lord's prayer in Flathead and Pend d'Oreilles (from De Smet), footnote, p. 468.

Copies seen: Astor, British Museum, Congress, Eames, Trumbull.

At the Field sale a copy, no. 2112, sold for $2.25; at the Murphy sale, no. 2264, for $3.25.


New York: | P. J. Kennedy, | Excelsior Catholic publishing house, | 5 Barclay Street. [n.d.]
Shea (J. G.) — Continued.

Engraved title: Catholic missions among the Indian tribes of the United States, [engraving with the words "Catherine Toh-ghak, 1854"], by John G. Shea.

New York: [E. Dunigan & brother, 509 Broadway. [n. d.]

Engraved title verso blank 1 r. printed title verso copyright notice (1854) 1 l. dedication verso blank 1 l. contents pp. 5-13, preface pp. 15-17, text pp. 19-495, appendix pp. 497-506, index pp. 507-514, 89.

Linguistic contents as under titles above.

Copies seen: Pilling.

— Languages of the American Indians.


Contains grammatical examples of a number of American languages, among them the Selish or Flathead.

John Dawson Gilmary Shea, author, born in New York City July 22, 1824; [died in Elizabeth, N. J., 1891]. He was educated at the grammar school of Columbia College, of which his father was principal, studied law, and was admitted to the bar, but has devoted himself chiefly to literature. He edited the Historical Magazine from 1859 till 1865, was one of the founders and first president of the United States Catholic Historical Society, is a member or corresponding member of the principal historical societies in this country and Canada, and corresponding member of the Royal Academy of History, Madrid. He has received the degree of LL. D. from St. Francis Xavier College, New York, and St. John's College, Fordham. His writings include The Discovery and Exploration of the Mississippi Valley (New York, 1853); History of the Catholic Missions Among the Indian Tribes of the United States (1854; German translation, Würzburg, 1856); The Fallen, Brave (1861); Early Voyages up and down the Mississippi (Albany, 1862); Novum Belgum, an Account of the New Netherlands in 1643-14 (New York, 1892); The Operations of the French Fleet under Count de Grasse (1854); The Lincoln Memorial (1869); Translations of Charlevoix's History and General Description of New France (6 vol., 1866-1872); Hennepin's Description of Louisiana (1889); Le Clercq's Establishment of the Faith (1881), and Penetou's Expedition (1882); Catholic Church in Colonial Days (1880); Catholic Hierarchy of the United States (1889); and Life and Times of Archbishop Carroll (1888). He also translated De Courcy's Catholic Church in the United States (1859) and edited the Cranmer series of narratives and documents bearing on the early history of the French-American colonies (5 vols., 1857-1868); Washington's Private Diary (1881); Cadwallader Colden's History of the Five Indian Nations, edition of 1727 (1869); Alsop's Maryland (1869); a series of grammars and dictionaries of the Indian languages (15 vols., 1860-1874); and Life of Pius IX (1875). He has also published Bibliography of American Catholic Bibles and Testaments (1859), corrected several of the very erroneous Catholic Bibles, and revised by the Vulgate Chalonner's original Bible of 1750 (1871), and has issued several prayer-books, school histories, Bible dictionaries, and translations.—Appleton's Cyclop. of Am. Biog.

Shiwapnik:

Numerals

See Eells (M.)

Vocabulary

Gibbs (G.)

Vocabulary

Powell (J. W.)

Vocabulary

Roehrig (F. L. O.)

Shoeswap. See Shuswap.

Shorthand primer . . . Thompson. See Le Jeune (J. M. R.)

Shuswap:

General discussion See Dawson (G. M.)

General discussion Hale (H.)

Geographic names Dawson (G. M.)

Grammatic treatise Boas (F.)

Grammatic treatise Gallatin (A.)

Grammatic treatise Hale (H.)

Numerals Dawson (G. M.)

Numerals Eells (M.)

Prayers Gendre (—)

Prayers Le Jeune (J. M. R.)

Proper names Dawson (G. M.)

Relationships Boas (F.)

Vocabulary Boas (F.)

Vocabulary Dawson (G. M.)

Vocabulary Gibbs (G.)

Vocabulary Hale (H.)

Vocabulary Howse (J.)

Vocabulary Pinart (A. L.)

Vocabulary Powell (J. W.)

Vocabulary Tornie (W. F.)

Words Boas (F.)

Sicati:

Vocabulary See Boas (F.)

Words Boas (F.)

Siltes:

Legend See Eells (F.)

Vocabulary Boas (F.)

Skagit:

Numerals See Eells (M.)

Vocabulary Craig (R. O.)

Vocabulary Roehrig (F. L. O.)

Skitsamish. See Skitsish.

Skitsish:

General discussion See Hale (H.)

Numerals Eells (M.)

Prayers Caruana (J. M.)

Vocabulary Gallatin (A.)

Vocabulary Hale (H.)

Vocabulary Mengarini (G.)

Vocabulary Pinart (A. L.)

Vocabulary Powell (J. W.)

Vocabulary Roehrig (F. L. O.)

Vocabulary Smet (P. J. de.)

Words Bancroft (H. H.)

Words Pott (A. F.)
Skokomish:
Geographic names See Eells (M.)
Numerals Eells (M.)
Relationships Boas (F.)
Vocabulary Boas (F.)
Vocabulary Salish.
Words Boas (F.)

Skyepil:
Numerals See Chamberlain (A. F.)
Numerals Eells (M.)
Sciences Chamberlain (A. F.)
Vocabulary Chamberlain (A. F.)
Vocabulary Gibbs (G.)
Vocabulary Hale (H.)
Vocabulary Mengarini (G.)
Vocabulary Powell (J. W.)
Vocabulary Roehrig (F. L. O.)

Skwaksin:
Geographic names See Coones (S. F.)
Geographic names Eells (M.)
Grammatic treatise Eells (M.)
Hyms Eells (M.)

Skwala. See Niskwalli.

Skwallayamish. See Niskwalli.

Skwamish:
Prayers See Durion (P.)
Vocabulary Salish.

Skwaxon. See Skwaksin.

Smalley (Eugene Virgil). The Kalispel country.

General remarks on the Kalispel language, character of vowel sounds, and letters lacking in the language, pp. 451-455.—Lord's prayer in Kalispel (from Van Gorp), p. 455.

Eugene Virgil Smalley, journalist, born in Randolph, Portage County, Ohio, July 18, 1841. He was educated in the public schools of Ohio and New York, and passed one year in New York central college at McGrawville. He enlisted at the beginning of the civil war in the Seventh Ohio Infantry and frequently sent letters about different engagements to the newspapers, for which descriptions he had shown a predilection before entering the field. He served until nearly the close of the struggle, when he was discharged on account of wounds, and as soon as he was able went to Washington, D. C., where, in 1885, he was appointed clerk of the military committee of the House of Representatives. He retained the post until 1873. In 1882 he entered the employment of the Northern Pacific Railroad and in 1884 established the "Northwest," an illustrated magazine, in St. Paul, Minn., of which he is still (1888) the editor and publisher.—Appleton's Cyclop. of Am. Hist.

Smet (P. J.)—Continued.
Frontispiece recto blank 1 l. title verso blank 1 l. preface pp. v-ix, half-title verso blank 1 l. text pp. 13-252, 12°.
A few Flathead words and phrases, p. 190.
Copies seen: Boston Athenaeum, Barnes, Georgetown, Harvard.

—Voyages aux montagnes Rocheuses, et une année de séjour chez les tribus indiennes du vaste territoire de l'Orégon, dépendant des États-Unis d'Amérique, par le R. P. Pierre de Smet, missionnaire de la compagnie de Jésus. [Vignette.]

Malines. P. J. Hamiç, imprimeur du Saint-Siège, de la sacrée congrégation de la propagande et de l'archevêché de Malines.—1844.
Cover title nearly as above, half-title verso blank 1 l., portrait of the author 1 l., title as above verso imprimatur 1 l., "avis" and "préface de l'édition américaine" pp. iii-iv, plate ("vue de St. Louis du Missouri") 1 l., text pp. 1-304, eighteen other plates, folded map, 12°.
Prières en langue Tête-Plate et Ponderas, containing the sign of the cross, the Pater noster, the Ave Maria, and the Creed, with interlinear French translation, pp. 80-82.
This is the first French edition of Letters and Sketches. It contains details not in the Philadelphia edition.
Copies seen: Eames.

Sabin's Dictionary mentions a Dutch translation: Reis naar het Rotsgebergte, Deventer, bij J. W. Roubijus en Comp. 1844?] 12°.

—Voyages aux montagnes Rocheuses, chez les tribus indiennes du vaste territoire de l'Orégon, dépendant des États-Unis d'Amérique, par le R. P. de Smet. [Ornament.]

Lille. L. Lefort, imprimeur-libraire, rue Esquermoise, 55. 1815.
Cover title: Voyages aux montagnes Rocheuses.
Lille. L. Lefort, imp. libraire, rue Esquermoise, 55.

Cover title, half-title verso blank 1 l., frontispiece 1 l., title verso blank 1 l., avis sur cette réimpression pp. vii-viii, préface de l'édition américaine pp. ix-xii, text pp. 9-268, list of publications 2 l., list on back cover, 12°.
Prières en langue Tête-Plate et Ponderas, as in the preceding edition, pp. 265-298.
Copies seen: Eames.

Sabin's Dictionary mentions editions of Lille, 1846, and Quatrième édition, Lille: L. Lefort, 1838; also an Italian translation, Palermo, 1847.

—Voyages aux montagnes Rocheuses, chez les tribus indiennes du vaste
Smet (P. J.) — Continued.

territoire de l'Orégon, | dependant des
Etats-Unis d'Amérique, | Parle P. de
Smet. | Quatrième édition. | Lille. [L. Lefort, imprimeur-libraire, |
MDCCCLIX [1859]. |
| 
| 
| P. i-vi, 7-240, 12².
Prières; (Pater, Ave, Credo) en langue Tête-
Plate et Ponderas.

Copies seen: Bancroft.
A German translation as follows:

Reisen zu den Felsen-Gebirgen und ein Jahr unter den wilden
Indianer-Stimmungen des Oregon-Gebietes von | P. J. de Smet, S. J. | Aus dem
Französischen übersetzt von | L. Hinssen, Priester. |
| St. Louis, Mo. | Druck und Verlag
von Franz Saler. | 1865.
| Title verso blank 1.1 Vorwort pp. iii-iv, text
pp. 1-229, 12².
Lord's prayer, Ave, and Credo in the language
of the Flathead and Ponderas. with interlinear
German translation, pp. 61-65.

Copies seen: Congress, Eames.

Voyages aux montagnes Rocheuses et séjour chez les tribus
indigene des Orégon | (États-Unis) par | le R. P. de Smet | de la Compagnie
de Jésus | Nouvelle édition | revue et considérablement augmentée |
| Bruxelles | Victor Devaux et Cie | 26, rue Saint-Jean, 26 | Paris | H. Repos
et Cie, éditeurs | 70, rue Bonaparte, 70 |
| 1873
| Cover title as above, half-title verso licence
etc. 1.1 portrait of the author 1.1 title as above
verso blank 1.1 préface pp. v-xii, itinéraire
abrégé pp. xiii-xxxv, plate of St. Louis 1.1 text
pp. 1-493, table des matières pp. 407-408, folded
map, printed notice on back cover, 12².
Pater, Ave, et Credo en langue Tête Plate et
Ponderas, with interlinear French translation,

Copies seen: British Museum, Eames.

Sabin's Dictionary mentions an edition,
Lille, 1875.

Voyages aux montagnes Rocheuses | Chez les tribus indigene du
vaste territoire de l'Orégon | dépendant des États-Unis d'Amérique. | Par
de Smet | Huitième édition | [Design
with monogram J. L.] |
Librairie de J. Lefort | imprimeur éditeur | Lille | rue Charles de Muys-
sart, 24 | Paris | rue des Saints-Pères, 30 | Propriété et droit de traduction
réservés. [1887.]


Smet (P. J.) — Continued.

Cover title. Le R. P. de Smet | Voyages aux |
montagnes | Rocheuses | chez les tribus
indigene du vaste territoire de l'Orégon
dépendant des États-Unis d'Amérique.

Librairie de J. Lefort, éditeur | a Lille | rue
Charles de Muysassart, 24 | a Paris | rue des
Saints-Pères, 30

Cover title, half-title verso frontispiece 1.1
title verso blank 1.1 préface de l'édition améri-
caine pp. v-vi, text pp. 7-257, table and colophon
verso blank 1.1 list of publications on back
cover, 8².

Prières en langue Tête-Plate et Ponderas,
with interlinear French translation, as in the
previous editions, pp. 235-237.

Copies seen: Eames.

There is another issue of this same edition,
with a new cover title as follows:

Le R. P. de Smet | Voyages aux montagnes |
Rocheuses | chez les tribus indigene du
vaste territoire de l'Orégon | dépendant des
États-Unis d'Amérique.

Librairie de J. Lefort | imprimeur éditeur
| Lille | rue Charles de Muysassart, 24 | Paris | rue
des Saints-Pères, 30. [1887.]

Copies seen: Eames.

Oregon missions and Travels over the Rocky mountains, | in 1845-46. |
| By | father P. J. de Smet | Of the
Society of Jesus. |
New-York: published by Edward Dunigan, 151, Fulton-street. | M DCCC
XLVII [1847].

Engraved title: Oregon missions and Travels
over the Rocky mountains, | in 1845-46. |
[Vignette of "Mary Quille in the battle against
the Crow's"] | by Father P. J. de Smet. | Of the
Society of Jesus. |
New-York: Published by Edward Dunigan
[1847].

Half-title (Oregon missions). verso blank 1.1
portrait of Flathead chief recto blank 1.1 en-
graved title verso blank 1.1 title verso copy-
right notice (1847) 1.1 dedication verso blank 1.1
préface pp. xi-xii, map, text pp. 13-498, Lord's
prayer, etc., in several Indian languages, 212
other plates, 16².
Sign on the cross and the Lord's prayer in
the Flathead and Pend d'Oreille language,
with interlinear English translation, p. [405.].—
Vocabulary (23 words) of the Flathead, p. [412.]

Copies seen: Astor, Boston Athenæum,
British Museum, Congress, Eames, George-
At the Fieldsale, a copy, no. 2150, brought $3;
at the Brinley sale, no. 5612, $3.75; at the Mur-
phy sale, no. 755, $5.50.

— Missions de l'Orégon et Voyages aux
montagnes Rocheuses | aux sources
de la Colombie, de l'Atchabasca et du
Saseatschawin, | en 1845-46. [Picture of
"Marie Quillax dans la bataille contre
Smet (P. J.) — Continued.

les Corbeaux," etc.] | Par le père P. J. de Smet, de la Société de Jésus.

Gand, impr. & lith. de V. Vander Scheelden, éditeur. [1848.]

Cover title: Missions | de l'Orégon | et | voyages | aux montagnes Rocheuses | aux sources de | la Colombie, de l'Atahbasca | et du Sacs-

catshawin; pendant l'année 1845-46. | Par le père P. J. de Smet, de la Compagnie de Jésus. | Ouvrage orné de 16 gravures et de 3 cartes. | Il se vend au profit de la mission. | Gand, | chez V. Vander Scheelden, | Im-

primeur-Editeur.

Cover title portrait of a Flathead chief 11. engraved title verso blank 1 l. license to print (dated 20 feb. 1848) verso 2 lines of text 11. dedication (dated Gand, 20 février 1848) pp. i-ii, préface de l'éditeur pp. iii-v. map, notice sur le territoire de l'Orégon pp. 3-29, half-title (Missions de l'Orégon | et | voyages | aux montagnes Rocheuses | aux sources de | la Colombie, de l'Atahbasca et du Sacs-chatshawin, | en 1845-46. | [Par le Père P. J. de Smet, de la Comp. de Jésus.]) verso blank 1 l. text pp. 41-556, notre père etc. in several Indian languages pp. 351-539, origine des Américains pp. 560-578, table pp. 578-580, notice on back cover, two other maps and fourteen other plates, 16². The date of publication, 1848, is printed on the back of the volume. The notice on the back cover reads: "Sous presse chez le même; Le même ouvrage en flamand, avec gravures et cartes."

Le signe de la croix et Notre père en langue Tête-Plate et Pend d'Oreille, with interlinear French translation, p. 331.—Vocabulary (11 words) of the Tête-Plate and of the Checa-lish, p. 338.

Copies seen: Bancroft, Congress, Eames, Georgetown.

This translation was probably made under the supervision of the author. It contains some additional matter and notes, three important maps, and new plates, which differ in style from those in the New York edition of 1847. The following is a different version:


Cover title, portrait of a Flathead chief 1 l. engraved title verso blank 1 l. license to print (dated 11 Oct. 1848) verso 2 lines of text 11. dedication (dated Gent, den 20 February 1848) pp. vii-viii, voorrede van den uitgever pp. ix-x, map, verslag over het grondgebied van den Orégon pp. 17-49, half-title verso blank 1 l. text pp. 52-298, het onze vader etc. in several Indian languages pp. 383-391, oorsprong der Amerikanen pp. 392-411, inhoud pp. 413-423, list of publications on back cover, two other maps and fourteen other plates, 16².

Het onze vader (and Het teeken des kruises) in de taal Tête-Plate en Pend d'Oreille, with
Smet (P. J.) — Continued.
interlinear Dutch translation, p. 283.—Vocabulary (11 words) of the Tête-Plate, and of the Chocailish, p. 296.

Copies seen: Eames.
The French version, "Troisième édition," Bruxelles et Paris, 1874 (Eames), does not contain the above-mentioned linguistics.

—— New Indian sketches. | By | rev. P. J. de Smet, S. J. |

Frontispiece 1 l. title verso blank 1 l. preface pp. 5-6, contents pp. 7-8, text pp. 9-175, plate opposite p. 54, 16°.

"The short Indian catechism in use among the Flatheads, Kalispels, Pend d'Oreilles, and other Rocky Mountain Indians," alternate pages Indian and English, pp. 148-175. 

Copies seen: Eames, Georgetown.
A later edition with title-page as follows:

—— New Indian sketches. | By | rev. P. J. de Smet, S. J. |

Frontispiece 1 l. title verso blank 1 l. preface pp. 5-6, contents pp. 7-8, text pp. 9-175, 16°.

Linguistic contents as under title next above.

Copies seen: Boston Athenæum, Eames, Pilling.

Sabin's Dictionary mentions an edition of [1877].

A later edition with title-page as follows:

—— New Indian sketches. | By | rev. P. J. de Smet, S. J. |

Cover title: Salliers' Household Library.

Cover title, verso copyright (1865) 1 l. preface pp. 5-6, contents pp. 7-8, text pp. 9-175, 16°.

Linguistic contents as under title next above.

Copies seen: Brionton, British Museum, Congress, Eames, Georgetown, Pilling.

—— Lettres | choisies | du révêrend père | Pierre-Jean de Smet | de la Compagnie de Jésus | missionnaire aux États-Unis d'Amérique | 1855-1861 | Troisième édition soignemement revue et corrigée d'après les manuscrits | de l'auteur | et augmentée de nombreuses notes |

Smet (P. J.) — Continued.

Bruxelles | F. Haenen, libraire-éditeur | 8, rue des Paroissiens, | Paris | H. Repos et Cie, éditeurs | 70 Rue Bonaparte, 70 | 1876

Cover title as above, half-title (Lettres | choisies | du révêrend père | Pierre-Jean de Smet) verso approval 1 l. title as above verso names of printers 1 l. preface pp. v-x, text pp. 1-414, table des matières pp. 415-416, list on back cover, 12°.

Names of animals in the Cœur d'Alène language, about a dozen words, with definitions in French, foot note on p. 397.

Copies seen: Eames.
The first series of these "Lettres choisies," 1819-1857, Bruxelles, 1875 (Eames), contains no Salishan linguistics.

—— Lettres | choisies | du révêrend père | Pierre-Jean de Smet | de la Compagnie de Jésus missionnaire aux États-Unis [sic] d'Amérique | Troisième série | Troisième édition soignemement revue et corrigée d'après les manuscrits | de l'auteur | et augmentée de nombreuses notes |

Bruxelles | M. Closson et Cie, éditeurs | 26, rue de Joncker, 26 | Paris | H. Repos et Cie, éditeurs | 70, rue Bonaparte, 70 | 1877

Cover title as above, half-title (Lettres | choisies | du révêrend père | Pierre-Jean de Smet) verso approval 1 l. title as above verso names of printers 1 l. preface pp. v-x, text pp. 1-414, table des matières pp. 415-416, list on back cover, 12°.

Names of esculent roots and fruits in the Cœur d'Alène language, about 25 words, with definitions in French, foot note on pp. 58-59.

Sign of the cross and Lord's prayer "en langue des Bénificiaire de Sanish (le peuple primitif)," pp. 412-413. 

Copies seen: Eames.

The continuation, Lettres choisies, "quatrième et dernière série," Bruxelles, 1878 (Eames), contains no Salishan material.

—— The | Linton | Albvm. | By | P. S. [sic] De Smet | S. J. |


The Lord's prayer in the Flathead language, p. 60.

Peter John De Smet, missionary, born in Ter monde, Belgium, December 31, 1801, died in St. Louis, Mo., in May, 1872. He studied in the Episcopal Seminary of Mechlin, and while there he felt called to devote himself to the conversion of the Indians. When Bishop Nerinx visited
Belgium in search of missionaries, De Smet, with five other students, volunteered to accompany him, and sail from Amsterdam in 1821. After a short stay in Philadelphia, De Smet entered the Jesuit novitiate at Whitemarsh, Md. Here he took the Jesuit habit. In 1828 he went to St. Louis and took part in establishing the University of St. Louis, in which he was afterwards professor. In 1838 he was sent to establish a mission among the Pottawattamies on Sugar Creek. He built a chapel, erected a school, which was soon crowded with pupils, and in a short time converted most of the tribe. In 1840 he begged the bishop of St. Louis to permit him to labor among the Flatheads of the Rocky Mountains, and set out on April 30, 1840. He arrived on July 14 in the camp of Peter Valley, where about 1,600 Indians had assembled to meet him. With the aid of an interpreter he translated the Lord’s prayer, the Creed, and the Commandments into their language, and in a fortnight all the Flatheads knew these prayers and commandments, which were afterwards explained to them. In the spring of 1841 he set out again, and, after passing through several tribes, crossed the Platte and met at Fort Hall a body of Flatheads who had come 600 miles to escort the missionaries. On September 24 the party reached Bitterroot River; where it was decided to form a permanent settlement. The lay brothers built a church and residence, while De Smet went to Colville to obtain provisions. On his return he remained in the village, familiarizing himself with the language, into which he translated the catechism. He then resolved to visit Fort Vancouver; on his return to St. Mary’s he resolved to cross the wilderness again to St. Louis. There he laid the condition of his mission before his superiors, who directed him to go to Europe and appeal for aid to the people of Belgium and France. He sailed from Antwerp in December, 1843, with five Jesuits and six sisters, and reached Fort Vancouver in August, 1844. In 1845 he began a series of missions among the Zingoemines, Sinpoils, Okenagans, Flatheads, and Koetennays, which extended to the watershed of the Saskatchewan and Columbia, the camps of the wandering Assiniboons and Creeks, and the stations of Fort St. Anne and Bonnassa. He visited Europe several times in search of aid for his missions. During his last visit to Europe he met with a severe accident, in which several of his ribs were broken, and on his return to St. Louis he wasted slowly away.—Appleton’s Cyclop. of Am. Hist.

Snanaimuk. See Snanaimuk.

Snanaimuk:  
Gentes See Boas (F.)  
Grammatic treatise See Boas (F.)  
Legends See Boas (F.)  
Lord’s prayer Bancroft (H. H.)

Snanaimuk—Continued.  
Lord’s prayer Carmany (J. H.)  
Numerals Eells (M.)  
Prayers Boas (F.)  
Ten commandments Bancroft (H. H.)  
Ten commandments Carmany (J. H.)  
Texts Boas (F.)  
Vocabulary Boas (F.)  
Vocabulary Pinart (A. L.)  
Vocabulary Roehrig (F. L. O.)  
Vocabulary Tolmie (W. F.) and Dawson (G. M.)  
Words Boas (F.)

Snohomish:  
Catechism See Boas (J. B.)  
Geographic names Coones (S. F.)  
Geographic names Eells (M.)  
Grammatic treatise Eells (M.)  
Hymns See Boas (J. B.)  
Lord’s prayer Bulmer (T. S.)  
Lord’s prayer Youth’s.  
Prayer book See Boas (J. B.)  
Sentences See Youth’s.  
Vocabulary Boldine (J. R. Z.)  
Vocabulary Chirouze (—)  
Vocabulary Craig (R. O.)  
Words Boas (F.)  
Words See Youth’s.

Songish:  
Gentes See Boas (F.)  
Numerals Eells (M.)  
Proper names Macdonald (D. G. F.)  
Vocabulary Boas (F.)  
Vocabulary Tolmie (W. F.) and Dawson (G. M.)  
Words Boas (F.)

Spoken:  
Bible, Matthew See Walker (E.)  
Geographic names Eells (M.)  
Grammatic treatise Eells (M.)  
Numerals Eells (M.)  
Primer Walker (E.) and Eells (C.)  
Proper names Catlin (G.)  
Proper names Stanley (J. M.)  
Relationships Gibbs (G.)  
Relationships Morgan (L. H.)  
Vocabulary Gibbs (G.)  
Vocabulary Hale (H.)  
Vocabulary Pinart (A. L.)  
Vocabulary Powell (F. W.)  
Vocabulary Roehrig (F. L. O.)

Squallyamish. See Niskwalli.

[Squire (Gor. Watson C.)] Report of the governor of Washington territory for the year 1884. |
BIBLIOGRAPHY

Squire (W. C.) — Continued.
Washington: Government printing office. 1884.

Cover title as above, title as above verso blank 1 l. text pp. 3-62, map, $^8$.
A few Salish plant and fish names, pp. 12, 13.
Copies seen: Eames, Gatschet, Pilling.

Squoxon. See Skwaksin.

Stabat mater [Kalispel]. See Canestrelli (P.).

Stailakum:
Grammatic treatise See Boas (F.)
Vocabulary Boas (F.)

Stalo:
Prayers See Durieu (P.).


Cover title as above, title as above verso names of printers 1 l. preface verso contents 11. text pp. 5-72, index pp. 73-76, $^8$.
Forms Smithsonian Institution Miscellaneous Collections, 53; also part of vol. 2 of the same series, Washington, 1892.

Contains the names of personages of many Indian tribes of the United States, to a number of which is added the English signification. Among the peoples represented are the Spokanes, pp. 68-71; Stony Island Indians, p. 71; Okinagans, p. 72.

Steiger (E.) — Continued.

Steiger's bibliotheca glottica, part first. A catalogue of Dictionaries, Grammars, Readers, Expositors, etc., of mostly modern languages spoken in all parts of the earth, except of English, French, German, and Spanish. First division: Abenaki to Hebrew.
E. Steiger, 22 & 24 Frankfort Street, New York. [1874.]

Half-title on cover, title as above verso name of printer 1 l. notice dated Sept. 1874 verso blank 1 l. text pp. 1-30, advertisements 2 l. colophon on back cover, $^{12}$.

Titles of works relating to American languages generally, p. 3; to the Chilulam, p. 24.
The second division of the first part was not published. Part second is on the English language and part third on the German language.
In his notice the compiler states: 'This compilation must not be regarded as an attempt at a complete linguistic bibliography, but solely as

Steiger (E.) — Continued.
a bookseller's catalogue for business purposes, with special regard to the study of philology in America.'

Copies seen: Eames, Pilling.

Stillacum. See Stailakum.

In Vierteljahrsschrift für Musik-Wissenschaft, vol. 2, p. 496 [1885] (n)

Swan (James Gilchrist). The north-west coast; or, three years' residence in Washington territory. By James G. Swan. [Territorial seal.] With numerous illustrations.


Frontispiece 1 l. title verso copyright notice (1857) 1 l. dedication verso blank 1 l. introduction pp. v-vii, contents pp. ix-xiv, list of illustrations p. [xv], map, text pp. 17-499, appendix pp. 411-429, index pp. 431-435, $^{12}$.

Chapter xviii. Language of the Indians (pp. 306-326), contains a comparison of Chehalis words with the Mexican, p. 313; general discussion with examples of the Chehalis language, pp. 315-317.—Vocabulary of the Chehalis (180 words and sentences), alphabetically arranged by Chehalis words, pp. 412-415.—Numerals 1-1000 of the Chehalis, pp. 420-421.—Many Chehalis terms passim.

Issued also with title-page as follows:

The north-west coast; or, three years' residence in Washington territory. By James G. Swan. With numerous illustrations.


Frontispiece 1 l. title 1 l. dedication verso blank 1 l. introduction pp. v-vi, contents pp. ix-xiv, list of illustrations p. [xv], map, text pp. 17-499, appendix pp. 411-429, index pp. 431-435, $^{12}$.

Linguistic contents as under title next above.

Mr. James Gilchrist Swan was born in Medford, Mass., January 11, 1818, and was educated at an academy in that place. In 1833 he went to Boston to reside, and remained there until 1849, when he left for San Francisco, where he arrived in 1856. In 1852 he went to Shoolwater Bay, where he remained until 1856, when he returned east. In 1859 he returned to Puget Sound; since then Port Townsend has been his headquarters. In 1860 Mr. Swan went to Neah Bay. In June, 1862, he was appointed teacher of the Makah
Swan (J. G.) — Continued.

Indian Reservation, where he remained till 1866. In 1869 he went to Alaska, and in May, 1873, he went a second time to Alaska, this time under the direction of the Smithsonian Institution, as a commissioner to purchase articles of Indian manufacture for the Philadelphia Centennial Exposition. This fine collection is now in the U.S. National Museum at Washington. July 31, 1878, Mr. Swan was appointed an inspector of customs at Nush Bay, Cape Flattery, and

Swan (J. G.) — Continued.
remained there until August, 1888, adding much to our knowledge of the Makah Indians, which was reported to Prof. Baird and published in a bulletin of the U.S. National Museum. In 1883 he went to Queen Charlotte Islands for the Smithsonian Institution and made another collection for the U.S. National Museum.

Sznméie-s Jesus Christ [Kalispel]. See Giorda (J.)

T.

Tait (Rev. Charles Montgomery). [Hymn in the Ankanenum language of Fraser River, British Columbia.]

Manuscript. 1 leaf, 4°, in the possession of the compiler of this bibliography.

Two verses and chorus of the hymn "Sweet bye and bye."

Mr. Tate came to British Columbia from Northumberland, England, in 1870. He engaged in mission work among the Flathead Indians at Nanaimo, Vancouver Island. In 1871, where he learned the Ankanenum language spoken by the Indian tribes on the east coast of Vancouver Island, lower Fraser River, and Puget Sound. Here he spent three years, when he removed to Port Simpson, on the borders of Alaska, among the Tsimsheans. He next moved to the Fraser River and spent seven years amongst the Flathead tribes between Yale and Westminster, frequently visiting the Indians on the Nootsah River in Washington Territory. Mr. Tate spent four years, 1880 to 1884, among the Bella-Bellas, returning in the latter year to the mission on Fraser River.

Ten commandments:

Netlakapamuk See Good (J. B.)
Snaimnum Bancroft (H. H.)
Snaimnum Carmany (J. H.)

Texts:

Kalispel See Lettre.
Komuk Boas (F.)
Lidowat Le Jeune (J. M. R.)
Xenelum Boas (F.)
Netlakapamuk Good (J. B.)
Netlakapamuk Le Jeune (J. M. R.)
Okanagan Boas (F.)
Peulak Boas (F.)
Salish Canestrilli (P.)
Salish Palladine (L.)
Snaimnum Boas (F.)
Tilamuk Boas (F.)
Twana Bulmer (T. S.)
Twana Eells (M.)

Thompson River Indians. See Netlakapamuk.

Tilamuk:

General discussion See Hale (H.)
Gentes Boas (F.)
Grammatic treatise Gallatin (A.)
Grammatic treatise Hale (H.)
Sentences Lee (D.) and Frost (J. H.)
Texts Boas (F.)
Vocabulary Boas (F.)
Vocabulary Gallatin (A.)
Vocabulary Hale (H.)
Vocabulary Latham (R. G.)
Vocabulary Lee (D.) and Frost (J. H.)
Words Bancroft (H. H.)
Words Pott (A. F.)

Tillamook. See Tilamuk.

Toamuh:

Vocabulary See Gibbs (G.)
Vocabulary Roehrig (F. L. O.)
VocabularySalish.

Tolmie (Dr. William Fraser). [Vocabularies of the northwest coast of North America.]


These vocabularies occur in an article by Scooleur (J.), Observations on the indigenous tribes of the northwest coast of America, and are as follows:

Vocabulary of the Bilicheeks, spoken by coast tribes from lat. 50° 30' to 53° 30' (numerals 1-1000, and 150 words and phrases), pp. 239-235.—Vocabulary of the Okingen, spoken on Fraser's River (numerals 1-100 and 105 words and phrases), pp. 236-241.—Vocabulary of the Kwitchen, spoken at the entrance of Trading River, opposite Vancouver Island; Nootsluim, Hood's Canal; and Squallyamish, Puget Sound (numerals 1-100 and 150 words and phrases), pp. 242-247.

Vocabulary of the Shooswap.

In Gibbs (G.), Comparative vocabularies, ii. 1-3, Washington, 1873, 4°.

Vocabulary of the Shooswap, and of the Wa-ky-na-kaine,
Tolmie (W. F.) — Continued.


Each contains the 180 words called for on the Smithsonian standard form.

— Vocabulary of the Kulleespmun.


[A list of prepositions in the Nisqually language.]

Manuscript, 1 leaf, 4°, written on one side only, in the library of the Bureau of Ethnology. Recorded April 21, 1856.


Montreal: | Dawson brothers. | 1884.

Cover title nearly as above, title as above verso blank 1 l. letter of transmittal signed by G. M. Dawson verso blank 1 l. preface signed by G. M. Dawson pp. 5a-7a, introductory note signed by W. F. Tolmie pp. 9b-12a, text pp. 11b-131a, map, 8°.

Vocabularies (240 words) of the Klawikshin (Kwoonook or Thlatshol, by Tolmie), Klawikhin (Sanaimook tribe, by Tolmie), Klawikshin (Songis tribe, by Tolmie and Dawson), and Klawikshin (Kwantlin sept. by Tolmie and Dawson), pp. 38-49.—Vocabularies (240 words) of the Niskwalli (Sinahominsh, by Tolmie and Dawson), and Tahellelis (Statkamish, by Tolmie), pp. 59b-61a.—Vocabulary (230 words) of the Bilhoola (Nootkakimsh, by Tolmie and Dawson), and Selish (Litlooteet tribe, by Dawson), pp. 62b-73a.—Vocabulary (211 words) of the Selish (Kulleespmun tribe, by Tolmie and Dawson), pp. 75b-86b.—Notes on the vocabularies: Klawikshin, pp. 129b-130b; Niskwalli and Tahellelis, p. 121a; Bilhoola, p. 122a; Selish, p. 123b-124b. —Appendix II. "Comparative table of a few (68) words in the foregoing dialects," viz: Selish (Kulleespmun), Nishwalli (Sinahominsh), Klawikshin (Songis), Klawikshin (Kwantlin), Bilhoola (Nootkakimsh), p. 127n.—Appendix III. Comparison of a few words in various languages of North America, pp. 128b-130b, includes a few Niskwalli, Selish, and Klawikshin.

Copies seen: Eames, Pilling, Wellesley.

William Fraser Tolmie was born at Inverness, Scotland, February 3, 1812, and died December 8, 1866, after an illness of only three days.

Tolmie (W. F.) — Continued.

at his residence, Cloverdale, Victoria, B. C. He was educated at Glasgow University, where he graduated in August, 1832. On September 12 of the same year he accepted a position as surgeon and clerk with the Hudson's Bay Company, and left home for the Columbia River, arriving in Vancouver in the spring of 1833. Vancouver was then the chief post of the Hudson's Bay Company on this coast. In 1841 he visited his native land, but returned in 1842 overland via the plains and the Columbia, and was placed in charge of the Hudson's Bay posts on Puget Sound. He here took a prominent part, during the Indian war of 1855-56, in pacifying the Indians. Being an excellent linguist, he had acquired a knowledge of the native tongues and was instrumental in bringing about peace between the whites and the Indians. He was appointed chief factor of the Hudson's Bay Company in 1855, removed to Vancouver Island in 1859, when he went into stock-raising, being the first to introduce thoroughbred stock into British Columbia; was a member of the local legislature two terms, until 1878; was a member of the first board of education for several years, exercising a great influence in educational matters; held many offices of trust, and was always a valued and respected citizen.

Mr. Tolmie was known to ethnologists for his contributions to the history and linguistics of the native races of the West Coast, and dated his interest in ethnomethodological matters from his contact with Mr. Horatio Hale, who visited the West Coast as an ethnologist to the Wilkes exploring expedition. He afterwards transmitted vocabularies of a number of the tribes to Dr. Seconler and to Mr. George Gibbs, some of which were published in Contributions to North American Ethnology. In 1884 he published, in conjunction with Dr. G. M. Dawson, a nearly complete series of short vocabularies of the principal languages met with in British Columbia, and his name is to be found frequently quoted as an authority on the history of the Northwest Coast and its ethnology. He frequently contributed to the press upon public questions and events now historical.

Toughwanish. See Dwamish.

Treasury. The Treasury of Languages. | A | rudimentary dictionary | of | universal philology. | Daniel iii. 4. | [One line in Hebrew.] | Hallo and Co., 25, Paternoster row, London. | [All rights reserved.] (1873?)

Colophon: London: printed by Grant and co., 72-78, Turnmill street, E. C.

Title verso blank 1 l. advertisement (dated February 7th, 1873) verso blank 1 l. introduction (signed J. B. and dated October 31st, 1873) pp. i-iv, dictionary of languages (in alphabetical order) pp. 1-301, list of contributors p. [302], errata verso colophon 1 l. 12°.

Edited by James Bonwick, Esq., F. R. G. S., assisted by about twenty-two contributors,
Treasury — Continued.
whose initials are signed to the most important of their respective articles. In the compilation of the work free use was made of Bagster's "Bible of Every Land" and Dr. Latham's "Elements of Comparative Philology." There are also references to an appendix, concerning which there is the following note on p. 301: "Notice.—Owing to the unexpected enlargement of this Book in course of printing, the Appendix is necessarily postponed; and the more especially as additional matter has been received sufficient to make a second volume. And it will be proceeded with so soon as an adequate list of Subscribers shall be obtained." Under the name of each language is a brief statement of the family or stock to which it belongs, and the country where it is or was spoken, together with references, in many cases, to the principal authorities on the grammar and vocabulary. Addenda follow at the end of each letter.

Contains scattered references to various dialects of the Salishan.

Copies seen: Eames.

Tribüner (Nicholas). See Ludewig (II. E.)


12 vols. in 9 large 8°. No title-pages, headings only. No. I of nos. 23 & 24 (March 30, 1867) are paginated 1—242; no. 25 (May 15, 1867) to no. 60 (August 25, 1870) are page 1—816. The numbering of volumes begins with no. 61 (September 26, 1870), which is marked vol. VI, no. 1. Vols. VI to XII contain pp. 1—196; 1—272; 1—294; 1—184; 1—176; 1—152; 1—164. In addition there is a special number for September, 1874 (pp. 1—72), and an extra no. 128° for October, 1877 (pp. 1—16); also supplementary and other leaves. Continued under the following title:

Triëbner's | American, European & Oriental Literary Record. | A register of the most important works published in North and South America, India, China, Europe, and the British

Triëbner & Co.— Continued.


9 vols. large 8°. Including no. 147—8 two, 242 each volume with a separate title and leaf of contents and its own pagination. Continued as follows:


[London: Tribüner & Co. March, 1880—April, 1881.]

2 vols.; printed covers as above, no title-pages, large 8°. No more published.

Titles of works in and relating to the Salishan languages are scattered through the periodical, together with notes on the subject. A list of "Works on the aboriginal languages of America," vol. 8 (first series), pp. 185—189, includes titles under the special heading Chilbun and Lannui, p. 186; Selish, p. 189.

Copies seen: Eames.

— Bibliotheca Hispano-Americana. | A catalogue of | Spanish books | printed in | Mexico, Guatemala, Honduras, the Antilles, | Venezuela, Columbia, Ecuador, Peru, Chili, | Uruguay, and the Argentine Republic; | and of | Portuguese books printed in Brazil. | Followed by a collection of | works on the aboriginal languages | of America. |

On Sale at the aforesaid Prices, by | Tribüner & co., | 8 & 60, Paternoster row, London. | 1870. | One shilling and sixpence.

Cover title as above verso contents 1 L. no inside title; catalogue pp. 1—184, colophon verso advertisements 1 L. 16°.

Works on the aboriginal languages of America, pp. 162—184, contains a list of books (alphabetically arranged by languages) on this subject, including: General works, pp. 162—163; Chilcan and Lannui, p. 159; Selish, p. 184.

Copies seen: Eames, Filling.

— A | catalogue | of | dictionaries and grammars | of | the Principal Languages and Dialects | of | the World. | For sale by | Tribüner & co. |

London: Tribüner & co., 8 & 60 Paternoster row. | 1872.

Cover title as above, title as above verso names of printers 1 L. notice verso blank 1 L. catalogue pp. 1—84, addenda and corrigenda 1 L. advertisements verso blank 1 L. a list of works
BIBLIOGRAPHY

Triibnner & Co.—Continued.

relating to the science of language etc. pp. 1-16, 8°.

Contains titles of a few works in Chalama and Lummi, p. 12; in Selish, p. 54.

Copies seen: Eames, Pilling.

A later edition with title-page as follows:

— Triibnner's catalogue of dictionaries and grammars of the Principal Languages and Dialects of the World. Second edition, considerably enlarged and revised, with an alphabetical index. A guide for students and booksellers. [Monogram.]


Contains titles of works in American languages (general, p. 3; Chalama, p. 38; Selish, p. 142.

Copies seen: Eames, Pilling.


[London: Triibnner & Co. 1874–1875.] 12 parts; no titles. headings only; catalogue (paged continuously) pp. 1-192, large 8°. This series of catalogues was prepared by Mr. James George Stuart Burges Bohn. See Triibnner’s American, European, & Oriental Literary Record, new series, vol. 1, pp. 10-11 (February, 1880).

Works on the aboriginal languages of America, no. 8, pp. 113-118, including titles under the headings Chalama and Lummi, and Selish.

Copies seen: Eames.

Trumbull: This word following a title or within parentheses after a note indicates that a copy of the work referred to has been seen by the compiler in the library of Dr. J. Hammond Trumbull, Hartford, Conn.

Trumbull (Dr. James Hammond). Indian languages of America. In Johnson’s New Universal Cyclopedia, vol. 2, pp. 1153-1161, New York, 1877, 8°. (Bureau of Ethnology, Congress.) A general discussion of the subject, including linguistic divisions, etc., treating among others the Salishan.

——— Catalogue of the American Library of the late Mr. George Brunley, of Hartford, Conn. Part I. America in general New France Canada etc. the British colonies to 1776 New England [-Part V. General and miscellaneous. [&c. eight lines.]

Trumbull (J. H.)—Continued.

Hartford | Press of the Case Lockwood & Brainard Company | 1878 [(1863]]


Copies seen: Eames, Pilling.

James Hammond Trumbull, philologist, was born in Stonington, Conn., December 20, 1821. He entered Yale in 1838, and though, owing to ill health, he was not graduated with his class, his name was enrolled among its members in 1850 and he was given the degree of A. M. He settled in Hartford in 1847, and was assistant secretary of state in 1847-1852 and 1858-1861, and secretary in 1861-1864, also state librarian in 1854. Soon after going to Hartford he joined the Connecticut Historical Society, was its corresponding secretary in 1849-1863, and was elected its president in 1863. He has been a trustee of the Watkinson free library of Hartford and its librarian since 1863, and has been an officer of the Wadsworth Athenaeum since 1864. Dr. Trumbull was an original member of the American Philological Association in 1859 and its president in 1874-1875. He has been a member of the American Oriental Society since 1850 and of the American Ethnological Society since 1867, and honorary member of many state historical societies. In 1872 he was elected to the National Academy of Sciences. Since 1858 he has devoted special attention to the subject of the Indian languages of North America. He has prepared a dictionary and vocabulary to John Eliot’s Indian bible and is probably the only American scholar that is now able to read that work. In 1873 he was chosen lecturer on Indian languages of North America at Yale, but loss of health and other labors soon compelled his resignation. The degree of L. D. was conferred on him by Yale in 1871 and by Harvard in 1887, while Columbia gave him an LL. D. in 1887.—Appleton’s Cyclop. of Am. Lit.

Tshialis. See Chehalis.

Turner (William Wadden). See Ludewig (H. E.)

Tswana.

Dictionary See Eells (M.)
Geographic names See Eells (S. F.)
Geographic names Eells (M.)
Grammar Eells (M.)
Grammatical treatise Bulmer (T. S.)
Grammatical treatise Eells (M.)
Hymns Eells (M.)
Legends Bulmer (T. S.)
Legends Eells (M.)
Lord’s prayer Bulmer (T. S.)
Numerals Eells (M.)
Prayers Eells (M.)
Vocabulary Baker (T.)
Text Bulmer (T. S.)
Text Eells (M.)
Vocabulary Eells (M.)
A few words in the language of Vancouver Island, pp. 134, 141.
Copies seen: Boston Athenaeum, British Museum, Congress.

Linguistic contents as under title next above.

— Einleitung [in das | Studium der Anthropologie | und | Civilisation], Von Dr. Edward B. Tylor, [&c. two lines.] | Deutsche [&c. four lines.]

V.

Van Gorp (Rev. L.) The Lord’s prayer in the Kalsipel language.

Second title: Litteratur | der | Grammatiken, Lexica | und | Wörtersammlungen | aller Sprachen der Erde | nach | alphabetscher Ordnung der Sprechen, mit einer | gedrängten Uebersicht | des Vaterlandes, der Schicksale |

Tylor (E. B.) — Continued.
Braunschweig, | Druck und Verlag von Friedrich Viewig und Sohn. | 1883.
Pp. i-xix, 1-538, 8°.
Chapters iv. v, Die Sprache, pp. 134-178.
Copies seen: British Museum.

Half-title of the series verso blank 1 l. title as above verso blank 1 l. prefacc pp. v-viii, contents pp. ix-xii, list of illustrations pp. xiii-xiv, text pp. 1-440, selected books pp. 441-442, index pp. 443-448, 8°.
Linguistic contents as under titles above.
Copies seen: Harvard.

London: Macmillan and co. and New York. 1889. The Right of Translation and Reproduction is Reserved.
Half-title verso design 1 l. title verso names of printers etc. 1 l. prefacc pp. v-vii, contents pp. ix-xii, list of illustrations pp. xiii-xiv, text pp. 1-440, selected books etc. pp. 441-442, index pp. 443-448, 12°.
Linguistic contents as under titles above.
Copies seen: Eames.

Vater (J. S.) — Continued.
Latin title verso l. recto blank. German title recto l.2 verso blank, dedication verso blank l. address to the king l. prefacc pp. i-ii, to the reader pp. iii-iv, half-title verso blank l. text pp. 3-250, 8°.
Alphabetically arranged by names of languages, double columns, German and Latin.

 Notices of works relating to the Atmah language, p. 21.
Copies seen: Bureau of Ethnology, Eames, Pilling.
A later edition in German titled as follows:
— Litteratur | der | Grammatiken, Lexika | und | Wörtersammlungen | aller Sprachen der Erde | von | Johann Se-
BIBLIOGRAPHY

**Vater (J. S.) — Continued.**

...continued.


Title verso blank 1 L. dedication verso blank 1 L. Vorwort (signed B. Jilg and dated 1. December 1846) pp. v-x, titles of general works on the subject pp. xi-xii, text (alphabetically arranged by names of languages) pp. 1-456, Nachträge und Berichtigungen pp. 457-541, Sachregister pp. 542-583, Autorenregister pp. 584-592, Verbes-

...rungen 2 Ll. F. 

List of works relating to the Atanah, pp. 38, 459; Billechboola, p. 490; Flathead, p. 483; Friendly Village, p. 490; Kawitschen, p. 503; Nusdalum, p. 528; Okanagan, p. 335; Spokan-Indians, p. 483; Squallyamish, p. 382. 

Cowichan seen: Congress, Eames, Harvard. At the Fischersale, no. 115, a copy sold for 1s.

--- See Adelung (J. C.) and Vater (J. S.)

### Vocabulary:

<table>
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<tr>
<th>Attna</th>
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--- Vocabulary — Continued.

| Kauilits | Gallatin (A.) |
| Kauilits | Gibbs (G.) |
| Kauilits | Hale (H.) |
| Kauilits | Latham (R. G.) |
| Kauilits | Powell (J. W.) |
| Kauilits | Roehrig (F. L. O.) |
| Kauilits | Tolmie (W. F.) |
| Kawichen | Pinart (A. L.) |
| Kawitchen | Seonler (J.) |
| Kawicken | Tolmie (W. F.) |

--- See Adelung (J. C.) and Vater (J. S.)
**Vocabulary — Continued.**

<table>
<thead>
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<th>English</th>
<th>Salish</th>
<th>Cowlitz</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Wabass</td>
<td>Dr. W. G.</td>
<td>Vocabulory of the Cowlitz language.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Manuscript, 1 leaf, 4°, in the library of the Bureau of Ethnology, Washington, D. C. Recorded at Cowlitz landing, February, 1858.</td>
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<tr>
<td>A list of 23 English words with Cowlitz and Chinook equivalents.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Wakanakan.</td>
<td>See Okinagan.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Walker (Rev. Elkanah).</td>
<td>[A portion of the gospel of Matthew in the Flathead or Spokan language.]</td>
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</table>

**Walker (E.). — Continued.**

Manuscript, 20 pages, 8°, belonging to Rev. Myron Eells, Union City, Wash., who has kindly described it for me as follows: 

"Translated from the original Greek by Rev. Elkanah Walker, missionary of the American Board of Commissioners for Foreign Missions, in accordance with a vote of the Oregon mission passed at a meeting held in May, 1845. Jan. 1st, 1846. I copied it from an older manuscript, which I believe my father had, and which I presume has been burned. It contains"
Walker (E.) — Continued.

only chapters 1-3 and chapter 4, verses 1-23. It was never printed, I believe, nor am I aware that the translation was ever finished.

[— and Eells (C.)] Etshii'thlu | sitskai | thlu | siats | thlu | Sitskai-

3. "LITERAL TRANSLATION: First | the | writes | the | [lesson] | the | writes Creator.

Title p. 1. text in the Spokane language pp. 2-
16, sq. 16". This is said to be the third book printed in the United States west of the Rocky
Mountains.

Key to the alphabet, p. 2. — Siats [spelling les-
sions] i-iii, pp. 3-4. — Siats [reading lessons] iv-
xii, pp. 5-16. See the facsimile of the title-page.

Copies seen: Eames, Eells, Filling, Wicker-
sham (Tacoma, Wash.), Pacific University (For-
est Grove, Oregon). The last mentioned is the
only extant copy I have seen. Prof. J.W. Marsh, the president of the university, kindly per-
mitted me to photograph the first four pages, in
order to complete the other copies mentioned.

I am indebted to Rev. Myron Eells for the
following notes:

"Rev. Elkannah Walker was born at North
Yarmouth, Me., August 7, 1865. Converted
at the age of 26, he soon began to study for the
ministry. He took an academic course, but did
not go to college. He graduated from Bangor
Theological Seminary, Me., in 1837, and gave
himself to the foreign missionary work under
the American Board of Commissioners for
Foreign Missions. At first he was appointed
to South Africa with Rev. C. Eells, but a fierce
war between two native chiefs detained them,
and in the meantime the call from Oregon
became so urgent that, with their consent, their
destination was changed.

"He was ordained at Brewer, Me., as a Con-
gregational minister in February, 1833, and was
married March 5, 1838, to Miss Mary Richard-
son, who was born at Baldwin, Me., April 1,
1811. Before her engagement to Mr. Walker
she was appointed as a missionary to Siam; but
after that event her destination was changed
first to Africa and then to Oregon." March 6,
1838, they started to cross the continent, in
company with three other missionaries and
their wives, where no white women had ever
been except Mrs. Whitman and Mrs. Spalding.
From Missouri to Oregon the journey was on
horseback. They reached Wallawalla August
29, 1838, where they wintered, and the next
spring went to Temashkane, Walkers Prairie,
among the Spokane Indians, with Rev. C. Eells
and wife. The next ten years were spent at this
place. At first the Indians were much interested,
but, when they found that Christianity meant
that they should give up gambling, incanta-
tions, and the like, their interest grew less, so
that none united with the church before they
left. Subsequent events have shown, however,

Walker (E.) — Continued.

that many of them were Christians, for their
lives have proved it.

"Mr. Walker studied the Spokane language
quite thoroughly and learned its scientific and
grammatical construction more thoroughly
than his collaborator. He prepared [with the as-
urance of Rev. Cushing Eells] a small primer in
the language, which was printed in 1842 at
Lapwai, Idaho, the only book ever printed in
that language. [See title next above.]

"On account of the Whitman massacre, in
1847, at Wallawalla, he was obliged to remove,
with his family, to the Willamette Valley,
Oregon, in 1848. Until 1850 he made his home
at Oregon City, and from that time until his
death at Forest Grove. In 1848 he aided in
organizing the Congregational Association of
Oregon. The same year he assisted in found-
ing Tuatatin Academy and Pacific University,
at Forest Grove, to which he gave $1,000 and of
which he was a trustee eleven years previous
to his death. He preached at Forest Grove
and in the vicinity nearly all the time he lived
there, and during his pastorate of the Congre-
gational church at that place the church build-
ing there was erected which cost $7,000, of
which he gave $1,000. In 1850 he returned to
Maine, on his only visit east. He died at Forest
Grove, November 21, 1877, aged 72 years. His
wife still lives there (1892), and of his eight chil-
dren seven are living; five have been engaged
in active Christian work among the Indians of
the Pacific coast, and one is a missionary in
China. The eldest one is the first white boy
born in Oregon, Idaho, or Washington."

Watkinson: This word following a title or within
parentheses after a note indicates that a copy of
the work referred to has been seen by the com-
piler in the Watkinson library, Hartford, Conn.

Wellesley: This word following a title or within
parentheses after a note indicates that a copy of
the work referred to has been seen by the com-
piler in the library of Wellesley college, Wel-
lesley, Mass.

Whymer (Frederick). Travel and ad-
venture | in the | territory of Alaska, | formerly
Russian America—now ceded
to the | United States—and in various
other | parts of the north Pacific. | By
Frederick Whymer. | [Design.] | With
map and illustrations. |

London | John Murray, Albemarle
street. | 1868. | The right of Translation
is reserved.

Half-title verso blank 1 l. title verso names of
printers 1 l. dedication verso blank 1 l. preface
pp. vii-ix, contents pp. xi-xix, list of illustra-
tions p. [xx], text pp. 1-306, appendix pp. 307-
331, map plates, 8°.

A few Salishan phrases, pp. 43, 47.

Copies seen: Boston Public, British Museum,
Congress.
SALISHAN LANGUAGES.

FACSIMILE OF THE TITLE-PAGE OF THE SPOKAN PRIMER.
**WHYMPER (F.)** — Continued.

At the Field sale, catalogue no. 2339, a copy brought $2.75.

An American edition titled as follows:

— Travel and adventure | in the | territory of Alaska, | formerly Russian America—now ceded to the | United States—and in various other parts of the north Pacific, | By Frederick Whympcr. | [Design.] | With map and illustrations.


Linguistic contents as under title next above, pp. 63, 66.


Reprinted, 1871, pp. xix, 21–353. (*)

— Frédéric Whympcr | Voyages et aventures | dans | l’Alaska | (ancien Amérique russe) | Ouvrage traduit de l’Anglais | avec l’autorisation de l’auteur | par Émile Jouvenaux | Illustré de 37 gravures sur bois | et accompagné d’une carte.

Paris | librairie Hachette et Cie | boulevard Saint-Germain, 79 | 1871 |

Tous droits réservés

Cover title as above, half-title verso names of printers 11. title as above verso blank 11. preface pp. i–ii, half-title verso blank 11. text pp. 3–465, table des chapitres pp. 467–472, map. 82.

Linguistic contents as under titles above, pp. 58, 65.

Copies seen: Pilling.

**WICKERSHAM (Judge James).** The name is “Tacoma.”

In the Weekly Ledger, Tacoma, Washington, Friday, February 19, 1893. (Pilling.)

A discussion concerning the name of the mountain, “Is it Tacoma or Rainier.”

Nickwalli and Puaylup geographic terms. Reprinted, with additions, as follows:


Cover title as above verso names of officers, no inside title, text pp. 1–16. 8°.

**Wickersham (J.)** — Continued.

Names of a number of geographic features passim, mainly “Nisqually-Puyallup”.—Etymology of the word Tacoma, p. 16.

Copies seen: Pilling.

— [Material relating to the Nisqually language.]

In response to my inquiries, Judge Wickersham, of Tacoma, Wash., writes me under date of November 14, 1892, as follows:

“You ask for the title and full description of manuscript, etc., relating to the Nisqually language. As yet it has no title and consists of about 200 pages of words, definitions, legends, names, etc., collected from a Nisqually Indian by the name of Leschi, who is the son of the celebrated chief Quimcmuth and nephew of Leschy, the war chief of the combined Nisqually, Puyallup, Klkkitat, and Yakama war of 1855–56 on both sides of the Sound. I am getting, in the best possible manner, a complete vocabulary of the Nisqually, simen pure, and intend to keep at it until I have everything obtainable.

“My idea now is to prepare the history of these people since the advent of the whites, their legends and myths, their language, habits, form of government, etc., in a small volume for preservation. It will have, of course, only a local interest, except to ethnologists, but it can still be made of so great interest to the people of our State as to become practically a history of the State of Washington.”

James Wickersham was born in Marion county, Illinois, in 1857; received a common-school education. At 20 went into law office of Senator John M. Palmer, Springfield, Ill., and in 1886 was admitted to the bar upon examination before the supreme court of Illinois. Was employed on census of 1880 under Special Agent Fred. H. Wines, engaged on statistical work in connection with the defective, dependent, and deficient classes in the United States. Upon the completion of this work, having married meanwhile, in 1883 moved to Tacoma, Wash., where he began the practice of law. In 1884 was elected probate judge of Pierce county; was re-elected in 1886; since expiration of term has been engaged in the law practice at Tacoma. He made an exploration of the earthworks of mound-builders in Sangamon county, Illinois, in 1882 (see Smithsonian Rep., 1883, pp. 825–830), and has since been interested in anthropological matters. Was one of the charter members of the Tacoma Academy of Science, and takes an active interest in its work. Mr. Wickersham makes a specialty of history of the northwest coast, and has gathered a fine library on that subject as well as ethnology. Has written Nisqually Indian languages, legends, etc., also the Chinese language on plan adopted by Smithsonian in collecting Indian vocabularies. He is now engaged in arranging a comparative list of words from the American Indian and some of the Mongolian languages.
Wilkes (Charles). Narrative of the United States exploring expedition. During the years 1838, 1839, 1840, 1841, 1842. By Charles Wilkes, U. S. N., commander of the expedition, member of the American philosophical society, etc. In five volumes, and an atlas. [Vol. I-[V].]


5 vols. and atlas, maps, plates, and steel vignettes, 4°.

Names of the months in the Flathead language, vol. 4, p. 478.

Copies seen: British Museum, Congress, Lenox.

Only a limited number of this issue, 75 copies, I believe, were printed, and these were for presentation. The copies of the quarto edition issued for sale are dated 1845, as described in the next following title. Titles of several octavo editions are also given below.

The quarto series was continued by the publication of the scientific results of the expedition to volume 24, of which vols. 18, 19, 21, and 22 are yet unpublished. They have a slightly changed title, beginning: United States exploring expedition. The only one containing linguistic matter is Haie (Horatio), Philology, vol. 6, Philadelphia, 1846, for title of which see p. 21 of this bibliography.

— Narrative of the United States exploring expedition. During the years 1838, 1839, 1840, 1841, 1842. By Charles Wilkes, U. S. N., commander of the expedition, member of the American philosophical society, etc. In five volumes, and an atlas. [Vol. I-[V].]

Philadelphia: Lea & Blanchard, 1845.

5 vols. and atlas, maps, plates, and steel vignettes, 4°.

This is the same edition as the preceding, but with new title.

Names of the months in the Flathead language, vol. 4, p. 478.

Copies seen: Eames, Lenox.

The following are reprints:

— Narrative of the United States exploring expedition. During the years 1838, 1839, 1840, 1841, 1842. By Charles Wilkes, U. S. N., commander of the expedition, member of the American philosophical society, etc. In five volumes, and an atlas. [Vol. I-[V].]

Philadelphia: Lea & Blanchard, 1845.

Wilkes (C.) — Continued.

5 vols. and atlas, maps, plates, and steel vignettes, royal 8°.

Names of the months in Flathead, with meanings, vol. 4, p. 450.


— Narrative of the United States exploring expedition. During the years 1838, 1839, 1840, 1841, 1842. By Charles Wilkes, U. S. N., commander of the expedition, member of the American philosophical society, etc. In five volumes and an atlas. [Vol. I-[V].]


5 vols. and atlas, maps, plates, royal 8°.

Names of the months in Flathead, with meanings, vol. 4, p. 450.

Copies seen: British Museum, Harvard.

— Narrative of the United States exploring expedition. During the years 1838, 1839, 1840, 1841, 1842. By Charles Wilkes, U. S. N., commander of the expedition, member of the American philosophical society, etc. With illustrations and maps. [Vol. I-[V].]

Philadelphia: Lea & Blanchard, 1845.

5 vols. maps, plates, 8°.

This edition differs from the quarto and royal octavo editions in that woodcuts have been substituted for the 47 steel vignettes, in having only 11 of the 14 maps bound in, in being printed on somewhat thinner paper, in the omission in most copies of the 64 plates, and in not being accompanied by the atlas.

Names of the months in Flathead, with meanings, vol. 4, p. 450.

Copies seen: Congress.

— Narrative of the United States exploring expedition. During the years 1838, 1839, 1840, 1841, 1842. By Charles Wilkes, U. S. N., commander of the expedition, member of the American philosophical society, etc. In five volumes, with thirteen maps. [Vol. I-[V].]

Philadelphia: 1850.

5 vols. maps, plates, 8°.

Names of the months in Flathead, with meanings, vol. 4, p. 450.


The edition of the Narrative: [London] Ingram, Cooke & Co., 1852. 2 vols. sq. 10° (Boston Athenaeum), does not contain the linguistics.
Wilkes (C.) — Continued.

I have seen mention of a "new edition," New York, 1856.

Charles Wilkes, naval officer, born in New York City, April 3, 1798; died in Washington, D.C., February 8, 1877. He entered the navy as a midshipman January 1, 1818, and was promoted to lieutenant, April 28, 1826. He was appointed to the department of charts and instruments in 1830 and was the first in the United States to set up fixed astronomical instruments and observe with them. On August 18, 1838, he sailed from Norfolk, Va., in command of a squadron of five vessels and a store-ship to explore the southern seas. He visited Madeira, the Cape Verde Islands, Rio de Janeiro, Tierra del Fuego, Valparaiso, Callao, the Panamato group, Tahiti, the Samoan group (which he surveyed and explored), Wallis Island, and Sydney in New South Wales. He left Sydney in December, 1839, and discovered what he thought to be an Antarctic continent, making along vast ice fields for several weeks. In 1840 he thoroughly explored the Fiji group and visited the Hawaiian Islands, where he measured intensity of gravity by means of the pendulum on the summit of Mauna Loa. In 1841 he visited the northwestern coast of America and Columbia and Sacramento rivers, and on November 1 set sail from San Francisco, visited Manilla, Sooloo, Borneo, Singapore, the Cape of Good Hope, and St. Helena, and cast anchor at New York on June 10, 1842. Charges preferred against him by some of his officers were investigated by a court-martial, and he was acquitted of all except illegally punishing some of his crew, for which he was reprimanded. Rescued on the coast survey in 1842-43, was promoted to commander July 13, 1843, and employed in connection with the report on the exploring expedition at Washington in 1844-1851. He was commissioned a captain September 11, 1855, and when the civil war opened was placed in command of the steamer San Jacinto in 1861 and sailed in pursuit of the Confederate privateer Sumter. On November 8, 1861, he intercepted at sea the English mail steamer Trent, bound from Havana to St. Thomas, W. I., and sent Lieut. Donald M. Fairfax on board to bring off the Confederate commissioners, John Slidell and James M. Mason, with their secretaries. The officials were removed to the San Jacinto, in which they were taken to Port Warren, in Boston Harbor. The navy department gave Capt. Wilkes an emphatic commendation, Congress passed a resolution of thanks, and his act caused great rejoicing throughout the nation, where he was the hero of the hour. But, on the demand of the British government that Mason and Slidell should be given up, Secretary Seward complied, saying in his dispatch that, although the commissioners and their papers were contraband of war, and therefore Wilkes was right in capturing them, he should have taken the Trent into port as a prize for adjudication. As he had failed to do so and

Wilkes (C.) — Continued.

had constituted himself a judge in the matter, to approve his act would be to sanction the "right of search," which had always been denied by the United States Government. The prisoners were therefore released. In 1862 Wilkes commanded the James River flotilla and shelled City Point. He was promoted to commodore July 16, 1862, and took charge of a special squadron in the West Indies. He was placed on the retired list because of age, June 23, 1864, and promoted to rear-admiral on the retired list July 25, 1866. For his services to science as an explorer he received a gold medal from the Geographical Society of London. The reports of the Wilkes exploring expedition were to consist of twenty-eight quarto volumes, but nine of these were not completed. Of those that were published, Capt. Wilkes was the author of the "Narrative" of the expedition (6 vols., 4to, also 5 vols., 8vo, Philadelphia, 1845; abridged ed., New York, 1851) and the volumes on "Meteorology" and "Hydrography." Admiral Wilkes was also the author of Western America, Including California and Oregon (Philadelphia, 1849), and Theory of the Winds (New York, 1856).—Appleton's Cyclop. of Am. Lit.


A few Quinault terms passim.


Rev Edward Francis Wilson, son of the late Rev. Daniel Wilson, Islington, prebendary of St. Paul's cathedral, and grandson of Daniel Wilson, bishop of Calcutta, was born in London December 7, 1844, and at the age of 17 left school and emigrated to Canada for the purpose of leading an agricultural life; soon after his arrival he was led to take an interest in the Indians and resolved to become a missionary. After two years of preparation, much of which time was spent among the Indians, he returned to England, and in December, 1867, was ordained deacon. Shortly thereafter it was arranged that he should return to Canada as a missionary to the Ojibway Indians, under the auspices of the Church Missionary Society, which he did in July, 1868. He has labored among the Indians ever since, building two homes—the Shingwauk Home, at Sainte Marie, and the Wawanesk Home, two miles from the former—and preparing linguistic works.

Winatska. See Piskwanu.
SALISHAN LANGUAGES.

Wisconsin Historical Society: These words following a title or within parentheses after a note indicate that a copy of the work referred to has been seen by the compiler in the library of that institution, Madison, Wis.

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Y.

Yale: This word following a title or within parentheses after a note indicates that a copy of the work referred to has been seen by the compiler in the library of Yale College, New Haven, Conn.


[Tulalip Indian Reservation, Snohomish Co., W. T.]

Youth's—Continued.

Edited by Rev. J. B. Boulet. Instead of being paged continuously, continued articles have a separate pagination dividing the regular numbering. For instance, in no. 1, pp. 11-14 (Lives of the saints) are numbered 1-4 and the article is continued in no. 2 on pp. 5-8, taking the place of 41-44 of the regular numbering. Discontinued after May, 1886, on account of the protracted illness of the editor.


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