## M0013148: Titlepage of The Story of Metlakahtla, 1887

## **Publication/Creation**

October 1953

### **Persistent URL**

https://wellcomecollection.org/works/kacmkkbn

#### License and attribution

This work has been identified as being free of known restrictions under copyright law, including all related and neighbouring rights and is being made available under the Creative Commons, Public Domain Mark.

You can copy, modify, distribute and perform the work, even for commercial purposes, without asking permission.



Wellcome Collection 183 Euston Road London NW1 2BE UK T +44 (0)20 7611 8722 E library@wellcomecollection.org https://wellcomecollection.org

## THE STORY

OF

# Metlakahtla

BY

## HENRY S. WELLCOME

## ILLUSTRATED

"Materials for another Evangeline."-N. Y. Sun.

"The case is one of great interest and involves a story of peculiar cruelty."

-N. Y. Herald.

"Tired of British rule."-N. Y. World.

"They have decided to try to get the protection of Uncle Sam."
-N. Y. Tribune.

"A story of outrage upon, and cruelty to, a civilized Indian community on the part of the Dominion of Canada."—Providence Journal.

"The community is on the point of disorganization, and the work of thirty years is threatened with destruction."—Springfield Republican.

"The victims have decided to go to Alaska if they can be assured that under American laws they will be protected in what they produce."—N. Y. Times.

"At Columbia, on the coast of the Pacific, a practical missionary genius named William Duncan, has succeeded in civilizing a body of Indians, degraded by cannibalism, and, at his Metlakahtla mission, stands at the head of a community of some thousand persons, which has a larger church than is to be found between there and San Francisco. Testimony to the value of the results was borne in 1876 by Lord Dufferin, then Governor-General of Canada, who declared that he could hardly find words to express his astonishment at what he witnessed."—Encyclopædia Britannica.

## FOURTH EDITION

PUBLISHED BY

SAXON & CO.

OF LONDON AND
39 CHAMBERS STREET, NEW YORK

1887