

establishment at Regina, generally spending several hours in each one. Three things were very apparent ; namely, that the teachers, without exception, are of a high grade of excellence ; that the English and industrial training are both first-class, and that the religious instruction of the pupils is always kept in the foreground. At Regina we found 125 children, including young men and women, enjoying the very best advantages and facilities for education in English and the trades ; and without doubt all those interested in the great problem of Indian education will look with solicitude for the results of this new departure in the Indian school work of the Presbyterian Church. We inspected as closely as possible the plans and methods adopted in the day and boarding schools of the Reserves, and highly commend these schools as occupying an important place, especially in the education of those children who are too young to learn trades, or those who desire simply to make preparation for housekeeping, dress-making or farming. In all the boarding schools, farm, garden, dairy, and household work, sewing, knitting, etc., are taught, and some of these departments are not neglected even in the day schools.

BUILDINGS.—In most instances these are good, and fairly well adapted for the work. At Portage la Prairie the residence (the school is held in a neat wooden building adjacent) is overcrowded, and consequently in many respects uncomfortable. Our new building at Birtle is substantial, comfortable and commodious ; excellent stone buildings are also to be found at Crowstand, File Hills and Lakesend. The buildings at Round Lake are of wood, well built, and commodious, a large portion being unoccupied at present, on account of the policy of the Government in reducing the number maintained by the Department to 20. At File Hills, five children, in addition to the number now maintained by the Department, which is ten, can be accommodated. We have