

running order, besides raising money for building purposes. Ninety dollars was kindly contributed by Trinity Sunday School, St. John, N.B., in *December last*, towards our new buildings at Medicine Hat, but it has not yet reached us.

Two sums contributed to our Homes by Trinity Sunday School, Digby, N.S., have failed to reach us.

OUR Shingwauk Chapel, in 1887, contributed \$28.70 to Foreign Missions and \$17.08 to the Jews; and in 1888, \$25.75 to Foreign Missions and \$19.11 to the Jews. We wonder that we are not given credit for these amounts in the late financial report of the Domestic and Foreign Missionary Society.

THE telegraph at the Shingwauk is beginning to be of practical use. Seven or eight business telegrams pass between the various shops and buildings nearly every day, the operators being young boys of from 12 to 16 years of age. Of course they have to spell slowly at present, it taking from three to seven minutes usually from the first call until the telegram is written out.

MR. WILBERFORCE WILSON, is at present acting as Assistant Superintendent at the Shingwauk Home, the late Superintendent, Mr. Dowler, having taken up Mission work, as lay-reader on the C.P.R. line, east of the Sault. Mr. Dowler still resides at the Shingwauk, and does the accounts.

#### The Battleford Indian School.

THE Saskatchewan *Herald* contains an account of the Christmas days at this school. It is a Government Institution, under the control of the Rev. T. Clarke, a clergyman of the Church of England. Speaking of the Christmas gathering at the school, the *Herald* says: "Every one was welcome. And the gathering was a thoroughly representative one, ladies and gentlemen from all classes of society being present. Many had seen the children just as they were taken from the teepees and put into the school, and could therefore judge of the mighty improvement that had been effected in their condition in the short space of time the school has been in operation. The change was greater than it was thought possible to bring about in the course of a long term of years. In connection with the Christmas tree, which bore the gifts of friends, were articles manufactured by the pupils. Amongst these, as specially deserving notice, were some small trunks made by the lads employed in the carpenter's shop, which for neatness of jointing and finish would do credit to any shop in town. Hand sleds, equal in

elegance and of infinitely greater strength than any that can be bought in the shops, attested the joint skill of the youthful carpenters and blacksmiths. Some of the lads in the latter department can shoe a horse in the most satisfactory manner, and the work on the sleighs is evidence of their skill in other branches of their trade.

"More marked even than in the boys is the improvement noticeable in the girls. To one who does not know the appearance they presented when first removed from the squalor and wretchedness of their native homes, the change is incredible. Clean, smart-looking and well dressed, they give promise of the great possibilities in store for them in the future, when they become the heads of Christian households instead of remaining the slaves and drudges of the Indian camp. Besides the learning they acquire in the school-room, they are taught the art of good housekeeping, and how to perform the thousand-and-one duties that mark the well ordered white family; and it is most satisfactory to be able to say that they evince great interest in their work, and display a far greater aptitude in learning than was expected at the beginning of the experiment."



Snowed Up.

THIS cut represents our old original house at Garden River, and shows the way we were "snowed up" in the winter of 1872. That was just before the first Shingwauk Home was built. The first Shingwauk Home was built on as an addition to this building. It was built in 1873, and burned down six days after it was opened.

Send in your Subscriptions for OUR FOREST CHILDREN.