

This school is taught by Mr. John Scott, a white man, who was appointed by the Wesleyan Society, but whose salary is paid from Indian Funds at the rate of \$200 a year. On the strength of this sum being voted by the Indians, the above society duplicate that amount for the salary of Henry Jones, the teacher of the other school. The Society of Friends also contribute \$25 a year to this school.

I had a personal interview and conversation with Mr. Scott in regard to this school. He is well fitted for his duty, and takes great interest in the Indian children.

I must certainly say, from personal observation, as far as the Indian schools in this superintendency are concerned, that the Wesleyan Society use great caution in the choice and appointments of the Teachers for Indian schools,—good moral character combined with proper qualifications, being specially regarded. The return for this school is number of pupils on roll: boys 21, girls 18. Total 39.

Average weekly attendance .....	70
“ daily .....	14
Total in 7 months.....	1986
Number spelling (cannot read) .....	16
“ in reading .....	17
“ arithmetic.....	13
“ geography.....	7
“ writing .....	13

The missionary at this station, the Revd. Mr. Cooley, states that their Society has a Sabbath School which has given great satisfaction the past year.

The following are its statistics:—

No. on the roll: 14 boys, 21 girls.....	35
Average attendance .....	20
No. in Bible Class .....	12
Library, No. of Volumes .....	150
Sunday School Advocates (newspaper) taken.....	12

I regret to say from Mr. Cooley's Report that mortality in this band seems to be on the increase. He has buried 4 in 3 weeks.

**CARR CROKER.**—The school at this station is taught by John Jacobs, an Indian, and brother of the late Revd. Peter Jacobs, Church of England Missionary at Manitoulin Island.

Mr. Jacobs salary is \$200 a year paid by the Church of England Missionary Society.

No. of children in attendance 20 to 30.  
Read and spell in 1st book, 10; 2nd book, 10; 3rd book, 2.  
Number that write, 10.

Most of them cipher in the four first rules of arithmetic.

The Indians expressed to me their entire satisfaction with the progress the children had made under Mr. Jacobs, who says in a letter to me, most of the children began from the alphabet, and that for the 18 months he has taught them he has seen a great improvement.

After each lesson they read he explains the meaning to them in Indian, and asks them questions in both languages. They can now understand and speak a good many words in English.

**CHRISTIAN ISLAND.**—The teacher to the Indian School on this Island is a white woman—Miss Charlotte Adams, who is appointed by the Wesleyan Society. Her salary of \$100 a year is paid from Indian funds, and it is intended to add another \$100 by the Society.

Miss Adams has been a good deal amongst the Indians, and knows a little of the language; she is well adapted and well qualified for a teacher, and a better selection for the Indian children could not have been made.

No. of pupils on register, boys, 29; girls, 29. Total, 58.  
No. of pupils now in attendance, boys, 15; girls, 15. Total, 30.  
Average attendance, boys, 7½; girls, 6. Total, 13½.  
Lowest average monthly attendance is 11½.  
Highest “ “ 16½.

Books used are National Series.

No. in Alphabet, 21.

No. in 1st book, 21; 2nd book, 16; 3rd book, 3.

Arithmetic is taught simultaneously to the whole school on the black board with illustrations.

Geography, as above from the maps.

All the children write on their slates till they learn the forms of the letters.

**SKUGOG ISLAND.**—There is no school here, nor has there been any for many years. The band is very small, there being not more than 8 or 10 children of an age to go to school.

**MUD LAKE.**—The school here is supported by the New England Society. The Teacher is James Schofield for the boys; Mrs. Schofield for the girls.

Boys at school .....	14
Girls “ .....	11—25
Average daily attendance .....	18
Number who spell .....	12
“ who read .....	20
“ study arithmetic .....	12
“ geography .....	3
“ writing .....	16

A small farm is attached to this school upon which the boys are required to work an hour each day.

**ALNWICK.**—The only Report received from this school is for the quarter to 30th Sept. 1864, viz:

No. of boys, 26; girls, 19. Total, 45. White children at the school, 6.

The teacher is a very competent young man, son of the Rev. Mr. Madden, the Wesleyan Missionary at this station.

Mr. Thos. E. Madden's salary is \$200 a year paid by the above society. He holds a second class certificate as a Teacher.

**EXTRACT from Superintendent Gilkison's letter accompanying his Report on the Grand River Indian Schools.**

The number of Schools among the Six Nations are eight, and the Mississaguas have two, or ten in all. The first seven schools are under the superintendence of the Rev. Mr. Nelles, who kindly furnished the information regarding them, and in his letter states:—

“Four of the teachers are Indians, who were educated at the Mohawk Institution (school No. 1), where the children are boarded, clothed, and educated, thus securing regular attendance, and consequently the improvement of the children is very satisfactory.

“In addition to the ordinary branches of an English education, the boys are instructed in agriculture, and the girls in sewing spinning, knitting, &c.

“The other six are Day Schools, at which the attendance of the children is very irregular, and on this account their progress is slow and unsatisfactory.”

The 8th school is under the charge of the Rev. Mr. Germaine, Wesleyan Missionary; and the 9th School under the care of the Rev. Mr. Lawson, of the same Mission. The 10th is a new school, lately established, and has a Board of Trustees from the New Credit Band. Some children from the white settlers, in the Township of Walpole, attend this school, paying the teacher 25 cents each, per week.

A substantial addition has been made to the Mohawk Institute, which now affords accommodation for one hundred children.

The New England Society is thus conferring immense benefits upon the Indian people, who will, no doubt, appreciate them.

It may be observed that the capacity of Indian children for learning is quite as good as that of the whites.

**EXTRACT from letter of W. Livingston, Indian Commissioner, dated at Delaware, 2nd January, 1865.**

“I find, by reliable information furnished by the Rev. Abraham Sickles and William Duxtater, that the present population of the Oneida Band is, in round numbers, six hundred, and they are gradually increasing. As Christians, they are divided into two denominations—Church of England and Methodists. The Rev. R. Flood had the Church people under his care for some years, Mr. Potts having been sent thither under the auspices of the Colonial Church and School Society, as schoolmaster and catechist. Mr. Potts eventually took orders, and was their Missionary till within a few months back, when he was incapacitated by an illness which terminated in his death, about three weeks ago. William Duxtater, a good Indian, has acted, and still acts, as a sort of catechist; but, he tells me, they have had no school since Mr. Potts was ordained, a circumstance his people much regret, as the children of the professing members of the Church are numerous. The Methodists, on the other hand, have an efficient organization under the Rev. A. Sickles, and have also a teacher in their school named Francis G. H. Wilson, whose salary (\$160.00 per annum) is paid by the Wesleyan Missionary Board Fund. The present attendance of children is neither large nor regular. In warmer weather, from 20 to 30 children attend. The branches taught are the common series of school books, with which, however, the school is rather inadequately furnished.”

**EXTRACT from letter from S. Colquhoun, Indian Agent, dated Cornwall, 12th December, 1864.**

I have to inform you that the school at St. Regis has been closed for this year past, as Mr. McDonell, the late teacher, left and was to return soon, but has not done so, for the reason that his salary was kept back by the Board of Education for Lower Canada, to whom the school reports have been sent for the last few years, and