

Department of Indian Affairs

toes, seventy bushels of turnips, seventy bushels of mangolds, fifty-three bushels of carrots, fifteen bushels of onions, eight tons of hay.

It is our purpose to devote increasing attention to the growth of garden produce, inasmuch as the boys may never become extensive grain-growers, but all of them may grow roots with a minimum of labour and a maximum of profit.

Industrial Work.—The exercises under this heading are conducted within somewhat narrow lines. The boys' duties consist of labour in the field, construction of fences, care of stock, the duties of the carpenter-shop and the baking of bread. The duties of the girls consist of sewing, cooking, dairy-work, dining-room work, house-cleaning. It is pleasant to be able to refer to the pupils as being obedient and willing to work; they have also evinced no ordinary degree of ability in industrial lines.

Moral and Religious Training.—The following is a list of the services held for the moral benefit of the pupils of our school: 1, prayers after breakfast in the school-room; 2, school is opened every day with prayer; 3, school is closed each day with prayer; 4, the singing of hymns is frequently interspersed with the duties of the day; 5, public prayer is held every evening at eight o'clock; 6, private prayers are frequently held in the dormitories and with the sick children in the hospital rooms.

On Sabbath mornings those of the pupils who so desire are permitted to attend a church in the city. In the afternoon of the Lord's Day we have a Sabbath-school service for the benefit of all. At the close of the Sabbath we have a service of song and prayer, attended by all the pupils.

With rare exceptions, the conduct of our pupils has been very good indeed. They manifest a good deal of carelessness, but there is nothing in the conduct of those who are now with us that can be called malicious. At times they are cunning, evasive, and forgetful, but, speaking generally, they are submissive and faithful.

Severe punishment has seldom been administered; we have kept within the lines of our written instructions in all matters pertaining to corporal punishment. Conversations have been held with erring ones in which the right and the wrong have been clearly defined. Those who have done wrong have been put upon their honour, and have been taught to make apologies to those whom they have injured. In this way effort has been made to build up an intelligent and conscientious moral nature.

Health of Pupils.—The average health of our pupils during the year has been very good, and through the mercy of a kind Providence no child has died. There have been the following serious cases of sickness: one case of typhoid fever, one case of inflammation of the lungs, one case of tuberculosis, two cases of epilepsy, an epidemic of chicken-pox, an epidemic of measles. There is at present but one person sick, and it is feared that his sickness will be unto death. Everything is being done to mitigate suffering, but consumption is once more doing its deadly work, with the usual symptoms of physical distress and mental unrest.

Sanitary Condition.—Under this head reference should be made to the excellent facilities afforded for ventilation, drainage, and the removal of waste matter. All our windows can be lifted from the bottom and pulled down from the top, thus admitting of free and ample circulation of air. In the winter when the storm sash is on, the Smead-Dowd system draws off the cold air from the floors and supplies an abundance of fresh air, which has first been heated by the large furnaces. All waste water is conveyed into the main sewer underneath the basement floor and thence to a cesspool eleven hundred feet south-west of the main building. Other waste is burned every two weeks and removed in scavenging carts.

We have also hospital accommodation both for boys and girls in the north-west corner of the building, where it is possible for us to isolate all serious cases where there is danger of infection or contagion. Great care is exercised in case of scrofula to keep the patient from the wash dishes and towels used by healthy pupils. Due regard is also had to both quality and quantity of food supplied so as not to occasion physical disturbance, either by over-richness of articles of diet or by over-indulgence in the good things placed on the tables.