

and the boys carpentry. The forge being now in working order, some of the older boys will be taught blacksmith's work.

The children behave well, some in particular deserve very great praise for their attendance, coming regularly to school through very cold and stormy weather. In fact I have seen them here when white children would not attempt to come.

It is amusing to see some of them when clothed, they call each other "Moonias's," because they are like white folks.

When any of the Indians are in sickness they generally come for some tea, sugar and yeast bread, as they all bake bannocks. These I provide as far as I am able.

Extract from Rev. Hugh McKay's.

If I contrast the solitary tent pitched on the shore of Round Lake in June, 1884, and the splendid school buildings now occupying the same spot, I see there is progress. Our new buildings were opened on December 30, under favourable circumstances. We are not able to give a full description of the buildings, but we may say that the main building is 24 x 54 feet, with basement and two story above. In the basement we have cellars, furnace room and school room. To the main building there is a wing 24 x 32, on the one side, and the old buildings form a wing on the other side 30 x 42. On the first flat we have four bed rooms, two parlours, dining hall, girls' sewing room, store room, bath room, kitchen, pantry, wash room and two class rooms. On the upper flat we have bed rooms and dormitories, etc. The basement is stone-work, the upper park frame. The buildings are comfortable, and when the thermometer was forty-five below zero we found no trouble in keeping every part warm. We are now able to carry on our work with comfort, and we hope to be able to accomplish much good.

If you passed through our dormitories you would be surprised to see so many beautiful little beds on iron bedsteads, and if you enter our store room you might be still more surprised at seeing a good supply on reserve of quilts and blankets, sheets, pillow-slips, towels, etc.

Hayter Reed wished me to say to the Church, and especially to the Woman's Foreign Missionary Society, that they do not know how much the Government appreciated their efforts in civilizing and Christianizing the Indians of our country. The