

many Indians camped at Grape Island, since the dwellings were not yet up, and these were visited by two itinerants and two interpreters. Jacob Peter, with William Beaver, taught them the Lord's Prayer, also the Ten Commandments. The tribe numbered some 130 persons, ninety of them being adults. From the Kingston band some forty arrived in May that spring. A school and meeting house was erected in July, 1827, 30 feet long by 25 feet in width. William Smith was the first teacher and he instructed thirty scholars in the day school. These grew to fifty for the Sabbath School. (See Canniff's "History of the Settlement of Upper Canada," pp. 325-7.) The Report of the Methodist Episcopal Missionary Society of the United States for 1829 says that "Fifty children are taught in the schools." This would imply at least that another school had been added to the mission. Lorenzo Dow, visiting there in 1829, writes under July 29th regarding the good conduct of the children.

PETERBOROUGH. The pioneer school of Peterborough was called the Union School. It was commenced in 1826 and was a log structure with shingled roof. Tradition has it that the Rev. Samuel Armour taught the pupils. (Poole's "Town and County of Peterborough, 1867.")

1827.

HAMILTON. John Law taught the district school here in 1827. It was at this school the future head of Ontario's Educational activities received a part of his education. (Durand's "Reminiscences.")

RICE LAKE AND MUD LAKE MISSIONS. Burwash, in his life of Egerton Ryerson, states that in 1827 the missionary was appointed to Cohourg Circuit, but that, "the Indian work at the Rice Lake and Mud Lake Missions was an object of his care." We may feel certain that the word "care" covered instruction to children, especially when associated with so energetic a nature as Dr. Ryerson's.

BAY OF QUINTE. Dr. Oronhyateka, in his Address to the National Education Association, in Toronto, 1891, says: "The Government established a school for the Six Nations Indians at Bay Quinte, 1827. (Page 235, Proceedings.)

CROWNHILL. William Crae was the first to teach in a log school erected here about 1827. The structure was erected on lot 10, on the Oro side. (Hunter's "History of Simcoe County," Vol. I, p. 285.)

1828.

LONDON. A Mr. Van Every opened the first school in the new town after its survey and establishment as the capital of the district. This school was maintained in the temporary jail and courthouse. (Ermatinger's "Talbot Regime.")

1830.

SCARBORO. The increase of population led to the erection of an additional schoolhouse. This was constructed of logs, on lot 25, concession 3, and its first teacher was James Little. (Boyle's "Scarboro.")