

and activity of body. From the experiments made, this system is found to answer *several* valuable purposes in teaching the elementary parts of education. The first school on this plan was commenced the first of June last, in the School at Grape Island. It has since been introduced in the School at Rice Lake. From the rapid improvements which the children in these schools have made, the committee are led to believe, that the system should be introduced into the Native Schools generally.

Another important object which the SOCIETY has kept in view, has been the improvement of the Native converts in the *arts of civilized life*. To bring the wandering Indians to settled habits of industry, has been found a difficult task, and to the Missionary, the most laborious part of his duty. If ease and indolence are among the most natural propensities of man, the Indians' *mode of life* has led them to the *indulgence of habits* which have been formed, and the *inhibiting of principles* whereby they have been induced to imagine, that labour and the arts are for white men, and not necessary for either the support or happiness of the Indian. These prejudices and habits however, in the older stations, have been gradually dying away. By continued instruction, they are convinced that their huntings must soon be done, and that the "good word" enjoins the duty of providing for their families by industrious labour. The examples of the Missionaries and School Teachers have had a valuable influence in this work. Believing that only a *part* of their duty was accomplished when their flocks were taught to *pray and read*, they have said, "Come Brothers, *we chop and clear this ground, we plough and plant this field, we build this house, no white man do our work while we lounge at ease in the sun.*" The result has proved that the wandering savage can be tamed, and become an industrious farmer and ingenious mechanic. It is a maxim which the society adopts, that *it is not proper to do a work for the Indians which they may be instructed to do for themselves*. In accordance with this plan, the Native converts at the RIVER CREDIT have been induced to clear and plant their fields, and to do much of the labour in building several houses, among which are an Hospital and Mechanics' Shop. The latter is an excellent building, 24 by 40 feet, two stories high, in which the boys of the school, as well as several of the men, will be instructed in various branches of mechanism. They have now (Sept.) about 100 acres in crops, chiefly in corn and potatoes, which promise a good harvest. Several have acquired the use of the plane and chissel, and produced pleasing specimens of ingenuity in sleighs and joiner