

Government. For maintenance \$60 per pupil is paid annually by the Government. Considerable attention is given to training the pupils in industrial pursuits, such as are likely to be useful to them if they continue to live among their own people, but there is no formal training in trades. To this class belong the Presbyterian schools at Round Lake, Lakesend, Crowstand, Birtle and File Hills, the Methodist orphanage at Morley and the Roman Catholic orphanage at St. Albert.

In the next grade are schools very similar in character but smaller in size, which receive for maintenance \$50 per pupil and a grant of \$300 towards the teacher's salary. Such are the Presbyterian schools at Portage la Prairie and Edmonton, and two—Roman Catholic and Church of England—in the Touchwood Hills. They are sometimes called in Government reports "semi-board-ing schools," because several of them teach both day and board-ing pupils.

3. The third general class comprises those day schools which are supported jointly by the Government and a religious body. For the building the Government usually gives a grant of \$100 and in most cases that is made to cover the money expenditure, the work being done gratuitously by the Indians. The Government does nothing towards providing a house for the teacher. The Government grant for these schools is \$12 per annum for each pupil up to the number of 25, i.e., up to the sum of \$300. As a matter of fact the Government has made a practice for several years of paying the maximum of \$300 to every school that is doing satisfactory work, even although the average attendance is less than twenty-five. In some instances Church of England and Methodist schools, apparently by special arrangement, receive payments on a slightly different basis from that indicated above. Here belong the great majority of day schools. The Church of England has 23, the Roman Catholic Church, 16; the Methodist, 9; and the Presbyterian, 3.

4. The fourth class embraces Government day schools. As regards building the course of procedure is the same as for the preceding class, but the salary is paid wholly by the Government and no religious instruction is allowed. The grant amounts to \$300 and in addition \$12 per pupil for all over 25 and up to 42, the salary in no case to exceed \$504. None of these schools has as many as 25 pupils, but it is understood that the maximum salary is usually paid, as in the case of the preceding class. There are eight of these schools, all in the Manitoba superintendency.

From the above statement will be seen the relation of the Rev. Father Hugonnard and the Rev. Hugh McKay. The former is principal of the Government Industrial School at Qu'Appelle, and so an officer of the Government; the other is a Presbyterian missionary in charge of a mission school which receives a Government grant. When the former, backed up as he is by the resources of