

## INDIANS AND INDIAN SCHOOLS.

ACCORDING to the Indian Department Report for 1889, the Indians in Ontario numbered 17,752, of which number about 9,100 were Protestants, 6,500 Roman Catholics, and the remainder, religion unknown, or heathen. There were among them four Protestant and two Roman Catholic boarding schools, and thirty-nine Protestant and seventeen Roman Catholic day schools.

In the Province of Quebec, there were, in 1889, 13,500 Indians, of which number 6,700 were reported to be Roman Catholics, 400 to be Protestants, and the remainder, religion unknown. There were eleven Roman Catholic day schools among them and three Protestant.

In New Brunswick, Nova Scotia, and Prince Edward Island the Indians, 3,947 in number, were reported to be all Roman Catholics, and they had fourteen day schools.

In Manitoba, Assiniboia, Saskatchewan, and Alberta, the Indians in 1889 were 25,594 in number. Of these, 8,000 were reported to be Protestants, 3,160 Roman Catholics, 12,500 heathen, the remainder, religion unknown. There were among them three Roman Catholic boarding schools, and three Protestant, twenty-four Roman Catholic day schools, and sixty-eight Protestant.

The total number of Indians in British Columbia was reported in 1889 as 35,765. Of this number about 6,000 were known to be heathen, and of 14,000, there were no reports as to their religion. Of the remainder, 5,350 were said to be Protestants, and 10,300 Roman Catholics. There were seven Roman Catholic schools among them, and twenty-six Protestant. The total number of Indians in the Dominion of Canada is at present about 122,000.

## THE MISSION FIELD.

THE Rev. H. T. Bourne, missionary to the Piegan Indians, in Alberta, has succeeded in setting on foot a small Home for Indian children on the Piegan Reserve. It has been hard up-hill work, however, as his resources have been very limited. Friends in Eastern Canada gave him \$682 ; and he received a Government grant of \$470.

A MISSIONARY Conference (Episcopal) was held last month in Winnipeg, the cause of the gathering being that the English Church Missionary Society had announced its intention of withdrawing one twentieth part of its grant to Indian work each year ; and the object being to devise means whereby an increased interest in the work among the Indians might be stirred up throughout the country. Two Indian Chiefs were present at the Conference.