

methods of seeding, the manner of growth, the growing of wheat from the breaking of the ground until the storing and selling of the crop. After these lectures, which may be given the whole school, the teacher in the classrooms should require compositions on the subjects taken up by the lecturers from all senior scholars. Gardening and farm work thus co-operating with the classroom work becomes one of the best methods of developing English in backward pupils, as the child when working with his hands unconsciously overcomes timidity and naturally endeavors to imitate all he sees done. His intellect is kindled, curiosity excited, and his mental faculties are thus aroused. Care should be taken that he is taught the use of the best and most up-to-date implements and machinery used in farm work, so that he will not be handicapped upon leaving the school. If he is taught the use of the best he can use the inferior if he has to.

#### **Compulsory Education Applied to the Indians Would Ensure Better Attendance and Better Scholars.**

If we are ever going to accomplish the education of the Indian, the Government must go one step further. Besides providing for the graduates of our industrial schools by the colony system, another great help would be found in a system of compulsory education, for a certain number of days in the year, and make the day school serve as a preparatory school for the more advanced boarding school on the reserve, and from the boarding school the best physically, mentally, and morally should be graduated into our non-reservation schools. If this were the enforced policy the recruits for industrial schools would be one hundred per cent. better than at present, and so, proportionately, would be the graduates. Those in charge of the non-reservation schools should not be obliged to go after recruits. Such hurriedly collected children may not be the best for transferring, and a great injustice may be done to the children and to the receiving school.

#### **Low Average of School Attendance—Only One-Third of the Children of School Age in School.**

Of the 18,000 Indian children of school age in Canada, 6,000 are not attending any school, and 12,000 are enrolled as pupils of day, boarding and industrial schools. The average attendance of