

September 24, pp. 379-381 ; 1853, August 31, pp. 325-327 ; 1854, September 25, pp. 317-319 ; 1855, October 1, pp. 422-425 ; 1856, October 20, pp. 666-669 ; 1857, October 17. The last one (the 6th September, 1857,) was published on the 17th of last October, in the *Boston Pilot*, and will appear, like the others, in the next report of the Secretary of the Interior.

The officers or agents of the government of the United States have always rendered the most honorable testimony to the zeal and success of Father Duerinck. In 1855, Major G. W. Clarke, agent of government for the Potawatomes, speaking, in his annual report to the commissary of Indian affairs, concerning the two schools established in the mission, one under the direction of the Fathers, the other under the direction of the Ladies of the Sacred Heart of Jesus, thus expressed himself: "I cannot speak in terms too favorable of the condition of these two establishments. Besides the ordinary course of literary education for girls, they learn sewing, knitting, embroidery, and all the other labors of a well-understood domestic training. An industrial school is attached to this institution. In it the youth are taught useful and practical arts, such as agriculture, horticulture, etc. Father Duerinck is a man endowed with great energy, and understands business well. He is entirely devoted to the welfare of the Potawatomes, of whom he has shown himself the friend and father, and who, on their side, entertain the highest esteem for him. I have no hesitation in expressing my conviction of the utility of this establishment. Its effects are visible in the neatly-kept houses, and the little well-cultivated fields of the Indians of the mission, and in the spirit of order which reigns in the environs."

In his report of 1856, Major Clarke renews these approving expressions. "Since last year," says he, "the Indians of this