

INDIAN SCHOOLS — MOHAWK RESERVE.

The Report of the Minister of Education for 1885 contains the following report by Inspector Johnston on the Indian Schools of the Tyendinaga Reserve:—

The four schools on the Reserve were examined by me twice during the year in company with the Indian Agent, Mr. Matthew Hill. Western Mohawk School was inspected on the forenoon of June 29th. There were 18 children present; the order and attention good; there were seven in first-class, 7 in second, and 4 in third; they were examined in reading, spelling, writing, arithmetic and geography. Mrs. Claus, the teacher is a Mohawk, and formerly taught the Mission School in the north-eastern part of the Reserve; she has been a faithful and efficient teacher, but through ill health she intends to give up at Midsummer holidays. This school was again examined in the forenoon of October 27th in the presence of the Agent. There were 14 present; good order and attention; the scholars comfortable and well clothed. There were four in part first, and in all the subjects they acquitted themselves fairly; one in part second, five in second book, and four in third. They were examined in reading, spelling, writing, arithmetic, language and mental arithmetic. The result of the examination showed a marked improvement, and I am satisfied from the experience and energy of Miss Waterbury, the teacher, that she will soon have an efficient school. A map of the world is required, and Mr. Hill promised to supply the school with one at once. The school house, though a new one, needs some repairing, but the Agent informed me that this would be done before the winter, and in a short time the ground would be fenced as the law requires. No. 3 was examined June 4th, a full half-day being spent in the examination of the classes. This school is now in charge of an experienced teacher who has taught for some years; there were 43 present; the order and attention good. They were examined in reading, spelling, writing, arithmetic, geography and language and mental arithmetic. I was well pleased with the work of the pupils, which showed that they had been thoroughly and thoughtfully taught in all the subjects mentioned. This school was again inspected Oct. 27th, in afternoon, with Mr. Hill the Agent. There were 30 present, in charge of the same teacher, Miss Susan Loveless. There were 4 in part first, 7 in part second, 8 in second, 7 in third and 1 in fourth class. They were examined in all the subjects, and the result was very satisfactory to myself and Mr. Hill. The school house is a comfortable frame building, well seated and furnished with maps and blackboard. No. 25 was examined in company with Mr. Hill. We found 27 scholars present—17 in first part, 5 in part second, 4 in second and 1 in third book. They were examined in all the usual subjects. We were pleased with the examination. School house neat and clean, and well furnished with all the requisites. It was again inspected Oct. 28th, in presence of the Agent, Mr. Hill. Order and attention good. The same teacher, Miss Annie Hicks, is doing all she can to teach thoroughly and well. Mission School was examined

June 29th: 31 scholars present. The teacher has no certificate and never attended a model school. The scholars are poorly taught; and the school is in a state of miserable efficiency. Again examined October 28th, when 14 children were present. The result of the examination was anything but satisfactory. The school house is on an excellent site, and is a very comfortable building, well furnished with all the necessary maps. A teacher trained in the model school, and holding the necessary qualifications, has been engaged for 1886. I induced the chief, Sampson Green, to do this. The other schools are now in charge of qualified and trained instructors. The matter of selecting teachers has been left to me and the Indian Agent. I am glad to be able to report such marked progress in three of the schools, and hope to be able to report greater efficiency for 1886. Mr. Hill, the Agent, has rendered me much assistance and is thoroughly alive to the importance of securing qualified and good teachers for the four schools on the Reserve. There are 976 Mohawks and 17,000 acres of land in the Reserve.

THEY GOT THEIR "PICTOORS TUCK."

When Captain Mitchell and his celebrated Cornwall Island Indian team went to Ottawa to try the mettle of the Capitals last fall they took the opportunity to get photographed by one of the best artists in the city. The large group pictures have just come to hand and one is on view in Mr. Frank Lally's store window. Although it was not the Champion team that played with the Capitals the picture gives a view of a first-class representative Indian team. Captain Mitchell, as large as life, makes a good centre figure and grouped around are the fleet Oaks the Whises, the Jacobses, the renowned Louis Leaf and the two Days, the coming Indian Champions of the world, besides Seymour and one or two lesser lights. The celebrated John Oaks' colossal figure is absent and will be missed by all those who have seen and played with the Champion Indian Team of the World. Captain Mitchell is proud of the picture and of those who compose it and says that Cornwall Island will be the home of the Championship Flag for many a day.—*Cornwall News.*

The bones of an Indian were dug up on the farm of R. Kennedy, 7th con., London, recently by trackmen on the L. H. & B. Railroad. The aborigine was well equipped with everything requisite for the happy hunting grounds. An old "Queen Bess" musket with a supply of bullets, and a powder horn formed the warlike equipments, and a brass kettle and a tin pail, a flint and steel composed the culinary outfit. Some bone needles and remains of cloth and buckskin showed that the "worthy chief" intended when the river was crossed to invest in new "clo's." It is supposed the remains had lain in that spot 70 years.

Fred's uncle visited his nephew's school one morning, and at dinner said: "I liked your teacher, Fred; she struck me very favorably." "H'm! you ought to see how she struck me after you left."

Our Young Folks.

OUR RULES.—All answers must be clearly written by the one who gives them, with name and address in full.

All questions will be answered through the paper.

The names of the successful ones will be published in the order that they come into the editors hands.

All answers to questions, conundrums, or all communications relating to this department are to be addressed to the

Young Folks Department,
INDIAN OFFICE, Hagersville, Ontario.

OUR YOUNG FOLKS.

Under this head we propose to establish a new feature in our journal. The bulk of the matter hitherto appearing in THE INDIAN has been for more mature and older heads. This, our new departure is calculated to be especially for the Indian children, but answers and questions will receive all due attention, no matter from what source they may come. We propose publishing continuously an interesting story suitable for juvenile readers, also a series of questions of a general character: Historical, Geographical, Mathematical, etc, and also conundrums, graded to suit our young readers and to come within their scope of knowledge. The answers to these questions will be published in each following issue with the names of those who answer correctly. We shall be glad to have questions sent to us by those who have any which they may deem worthy of publication. Our object in this is to create a spirit or desire for knowledge among the young of our people to whom THE INDIAN comes. As soon as we can arrive at an opinion as to the capacity of our readers to grapple with the problems of a varied character, we shall offer prizes and awards to successful candidates. This feature will be added to this department from time to time. We commence this issue with the following:—

1. Find the cost of a 160-acre farm at \$11-25 an acre.
2. A fence is 38 rods long. How many feet long is it?
3. How many cords of wood in a pile 32 feet long, 12 feet wide, 14 feet high?

WHALE FISHING ADVENTURES.

On the 25th of June, 1812, one of the harpooners belonging to the "Resolution" of Whitby, under my command in the Northern Whale Fishery, struck a whale by the edge of a small floe of ice; assistance being promptly afforded, a second boat's lines were attached to those of the first boat in a few minutes after the harpoon was discharged; the remainder of the boats proceeded to some distance in the direction which the fish seemed to have taken.

In about a quarter of an hour, the fast-boat, to my surprise, again made a signal for lines. As the ship was then within five minutes sail we instantly steered towards the boat, with the view of offering assistance by means of a spare boat we still retained on board.

Before we reached the place, however, we observed four oars displayed in signal order, which, by their number, indicated a most urgent necessity for assistance. Two or three men were at the same time seen seated close to the