

feet, wood; wood-shed, 24 x 16 feet; farm cottage, 31 ft. x 18 ft. 6 in., one-story, wood; barn, and cow stabling under, 35 x 50 feet, wood; carpenter's cottage, 24 x 16 feet, two-story, stone; 24 x 14 feet, one-story, stone; closets, 16 x 16 feet, wood.

**Grounds.**—The grounds occupy about fifteen acres, exclusive of two small islands which belong to the Shingwauk property, the first being connected by a bridge to the mainland. Directly in front of the home about two acres of land are inclosed and laid out in lawn and garden and separated from the boys' play-ground, five acres in extent by the main road from the Sault to Garden River.

At the rear of the institution is a piece of land known as the "grove," seven acres in extent, beautifully wooded with maple, birch, oak and spruce—a favourite and well known spot for picnics in this district. A little to the north and east of it is the Shingwauk cemetery, a very beautiful spot, where lie buried Bishop Fauquier, the first missionary bishop of the diocese, and his wife, and twenty-five Indian boys and girls who have died at the home during the past twenty years, the oldest grave bearing date 1876. With the exception of inclosed gardens, pupils are permitted the run of the Shingwauk property and to stated boundaries beyond.

**Accommodation.**—At present we have sleeping accommodation for sixty-five pupils only, but the school-rooms and dining-rooms would easily accommodate one hundred pupils.

By raising the roof of the west wing to the level of the main block and making a three-storied building of it, a fine large dormitory could be made, and increased accommodation for twenty-five more pupils provided.

**Attendance.**—Seventy-seven boys and two girls shared the advantages of the home during the year. Fifteen boys were admitted, fourteen discharged and four are temporarily absent.

The average attendance for the whole year was fifty-nine.

**Class-room Work.**—Satisfactory progress has been made in both schools. The subjects taken up in the senior were: arithmetic, geography, grammar, spelling and dictation, history, literature, writing, reading and drawing; and the junior: reading, spelling and dictation, arithmetic and drawing.

Three of the six pupils mentioned in my last report as having written on the public school examinations, obtained certificates, one passed the public school leaving examination, while two others obtained high-school entrance certificates.

The standing of the pupils at present in attendance is as follows:—

12	boys	in	standard	I;	reading	book	I;	part	I.
21	"	"	II;	"	"	I;	"	II.	
13	"	"	III;	"	"	II.			
16	"	"	IV;	"	"	III.			
1	"	"	V;	"	"	IV.			

**Industrial Work.**—Besides general housework, cooking, baking, laundry-work, &c., four trades have been taught, viz.: carpentry, tailoring, shoemaking and farming.

The carpenter's shop or factory, one of the most important and best-paying departments, is fully supplied with carpenter's tools, a steam plant for planing, sawing, sash and door work and every branch of carpentry, turning, and the manufacture of matched lumber, &c., is carried on. This is a favourite trade with our boys because of their natural ability in handling tools, and many of them are rapidly becoming clever mechanics and in a short time will be able to command good wages.

In our boot and shoe-shop, one of our senior boys, a steady, reliable lad, acted as foreman, and although this department failed to supply all the demands of the institution, a quantity of new boots and shoes were turned out in a satisfactory manner and all repairing done.

Another useful and indispensable department is our tailor-shop. Here all the sewing of the institution, patching and mending is done, as well as the making up of new material into coats, trousers, vests, &c. Eight boys are at present learning the trade and on the whole making excellent progress.