

JAMES S. LARKE.

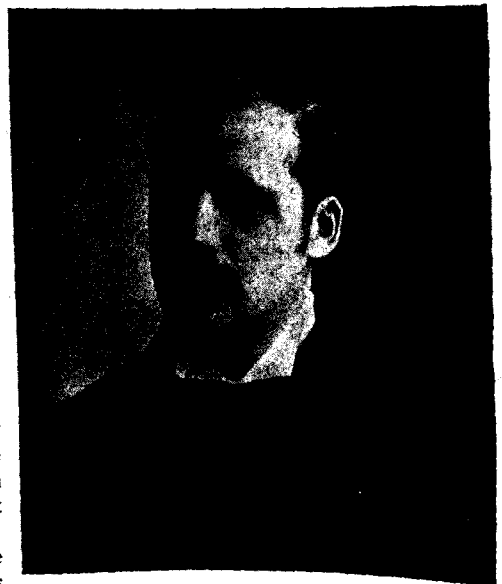
plays made by Denmark, Switzerland, and Italy. This facade is a reproduction of an ancient gateway at Quebec, of the Norman-French style of architecture. Directly over the arched entrance two beavers support the Dominion coat of arms, and the superstructure is ornamented with turreted peaks. Mr. James Lobb is the efficient superintendent in charge of this department. Mr. W. Morton has superintended the Liberal Arts section in the gallery of the Manufactures Building with a showing that is creditable and representative.

An Indian tepee, in the centre of an industrial scene, is the strange sight that attracts a constant crowd to still another court in the Manufactures Building, occupied by the Indian Industrial Schools of the North-West and Manitoba. Here a group of neatly-attired and intelligent-looking young Indians, in charge of grey-gowned Sisters, are engaged in weaving, sewing, printing, typesetting, and other occupations. They are from one of the nine industrial schools for Indians in the North-West, who but a few years ago were totally ignorant and uneducated and in their wild and native state. To-day they are useful and clever artisans, as the large collection of articles manufactured by them proves. I was surprised to learn that not only are there nine of these schools, as I have said, in the North-West, but there are twenty-two boarding schools for Indians in the North-West Territories, and over

two hundred day schools for Indian children, in all of which four thousand Indian boys and girls are being educated yearly. Such a record is highly creditable to the Government and to those in charge of this important field of educative work. At the schools, farming is one of the chief studies, as is carpentering, blacksmithing, shoemaking, etc., while the girls are taught household duties and industries. The quality, as well as variety, of the exhibits made afford the most convincing evidence of the good work being done at these Government schools. The exhibit, as a whole, is one of the most interesting and instructive in the vast building, especially when viewed in contrast with the distinctively Indian articles and relics shown. The exhibit is in charge of Mr. Charles de Cazes, a gentleman fully qualified to be at the head of such an institution, and full of zeal for his work.

A distinctively Dominion court is its fine fisheries' exhibit in the Fisheries Building, to which the Department of Marine and Fisheries, as well as several individual exhibitors, have contributed, with the result that the large court stands out prominently and attracts much notice.

In the Agricultural Building the Dominion trophy, which forms an entrance to the five provincial exhibits, is a decided work of art in a building where several of the states have unique and striking designs. The grouping of Canadian grains and grasses forms a very pretty picture.



HON. JAMES A. SMART.