


Indian Affairs
School Files

(RG 10, Volume 6211)

 File 469-1, part 1

Caradoc Agency - Shingwauk Residential School - Church of England - Maintenance - Supplies - Accounts - General Administration - Publications, plans, maps. 1872 - 1894.

File 469-1, part 2

Caradoc Agency - Shingwauk Residential School - Church of England - General Administration - Building Maintenance - Accounts - Supplies. 1894 - 1906.

File 469-1, part 3

Caradoc Agency - Shingwauk Residential School - Church of England - General Administration. 1911 - 1932.

File 469-2, part 1

Caradoc Agency - Shingwauk Residential School - Church of England - Quarterly Returns. 1942 - 1949.

Lake Superior Mission.

Proposed Industrial Home for Indian Children at Garden River,

ALGOMA DISTRICT.

IT WILL be remembered probably by some that during the summer of 1871, Chief "Little Pine" from Garden River, visited Toronto, Hamilton, and St. Catharines, and at several meetings which he addressed made known the wants of his people, namely,—“that a big teaching-wigwam might be built at Garden River, in which the Indian Children from all parts of the Great Chippewa Lake might be taught, and clothed, and fed.”

This was the commencement of a movement which has since developed itself into an organized scheme for the establishment of an Industrial Home for Indian children at Garden River.

During Chief "Little Pine's" tour, the sum of \$213.56 was cleared; this amount was supplemented by some after contributions,—thirty-six and a half dollars by the Indians, and several sums from the Old Country; and with this money, during the ensuing winter, by way of commencement, a commodious school-house was erected 33 x 20 feet, at a cost of \$350—which is now attended by about 50 scholars.

The next summer (1872) Chief Bukkwijene, (brother of "Little Pine") accompanied the missionary Rev. E. F. Wilson to England who was so far successful as to raise the sum of about £740 towards the carrying out, in full, of the proposed object. A committee was also formed in England to superintend the disposal of the funds and to receive and account for any annual contributions that might be made in that Country, the Treasurer being John Henry Burton, Esq. Ware, Herts.

The Garden River Mission is not now specially connected with any Home Society, but it receives an annual grant from Colonial and Continental Church Society, a grant of \$400 from the Mission Board of the Synod of Toronto, and \$100 from the Indian Department. For its further support it is dependent entirely on voluntary contributions.

The plan proposed for an Industrial Home is as follows—A plain substantial building is to be erected in connection with the present parsonage, containing Dining Hall, Kitchen, and Dormitories, and capable of accommodating about 30 children (boys and girls) as Boarders.

A farm consisting of about 60 acres, has already been set apart for mission purposes, and will be worked by the Indian boys under the supervision of a farm man; about 14 acres were cleared by the Indians last Fall, a few acres have been ploughed, and the whole is to be well fenced round in the spring, and the cleared part planted. For their education the children will be marched down daily to the new school, which is about half a mile distant, in the midst of the Indian village, where they will be joined by day-scholars from the vicinity.

Among other industries the boys will be taught boot-making, carpentering, &c. A suitable building will be erected for these purposes. A good school teacher is already engaged who has been in the boot-making trade, and so will combine instruction in this industry with his school teaching; and a carpenter living on the spot will undertake to teach the boys his trade merely

in consideration of his having the free use of the building for carrying on his own business.

Thus everything is to be conducted upon as simple and economical a plan as possible. The paid staff will consist merely of a farm man, schoolmaster, and matron (who will teach the girls sewing). The two first are already engaged, having accompanied Mr. Wilson from England. Their salaries are also provided for through the liberality of English friends;—and that which now is earnestly asked for is ANNUAL SUPPORT FOR THE CHILDREN. The estimated cost of each child per annum is £10 for board and £5 for clothing. Several friends in the diocese have already very kindly offered to undertake the expenses of board of a few children and to supply them with clothes. Rev. Dr. Lett, our Rural Dean, undertakes one, Rev. S. Givins a second, Rev. Mr. Davidson a third, from their respective Sunday Schools.

It is our earnest hope that in reply to this appeal other generous friends may rise to assist us, so that the good old Chief's wish may be thoroughly carried out.

Practical people will understand that to set well on foot such a plan as we propose, even with the present economy, a considerable outlay must necessarily be made; not only have the buildings to be erected, but the Home must be furnished, the farm stocked, and the land cleared; and for the successful carrying on of farming operations there ought to be some little surplus fund in hand after all just expenses have been paid. So that we shall scarcely be thought unreasonable if we suggest that any gifts that may reduce our expenditure of funds will be most acceptable, whether they be blankets or furniture for the Home, or live stock or implements of culture for the farm, in fact, anything really useful will be most acceptable.

We think our friends will allow that our undertaking is one not altogether unworthy of their consideration and support. This district of Algoma is opening up rapidly to the white settler and the poor Indian, if left unprotected and unprovided for, will be driven back before the tide of emigration or else trampled under foot. We wish to put him in such a position that he may be able to compete with his white neighbours and unite with them in reaping benefit from the toil which God has bestowed upon us all.

Some people may sneer, and say that it is the fate of aborigines to disappear before the advance of the "pale face," and that all efforts for their good must prove futile,—yet still—for the love of God, and for the love of souls, we intend to do what we can, and if it be a mistake may God judge us and not man. If our efforts prove successful we shall rejoice, or if abortive, we shall not greatly sorrow that we have made the attempt.

Any further information will be given and contributions will be thankfully received by the Rev. Stephen Lett, D. D., Collingwood; or by the Missionary the Rev. Edward F. Wilson, M. A.

GARDEN RIVER, ALGOMA,
MARCH 11th, 1873.

Shingmash Industrial Home
and Mission Farm.

Garden River, Ontario

Church of England
Mission - Farm.
(about 40 acres)

Garden
River

Swamp

Proposed site of Infirmary.

R.C. Mission

Garden
River

Farm yard
Carpenter shop
Industrial Home

McRae Craig + Co's
Saw Mill

St. Marie River

Road to St. Marie



Willingwood
Nov 25th 1893



The Hon.
The Sup: General of Indian Affairs
Sir

I had the honor to address
your predecessor in office under the late administration
in reference to an Industrial Home for Indian
children situated at Garden River, in the district of
Algoma. At the time of the creation of the Institution
during this last summer, I applied to the Department
for the grant of an annual sum towards the support
of the children to be educated therein. My application
as I understand was reported on before Council by
the Deputy Superintendent, but before an answer had
been given a sad calamity happened, by which the
Institution & the buildings connected with it were
all burnt to the ground.

It is my hope that the present administration will look
favorable upon my renewed application for assistance
towards the rebuilding of the Industrial Home on a
somewhat larger & more comprehensive scale than
the former one, and will also sanction an annual
grant by the Department towards the support of a certain
proportion of the Indian children to be trained therein.

I beg therefore to lay our plans before you for your
kind consideration.

(1) The locality. We propose to build the new Institution
in the immediate neighborhood of Sault Ste Marie,
this being a good central point & easy of access

by water to the Indians living on the North shore of Lake Superior, Lake Michigan, Rainy Lake &c, likewise to the Indians of Manitowlin Island, Lake Huron & the Georgian Bay.

2. Style and cost of buildings. We propose to erect three plain buildings of stone, — the centre one to be the largest, and to consist of an Industrial Home, containing school rooms, dining hall, kitchens, dormitories, matron's & master's apartments &c, for the accommodation of from 80 to 100 children, girls & boys, of ten years of age upwards. The second building to be an asylum or infirmary for sick and aged Indians, capable of accommodating about 12 persons. This we think will be a great boon to the Indians, many of whom when advanced in years suffer great hardship & are but little cared for by their relatives. The third building will be a residence for myself (as superintendent) & family.

The cost we judge will be about as follows: —

	\$	cts.
Land (including a farm) —	500	00
Industrial school	4000	00
Asylum —	1000	00
Missionary's residence —	1500	00
Furniture for school & asylum	1000	00
Farm buildings, farm stock,	1500	00
Carpenter & boat slip &c —		
Fencing, making garden, sundries —	1000	00
Total	\$10,500	00

We understand that stone for building is easily procurable this winter from the canal works on the American side & could be hauled across the ice in sleighs.

3. Funds available for building purposes. We have a committee in England who have undertaken to raise funds for the purpose of rebuilding the Institution. Up to present date about £500 sterling has been received. A collection for the purpose is also being made in Canada. And we hope that the Department will be prepared to make us a liberal grant taking into account that our motive is to improve & civilize the Indians as a people, & afford them the means of gaining their livelihood in an honest & respectable manner in common with their white neighbours.

4. Plan of operations. We propose to employ a staff consisting of schoolmaster & mistress, matron, and farm bailiff - for the Industrial School, and Matron for the asylum. We intend to employ no servants but teach the children to engage actively in every branch of house work, - and so carry it on in the most economical manner possible with the view of eventually making it as far as possible self-supporting. We propose to teach the boys carpentry, bootmaking, cooperage, farming &c, & these industries will we hope almost from the first pay themselves.

5. Means of support. During the short time that the first Institution was in operation, we obtained means of support from the following sources: -

	£	cts.
The Colonial & West-India Church Society, England	500	- 00
Friends in England through the Committee	1100	- 00
Mission Board, Toronto Diocese	400	- 00
Indian Department	200	- 00
Sunday schools towards board of 18 -	900	- 00
Gifts of \$50, cloths being sent as well		
	\$ 3100	- 00

This sum covered the salaries of Missionary,
Schoolmaster, farmbailliff, mabron, & the board of
18 children. The cost of a child per annum for
board & clothing we considered was \$75.

The annual cost of the new Institution as proposed
will probably be for salaries of staff \$2500, -
Children in the school & inmates of the asylum \$75
each per annum. We hope that the Department
will undertake the support of a limited number
both of children in the school & of the aged people in
the asylum, - besides continuing the present grant
of \$200 per annum towards the school master's
salary.

From the short experience we have had of looking to the
different Sunday schools for the support of individual
children - we are inclined to continue the plan, as
it seems in every way a satisfactory one, and a
means of creating an interest among the children of
Canada for their less fortunate brethren the red
children of the Forest.

All which I beg respectfully to submit
and have the honor to be

Your obedient servant

Edward P. Wilson

SHINGWAWK HOME.

A few Plain Statements for the Information of those
who are helping us.

APRIL, 1876.

We have now 50 children in the Home. Of these
21 are supported by Sunday Schools, 10 by individuals,
and 19 by Government.

NO DEBT.

Through the blessing of Almighty God, funds have
been supplied us to meet all our expenses thus far, and
our accounts last October, at the close of the first year
shewed a balance in hand of \$208.51.

ANNUAL COST.

A general fund is required to meet the salaries of the
Principal, Matron, Schoolmaster, Medicines, Repairs,
&c., which together amount to about \$2,350.00 per
annum. The children cost \$75.00 each per annum for
board and clothing; hence 75 by 50 equals 3,750; plus
2,350 gives \$6,100.00 as the entire cost per annum of
the Institution at the present time. Of this amount
we receive \$1,842.00 from friends in England, \$1,140
for the support of 19 children @ \$60 each by the In-
dian Department, \$584.00 from the Col. & Cant.
Church Society, \$800.00 from the ~~Anglican~~ Diocesan
Fund, \$850.00 for the support of individual children at
\$75.00 each per annum, \$600.00 for ditto at \$50.00
(clothing being supplied) and \$100 for one ~~scholar~~ edu-
cating as a Teacher. Total, \$5,866. The balance of
\$784 has to be made up by general contributions, and
by gifts of clothing, &c.

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 6211, file 460-J, part 1)

PUBLIC ARCHIVES
ARCHIVES PUBLIQUES
CANADA

CLOTHING.

This past winter we have run very short of clothing, and during the past half year have exceeded our allowance by \$64. Several Sunday Schools that contribute only the \$50 board money for their proteges have failed to send the required supply of clothing, so that we have been obliged to purchase from the general fund. Very few of the children were supplied by their supporters with *warm underclothing*, which in this rigorous climate is an absolute necessity. Unless we are liberally supplied with *good warm clothing* we fear it will be impossible to keep the children at the present low rates charged to their supporters. At the same time we would heartily thank those Sunday Schools, individuals, and friends both in Canada and England who have made the things and filled the boxes and bales,-- the opening of which is so great a pleasure to us. We feel sure that none of our helpers would wish to see their children in rags, or that their toes should be frozen for want of warm socks and moccasins.

INDUSTRIES.

We are endeavoring to make the industries--that is the farm, carpentering, bootmaking, laundry, and workroom pay themselves, and so far have every cause for encouragement;--but at the same time there is of course a certain amount of risk in carrying on these various branches, and it seems to be only right that we should as soon as possible form a *reserve fund*, from which to draw when it becomes necessary to increase the stock in either branch. So soon as the industries are well established and begin to yield a regular income to the Home, it is intended that additional children shall be supported from this source.

PROPOSED SEPARATE GIRLS' HOME.

It is proposed to erect a new Home for girls and to confine the present building entirely to boys. Our friends in England are entirely in favor of the movement, and a paper is already in circulation there asking for contributions to the amount of

\$3,500.

which sum it is thought will be sufficient both for building and furnishing a Home for the accomodation of about 20 girls. A Christian lady will be engaged to undertake the education and general care of the girls, and a laundress and seamstress will also be employed.

When the two Homes are in operation the annual expenditure will be increased by about \$1,000 independent of the support of children.

For the present it is proposed to rent a building for the girls, so that the new plan will (D. V.) come into operation

AFTER THE SUMMER HOLIDAYS.

As soon as funds will admit of it we hope to introduce several new industries for the boys, such as printing, tailoring, boat-building &c., and we hope

MORE SUNDAY SCHOOLS

will come forward to undertake the support of fresh children. We would like if possible to begin with 40 boys and 20 girls after the holidays, and the boys may in time be very well increased to 60 or 70 if supporters can be found.

We feel that it is indeed no small undertaking that is before us, but God has greatly blessed us hitherto, and we believe that He will continue to bless us and to prosper His own work. We therefore simply lay before you our plans and explain to you our position in the hope that

INCREASED EFFORTS

may be made to enable us to carry on and render more useful this work in which we are engaged.

CONTRIBUTIONS

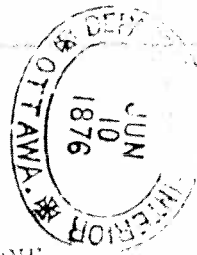
may be sent either by cheque, or bills enclosed in a letter and registered to

REV. E. F. WILSON,
Principal.

Northern Light Point.

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PUBLIC ARCHIVES
ARCHIVES PUBLIQUES
CANADA



SHINGWAUK HOME.

June 3rd, 1876.

Our New Printing Press is in place, and two boys have set to work. Their names are Wametegeoshans and Ahbedahsewa. They both read in the Third Book and can spell fairly. We hope by and by to print "The Algoma Quarterly," the Shingwauk Home Annual Report, and do other work required by the Bishop of the Diocese.

But our first duty is to inform our friends and helpers that we require money to assist us in starting operations. The press costs \$100, and it will require another \$50 to purchase type and other necessaries.

We earnestly hope that our friends will contribute liberally and assist us in this undertaking as it is obvious that if once we get fairly started our printing press will become a great source of economy both to the Shingwauk Home and to the Diocese at large, and we shall be able to keep our friends far and near more fully informed than at present of our doings and our various wants.

The boys are just leaving now for their holidays. When they meet here again about the 15th of July next, they will probably number about 10; and, besides receiving a religious and secular education, they will be taught carpentering, farming, shoemaking, tinsmithing, and lastly, (and chiefly—as Wametegeoshans and Ahbedahsewa think)—PRINTING.

THIS IS THEIR FIRST WORK.

Contributions will be thankfully received and acknowledged by the Principal, the Rev. E. F. Wilson, Sault Ste. Marie, Ont.

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ALGOMA MISSIONARY NEWS

AND

SHINGWAWK JOURNAL



APRIL 1st. 1877

PRINTED AT THE SHINGWAWK HOME,

SAULT STE. MARIE, ONTARIO.

(Price 2 cents.)

THE BISHOP IN MUSKOKA

The Rt. Reverend the Bishop of Algona arrived at Grayson just the terminus of the Northern Line of railway on the evening of Wednesday the 24th of January. Thursday, Friday and Saturday were spent over examining Mr. Howland's case as for a day or two. The examination was completed Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday. However all possible cases were examined by the Bishop. He held services morning and evening at Grayson and uniform ones every day. After a short stay he returned to the diocese during the night of Friday. On the morning of the 28th of January Mr. Apperly, the Bishop's Chaplain, and the officers of the St. John's Church, Grayson, derived the duties for him, the Bishop, in the absence of the examining Chaplain extraordinary for the diocese. In his morning sermon his text was particularly appropriate. He exhorted the members of the Church of Grayson to live up to the duty of the members present to live up to the duty of the members present. His views were most impressive and deserving of the highest praise. Mr. Howland, the Bishop's Chaplain, presided at the service.

On Monday evening the Bishop presided at a service at the Anglican mission, the second in the series of such services in the diocese. His sermon was very impressive and deserving of the highest praise. He exhorted the members of the mission to live up to the duty of the members present to live up to the duty of the members present. His views were most impressive and deserving of the highest praise. Mr. Howland, the Bishop's Chaplain, presided at the service.

We clip from the Timesbridge Free press the following:

The Bishop of Algona arrived in Muskoka on the evening of Wednesday the 24th of January. Thursday, Friday and Saturday were spent over examining Mr. Howland's case as for a day or two. The examination was completed Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday. However all possible cases were examined by the Bishop. He held services morning and evening at Grayson and uniform ones every day. After a short stay he returned to the diocese during the night of Friday. On the morning of the 28th of January Mr. Apperly, the Bishop's Chaplain, and the officers of the St. John's Church, Grayson, derived the duties for him, the Bishop, in the absence of the examining Chaplain extraordinary for the diocese. In his morning sermon his text was particularly appropriate. He exhorted the members of the Church of Grayson to live up to the duty of the members present to live up to the duty of the members present. His views were most impressive and deserving of the highest praise. Mr. Howland, the Bishop's Chaplain, presided at the service.

at St. Asaph, and in the evening again at St. Thomas, the service being conducted by Rev. J. S. Cole. His sermon included an explanation of the peculiar doctrines of the Church of England, and was particularly and eloquently attributed to her on baptismal regeneration and conversion by a power that appealed to his hearers, to cultivate an obediential faith, contrasted with a torpid and barren faith.

Our bishop, as possessed by the Bishop as an eloquentist, and that his voice, which, not apparently rising in his modulation, addressed a conversational pitch, filled a church large or small, alike to the satisfaction of near and distant auditors.

On Monday last, his Lordship visited our public School, which is so wonderfully flourishing under the careful training of Mr. Mc Gill, and spent an hour there, addressing the scholars before leaving, on their duties, responsibilities and privileges. The number of Monday was 80, and was the largest of St. Thomas' congregation, and in the evening, on the 10th, a very interesting meeting held in the Church. On Tuesday the Bishop preached at St. Asaph, and on Wednesday at St. Asaph.

On Thursday the 8th inst., the bishop left the Mission of Bracebridge proper, that of Port Carling, still annexed, and under the charge of a very successful pastor. After a service at the house of Mr. Jones, Mr. Charles Davidson was appointed proctor, with a view to a station to be opened in the township of Wood, in a few hours, and where at present no services are held by any denomination whatever. At Port Carling, on the morning, four members of our church, the children of Mr. Davidson of Brakenrie, were admitted, and at the after meeting it became evident that \$500 could easily be got towards the erection of a church, and it was therefore decided to get out the sills during the following week. On the Saturday a drive of twenty six miles took the Bishop to Port Sydney, but we must not omit to mention a very cheering service and meeting at Jarvisville, half way on the road. Our bishop has had so much to depress him since his consecration that each ray of hope and comfort he receives should be a source of great thankfulness to those interested in his work; let us hope then that such rays may from time to time reach him from the hitherto much neglected Muskoka; it would be cheering to her who in spirit follows him in his travels, and whose heart is bound up in his labors.

The congregation of St. Thomas, Bracebridge, are contemplating the establishment of a "Sunday School" for that District.

OUR SHINGWAWK BOYS.

It is getting on for two years now since the Shingwauk Home was opened; the large proportion of our boys have been with us since the opening—and some few were in the first building at Garden River before the fire. John Roll was at that time a fat little fellow of 11, and now he is a big strong boy of a little over 14, and one of our preceptors. Jimmy Greenbird, Benjamin Shingwauk, and Tommy Winter were all with us at the time of

the fire. Jimmy was the plucky little chap who ran in and saved Mr. Roll's coat, though I don't think he saved his own—he is now one of our Tailor boys, and is warmly spoken of by the Master tailor as a good, industrious, steady boy; Benjamin is medicine boy;—his Indian name is Menesenoons, Little Warrior, and by and by he is to become a great doctor. We are naturally taking an increased interest in our boys. As time goes on our hearts are drawn to them and theirs to us, and they seem to become almost as part of our family. Altogether there is but very little punishment doled out. We have two cards hung up in the schoolroom,—one the good conduct "Certificated List", the other the "Black List", and these two cards seem to have a very good moral effect on the boys. One of our greatest causes for thankfulness is the increasing interest that the boys seem to take in their scripture lessons. A large proportion of them now do, like the heathens, search the scriptures for themselves. Sometimes we are quite taken by surprise at the amount of Scripture knowledge shown by some boys, who a few months back were only just beginning to read and knew scarcely anything about the bible. We have indeed reason also to believe with the utmost thankfulness that with some of them there is something more than a mere head knowledge of Scripture, that they have given their hearts to the Saviour and are striving to live near to him. We trust that many of God's own people may remember these boys before the throne of Grace.

Shall we put our boys in uniform?

We think of doing so. A military cut of coat, and some gait buttons. The latter we have already. But in order to carry out the idea we must ask those Sunday scholars who have uniforms given us \$2.00 per annum and have supplied clothing, to send us or men three or \$0.25 this with a few \$1.00 each for 2 coats and \$1 for caps, since the Sunday School will then only have to supply the trousers (2 pair), shirts, underwaists, drawers, socks, maffler, hats, boots, and necessaries.

We would greatly remind some Sunday Schools that are paying us \$50 a year for the support of their preceptors, that they have not sent us any clothing at all during the year. The names of the boys who had nothing sent for them are Charrie, Rodd, Jack, and Joseph.

"As the Angel said to Cornelius, Thy Prayers and thine Alms are come up for a Memorial before God."

DIOCESE OF ALGOMA

M. B. BELLAN, RESIDENTIAL, MONTREAL

REPORT read at the first business meeting of the present Diocesan Year held at Bishops Court, Montreal, Feb. 7th 1877.

In accordance with a resolution of the House of Bishops, duly communicated by the Lord Bishop of this Diocese to his Clergy, collections were made in many Churches on the day set apart for Intercession on behalf of Missions, Nov. 30th. 1876, for the Miss. Diocese of Algoma.

Although the "Intercession Service" has scarcely found that place in our Public Worship which its importance demands, the response to the call of duty was not discouraging.

In many country Missions and Stations no services were possible, and the attendance in the city churches was below the average. That this state of things did not altogether proceed from indiffer-
ence was shown by the private subscriptions sent direct to the Treasurer about that date. Our people are not ungrateful that the very life of Christianity is Missionary Enterprise, and where due opportunity was given many sent their offerings upon the printed Collecting papers distributed in the Churches on the previous Sunday. Still the "prayers" are as needful for ourselves as the "sins" for our brethren, and it is to be hoped that the next day appointed for "Intercession" will be more generally and earnestly observed. The return for Intercession Day in this Diocese from all sources is \$324.61.

Algoma is still sufficiently a stranger amongst the Dioceses of the Province to make it desirable to repeat, from time to time, the manner of her maintenance.

There being no Endowment Fund, either for the Bishop or the Clergy, each Diocese is called upon to extend to her a helping hand. In a word, Algoma is altogether a mission field. The Synod of Montreal contributes annually the sum of \$100 to the Bishopric Fund. The Missionary Association (a band of volunteers with the Metropolitan at their head) has hitherto sent \$200 to the Clergy Fund, and proposes this year to increase the sum to \$1000 if possible. The Mission of Parry Sound is to receive \$150 for the present year, and the Mission of Prince Arthur's Landing \$600. These sums complete the salaries of the Clergy-men at the respective Stations. If the additional \$150 is forthcoming at the close of the Diocesan year in October next, and likely to be annual, our most Reverend President will consult with the Bishop of Algoma as to its application to new Mission work.

The Treasurer reports \$188.42 now in hand for the Clergy Fund, leaving \$277.38 to be collected during the year. The payments due Dec. 1st, 1876 (the first quarter of the Diocesan year) have been made and acknowledged. The country Churches have almost all sent in their contributions, and it is chiefly in the city that we must look for the balance. A little diligence and patience on the part of our collectors, a little good will and generosity on the part of our Clergy and Church Members and the material part of this year's work will be accomplished.

Mention must now be made of a useful and interesting branch of the Algoma work which we propose to place on a more satisfactory basis than heretofore. Having a separate Fund and requiring assistance in clothes, books, &c., THE SHINGWAUK HOME affords occupation for a Secretary-Treasurer for itself alone. The association has been most fortunate in securing the services of Miss Alice Spragge, whose knowledge of this particular work renders her well fitted for the office. The Bishop of Algoma considers the Industrial Home to be the most hopeful part of his work amongst the Indians. It enjoys the constant superintendence of its able and devoted Principal—the Rev. E. F. Wilson.

The boys' school is in full operation, but the girls are kept back for want of a suitable building. The sum now in hand for Shingwauk is \$9.55. St. George's and St. James' Sunday Schools are also respectively maintaining an Indian boy.

We ask for Miss Alice Spragge encouragement in her work in the form of additional subscriptions and other gifts.

We pray with the conclusion that the blessing of Almighty God may rest upon this enterprise to send the knowledge of the Saviour to the remote parts of the Dominion, and that the temporal and eternal interests both of our own countrymen and the Indians may be permanently secured.

A. MONTREAL
(President)

Communications to be addressed Mrs G. W. Simpson 117 Metcalfe St. Montreal Sec. Treas. Algoma Diocesan Fund.

Miss Alice Spragge, 1 Molson Terrace, Montreal, Secy. Treas. Shingwauk Home Fund.

HOME FOR INDIAN GIRLS.

The Land that has been purchased at Sault Ste. Marie as a site for the proposed New Home for Indian Girls is about 2½ miles distant from the Shingwauk Home on nice rising ground, easily accessible from the town by the Northern Road. It is to be a stone building with a frontage of 45 feet, and a wing running back about 50 feet; and it is proposed to call it the WAWANOSH HOME, after the Old Chief Wawanosh: Saruin, even as the Shingwauk Home has been called after the Old Chief Little Pine, at Garden River. Already are there huge piles of stone and sand accumulated on the Site the Shingwauk team having been actively at work all winter hauling the stone from where it had been corded by the boys last Fall. The Carpenter also has been busy getting out the windows and doors, and there seems every probability that building will be commenced in Spring.

The idea at present is to build only the wing this summer. This will give more time for collecting funds, and will avoid the necessity of hiring teams and labour, which would add to the expense. The work can probably be done cheaper and more satisfactorily by taking time and spreading it over two seasons. Then, it is thought, that in the Fall a commencement may be made, provided funds are sufficient with about 10 Indian girls, under a Lady Superintendent, who has already been engaged, and is expected shortly to arrive from England.

Thus has God in his Providence opened our way thus far. As it was with the Boy's Home—funds came in just as fast as we required them, and our way day by day opened before us—so is it now with the proposed Home for Girls. Every now and then comes a letter from some unexpected quarter with a cheque or bills enclosed, and we have the satisfaction of feeling that it was God's doing putting it into the hearts of those people to give,—and we therefore take courage in the assurance that if the work be God's it cannot be overthrown. So far the total amount subscribed is about \$1300 and we shall probably require to expend in building and furnishing about \$2500 more. There is also another matter which requires thoughtful consideration and that is the ANNUAL SUPPORT OF THE HOME. As we have already intimated, about \$1000 per annum will be required in order to meet salaries of the Lady Superintendent, and employes, and the cost of fuel, lighting,

house linen, repairs etc.—INDEPENDENT of the contributions to the support of individual children. Now to raise this amount would evidently ask the SMALLER AND POORER SUNDAY SCHOOLS to help us. The big rich Sunday Schools give us \$75 or \$50 as the case may be per annum to the support of a particular child whom they have adopted as their protegee, and now we would ask the smaller Sunday Schools, of which there are hundreds throughout the length and breadth of this great Dominion, to give us each \$10 per annum. Why 100 Sunday Schools would in this way supply all that we want. Any Sunday School thus helping us will receive copies of the A. M. News and our annual report, and we shall be happy to give them as much information as possible about our work.

THE BUILDING FUND

We feel most grateful for the kind manner in which many of our friends have accepted our "call for tenders." A large proportion of the "Lots" are already taken up, and this is indeed a great source of encouragement to us. There was a "great run" on the School bell; four or five different Sunday Schools wanted to have the first ring, but St. George's S. School, Toronto, being the first applicant, it fell to them. The Lots not yet taken up are Lot 5, carpenter work \$120; Lot 6, joists, sills &c. 154.00; Lot 8, boards, \$83.00; Lot 9, flooring, 75.00; Lot 10, flooring 62.50; Lot 13, shingles, 72.00; Lot 14, doors, 70.00; Lot 15, window sashes 30.00; Lot 16, door and window frames, 106.00; Lot 17, glass, putty, locks and butts, 44.00; Lot 18, nails \$60; Lot 19, plaster work \$375; Lot 20, painting, \$120; Lot 22, fencing \$100; Lot 24, Verandah, 100.00; Lot 26, mattresses, 45.00; Lot 28, bed linen, towels &c. 100.00; Lot 29, blankets, 97.50; Lot 31, cook stove, 45.00; Lot 32, Laundry stove, 35.00; Lot 33, Box stoves, 45.00; Lot 35, Furniture for Lady Superintendent's rooms, \$200; Lot 36, Furniture for schoolroom, \$30; Lot 38, Tinware and crockery, 50.00; Lot 40, Sewing machine, 35.00; Lot 43, Furniture for laundry, 25.00. (Note:—\$5 = about £1)

JOTTINGS.

BRUCE MINES:—Rev. Mr. Appleby has just returned to the Sault after five days absence at Bruce Mines. During his brief stay there he visited 18 out of the 20 Church Families, held services both at the Bruce and at Hilton, and took the names of some 13 Candidates for Baptism. It is a long cold drive in winter, most of the way being on the ice,—a distance of about 40 miles; Mr. Appleby encountered a severe snow storm soon after starting, and incurred we think some little risk in going on such a long lonely journey alone.

CAMER TOWN:—Rev. E. F. Wilson purposes, D. V. making a tour through Canada during the Summer, accompanied by 2 of his Indian boys and a Model of the Shingwauk Home, the object being to stir up fresh interest in his work.

CORRESPONDING SECRETARIES WANTED:—Ladies—in the various great towns and centres of Canada, who will take up as their special work for God either the Shingwauk Home or the Wawunash Home, collect and remit funds, clothing, &c., and keep up the interest in our work.

THE BISHOP'S PRESENT ADDRESS:—65 Isabella Street, Toronto.

****ALGOMA MISSIONARY NEWS:—Price 25cts. per annum for 4 copies**

CONTRIBUTIONS TO ALGOMA DIOCESAN FUND. (10th. Decr. 1876 to 10th. March 1877)

Sault Ste. Marie, January collection	\$6 16
Gravenhurst	2 00
Port Sydney	5 81
Huntsville	3 23
Rosseau	11 00

The Bishop begs to apologize for the nonacknowledgement of receipts for the past quarter in this issue as his lengthened absence from Toronto on missionary and diocesan work in Muskoka, has rendered it impossible for him to prepare his accounts in time for publication.

SHINGWAUK HOME.

(10th. Decr. 1876 to 10th. March 1877).

St. Pauls', London, 'or Adam, (Sept. Decr.)	37 50
A. M. Assoc., Montreal, for 2 boys (Decr.)	25 00
St. Judes', Brantford, Bal. due for Isaac,	27 00
St. Pauls', Portland, N. B., for James, [June, Sept.]	37 50
Miss Storer, £5, bal. due for support of girl,	24 20
St. Pauls', Woodstock, for Davidans, [Decr.]	12 50
St. Thomas', Hamilton, for Greenbird [Decr.]	18 75
All Saints', Collingwood, for Megrah, (Decr.)	9 37
Holy Trinity, Toronto for Naudee, (Decr.)	12 50
Miss Stewart, Derry, Ireland, for Robert, (Decr., Mar.)	25 00
St. Georges', Owen Sound, for William, on acct.	10 00
St. Matthews', Quebec, for Riley, (Decr., Mar.)	25 00
All Saints', Toronto, arrears for Jane,	18 75
Miss Peache, for Pilate and Jimmy, (Sept.)	40 00
Charlie and James, for Benjamin,	12 50

For the Girl's Home

Miss Wade	00
Mrs. Hablan (per the Bp. of Algoma)	10 00
Mrs. Storer £5	24 10
Miss Peache	20 50
Jugersol S. School,	10 00
Holy Trinity, Toronto, special offertory	25 00
Master Harry Sullivan	1 00 26 00
A. M. Assoc. Montreal	25 00
Miss Harvey, Derry, per F. J. Chadwick,	5 00
J. C. Phipps, per Rev. R. Hill,	5 00
Bazaar at Sault Ste. Marie	200 18
St. Peter's S. School, Toronto,	49 67
St. Pauls', Toronto (Tableaux Vivants)	30 00
All Saints', Toronto,	31 25
Total contributed so far to G. H. Building Fund \$1299 25	
Still required about	\$2600 00

CORRESPONDING SECRETARIES FOR THE SHINGWAUK HOME.

In England:—Miss M. L. Wilson, 9 Barnsbury Park, Islington, N.
Montreal:—Miss Alice Springre, 1 Molson Terrace, Montreal.
Brockville:—Mrs Hardinge, Box 52, Brockville, Ont.

ALGOYA DIOCESE.
Report for the Year ending 30th. September 1876.

<i>Total Receipts</i>		\$ c.	\$ c.
Received from			
Huron Diocese	727 21		
Toronto	1083 00		
Ontario	684 23		
Montreal	809 00		
Ottawa	413 50		
Niagara	153 69		
New Scotia	530 79		
Fredericton	151 00	4513 37	
From Societies. Cui: & Com: C. S. Grt	£270 1528 70		
S. P. C. K. £50. at Rousseau	212 13		
£50. P. A. L.	242 13	2012 90	
Sundry Contribns Miss Peach, England,	238 47		
Mrs Piers Legh	24 30		
Riddell Esq.	21 39		
Miss Holland	5 00		
Rev. E. Huntingford's Pupils	30 00		
F. W. Cumberland. Special,	100 00	422 07	
for Sault Ste. Marie			
R. S. Locke per the Secretary	25 40		
S. Locke	5 00	30 40	
Diocesan Collns Per the Bishop	46 74		
Per the Secretary	119 71	166 45	
			<u>\$7175 21</u>

<i>Total Payments</i>		\$ c.	\$ c.
Salaries			
Rev. C. B. Dunlop	600 00		
Rev. J. W. Rolph	450 00		
Rev. E. H. Appoby	150 00		
Rev. E. F. Wilson	514 00		
Rev. V. Hev	800 00		
Rev. J. S. Cole	600 00		
Rev. R. Masley	412 00		
Rev. G. Cooper	450 00		
Rev. W. Compton	177 00		
Thos Lloyd, Catechist	250 00		
Wm. Stinson Teacher	100 00		
Fred. Frost	150 00		
T. F. Little	300 00	4951 00	
Annual Grant Shingwauk Home	300 00	300 00	
Churches			
Ch. at Rousseau S. P. C. K. Grant	96 00		
Ch. Prince Arthur's Landing	242 13	338 13	
St Lake's Parish. F. W. Cum-			
berland grt. S. Ste. Marie	100 00	100 00	
Sundries			
School House) Batchawauna	43 06		
Rev. W. Crompton Outfit	100 00		
Rowell, and Hutchinson acct	103 42		
Shingwauk Home printing acct	47 00		
Postage and sundries	47 62	341 10	
Overdrawn last year.		92 11	
Balance		1052 87	
			<u>\$7175 21</u>

The Shingwauk Home

FOR INDIAN BOYS.

SAULT STE. MARIE, ONTARIO.

PATRON.

THE LORD BISHOP OF ALGOMA.

ENGLISH COMMITTEE.

VEN. ARCHDEACON HINTER REV. FRANCIS MORAN.
REV. J. J. HAIGBOMIE REV. F. HAREK.
REV. B. BILLING J. H. BURTON, Esq.
Treasurer — REV. D. WILSON.
Secretary — MRS. WILLIAM MARTIN.

PRINCIPAL AND SECRETARY-TREASURER IN CANADA.
REV. E. T. WILSON.

Schoolmaster — MR. SAMUEL BENNETT.

Teachers of industries — Printer, carpenter, tailor, bootmaker, tinsmith, farmer,
blacksmith.

General Regulations.

1. The Shingwauk Home is a Church of England Institution for the Christian teaching and education of Indian boys.
2. The Home is supported (with the exception of a Government grant) by voluntary contributions, the cost of each boy being \$75 per annum if no clothing is supplied, \$92 per annum if all but coats and hats are supplied, and \$50 per annum if all clothing is supplied. Supporters paying \$75 or \$92 per annum will have their proteges put in the uniform of the institution. In addition to the support of each boy, a general fund is required for the payment of salaries and general expenses.
3. Indian boys will be received at about ten or eleven years of age, and it is intended that they shall remain till they are about fifteen or sixteen years old. They will be expected to begin the Second Book when they arrive. During the first two years they will be entirely at school. The third year they will be half at school half at trade. The two last years they will rank as apprentices. Boys of twelve or ten who are totally untaught must be three years at school instead of two before commencing a trade, that is, six years all together.
4. Sunday schools or individuals intending to support a boy are asked to guarantee board, \$30, and clothing, \$15 for the first three years, and board only \$5 for the last two years. The last two years the cost of clothing and the pay of the boy will be charged to the trade at which the boy works.
5. Boys intended for teachers of the industry the charge will be \$100 per annum for board and clothing after they have passed their fifteenth year.
6. Clothes required for a boy for one year are: two suits of strong clothes, one hat, one winter cap, two pairs of boots, one pair moccasins, four pairs of socks, three shirts, two number coats, two pairs of drawers, four pocket-handkerchiefs, one muller, one pair mitts, one overcoat.
7. Parents will be expected to sign an agreement stating the term for which they are willing for their children to remain in the institution, before they can be admitted.
8. Parents requiring their children to leave (for sickness or other such cause) before the term is expired must provide clothing for them to leave in.
9. Boys are allowed to return home for their holidays in the summer, provided the parents send money for their travel, and they are furnished with free tickets to return to the institution, but it is required that they should be back punctually at the required time. Tickets are not transferable.
10. Boys in the third year, of not less than thirteen years old may commence learning a trade working half the day only, and will receive a little pocket-money if they work satisfactorily. \$1 per month will be allowed to the trade for teaching them.
11. Boys of the fourth year will work all day (if required) at their trade, and will receive 20c a week, cash, and 40c to their savings bank account, in addition to board and clothing provided their work is satisfactory. \$1 per week will be charged to the trade, the balance of 50c being applied to the General Fund of the institution.
12. Boys of the fifth year, working as above, will receive 40c per week, cash, and 60c to their savings bank account, in addition to board and clothing, their work being satisfactory. \$2 per week will be charged to the trade, the balance of \$1 being applied to the General Fund.
13. No boys will be put on the pay list until they have signed an agreement to remain the required term.
14. Apprentices leaving before their term is expired are liable to forfeit their money in the Savings Bank; and persons removing their children, or leaving them at home contrary to agreement are liable to have the cost of their clothing charged to them.
15. Boys who have passed their course creditably at the Shingwauk Home and given satisfaction to their teachers will receive a certificate to that effect on leaving, and efforts will be made to procure them suitable situations.
16. The Shingwauk Home will always be regarded as associated with the Wawanosh Home (Sagoyewung) and all regulations will be so framed as to be conducive to the benefit of both Homes; the Treasurer also shall so regulate the funds placed in his hands as to divide the interests of the one Home equally with

The Shingwauk Home

FOR INDIAN BOYS.

SAULT STE. MARIE, ONTARIO.

PATRON.

THE LATE BISHOP OF ALGOMA.

ENGLISH COMMITTEE.

VEN. ARCHDEACON HUNTER. REV. FRANCIS MORAN.
REV. J. J. HAINSBOROUGH. REV. F. HARRY.
REV. R. BILLING. J. H. BLAXTON, Esq.

Treasurer.—REV. D. WILSON.
Secretary.—MRS. WILLIAM MARTIN.

PRINCIPAL AND SECRETARY-TREASURER IN CANADA

REV. E. F. WILSON.

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General Regulations.

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3. Indian boys will be received at about ten or eleven years of age, and it is intended that they shall remain till they are about fifteen or sixteen years old. They will be expected to begin the School Book when they arrive. During the first two years they will be out only at school. The third year they will be half at school half at trade. The two last years they will work as apprentices. Boys of inferior talent who are to trade must be three years at school instead of two before commencing a trade, that is, six years altogether.
4. Sunday schools or individuals intending to support a boy are asked to contribute \$5 and \$30, and of course \$25 for the first three years, and board only (\$75) for the last two years. The last two years the cost of clothing and the pay of the boy will be charged to the trade in which the boy works.
5. The boys intended for teachers of the ministry the charge will be \$100 per annum for board and clothing after they have passed their fifteenth year.
6. Clothes required for a boy for one year are: Two suits of strong clothes, one hat, one winter cap, five pairs of coats, one pair trousers, four pairs of socks, three shirts, two under vests, two pairs of drawers, four pocket-handkerchiefs, one muffler, one pair mitts, one overcoat.
7. Parents will be expected to sign an agreement stating the term for which they are willing for their children to remain in the institution, before they can be admitted.
8. Parents promising their children to leave on sickness or other such cause—before the proper time is expired must provide clothing for them to leave in.
9. Boys are allowed to return home for their holidays in the summer, provided the parents send us pay for them to do so, and they are furnished with free tickets to return home, but it is required that they should be back punctually at the required time. Tickets are not transferable.
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13. No boys will be put on the payroll until they have signed an agreement to remain the required term.
14. Apprentices leaving before their term is expired are liable to forfeit their money in the Savings Bank, and parents removing their children, or keeping them at home contrary to agreement are liable to have the cost of their clothing charged to them.
15. Boys who have passed their course creditably at the Shingwauk Home and given satisfaction to their teachers will receive a certificate to that effect on leaving, and efforts will be made to procure them suitable situations.
16. The Shingwauk Home will always be regarded as associated with the Wawanawatonk and all regulations will be so framed as to be conducive to the Indian Affairs. (RC 107, Volume 62, Part 1, page 469-1, part 1)

24731

Shinjwauk Home
Sault Ste Marie
Nov-10th 1880



The Honble

The Superintendent General of Indian Affairs
Sir -

I had the honor to address
a letter to you the 26th of November last in regard
to the progress of the Shinjwauk Home & suggest
plans for the enlargement of the Building & an increase
of the number of the boys to be received for education.
Since that time I have had a severe illness
& have been unable to attend to any business
matters. Now that my health is in some
measure restored, it seems well that I should
lose no time in reporting to you what progress has
been made & in renewing my application for
an increase in the annual grant of the Department
towards our work.

(1) Proposed enlargement of the building -

In my letter of Nov-26th I proposed adding two
new wings to the Institution. The Cottage wing
on the right hand
side - has been
built this summer
and will, we hope
be completed
in the early part of next Spring. The money



Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 6211, file 469-1, part 1)

^{saved}
+ During the temporary closing of the Home on account of my illness will we hope be sufficient to cover the expenses incurred in the erection of the wing.

The other wing on the left-hand side - which was to contain a junior school room - & reading room & bedroom for apprentices - we hope to erect as soon as funds will admit of it, - but at present we have nothing on hand either for this or for the proposed Chapel.

General Maintenance of the Home.

The most serious matter at present engaging our attention & the source of much anxiety is the general maintenance of the Institution. We find our funds altogether inadequate to meet our growing expenses.

Towards the support of individual boys we receive a grant from the Department of \$1200 per annum - that is - for the support of 20 boys at \$60^{each} - which sum pays for their food & in part for their clothing - but leaves nothing over to meet the salaries of teachers, cost of fuel, & other general expenses.

Besides the 20 boys supported by the Department - we receive support for about 25 others from Sunday schools & other sources.

But it is for the general maintenance of the Institution that we are so seriously in need

of increased help. Up to the present time we have endeavoured to manage with as small a staff as possible. For about three years we managed to do without a matron, the school-master & myself superintending all the domestic arrangements of the Institution with merely one woman servant as cook. As the number of the boys increased this became impossible & we engaged a matron. Then up to last spring I undertook all the account keeping myself for the two homes - including separate accounts for each separate trade, Savings Bank acct. &c. This, with teaching a senior class every day & undertaking the general management proved too much for me and I broke down.

I have now engaged a man who is to devote half his time to the printing office - & half his time to account keeping & general management of the boys when at work (apart from their school studies). This will be an additional expense to the Institution, but it seemed to be a necessity for the proper carrying on of the work.

Our general expenses therefore at present are

Salary of Principal & Chaplain -	1034 - 00
Master's salary & board -	350 - 00
Matron's " " " " " " " " -	250 - 00
Accountant & assistant manager - $\frac{1}{2}$ salary -	200 - 00
Servant in kitchen - wages & board -	150 - 00
Laundry -	350 - 00
Farm charges for teaming, garden, &c. -	150 - 00
Fuel -	250 - 00

Income and Expenditure. (RC 10, Volume 6211, file 469-1, part 1)

House expenses, repairs, sundries, &c. 200-00

Total - \$2934-00

Of this amount we receive

From friends in England - \$1350

" " Alabama Discees - 300

" " Col. & Cont. Cl. Society - 534

Donations Canada - about - 300

Total available - \$2484

17260
The above figure \$2934-00 represents the estimated expenditure for the year exclusive of any special expenses such as medical attendance, new furniture, whitewashing, paint, repair & plaster etc. So that it becomes so evident that in order to carry on our Institution on its present scale (allowing for a moderate increase in the number of scholars) we require at least \$500 per annum additional to be applied to the general maintenance fund.

Instead therefore of making a further application for grant either towards building or towards the support of an increased number of boys I would prefer simply asking for that which seems at present to be of the utmost necessity - namely - a grant of \$500 per annum towards the general expenses of the Institution.

I should however the Department prefer to contribute its funds only to the support of boys, then I would ask that ten additional boys may be supported at \$60 each per annum, & I will endeavour to raise the \$500 required for general expenses in some other way.

I have the honor to be Sir
Your obedient servant
Edward H. Wilson

(RG 10, Volume 6211, file 469-1, part 1)

23.788

REPORT OF THE COMMITTEE OF INVESTIGATION

INTO THE AFFAIRS OF THE SHINGWAUK HOME,

File 469-1

[NOTE.—The investigation was held at the Principal's request, in consequence of certain slanderous charges anonymously made.]

TO THE REV. E. F. WILSON,
PRINCIPAL OF THE SHINGWAUK HOME.

SIR:—

At the request of yourself and others a committee of three were appointed, consisting of the Bishop of Algoma, Mr. Van Abbott, Indian Agent of the District of Algoma, and W. H. Carney, Treasurer of the Municipality of Sault Ste. Marie, to investigate into, and report upon, certain anonymous charges preferred against yourself as Principal of the Shingwauk and of its management,

The following are the charges as stated to us, and our answers thereto:—

1st. "That the Shingwauk Home is not deeded to and does not belong to the Algoma Diocese."

In answer to this we find, on referring to the Registry Office for this District, that on the 8th day of February, 1875, the Rev. E. F. Wilson deeded in trust 90½ acres of land, on which the Shingwauk Home is built, to the Bishop of Algoma, and to his successors in office, for the benefit of the said Shingwauk Home.

2nd. "That it is a private speculation of Mr. Wilson and some of his friends in England."

If no other proof were required to refute this, the answer to the first charge would meet it; but we find, in addition to this, that it is recognised by the Indian Department as a public Institution, said Department making an annual grant of \$60 for each Indian boy, up to the number of thirty, attending the Home, to assist in providing instructors and others in the management of the Home. It is well understood that the Indian Department would make no grant other than for the general benefit of the Indians.* These conditions we find are carried out at the Home.

3rd. "That the boys are children of parents who are able to pay for their education if they would."

This charge in a measure is answered by its own words "if they would." It is a well known fact, by those who are best acquainted with the Indians' habits, that as a general rule they are indifferent about the education of their children, whether able or not to pay for such,—the more need that they be placed under the care of competent instructors, this we find to be the case at the Shingwauk Home, and that a preference is given to pagan and other destitute Indian lads.

4th. "That a Chapel is entirely unnecessary."

There being no accommodation for the Indian boys at the Parish Church, His Lordship the Bishop states that it is most desirable a Chapel should be at-

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 6211, file 469-1, part 1)

...ed to the Institute; this, we, the other two of the committee, consider a sufficient answer to the charge.

5th. "That Mr. Wilson charges 96 cents for the support of each boy per week, when it might be done for much less."

Considering the great responsibility resting on the Principal of the Institute, who has to see to the purchasing of proper food (which is wholesome and sufficient) and all articles required, the sum of 96 cents per week for each boy's board is not at all excessive, in fact a small charge, including as it does soap, towels, and utensils for their personal cleanliness.

6th. "That no account is given of what becomes of the board money during the summer holidays."

We find on referring to the accounts of the Institute, which are annually audited by two competent gentlemen, that no board is charged to the boys who are absent during the holidays; and to those who do remain (there are a few who do) the regular rate is only charged,—96 cents per week—this is exceedingly cheap, considering that it costs more in proportion for the few than for the greater number, besides there is a greater risk of food spoiling during the warm holiday season.

7th. "That the staff employed is excessive."

In addition to the principal we find that there are only three engaged and paid for, viz:—Teacher, Matron, House Manager and Assistant Accountant. This number we consider is not at all excessive, but quite the contrary, taking into consideration the number of boys attending the Home, and the instructions and training imparted.

8th. "That the Mohawk Institution at Brantford is conducted much more economically than the Shingwauk."

This may be the case—and certainly it should—for the former is much more favorably situated, being several hundred miles nearer the markets from which supplies have to be drawn, in fact it is in the centre of a splendid producing country and thereby enabled to take advantage of the markets, which the latter, from its isolated position, especially during the winter season is debarred from. And if the principle of proportion is correct, that a greater number can be kept cheaper than a lesser, then the Mohawk Institute is still further favoured—there being about one hundred pupils attending that school, while at the latter there are only about fifty.

9th. "That the filth and dirt of the Home is disgraceful."

We inspected every part of the Institute—kitchen, boys' dining room, school room, bedrooms, hospital room and passages. It so happened to be one of the scrubbing days, which gave us a splendid opportunity of contrasting the scrubbed with the unscrubbed parts of each room. We found nothing but cleanliness and perfect order throughout the whole Institution, with one exception, a passage-way railed off from the boys' dining room, the floor of which was not as clean as might be. We were informed that from its position, being constantly used by the boys to and from all other parts of the Institute, the floor could not be kept as clean as other passages.

10th. "That the whole is a disgraceful swindle."

We are aware there are differences of opinion as to the ultimate success or usefulness of Institutions for the education of Indians, and just remark "By their fruits shall they be known." In conclusion, we consider the answers to the former charges meet the charge of "swindle."

SAULT STE. MARIE,
OCTOBER 18TH, 1881.

F. D. ALGOMA,
WM. VAN ABBOT,
INDIAN AGENT,
W. H. CARNEY.

Indian Affairs. (RC 10, Volume 6211, file 469-1, part 1)

ANNUAL REPORT,

1881.

OUR INDIAN HOMES,

AT SAULT STE. MARIE, ONTARIO.

THE SHINGWAUK HOME FOR BOYS,

Opened 1875.

THE WAWANOSH HOME FOR GIRLS,

Opened 1879.

These Homes are supported mainly by voluntary contributions. Most of the individual children are provided for by weekly collections, made in Canadian Sunday Schools.

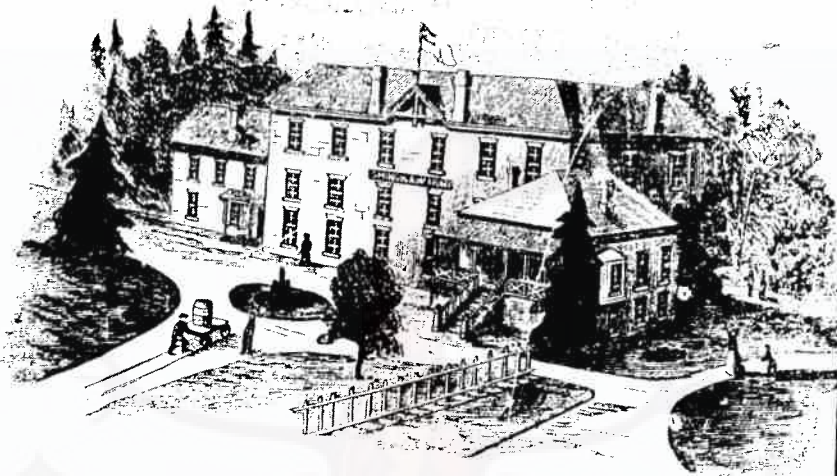
Rescue the perishing, care for the dying
Snatch them in pity from sin and the grave;
Weep o'er the erring one, lift up the fallen
Tell them of Jesus, the Mighty to save.

Printed at the "SHINGWAUK HOME," Sault Ste. Marie, Ontario.

January, 1881.

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 6211, file 460-1, part 1)

PUBLIC ARCHIVES
ARCHIVES PUBLIQUES
CANADA



SHINGWAUK HOME.



WAWANOSH HOME.

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 6211, file 460-1, part 1)

PUBLIC ARCHIVES
ARCHIVES PUBLIQUES
CANADA

OUR INDIAN HOMES,
AT SAULT STE. MARIE.
SIXTH ANNUAL REPORT.

The Shingwauk Home for Boys.

PATRON.

THE LORD BISHOP OF ALGOMA.

ENGLISH COMMITTEE.

VEN. ARCHDEACON HUNTER. REV. FRANCIS MORAN.
REV. J. J. HALCOMBE. REV. F. HARRK.
REV. R. BILLING. J. H. BUXTON, Esq.
REV. W. MARTIN.

Treasurer.—REV. D. WILSON.
Hon. Secretary.—MRS. WM. MARTIN.

LADY RECEIVERS.

Mrs. E. W. Moore, 3 Melbury Terrace, W.	Miss Moore, Middle Claydon, Bucks.
Mrs. Malaher, 5 Tyndale Place, Islington.	Miss Greaves, Bruges.
Mrs. Harko, 21 Alwyne Road, N.	Miss E. Lawrence, Woodlands, Merrow, Guiford.
Mrs. D. B. Hankin, 114 Grosvenor Road, Highbury New Park, N.	Miss G. Gabb, 18 Wellington Square, Hastings.
Mrs. R. Browne, Ipswich.	Miss Miller, 86 Stoke Newington Road.

Parcels of clothing &c., will be gladly received by Mrs. William Martin, 6 Dean's Yard, Westminster, or by Miss Wilson, 9 Barnsbury Park, Islington. P. O. orders should be made payable to M. L. Martin, Westminster Palace Hotel Post Office.

The Wawanosh Home for Girls.

PATRONESSES.

MRS. WILLIAMS, Sec House, Quebec. MRS. OXENDEN, England.
LADY TILLEY, Ottawa.

LADIES' COMMITTEE.

MRS. FAUQUIER, Sec House, Sault Ste. M. MRS. WILSON, Shingwauk Home.
MRS. APPELBY, The Rectory, " Miss M. IRONSIDE, Sault Ste. M.
MISS BENNETTS, Sault Ste. Marie, —Corresponding Secretary.

NOTE.—It is earnestly hoped that some lady will tender her services as Secretary-Treasurer for the Wawanosh Home in England, and collect funds and clothing with the assistance of other "Lady Receivers," on the same plan as is already so successfully in operation for the Boy's Home.

Indian Affairs. (RC 10, Volume 6211, file 469-1, part 1)

OUR INDIAN HOMES.

MANAGING STAFF.

GENERAL MANAGEMENT.

Secretary Treasurer,
Editor of AIG. MISS. NEWS,
Principal of the Boy's Home, } REV. E. F. WILSON.
Assistant Manager Boy's Home,
Accountant, }
Printer, } JAMES E. DUDLEY.

SHINGWAUK HOME.

Schoolmaster, (pro tem.)—MR. ROBERT RENISON.
Matron,—MRS. LEAVITT.
Employes,—Carpenter, Bootmaker, Farm man, Laundress.
Outside trades employing boys,—Tailor, Tinsmith, Blacksmith.

WAWANOSH HOME.

Lady Superintendent, }
Schoolteacher } MISS CARRY.
Matron,—MRS. CRYER.
Employes.—Gardener, Laundress.

All remittances to be made to Rev. E. F. Wilson, Sault Ste. Marie, Ont. The most convenient way to receive money is by cheque, payable at Bank of Montreal, Toronto, as there is at present no order office at Sault Ste. Marie.

PATRONS AND SUPPORTERS OF THE HOMES.

SUNDAY SCHOOLS.

Holy Trinity, Toronto.	Cathedral, Quebec.
St. Paul's, "	St. Matthew's, Quebec.
St. Peter's, "	Trinity, Galt.
Ch. Redeemer, "	St. James', Kingston.
St. John's, "	St. Peter's, Coburg.
All Saints', "	Cathedral, Montreal.
St. Stephen's, "	Trinity, Pembroke.
St. Anne's, "	Home Memorial Ch., Stratford.
St. George's, "	St. Peter's, Tyrconnel.
St. Paul's, Portland, St. John, N. B.	All Saints', Collingwood.
St. Mary's & St. John's, St. John, N. B.	St. Paul's, Woodstock.
Trinity, St. John, N. B.	Halton & Wentworth, Rural Deanery.
St. George's, Carleton, St. John, N. B.	St. Paul's, Port Dover.
St. Thomas, Hamilton.	St. John's, York Mills.
Ch. Ascension, Hamilton.	All Saints', Whitby.
St. Paul's, London, Ont.	Christ Church, Deer Park.
Chapter House, London.	Grace Church, Brantford.
St. John, Ottawa.	St. John's, Smith's Falls.
St. Alban's, Ottawa.	Holy Trinity, Rothesay.
	St. Anne's, Fredericton.
	St. Peter's, Barton.

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St. Andrew's, Grimsby.
 St. James', Ingersoll.
 St. Paul's, Clinton.
 St. John's, Belleville.
 Christ Church, Stanstead.
 Ch. Messiah, Kincardine.
 St. Paul's, Caledonia.
 Trinity, Brockville.
 St. Mark's, Niagara.
 St. Paul's, Uxbridge.
 Trinity, Digby.

ASSOCIATIONS.

Montreal Alg. Missionary Association.
 Alg. Aid Association, N. B.
 B. F. M., Nova Scotia.
 Prescott Ladies' Sewing Society.
 The Indian Department.
 The Col & Cont. Cherea Society.

INDIVIDUALS.

The Bishop of Algoma.

Samuel Morley, Esq., England.
 Rev. A. Peache,
 Miss Peache,
 Miss Baring,
 Mrs. Malaher,
 Miss Judith Wright,
 Mrs. Piers Legh,
 J. K. Kerr, Toronto.
 Miss Stewart, Ireland.
 Rev. T. H. Appleby.
 A. Burrows, Esq.
 Mrs. R. P. Lebart.
 Mrs. Clarke, Kingston.
 Mrs. Maynard, Windsor, N. S.
 H. Rowsell, Esq.
 Geo. A. Schofield, St. John, N. B.
 Rev. T. H. M. Bartlett, Drummondville
 Rev. H. Holland, St. Catherine, Ont.
 Mrs. Dowling, Carleton, St. John, N. B.
 Prof. Jones, Toronto, and others.

FORM OF BEQUEST

TO THE

LAKE SUPERIOR MISSION, AND ITS HOMES FOR INDIAN CHILDREN.

I give and bequeath unto the Reverend Edward Francis Wilson, or the Treasurer for the time being, of the Lake Superior Mission, Sault Ste. Marie, Ontario, the sum of _____; to be paid with all convenient speed after my decease, exclusively out of such part of my personal estate, not hereby specially disposed of, as I may by law bequeath to charitable purposes; and I hereby lawfully charge such part of my estate with the said sum upon trust, to be applied towards the general purposes of the said mission and its various Homes for the Christian training and civilization of Indian children; and the receipt of the Rev. Edward Francis Wilson, or the Treasurer for the time being of the said mission, shall be a sufficient discharge for the said legacy. (And I direct that the duty upon the said legacy be paid by my executors out of the said fund).

The will or codicil giving the bequest must be signed by the testator in the presence of two witnesses, who must subscribe their names in his presence, and in the presence of each other.

NOTE.—This testament must have been executed one year previous to death of Testator, to give it effect over Mortmain Acts.

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 6211, file 469-1, part 1)

OUR INDIAN HOMES.

WITH our finances at a low ebb, it is necessary that every expense should be reduced as much as possible, and consequently the Report of the Indian Homes for the past fifteen months (we close our books now the 31st December instead of the 30th September) will be condensed into as few pages as possible.

The obvious cause of the low state of our funds is that our income has not increased in proportion to the increase of our work. It is no small matter to keep two Institutions in active operation,—a Girl's Home with some 20 or 25 girls to clothe and feed, and three persons employed to teach and keep them; and a Boy's Home with from 50 to 60 boys, and eight persons employed in caring for and teaching them, and instructing them in various trades. Even with the greatest economy, and the kind assistance we receive in gifts of clothing for the children, the entire expenses mount up even now to about \$150 a week, (i. e.—about £30), and we have never as yet been able to receive so large a number of children as that mentioned above, the greatest number of girls so far being 18, and of boys 52.

The whole of this work of caring for these poor Indian children, and training them in the ways of christianity and civilization, has grown up within the short period of six years. The Shingwauk Home, for boys, was opened on the 2nd of August 1875, and the Wawanosh Home, for girls, (they are about 2½ miles apart) was opened on the 19th of August 1879.

We desire in this Report to tell, in as few words as possible, what the Homes are doing, and have done since they came into existence, and then to leave it with the christian public to

say whether they are an object worthy of increased support. God has blessed and helped us wonderfully so far. It has been perhaps on the whole a struggling uphill work, but it is really wonderful, in looking back, to see how difficulties, one after another, have either vanished or been overcome; how, when our path seemed stopped up, the way has been opened before us. We have never had to beg for money, our principle has been simply to make known our wants, one by one, as they have arisen, and then to trust to God to put it into the hearts of His people to supply them. Just at the present time our want is AN INCOME SUFFICIENT TO MEET THE ANNUAL EXPENDITURE OF THE TWO INSTITUTIONS. We have already a centre in England for the collection of funds for the Shingwauk Home, the oldest and the original Institution, and it seems most desirable that a second centre should be established for the collection of funds for the Wawanosh Home,—that is—that some lady would undertake to collect in England—say about £100 per annum—specially for the Girl's Home. Then as to Canada, what we seem mostly to want is some organised plan for the collection of annual subscriptions for the General Fund of the two Institutions. A large number of the individual Indian children are already supported separately by Canadian Sunday Schools. This seems an excellent plan, if only the children will not tire in their good work, and will send in their quarterly remittances as punctually as possible. We should be glad if 20 more Sunday Schools would at once each commence the support of an individual child, \$75 (£15) per annum is the cost, or if clothing is sent \$50. But in addition

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to this individual support of Indian children, we want to see a general subscription list set on foot in Canada for the support of the two Homes. We have already a few names of annual subscribers, but the list needs to be very largely increased in order to meet our wants. Those who are able to do so would perhaps subscribe \$5 or \$10 per annum; others might try to collect that amount, and country Sunday Schools, whose Sunday collections would not admit of their supporting an Indian child, might perhaps send us \$10 or \$20 per annum to our General Fund.

Now for a few words about the Shingwauk Home. There are at present about 50 boys on our roll list, but owing to the illness of the Principal in the spring, and the consequent partial closing of the Institution, there are only 17 boys at present in residence, and the money which would otherwise have been used in the support of the full number has been employed in the erection of a new wing, which adds greatly to the comfort and commodiousness of the building. It was purposed to build another wing at the other end of the Institution, containing a junior schoolroom and dormitory, and reading room for the apprentices, all of which are much needed, and also a Chapel, but there seems little prospect of carrying out any of these plans just at present. Of the boys who left us in the spring, several had completed their full term with us as apprentices at various trades, and expected to get employment among the white people, one was a tailor, two were tin-smiths, two printers, one a bootmaker, one a blacksmith, and one a carpenter. Two boys also had become fitted as teachers; of these one is now the catechist and school-teacher at the new Mission among the Indians of Lake Neepigon, and the other has charge of an Indian school near Parry Sound. We hope that the Missionaries in charge of the Mission stations to which our boys belong, will, after they have completed their course with us, look after them and assist

them both in getting and retaining situations at work for which they have become fitted. Our boys make capital workmen, and give great satisfaction to their employers, but it is only to be expected that they will need some encouragement and assistance from those friendly to their race when they first launch out into the world to make their own way. That they have some spirit and determination to work, may be gathered from an extract from a letter written by one of the boys who is now making farming his vocation, but expects to come back to us next spring, "I could not say I have been idle this winter, I did not lay on my back three days after been working one day, as I think I read it or heard some one say that is the way with the Indians, I hauled about 50 cords of wood to the bank. At this season cordwood is worth; hickory \$2 a cord, soft-wood \$1.

The Wawanosh Home, for girls, has been placed under the fostering care of a local ladies' committee, the members of which all take very great interest in the working of the Institution. Mrs. Fauquier, our beloved Bishop's wife, though a great invalid and seldom able to leave her sofa, has quite made it her work in life to care for the poor Indian girls, and kindly occupies the position of first Lady Manager. A full report of the work from her pen will appear in the ALGOMA MISSIONARY NEWS, but from the reasons given above only a very little can be said in this condensed report, which for economy's sake we wish to confine to 24 pages, and of which about 500 copies only will be issued. Mrs. Fauquier says:—

"Our Wawanosh Home which has now been fully opened a year and a half (though the wing of the building had been occupied by a few girls the two previous years) has prospered. The training the girls are receiving in all domestic duties is proving most satisfactory. We have now 18 girls, whereas this time last year we had but 14. The exterior of the Home is becoming as attractive as the well ordered interior, the lot consisting of five acres,

upon which the house stands, has been fenced and drained, a good sweeping road up to the house made, the small stunted trees, which before had the front unsightly, cut down and roots taken up and burnt, and the land brought preparatory to cultivating next spring; whilst one long flower bed has already been planted with perennial flower roots. A long low board building has also been put up some yards from the house, where the children can exercise their young limbs freely when the snow lies upon the ground; and one end of this building is partitioned off for a much needed store house. Some of these 15 girls have only been with us since August, and though they show many signs of improvement, those who have been with us one or two years, or longer, do so much more; and under the kind care and loving interest of the Lady Superintendent (who has quite won their hearts) are fast becoming nice useful girls, and a credit to the establishment. At the Christmas examination seven came out victors and three aspirants, showing how well they must have worked to have earned the number of marks required to give them those titles; they are also beginning to sew very nicely, and will soon be able to make their own clothes. We feel more and more convinced that this Wawanosh Home will prove of immense benefit to the Indian. Could anyone have seen those seventeen little girls, who came to the See House to say farewell to me, before we left the Sault, nice, tidy, respectable looking children as they were, dressed in the comfortable clothing our kind friends have sent them, and behaving so well, they would scarcely recognize in them the dirty, wild looking creatures some were when first placed under our care. Yes, God, we feel, is blessing our efforts, and the training those young souls are receiving is changing the current of their lives, their aims are elevated, they are no longer content to live in the degraded state their forefathers have done, and down deep in the hearts of some, we

trust, is the dawning wish to do some good for others, even as it is being done for them."

And now, in conclusion, we would most heartily thank the many kind friends of our work for their liberal gifts to the support of our Institutions. Our Honorary Secretary, in England, is writing a gain quite hopefully about the increase in funds, the contributions to the *Wawanosh Home*, which had fallen off about £50 a year, having been brought up again to the original sum, or even, we venture to hope, a little above it. This improvement has, under God, been mainly owing to the energetic assistance given to our Secretary by one or two of our "Lady Receivers," if each of these ladies would make a like effort our income might soon be raised to the required amount. We trust that ere another year speeds by, our *Wawanosh Home* may be represented in England by a Secretary-Treasurer and a staff of active, earnest "Lady Receivers," as is already the case with the *Shingwauk Home*. We also most heartily thank our lady friends, both in England and Canada, for their many kind contributions of clothing for both the Homes. A large amount has been received altogether during the year, and owing to the partial closing of the Boy's Home we have been able to accumulate a little reserve stock, ready for use when all the boys come back to us next summer. We hope that our friends will not relax their efforts, for the boys, especially, use up immense quantities of underclothing, and any money that comes into our treasury for clothing purposes is more than absorbed in the purchase of clothes and boots for them. For the girls, Mrs. Fauquier asks especially for pieces of stuff, to be made up by the children for their own use. The uniform dress is of navy blue, trimmed with red, of serge for the winter and cotton for summer, made with blot waist, and cuffs, collars, and belts piped with red. All gifts of clothing are acknowledged at the time of receipt.

the ALGOMA MISSIONARY NEWS.

OUR INDIAN HOMES.

General Statement of Receipts and Expenditure from October 1st 1879, to December 31st 1880.

	RECEIPTS.				EXPENDITURE.		
	Balance Oct. 1st, 1879.	Receipts.	Total.	Deficit.	Expenditure.	Surplus.	
By General Management,					By General Management,		
" Building Fund,	604 45	1,155 35	1,759 80	369 76	" Building Fund,	2,217 25	
" Shingwauk Maintenance,	37 90	1,588 42	1,626 32	455 06	" Shingwauk Maintenance,	4,691 75	
" Wawanosh	549 03	1,936 00	2,485 03	65 33	" Wawanosh	2,254 00	
			\$ 10,779 65			\$ 2,254 00	
Balance, Deficit			660 52				
			\$ 11,440 17			\$ 11,440 17	
					By Balance due Treasurer,	650 22	

SACRED SITE, MARIE, FEBRUARY 1st, 1881

Sir,
I have audited the books of the Shingwauk and Wawanosh Homes, and hereby furnish you with enclosed statements, with which they compare. The amounts received and expended from October 1st 1879, to December 31st 1880, are as follows: General Management, receipts \$1948 50, expended \$2217 25, showing a deficit of \$369 76; Building Fund, balance on hand \$604 45, receipts \$1155 35, expended \$2217 25, showing a deficit of \$145 45; Shingwauk Maintenance, balance on hand \$37 90, receipts \$1588 42, expended \$1691 60, showing a deficit of \$105 33; Wawanosh Maintenance, balance on hand \$549 03, receipts \$1936 00, expended \$2254 00, balance on hand \$231 03. The total receipts from all sources being \$10,779 65, the total expenditure \$11,440 17, showing a total deficit due the Treasurer of \$660 52.

REV. E. F. WILSON,
Principal Indian Homes.

I am, Sir, your obedient servant,
THOS. A. P. TOWLES, Dep. Clerk of Crow & P., 1670.

OUR INDIAN HOMES.

Statement of receipts and expenditure on account of General Management,
October 1st 1879, to December 31st 1880.

RECEIPTS.	EXPENDITURE.
To Diocesan grant 15 months \$375.00	By Principal's salary 15 mon's \$1292.50
" Col & Cont Ch Society 667.50	" " travelling ex- penses to England 241.00
" Treas Home Committee, Miss Peache 625.00	" W. M. Simpson's services during absence of the Principal 50.00
" Miss Peache for Rev. E. F. Wilson's trip to Eng. 241.00	" Printing, Advertising &c. 134.76
\$1908.50	" Accountant 31.00
" Balance Deficit 360.76	" Savings Bank 500.00
\$2269.26	" Auditing Books 20.00
	\$2269.26
	" Balance Deficiency \$ 360.76

BUILDING FUND, OCTOBER 1st 1879, TO DECEMBER 31st 1880.

RECEIPTS.	EXPENDITURE.
To Balance Shingwauk B. F. \$204.45	By Permanent improvements Shingwauk Home, ex- cavating and draining at back of building, plastering and fitting dairy, new fences, &c., \$ 344.38
" " Wawanoah " 400.00	" Acct. New Wing, Shing- wauk 1575.47
" Dr. Adams 5.00	" Permanent improvements Wawanoah Home, clear- ing and draining, and ereccting new play-house 295.41
" Rev. W. Paterson \$5, Miss Wheeler \$3 8.00	
" Rev. F. W. Dobbs \$5, Ed. Martin \$5 10.00	
" St. John's S. S. Portsmouth 1.00	
" St. George's S. S. Harriston 14.00	
" W. H. Plummer \$10, Capt. Skeene \$10 20.00	
" H. C. Harris, Verdale, U.S 50.00	
" Mrs. D. F. Clarke \$10, Rev. A. Broughall \$5 15.00	
" B. H. Row \$2, Mrs. Farmer \$5 7.00	
" J. H. Wood \$1, Miss Macpherson \$25 26.00	
" Miss Ardagh \$2, Miss Peache (£100) \$483 485.00	
" Bal per Rev. D. Wilson, April 1st 1880, £20 96.50	
" St. Peter's, Brockville 20.70	
" Rev. F. Hill, Eng, \$5, Mrs. Hill, do., \$5 10.00	
Carried forward \$1372.65	Carried forward \$2215.26

Brought forward \$1372.65	
To Mrs. Alexander, England, \$5, M. M. D., 50cts., 5.50	
" Miss Sherring \$1, Cath. S. S., Prov. Quebec, \$5 6.00	
" Rev. E. A. King \$5, Mrs. Flood \$3 8.00	
" Lenten offering Shingw'k Chapel 13.65	
" Indian Dept. grant (Oct.) 300.00	
" Mrs. Kerr, Ancaster, 4.00	
" St. Paul's S. S., London, 50.00	
\$1759.80	
" Balance Deficit 455.46	
\$2215.26	

Brought forward \$2215.26

By Balance Deficiency \$ 455.46

SHINGWAUK HOME, MAINTENANCE FUND,

October 1st 1879, to December 31st 1880.

RECEIPTS.	EXPENDITURE.
To Balance \$ 17.00	By Master's salary and board \$ 832.21
" Bills on Treasurer Home Committee 1332.70	" Matron's " " 269.60
" Indian Department Grant 900.00	" Servants wages 97.66
" Supporters of Indian Chil- dren 1466.06	" Pocket money for boys 45.09
" Canada Subscriptions, an- nual 67.00	" Board of boys at 96 cents each per week, includ- ing soap lighting, &c., 1393.21
" Canada Donations, gen'l, 386.31	" Board of apprentices, at \$1.25 per week 618.75
" Travelling expenses, boys, 67.75	" Clothing and mending 298.68
" Clothing sold 52.28	" Boots and mending 211.90
" Wood etc., sold 51.65	" Laundry 359.94
" Laundry receipts 78.22	" Teaming and Gardening 209.25
" Apprentices' pay 170.60	" Fuel 347.62
" Boys' purchases 19.08	" House expenses 246.66
" Fines 1.77	" Medical attendance 9.90
\$4588.42	" Furniture, repairs, &c., 156.23
" Balance Deficit 65.33	" Whitewashing, cleaning &c 10.71
\$4691.65	" Boy's travelling expenses 73.25
	" Sale of Photo's &c., 2.40
	" Apprentices' fees 3.00
	" Sundries 5.50
	\$4691.65
	" Balance Deficiency 65.33

WAWANOSH HOME, MAINTENANCE FUND,

October 1st 1879, to December 31st 1880.

RECEIPTS.	EXPENDITURE.
To Bal Maint Fund \$660.65,	By Lady Superintendent's sal-
less Build Fd \$111.62	ary and board, 15 mon's \$
\$ 549.03	310.44
" Canada Subscriptions, an-	" Matron and Gardener
ual,	429.59
353.73	" Board of Girls
" Donations, Canada,	784.35
398.39	" Laundry
" Supporters of Girls	9.10
428.81	" House expenses
" Indian Dept Grant	144.64
600.00	" Fuel
" Needle work	191.25
4.70	" Clothing, Boots, mending.
" Articles sold	&c.,
14.80	75.75
" Farm receipts	" Farm and Gardening
78.07	286.63
" Savings Bank Interest	" Travelling expenses
22.50	12.75
" Rent of Cottage and Field	" Medical attendance
85.00	2.50
	" Sundries
	7.00
	\$2254.00
	" Balance
	231.03
\$2485.03	\$2485.03
" Balance	
\$ 231.03	

SUBSCRIPTIONS AND DONATIONS RECEIVED IN ENGLAND FROM OCTOBER 1879 TO OCTOBER 1880.

Paid by Lady Receivers.		By Mrs. Jee	£ s d
SUBSCRIPTIONS.		By Mrs. HANKIN.—	1 3 6
By Mrs. R. BROWN.—	£ s d	Mrs. Goodale	5 0 0
Rev. C. F. Child	1 0 0	Mr. and Mrs. Raymond Pelly	2 0 0
Mrs. Sutton	3 0 0	Mrs. Wollaston	1 0 0
By Miss G. GABB.—		Mrs. Collins	1 0 0
Miss Loft	1 0 0	E. H. Mitchell, Esq.,	5 0 0
" for building	1 0 0	J. W. French, Esq.,	2 0 0
Mrs. Shaddock	10 0	Mrs. Bennett	1 0 0
Miss G. Gabb	5 0	H. W. Griffin, Esq.,	1 0 0
Small sums	8 6	Mrs. Inge	1 0 0
By Miss GREAVES.—		Miss Finch	1 1 0
Miss Clark	1 0 0	Mrs. Gladstone	2 2 0
By Mrs. HARKE.—		Mrs S. Thornton	2 0 0
Mrs. Waterhouse and family	5 0 0	By Miss E. LAWRENCE.—	
J. Houldsworth, Esq.,	2 0 0	The Misses Wilson	3 0 0
J. Williams, Esq.,	1 1 0	The Misses Hadden	2 0 0
Mrs. G. M. Tait	1 1 0	Rev. H. Bothamby	1 1 0
Mrs. Harke	10 0	Mrs. Lawrence	1 0 0
Friends	10 0	Miss E. Lawrence	1 0 0
Mrs. Brown	5 0	By Miss MILLER.—	
Miss Skinner	5 0	Sydney Bevan, Esq.,	5 0 0

	£	s	d		£	s	d
Mrs. Skinner's class	8	6		Rev. John Veun	2	2	0
By Mrs. E. W. MOORE.—				Mrs. Woods	10	0	
Dow, Lady Wynford	2	0	0	Mrs. West	2	0	0
Mrs. Chepman, for 1879-80,	2	0	0	Mrs. Wigrain	2	0	0
Miss H. Wilcox	1	0	0	Rev. D. Wilson	5	0	0
Miss Amy Manson	1	0	0	the late Rev. H. Wright	5	0	0
Mrs. E. W. Moore	1	0	0	Miss White	1	0	0
A Friend	10	0		Miss Judith Wright, 1879-80,	20	0	0
By Mrs. MALAHER.—							
Miss H. Poole	10	0			314	11	0
Miss Toomer	1	0	0	SUPPORT OF BOYS.—			
Miss Longmire	10	0		Miss Peache, for 3 boys	50	0	0
Miss O'Connell	5	0		Miss Baring, for Weximab	10	0	0
By Miss MOORE.—				Mrs. Carr, for B. Pine,	1	0	0
E. W. Moore, Esq.,	5	0	0				
C. W. Morrison, Esq.,	2	0	0				
A. W. Faithorne, Esq.,	1	0	0		61	0	0
By Mrs. LUMLEY.—							
G. Jackson, Esq.,	1	0	0	DONATIONS.			
Miss Eaver	1	0	0	Miss Peache, for building,	100	0	0
Miss Buchanan	5	0		Miss Adam's Bible class	1	0	0
By Mrs. MARTIN.—				Rev. J. Burton, Holbrook,	2	0	0
Dr. Larnes	1	1	0	St. Mary's Girl's school, Liv-			
Mrs. Batty, (Coral Fund)	6	6	0	erpool.	4	3	6
Rev. James Dook	2	2	0	St. Mary's Mother's meeting,			
M. Boddy	1	1	0	Islington,	5	0	
T. F. Buxton, Esq.,	5	0	0	Mrs. Patrickson	5	0	
J. H. Buxton, Esq.,	5	0	0	Miss Poole	1	0	0
R. Barclay, Esq.,	5	0	0	Miss Mills	12	6	
E. Cropper, Esq.,	10	0	0	Mrs. Butcher	8	4	
Mrs. Cronyn	1	0	0	By Mrs. HANKIN.—			
Mrs. Carus	10	0		Sir Francis Outram	2	0	0
Mrs. Darfock	10	6		Mrs. Ashley	2	0	0
Miss Dewe	1	1	0	Mrs. Inge	1	0	0
Miss Foster	1	0	0	A Friend	5	0	0
Miss Gibbins	1	1	0	Miss Finch	1	1	0
" for clothing.	10	0	0	Edmund Harbord, Esq.,	5	0	0
Mr. W. Gibbins	1	1	0	Mrs. Rock	1	0	0
Lady Hardy	3	0	0	S. W. A.	3	0	0
Mrs. Higinbotham	10	0		Samuel Morley, Esq.,	10	0	0
Mrs. Lumsden	1	0	0	H. Nisbet, Esq.,	5	0	0
Mrs. R. Martin	1	0	0	G. Gage Brown, Esq.,	1	0	0
Miss Oldham	1	1	0	J. Challise	5	0	0
Dr. Oglo	1	0	0	COLLECTION FROM ST. JAMES			
Mrs. Patrickson	1	1	0	WORKING PARTY.—			
Miss Peache, (annual)	100	0	0	Mrs. Boulbee	1	0	0
Rev. A. Peache	25	0	0	Miss Nicholls	5	0	
The late Miss Pratt	10	0		The Misses Gray	10	0	
Miss E. Poole	1	0	0	Miss Pauter	12	6	
Mr. Randall	2	2	0	Miss Bushby	5	0	
Rev. W. and Mrs. Ripley	5	0	0	Mrs. Morgan	5	0	
Mrs. Tarrat	5	0	0	Miss Morgan	5	0	
Miss E. Thompson	10	0		Mrs. Podger	5	0	

Mrs. Jennings	£ 5 0	S. & C. H. S.	£ 10 0
A Friend	5 0	Miss O'Connell	5 0
Miss Eve	5 0		
Mr. Clark	10 0		11 15 0
<hr/>			
	155 7 10	FOR NEEPIGON MISSION.—	
		Miss Sanders	20 0 0
		Miss Wilson, Guildford,	3 0 0
		By ditto	3 10 0
			<hr/>
			26 10 0

FOR WAWANOSH HOME.—

Miss Judith Wright	5 0 0
Mrs. Wigram	3 0 0
Miss Wright	3 0 0

SUMMARY.

For Boy's Home, General Fund, (subscriptions)	£314 11 0
" " Support of Boys	61 0 0
" " Special Donations	155 7 10
For Girls' Home, "	11 15 0
For Neepigon Mission, "	26 10 0
Balance from last year	128 18 4
<hr/>	
Total Subscriptions and Donations	£698 2 2

SHINGWAUK HOME.

SUPPORTERS OF BOYS, OCTOBER 1st 1879 TO DECEMBER 31st 1880.

	PAID.	DUE.		PAID.	DUE.
St. Mark's, Niagara,	50.00	37.50	St. Matthew's, Que.,	77.00	16.25
All Saints', Colling-wood	37.48		Ch. Messiah, Kincardine,	13.00	
Holy Trinity, Tor.	87.50		Mrs. D. F. Clarke, (2 years.)	150.00	
Ch of the Redeemer, Toronto.	62.50	12.50	St. Paul's, Uxbridge,	31.25	6.25
St. Paul's, Woodst'k,	25.00	50.00	St. Paul's, Portland, N. B.	75.00	
St. Peter's, Toronto,	88.25	16.25	St. Thomas, Hamil'n	20.00	
All Saints', Waitby,	14.05	4.68	St. John's, St. John, N. B.	75.00	
St. John's, Toronto,	18.75	18.75	Executors of the late R. P. Labatt, Esq., Trinity, St. John, N. B.	37.50	275.00
A. Burrows	112.50		Ch Ascension, Port Perry,		37.41
Miss Stewart, per F. J. Chadwick,	37 00			<hr/>	<hr/>
Montreal Mission's A	100.66			\$1466.06	\$838.97
Bishop of Algoma	70.00	48.75			
St. Paul's, London, O.	50.00	50.00			
St. Paul's, Toronto,	37.50	37.50			
Halton & Wentworth Rural Deanery	42.50	70.25			
Trinity, Brockville.	44.00	31.00			
Windsor Sewing Soc	37.50	75.00			
St. Paul's S. S., Port-Dover,	13.00	5.50			
St. John's, Ottawa,	61.12	13.80			

In addition to the above we receive £5.00 from Miss Pease for the support of three boys, and £10 from Miss Loring for one boy; these amounts are included in our English bill.

SHINGWAUK HOME. GENERAL RECEIPTS, CANADA.

DONATIONS—			
Catholic S. S., Quebec,	\$15 00	A little girl, Kaydale,	5 00
Mrs. Keen, per Miss Tom,	5 00	Miss L. Bacon,	2 00
Ch. S. C. & St. George's, Bellville,	8 50	Charter House S. S., London,	11 50
M. R. G. G. G.	4 00	Miss Chiplet	2 00
Per Mrs. F. Jewell	1 00	Books of Miss Phillips's School	6 00
Mrs. O. R. G. G. G.	7 50	St. George's S. S., Guelph, per Miss Hanley,	13 00
Miss Young	1 30	Board of F. Missus, Nova Scotia,	99 57
" Young mothers," St. Mary's, Bellville,	2 00	Miss H. U. H. H.	4 80
Hugh Frazer	2 00	Henry Horn	1 65
Miss Laidlaw's class, Guelph,	1 00	Miss L. K. W. at Ancott	4 81
A little friend	5 00	Rev. C. G. W. W.	5 00
Miss Thompson's class, Newmarket,	7 50	Rev. H. Mathers	3 00
St. L. K. S. S., Waterloo, Que.	15 37	St. Peter's S. S., Wrentham,	6 00
Trinity S. S., Pomfret, Que.	5 00	Three friends	1 00
John & Francis G. G.	2 00	Miss W. W.	10 00
St. Paul's S. S., Toronto,	2 00	St. Peter's S. S., Colburg,	10 00
News boys' lodgings, Toronto,	2 00	Mrs. Davidson, a thank-offering,	5 00
Four S. S. boys and teacher's tithe offering	1 12	Mr. Wood	1 00
Miss F's class, at W.	5 00	Little boy's pocket money, Guelph,	6 25
Per J. Troper	1 00	F. C. Moody's little girl,	5 00
Nathan Norton's family	1 00	Wade & Laura Stevenson's miss box	1 16
Shingwauk Home collecting Box	81 00	Catholic S. S. class, Quebec,	5 00
Per Rev. C. G. W. W.	7 20	Miss G. G. G.	17 50
Per Rev. W. A. G. G.	1 50	J. K. Kerr	2 50
Miss M. Wood	5 00	W. L. Murphy	5 00
C. M. G. G.	3 00	Miss G. G. G.	5 00
Miss Mary Hughes	3 00		
A friend	1 50		
Per Mrs. H. H., Chatham,	2 00		
Per D. D. R. R., Seaforth,	9 08		
Miss Cronin	2 00		
Per Rev. J. Ambrose, Digby,	5 00		
S. T. Forest, Quebec,	2 10		
Niagara ladies' work party	1 05		
St. Athan's S. S., Ottawa,	13 80		
Per Pres. B. F. J. Fredrickson, N. B.	8 22		
Home Mem. Canada, Stratford,	10 00		
			\$830 31

Wawanosh Home, General Receipts, Oct., 1st 1879 to Dec., 31st 1880.

DONATIONS—		
Brockville Road, per Rev. T. Kirkpatrick,	\$ 2 23	
Montague,	51	
St. John's Miss. Association	2 75	
Per Mrs. Dawson, South Zorra	15 00	
Thorndike, per Miss G. G.	4 50	
Some little people, Port-Dover,	4 50	
Garrison Church, Galt, N. S.	11 50	
Rev. G. H. H. H., Dorchester, P. Q.	6 00	
Mrs. Flood	2 00	
		\$ 8 25
Sale of work by Rev. T. D. Brown's little girl		1 00
Mrs. W. J. Brown, Ashburn,		13 00
Rev. J. Langtry, Esq., Ingersoll, per J. Beard, \$10.		
Per Mrs. Downing, Harry & Fred Dalton, 25 S. S. S. S., Colburg, 1.50. Miss J. H. H. H., 1.50.		
R. Fisher, per Mrs. G. G. G., Beattie		6 44
Miss G. G. G.		5 00

ACCOUNTS IN DETAIL.

FARM. - October 1st '79 to October 1st '80.

RECEIPTS.		PAYMENTS.	
Dairy produce	\$ 271 05	Stock October 1st 1879	\$ 998 92
Beef sold	167 72	Labour	461 50
Mutton and veal sold	76 24	Live stock bought	465 00
Pork sold	73 05	Implements &c.	145 99
Potatoes	60 22	Hay and feed	354 23
Vegetables	14 75	Seed	142 00
Poultry and eggs	14 81	Blacksmith	91 18
Hides and wool	41 59	Harness-maker	15 48
Teaming	392 09	Indian boys	35 78
Live stock sold	120 50	Sundries	22 33
Sundries	3 78	Rent of field	35 00
Value of stock Oct. 1st 1880,	1882 00	Interest on Savings Bank loan	22 50
Improvements, new b'd fence, chopping and clearing, and work on roads	160 00	Improvements, new fence, chopping, &c	180 86
Loss	116 97		
	\$2894 77		\$2894 77

The Farm having been a loss to the Institution for two or three years past, a fresh arrangement has been made, by which the Farm will take the risk of loss or profit, and a certain moderate sum is secured annually to the Institution

CARPENTER. - Oct. 1st '79 to Dec. 31st '80.

RECEIPTS.		PAYMENTS.	
Work for Shingwauk	\$168 49	Stock October 1st 1879	\$162 08
" Wawanosh	2 00	Lumber &c.	78 13
" Farm	29 22	Wages	124 60
" Printer	3 80	Indian boys	11 13
" Bootshop	8 09	Hardware	32 08
Job work	31 15	Fuel and sundries	8 20
Value of stock Dec. 31st 1880	116 13		
Loss	17 34		
	\$376 22		\$376 22

BOOTMAKER. - Oct. 1st '79 to Dec. 31st '80.

RECEIPTS.		PAYMENTS.	
Work for Shingwauk	\$207 45	Stock October 1st 1879	\$ 82 76
" Wawanosh	77 10	Material and tools	195 62
" Farm	12 50	Wages	291 90
Job work	280 24	Indian boys	21 29
Value of stock Dec. 31st 1880	150 84	Carpenter work	8 09
Loss	92 75	Fuel, rent, and sundries	55 82
	\$760 88	Interest on Savings Bank loan	6 00
	\$760 88		\$760 88

St. Luke's S. S., Waterloo, P. Q.	\$ 7 50	St. John's S. S., Smith's Falls	\$ 6 29
Miss Baker, Platon,	6 50	St. John's S. S., Belleville,	12 50
Agoma and Association, N. B.	19 10	Miss Thompson's class, Newmarket	1 00
Franchineville \$1.00 - 1.00 \$1	2 00	Montreal Miss. Association	61 00
Prince Van St. St. Andrews \$5	11 00	St. Albans S. S., Ottawa,	19 80
St. David's S. S., Montreal	2 29	Protestant Ladies Sewing Society	10 00
Trinity S. S., St. John's, P. Q.	18 00	St. George's S. S., Etobicoke,	14 07
W. H. Wood, Waterloo, Mrs. Carry	5 00	Christ Church S. S., Stantead,	5 00
St. George's S. S., St. Catharines,	1 07	Fredericton Central S. School	5 60
Miss P. L. L., P. Q.	12 21	St. George's S. S., Carleton,	23 15
A. L. L., P. Q.	1 00	Ch. of Good Shepherd, Fairville,	5 00
A. L. L., P. Q.	3 00	St. Andrew's Grouseby,	10 00
Agoma and Association, N. B.	1 00	St. Paul's S. School, Clinton,	10 00
Agoma and Association, N. B.	5 12	St. James " Kingston,	18 80
Continental S. S., School	1 20	St. George's " Toronto,	10 00
Franchineville S. S., School	3 19	Rev. H. Holland	10 00
Ch. of St. Luke, Waterloo,	1 00	Gen. A. Schfield	12 00
A. L. L., P. Q.	1 20	Fredericton Parish Church	5 00
St. John's S. S., Toronto,	4 11	Chapter House S. S., London,	86 02
St. David's 2nd, Miss Armstrong's	5 00	St. George's Cn. Miss. Union, Len-	12 00
class 1st,	8 00	noxville,	4 00
St. Mary's \$1, St. Mary's \$1,	2 85	Rev. F. H. M. Bartlett	10 00
Miss Stewart, Rev. F. J. Chadwick,	1 05	H. Roasell	7 50
Parson, Rev. St. Bartlett	18 90	St. Paul's, Rathesay, N. B.	\$858 78
Parson, Mrs. P. J. Me. Wakefield	30	SUPPORTERS OF GIRLS.—	
St. Sale of clothes 11.90, New-	18 41	PAID. DUE.	
market \$1, Mrs. Buchanan \$2,	3 60	St. Ann's, Toronto,	\$25 00 \$ 6 25
Jaime & Co. 1.00	11 00	Miss Coslorus	10 00
St. Peter's, P. Q., afternoon school,	2 00	Cathedral S. S., Montreal,	45 01
Bonnet of Misses, Nova Scotia,	5 00	Grace Church, Grandford,	25 00
St. Peter's, Tyngone, P. Q., Thine	12 50	St. Stephen's, Toronto,	40 00
by Mrs. J. G.	7 50	St. Matthew's, Quebec,	25 00
Bro. K. J., first earned	12 50	St. George's, Toronto,	75 00 12 50
Mrs. Wood, a thank offering,	7 50	All Saints' S. S., for 2 yrs	87 50 12 50
J. K. Kerr	\$398 29	Christ Church, Deer Park,	18 74 4 69
H. L. Murphy 2.50, Mrs. Goodeve		Miss Judith Wright, Eng.	12 50
55,		Mrs. E. Moore	12 50
		St. John's, York Mills,	18 00 75
ANNUAL SUBSCRIPTIONS.—		St. James, Ingersoll,	34 57 15 09
Cathedral S. S., Quebec,	\$33 00		8428 81
Holy Trinity S. S., Toronto,	12 50		
Holy Trinity, Barton,	3 00		

INDUSTRIAL FUND.

Statement of Receipts and Expenditure for 15 months ending Dec., 31st 1880.

RECEIPTS.		PAYMENTS.	
Balance October 1st 1879	\$ 6 28	Farm, total payments,	\$1946 98
Farm, total receipts,	1281 80	Carpenter	214 14
Carpenter	212 75	Bootmaker	678 12
Bootmaker	577 29	Printer	510 50
Printer	331 69	Carpenter, repaid S. Bank loan,	100 00
Per H. P. Pim on tinsmiths tools	75 00		
" J. Taylor on farm acct.	382 00		
" Tinware sold	55		
Savings Bank, addit. loan to farm,	260 00		
Balance deficit	292 98		
	\$3449 74		\$3449 74

INTER. - October 1st '79 to December 31st '80.

RECEIPTS.

Diocesan work	\$127 50
Indian Homes work	69 11
Job work	9 38
Ala. Miss. News subscriptions	105 10
Reid, for rent of press &c.	20 00
Value of stock Dec. 31st 1880	888 39
Loss	22 28
	<hr/>
	\$1242 36

PAYMENTS.

Stock October 1st 1879	\$731 86
Wages	159 45
Paper	101 05
Fuel and sundries	22 00
Interest on Savings Bank loan	13 50
Indian boys	50 35
New Heading, blocks of the Homes, tools, &c., Machinery and type	47 75
	<hr/>
	\$116 40
	<hr/>
	\$1242 36

SHINGWAUK SAVINGS BANK.

(Opened July 1st, 1876.)

BALANCE SHEET.

RECEIPTS.

Balance October 1st 1879	\$ 52 39
Deposits	250 82
Indian Homes	500 00
Interest on loans, at 6 per cent	84 39
Carpenter's loan returned	100 00
J. Butchart	200 00
H. P. Pim	125 00
Cash deficit	29 05
	<hr/>
	\$1341 65

PAYMENTS.

To Wawanosh and buildg acct.	\$600 00
Depositors	430 44
Interest to depositors at 5 per cent	51 21
Additional loan to Farm	260 00
	<hr/>
	\$1341 65

ASSETS.

Loans to Farm	\$560 00
" Bootmaker	100 00
" Printer	300 00
	<hr/>
	\$960 00

LIABILITIES.

Due to Treasurer, cash def'y,	\$ 29 05
Depositors	376 38
Indian Homes	530 00
Balance	54 57
	<hr/>
	\$960 00

NEPIGON MISSION.

RECEIPTS.

Bill on Treasurer English Committee, £20,	\$ 97 00
Montreal Miss. Association	15 00
Mrs. Sharpe, England	5 00
Miss O'Brien	1 00
Rev. Geo. Townshend	2 00
Mr. Goldie, per Rev. J. D. Cayley	5 00
	<hr/>
	\$125 00

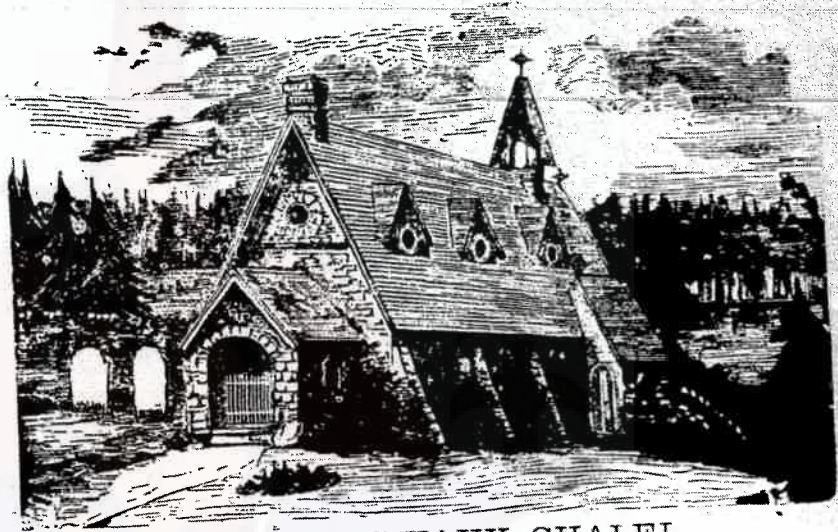
PAYMENTS.

Paid Mr. Reinson on account travelling expenses	\$ 75 00
Discount on cheques	50
	<hr/>
	\$125 00

BOYS BELONGING TO THE SHINGWAUK HOME.

-January 1881.

IN RESIDENCE.	AGE	SUPPORTED BY	
1. Charlie McGrah	15	St. Paul's, Toronto,	\$54
2. John Wigwans	16	(Bootmaker.)	
3. Joseph Sahgejewh	15	Ch. of Redeemer, Toronto	50
4. Isaac Altman	15	Uxbridge and Port Perry.	50
5. Benjamin Shingwauk	13		
6. Pilate Rodd	15	St. Peter's, Toronto,	62
7. Wells Shingwauk	14	Miss Peache,	\$16
8. George Aundag	13	Mrs. Maynard's Bible class,	\$75
9. William Aundag	12	St. Paul's, Portland, N.B.	75
10. John Wuhyabenegun (new)	13		
11. Gilbert Jones (new)	12		
12. Adam Peddittig	13	Montreal Missionary Association,	75
13. Benjamin Beacousfield	12	Mrs. Clarke,	75
14. Jackson Kabkaug	10	Bishop of Algoma,	75
15. Thomas Wagimah	10	Miss Baring,	\$10
16. George Lesage (new)	11		
17. Joseph Lesage (new)	9	Montreal Missionary Association,	\$75
To come back next Summer, if funds admit.			
18. William Sahgucheway	17	St. Paul's, London, Ont	100
19. William Riley	16	St. Matthew's, Quebec,	75
20. David Daniel	13	St. Paul's, Woodstock,	50
21. Jacob Daniel	11		
22. Adolphus McGregor	13		
23. Louis McGregor	10		
24. Angus Naudeo	14	Miss Peache,	\$16
25. Thomas Peter (new)	12		
26. Jones Madwashkung	15		
27. Elijah Sahgucheway	12	Trinity, Brockville,	\$50
28. Fred. Mookomaun	12		
29. David Waubegeezis	12		
30. Louis Solomon	13	St. John's, Ottawa,	50



THE SHINGWAUK CHAPEL.

The above chapel, is to be built as soon as funds will allow of it, on a beautiful spot a short distance back from the Shingwauk House, where the landing is to be almost hid; from view a most picturesque little lake, and where a little cemetery has already been enclosed and consecrated to God, and five little grave stones mark the spots where Indian children have been buried.

It is expected that the first cost of the Chapel will be about \$2,000 (\$400), but we hope that it will be improved and beautified from time to time and become a little gem in the wild Bush, dedicated to the service of Almighty God, and a means of blessing to many souls.

None but EVERWILL OFFERTINGS are desired, and the initials only of contributors will be published.

Address, Rev. E. F. WILSON,
Treasurer, Indian Homes,
Sault Ste. Marie, Ontario.

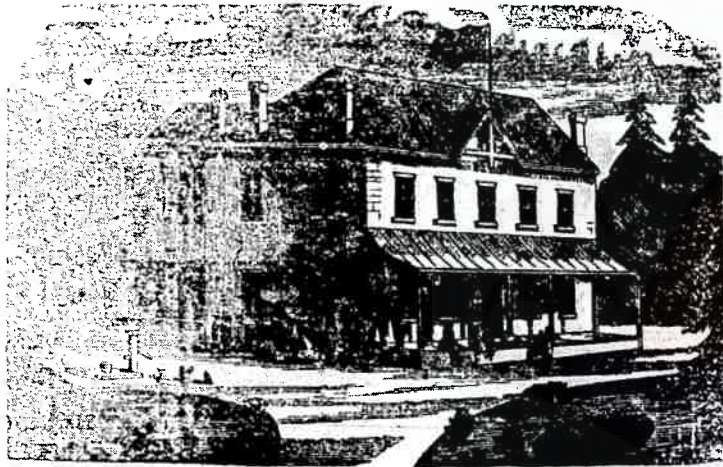
OUR INDIAN HOMES.

MANAGING STAFF.

Principal and Secretary-Treasurer: - REV. EDWARD F. WILSON.

SHINGWAUK HOME.

Schoolmaster. MR. W. R. BLECHFORD.
 Matron. MRS. LEAVITT.
 House Manager and Farm hand. JAMES HIGGS.



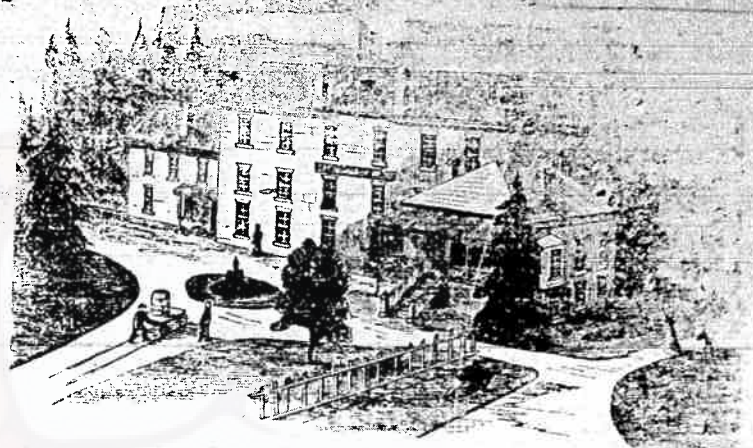
WAWANOSH HOME.

Lady Superintendent and Teacher. MRS. REID.
 Matron. MRS. CRYER.
 Gardener. H. CRYER.

Employees:--Laundress, Printer and Bookbinder, Carpenter.

Outside trades employing boys:--Tinsmith, Tailor, Bootmaker, Carpenter,
 Blacksmith, Harness Maker.

All remittances to be made to Rev. E. F. Wilson, Sault Ste. Marie, Ontario.
 Money may be sent by cheque payable at Bank of Montreal, Toronto, or by
 Post Office order to Sault Ste. Marie.



Our Indian Homes.

OUR INDIAN HOMES have met with and arrangements which will long be a very great loss in the removal of the main as mementos of her kindness and by death first of Mrs. Faugquier, the wise management.

first lady manager of the Wawanosh Home, on the 4th of November last, and then, on the 7th of December, of her husband, the beloved and esteemed Bishop of Algoma, who was patron of the Shingwauk Home and provided for the maintenance of one of the pupils.

The Bishop during his lifetime always took the greatest interest in both institutions, he was loved by the pupils, and always warmly advocated the cause of the Homes, wherever he travelled in Canada. Mrs. Faugquier, though a great invalid and confined to the sofa for many of the latter years of her life, was indefatigable in promoting the interests of the Wawanosh Home for girls, and many of the Homes for Indian children may be the little nursery in the furnishing

In consequence of Mrs. Faugquier's death, and the removal from Sault Ste. Marie of others who helped in the work, it has become impracticable to continue the ladies' committee which formerly assisted Mr. Wilson in the care and management of the girls' Home, but Miss Barrells kindly consents to continue her work as local Corresponding Secretary, and in England we have copied the post of Secretary-Treasurer, and undertake to collect a hundred (£100) pounds a year towards the general maintenance of the Wawanosh Home.

Thus we trust that both of these Homes for Indian children may, through the blessing of Almighty God,

be enabled to continue the work which, now nearly ten years ago, was commenced in a spirit of simple faith and dependence on Him, and which has been so wonderfully supported and blessed from that time to the present. At times we have been discouraged—yet, almost desponding—through the lack of interest which has seemed to be taken in the work; at times we have met with opposition and unkind, unchristianlike attacks; but we may we believe say, with all truth and sincerity, that our blessings have been greater—far greater—than our troubles, and that God has done for us more—far more—than we have either asked or deserved.

Beginning with a frame building and some 17 or 18 children in the autumn of 1873, we have now, January 1882, two large stone buildings and 76 pupils under our care. The Wawanosh Home, for Indian girls, stands on 15 acres of land, 12 of which are under cultivation, and is surrounded by four out buildings, viz:—laundry, laundress' cottage, girls' play-house, and stables. The Shingwauk Home stands on 90 acres of land, about 18 of which are under cultivation, and is surrounded by five outbuildings, viz:—carpenter's shop and cottage, printing office, boot-shop and tailor shop in one, farm buildings, dairy and storehouse. During the past year \$1693 has been expended in building operations. The west wing of the Shingwauk Home, now occupied by Mr. Wilson's family, has been completed, an entrance Hall for visitors has been erected at the other end of the building, and at the Wawanosh a laundry and laundress' cottage have been provided. The

plete state, and have accommodation for 26 girls and 70 boys. The only addition that we require now is a Chapel. Our beloved Bishop last summer selected the site and dedicated it to the purpose. About \$550 have so far been contributed, and the Indian boys have during their play time piled some 40 cords of stone as their contribution. We propose that it should be built in memory of him who has departed from our midst, and should be called the "BISHOP FAUCIET MEMORIAL CHAPEL." The cost will probably be about \$3000, and it is hoped that this sum may be collected without a single name of any donor being published. Every gift is to be made in secret, on the scripture principle of not letting the left hand know what the right hand doeth.

THE ANNUAL COST OF THE HOMES.

The staff employed in the management of the Shingwauk Home for boys consists of a Schoolmaster, Matron, and a House Manager, the latter attending also to the farm and garden. These are the only employes paid out of the Institution funds. Mr. Wilson derives his own income from the Colonial and Continental Church Society and a few personal friends in England. Printer and Carpenter who are also employed in connection with the work of the Home are paid from the Industrial Fund which has never since the first establishment of the Home had occasion to draw upon the funds of the Institution, the industries are made to pay their own way, borrowing money as needed from the Shingwauk Savings Bank. We mention these things in charge of winding the funds

against us during the year. We assure our helpers that we do all we possibly can to economise and use the money placed in our hands both fairly and wisely. If Mr. Wilson's salary be included in the expenses of the Homes the cost of each child all round will average about \$98 per head; if Mr. Wilson's salary be omitted, which under the circumstances may fairly be done, then the cost of each child will be reduced to about \$82 per head. Those who have had anything to do with public Institutions will know that this amount is far from excessive—especially taking into consideration the

Mr. Wilson is occasionally assisted in the account keeping by the Printer, and his time is then charged to the Institution funds.

PROGRESS OF THE PUPILS.

The examination of the Indian children took place on the 16th, 17th, 20th, and 21st days of December. Girls and boys were examined together, the plan being that for each year of residence in the Institution a child must take 100 marks in order to be a victor, 80 marks to be an aspirant, and those who received less than 60 marks for each year would be counted as lags.



Winter scene in Algoma.

distance we are (300 miles) from the markets, and provisions being in consequence very dear.

The staff at the Wawanosh Home consists of the Lady Superintendent, a Matron, and her husband who acts as farm man and gardener, and does all the outside work required for the Institution. A laundress is employed at the laundry who with the assistance of Indian girls does the work

The result of the examination was that out of 53 boys and 22 girls, there were 14 boys and 7 girls victors, 19 boys and 4 girls aspirants, 17 boys and 8 girls below mark, and 4 boys and 6 girls lags. The first victor was John Esquimaux, about 27 years of age, who is preparing for college and received 600 marks out of 685. Second came Kadigang with 534 out of 635, and Miss Wawanosh, a student (1882)

marks out of 575. The best of the girl victors were Martha Esquimau who took 330 out of 478 marks, and Flossie Wawanosh who took 323 out of 445.

The average number of marks taken by the pupils was higher than at any previous examination. At the midsummer examination 1879 the pupils averaged 57½ per cent of the total number possible; at Christmas 1880 58 13-18 per cent; at midsummer 1881 61½ per cent; and at the examination just held 63 2-5 per cent.

The subjects taken up were as follows:—

3 senior boys were examined in geography, grammar, arithmetic, English history, Euclid, algebra, latin, and a little greek.

12 boys and seven girls in reading, spelling, dictation, arithmetic, geography, grammar and English history, the girls omitting the last two subjects and taking sewing, knitting &c., instead.

14 more boys and 7 girls brought up the 2nd reading book, spelling, dictation, arithmetic, and a little elementary geography. The rest of the school were only commencing to read, and writing on slates.

The following are a few specimens of the questions given to the senior boys and the answers they gave.

(a) Describe the Tabernacle. *Ans.* (Esquimau.) The Tabernacle was a church made something like a tent. This is the church which the Jews had while journeying through the wilderness. It was 30 cubits long, 10 cubits wide and 10 cubits high. It was divided into two parts, the larger part was called Holy Place, and the smaller part Holy of Holies. In Holy Place

priests used to go every day to perform the services, but into the Holy of Holies only the High Priest was allowed to go once a year. In Holy Place the altar of incense, the table of shew bread and the golden candlesticks were kept. In Holy of Holies the Ark of the Covenant was kept.

(b) Tell what you know about Melchizedek. Where is he mentioned in the New Testament? *Ans.* (Benjamin.) He blessed Abram when he came from the battle after he had got Lot, for he was made prisoner. He was king of Salem and also a High Priest, and no one knew who he was. He is mentioned in Hebrews viii.

(c) Where are Aden, Pondicherry, and Singapore? *Ans.* (Kabgaug.) Aden is at the mouth of the Red Sea, Pondicherry is in India, on the Coromandel coast. Singapore is on the Straits of Malacca.

(d) What is told of Edward VI? *Ans.* (William.) He became King when he was 10 years old. Quick and intelligent. Somerset managed the kingdom when he was a boy. He built schools at Shrewsbury, Birmingham, Macclesfield. Also hospitals of St. Bartholomew and St. Thomas.

The marks gained by the pupils included those given for good conduct, punctuality &c., as well as for progress in their trades, so that the apprentice boys (who only study at night) had an equal chance with the rest.

The following is a letter written during the examination by one of the apprentices:—

Shingwauk Home,
Sault Ste Marie,
Dec., 15th '91.

DEAR SIR.—I thought I would write to you this evening and tell you what

work I am doing. We are very busy indeed, lots of work ironing of sleighs, we have ironed already six sleighs since last fall, and we got to iron two more, one cutter and one long sleigh. One day last week we put forty-eight shoes on the horses, we commence about 10 o'clock and Frank put the shoes on and I clenched, and Mr. Brown fit the shoes, and we done shoeing about 4 o'clock, and we commence again at sleighs. That is all I have to say to you this evening.

I am your friend,
Joseph Salgejewh.

THE APPRENTICES.

One of the great objects of the Institution is to fit the Indian children for gaining their livelihood when they grow up after the manner of white people. So, with this object in view, the girls are thoroughly trained in house work, cooking, baking and laundry work, and the boys, after spending about two years steadily at school, in their third year commence learning a trade, and during the last two years of residence rank as apprentices.

The system has been found to answer exceedingly well, and the expense of instructing the boys in trades has been but trivial. Carpentering and printing are taught within the precincts of the Institution, but for instruction in other branches of trade the boys are sent to the village of Sault Ste. Marie, a distance of about one and a half miles. Every morning at about 7 a. m., the boys may be seen starting from the Shingwauk Home with their dinner cans, they are away

the whole day and return to the Home about 6 o'clock in the evening. There are at present 2 boys learning tailoring, 3 learning carpentering, 4 printing, 3 blacksmithing, 3 tin-smithing, 4 bootmaking, and 1 harnessmaking.

The following are specimen letters from their employers:—

(From the Blacksmith.)

Sault, Dec., 15th '81.

REV. E. F. WILSON,

DEAR SIR.—I am pleased to be able to say that the whole of the boys in my employ are making very fair progress, and that they are always anxious to oblige in every possible manner, and give entire satisfaction to myself.

I remain,

Very respectfully,
William Brown.



(From the Tailor.)

Sault, Dec., 15th '81

REV. E. F. WILSON,

DEAR SIR.—In reply to your note I beg to say that the boys Max-well and Gabriel are giving entire satisfaction

tion, I have no fault to find with them whatever.

I am yours truly,
W. Vaughan.

(From a Carpenter in the Village.)

Sault, Dec., 15th, '81.

REV. E. F. WILSON,

DEAR SIR.—It gives me great pleasure to say that the boy William since he came to work for me has been punctual, obedient, and honest, and deserves the best character that could be given to anyone in his situation. He has given perfect satisfaction in every particular.

Yours respectfully,
H. Storey.

Other tradesmen speak equally well of the capabilities and behaviour of the boys, and it may be taken as an established fact that Indian boys are fully capable of becoming good mechanics if a fair chance be given them to do so. It surely then would be far better that increased facilities should be afforded to the rising generation of Indians to engage in occupations for which they are so well fitted, than that they should be left to idle away their time in a semi-civilized, half gipsy, sort of existence on the Indian Reserves. His Excellency the Marquis of Lorne, who visited the Institution last summer, was exceedingly pleased with all that he saw, and expressed his belief that our plan of dealing with the boys and encouraging them to throw off their Indian habits and amalgamate with the white population was the right course to pursue. His Excellency the Earl of Dufferin, who laid the foundation stone of the present Shingwauk Home in 1874,

expressed almost exactly the same views. We have therefore this high authority for pursuing the course we do. While making it our first object to teach our Indian boys and girls the great truths of religion, and to train them in the ways of God, we also look forward to the day when the undeserved reproach of the race will be removed and they will take their stand on an equal platform with their white brethren.

THE BOYS WHO HAVE LEFT.

No doubt it will be asked:—What has become of the boys who have left the Institution? Have they turned out satisfactorily, and are they now gaining their own livelihood? To this we are thankful to be able to make a favorable answer on the whole, though we certainly feel that there is at present a difficulty in keeping track of our boys after they leave, and in securing permanent employment for them. The idea at present of employing Indians on the tailor's bench and at the blacksmith's anvil is a new one. Time must be allowed for its development, and we fully believe that after a while the idea will become a popular one, and that tradesmen in various parts of Canada will be as ready to take our Indian boys into their employment as are those who live in our neighbourhood.

Of some of our boys who have left we can hear only that they are farming, or are working at a saw mill, or have got occasional employment on the steamboats. This of course is not satisfactory, as the time spent by them in learning a trade at the Institution seems thrown away if they do not continue at it. However of others we have received a more satisfactory account.

Joseph Esquimaux is at present school teacher and catechist, under the Rev. R. Reardon, at the Neepigon mission. William Riley is a school teacher at Henvey's Inlet. Adam Kiyoshik (the first boy who came to the Institution) is now at Sarnia working at his trade as a carpenter, and getting good pay. Edward Jackson is working as a carpenter at Wallaceburg, and doing well. John Wigwauk has earned wages as a boatmaker, and is now back at the Institution improving himself both in his education and his trade.

The Indian department has been applied to to look after those boys who are not at present gaining their living by the trades which they were taught, and they have promised to do so through the medium of their local agents.

TO OUR SUPPORTERS.

We most heartily thank our many friends for the kind help they have afforded us during the past year, both in money and gifts of clothing.

The responsibility of maintaining these two Institutions becomes increas-

ingly heavy. Were it not for the firm assurance we have that the work from the first has been of God, that God has and that God will sustain it, we should indeed shrink from the burden and weight of so great an undertaking. On the one hand we have to maintain the confidence of the Indian parents—which of itself is no easy thing to do—we have to persuade them to give up their children to us, to come many of them a distance of 300 miles or more to a spot where for half the year they are entirely shut off from communication with them, and where though they be sick or dying they cannot visit them. We are responsible to the children to clothe, feed, and care for them as though they were members of our own family, and to make and enforce rules for their safety and guidance. We are responsible again to our friends and helpers to make the most careful and economical use of the money entrusted to us, and to satisfy them by our reports from time to time that our work is making fair progress and giving good evidence of eventual success. All

this responsibility rests virtually at the present time upon one pair of shoulders. May the prayers of God's people arise that strength may be given sufficient for the day, and that an abundant blessing may rest upon the efforts put forth for the benefit of



Summer scene in Algoma.

These poor children of the Forest. It is a cause of great thankfulness to us that our funds in England, which at one time had very much decreased, are now, through the energy of our Honorary Secretary, Mrs. Martin, and her "Lady Receivers," in a more flourishing state; also, that our hope expressed in our last report, that a lady might be found to represent the Wawanosh Home and collect a £500 a year in England for its maintenance, has been realised, Mrs. Halsou having so kindly undertaken the post. For all these blessings we render up hearty thanks to God, the giver of all good gifts.

Our financial condition is better than last year. We began the year with a deficit of £650. This year the deficit is only £28. We have also received a very large amount of clothing during the year both from England

and Canada, all of which has been of the greatest service and a great saving of expense. We trust that our lady friends are many of them already busily employed during the long winter evenings in making garments for our Indian boys and girls. A gift of 20 or 30 pairs of strong boys' trousers would be one of the most acceptable gifts we could receive. Mothers who have rumping boys of 10 or 12 years of age know what this want means. We shall be glad also of more blue serge uniforms, trimmed with scarlet, both for boys and girls, and any amount of warm underclothing and socks. Boys knitted caps for winter, and scarlet netted sashes to be worn round the waist with the summer uniform would also be acceptable. All gifts of clothing are acknowledged at the time of receipt in the Agency Missionary News.

DATES TO REMEMBER.

July 1871.—Chief Little Pine of Garden River accompanied Mr. Wilson to Toronto and other places and addressed the white people, urging that a "Big Teaching Wigwam" might be built for the young Indians belonging to his tribe. This was the beginning of the Shingwauk Home.
 Summer of 1872.—Chief Bankwuj-jene of Garden River accompanied Mr. Wilson to England to plead the cause of his people. About £800 was collected, and with this sum the first Shingwauk Home was erected.
 Summer of 1873.—The first Shingwauk Home was built at Garden River.
 Sept. 22nd., 1873.—The first Shingwauk Home was opened; 15 pupils boys and girls were present.
 Sept. 28th., 1873.—The first Shingwauk Home was burned to the ground

six days after the opening.
 July 30th., 1874.—The foundation stone of the new Shingwauk Home was laid by His Excellency, Lord Dufferin, Governor-General of Canada.
 Oct. 1874.—Our work was recommenced with 18 Indian children, boys and girls, who, with their matron and teacher, occupied a frame building temporarily for the winter.
 Aug. 2nd., 1875.—The present Shingwauk Home was publicly opened by their Lordships the Bishop of Huron and the Bishop of Algoma.
 July 23rd., 1881.—The Marquis of Lorne and suite visited the Shingwauk Home.
 Aug. 13th., 1879.—The Wawanosh Home was opened for use with 15 Indian girls.

FORM OF BEQUEST

I, *John Superior Mission and Indian Child*

I have in the month of the Reverend Edward Fox ever for the time being, of the Lake Superior Mission, the sum of
all convenient good after my decease, exclusively personal estate, and hereby specially disposed of, as charitable purposes, and I hereby lawfully charge the said sum upon trust, to be applied towards the general, and its various Homes for the Christian training and
And I direct that the duty upon the said legacy be paid the said fund.

The will or codicil giving the bequest must be signed in the presence of two witnesses, who must subscribe their names in the presence of each other.

NOTE.—This testament must have been executed by the Testator, to give it effect over Mortmain Acts.

List of Pupils and their Supporters, Jan., 1882.

	ENGLISH NAME	INDIAN NAME	MEANING OF NAME	AGE	YEAR	BOOK	TRADE OR PROF.	BY WHOM SUPPORTED
1	William Salsguitway	Wahsashkung	Bright light	19	6th	Advanced	Teacher	*St. Paul's S. S. London, Ont.
2	John Esquimaux	Sabuhleens		27	4th			*John W. Ball, Niagara.
3	Benjamin Shingwank	Menesemans	Little Warrior	15	7th		Medicine	
4	Joseph Kalgang	Ogeonhpens	King bird	19	4th	Book V.	Teacher	(Mrs. Labatt, England.)
5	John Wigwags	Papamwaweding	Go about making a	17	4th	Book IV.	Boatmaker	*St. Matthew's S. S. Quebec.
6	Isaac Altman	Pipchmansh	Sailing about (none)	17	6th	Gram. His.	Carpenter	St. Paul's S. S., Unbridge (in part)
7	Joseph Sabgejewh	Sabgejewh	Coming out at the top	16	6th	Geography	Blksmith	
8	Harry Nahwaquagezlik	Nahwaquagezlik	Noon sky (of mound)	16	4th	Arith.	Boatmaker	*St. John's S. S. St. John N. B.
9	William Proulx	Makohda ahns	Black stone	15	4th		Carpenter	
10	Joseph Tikuniam	Keche Mookomaum	Big knife	15	4th		Tinsmith	*Holy Trinity S. S., Toronto.
11	Pilate Rodd	Ahmemegahbowh	Stand like a dog	16	4th		Hornmaker	*St. Peter's S. S., Toronto.
12	Wells Shingwank	Nahwegezhik	Middle sky	15	4th		Tailor	*Miss Peache, England.
13	Fred Mookomaum	Mookomaumans	Little knife	14	4th		Printer	St. Paul's S. S. Tor. (in part)
14	David Daniel	Azhahushkogezhik	Blue sky	14	6th			(St. Paul's S. S. Woodstock.)
15	David Osahge	Wahbegezi	Grey Moon	13	4th		Printer	*Moul. S. S. per Bd. D. Miss
16	Beaconsfield Onegams	Chogwans	Little man close by	14	5th			*Mrs. Clarke, Kingston.
17	George Andag	Ulymahathquid	Misty cloud	14	4th	Book III	Blksmith	*Mrs. Maynard's class, Wind
18	Jackson Kahgag	Nahmagwam	One winged bird	13	3rd	Gram. His.	Printer	(The P. of Alg.) Igor, N. S.
19	William Andag	Kewans	Old man	13	4th	Geo. Arith.		*St. Paul's S. S. Portland N. B.
20	Albert Ashkewa	Wesum	Burning skin	15	3rd		Carpenter	
21	Joseph Wabemans	Kewamathquid	Around a cloud	15	4th		Boatmaker	(Haltonk Wentworth R. dem.)
22	Adam Pedahig	Pedahig	Upright Tree	14	4th		Printer	*Miss Peache, England.
23	Thomas Wagimuh	Wagimans	Little Chief	11	4th			Miss Baring, England.
24	Jacob Shingwank			12	1st	Book II.		St. John's S. Sch., Ottawa.
25	Joseph Martin	Nongezhogud	Five day	11	3rd	Geography	Tinsmith	
26	George Waukay	Kewwin	North winds	15	1st	Arith. tab.	Blksmith	
27	Jacob Daniel	Mahpeoopmans	Little spiral bird	12	4th			Trinity S. Sch., Brockville.
28	William West	Mahkoom	Little bear	10	2nd			
29	William Dick	Kozhegoom	Partridge of the sky	13	3rd			
30	Henry Fisher	Ashqab	Sitting last	13	1st			Cl. Redeemer S. S., Toronto
31	Maxwell Sampson	Muhudogahbowh	Standing spirit	14	1st		Tailor	
32	Gabriel Negahwound	Shahwawesga	Shining through	11	3rd			*Trinity S. S., St. John, N. B.
33	Charles Altman	Ashquahong	Sitting last waiting	11	2nd		Blksmith	*Miss Peache, England.
34	Louis Negahwuchah	Shahwushkopewashe	Blue bird	13	2nd			
35	Edward Proulx	Meloganagan	Wooden basin	13	2nd		Boatmaker	
36	Peter Willis	Pagan		11	1st			All Saints', Gollingwood; St
37	Talford Bissette	Mahkewawashing	Thunder under the	12	1st		Tinsmith	[Johns, Toronto]
38	Gilbert Jones	Mahsaga	High standing water	12	2nd	Book I Pt.		St. Mark's S. S., Niagara.
39	Alec Penasheens	Mahjewah		13	1st	U. Arith.		
40	John Maggah			13	1st	waiting on		*A Friend, per Econ. Chman.
41	James Shingwank	Kelawashkung	Walking to the end	11	1st	slate		*St. Peter's S. S., Brockville.
42	Matthew Sampson	Wahhahpasa	Traveling all morning	9	1st	Book I Pt.		
43	Thomas Naullee	Neguhahhuhquid	Front cloud	13	1st	I. figures.		*Miss Peache, England.
44	Mackenzie Naullee			9	1st			
45	Whisley Swidys			12	1st			*Arnold Barrowes, England.
46	Francis Aikans	Shchwamegezhik	Southern sky	12	1st			
47	Sampson Ojehway	Mahpumegegwam	Ice teacher	13	1st			
48	Simon Altman	Weshmansh		11	1st			
49	Charles Penasheens	Alyathans	Little male	10	1st			
50	Louis Macgregor	Shahwushk wahn n h	Blue cloud	11	2nd			
51	Ned Beesaw	houn		10	1st			
52	Willie Adams	Dashegezhik	Cloud running in a	8	1st			
53	Smart Altman		blue	9	1st			All Saints', Whitby, & Dow
54	Peter Jacobs			9	1st			[manville]
GIRLS.								
1	Susan Rodd	Wahdishnagumagna		14	5th	Book III.		St. Stephen's and St. Ann'
2	Martha Esquimaux			15	4th	Geography		[S. S. Toronto]
3	Eliza Madwayosh			16	2nd	Arith.		
4	Florence Wawanush	Miskownooqua	Red mist	14	2nd			*Trinity S. S., St. John.
5	Sophy Andag	Ulywamegezhogooqua	Day of mist	12	4th			All Saints' S. S., Toronto.
6	Eather Shingwank	Ahkuhbagezhogooqua	Endless day	12	3rd			St. George's S. S., Toronto.
7	Mary Dejer	Wahdishnauhaham	She who comes after	13	3rd			
8	Susanna White	Pedahban joona	Opening daylight	10	3rd	Book II.		Thornhill & Richmond Hill.
9	Charlotte Jamieson	Pahmegezhogooqua	Open sky	11	3rd	Geography		Miss Judith Wright, Eng
10	Maggie Proulx	Kiyoshikpa	Gull	13	2nd	Arith.		
11	Lucy Shesheeb	Nahjageshegoona	Noonday light	11	3rd			St. Peter's S. S., Cohurg
12	Mary Jane Clarke	Owenshan	Little creature	10	3rd			Mrs. E. W. Moore, England
13	Julia Proulx	Nahwegezhogooqua	Lady of the sky	12	2nd			
14	Jane Nahykedo	Sausausquenoosqua		10	2nd	Bk I. pt. 2		Cathedral S. S., Montreal.
15	Annie Clarke	Bemsegenegooqua	Earthquake	9	2nd	Arith. writ		St. James S. S., Ingersol.
16	Jane Sampson	Kewadenoosqua	North woman	18	1st	ing on slate		
17	Jane Columbus			15	1st	Book I pt		
18	Kate Sampson	Moosooqua	Moose	12	1st	I. figures.		[noxvii]
19	Hannah Grey	Ahbadausaguan	Sun shining	10	1st			St. George's Miss Union, L
20	Emma Beesaw			11	1st			
21	Laura Beesaw			9	1st			[Johns York M
22	Ellen Shingwank			9	1st			Christ Ch. Deer Park, &

[NOTE.—Of the list of supporters those with an asterisk (*) pay the full amount of \$75 per annum, the others give \$50, \$30, \$25 or less in part payment. Those in brackets () are not paying at the present time. The two first names on the list pay annuam.]

P. 3

41532/60
Shinwauk Home
Sault Ste Marie
Feb 29 1883

The Superintendent General
of Indian Affairs
Sir

As our Institution for
Indian boys has now been for several years
in active operation, - and as doubts have
sometimes been expressed as to whether the Indian
race is capable of improvement and education,
I have put out in tabular form the result of
six successive half yearly examinations, showing
the proportionate number of boys that have made
good progress & the proportionate number of
stupid ones, & I now offer the result for the
inspection of the Department.

I also enclose a letter written by one of
our senior boys, about 16 years of age; the letter
is merely an exercise in English Composition.
The boy is one of the Shinwauk family at
Garden River & has been with us about 6 years.

Our plan for conducting examinations
is as follows: - Every boy that enters the

Institution has to obtain 100 marks for every year he has been in residence in order to rank as "Victor"; 80 marks for each year makes him an "Aspirant"; less than 80 marks for each year and above 60 puts him "below mark", and any who get less than 60 marks for each year are counted "lags".

We have followed this system for three years, & find that it answers very well, as it shows up the idle boys besides rewarding the industrious, and marks are given for progress in trades, good conduct, talking English &c. as well as for lessons.

The result of the six examinations to which I alluded is that out of 55 boys, 10 were always 'Victors', 23 Victor or aspirant, 13 always Aspirant, 10 generally aspirant, & 29 generally below mark or lags.

I believe that this statement will compare favorably with the progress made in schools among white children, - remembering that "Victors" have to get upwards of 75 per cent of total marks possible, and taking into account that our boys are taught in a language of which they know little or nothing before they come to us.

41532

I am offering the Department the above
Statistics in regard to our work, because I
am most earnestly desirous that this matter
of educating & improving the Indians should
be taken up more warmly & systematically
than has yet been done, - and I believe that
the Department can do much to aid us
in making our Institution more acceptable
to the Indians and more successful in its
work.

Have the honor to be Sir
Your obedient servant.

Edward G. Wilson

17/2/1883
I should be much obliged if Indian Dept
Reports could be sent me for last year
& the year before - I used always to receive
them.

Shingwauk
Extension.

Nov 15 1857.



- A Bart's House
- B Store
- C Mill
- D School
- E Church
- F Dr. Wilson's house
- G Employment Office
- H Day's machine
- K Smith's house
- L Mill
- M Sawmill
- N Dr. Al. Smith
- O Bart's
- P Store
- Q Dr. Wilson's
- R Mill
- S Bridge
- T Dr. Wilson's
- U Store

1857

SHINGWAUK HOME

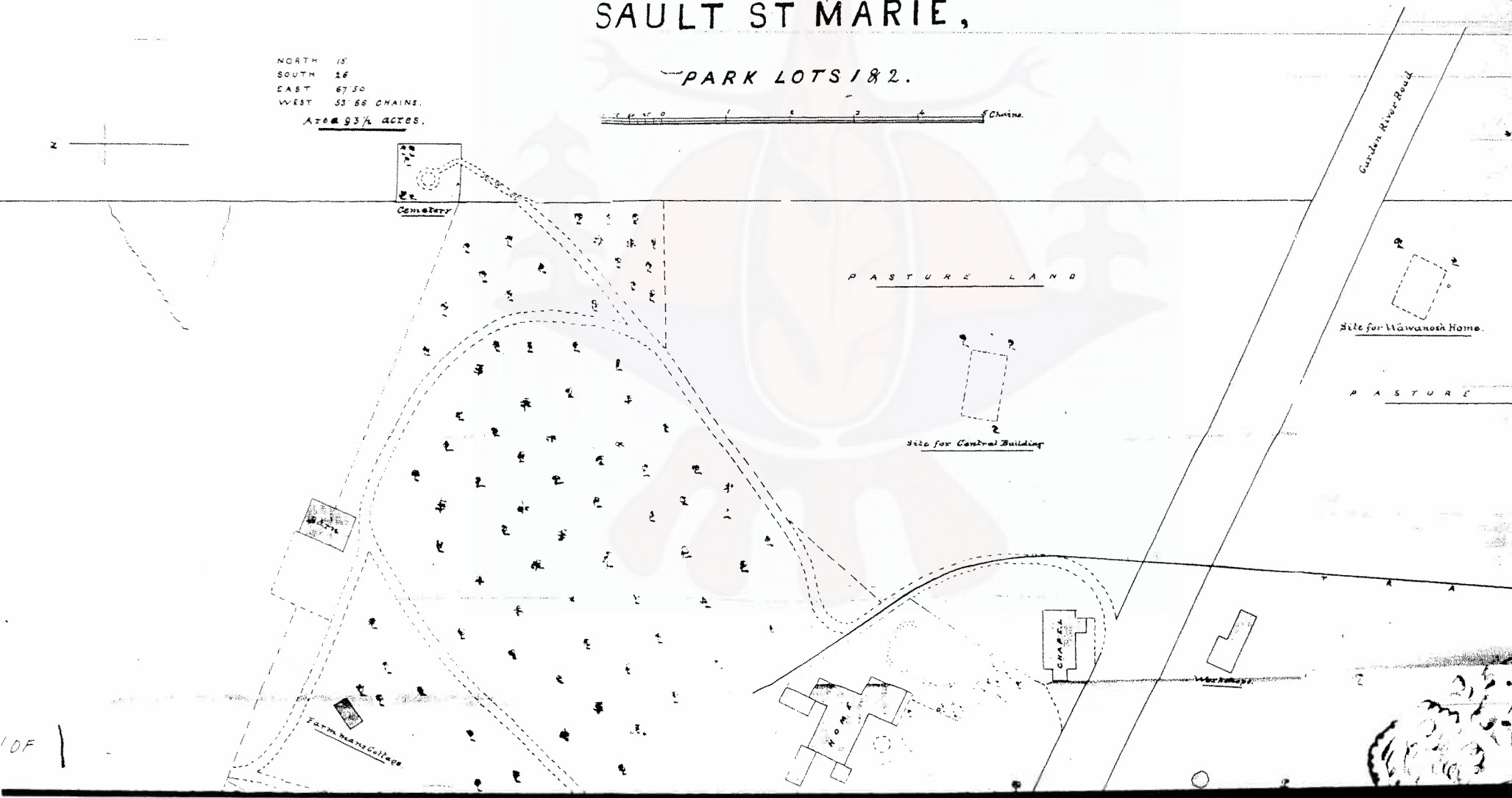
SAULT ST MARIE,

PARK LOTS 182.

NORTH 15
SOUTH 16
EAST 67.50
WEST 53.66 CHAINS.
Area 93 1/4 ACRES.

0 1 2 3 4 CHAINS.

2

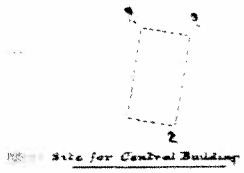


HOME RIE,

12.

Scale of Chain

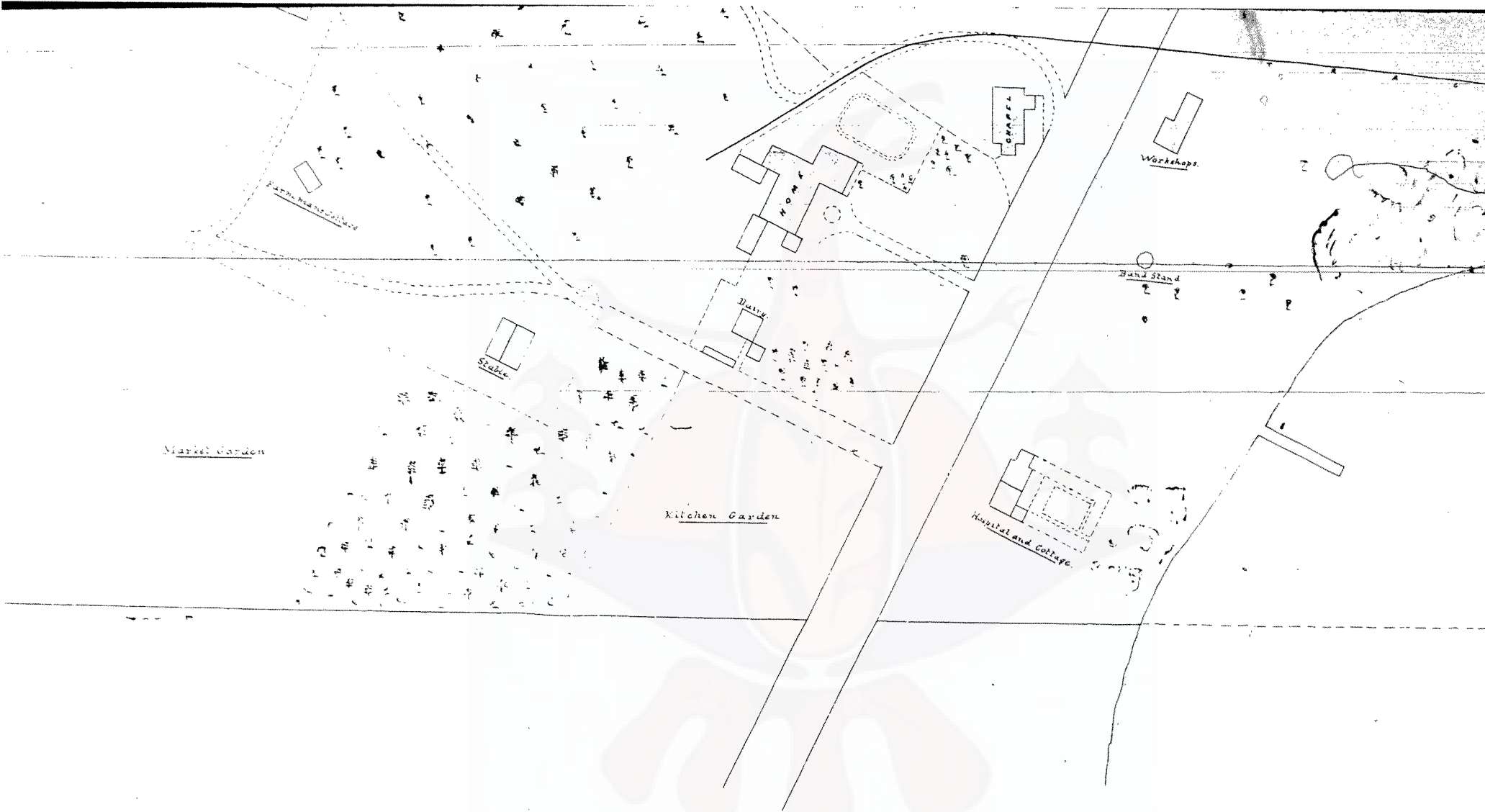
PASTURE LAND



Garden River Road

PASTURE LAND

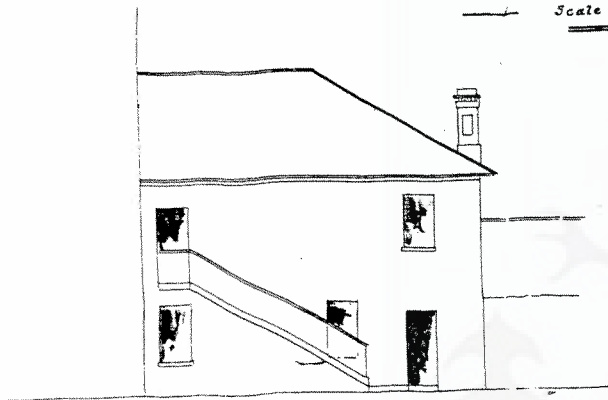




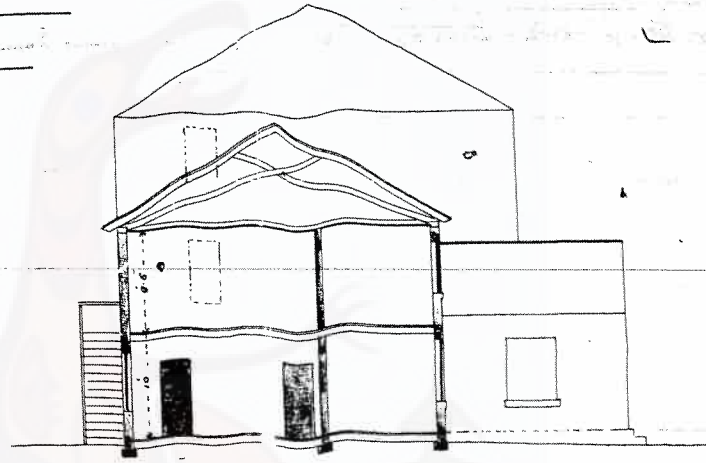
SHINGWAUK HOME.

Proposed Extension.

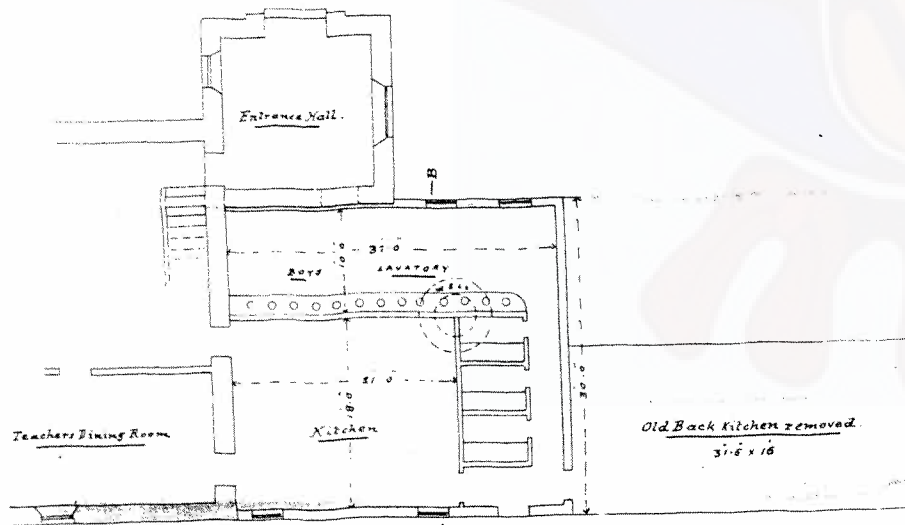
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North Elevation



Section on Line A-B



Ground Floor



First Floor

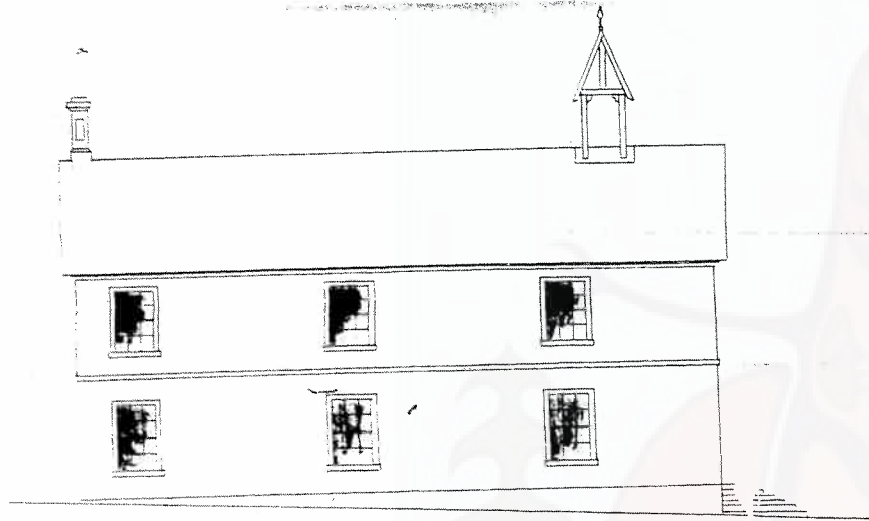
Ref
25.690

7/1/90

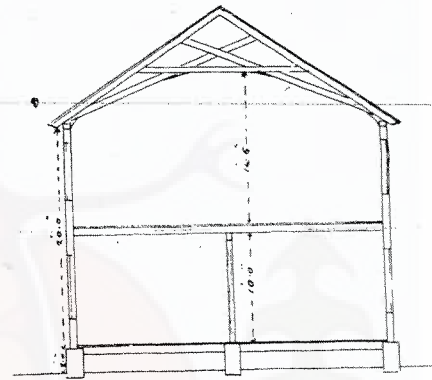
SHINGWUK HOME.

NEW DRILL SHED AND ASSEMBLY ROOM.

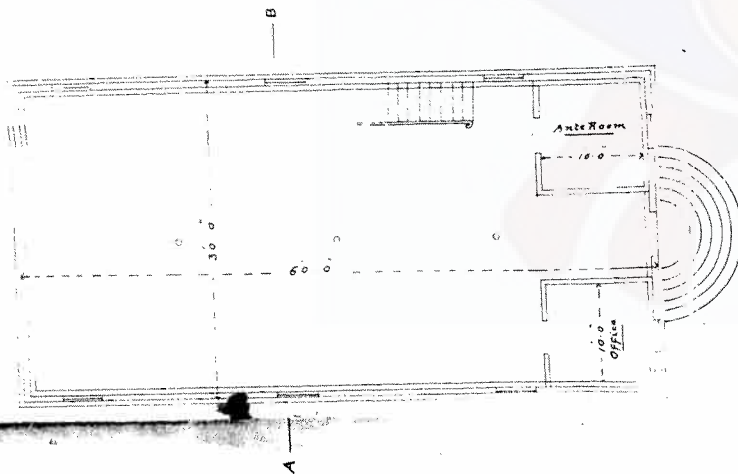
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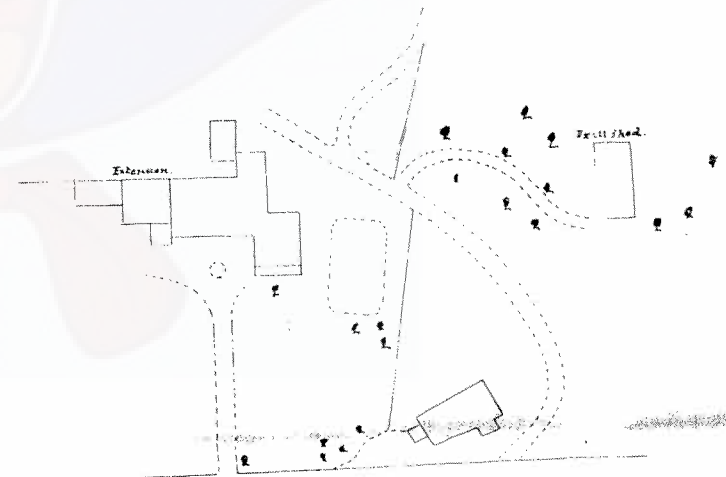
West Elevation



Section on Line A-B

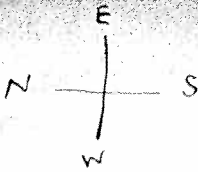


Ground Floor



25290

W. W. W. W.
7/1/90



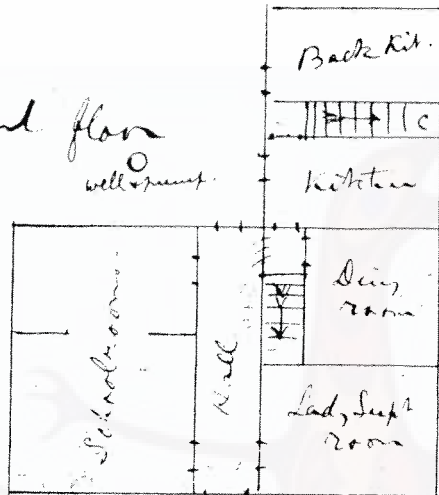
111965

Wawawuk Home

Dec 13/90



Ground floor



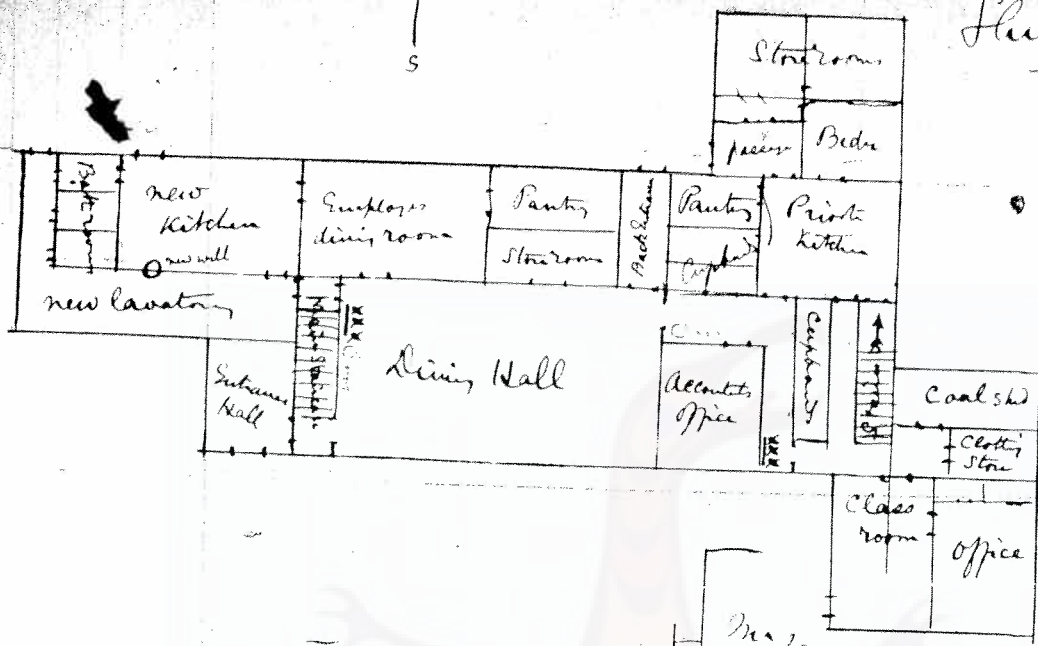
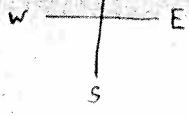
3 pairs of water kept on ledges one each staircase

Two floor

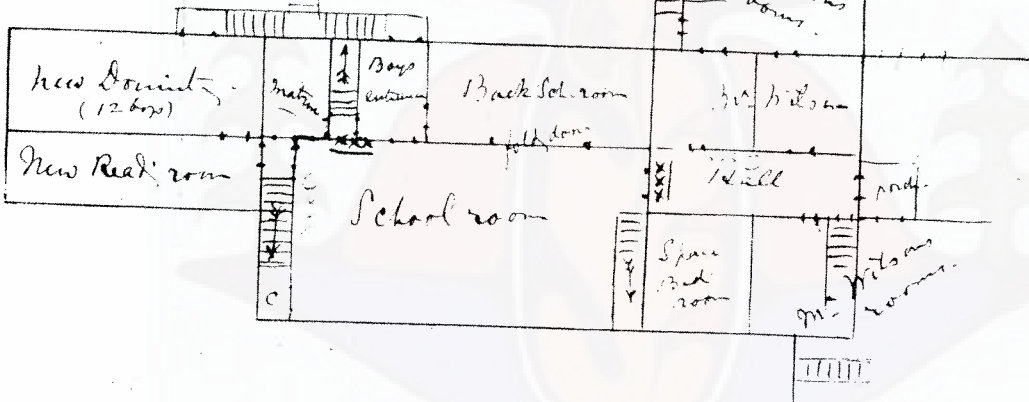


111963

Shipwreck Home
Dec 13/90

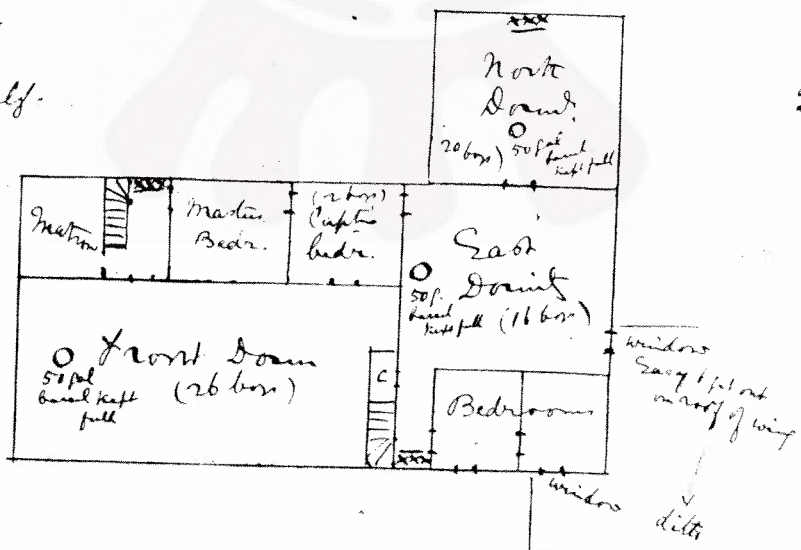


Ground floor



1st floor

○ 50 gal barrels full of water.
XXX 3 fire pails on shelf.




2nd floor

Indian Affairs
School Files

(RG 10, Volume 6211)

File 469-1, part 1

Caradoc Agency - Shingwauk Residential
School - Church of England - Maintenance - Supplies - Accounts - General
Administration - Publications, plans,
maps. 1872 - 1894.

 File 469-1, part 2

Caradoc Agency - Shingwauk Residential
School - Church of England - General
Administration - Building Maintenance -
Accounts - Supplies. 1894 - 1906.

File 469-1, part 3

Caradoc Agency - Shingwauk Residential
School - Church of England - General
Administration. 1911 - 1932.

File 469-2, part 1

Caradoc Agency - Shingwauk Residential
School - Church of England - Quarterly
Returns. 1942 - 1949.

152067



Ottawa, 27th October, 1904.

My dear sir,

I duly received your letter of the 23rd instant in reference to the reported epidemic outbreak of disease amongst the Indian girls of the Shingwanh Home at Sault Ste Marie. The moment I received your letter I gave instructions to have the matter enquired into at once, and I now beg to state for your information that a telegram has been received from the Principal of that Institution as follows:--- "No epidemic. Five cases erysipelas. Last now recovering."

Believe me,

Yours very truly,

John H. Bryce, Esq., M. D.,
Secretary,
Provincial Board of Health,
Toronto, Ont.

(Handwritten signature)



Toronto, Oct. 29th. 1894.

Dear Sir,-

I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your communication of October 27th. with the information relating to the outbreak of erysipelas at the Shingwank Home for Indian Girls at Sault Ste Marie, for which accept my thanks.

I trust that on investigation it will be found that these cases have no relation to the drainage of the Home, as experience shows an intimate relation between erysipelas and defective drains.

Again thanking you for the information,

I have the honor to be,

Your obedient servant,

John H. Duce
Secretary.

Honorable T. Mayne Daly,

Superintendent-General of Indian Affairs,

Ottawa.

*W. H. Duce
so note on back
a.c.
minutes
HLL*

THIS LETTER HAS BEEN SENT

OTTAWA 5th November 1894

Sir,

I have to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 23rd ultimo reporting that, for the reasons assigned therein²⁷ of the girls attending the Shingwauk Industrial School had been sent home, and that the rest would follow in a few days; and in reply I beg to say that such a step should not have been taken without the consent of the Department which is the main contributor towards the support of the Institution.

HM / The removal of the girls from the Wawanosh home to the Shingwauk Home was carried out without consulting the Department and such a transfer should not have been made until, suitable provision was made for their proper accommodation..

All Institutions of the class to which the Shingwauk Home belongs and which receive the Government grant are expected not to make such radical changes without its approval.

Accommodation could, pending the erection of another building for the girls, have been found for the boys in their present school-room and classes could have been held in the hall downstairs, and I may add that His Lordship, the Bishop

Mr James Lawler,

of

Principal Shingwauk Home

Sault Ste Marie, Ont:

THIS LETTER HAS BEEN SENT

OTTAWA 9th November 1894

Sir,

In connection with previous correspondence with reference to the outbreak of erysipilas among the girls at the Shingwauk Home, I beg to say that the Secretary of the Provincial Board of Health for Ontario has written to the Department on the subject of the drainage of the Home, stating that experience shows an intimate relation between erysipilas and defective drains.

A member of this Department who visited the Home in September last has reported upon the condition in which he found the open drain running from the kitchen door to the land on the West side of the building and thence to the river. The state of this drain is looked upon as most shameful and ~~should at once be remedied~~ ^{it should be} The large refuse should be placed in a barrel and emptied daily, the slops to be thrown into the drain, which should be frequently cleaned out and cleared of all obstructions and flushed regularly with water from the tank. In winter all refuse should be drawn to a distance. The dirty state of the drain and the surroundings of the house no doubt caused the outbreak of disease lately.

Your obedient servant,

Deputy Supt:Genl:

of Indian Affairs.

James Lawlor, Esq.

Principal Shingwauk Home

Handwritten initials

be allowed to sit out. Wash condition again

Ottawa, 8th November, 1897.

Sir :

Asm Lg
HER

This Department is informed by Mr. George L. King, Principal of the Shingwauk Home, that in a field adjoining the Shingwauk property and about 180 yards distant from a dwelling house occupied by two members of the school staff and 466 from the main building of the Shingwauk Home there is an abandoned and dilapidated ^{been} frame house which has for some years and is at the present time used by two butchers of the town as a slaughter house. Mr. King says that the filthy and abominable condition of this place and its surroundings is indescribable ; offal, heads of animals, blood, bones and manure are littered about all over the place, rotting. In a pond of stagnant water close by is a quantity of putrid offal, the stench from which is unbearable with a wind from that quarter.

The use of this building for such a purpose is undoubtedly very prejudicial to the health of the pupils and inmates of the Shingwauk Home, and I have therefore to request that you will take steps to cause an end to be put to this nuisance.

Your obedient servant,

J. D. MOLEAN

D. McGregor, Esq.,

Chairman of the
Board of Health,

Sault Ste Marie, Ont.


Secretary.

Indian Affairs
School Files

(RG 10, Volume 6211)

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