

greater beneficial effect on the minds of the Indians than the day schools, because they remove the children from the deleterious home influences to which they would otherwise be subjected, and bring them in uninterrupted contact with all that tends to change their views and habits of life.

Number of pupils at Indian schools.

104. The following figures show that the Indians are steadily becoming more sensible of the benefits of education :—

NUMBER OF PUPILS AT THE INDIAN SCHOOLS IN THE SEVERAL PROVINCES IN THE YEARS 1881, 1888, 1889, 1890 AND 1891.

PROVINCES.	1881.	1888.	1889.	1890.	1891.
Ontario	1,907	1,974	2,036	2,155	2,210
Quebec	404	455	528	516	562
Nova Scotia	107	131	123	121	121
New Brunswick	67	91	94	101	99
British Columbia	652	512	453	491	685
Prince Edward Island	18	23	19	19	21
*North-West Territories	971	2,941	3,206	3,268	3,856
Total	4,126	6,127	6,459	6,671	7,554

* Manitoba included.

Effects of increased education.

105. The principal increase will be seen to have been in Manitoba and the North-West Territories, there having been 2,885 more children at school in 1891 than in 1881. The number of children attending Indian schools in the older provinces remains about the same. The effect of this increased education is evidenced in many ways, notably by improvements in the way of dressing, much greater attention to personal cleanliness, and improved buildings, all of which signs are very important, as they indicate a gradual but effectual change of thought and habit.

Efforts of Government to civilize the Indians.

106 It is the policy of the Government to endeavour as much as possible to persuade the Indians to give up their restless and wandering habits and stay on their reserves and try to get something out of their land. For this purpose they assist the latter in every possible way, by supplying them with seed, implements, cattle and all things necessary for farming, as well as by the appointment of inspectors on many of the reserves, who act as instructors, superintend operations and try to instil into the minds of the Indians the first principles of farming.

Particulars of land cultivated by Indians

107. Only those brought into personal contact with the Indians can understand the ignorance, superstition and intolerable laziness that have to be overcome before the Indian can be persuaded to take