

some evidence of advance towards their adoption of the religion and industrial habits of our nation. Over twenty thousand (20,000), or nearly one-half of the whole number of Indian children of a proper age to attend school, have been under instruction at least one month during the past year. The yearly appropriation for Indian education made by Congress has been increased to \$1,300,000.00, and it is probable that before many years the Government will have placed all the children of Indians under the moulding influences of school life. There is a steady, although slow, gain by the Indians in self-supporting industries. The number of instructors for adult Indians in farming, or other occupations, has been largely increased within a few years, and the good results are apparent in some places. Indian youth trained in the Industrial Schools, whether on the Reservations, or at a distance from them - such as Hampton and Carlisle, or our own White Institutes - are now sufficiently numerous to form a distinct class upon many reservations; so that, in some measure, they uphold each other in good habits they have acquired. Friends no longer have any Indian Agents in the field and the accounts of former Agents nominated by us have all been honorably settled. In every case where suits have been brought against them in the United States Courts, our Friends have been honorably acquitted, and the costs thrown upon the Government.

Now that this service has closed, we can look back to it with thankfulness that so much good was achieved by it, and that in so large a measure the record stands to the honor of truth and the well-being of the Indians. Schools - No Government Schools are now under the care of Friends, but a few members are still engaged in this class of schools in the Indian Territory. The Model Day School is taught by a Friend, and there are Friends teaching in the Seneca, Shawnee, and Wyandotte Boarding Schools, the Quapaw Boarding School, the Abbeville Shawnee Boarding School, and the Sac and Fox Boarding School. Friends have had wholly under their charge two Boarding Schools, and two Day Schools, with an aggregate of 190 pupils - to wit: White's Institute, Indiana; White's Institute, Iowa; the Day School at Blue Jacket Station, in the Cherokee country,

and one among the Senecas, in the Indian Territory; both within the limits of the Grand River Monthly Meeting.

These Day Schools are partly sustained by Friends, partly by the Indians, and they have been made centers of good influence by the teachers, who have inculcated temperance, sustained Bible Schools, and have, by their personal example, upheld Christian living. The teachers have also aided in keeping up the Friends' Meetings of the respective neighborhoods.

White's Institute, Indiana, has had an enrollment of 90 Indian pupils. This Institution occupies a tract of 76 acres of fertile land, about 10 miles from the active town of Hobbs, in Northern Central Indiana. Through the estate passes the main road from Hobbs to Elletts, a railway station, 10 miles distant from the Institute. The buildings of the Institute are near this road, and stand surrounded by lawns and a garden, tastefully laid out with roads and paths, so as to present a ^{most} pleasing and creditable appearance. These buildings comprise a large edifice of brick, of which the front part is used by the Superintendent and other officers. The rear portion, separated from the remainder, except upon the ground floor, is the Home for the Girls. The whole structure is well planned, convenient, well lighted, cheerful, and kept exquisitely neat. It is a charming country home. The Boys' Home stands near, and accommodates 25 boys, their governor, and his family.

Large barns, and all the appurtenances of a good farm are placed at convenient distances from the residences, yet so as to hide their less agreeable features. There are also on the premises a good carpenter's shop and a blacksmith's shop. A brick edifice, with two apartments, situated in an open grove, serves as a school and meeting-house.

The family is a happy, busy one. Almost all the farm work is done by the boys, some of whom also work at carpentering and blacksmithing; and the girls not only do all ordinary house work, but cut and make the clothing for the family, care for the dairy, etc. The pupils are in school half the day for nine months of the year. They are well taught, and obtain a thoroughly good common school education.