

Indian Affairs  
School Files

(RG 10, Volume 6200)

File 466-1, part 1

Six Nations Agency - Mohawk Institute -  
General Administration - Accounts (Li-  
mited List Students) 1921 - 1926.

File 466-1, part 2

Six Nations Agency - Mohawk Institute -  
General Administration - Accounts -  
Supplies - List of Graduates. 1926 - 1936.

File 466-1, part 3

Six Nations Agency - Mohawk Institute -  
General Administration - Accounts - Church  
Correspondence. 1936 - 1945.

File 466-1, part 4

Six Nations Agency - Mohawk Institute -  
General Administration - Accounts - Sup-  
plies - Church Correspondence - School  
Investigation. 1945 - 1947.

File 466-1, part 5

Six Nations Agency - Mohawk Institute -  
General Administration - Accounts - Photos.  
1947 - 1949.

File 466-2, part 1

Six Nations Agency - Mohawk Residential  
School - Quarterly Returns. 1947 - 1952.

File 466-3, part 1

Six Nations Agency - Mohawk Residential  
School - Payment of Grants - General  
Administration. 1941 - 1950.

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 6200, file 466-2, part 1)

PUBLIC ARCHIVES  
ARCHIVES PUBLIQUES  
CANADA

FILE NO. 52-32.

Indian Office, Brantford,

January 30th., 1922.

665374

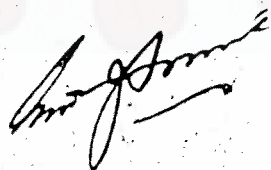
*Mr. [unclear]*  
Sir,-  
I regret to inform you that Nettie Glench has developed gonorrhoea. Mrs. Boyce got suspicious last week and had her sent to the Clinic in Brantford and that is the verdict. Blood tests were taken to ascertain whether or not she has syphilis but the report is not expected until Wednesday. In the meantime Mrs. Boyce feels that for the sake of the other girls in the Institute she cannot with safety keep Nettie at the school as the accommodation is not sufficient to keep her entirely isolated from the other children and as the danger of infection is considerable, she informed me today that she felt it to be her duty to send the child back to her father or her sisters, all of whom live in Ohaweken where she could receive the necessary treatment from Dr. Greenwood. I told Mrs. Boyce today that I would write you today in regard to the matter.

This developpement may lead to evidence implicating Harry Miller as the author of her trouble, if so the necessary evidence may be got to warrant a charge against him of having criminally assaulted this girl.

I am

Sir

Your obedient servant,



Gordon J. Smith,  
Supt.

The Secretary-  
Dept. of Indian Affairs,  
Ottawa.

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 6200, file 466-1, part 1)

PUBLIC ARCHIVES  
ARCHIVES PUBLIQUES

154845-1.

Ottawa, March 18, 1922.

Dear Mr. Smith:

I have your letter of the 14th instant, concerning your inspection of the Mohawk Institute. I have noted the fact that truancy has hurt the attendance at the institute, and it is my suggestion that one or two of the worst boys be committed to the Mimico Industrial School. This action would have a good all round effect on the general discipline, not only at the school but on the reserve. The cost of their maintenance at Mimico can be met from the Vote for Indian Education, if it is thought unwise to charge the account to the Band funds. What is your opinion regarding such a course?

During Mrs. Boyce's absence in England, I believe it advisable that the Bank be instructed to honour cheques jointly signed by Mr. Rodgers, the Assistant Principal, and yourself.

Yours very truly,

Duncan G. Scott  
Deputy Superintendent General.

*R. J. Smith*  
Gordon J. Smith, Esq.,  
Indian Superintendent,  
Brantford, Ont.

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 6200, file 466-1, part 1)



154845-1.

OTTAWA, August 22nd, 1922.

Sir: -

The Department is in receipt of a communication from the Principal of the Mohawk Institute in which she requests that financial assistance be granted by the Department to enable four pupils to take courses in telephoning, telegraphing and high school, respectively.

Hazel Elliott, age 17, wishes to study telephoning. It is considered that the Telephone Company in Brantford would give this girl the necessary instruction without charge, as the Company trains girls as operators if they show ability for the work.

Floretta Elliott, age 17, wishes to take a course in telegraphy. The Principal states that the Canadian National Telegraph will take pupils at certain hours. The cost of the course is not stated.

Sylvia Jamieson, age 16, wishes to attend continuation school for two years and then train as a nurse.

Jesse MacNaughten, age 18, who passed the Entrance Examination, desires to attend High School. The Six Nations Council have refused to grant \$100 to assist her. You have already advised the Department as to this.

I shall be pleased if you will state whether, in your opinion, any or all of these girls should receive assistance, and, if so, the amount that would be required in each case to enable them to take the courses they desire as mentioned above. As soon as this information is received, the Department will be in a position to consider the request made by the Principal to assist these girls.

Your obedient servant,

Russell T. Ferrier,  
Supt. of Indian Education.

Gordon J. Smith, Esq.,  
Indian Superintendent,  
Brantford, Ont.

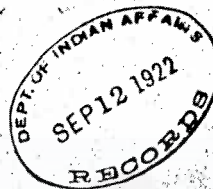
Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 6200, file 466-1, part 1)

INDIAN ARCHIVES

POOR  
COPY

Copy

154845-1  
Original on 103-32.



Ottawa, Sept. 12, 1922.

Reverend Sir:-

I have your communication of the 6th instant, referring to the matter of high school education for the Indian children of the Six Nations Reserve. I have noted your suggestion that we provide accommodation for high school pupils at the Mohawk Institute for children desiring advanced training and, if this is impossible, the establishing of a continuation school at Oshewekon.

In reply I beg to state that at present there are a total of 37 young men and women of the Six Nations Reserve doing the high school or college work, and that all are being helped by this Department. Four are in residence at the Mohawk Institute and attending classes in Brantford; 29 are attending the Brantford and Hamilton Collegiates and the Caledonia and Hagersville High Schools. We pay our share of the net costs at these institutions and in addition give a small grant to the parents of the children attending so that proper clothing can be provided. Further, one pupil from the Six Nations Reserve is, with our help, attending each of the following institutions:- Canada Business College, Toronto, Brantford Business College, Wesleyan Theological College, Montreal, Upper Canada College, Toronto. In these last mentioned cases we assist with a grant of from \$100 to \$150 per academic year. The band funds are used for the payment of the tuition and special grants for the 29 Indian children attending the local collegiates and high schools. The other 8 are receiving assistance from the Appropriation for Indian Education.

I have outlined these facts in an effort to show you that we are doing what we can to provide a higher education for the brighter boys and girls on the reserve. If there is any accommodation in the Mohawk Institute we are always pleased to have high school pupils in attendance there, and I wish to assure you that the matter of providing a continuation school right on the reserve is receiving serious consideration.

Yours truly,

Duncan

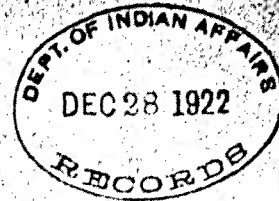
Deputy Superintendent General.

Rev. James O. White,  
R. R. No. 6,  
Hagersville,  
Ont.

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 6200, file 466-1, part 1)

PUBLIC ARCHIVES  
ARCHIVES PUBLIQUES  
CANADA

154845-1



578973

Indian Office, Brantford,

December 27th., 1922.

Sir,--

I beg to advise you that on the 18th inst. I paid a visit to the Mohawk Institute when I was informed that Mr. Sydney Rogers was promoted to the principalship, and that official notice to that effect would reach me in due course.

The alterations to the building have turned things very much upside down as there is smoke, plaster and dust every place but it seemed to me there was not a great deal of work required to make it much more habitable than it is at present.

There was no sickness amongst the children and all the children are to remain in the building during the holidays. Extensive plans have been made to entertain them both with extra food and games and motor rides.

I am, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

Gordon J. Smith,  
Supt.

The Secretary-  
Dept. of Indian Affairs,  
Ottawa.

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 6200, file 466-1, part 1)

PUBLIC ARCHIVES



154845-1.

Ottawa, January 8, 1923.

Dear Mr. Bush:-

I have to inform you that Mrs. A. M. Boyce, following her marriage to Mr. S. Rogers, Assistant Principal of the Mohawk Institute, has resigned as Principal, and this Department has approved of the appointment of Mr. Rogers as her successor. Mr. Rogers has considerable administrative ability, and I look for a career of much usefulness in his case.

Mrs. Rogers will be known as Lady Principal and will be responsible for the domestic arrangements. Salary will be allowed the Principal and Lady Principal at the rate of \$1400 and \$600 respectively.

Yours very truly,

Duncan C. Scott *over*

Deputy Superintendent General.

*R.R.* *oct*  
P. R. Bush, Esq.,  
Charter Clerk,  
The New England Company,  
26 Bloomsbury Square,  
London, W. C.,  
England.

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 6200, file 466-1, part 1)

Sister of Pauline Johnson  
Explains Trouble at  
the Reserve.

## Declares Mohawks Want Chance For Higher Education.

"The people of Ontario, and later, the people of the other Provinces, as well as Americans, are continually asking 'What is the trouble with the Six Nations Indians?' Even Brantfordites, who are contiguous to the Reserve, ask me this question. In Hamilton and Toronto I am asked the same question. No one seems really to know what the unreal is about, but everyone seeks for information."

children, whose parents are living.  
"Manf of the population in the  
Reserve, however, are at variance  
with the system of this institution.  
The Indians of both opposing fac-  
tions in the Reserve are asking and  
begging the Indian Department for  
higher and better education.  
The Indian and Company

"The New England Company, which for many decades conducted the ten day-schools in the Reserve, together with the Mohawk Institution, no doubt believed they were

turning out the maximum of educated pupils; whereas, for forty years not one single pupil from these schools passed the entrance examination to the high schools; yet, the one single school conducted by the Six Nations' Council, had passed a number of scholars into the high schools. At the present time no less than 30 Indian children are attending high school at various places. A high school is badly wanted in our reserves.

labor element in Brantford recently passed a resolution suggesting that the Government make a thorough investigation of the conditions and aspirations of the Indians. Colonel W. T. Duggan, appointed by the Government September 1, 1904, to conduct an investigation in the Reserve, and it is to be noted that the Mohawk Institute was one of the schools in the investigation. During the summer there have been reports that the American Indians are being driven away from the Reserve. The American element says that they are hungry and the Indians are starving.

wrong when children abandon by wholesale, an institution such as this. The Indian Department contributes many thousands of dollars towards the upkeep of the Michawik Institution and the New England Company also assists in its support. There are at least two hundred acres of productive farm land in connection therewith, plenty of fruit and vegetables, and a large herd of cows, and it is a crying shame to Canada that these children run away in such numbers because of their claim of hunger.

"One of the missionaries and his wife declared to me that they had met no one in their direct field of labor in the Reserve who liken the Mohawk Institution. The missionary's wife begged me, with tears in her eyes, to use my influence to better these conditions. I told her "I have no influence; the influence lies with the Canadian public."

Why not turn the Mohawk Institution into a first-class educational school, teaching trades, nursing and domestic science, by qualified teachers of these subjects, and turning out boys and girls fitted to make their way in life even if they do not wish or cannot afford to take up higher education?

"The first executive head, Mr. Robert Ashton, was sent out from England by the New England Company to take charge of the Mohawk Institution in the early seventies. During his time many boys ran away, and when they were found and brought back to the institution they were garbed in clothing similar to that of convicts; one leg of the trousers being of blue denim and the other leg of brown denim; and the coat was similar in color. When turned

"In 1903 some of the boys turned, and they burned the Mohawk Institution to the ground." The late Rev. Isaac Bearfoot, missionary, and his wife told me it was nothing more than they had expected for a long time. The boys were arrested, tried and sentenced to the Mimico Reformatory, which they said they liked better than the Mohawk Institution. What a punishment!

"My sister, the late E. Pauline Johnson wrote to me that had she not been leaving immediately on a tour of the north-west and British Columbia," she herself, would have taken up the case of these boys.

taken up the case of these boys.  
The Mohawk Institution was re-  
built by the New England Company.  
After Rev. Robert Ashton retired as  
the superintendent, his son Mr.  
Nelles Ashton received the appoint-  
ment. Three of the girl pupils ran  
away. When these girls were re-  
turned to the Mohawk Institution  
their hair was cut off, and they  
were shut up in the "dark room," or  
"cell" as some called it and fed on  
bread and water. Chief George  
Miller brought an action against Mr.  
Nelles Ashton for this treatment of  
his little daughter. His suit was  
backed by the Six Nations' Council.  
A Grand Jury of twelve men re-  
turned a verdict of four hundred  
dollars damages against Mr. Nelles  
Ashton, together with the statement  
that "The Mohawk Institution is not  
a reformatory. It is an industrial  
school."

Mrs. Doyle, now Mrs. Rogers, and who is a daughter of Rev. Robert Ashton, and a sister of Mr. Nellie Ashton, then obtained the appointment of Superintendent of the Mohawk Institution. The Province is full of mission workers, many of which have been trained at the Mohawk Institution, and the whole country is full of the trained students of the Mohawk Institution. There are 12,000 people with the Mohawk Institution.

(RG 10, Volume 6200, file 466-1, part 1)

PUBLIC ARCHIVES  
ARCHIVES PUBLIQUES  
CANADA

POOR  
COPY





32-0-1

November 26, 1923.

Memorandum:

Colonel Thompson.

MOHAWK INSTITUTE.FISCAL:

In January, 1922, the Mohawk Institute was leased by the New England Company to the Department at a nominal rental for a period of 21 years. The Company grants \$1000 per annum for current expenses, and, when they can find funds, they are assisting the Department of Indian Affairs with capital expense. In the past two years the New England Company has granted \$7,015.25, which has been used for alterations and repairs.

The Department of Indian Affairs, before leasing the Mohawk Institute, made per capita grants for current expenditure each fiscal year. For the past few years the per capita grant has amounted to:

|               |             |
|---------------|-------------|
| 1914-15 ..... | \$12,003.00 |
| 1915-16 ..... | 12,066.08.  |
| 1916-17 ..... | 12,002.00   |
| 1917-18 ..... | 13,231.37   |
| 1918-19 ..... | 12,642.44   |
| 1919-20 ..... | 14,514.10   |
| 1920-21 ..... | 22,830.27.  |

During these years no grants were made from Parliamentary Appropriation, for buildings or equipment.

Since leasing the institution, the Department has not only paid from Parliamentary Appropriation a per capita grant for current expenses:

|               |                       |
|---------------|-----------------------|
| 1921-22 ..... | \$20,843.98           |
| 1922-23 ..... | 18,772.10             |
| 1923-24 ..... | 20,000.00 (estimated) |

but also grants for buildings and replacements, as follows:

|               |                       |
|---------------|-----------------------|
| 1921-22 ..... | \$ 1,486.00           |
| 1922-23 ..... | 36,568.13             |
| 1923-24 ..... | 6,500.00 (estimated). |

- Since leasing -

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 6200, file 466-1, part 1)

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Pictures which form a part of the War Memorial of the I. O. D. E.

were presented to the city schools by the various chapters yesterday afternoon. A similar ceremony was held out by each chapter. In the program began by raising the flag, the standard bearer standing by her silken standard. Formal presentation of the pictures was made by the regent and the picture was accepted by the principal or pupils of the school. The program for the various schools was under the supervision of Mrs. F. P. Adams, Municipal educational secretary, the educational secretary of each chapter managing her own program.

In each case the following form was used in presentation: "When you look upon these pictures, you will remember the noble deeds of Canadians who served their King and Empire in the army, navy or air force or as chaplains, doctors, nurses, railwaymen or lumbermen in the Great War 1914-18. These pictures copied from the originals in the national gallery at Ottawa have been framed by the Ontario Government and are presented by the Imperial Order Daughters of the Empire in the desire to remind you of the heroic heritage of which you must prove worthy in peace as well as war."

The presentation of Brant chapter to Dufferin school of the picture of Joseph Brant, was made by the regent Mrs. N. D. Neil, who said that the picture would remind them of the early ways of Canadian history (1742-1807) and a loyal Britisher after whom Brantford was named. The original of the painting from the brush of Romney, hangs in the national gallery at Ottawa. This copy is presented by the order that you may be reminded of your heroic heritage. In the name of Canada, the Imperial Daughters of the Empire present this picture in remembrance. May it bless our country, our homes

... G. F. Buck, educational researcher, gives a brief description of the picture, while not depicting the other pictures in the series. The part played by the picture is included in the collection as well.

representing the early history of Canada  
 ... Indian

Joseph Brant, a famous Indian chief of the Mohawk tribe, went to London from the Confederated chiefs when they were meditating war against the United States. He held a commission in the British service and fought against the American colonists in the revolution. After the war he went to England and published the gospel of St. Mark in Mohawk. This picture is beyond doubt the finest portrait of a man ever painted by Romney and was bought by the trustees of the Canadian Memorials fund for five hundred guineas.

thousand guineas.

Mr. J. S. Rowe, principal of the school received the picture, expressing in warmest terms the appreciation of the pupils and teachers of the school. A charming Easter song was then sung by the younger pupils. Miss Jean Crysler dressed in a becoming Indian costume with feather and hair dress, read an excellent essay on the life of Brant, which was well received. Archdeacon Fotheringham then addressed the pupils telling them Brant's Indian name was Thayendanegea meaning a bundle of sticks tied together. He illustrated how the brown, black, yellow and white races were bound together by bands of loyalty. Each might lack strength in itself but bound together in one Imperial whole had inestimable strength, a strength which should not be used unselfishly but for the good of the whole at all times. Mrs. Nell, Mrs. Buck and Mrs. Fred Popplewell, the standard bearer, were presented with beautiful bouquets of roses and congratulations by these dainty little pupils. Miss Doris Mitchell, Miss Olive Popplewell and Miss Gertrude Read. The program concluded with "O Canada" sung by the pupils of the school. Mrs. Leeming and Miss Colter represented the board of education.

Similar presentations were made at St. Basil's and St. Anne's, the pupils singing the National Anthem and coming smartly to the salute. Mrs. Neil made the presentation of the pictures on behalf of the Brant chapter. Mrs. Buck gave a description of each picture, "The Defence of the P. P. C. L. I. at Sanctuary Wood."

Sanctuary wood.  
Preceded by a very heavy bom-

Canada My Native Land." The National Anthem concluded the program.

Dufferin Rifles chapter made presentations to Alexandra, Ryerson and King George school, where the standard was saluted as a keynote to the programs. To the former was given the picture "Canada's Armada" which was presented by Mrs. M. A. Colquhoun, the regent, explained the great significance of the gift to the children, and said that it would ever remind them of the glorious part their country had taken in the great world war. Mrs. Emmons, educational secretary, read a short description of the picture. Mr. W. E. Foster, principal of the school, received the picture on behalf of the pupils and staff, thanking the Order for their gift for which he expressed appreciation. Capt. (Rev.) C. S. Oke was the speaker of the occasion, and in an interesting patriotic speech referred to the part played by the world war.

On behalf of the chapter, Mrs. Colquhoun presented "The Landing of the 1st Canadian Division," making a neat presentation addressing Mrs. Emmons gave a description of the picture, which was formally received by Mr. T. Bingle, the principal, who expressed the thanks of the school and teachers for the picture. Capt. (Rev.) C. S. Oke addressed the pupils.

"A Mobile Veterinary unit in France" was the title of the gift to Ryerson school, which was presented by Mrs. Colquhoun and received by Miss Matthews, who thanked the Order for the picture. Rev. P. Webster gave an excellent address. Mrs. E. H. Newman officiated as standard bearer. Mr. W. H. Robertson represented the board of education.

At the Central school the officers of the Maude Macdonald Chapter took charge of the presentation of the War Memorial picture. At the unfurling of the flag by the standard bearer, Miss Murray Thorburn, the pupils sang "God Save the King." The presentation of the picture was then made by Miss Madge Monahan, first vice-regent, who told the children that this picture was chosen to hang in the Central

which the presentation took place had been beautifully decorated for the occasion, with flags and the emblems of the British Empire. The program opened with the unfurling of the flag by the standard bearer, Miss Murray Thorburn, and the singing of "God Save the King" by the pupils of the school. Miss Madge McManhan, first vice-regent, made the presentation of the picture, which was received by the superintendent of the school, Rev. P. J. Padon, who thanked the Imperial Order Daughters of the Empire for presenting the picture, and complimented them on the noble work of their Order in promoting love of the Empire among the pupils of the schools.

Miss L. Wiles read a short description of the picture presented, "Canadian Artillery in Action." This incident, July 16, 1916, occurred during the capture of the Thelval by the British troops. This 6 inch howitzer battery was subjected to a heavy barrage and suffered many casualties, but the survivors, most of whom were wounded, remained at their posts throughout the attack and kept the guns in action. Major Cameron Thorburn gave a most interesting address, reminiscent of the days of the war, 1811-1913, enumerating many thrilling episodes and heroic deeds of the Canadian Expeditionary Force. He sketched for the benefit of the children the operation of artillery pieces used in the late war, and held the interest of the pupils with his realistic descriptions of the life of a Canadian soldier.

The program closed with singing of "O Canada," by pupils of the school, who also gave three hearty cheers for the I. D. E. and Major Thorburn for splendid address.

The Royal Navy chapter presented the picture entitled "The Surrender of the German fleet" to the Major Ballachey school. Mrs. Norman Wilson, the regent made the formal presentation and told the pupils briefly about the work of the navy chapter for the sailors. The educational secretary, Mrs. George Ryley gave a short description of the picture and Master Joe Hayes, one of the younger pupils of the school made a splendid little speech accepting the picture on behalf of the scholars. Major F. P. Adams brought to the pupils' mind most graphically the efforts of Germany to have a navy powerful enough to crush the British but owing to the superior personnel of the British navy and the

personnel of the  
their persistent patrolling of the  
seas, Germany's battleship were  
kept bottled up and eventually  
had to surrender as a complete  
unit after the Armistice was signed.  
The Board of Education was  
presented by Mrs. John H. Edge,  
Miss Gihlson was the standard  
bearer. The chapter also presented  
"The Night Patrol" by Miss  
Canadian motor

pleasure in receiving this picture for Victoria school.

Rev. R. Bulteel, the speaker, said, "When I enlisted in January 1915 in the 7th C.M.R. in London, Ont., Major Bishop was then a Lieutenant in command of one of the troops. Even then, although only 19 he gave example of the reckless courage which made him so famous. I once administered first aid to him when he fell off his horse. This is a picture typical of the trenches on the Somme front. When one realizes that the airplanes were the eyes of the army we feel proud of the men who so splendidly sacrificed their young lives that their country might be saved. You owe a debt of gratitude to the I.O.D.E. for presenting this picture to you representing the heroic acts by which our Empire attained its greatness and whose fame will never die."

A recitation was given by Gladys Clark and a vocal solo by Rhoda Howling, pupils of the school.

The three schools that the Grand Hotel Chapter presented pictures to were Farrington, Belview and King Edward. At each of these three schools our regent, Mrs. Ross Beckstead, read a message from the National Chapter of Canada. Then presented the picture to each principal of the school. The educational secretary, Mrs. C. T. Rutland, read a descriptive outline of the picture presented, while the stand-bearer, Mrs. F. W. Billie, carried the standard.

Mayor Hillo then gave a very interesting historical talk to the pupils, emphasizing the point that the British Empire never fought for greed or gain, only when necessary to protect their homes.

At each school the picture was most graciously received.

expressed her thanks to the I. O. O. F. D. E. for their kindness. Mr. I. O. O. F. D. E. at Bellview thanked the I. O. O. F. D. E. for their good work in the school. Mr. C. B. Baldwin at Kings Edward also thanked the I. O. O. F. D. E. for the past and present gifts received from the Order.

War Memorial picture, "Canaan at the Rhine," was presented to the Graham Bell school by the Sara Jeannette Duncan Chapter. Mrs. Hawgood acted as standard bearer in the absence of Mrs. M. Verity. The regent, Mrs. Gordon Hanna in a few well chosen words presented the picture of which Mrs. P. James, educational secretary, read a brief description. Capt. (Rev.) W. G. Martin addressed the pupils enlarging on the subject of the picture and drawing many useful lessons from it. Mr. Woltz, principal of the school, and Mr.

**APPREHENDED.**





32-2-1

Aug. 31, 540514.

Copy  
L

September 4, 1924.

MEMO FOR FILE:

The New England Company, in 1922, decided to repay to the Mohawk Glebe Trustees the sums taken for the buildings at Lytton, the trustees to hand the payments over to the Indian Department towards the expenses of the building activity at the Mohawk Institute (See Fyle 134275 for the letter showing original decision). The first payment of £1000 was made in December, 1922 (Fyle 32-0-1). Subsequent payments of £250, £250 and £193 were made up to December 1923. These payments total \$7878.60 and the Charter Clerk's letter of the 20th December, 1923, announcing the payment of £193, stated "this sum represents the balance of the amount of Mohawk Glebe Trust Funds which the company used for the buildings at St. George's School, Lytton (Fyle 540514)."

*[Handwritten signature]*

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 6200, file 466-1, part 1)

PUBLIC ARCHIVES  
ARCHIVES PUBLIQUES  
CANADA

32-0-1.

Ottawa, October 23, 1924.

Dear Mr. Bush:

The best method of financing the Mohawk Institute has been given considerable thought by the principal and the officers of the Department. Mr. Rogers would like our active cooperation and this can best be given if we advise him concerning all expenditures other than those of a purely current nature.

The school is paid \$160 per child per year from Parliamentary Appropriation and is also allowed from the same source grants for replacements, repairs and additions to plant and equipment when funds can be found for the purpose. The principal and I agree that the New England Company grant of \$1000 per annum should be used for special expenditures which are necessary from time to time, if the school is to continue to be a point of interest and satisfaction to the hundreds who visit it every year. I know of no Indian residential school in Canada that is subjected to the same continual stream of tourists and visitors as the Mohawk Institute. I am pleased to inform you that the Superintendent of Indian Education has lately visited the school and he reports that not only is splendid work being done, but that the buildings, the grounds and farm are in fine condition.

To assist Mr. Rogers with special expenditures, it is advisable that the New England Company grant be paid to the Department, the same as in the case of the Lytton Industrial School, and I should be grateful if you would arrange to have the quarterly payment, which you will send out in December, addressed to me and made out in my favour. I will deposit it in a special trust account and it will be used upon the principal's request with my approval, as needs arise.

Yours very truly,

Deputy Superintendent General.

F. B. Bush, Esq.,  
Charter Clerk,  
New England Company,  
26 Bloomsbury Sq.,  
London, W. C., England.

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 6200, file 466-1, part 1)

PUBLIC ARCHIVES

32-0-1.

Ottawa, Nov. 28, 1924.

Dear Colonel Morgan:

I should be pleased if you would make an official inspection of the Mohawk Institute once a month and submit a report. It will not be necessary for you to certify to the vouchers of the school, but I wish you would check over the bank and other books and the receipts, each quarter, and certify to the four financial statements which the principal sends in to the Department each year.

All applications for the admission or discharge of pupils from your agency will, of course, come through your office. Give the principal what assistance he requires in the matter of the return of delinquent pupils. Mr. Rogers is receiving a copy of this letter for his information and guidance.

Yours very truly,

Deputy Superintendent General.

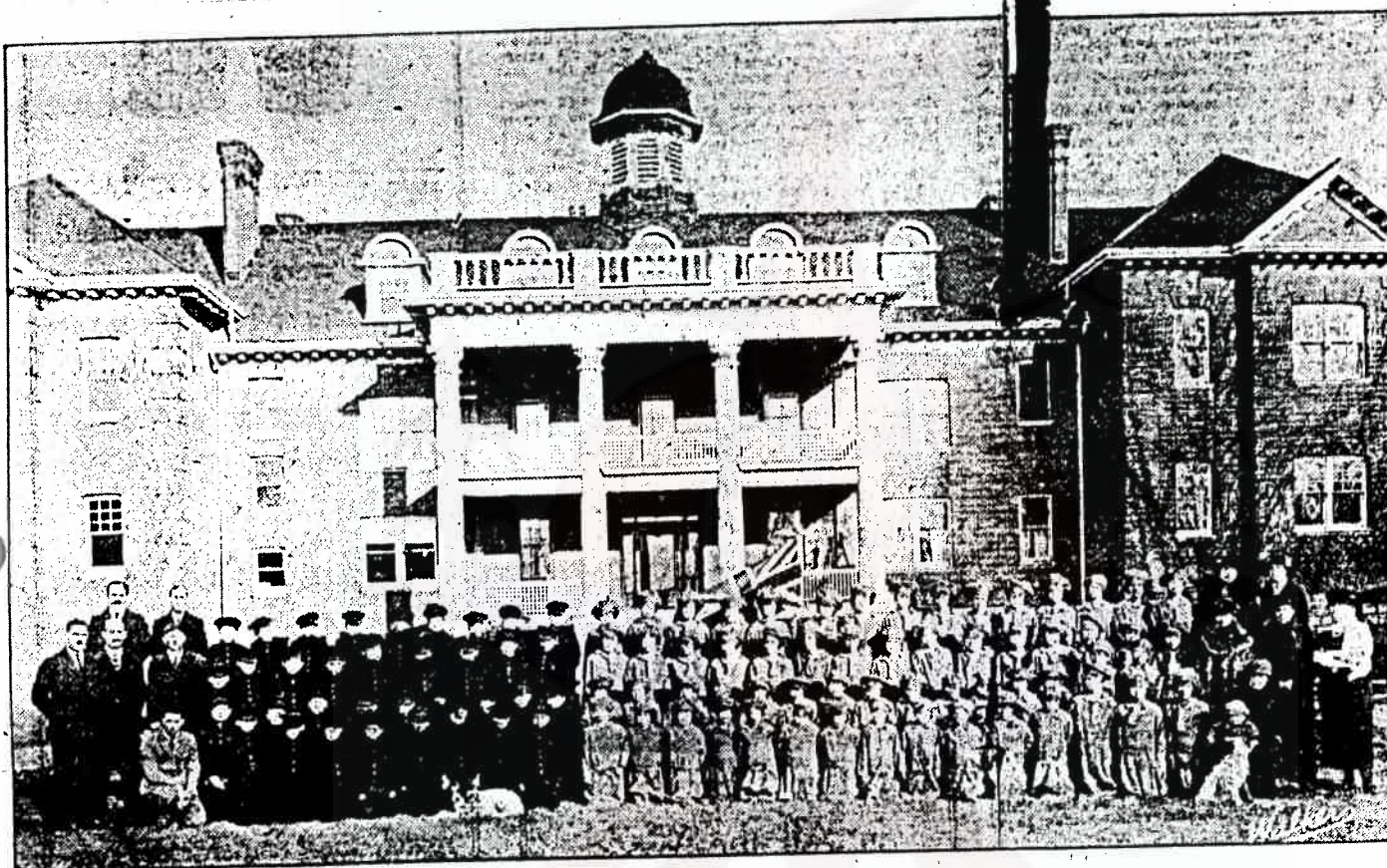
*[Handwritten signature]*  
Lt. Col. C. E. Morgan,  
Indian Superintendent,  
Brantford, Ont.

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 6200, file 466-1, part 1)

PUBLIC ARCHIVES  
ARCHIVES PUBLIQUES  
CANADA



## INSTITUTIONAL BUILDING, STAFF AND PUPILS OF THE MOHAWK INSTITUTE



truck farming, greenhouse work, gardening, shoe repairing and manual training.

### HAS STAFF OF TWELVE.

The teaching staff comprises the lady principal, Mrs. S. Rogers, five lady teachers, five men teachers and Principal S. Rogers.

### FINE BUILDINGS.

The building is a very fine, solid red brick structure, known among architects as the most beautiful of its kind in Canada. It stands in extensive grounds, approached through an avenue of well-grown maples, with lawns and flower beds, in the midst of 16 acres of orchard. The Institute farm, stretching away over a fertile area comprises 350 acres, including grain land, pasture, fodder fields and there are 6000 square feet of floor space in excellent green-houses. There are suitable barns, stables, root houses, silos and pig pens.

The building above referred to was erected about 10 years ago, after one of a series of fires had destroyed the old building. It was designed and built by Rev. H. Ashton and his son, now Major-General E. C. Ashton. It is most admirably designed for the purpose with a central portion and two wings. The principal's quarters and the administration offices, teachers' rooms and the like are in the centre of the building, the boys' dormitories, lavatories, play rooms, etc. occupying one wing, and the girls' rooms the other wing. It is a code of honor that the boys' rooms and the means of communication therefrom with the outer world, are never locked or barred, and put upon their honor, the boys never break faith. The girls' rooms are at all times in immediate touch with the lady principal's quarters. So highly did Mr. Russell T. Perrin, Superintendent of Indian Educa-

The Juniors go to bed at 8 p.m., the seniors at 9 p.m. Every pupil gets one half-day off a week, (with the usual Sunday rest as is possible in farm life), and all national holidays.

This vigorous life has its effect for good and, together with the kindly if firm administration, is working wonders for the pupils. A noticeable growing respect for order and cleanliness is observed and the principal and the teaching staff express much encouragement. Music is carefully cultivated, and so far successful that many of the children are good vocalists, some are excellent orchestral instrumentalists. They sing and play at the ancient church of their reserve, the little old Mohawk Church of England.

### When Santa Comes

Hurrah! for the ice; hurrah! for the snow;  
Away we go sliding, all in a row.  
We are all glad that winter is here;  
That is why we play and cheer.

The trees are all bare and the ground all white;  
We shall make snowballs and have a grand fight;  
And, when I'm in bed and as snug as can be,  
'Tis then that dear old Santa comes to see me.

### Picture-Books

Summer fading, winter comes,  
Frosty mornings, tingling thumbs,  
Window rubs, winter rooks,  
And the picture story books.

at the present time is well in the lead in numbers, there being 600 scholars enrolled, with 51 teachers, and Zion Presbyterian stands out prominent in its Sunday school mission works, every cent contributed by children going directly into the mission fields, the church congregation entirely sustaining the school. A few of the churches have separate buildings for their Sunday schools, but mostly basements are used for that purpose. In many churches arrangements have been provided for the most up-to-date accommodation, and for the separate rooms for the various classes, which may be so opened-up should occasion require that each class room may become part of a large general room for mass assembly.

The following is a list of the chief Sunday schools for the city and the superintendents:

Presbyterian: Zion, R. H. Hope; St. Andrews, J. S. Howie; Alexandra, E. A. Danby; Balfour, Miss Raynor; Knox, W. McIlutcheon.

Baptist: First Baptist, J. W. Wildup; Park, W. H. Baird; Calvary, L. C. Schmidt; Immanuel, E. Nuise; Ryerdale, H. A. Pettit; Shenstone Memorial, Hugh Jellie.

Methodist: Colborne street, C. F. Verity; Wellington street, W. G. Ranton; Brant avenue, H. J. Hartley; Sudbham street, J. W. English; Wesley, A. E. Day; Marlborough street, Alex. Lamb; Oxford street, A. Goodwin; Echo Place, Chas. Craddock.

Congregational: W. Buskard.

Salvation Army: Mrs. Jane Maslin.

Anglican: Grace church, Archdeacon J. B. Fotheringham; St. Jude's, Chas. House; Trinity, J. W. Knox; St. John's, H. J. Graff; St. James', Major W. H. Dyer; St. Luke's, J. H. Radcliff.



37-0-1

ALL CORRESPONDENCE  
TO THE SUPERINTENDENT OF  
THE SIX NATIONS



PLEASE REFER TO

PHONE 318

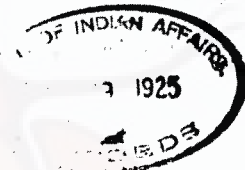
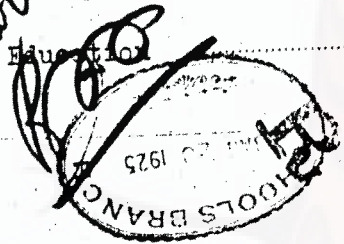
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OFFICE OF SUPERINTENDENT  
SIX NATIONS  
BRANTFORD, ONT.

DEPARTMENT OF INDIAN AFFAIRS  
CANADA

"Attention of Supt. Indian Education"

January 16 1925

The Secretary,  
Dept. Indian Affairs,  
Ottawa, Ont.



Dear Sir: "Mohawk Institute".

I have the honor to report that I inspected the Mohawk Institute today during the children's dinner hour.

I found the dinner, which consisted of liver, potatoes and turnips, followed by buns, plentiful, of good quality, and well and cleanly served. There were 73 girls and 44 boys, of which 8 girls and 4 boys were laid up with slight grippe colds, but there is no serious illness in the Institute.

One boy, Ruben Fox, is in the Hospital suffering from Mastoids but is better and is expected to come out in about six weeks.

I visited the kitchens, laundry and other outhouses and found them clean and well kept.

The children are warmly clothed and appeared cheerful and happy, whilst the staff is able and efficient.

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 6200, file 466-1, part 1)


PUBLIC ARCHIVES  
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Indian Affairs  
School Files

(RG 10, Volume 6200)

File 466-1, part 1

Six Nations Agency - Mohawk Institute -  
General Administration - Accounts (Li-  
mited List Students) 1921 - 1926.

 File 466-1, part 2

Six Nations Agency - Mohawk Institute -  
General Administration - Accounts -  
Supplies - List of Graduates. 1926 - 1936.

File 466-1, part 3

Six Nations Agency - Mohawk Institute -  
General Administration - Accounts - Church  
Correspondence. 1936 - 1945.

File 466-1, part 4

Six Nations Agency - Mohawk Institute -  
General Administration - Accounts - Sup-  
plies - Church Correspondence - School  
Investigation. 1945 - 1947.

File 466-1, part 5

Six Nations Agency - Mohawk Institute -  
General Administration - Accounts - Photos.  
1947 - 1949.

File 466-2, part 1

Six Nations Agency - Mohawk Residential  
School - Quarterly Returns. 1947 - 1952.

File 466-3, part 1

Six Nations Agency - Mohawk Residential  
School - Payment of Grants - General  
Administration. 1941 - 1950.

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 6200, file 466-1, part 2)



32-0-1.

July 8, 1930.

Dear Major Bush:

I have your letter of the 26th ultimo and am very glad to learn that the Court of the Company are pleased with the history of the Mohawk Institute. The change suggested in your letter will be made. I am very sorry to learn that Mr. Mathews is unable to carry on as Governor. My relations with him were always most cordial.

Yours very truly,

Duncan C. Scott

*F.R.B.*  
*W.C.*  
F. R. Bush, Esq.,  
Charter Clerk,  
New England Company,  
26 Bloomsbury Square,  
London, W. C. 1,  
England.

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 6200, file 466-1, part 2)

PUBLIC ARCHIVES  
ARCHIVES PUBLIQUES  
CANADA

DEDICATED  
TO THE  
FURTHER  
OF  
EAGLE PLA  
COMMUNITY  
INTERESTS

# "THE EAGLE"

Published by  
The Eagle Place Businessmen's Association

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John Kew  
Rev. C. H. P. Owen

L. II., No. 2.

EAGLE PLACE, BRANTFORD

JULY, 1930

## THE MOHAWK INSTITUTE

By Rev. H. W. Snell, B.A.

THE City of Brantford may well be proud of its educational institutions. The oldest of them, and by no means the least notable, is the Mohawk Institute. Its history of usefulness goes back to the beginnings of things in Brantford. A day school was carried on as early as 1828. But it was in 1831 that we find the first of the residential school, when the Mohawk Institute was founded. The object of the New England Company, in founding the Institute, was to give the Indian boys training in farming, carpentry, horseshoeing, tailoring, etc., as they were provided with good Christian education. This has been kept steadily before the eyes of its almost one hundred years of splendid service.

In 1904 the Institute had become so much appreciated that the work were extended to take in both boys and girls. The pupils are to be trained in house-keeping and sewing. The cost of the New England Company's work among the Indians on the Reserve at the Institute had \$20,000.00 per year. The Institute and the Company was also the Day Schools. All continued to do for a number of years. Even now the contribution to the Institute of \$7,500.00 per year of this fact, and that the Company is interested in the interests of the last one hundred Nations well over.

It is surprising to hear the Indians complaining that they should return money to them for lands granted in aid of

A new school was built by the Company, and this, with a new house, housed the pupils until it was burned by some of the pupils. In 1904 the present school was built on the same site. It has a wing for the pupils' dining-room, kitchen, laundry, and a new heating plant were added in 1922. Addition to be added this year and a Chapel in the Institute is also provided with excellent barns, the building in 1927 at a cost of over \$7000.00. As garden-houses taught, two greenhouses have been built and the land have been set aside for market gardening. A considerable revenue is derived from this source from sales on the market to merchants.

There are at present 134 pupils in residence: 78 girls and 56 boys. They are of all ages, from 6 years to 18 years of age. Eight of them

residing at the school while attending the Collegiate Institute in the city.

The pupils are drawn mainly from the Six Nations, but there are a number from Moraviantown, near Highgate; from Muncey Reserve, near London; from the Bay of Quinte Reserve, near Belleville; and from Caughnawaga, near Montreal.

In order to be admitted, a child must be an unenfranchised Indian. If he is of the Six Nations, the Principal has authority to accept him, but all other tribes and children "not on the list" must have their applications approved by the Department of Indian Affairs. The first claim upon the school is felt to be that of those who have no homes or worse. There are probably about 25 of these. After that, pupils are admitted in order of applications as a rule. The financial position of the parents, unless they are very poor, is not taken into consideration. The parents of several of the children are quite well off.

The course taught is partly academic and partly industrial, the aim

being to give them a good practical equipment for making a good living. The scholars are divided into two divisions "A" and "B". Each division is in school for one-half of each day, while the other division is engaged in the practical occupations of the house, farm or garden. For purposes of instruction and management there is a staff of twelve besides the Principal. The two school teachers are Normal graduates. One of them, Miss Hardie, is herself an Indian, who received her education at the Institute, and has almost completed her 42nd year as teacher there. Her knowledge of the pupils and her good influence over them are invaluable.

The other officers are: Nurse, Sewing Teacher, two Dietitians, both of whom are graduates of MacDonald Institute, Guelph, the other of an English school, the Boys' Master and Mechanic, Farmer, Teamster and Gardener. All the officers are expected to train the pupils in their respective departments of work.

In order to give all a complete training, the pupils pass regularly from one department to another. One half change each week. This gives each pupil two weeks at each kind of work at a time. In the course of a number of years they have been many times through the whole round, but at no time are they kept at one thing until it becomes monotonous. The work is light, as many hands make light work. For example: in the cattle barn each milker has to milk and clean off two cows and his task is done.

In temperament and disposition the Indian differs very little, if any, from the white. In school they progress almost as rapidly as the whites in the Public School in spite of the fact that they attend school only half of the day.

Finally, every effort is made to develop good Christian character, and on the whole it may be said that the attempt has been successful. The graduates may be found taking their places creditably in all walks of life. Some are leading farmers on the Reserve, others are in business or industry, while many are making good wives in well-kept homes.

Altogether, it would be impossible to over-estimate the good that has been rendered these hundred years to the Indians and, through them, to the whole community.



The Mohawk Institute

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 6200, file 466-1, part 2)



66 ERIE AVENUE

Where you will find a  
complete line of

New 1930 C.C.M. Bicycles  
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Good Re-Built Bicycles  
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\$6.00 up

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Lawn Seats  
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Free Crank Case Service

DON'T FORGET  
Our Repair Department  
Repairs to all makes of  
Bicycles

Lawn Mowers Sharpened  
and repaired  
Called for and delivered.

**HAROLD  
SMITH**

U is the apparent helplessness of some parents to mould and preserve the home-life, to make the home a centre of family interest, to establish a home which, by dispelling gloom and all kinds of pettiness, will radiate happiness.

It must be said in the beginning that the old adage that you cannot give what you haven't got applies to the home—and to the home in a very particular sense. If you are self-willed yourself, you cannot teach unselfishness, if you wear a frown all day and indulge in nagging all evening you cannot expect to establish a home where peace and cheer will reign. Of the parents who enjoy their melancholies and disturb the peace by habit we haven't a word to say. They will eventually come to run a boarding house for their children.

But what of those who really try to make a happy home. In the face of outside attractions, with Johnny afflicted by the gang spirit and Mamie suffering from the movie craze, is it possible to establish a home that will hold the children's interest to the extent of making them loath to leave it evenings for the doubtful pleasure of hanging out on the street corner or attending a theatre. Of course it is possible to make a home the real centre of comfort. It is possible because it is done by thousands, and what is done by thousands is possible to the tens of thousands.

Just try this sandwich spread for your lunch at the Eagle Place Business Men's Picnic, July 9th:

#### SANDWICH SPREAD

½ cup butter, 3 eggs (beaten), 1 teaspoon mustard (small), ¼ cup white wine vinegar, 1 cup granulated sugar, 1 teaspoon salt. Boil all together until thick. Add ¼ lb. w. cream cheese, 1 small tin pimentoes (chopped). Boil until well mixed. Add chopped pickles if desired when cold.

#### BRAN MUFFINS

1 cup flour, 2 tablespoons butter, 1 teaspoon salt, 1½ cup sour milk, ¼ teaspoon soda, ¼ cup raisins, 1½ teaspoons baking powder, 2 cups bran, 4 tablespoons brown sugar. Sift flour, salt, soda and baking powder. Stir in bran. Cream butter and brown sugar. Add dry ingredients with sour milk alternately. Stir in raisins and bake in greased muffin tins in moderate oven.

#### BANANA CAKE

1 cup white sugar, ½ cup butter, 2 eggs, 4 tablespoons sour milk with 1 teaspoon soda dissolved in it, 2 teaspoons baking powder in 2 cups of flour, 1 teaspoon vanilla, pinch of salt. Last of all add 3 bananas crushed into liquid. Bake in two layers and put together with cream filling.

#### ORANGE CAKE

SANDWICH SPREADS  
for that Summer Outing.

**Fennell Bros.**  
140 SUPERIOR STREET  
Phone 577

**TED**  
The Old  
**BARBER**

Corner  
**ERIE and EAGLE  
AVENUES**

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Airtight and Durable

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**O.N.R.**

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 6200, file 466-1, part 2)

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Included in the above disbursements and also in the Debit Balance is a payment made of \$776.00 for insurance. This insurance has always been paid by the New England Company and the accounts have been forwarded by the Reverend Principal to them but he has not yet received reimbursement.

It should, also, be noted that the earnings for the quarter ended December 31st, 1930, amounting to \$5,459.20, were not forwarded until January 8th, 1931, and are, therefore, not included in the above statement of receipts to December 31st, 1930.

FINANCIAL PROSPECTS FOR CALENDAR YEAR 1931:-

Out of the proceeds of the December quarter earnings, viz., \$5,459.20, which, as noted above, reached the school on January 8th, 1931, the overdraft at the bank and the outstanding cheques were paid, leaving \$2,035.39 to the credit of the school. By the end of January, payment of current accounts had reduced this to practically zero. Consequently, it will be necessary to have another overdraft for the months of February and March, 1931. The future financial condition of the school was discussed very carefully with the Principal and he feels hopeful that, by the end of the current calendar year, there will be a credit balance. This feeling is based on the following estimate:-

Possible Receipts for 1931:-

140 pupils @ \$160 per capita - \$22,400.00

Receipts from Farm - estimated at same amount as for calendar year 1930 - 7,917.28

TOTAL PROBABLE RECEIPTS .....\$31,317.28

Disbursements for 1931 - estimated not to exceed those for the calendar year 1930 - \$30,190.31

The insurance policies were checked and I enclose statement No. 1 giving detailed information regarding them.

The policies are kept in the safe at the Mohawk Institute and all policies are indorsed as follows:-

"Loss, if any, payable to Department of Indian Affairs In Trust for New England Company".

*Your obedient servant*  
*Philip Shulman*

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 6200, file 466-1, part 2)

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CANADA

The following is a statement showing the receipts and disbursements during the period April 1st, 1933, to June 30th, 1934:-

RECEIPTS - APRIL 1ST, 1933, to JUNE 30TH, 1934.

|                     | P. C.<br>Allowances | N.E. Co.<br>Funds from<br>A/C 457 | Educa-<br>tional<br>Grant | Farm<br>&<br>Garden | New Eng.<br>Co. for<br>Insurance | Miscel-<br>lanous |
|---------------------|---------------------|-----------------------------------|---------------------------|---------------------|----------------------------------|-------------------|
| June Qr.,<br>1933.  | \$5,100.00          | \$ 500.00                         | \$450.00                  | \$2,160.33          | -                                | \$16.28           |
| Sept. Qr.,<br>1933. | \$5,168.00          | -                                 | -                         | \$1,774.98          | -                                | -                 |
| Dec. Qr.,<br>1933.  | \$4,997.32          | \$ 800.00                         | -                         | \$1,223.70          | -                                | \$ 2.00           |
| Mar. Qr.,<br>1934.  | \$4,927.28          | \$1,500.00                        | -                         | \$1,209.19          | -                                | -                 |
| June Qr.,<br>1934.  | \$4,896.00          | -                                 | \$400.00                  | \$1,617.71          | \$36.00                          | -                 |
| Totals:-            | \$25,088.60         | \$2,800.00                        | \$850.00                  | \$7,985.91          | \$36.00                          | \$18.28           |

DISBURSEMENTS - APRIL 1ST, 1933, to JUNE 30TH, 1934.

|                          | June Qr.<br>1933. | Sept. Qr.<br>1933. | Dec. Qr.<br>1933. | March Qr.<br>1934. | June Qr.<br>1934. | Total       |
|--------------------------|-------------------|--------------------|-------------------|--------------------|-------------------|-------------|
| Salaries -               | \$2,157.00        | \$2,016.00         | \$1,987.00        | \$2,039.00         | \$2,039.00        | \$10,238.00 |
| Clothing -               | 423.25            | 435.87             | 671.16            | 492.20             | 632.40            | 2,654.88    |
| Food -                   | 1,846.63          | 1,760.57           | 1,581.99          | 1,676.38           | 1,897.45          | 8,763.02    |
| Fuel & Light -           | 327.31            | 948.51             | 680.25            | 1,249.55           | 635.97            | 3,841.59    |
| Buildings &<br>Repairs - | 382.66            | 198.89             | 320.48            | 137.91             | 193.25            | 1,233.19    |
| House<br>Equipment -     | 252.30            | 379.67             | 387.33            | 622.43             | 446.07            | 2,087.80    |
| Farm & Garden -          | 1,123.72          | 479.22             | 788.40            | 391.15             | 724.77            | 3,507.26    |
| Travel &<br>Freight -    | 467.57            | 406.56             | 1,105.84          | 555.42             | 233.01            | 2,768.40    |
| Extra<br>Labour -        | 47.00             | 140.25             | 22.00             | 27.00              | 57.00             | 293.25      |
| Miscellaneous -          | 122.16            | 131.65             | 71.00             | 57.50              | 104.00            | 486.31      |
| Totals:-                 | \$7,149.60        | \$6,897.19         | \$7,615.45        | \$7,248.54         | \$6,962.92        | \$35,873.70 |

Indian Affairs. (RC 10, Volume 6200, file 466-1, part 2)

PUBLIC ARCHIVES  
ARCHIVES PUBLIQUES  
CANADA

**PRESENT STAFF - MOHAWK INSTITUTE**

| <u>Name</u>       | <u>Position</u>                               | <u>Present Yearly Salary</u> |          |   |
|-------------------|---|------------------------------|----------|---|
| Rev. H. W. Snell  | Principal                                     | \$1,680                      | less 10% |   |
| Mrs. H. W. Snell  | Matron  | 680                          | "        | " |
| Mrs. A. E. Smith  | Nurse   | 600                          | "        | " |
| Mrs. A. E. Boyce  | Sewing teacher                                | 360                          | "        | " |
| Miss F. Turner    | Senior Cook                                   | 480                          | "        | " |
| Mrs. J. Pettigrew | Junior Cook                                   | 360                          | "        | " |
| Miss S. Hardie    | Senior teacher                                | 800                          | "        | " |
| Mr. K. E. Kidd    | Junior teacher                                | 660                          | "        | " |
| " O. R. Pengelly  | Boys' Supervisor & Manual Training Instructor | 720                          | "        | " |
| Mr. G. Haworth    | Farmer  | 1,020                        | "        | " |
| " C. Henderson    | Gardener                                      | 960                          | "        | " |
| " A. Alexander    | Teamster                                      | 600                          | "        | " |

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 6200, file 466-1, part 2)

PUBLIC ARCHIVES  
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MISS SUSAN HARDIE -

Mohawk Institute.

The Quarterly Financial Statements shows that the following payments of salary were made to Miss Hardie during the Fiscal Year 1935-36:-

|                     |                |   |         |
|---------------------|----------------|---|---------|
| June Quarter, 1935  | - April 30th   | - | \$60.00 |
|                     | May 25th       | - | 60.00   |
|                     | June 28th      | - | 60.00   |
| Sept. Quarter, 1935 | - July 9th     | - | 60.00   |
|                     | August 30th    | - | 70.00   |
|                     | Sept. 30th     | - | 70.00   |
| Dec. Quarter, 1935  | - October 30th | - | 65.00   |
|                     | November 28th  | - | 65.00   |
|                     | Dec. 30th      | - | 70.00   |
| Mar. Quarter, 1936  | - Jan. 31st    | - | 65.00   |
|                     | Feb. 29th      | - | 65.00   |
|                     | Mar. 27th      | - | 70.00   |

Mr. Snell included a note on the Financial Statement for the June Qr. 1935, which stated that Miss Hardie's official salary was \$66.66.

800.00  
a year

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 6200, file 466-1, part 2)

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Indian Affairs  
School Files

(RG 10, Volume 6200)

File 466-1, part 1

Six Nations Agency - Mohawk Institute -  
General Administration - Accounts (Li-  
mited List Students) 1921 - 1926.

File 466-1, part 2

Six Nations Agency - Mohawk Institute -  
General Administration - Accounts -  
Supplies - List of Graduates. 1926 - 1936.

File 466-1, part 3

Six Nations Agency - Mohawk Institute -  
General Administration - Accounts - Church  
Correspondence. 1936 - 1945.

File 466-1, part 4

Six Nations Agency - Mohawk Institute -  
General Administration - Accounts - Sup-  
plies - Church Correspondence - School  
Investigation. 1945 - 1947.

File 466-1, part 5

Six Nations Agency - Mohawk Institute -  
General Administration - Accounts - Photos.  
1947 - 1949.

File 466-2, part 1

Six Nations Agency - Mohawk Residential  
School - Quarterly Returns. 1947 - 1952.

File 466-3, part 1

Six Nations Agency - Mohawk Residential  
School - Payment of Grants - General  
Administration. 1941 - 1950.

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 6200, file 466-1, part 3)



# FINANCIAL STATEMENT?

Month ending June 30, 1944.

## RECEIPTS:

|            |         |         |
|------------|---------|---------|
| Balance    | 553.99  |         |
| Department | 3150.00 |         |
| Farm       | 579.51  |         |
| Garden     | 243.50  |         |
| N. E. Co.  |         | 4527.00 |

## EXPENDITURES:

|                     |        |         |
|---------------------|--------|---------|
| Salaries            | 845.00 |         |
| Clothing            | 10.60  |         |
| Food                | 742.95 |         |
| Phone, Fuel etc.    | 156.41 |         |
| Buildings & Repairs | 37.23  |         |
| House Equipment     | 223.10 |         |
| Farm & Garden       | 471.99 |         |
| Transport etc.      | 44.60  |         |
| Extra Labour        | 9.00   |         |
| Miscellaneous       |        | 2540.88 |

## BALANCE

1986.12

## CURRENT ASSETS & LIABILITIES.

### ASSETS:

|               |         |         |
|---------------|---------|---------|
| Cash on hand  | 11.70   |         |
| Cash in Bank  | 1986.12 |         |
| Stock on hand | 1081.67 |         |
| Grant earned  | 2187.20 |         |
| Rent due      | 1372.50 | 6639.19 |

### LIABILITIES:

nil

## CURRENT SURPLUS

6639.19

Certified correct

*H.W. Small*  
Principal.

Indian Affairs. (RC 10, Volume 6200, file 466-1, part 3)

FINANCIAL STATEMENT?  
Month ending July 31-44

RESOURCES:

|            |         |           |
|------------|---------|-----------|
| Balance    | 1986.17 |           |
| Department | 2187.20 |           |
| Farm       | 566.09  |           |
| Garden     | 53.60   |           |
| N. E. Co.  |         | 4793.06 ✓ |

EXPENDITURES:

|                     |        |         |
|---------------------|--------|---------|
| Salaries            | 795.00 |         |
| Clothing            | 160.21 |         |
| Food                | 703.05 |         |
| Phone, Fuel etc.    | 201.55 |         |
| Buildings & Repairs | 23.84  |         |
| House Equipment     | 141.52 |         |
| Farm & Garden       | 530.65 |         |
| Transport etc.      | 10.29  |         |
| Extra Labour        | 18.80  |         |
| Miscellaneous       |        | 2584.31 |

BALANCE

2208.75

CURRENT ASSETS & LIABILITIES.

ASSETS:

|               |         |         |
|---------------|---------|---------|
| Cash on hand  | 22.60   |         |
| Cash in Bank  | 2208.35 |         |
| Stock on hand | 1185.89 |         |
| Grant earned  | 1746.00 |         |
| Rent due      | 1372.50 | 6535.34 |

nil

LIABILITIES:

CURRENT SURPLUS

6535.34

Certified correct

*H. W. Smith,*  
Principal.

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 6200, file 466-1, part 3)

PUBLIC ARCHIVES



Indian Affairs  
School Files

(RG 10, Volume 6200)

File 466-1, part 1


Six Nations Agency - Mohawk Institute -  
General Administration - Accounts (Li-  
mited List Students) 1921 - 1926.

File 466-1, part 2

Six Nations Agency - Mohawk Institute -  
General Administration - Accounts -  
Supplies - List of Graduates. 1926 - 1936.

File 466-1, part 3

Six Nations Agency - Mohawk Institute -  
General Administration - Accounts - Church  
Correspondence. 1936 - 1945.

 File 466-1, part 4

Six Nations Agency - Mohawk Institute -  
General Administration - Accounts - Sup-  
plies - Church Correspondence - School  
Investigation. 1945 - 1947.

File 466-1, part 5

Six Nations Agency - Mohawk Institute -  
General Administration - Accounts - Photos.  
1947 - 1949.

File 466-2, part 1

Six Nations Agency - Mohawk Residential  
School - Quarterly Returns. 1947 - 1952.

File 466-3, part 1

Six Nations Agency - Mohawk Residential  
School - Payment of Grants - General  
Administration. 1941 - 1950.

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 6200, file 466-1, part 4)

PUBLIC ARCHIVES

**Statement of Expenditures, with the exception  
of Per Capita Allowance Payments, at  
The Mohawk Institute.**

| <u>Fiscal Year</u> | <u>Amount</u> | <u>Fiscal Year</u> | <u>Amount</u> |
|--------------------|---------------|--------------------|---------------|
| 1920-21 -          | \$ 1,700.00   | 1932-33 -          | \$2,000.00    |
| 1921-22 -          | 1,800.00      | 1933-34 -          | 1,300.00      |
| 1922-23 -          | 19,414.00     | 1934-35 -          | 3,000.00      |
| 1923-24 -          | 14,200.00     | 1935-36 -          | 55.00         |
| 1924-25 -          | 1,000.00      | 1936-37 -          | 13.00         |
| 1925-26 -          | 2,000.00      | 1937-38 -          | 68.00         |
| 1926-27 -          | 2,854.00      | 1938-39 -          | 82.00         |
| 1927-28 -          | 9,800.00      | 1939-40 -          | 281.00        |
| 1928-29 -          | 5,500.00      | 1940-41 -          | 100.00        |
| 1929-30 -          | 5,100.00      | 1941-42 -          | 80.00         |
| 1930-31 -          | 8,500.00      | 1942-43 -          | 80.00         |
| 1931-32 -          | 1,800.00      | 1943-44 -          | 97.00         |

**Note:-**

Since 1935-36 practically all repairs, etc., have been paid from the funds provided by the New England Company, during the term of the old lease. During the period that lease was in operation the New England Company allowed the Department \$5,000.00 a year towards current expenses. This money was placed in a special Trust Account and was expended from time to time, as required.



## Probe Ordered Into Affairs Of Indian School

Brantford, Feb. 22 (CP).—An inspector from the Indian Affairs Department at Ottawa will arrive here early next week to conduct "a full investigation" into the alleged lack of sufficient clothing and educational facilities for Indian children attending the Mohawk Institute. It was announced today by W. Ross MacDonald, Liberal member of Parliament for Brantford.

The Brantford Women's Council, in a report following an inspection of the school, stated that a "division of authority" in administration caused conditions that required immediate investigation at the boys' school.

The report, urging increased Federal grants, was presented at a meeting yesterday attended by Mr. MacDonald and Archdeacon A. L. G. Clarke of Grace Anglican Church.

Mr. MacDonald said today he had telephoned the information to R. A. Hoey, director of Indian Affairs at Ottawa, and requested immediate action. Mr. Hoey told him an inspector would make a full investigation, and consult with members of the Women's Council who had made the report.

It was pointed out that grants from the New England Missionary Society in Great Britain, which owns the school lands and buildings, were suspended following the outbreak of war.

The local Women's Council recommended in their report that more teachers be provided, classroom equipment be increased, and a recreational room, study room and a library be added, and that Government grants for upkeep of both children and school be increased.

Ottawa, Feb. 22 (CP).—R. A. Hoey, director of Indian Affairs, said today administrative readjustments were being made at the Mohawk Institute at Brantford, following withdrawal of an annual contribution for its upkeep by the New England Missionary Society.

He did not elaborate, but said a representative of his department would go to Brantford to inquire into alleged lack of sufficient clothing and educational facilities for Indian children attending the institute.

## Denies Anglicans Are Responsible

Brantford, Feb. 24 (Special). — Ven. Archdeacon A. L. G. Clarke said here Saturday the Anglican Church is not now, nor ever has been, responsible for the upkeep and repairs of the buildings at the Mohawk Institute, where conditions described as "terrible" by the Brantford Council of Women, are to be investigated. The principal of the Institute is an Anglican clergyman, by arrangement with the Indian Affairs Department and the New England Missionary Company. The Women's Council has charged the buildings are in a bad state and the children don't get enough food, recreation or clothing.

The Indian Department is responsible for the buildings, upkeep and repairs and makes a grant annually, Archdeacon Clarke said. The administration "remains in the hands of the denomination concerned," he said. The New England Company which has leased the buildings to the department, and had been making a grant of 1,000 pounds a year to the department, had not been able to pay the grant "in the past year or more" because its real estate in London had been reduced to rubble from bombings, the Archdeacon said.

He pointed out that negotiations have been going on for some time between the company, the Indian Department and the Anglican Diocese of Huron to put the administration of the school in the hands of the Church of England.

"A representative of the company coming to Canada to complete these negotiations as soon as he obtains passage from England," Archdeacon Clarke said.

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 6200, file 466-1, part 4)

*Globe and Mail  
Feb 25/41*



SATURDAY 23 FEB. 1946

# Church Not Responsible For Upkeep of Institute

"While the Principal of the Mohawk Institute is an Anglican clergyman, by arrangement with the Indian Affairs Branch of the Department of Mines and Resources, and with the New England Company, the Anglican Church is not now, nor has ever been responsible for the upkeep and repairs of the buildings," declared Ven. Archdeacon A. L. G. Clarke, Rector of Grace Anglican Church, in an interview with The Expositor this morning, regarding the request of the Local Council of Women for immediate action on conditions in which the Indian children were living at the Mohawk Institute.

(At a meeting of the L.C.W. last Thursday, recommendations were made, following an inspection of the Institute by the Council Executive, advocating more clothing for the youngsters and more furnishings, better educational and recreational facilities and general building improvements.)

The recommendations were placed in the hands of Ross Macdonald, K.C., M.P., who immediately contacted authori-

ties in Ottawa, and as a result, R. A. Hoey, Director of Indian Affairs, announced that a representative of his Department would come to Brantford to inquire into the alleged lack of sufficient clothing and educational facilities for the children attending the Institute. He said that administrative readjustments were being made following the withdrawal of the annual grant for its upkeep by the New England Company, London, England.

Archdeacon Clarke, continuing, said:

"The usual arrangement for Indian residential schools of all denominations is that the Department is responsible for buildings, upkeep, and repairs and makes a per capita grant annually to the cost of keeping the students of the school, while the administration remains in the hands of the denomination concerned.

"Until recent times the school was managed entirely by the New England Company, which erected the present buildings a  
(Continued on page 2, col. 8)

Mr. Col. E. P. Randle, Superintendent of the Six Nations and Mississaugas of the Credit Reservations here, declined to comment upon the situation, in view of the fact that a representative of the Indian Affairs Branch of the Department of Mines and Resources was scheduled to come to Brantford in the near future.

required classroom equipment. It would appear, in addition, that the matter of health supervision should receive more attention.

None of the advice offered by the Local Council of Women reflects adversely in any particular upon the competence of the Principal of the Institute or his staff, but,

as in the Biblical phrase it is difficult to make good bricks without straw, neither is it possible to run a good school without essential physical plant, equipment and educational accommodation.

It is to be observed, also, that the shortcomings are not chargeable to the Church of England in Canada, whose authority in connection with the Institute has been superseded in recent years by that of the Federal Department. Upon the latter, therefore, must fall the main responsibility for correcting any faults. This has been tacitly admitted by the local Member of Parliament, Mr. Macdonald, who, commendably, has directly interested himself in the matter and has taken it to the proper officials in Ottawa.

The results in this connection have been immediate and gratifying, and Mr. Macdonald has been able to announce that an official of the Indian Affairs Department will be here early next week to make full inquiry into the situation.

Proper care of the youngsters attending the Institute is a matter of prime concern, and it is to be anticipated that the Ottawa authorities, once the case has been fully reviewed, will proceed to remedy any shortcomings as promptly and completely as possible.

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 6200, file 466-1, part 4)

PUBLIC ARCHIVES  
ARCHIVES PUBLIQUES  
CANADA



These have been  
acquired by the  
Company, with a  
view to the Depart-  
ment of 1,000

the revenues of the  
England Company largely  
derived from real estate  
in Old London and since this  
real estate was reduced to rubble  
during the bombings of the  
war, the Company has been un-  
able, in the past year or more,  
to pay the yearly grant. But they  
do not wish to give up entirely  
their interest in the school.

In these circumstances, nego-  
tiations have been going on for  
some time between the New  
England Company, the Indian  
Branch and the Anglican Dio-  
cese of Huron, looking to the  
taking over of the administra-  
tion of the school by the Church  
of England. A representative of  
the Company is to come to Chi-  
cago to complete these negotia-  
tions as soon as he can obtain  
passage from England.

**LT. COL. E. P. RANDLE**  
Lt. Col. E. P. Randle, Superin-  
tendent of the Six Nations and  
Mississaugas of the Credit Res-  
ervations here, declined to com-  
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airs. (RG 10, Volume 6200, file 46-1, part 4)

PUBLIC AFFAIRS

SATURDAY 23 FEB. 1946

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(Continued on page 2, col. 8)

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 6200, file 466-1, part 4)

PUBLIC ARCHIVES  
ARCHIVES PUBLIQUES  
CANADA



MARCH 20, 1946

PAGE 7

## *Say Criticism of Institute Unfounded*

For the first time in history, a Supreme Court Grand Jury Tuesday made a thorough inspection of the Mohawk Institute, local Indian School, and, according to the presentment, handed to the presiding judge, Hon. Mr. Justice Urquhart, noted that "considerable criticism has been made against this institution, but in our opinion, we did not find any evidence to warrant such criticism."

The report also referred to the present Principal, Rev. W. J. Zimmerman, declaring: "The Principal showed us through the building and appears to have everything in smooth running order. We wish to commend him

on his capable management."

The report recommended, however, that "the playroom floor be repaired and that chairs be provided for use in the girls' and boys' dormitories. It would be a nice gesture if some public-spirited organization supplied the chairs."

The Grand Jury visited the County jail and found everything in first-class condition. The report recommended that a new refrigerator be purchased for the jail kitchen and that a toilet be installed in a more convenient place for use of jail guards and staff. New eaves-troughing was recommended for the jail building, and that a new porch be placed over the outside entrance to the jail kitchen to

prevent formation of ice and other hindrances.

### **CHILDRENS SHELTER**

The Children's Aid Society building was visited and the jurymen were escorted through the building by Superintendent J. P. Temple. Everything was found to be in "excellent shape," but redecoration of the girls' and boys' sleeping quarters was recommended. In view of the fact that recent Grand Juries had examined or visited the hospital and Home for the Aged and Infirm, no visit was made Tuesday to these institutions. The report was presented under signature of the Foreman, Clark Merritt. His Lordship lauded the presentment.



# L. C. W. REPLY RE FINDINGS OF GRAND JURY

In view of the press report Wednesday of the investigation of the Supreme Court Grand Jury of Mohawk Institute and the report brought in by them that "considerable criticism has been made against this Institute but in our opinion we did not find any evidence to warrant such criticism," Mrs. George Cockshutt, as Chairman of the Investigating Committee of Local Council of Women who previously made the original criticisms and recommendations, told The Expositor today:

"The L.C.W. Investigation Committee reported conditions as found at the Mohawk Institute, having in mind the welfare of the Indian children and bringing the School up to present-day educational standards. Some two months of considerable work preceded the drawing up of the recommendations now before the Indian Branch of the Department of Mines and Resources in Ottawa.

"Members of the Committee appointed by the L.C.W. to make this report on the Institute included the following investigators: Three former school teachers, one of whom was a specialist in child psychology; two graduates of the Macdonald Institute and who specialized in domestic science and institution management; three child and family welfare workers; a member of the House Committee of the Children's Aid Society for 20 years standing; the President of the Victorian Order of Nurses, and a matron of a children's institute who is a registered nurse.

"The recommendations made were as follows:

- (1) The addition of trained domestic science teachers in homemaking, child care, home nursing, dietetics and nutrition.
- (2) The addition of trained instructors for boys so that they might learn woodwork, handicrafts, farming and trades.
- (3) The teaching of music and art.
- (4) The addition of a well-equipped library.
- (5) The addition of a quiet, supervised study room.
- (6) Proper, modern class room equipment, and laundry training and equipment.
- (7) The installation of physical education facilities and a sports director.
- (8) The addition of a supervised recreation room for boys and girls.
- (9) The installation of better toilet facilities for all children.
- (10) More dormitory accommodation and teacher supervision at night for the dormitories.
- (11) A trained dietitian to plan meals and balanced food diets for the children.

"The committee also pointed out that dental care twice a year and regular medical check-ups, especially for tuberculosis, V.D. and diphtheria were extremely necessary, and suggested that the Institute be brought under the County Health unit so that those services might be provided."

It was stated that an infirmary to segregate the children who were ill from the others, was also needed. Clothing for all children, bedding, dishes and cutlery were immediate needs, they found. They suggested that the War Assets Corporation be asked to turn over to the Institute as soon as possible, mattresses to remedy the bedding situation.

Barber shops were installed in two British aircraft factories to save workers' time.

Indian Affairs. (RC 10, Volume 6200, file 466-1, part 4)

PUBLIC ARCHIVES  
ARCHIVES PUBLIQUES  
CANADA

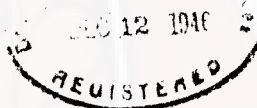
32-0-1

EXTRACT  
ORIGINAL ON

MOHAWK INSTITUTE  
Brantford, Ont.

December 10, 1946.

Col. B.F. Neary,  
Supt. of Welfare & Training,  
Indian Affairs,  
Ottawa.



X X X X

I am curious to know what happened when the leaders of Indian work from the three churches met Mr. Hoey on the 27 of November. Has the outcome of that meeting been made public. Has Mr. Hoey said anything further about the grant for the Mohawk Institute?

I have not been able to make any further plans for Mr. Anderson since I do not know when the buildings are going to arrive. The result is that the teacher situation is somewhat up in the air. I turned back two more children to-day.

(Signed) W.J. Zimmerman  
Principal

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 6200, file 466-1, part 4).

PUBLIC ARCHIVES  
ARCHIVES PUBLIQUES  
CANADA

Indian Affairs  
School Files

(RG 10, Volume 6200)

File 466-1, part 1

Six Nations Agency - Mohawk Institute -  
General Administration - Accounts (Li-  
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File 466-1, part 2

Six Nations Agency - Mohawk Institute -  
General Administration - Accounts -  
Supplies - List of Graduates. 1926 - 1936.

File 466-1, part 3

Six Nations Agency - Mohawk Institute -  
General Administration - Accounts - Church  
Correspondence. 1936 - 1945.

File 466-1, part 4

Six Nations Agency - Mohawk Institute -  
General Administration - Accounts - Sup-  
plies - Church Correspondence - School  
Investigation. 1945 - 1947.

File 466-1, part 5

Six Nations Agency - Mohawk Institute -  
General Administration - Accounts - Photos.  
1947 - 1949.

File 466-2, part 1

Six Nations Agency - Mohawk Residential  
School - Quarterly Returns. 1947 - 1952.

File 466-3, part 1

Six Nations Agency - Mohawk Residential  
School - Payment of Grants - General  
Administration. 1941 - 1950.

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 6200, file 466-1, part 5)