

established an Agricultural Society, towards the funds of which the New England Company grants annually £20 sterling.

The annuities are generally paid about May or June in spring, and November in the fall. It would be better to have the payments made earlier, especially in the spring, so as to enable the people to purchase seed. Generally speaking, an Indian by absence from the Reserve, forfeits the annuity. If an Indian marries a *white woman* he does not forfeit; but if an *Indian woman* marries a *white man* she forfeits her annuity, which is a great injustice.

There has been a great deal of suffering and destitution among them during the past winter; he has been obliged to relieve the pressing wants of many who had scarcely any food, and but very scanty clothing, which he has found a heavy tax on his limited means. The destitution last winter was chiefly owing to the fact that they were prohibited from selling their wood. Many depend too much on the sale of their wood for their subsistence. Indolence and intemperance are also causes of the destitution of some.

They do something towards the maintenance of roads and bridges, but not nearly enough; several bridges, and some of the roads, especially the side lines, are in a wretched condition. Nothing is done for the construction and repair of school houses and churches. The New England Company have expended large sums of money for these objects.

Know of no reason why Indians in time should not take their place among the rest of the population of the country.

C.

Answer given by Robert Ashton, Esq., Superintendent Mohawk Institute, Brantford.

Took charge of that Institution on the 1st Nov., 1872. The New England Company maintain nine schools for the education of the Indian. This Company was incorporated by royal charter, A.D. 1661, for promoting the Gospel among the heathen natives of New England, and for establishing schools, and for further instructing and civilizing them. By a decree of the Court of Chancery in 1836, the income of the Company's property is applicable for propagating the Gospel among the heathen natives of Upper Canada and elsewhere. The mission amongst the Six Nations was commenced in 1827, at which time they numbered 1,900. This number having increased to 2,994 in 1873. The Company maintains five missionaries with their interpreters, and support nine day schools on the reserve and the Mohawk Institution near Brantford. The business of the Company is transacted by a special committee annually appointed; and all communications with the Company must be through their clerk, W. C. Venning, *Furnival's Inn*, Holborn, London, E.C.

The Mohawk Institution was established in 1830. It is now undergoing entire re-organization and improvements, under the management of a resident superintendent sent from England for that purpose, and who receives his instructions from the New England Company through their clerk. Its aim is to impart such an education as shall fit its pupils for teachers amongst their own people, at the same time training them in the arts and practices of civilized nations. English speaking is now made compulsory with all pupils at the institution. Pupils (Indians) are admitted between the ages of ten and seventeen. After passing a preliminary examination, accommodation is provided for forty-five boys and forty-five girls, who are boarded and clothed at the expense of the New England Company. Boys are taught farming, gardening, &c., and it is probable that some will shortly be apprenticed to learn various trades, girls are taught sewing, knitting and domestic work.

D.

Answers received from Rev. James Chance.

Has been acquainted with the Six Nations for about three years, but with other Indian tribes for as much as twenty years.

There are about 600 Pagans and about 2,400 Christians. The Pagans generally do