

Statute labor is well performed on the roads, which now rival those of their white neighbors.

The several missionaries, resident upon the reserve, are zealous in their good work. Through the laudable efforts of the Rev. Mr. Needham, a new industry has been successfully introduced, that of brick-making, of which several Indians have acquired a knowledge, but the market is at present very limited.

With few exceptions the people on the reserve are temperate, and their societies continue to flourish, exchanging visits with those of other bands in Canada and the United States.

The law against giving liquor is rigidly carried into effect, with convictions upon both Indians and whites.

The health of the people is much as usual, they are still subject to malarial fevers and consumption, but the death rate has been less than of late years.

Vaccination has been successfully carried into effect by the physicians in attendance, 913 having been operated upon. Now, with the exception of a few individuals (who from Pagan and superstitious ideas refused), all are, in a measure, protected from the dreaded disease.

Education excites increasing interest upon the part of parents and guardians, and, combined with the work of the Six Nations School Board, is realizing pleasing results in a more regular attendance at their eight schools, which schools are replete with all material for the instruction and comfort of pupils.

Mr. Ashton, honorary Secretary and Inspector, in his report :

"Congratulates the Board upon the vast improvement during the past year, showing an increase of twenty-eight pupils, with an increased average attendance from 100 to 154; the progress by pupils most satisfactory, the percentage in passes having risen from forty-seven to seventy-one, while 116 were promoted to higher classes.

"These results are due to the energy and ability of the teachers."

The operations of the Board are sustained by annual grants of \$1,500 from the New England Company, \$1,500 from the Council of the Six Nations, and \$400 subsidies to teachers from the Indian Department, in all \$3,400. The Board, in repairing and building school houses, has, since its formation in 1878, expended \$3,538, besides the salaries of the teachers and maintenance of the schools in all respects.

Most of the teachers being graduates from the Mohawk Institute, uniformity characterises the teaching and order in these schools.

Four other schools are upon the reserve, two of which, under the Wesleyan Conference, are not reported through the undersigned.

The number of registered pupils at twelve schools.....	624
Average daily attendance	215
At examination.....	310
Attendance during last quarter.....	452

In the Mohawk Institute the full number, ninety (forty-five boys and forty-five girls), is maintained and the pupils educated in such a manner as to induce numerous applications for admission, which it is to be regretted cannot be complied with.

Among the successful students from the Institute is Thomas D. Green, of the Six Nations, whose studies carried him to and through the Brantford Collegiate, and thence to McGill College, Montreal, from which he graduated this year with honors, including the degree of Bachelor of Science.

Green is now upon the engineering staff of the Montreal and Sorel Railway Company.

Her Most Gracious Majesty's Birthday was duly honored in their usual loyal manner, to the enjoyment of a large assemblage of people.

Upon the startling death of the President of the United States, General Garfield, a special Council of the Six Nations was held, and a telegram of condolence and sympathy, transmitted to the Secretary of State, who replied :