splendid accommodation for the principal and family. These several departments are amply supplied with lavatories, closets, &c., &c. A large soft water tank in the fourth story is supplied from the roof and in emergencies by a force pump; while the hard water is forced into the attic tanks by a splendid steel wind-mill. Thus abundance of water is supplied for closets, lavatories, sinks, fire-protection and flushing. Each flat is supplied with taps and hose so that an insipient fire can be controlled in any part of the building.

Heating.—The Gurney hot-water system, by which all parts of the building are heated, promises to be most satisfactory and economical.

Ventilation.—All outside walls are built with four-inch cavity plastered on both sides, making the building warm in winter and cool in summer, while forty ventilators leading to said cavity provide for a complete system of ventilation.

Lighting.—The building is piped for gas and wired for incandescent lighting by electricity. A complete system of electric call-bells and annunciators, together with a telephone to the foreman's residence, and one to the post office, is also a great convenience.

The average attendance for the year is in excess of the eighty-five authorized by the Government. The school hours are the same as those for public school, and by dividing the school into three parts two of which are in school the same day, we secure the advantages of a graded school.

The reading and explanation of the scriptures at family worship is part of the daily programme. The pupils attend regularly one preaching service on the Sabbath and special instruction is given them in the Sunday-school. While all do not manifest that obedience of life which we desire to see, yet there are those who give unmistakable evidence that they are in the path of life. The pupils have access to both religious and secular papers and read them with much interest.

While we have to regret the death of one pupil during the year, it is a matter of congratulation that this is only the third death in our building in fifteen years.

Our industries,—carpentering, shoemaking and tailoring departments—are largely confined to the wants of the institution, and must be while we are prohibited trading with the natives.

All of which is respectfully submitted.

I have, &c.,

W. W. SHEPHERD,

Principal.

MOHAWK INSTITUTION.

Brantford, Ont., 26th August, 1896.

The Honourable

The Superintendent General of Indian Affairs, Ottawa.

SIR,—I have the honour to transmit herewith a report on the Mohawk Institution for the year ended 30th June, 1896.

This institution was established by "The Corporation for Propagating the Gospel in New England," briefly, "The New England Company," in the year 1831.

It is situated a mile and a quarter from the centre of the city of Brantford, most of the farm lying within the city boundary.

The buildings are of white brick, having, a basement, first and second floors, with a third floor in part arranged in case of need as a hospital for contagious diseases.