

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.

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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	1,600.00	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	2,654.00	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.

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

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.

*Globe and Mail
Feb 25/41*

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

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)

Lt. 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 defects as promptly and completely as possible.

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

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These have been... by the... Company, with a... to the Depart-... Company of 1,000...

the revenues of the... Company largely... derived from real estate... Old London and since this... estate was reduced to... during the bombings of the... war, the Company has been... 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, negotiations have been going on for some time between the New England Company, the Indian Branch and the Anglican Diocese of Huron, looking to the taking over of the administration of the school by the Church of England. A representative of the Company is to come to Canada to complete these negotiations as soon as he can obtain passage from England.

LT. COL. E. P. RANDLE
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PUBLIC AFFAIRS

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(Continued on page 2, col. 8)

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

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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.

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

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, hand-crafts, 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)

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EXTRACT ORIGINAL ON
32-0-1

MOHAWK INSTITUTE
Brantford, Ont.

WJZ

December 10, 1946.

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

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REGISTERED

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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)

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