

enrolment of 9,304 and 265 day schools for Indians with an enrolment of 10,181 Indian pupils, also 6 combined public and Indian schools with 137 Indian pupils enrolled. The total enrolment of Indian pupils at school increased from 12,799 in 1915-16 to 19,622 in 1946-47; average attendance fluctuated during the period between 62.7 and 82.4 p.c. of enrolment. Continuation and high-school work is taught in several of the day and residential schools. The amount spent on Indian education in the school year 1946-47 was \$2,538,721.

11.—Enrolment and Average Attendance at Indian Schools, School Years Ended 1938-47

NOTE.—Figures for the years 1916-29 will be found at p. 1063 of the 1940 Year Book, and for 1930-37 at p. 929 of the 1942 edition.

Year	Residential Schools		Day Schools ¹		All Schools		
	Enrolment	Average Attendance	Enrolment	Average Attendance	Enrolment	Attendance	
						No.	P.C. of Enrolment
No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.		
1938.....	9,233	8,121	9,510	5,978	18,743	14,099	75.2
1939.....	9,179	8,276	9,573	6,232	18,752	14,508	77.4
1940.....	9,027	8,643	9,369	6,417	18,396	15,060	81.9
1941.....	8,774	8,243	8,651	6,110	17,425	14,353	82.4
1942.....	8,840	8,283	8,441	5,837	17,281	14,120	81.7
1943.....	8,830	8,046	8,046	5,395	16,876	13,441	79.6
1944.....	8,729	7,902	7,858	5,355	16,587	13,257	79.9
1945.....	8,865	8,006	7,573	5,159	16,438	13,165	80.1
1946.....	9,149	8,264	9,656	6,779	18,805	15,043	80.0
1947.....	9,304	8,192	10,318	7,449	19,622	15,641	79.7

¹Includes enrolment and attendance of Indians in combined public and Indian schools.

The enrolment by provinces for the year 1946-47 was as follows: Prince Edward Island, 28; Nova Scotia, 575; New Brunswick, 373; Quebec, 1,648; Ontario, 4,719; Manitoba, 2,742; Saskatchewan, 2,742; Alberta, 2,218; British Columbia, 4,119; Yukon, 200; and the Northwest Territories, 258.

Subsection 5.—Education in the Northwest Territories

The education of the white, native and half-breed children in the Mackenzie District is carried on largely at residential and day schools operated under the supervision of the Federal Government by missions of the Church of England in Canada and the Roman Catholic Church. Located in the principal settlements, these schools were constructed by or with the assistance of the Federal Government, and their maintenance is assisted by annual grants from the same source. In addition, the Northwest Territories Administration furnishes liberal amounts of school supplies and equipment. Residential schools are operated by the Church of England mission at Aklavik, and by the Roman Catholic missions at Fort Resolution, Fort Providence and Aklavik. Day schools are located at Port Brabant, Fort Norman, Port Radium, Fort Smith and Fort Simpson.

A fine modern public and high school building has been completed recently at Yellowknife, and is designed to serve as a school of opportunity for children residing at other settlements in the Territories. The Yellowknife school is the