

residential, 5 combined and 329 day schools. The total enrolment in residential schools was 9,316 and in the day schools 14,093. Since 1947 there has been a total increase in day-school enrolment of 3,111 pupils.

In 1949-50 there were 1,180 children in elementary grades in provincial schools and 465 Indian pupils in secondary provincial schools, a total enrolment of 25,054 Indians in educational classes.

An active building program has continued and many new day schools have been erected. Tuition grants are also paid to individual pupils to assist their attendance at high schools, technical schools and universities. In 1949-50 there were 834 Indians benefiting from secondary education.

**8.—Enrolment and Average Attendance at Indian Schools, Years Ended  
Mar. 31, 1941-50**

Year	Residential Schools		Day Schools		All Schools		
	Enrolment	Average Attendance	Enrolment	Average Attendance	Enrolment	Attendance	
						No.	P.C. of Enrolment
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
1948.....	8,986	7,863	11,115	8,296	20,101	16,159	80.3
1949.....	9,368	8,345	12,615	10,414	21,983	18,759	85.3
1950.....	9,316	8,593	14,093	12,060	23,409	20,653	88.2

Enrolment by provinces for the year 1949-50 was as follows: Prince Edward Island, 46; Nova Scotia, 592; New Brunswick, 397; Quebec, 1,957; Ontario, 5,398; Manitoba, 3,208; Saskatchewan, 3,229; Alberta, 2,775; British Columbia, 4,886; Yukon, 270; and the Northwest Territories, 651.

The administration of Indian affairs generally by the Indian Affairs Branch of the Department of Citizenship and Immigration is dealt with in Chapter XXIX.

**Subsection 4.—Universities and Colleges**

Enrolment in the full-time session of the universities and colleges of Canada increased from pre-war levels of less than 40,000 students to more than 83,000 in the academic year 1947-48. This was due in large part, but not entirely, to the Government's program of assistance to veterans.

The number of veterans receiving aid, as reported by the Department of Veterans Affairs, decreased from 35,000 in 1946-47 to 30,500 in 1947-48. (See also p. 307.) After allowance for the veterans completing courses beyond the period of Government assistance, it appears that the non-veteran enrolment was about 40 p.c. higher than that of the pre-war years.

A significant feature of the post-war enrolment is the increasing number of students pursuing post-graduate studies. In 1938 there were 1,731 graduate students enrolled in the regular session; in 1948 enrolment in post-graduate courses