

## 40.—Indian Lands and Property, by Class and Province, Year Ended Mar. 31, 1953

Province or Territory	Land				Property			
	Un-cleared and Un-cultivated	Cleared but not Cultivated	Under Cultivation	Total Area of Reserves <sup>1</sup>	Private Houses	Churches	Council Houses	Saw-mills
	acres	acres	acres	acres	No.	No.	No.	No.
Prince Edward Island.....	1,721	820	200	2,741	50	1	1	—
Nova Scotia.....	22,677	1,463	786	19,492	509	10	1	2
New Brunswick.....	33,158	1,122	288	37,727	409	6	2	1
Quebec.....	138,461	11,516	5,658	179,619	2,057	23	4	2
Ontario.....	1,194,691	105,897	38,849	1,559,349	5,564	113	52	28
Manitoba.....	308,969	156,700	25,173	524,346	3,728	73	16	13
Saskatchewan.....	469,363	605,300	150,518	1,203,953	3,189	58	17	3
Alberta.....	545,788	767,841	148,766	1,516,654	3,136	35	19	4
British Columbia.....	474,212	243,569	39,075	821,090	6,848	165	91	20
Northwest and Yukon Territories.....	3,538	45	15	5,620	161	2	1	—
<b>Totals.....</b>	<b>3,192,573</b>	<b>1,894,273</b>	<b>409,328</b>	<b>5,870,591</b>	<b>25,651</b>	<b>486</b>	<b>204</b>	<b>73</b>

<sup>1</sup> Includes areas under water and waste land.

## 41.—Live Stock Owned by Indians, by Province, Year Ended Mar. 31, 1953

Province or Territory	Horses			Cattle			
	Stallions	Geldings and Mares	Foals	Bulls	Steers	Milch Cows	Young Stock
	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.
Prince Edward Island.....	—	9	—	1	7	7	3
Nova Scotia.....	—	57	—	9	—	62	31
New Brunswick.....	—	28	—	—	—	6	1
Quebec.....	1	334	39	23	53	833	427
Ontario.....	32	1,786	61	85	320	2,797	1,331
Manitoba.....	3	1,667	44	21	273	758	384
Saskatchewan.....	2	4,793	134	65	720	1,791	1,008
Alberta.....	143	6,685	629	240	1,836	7,987	6,090
British Columbia.....	107	5,283	539	209	3,880	5,313	3,383
Northwest and Yukon Territories.....	1	18	—	—	—	—	—
<b>Totals.....</b>	<b>289</b>	<b>20,660</b>	<b>1,446</b>	<b>653</b>	<b>7,089</b>	<b>19,554</b>	<b>12,658</b>

*Education.*—The proportion of Indians who have become satisfactorily adjusted to modern conditions is, of course, greater among those who have taken full advantage of the Federal Government's educational program. Residential schools are available to Indian children from broken homes, orphans or those who, because of isolation or the nomadic way of life of their parents, would otherwise be unable to attend school. For children who can live at home, the Federal Government operates day schools in Indian communities. Alternatively, where conditions are favourable, arrangements are made with local educational authorities for Indian children to attend non-Indian schools. An increasing number of Indian children in the elementary grades have been admitted to schools where other children are enrolled and the majority of Indian children attending secondary school and college classes are educated in association with non-Indians. The Federal Government pays the charges for school fees and books, necessary transportation and, for some students who must live away from home, part or all of the cost of room and board.