

*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.

Similar assistance is given to Indian young people to encourage them to obtain vocational and professional training. Of those who have qualified as school teachers, 52 are now serving in Indian schools. Indians have qualified in medicine, dentistry, nursing, agriculture and other professions. Preference in appointment to positions in the Indian service is given to qualified Indians.

In the year ended Mar. 31, 1954, there were 461 Indian schools in operation, comprising 67 residential schools, 360 regular day schools, 22 seasonal schools and 12 hospital schools. The enrolment in residential schools was 11,090 and in all other schools, 17,084. Enrolment by province was: P.E.I., 47; N.S., 627; N.B., 400; Que., 2,444; Ont., 6,566; Man., 4,045; Sask., 3,791; Alta., 3,697; B.C., 5,793; Y.T., 269; and N.W.T., 495.

**26.—Enrolment and Average Attendance at Indian Schools, Years Ended Mar. 31, 1945-54**

Year	Residential Schools		Day Schools		All Schools		
	Enrolment	Average Attendance	Enrolment	Average Attendance	Enrolment	Attendance	
						No.	P.C. of Enrolment
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
1951.....	9,857	8,779	15,514	13,526	24,871	22,305	89.7
1952.....	9,844	9,175	15,746	13,673	25,590	22,848	89.3
1953.....	10,112	9,309	15,837	13,826	25,949	23,135	89.2
1954.....	11,090	9,516	17,084	14,541	28,174	24,057	85.4

In addition to pupils in Indian schools there were 2,360 Indian children enrolled in elementary grades in provincial and private schools and 1,021 in secondary schools, making a total enrolment of Indians in educational classes of 31,555. In the year ended Mar. 31, 1954, there were 1,621 Indians receiving secondary and higher education.