

## 25.—Religious Denominations of the Indian Population, Departmental Census 1955

| Province or Territory      | Church of England | Baptist      | United Church | Presbyterian | Roman Catholic | Other Christian Beliefs | Aboriginal Beliefs | Totals         |
|----------------------------|-------------------|--------------|---------------|--------------|----------------|-------------------------|--------------------|----------------|
|                            | No.               | No.          | No.           | No.          | No.            | No.                     | No.                | No.            |
| Prince Edward Island.....  | —                 | —            | —             | —            | 272            | —                       | —                  | 272            |
| Nova Scotia.....           | —                 | —            | —             | —            | 3,002          | —                       | —                  | 3,002          |
| New Brunswick.....         | —                 | —            | —             | —            | 2,629          | —                       | —                  | 2,629          |
| Quebec.....                | 3,383             | —            | 425           | —            | 13,482         | 141                     | 143                | 17,574         |
| Ontario.....               | 11,313            | 1,960        | 7,038         | 622          | 12,917         | 1,232                   | 2,173              | 37,255         |
| Manitoba.....              | 5,855             | 2            | 5,090         | 846          | 7,250          | 564                     | 77                 | 19,684         |
| Saskatchewan.....          | 5,532             | 37           | 1,604         | 251          | 10,150         | 81                      | 1,095              | 18,750         |
| Alberta.....               | 2,037             | 143          | 1,917         | —            | 11,225         | 127                     | 266                | 15,715         |
| British Columbia.....      | 6,025             | —            | 6,310         | —            | 17,959         | 792                     | —                  | 31,086         |
| Yukon Territory.....       | 1,165             | 84           | 1             | —            | 314            | —                       | 4                  | 1,568          |
| Northwest Territories..... | 711               | —            | —             | —            | 3,310          | —                       | 2                  | 4,023          |
| <b>Totals.....</b>         | <b>36,021</b>     | <b>2,226</b> | <b>22,385</b> | <b>1,719</b> | <b>82,510</b>  | <b>2,937</b>            | <b>3,760</b>       | <b>151,558</b> |

## 26.—Indian Lands and Property by Class and Province, Year Ended Mar. 31, 1955

| Province or Territory                | Land         |                  |                            |                   |                        | Property       |            |                |           |
|--------------------------------------|--------------|------------------|----------------------------|-------------------|------------------------|----------------|------------|----------------|-----------|
|                                      | Reserves     | Under Wood       | Cleared but not Cultivated | Under Cultivation | Total Area of Reserves | Private Houses | Churches   | Council Houses | Saw-mills |
|                                      | No.          | acres            | acres                      | acres             | acres                  | No.            | No.        | No.            | No.       |
| P.E. Island.....                     | 4            | 1,721            | 820                        | 200               | 2,741                  | 55             | 1          | 1              | —         |
| Nova Scotia.....                     | 40           | 16,973           | 1,439                      | 762               | 19,492                 | 522            | 10         | —              | 4         |
| New Brunswick.....                   | 23           | 33,089           | 1,132                      | 287               | 37,725                 | 442            | 5          | 3              | —         |
| Quebec.....                          | 22           | 138,001          | 11,799                     | 5,844             | 179,647                | 2,185          | 22         | 5              | 2         |
| Ontario.....                         | 164          | 1,173,855        | 107,020                    | 40,719            | 1,559,151              | 5,868          | 115        | 53             | 25        |
| Manitoba.....                        | 107          | 306,369          | 153,767                    | 30,375            | 524,134                | 3,787          | 71         | 17             | 14        |
| Saskatchewan.....                    | 120          | 420,883          | 594,641                    | 177,937           | 1,204,562              | 3,388          | 61         | 17             | 6         |
| Alberta.....                         | 90           | 561,322          | 757,694                    | 164,037           | 1,516,698              | 3,264          | 38         | 19             | 3         |
| British Columbia.....                | 1,628        | 405,163          | 259,008                    | 39,024            | 821,410                | 6,349          | 167        | 88             | 35        |
| Yukon and Northwest Territories..... | 25           | 4,955            | 57                         | 9                 | 5,460                  | 403            | —          | 4              | —         |
| <b>Totals.....</b>                   | <b>2,223</b> | <b>3,062,331</b> | <b>1,887,377</b>           | <b>459,194</b>    | <b>5,871,020</b>       | <b>26,263</b>  | <b>490</b> | <b>207</b>     | <b>89</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.

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 63 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.