Grade	P.E.I.	N.S.	N.B.	Que.	Ont.	Man.	Sask.	Alta.	B.C.	Ү.Т.	N.W.T.	Canada
	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.
Pre-grade 1	-	34	-	132	208	38	62	66	215	-	136	891
Grade-												
1	2	28 37	23	220	459	380	532	549	701	122	205	3,221
2	-	37	30 32	197 204	407	311	473	447	595	70	165	2,732 2,535 2,488 2,368 2,392
4	î	30	36	168	505	278 293	389 350	441 377	522 549	41	150	2,535
5	-	35	55	187	479	293	325	341	549	42 70	137	2,488
6	3	32	45	347	490	217	242	350	526	56	131 84	2,300
7	3	31 27	40	255	450	209	261	366	493	66	73	2 247
8	5	27	36	232	397	150	192	337	660	36	41	2,247 2,113 2,350
9	1	50	62	169	675	162	271	353	540	21	46	2,350
10		30	25	99	433	120	140	181	340	15	38	1,421
12	1	11	18 11	78	213	52	92	128	207	5	29	834
13	-	- 1		_1	143 14	20	52 —	105	100 11	_1	13	453 25
Special	\sim	1	-	12	113	38	27	132	515	_	33	871
Absent from												
reserve	30	90	50	450	2,500	400	800	400	1,200	20	60	6,000
Totals	47	473	463	2,754	7,930	2,910	4,208	4,573	7,677	565	1,341	32,941

25.—Enrolment of Elementary and Secondary Indian Pupils in Non-federal¹ Schools classified by Grade and by Province, School Year 1966-67

¹ Provincial, private and territorial schools.

26.—Indian Students in Post-Secondary and Vocational Training, School Year 1966-67

Course of Study	P.E.I.	N.S.	N.B.	Que.	Ont.	Man.	Sask.	Alta.	B.C.	Y.T.	N.W.T.	Canada
	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.
University Teacher training	-	12	9	44	20	6	14	9	34	2	-	150
colleges	-	-	-	42	9		-		· · · · · ·			13
Nurse's training		1	1	2	7	-		1	3	-	-	15
Vocational Upgrading	9	21 93	12 27	250 66	404 282	14 7	222 130	72 19	390 258	43 30	33	1,461 921
Totals	9	127	49	366	722	27	366	101	685	75	33	2,560

Resources and Industrial Development .-- In the field of renewable resource development programs for Indians, co-operation between the provinces and the Indian Affairs Branch, both formal and informal, continued during 1966-67. Interest in Canadian wild fur continued but prices declined from 5 p.c. to 35 p.c., with muskrat showing the greatest drop, although there were indications of some improvement late in the season. Commercial fishing operations by Indians continued to yield about 20,000,000 lb. and higher prices were received for certain species, notably yellow pickerel. Products from the forests of the reserves included about 90,000,000 ft. b.m. of lumber, 82,000 cords of pulpwood, 1,000,000 fence posts and 900,000 Christmas trees. During the year, arrangements were made with the provinces to give better fire protection to these valuable forest resources. It should be noted here that assistance is given to Indian forest workers for training purposes so that they may participate to a greater extent in mechanized forest operations off the reserves. Oil and gas produced from Indian reserves during 1966-67 had an estimated value of \$12,000,000 and revenues to Indian bands from royalties, bonuses and rentals for petroleum leases amounted to \$3,114,000. It is known that many Indian reserves have considerable mining potential which is now beginning to be developed.