

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, more than 40 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, 1953, there were 456 Indian schools in operation, comprising 67 residential schools, 347 regular day schools, 30 seasonal schools and 12 hospital schools. The enrolment in residential schools was 10,112 and in all other schools, 15,837. Enrolment by province was: P.E.I., 52; N.S., 605; N.B., 388; Que., 2,426; Ont., 5,861; Man., 3,562; Sask., 3,609; Alta., 3,272; B.C., 5,447; Y.T., 284; and N.W.T., 443.

42.—Enrolment and Average Attendance at Indian Schools, Years Ended Mar. 31, 1944-53

Year	Residential Schools		Day Schools		All Schools		
	Enrolment	Average Attendance	Enrolment	Average Attendance	Enrolment	Attendance	
						No.	P.C. of Enrolment
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
1951.....	9,357	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

In addition to pupils in Indian schools there were 2,082 Indian children enrolled in elementary grades in provincial schools and 702 in secondary provincial schools, making a total enrolment of Indians in educational classes of 28,739. In the year ended Mar. 31, 1953, there were 1,347 Indians receiving secondary and higher education.

Welfare.—During 1952, 20,713 Indian families received \$3,721,164 in family allowances on behalf of 60,747 children. These payments have helped the Indians to give their children a better-balanced diet and to keep them longer at school. Approximately \$3,000,000 is given annually to Indians through old age security and old age assistance payments and blind persons allowances.

In cases of necessity, the Government gives direct assistance in the form of food, fuel, clothing, household equipment and care to individuals or groups of individuals. The food ration to destitute Indians has recently been increased and extended welfare services are available to the various reserves through the employment of a number of qualified social workers.

Improvement in housing conditions has been achieved in recent years through the efforts of the Indians themselves, as a result of expenditures from appropriation of Indian Band funds, and through Veterans' Land Act benefits. Costs of house repairs during the year ended Mar. 31, 1952, amounted to approximately \$166,085 and the value of new houses built on the various reserves was estimated at \$736,987. Revolving Fund loans are available for the purchase of farm machinery, implements, gas and oil, fencing materials, seed grain, live stock and similar essentials, and also for payment of wages and repairs to buildings and vehicles.