By Mr. Gibson:

Q. Out of approximately 12,000?—A. Out of approximately 4,000, not 12,000, because of the 12,000 children a goodly number of those are under school age.

Q. That does not seem to be the right percentage between one and seven and seven and sixteen?—A. I am basing it on enrolment. Enrolment in British

Columbia at the moment is in the vicinity of 4,100 children.

Q. Which would indicate that a large number of Indian children of school age are not enrolled in any school?—A. Are not attending any school; I think I said something like 1,200.

By Mr. Bryce:

Q. They get no education whatever?—A. Not at the moment.

By Mr. Raymond:

Q. Is it 2,000 or 3,000 that are going to school?—A. About 4,100.

Q. What proportion is it? Is it 25 per cent or 10 per cent?—A. There are 12,000 under the age of seventeen years. That is approximately.

Q. How many do not go to school?—A. There are 4,100 enrolled at school.

Q. While we are speaking of schools if I remember correctly the other day you spoke of a competition that took place in British Columbia. I understood that competition was for all the schools of British Columbia, not only for Indian ones?—A. No, it was for the schools of the province of British Columbia.

Q. And there was one Indian school that led all the other schools?—A. St. Mary's Mission.

Mr. Case: Are we going to have Mr. Hoey answer as to the financial contribution the church is making? Major MacKay said he could not answer that.

The CHAIRMAN: The witness who is to give that has not yet been brought before the committee. Can you answer that, Mr. Hoey?

Mr. Hoey: I can answer it only in a general way. We have approximately 76 residential schools in Canada. They are operated by the department in cooperation with the Anglican church, Catholic church, Presbyterian church and the United church. Our per capita grants range from about \$160 to \$250. These school payments are audited by government auditors of the Department of Finance, and in order to answer that question intelligently you would have to have the last audit statement from the Kamloops school. We had a certain grant there. I cannot tell you the exact grant at the moment. The difference between what we pay and what the per capita cost is, as decided by the auditor, represents the church's contribution. In most cases it is quite substantial. For example, we may give \$165 per pupil and the auditor may decide after going into the accounts that the cost was \$225. I can only answer it in that way.

Mr. Case: I think that answers the question.

The Chairman: Probably I should refer the committee to the minutes or proceedings and evidence, volume No. 1 at page 12, the commencement of the first paragraph about one-third of the way down the page.

With respect to the method of financing the operation of Indian residential schools, it may be interesting to note that an order in council passed on October 22, 1892, authorized the per capita grant method of financing these schools. In 1892, the per capita grants varied from \$60 to \$145, and the average grant for the succeeding twenty years was \$84.

You can follow it on from there to the end of that page. Is there any other question that you wish to ask?