

Mr. HOEY: Yes, to combine welfare and training; and with that they would look after the dispensing of medicines and the preparation of the noon-day lunch.

Mrs. NIELSEN: You do some of that already, do you not?

Mr. HOEY: Yes, but it should be co-ordinated. We distributed 30 tons of vitamin biscuits with respect to which Dr. Moore has the records, for use in connection with the noon-day lunches; but I have the feeling that at the present time the lunches are not as well prepared as they should be, or as they would be prepared by say mature persons.

Mrs. NIELSEN: I think you have touched on a very important point there, I think that is something which should receive more attention.

Mr. HOEY: My experience in Manitoba was—I provided the noon-day lunch for children in the south-west part of the province—that the time taken up by the average teacher in the preparation of that lunch was out of proportion to its importance. They put it on at 10 o'clock and serve it at 12 o'clock and wash up until 4 o'clock, and he has not much time to teach. If you had a man and his wife in charge of that school, he could dispense medicine and he could dispense relief to the aged and infirm and he could act on the whole as a sub-agent, and he could encourage gardening and things of that kind.

Mr. MACNICOL: And his wife could be sent during the summer holidays at the government expense to summer school where she could take training which would qualify her in nursing duties.

Mrs. NIELSEN: And you would have to pay them a better salary than you do to ordinary teachers.

Mr. HOEY: I think they would be entitled to it, living in surroundings that are not always changing. I do not think an Indian school on the average reserve is a job for a teen-age girl teacher. I think we should have teachers in there who are going to stay. No doubt Mrs. Nielsen having been a teacher like myself will agree with me in this—the man who taught at the school which I attended retired after I came out to this country following fifty years of service in that one rural school; and I assure you that he was one of the most highly esteemed men in the community.

Mr. MACNICOL: That is in the Old Country, that is not in Canada.

Mr. HOEY: No, that is not in Canada.

Mrs. NIELSEN: Give them a good enough salary and they will stay.

The CHAIRMAN: I do not want to interrupt too much. This is all extremely interesting but there is a question in my mind as to whether we have not had sufficient information perhaps on this particular phase of the matter. Should we not go on to some other topic for discussion? I am not interfering, I am just bringing to your mind that it is approaching five and we have other questions to take up. Dr. Moore is here and I think the committee would like to hear from him in connection with the health and welfare of the Indians. I just wanted to bring that to your attention. Yes, Mr. Ross?

Mr. ROSS: Coming back to the Stoney Indian Reserve, I understand that the government pays for the tuition of the students, the boys and girls there \$170, plus \$15 cost of living bonus.

Mr. HOEY: Yes, that would be right. I think I have the figures in here.

Mr. ROSS: Is that enough to pay for the board and tuition of these children? I am told that the churches who run these schools and I am not referring now particularly to this government—the churches who run these schools have to put up another \$100 a head for the students because that is not enough to run these schools. I was wondering if you had heard any complaints to that effect, or if that would be correct?