

What possible justification can there be for it to be so frequently urged that Indian reserves must be broken up before the Indian can attain his rightful place in equal partnership with his fellow Canadians.

The CHAIRMAN: Thank you. The next witness will be Mr. Joseph Hill.

**Joseph Hill, called.**

Mr. MACNICOL: Are there copies of the next submission?

The CHAIRMAN: I do not know.

*By the Chairman:*

Q. Have you any prepared submission?—A. Pardon?

Q. Have you any prepared submission?—A. Only on education. I have nothing on the first part.

Q. Have you copies of it?—A. No, I have not.

Q. You are appointed by the Six Nations Council to represent your band?—A. Yes, sir.

Q. What is your occupation?—A. I am supervising principal.

Q. School teacher?—A. Yes.

Q. Would you like to proceed?—A. May I sit?

Q. Yes, as long as you speak loud enough so that the committee reporters may hear you.

The WITNESS: Gentlemen of the committee; I am dealing with education and associated problems and related legislation, and I do not propose to speak for any other group or any other reserve. If any of our recommendations may be applied to other reserves and be of help to them, so much the better.

Education is the basis of progress of any people or group of people and the cultural and even economic standards of any people or group of people may often be measured by the education which such people or group of people have attained. In dealing with education it must be understood that the Six Nations have only recently emerged from a primitive stage in human development. Only then can the results of such contact with highly organized civilization be understood. The whole problem of the Six Nations will resolve itself into finding a system of education which will help bridge the gap between their economic and cultural levels and the cultural and economic levels reached by their white neighbours, and to put this system into practice with such speed as is economically sound.

During the last year I have noticed many things and I would like to enumerate them to you.

First, the relationship of the number of pupils to the number of teachers in grades. The teachers' load should be reduced. Teachers should have better salaries. At the present time the average salary is \$1,500; the lowest being \$1,200 and the highest \$1,800. I understand that next fall they will receive a minimum of \$1,500 and a maximum of \$2,100, and with additions in the form of annual increases of \$100 each for six years.

Secondly, the lighting of the schools should be improved and provision should be made for manual training, home economics and agriculture for Grades VII and VIII and possibly Grade VI.

Everyone should have an opportunity to go to high school. Every year of extra education a pupil receives counts for something you cannot measure in dollars and cents, and the money spent is not lost.

The way you deal with an Indian family is different from a white family; therefore, I believe that all those connected with Indian education should have a good knowledge of Indian psychology. By having Indian teachers you will