

and establish how much it costs to administer each.

**Senator Molson:** That might be fair enough. Caughnawaga has the finest steel workers in the world, some of whom are not only wealthy, but extraordinarily competent at their trade. They go to New York for a spell to do some high rigging and then return to Caughnawaga.

They are quite exceptional people. I think there would be a tremendous contrast between them and those in some of the other reserves, where they have a barely marginal existence.

What is the date of the treaty with respect to the \$5 mentioned by Senator Hays?

**Mr. McGilp:** That last one was in 1921, treaty number 11.

**Senator Molson:** When was the first one?

**Mr. McGilp:** About 1870.

**Senator Hays:** Is it still \$5?

**Mr. McGilp:** Yes.

**Senator Molson:** That is a pretty hard bargain; there is not much allowance for inflation in that.

**The Chairman:** Manhattan was bought for \$24.

**Senator Molson:** I must say I cannot find any logic in this.

**Senator Sparrow:** Did Senator Hays intend to establish the cost of operation per Indian?

**Senator Hays:** I would like to know the amount of the benefits to the Indians.

**Senator Sparrow:** Is that not simply solved by dividing the number of Indians into the total cost of the program?

**Senator Hays:** Not unless you know the administration costs. There are many factors involved. Although \$1,000 might be spent per Indian, they might receive only \$5 per capita.

**Senator Benidickson:** Senator Hays referred to a six year student, following which there was mention of provincial and federal education and an overall average estimate of \$400 for education per child.

**Senator Hays:** Per year.

**Senator Benidickson:** In the case of a student who is living off the reserve and going

to a provincial school you would have to add the cost of his maintenance. His board is being paid during the school term.

**Senator Sparrow:** Would the figure of \$1,000 per Indian in Canada be close to the cost of the operation of your department that relates to Indian and Eskimo affairs?

Would there be one employee in your department for every 40 Indians and one for every eight families?

Is it correct to say that 60 per cent of the Indian population is under the age of 20?

**Mr. McGilp:** About 50 per cent are under the age of 60, as a rough answer. It would be close to that.

**Mr. Bergevin:** With reference to the first part of your question, to our Indian and Eskimo program should be added, for instance, \$40 million spent for health of Indians.

Furthermore, quite often Indians are dealt with by other departments in the same manner as all citizens. I would say, for instance, they receive services from the Department of Regional Economic Expansion, and from Manpower—quite a lot of it—and so all these are expenditures on Indians as Canadian citizens.

**Senator Sparrow:** Then you are agreeing with the \$1,000 figure but you are saying it is more than that.

**Mr. Bergevin:** It is more than that.

**Senator Molson:** I do not think we should confuse there the cost of services that every Canadian citizen gets. When you accept the fact that every person in Canada gets benefit from certain things, then I do not think you should single out the Indian and say, "Remember he is getting this service the same as somebody else." We are talking about particular programs here that are designed...

**Mr. Bergevin:** The gross and the net.

**Senator Molson:** Yes. Programs designed for income. I think that is a little different aspect.

**Senator Grosart:** You could put in there the cost of defence and everything else on that basis.

**Mr. Chairman,** as a supplementary to that, getting back to the document which is before us, I think what Senator Hays is suggesting is that we have a program description on