A fourth type is designed to meet the needs of children confined to hospitals. Teachers are employed to give instruction to children in the hospitals operated under the jurisdiction of the Directorate of Indian and Northern Health Services of the Department of National Health and Welfare.

Arrangements are also made for the education of Indians in other hospitals and in sanatoria. Such instruction is not restricted to Indians of school age and an effort is made to give training to both children of pre-school age and adults.

Wherever possible, education of Indian children in association with non-Indians is encouraged, and the Indian Affairs Branch has entered into agreements with provincial authorities for such joint education. These agreements may include provision for grants for capital expenditures for facilities required by the admission of Indian children.

TEACHERS

In common with other schools throughout Canada, Indian schools are experiencing much difficulty in securing enough qualified teachers. Indian boys and girls are encouraged, through financial assistance, to enter the teaching profession to serve their own people.

Teachers engaged by the Indian Affairs Branch enjoy a uniform salary schedule that compares favourably with those in effect in the provincial schools across Canada. When engaged in the Indian day schools, most teachers receive furnished and heated quarters for which a moderate pay deduction is made. Teachers employed by the Branch participate in all Civil Service welfare benefits, and if they meet the requirements, may, after two years of satisfactory service, be classified as Civil Servants for superannuation purposes.

SOCIAL WELFARE

Welfare services and social benefits to meet the needs of dependent Indian individuals and families are provided by the Indian Affairs Branch, by other departments of government, and by private organizations.

Indians are paid Family Allowances, Old Age Security, Old Age Assistance, Disability and Blind Persons' Allowances, and, in Ontario and Quebec, Mothers' Allowances are available to needy Indian mothers. A relief programme operated by the Branch provides assistance for those who do not qualify for allowances administered by the provinces, but whose circumstances are such that they are unable by their own efforts to maintain themselves and their families.

In matters pertaining to welfare of children, provincial legislation governing apprehension, guardianship, and adoption applies to dependent, delinquent, and neglected Indian children. Authority to take legal action to protect Indian children from neglect and abuse is within the jurisdiction of organizations established for this purpose in non-Indian communities. Branch participation in the child-welfare field include assistance to parents in improving home conditions either directly or by payment for services of a child caring organization, and payment of maintenance costs for foster home and institutional care.

In the field of rehabilitation, programmes have been organized and others are being developed whereby handicapped Indians will be helped through training and selective placement towards the fullest employment of their abilities. Special rehabilitation projects are being organized, particularly for ex-tuberculous young Indian men and women, to assist those wishing to do so to become established in non-Indian communities in employment that does not overtax their physical abilities.