

On the Six Nations' Reserve we have fourteen schools with fourteen teachers all fully qualified and all of them Indians. In the Six Nations' office the chief clerk is an Indian. The farming instructor, a graduate of Guelph, is an Indian. The man in charge of soldiers' settlement who is also in charge of the farming instruction work is an Indian. Dr. Jamieson who was until quite recently the doctor at Caradoc, is an Indian. And the doctor whom we had until quite recently on the Caughnawaga Reserve was an Indian.

I want to make this whole question as fair to the Department and as fair to the Indian as possible. We do not want to denounce ourselves unnecessarily. Now, I was looking at the figures and we have 1,885 young men and young women—

The CHAIRMAN: Might I interrupt there for one moment? I should like to tell the committee that in my own constituency a year or so ago we had a full brigade. The commander-in-chief of the brigade was a full-blooded Indian, and every soldier in the brigade, so far as I know, was a white man. He was in complete charge of that brigade which, as you know, was quite a large army force, and everybody liked him. He made an excellent success of his end as long as he was there. I just wanted to get that on the record.

Mr. ROSS (*Middlesex*): Is that active?

The CHAIRMAN: Yes.

Mrs. NIELSEN: May I ask if you are satisfied with the educational facilities as they exist?

Mr. HOEY: Will you permit me to answer Mr. Ross's question that I got up to answer?

Mr. ROSS (*Calgary East*): You have not got near it yet.

Mr. HOEY: You have got to be exceedingly careful in these matters. When we take the census, the enumerator goes into the Morley reserve and he makes out the band list and he discovers that if all the people attached to that band were living there, and if they had all their children living with them, there would be on that reserve 153 Indians. Some of them may be in the United States, some of them working in Calgary; several of them may be in Winnipeg. But that is the list and that is the only place to which we can attach them in our census report, and that shows 153 children of school age, with accommodation for 100.

Mr. ROSS (*Calgary East*): My question is, what about the other 53?

Mr. HOEY: Before I answer that question, I would have to be assured that there are 153 children of school age on that reserve. I looked up the records very carefully. The Morley school is one of our oldest residential schools. It is operated by the United Church of Canada and the United Church of Canada in Indian mission work are very aggressive, and if I may say so, somewhat enthusiastic. We have not had a single request from that Home Mission Board of the United Church for additional accommodation for Morley since I entered the department. We have had requests from the Home Mission Board of the United Church for additional accommodation at Alberni, at File Hills, and at a dozen and one places. But the fact that they have not asked for additional accommodation there, the fact that the public school inspector, in his report, has not drawn our attention to it leads me to believe that the children are not there. I will give you an illustration of that. I went into a reserve in western Ontario less than a year ago. I said to the agent, "A great many of your people are off the reserve." He said, "Fifty per cent." I said, "What?" He said, "Fifty per cent." I said, "Where are they?" He said, "Fort Huron, Sarnia in the rubber works, St. Thomas and London." I said, "Do you mean to tell me there are 50 per cent?" He said, "Yes." I do not know how many there are at