

"Provision is made for the construction of 109 new classrooms, of which 40 are for the replacement of existing units, and 40 new staff units, with a total estimated cost of construction amounting to \$5,500,000. In addition, provision is made for financial contributions toward a share of the construction of provincial schools in connection with the joint education of Indian and non-Indian pupils in 26 localities. During the current year 15 agreements for joint education of Indian pupils have been completed, with government contributions totalling approximately \$1,100,000. The Department has now completed 98 agreements with various provincial and territorial school boards in connection with the joint education of Indian and non-Indian pupils.

"During the current fiscal year the programme of repairs and upkeep of Indian schools was accelerated and had the additional attraction of providing for more winter employment. It is expected that an amount of approximately \$483,000 will be expended by March 31, 1961, over and above the amount originally provided for this purpose.

#### ADULT EDUCATION

"In addition to the regular school programme, the Department has continued its work in the adult-education field. During the year 1959-60 the total enrollment was approximately 1,300 with the greatest number enrolled in literacy and homemaking courses. In this regard the upgrading courses institute an interesting innovation in our adult-education programme this year. Under these schemes young Indian men and women who have left school are given short concentrated courses in English, mathematics and social orientation to prepare them for commercial, trade training and employment. Much interest and enthusiasm have been indicated so that now we have over 150 participants in such courses in Edmonton, Regina, Prince Albert and at Muncey. It is very apparent that the young Indian adult is becoming increasingly aware of the necessity of formal training.

"An obvious extension of our responsibilities to Canadians of the Indian race is to ensure that, once skills have been attained, equal opportunities exist for them in the economic life of Canada. Through the new economic development division, which came into operation about a year ago, it has been possible to place added emphasis on the distinction between relief assistance on the one hand and the promotion of employment opportunities on the other. In the field of agriculture, assistance has generally been provided on a repayable basis. The programme of lending cattle on a rotational basis to selected Indians in the Western provinces has aroused considerable interest during the past year, and the current estimates include provision for a very substantial increase in livestock expenditures.

#### EMPLOYMENT PROGRAMME

"Under the employment placement programme, with excellent co-operation from the national employment service, the total number of selected Indians placed in regular employment in urban centres since April 1957 has now risen to over 700, of whom 270 were placed during the year ended November 30 last. These are for the most part young Indians qualified for their jobs. They are in a very real sense pioneers in the process of integration; and the Department has continued the policy of careful selection with this in mind and with a view to promoting good and lasting relations with employers.

"Rural and seasonal placements in which placement and field officers participated totalled over 8,500 from April 1957 to November 1960 and included nearly 4,000 individuals placed during the last year. These figures do not, of course, include Indians who have obtained employment independently or with the assistance of their local agency superintendent.

#### SOCIAL ORIENTATION

"One of the problems in encouraging young Indians to take advantage of vocational training and employment opportunities has been, in many cases, their lack of education and social development. This problem was thoroughly reviewed at a meeting of administrative, educational and placement staff at Edmonton in October last. As a result, additional courses providing academic upgrading and social orientation have been initiated or are planned at several points in Western Canada.

"A regional placement officer was appointed to Fort Smith, Northwest Territories, in September, 1960, bringing the total of such specialists to nine. A new appointment for the Yukon Territory is expected shortly, and the estimates include provision for four additional appointments at London, Ontario, The Pas, Manitoba, Calgary, Alberta, and Prince George, British Columbia.

"While economic development activities are extending into new fields the fact must not be forgotten, that many Indians still depend on hunting, trapping and fishing for their livelihood and will continue to do so. In areas where fishing companies operate, the department assists Indian fishermen by providing equipment when required on a repayable basis, generally through deductions from sales of fish. In other areas the Department has organized fishing operations on a project basis and provided supervision equipment, ice houses and other facilities. These operations serve as a training ground for Indian fishermen.

"As in the past, Indian trappers have been grubstaked where required. The demands for this type of assistance tend to increase when other employment opportunities diminish. The Indians in the hinterland, however, benefited