

requires us to make a living to go out every day for so many hours, so many weeks, so many months a year. They like to work a while and then they look forward to a pulling off of those restrictions and doing what they please. So that longshoring, stevedoring, suits them. They never enquire about a cargo that is to be loaded or unloaded, and because of that they are popular with stevedoring management. They work a few days and then rest a few days. As I say, the Indians of North Vancouver are from the Indian arctic races.

Mr. Blackmore mentioned handicrafts. There are two distinct handicrafts in the province of British Columbia. At least, there are two which stand out. One is the Cowichan Indian sweater made in the Cowichan Indian Reserve on Vancouver Island. That is in demand in various parts of this country and in the United States. There is also the totem pole carved from argolite. There are other handicrafts reported; for instance, the wooden totem pole.

By Mr. MacNicol:

Q. What are the others?—A. They are caved out of argolite, a black mineral. You probably have seen them.

Q. I have seen the wooden ones but not those. Where are those found?—

A. Those are really made on the Queen Charlotte Islands.

Mr. BRYCE: Come up to my room, Mr. MacNicol, and I will show you one.

The WITNESS: Some years ago we moved to secure the only argolite deposit on the island for the Indians. We had the area surveyed and purchased it from the province of British Columbia, so that we have that deposit available now for future generations. As I was saying, there are other arts and crafts. There is leather goods including moccasins and basket work. The baskets made in this part of the country, of course, can be made for very much less than those in British Columbia. Those in British Columbia require a great deal of care and time in their manufacture, and in the long run the Indian does not receive a great deal per hour for his labour. Take an argolite totem pole. It sells now for around \$1.75 to \$2.00 an inch. A few years ago it sold for \$1.00 an inch. I should say that it would take from five to six days to carve a good ten or twelve inch argolite totem pole, so that the return to the Indian is not as great as he would receive from ordinary labour in the woods or in camp. You can see there the obstacles to the promotion of Indian arts and crafts. If the Indian can get more for his labour in shorter time than he can by carving a totem pole, naturally he will do that.

Mr. BROWN: How about pottery and ceramics. Do they do anything along that line?

The WITNESS: No, I do not think so.

Mr. BRYCE: Mr. MacKay, of these 1,200 Indians who are seventeen years of age or under, can you tell the committee how many will receive a grade A education?

The CHAIRMAN: We will discuss that when we come to education.

Mr. BRYCE: It is a quarter to six, Mr. Chairman. We have so far made much progress; and I may not be here the next day.

Mr. BROWN: May we just for a moment, Mr. Chairman, discuss this question of our next meeting while we are at it. This room is available for Thursday of this week, if the members could find it convenient to be here.

Mr. GARIEPY: I move that we have a meeting Thursday morning.

Mr. BROWN: That would be all right with me. We might also incorporate in that motion that if it is satisfactory we will meet next Tuesday as well. I am sure that members do not want to be here twice on Thursday of this week, for other reasons. Maybe we might meet twice next Tuesday.