

that prices haven't gone up. Certainly wages have gone up and men working for factories get an 18 per cent cost of living bonus, nevertheless an Indian making baskets is not supposed to have a cost of living bonus, or any increase at all. How ridiculous.

We quite realize that you cannot do business with us, and we hope you quite realize that we cannot do business with you under those prices. At some future date when this war is over and we get back to normal, we will be glad to hear from you again.

Mr. RICKARD: Why is it we used to get these baskets for 75 cents?—

A. The cost were lower and the material was more plentiful. Transportation costs were more easily handled.

Mr. RICKARD: Only a few years ago it was 75 cents and I think that with the difference in price as between what they were then and what they are now that if they could make them then for 75 cents they could make them now for \$1.25.

Mr. ROSS (*Calgary East*): I think there will be a good market if tourists and the like could get something right on the spot—something like that made by the natives. I think there will be a market there. Do you try to make them a market on reserves, or take the stuff right into Toronto.

The WITNESS: We have tried outside of the Shawanoga reserve near Parry Sound; and there is a log house built on the highway leading to the Prince Albert national park, between it and Montreal lake, I believe. I am speaking from reports. We have tried that in many places but many of the Indians are not good merchants and they gyp each other. You cannot hold the prices.

Mr. ROSS (*Calgary East*): There have been very few American tourists come in since the war.

The WITNESS: Not only that, but this would apply to remote reserves where these things are made and where people do not buy them. I have stayed on a number of reserves where these things are made, and I do not think tourists would be interested.

Mr. MACNICOL: Is this material on those tables the same as the material down at the end of the room?

The WITNESS: No, that deals with another branch.

The CHAIRMAN: Now, I am going to ask Mr. Allan to return, and I think it would be well if, first of all, Mr. Allan answered some of the questions which were asked by some of the members, and then we can go into a general discussion.

Mrs. NIELSEN: I think the committee should thank Miss Moodie for her fine presentation here.

The CHAIRMAN: I thought we would do that later on, because we may recall her.

Mr. D. J. ALLAN, recalled.

The WITNESS: Mr. Chairman and gentlemen, the chairman mentioned certain questions which were asked which would probably fall within the class of work I am doing, and I think the answers will come out of the discussion. There is very little in the questionnaire which affects me. The principal question was with regard to the classification of Indian effort into the various basic industries in Canada. Now, I find that between Mr. Hoey and myself—and I will ask you to believe that we are both seriously interested in the welfare of the Indians—there is some disagreement. I think Mr. Hoey would tell you that among the basic industries, fur, agriculture and such things as fisheries and forestry and so on, he would devote about one-third to each. My studies of the