The quantity of land sold for the benefit of the Indians during the year 1902 was 103,461 acres, which realized \$160,520. The quantity of surrendered lands now held by the Government for sale is about 386,376 acres.

The amount at the credit of the Indian fund, which consists of moneys accrued from annuities, secured to the Indians under treaty, and from sales of land, timber, stones, &c., surrendered by them, was, on June 30, 1902, \$4,045,946, the expenditure from which, charged principally to interest, amounted to \$276,749. The expenditure from parliamentary appropriations was \$1,057,130, making a total of \$1,333,879.

The following is a statement of the expenditure from the parliamentary grant by provinces, fiscal year ended June 30, 1902:—

EXPENDITURE FROM PARLIAMENTARY GRANT IN 1902.

	Ontario and Quebec.	Nova Scotia.	New Bruns- wick.	Prince Edward Island.	Manitoba and North- west Territories	British Columbia.
		<u> </u>	*		\$	. 8
Salaries. Relief and seed grain. Medical attendance. Implements, tools, &c. Live stock. Annuities and commutations Schools. General expenses. Survey and reserve commission. Triennial clothing.	16,296 *40,508		1,184 3,298 3,544			19,920 +7,010 20,468 63,206
Supplies for destitute and working Indians. Land management fund Miscellaneous		301	454		188,325 7,139	15,080
Totals	81,795	7,847	8,480	1,507	122,444	129,509

<sup>\*</sup> Including maritime provinces.

In addition to the above, the sum of \$4,284 was expended under the head of 'General,' and \$1,264 for destitute Indians in the Yukon district, making the expenditure \$1,057,130.

<sup>†</sup> Including implements and tools.

<sup>#</sup> Includes medical attendance.