

Ranged according to religious beliefs the 107,978 Indians are divided: Church of England, 14,758; Presbyterians, 1,409; Methodists, 11,177; Roman Catholics, 34,915; other christian creeds, 1,661; Pagans, 11,269. Thus Roman Catholics who constitute 41.51 per cent of the whole population of Canada, include 32.32 per cent of the Indian population; the Church of England which has 12.67 per cent of the whole population of the Dominion, has 13.66 per cent of the Indians, or more than its proportion of the general population. Methodists have 17.07 per cent of the total population and 10.35 per cent of the Indian. Presbyterians have 15.68 per cent of the general population and 1.30 per cent of the specific Indian population. About 10.50 per cent of the Indians are given as pagans.

The Indians of the province of Quebec have an average annual income from their own handicraft of \$60.50 per head, the largest of any of the provinces. British Columbia following closely with \$60.20 per head of the Indian population. The Ontario Indians have an annual average income from their own efforts of \$51.20; those of Nova Scotia, \$35.70; of New Brunswick, \$57.50; of Manitoba, \$33.06; of Prince Edward Island, \$71.60, and of the 13,861 Indians included in the North-west Territories whose returns are given, \$49.40.

WIRELESS TELEGRAPHY.

There are twelve Marconi stations on the River and Gulf of St Lawrence and the Atlantic Coast of Canada, under the direction of the Department of Marine and Fisheries, namely.

(1) Fame Point, Heath Point, Point Amour, Belle Isle, Cape Ray and Cape Race, in operation; and

(2) Whittle Rocks, Point Rich, Halifax, St John, Sable Island and Cape Sable Island, under construction.

Of the twelve stations nine are high power and three low power stations. The high power stations can communicate with vessels approximately 250 miles each side of them, and the low power stations about 130 miles.

The vote for wireless telegraphy is \$100,000.

There is also in operation in Glace Bay, Cape Breton Island, a Marconi station towards the construction of which the Dominion Parliament voted the sum of \$80,000 in 1903.

CHINESE.

Statement showing the transactions under the Chinese Immigration Acts to June 30, 1904.

The Act went into force as respects arrivals by vessels sailing from ports in North America on August 20, 1885, and as respects arrivals by other vessels on January 1, 1886, *vide* 48-49 Victoria, chapter 71.

The Act as it appears in the Revised Statutes, chapter 67 (1886), is slightly changed from the original. There have been since then two amendments thereto, *viz.*, as per 50-51 Victoria, chapter 35 (1887), and 55-56 Victoria, chapter 25 (1892). The general Acts were repealed by the Act 63-64 Victoria, chapter 32, which came into force January 1, 1901, and was modified by chapter 5, Acts of 1902.