

## NATURALIZATIONS

## 9.—Number of Naturalizations in Canada by Principal Nationalities during the Calendar years 1907-1915—concluded.

Nationalities.	1907 <sup>1</sup> .	1908.	1909.	1910.	1911.	1912.	1913.	1914.	1915.	Total 1907-15.
	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.
Poles...	62	75	51	102	98	31	68	77	29	593
Rumanians.	499	271	184	278	442	184	278	344	168	2,648
Russians..	2,127	3,046	1,944	2,865	2,787	1,586	3,696	5,737	2,418	26,206
Swedes.	674	905	623	516	844	845	1,752	1,693	690	8,542
Swiss..	37	81	44	45	67	46	69	145	95	629
Syrians..	152	221	162	140	204	176	185	95	30	1,365
Turks.	104	59	92	95	236	252	226	501	79	1,644
U. S. of America..	7,279	9,000	7,266	5,854	8,021	6,890	11,339	8,056	5,301	69,006
Other nationalities	450	246	123	186	301	263	335	328	174	2,406
Re-admission.	215	715	294	196	505	300	348	214	139	2,926
<b>Total..</b>	<b>17,714</b>	<b>25,731</b>	<b>16,350</b>	<b>16,348</b>	<b>24,108</b>	<b>18,242</b>	<b>29,118</b>	<b>35,079</b>	<b>15,758</b>	<b>198,448</b>

<sup>1</sup>For eighteen months.

## INDIAN AFFAIRS.

**Department of Indian Affairs.**—By section 5 of the British North America Act, 1867, the Indians of Canada and the lands reserved for them came under the control of the Dominion Government, and in 1873 an Act of the Canadian Parliament (R.S., c. 81) provided that the Minister of the Interior should be Superintendent General of Indian Affairs and as such have the control and management of the lands and property of the Indians in Canada. The aim of the Department of Indian Affairs is the advancement of the Indians in the arts of civilization, and Agents have been appointed to encourage the Indians under their charge to settle on the reserves and to engage in industrial pursuits.

Tables 10-19, compiled from the Reports of the Department, give for the years named particulars respecting population, religion, education, agriculture and financial status. Table 10 shows that during the year 1916 crops to the value of \$2,246,507 were raised by the Indians, as compared with \$1,813,619 in 1915. Educational advantages are provided for the Indians in day, boarding and industrial schools, and for educational purposes appropriations were made by Parliament for the year 1917-18 amounting to \$734,115. Several bands of Indians assist, and during the fiscal year 1915-16 the sum of \$27,975 was available from this source. As shown in Table 13 the total number of Indian children enrolled as attending school during the fiscal year 1916 was 12,799, and the average attendance was 8,070.

The total parliamentary appropriation for the Indian Department for the year 1917-18 is \$1,741,960. On March 31, 1916, the Indians had to the credit of their trust funds \$8,444,067, derived from sales of lands and timber and from rentals of grazing and other lands. The amount named represents an increase of \$705,921 over that of the preceding year.