

11.—Naturalizations in Canada by Principal Nationalities, effected under the Naturalization Act, 1914, during the Calendar Years 1915, 1916, 1917 and 1918.

Nationalities.	1915.	1916.	1917.	1918.	Nationalities.	1915.	1916.	1917.	1918.
	No.	No.	No.	No.		No.	No.	No.	No.
Americans.....	50	63	58	11	Montenegrins.....	—	1	—	—
Belgians.....	—	1	1	8	Norwegians.....	5	11	4	34
Brazilians.....	1	—	—	—	Rumanians.....	6	3	2	6
Chinese.....	1	5	4	2	Russians.....	6	6	5	9
Danes.....	9	3	11	16	Serbians.....	—	—	—	3
Dutch.....	—	2	4	18	Spanish.....	—	—	—	3
French.....	3	5	3	7	Swedes.....	15	14	8	37
Germans.....	—	—	—	1	Swiss.....	8	10	1	10
Greeks.....	2	6	—	4	Turks.....	1	—	—	—
Hollanders.....	3	4	—	—	Venezuelans.....	—	—	1	—
Icelanders.....	—	—	1	—	Section 4 ¹	3	2	—	—
Italians.....	2	3	1	5	Re-admissions....	—	—	—	4
Japanese.....	9	17	31	15					
Luxembourgers...	—	—	—	1	Total.....	124	156	135	194

¹ Under Section 4 of the Naturalization Act, 1914, the Secretary of State is authorized in his discretion to grant a special certificate of naturalization to any person with regard to whose nationality as a British subject a doubt exists.

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 reserve and to engage in industrial pursuits.

Tables 12-19, compiled from the Reports of the Department, give for the years named particulars respecting population, religion, education, agriculture and financial status. Table 19 shows that during the year 1918 crops to the value of \$3,142,046 were raised by the Indians; the corresponding value in 1917 was \$2,351,807. 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 1918-19 amounting to \$735,505. Several bands of Indians assist, and during the fiscal year 1918-19 the sum of \$33,919 was available from this source. As shown in Table 15, the total number of Indian children enrolled as attending school during the fiscal year 1918 was 11,952, and the average attendance was 7,532.

The total parliamentary appropriation of the Indian Department for the year 1918-19 is \$1,673,898. On March 31, 1919, the Indians had to the credit of their trust funds \$9,238,787, derived from sales of lands and timber and from rentals of grazing and other lands. The amount named represents an increase of \$573,650 over that of the preceding year.