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 11-18, compiled from the Reports of the Department, give for the years named particulars respecting population, religion, education, agriculture and financial status. Table 18 shows that during the year 1919 crops to the value of \$3,462,147 were raised by the Indians; the corresponding value in 1918 was \$3,142,046. 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 1919–20, amounting to \$1,057,663. Several bands of Indians assist, and during the fiscal year 1919–20 the sum of \$41,240 was available from this source. As shown in Table 14, the total number of Indian children enrolled as attending school during the fiscal year 1919 was 12,196, and the average attendance was 7,629.

The total parliamentary appropriation of the Indian Department for the year 1919–20 is \$1,741,563. On March 31, 1920, the Indians had to the credit of their trust funds \$10,900,057, derived from sales of lands and timber and from rentals of grazing and other lands. The amount named represents an increase of \$1,661,270 over that of the preceding year.

11.—Indian	Population	in	Canada,	by	Provinces,	1911-1917.
------------	------------	----	---------	----	------------	------------

Provinces.	1911.	1912.	1913.	1914.	1915.	1916.	1917.
Prince Edward Island. Nova Soctia. New Brunswick. Quebec. Ontario. Manitoba. Saskatchewan. Alberta. British Columbia. Yukon. Northwest Territories.	292 2,026 1,802 11,462 22,496 6,104 9,439 8,088 24,581 3,500 13,871	300 1,969 1,903 12,817 26,393 10,373 9,545 8,113 24,781 3,500 5,262	292 2,018 1,920 12,842 26,077 10,822 9,699 9,228 25,172 1,389 8,030	288 2,050 1,906 12,935 26,419 10,290 9,779 8,281 25,370 1,528 4,928	288 2,042 1,862 13,174 26,162 10,798 9,775 8,500 25,399 1,528 4,003	302 2,119 1,874 13,348 26,305 11,935 9,962 8,682 25,737 1,528 3,769	292 2,031 1,846 13,366 26,411 11,583 10,646 8,837 25,694 1,528 3,764
Indians in Canada	103,661	104,956	106,490	103,774	103,531	105,561	105,998
Eskimos	4,600	4,600	3,447	3,447	3,447	3,296	3,296