

18.—Sources and Values of Income of Indians, 1924.

Provinces.	Value of			Re- ceived from land rentals.	Earned by			Total Income of Indians ¹ .
	Farm products, including hay.	Beef sold or used for food.	Wages earned.		Fishing.	Hunting and Trapping.	Other Indus- tries.	
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Prince Edward Island.	2,208	320	1,100	—	1,325	60	4,850	9,863
Nova Scotia.....	15,709	3,229	57,730	195	8,700	6,568	34,495	128,389
New Brunswick.....	10,910	180	37,250	—	5,575	3,555	4,875	65,146
Quebec.....	76,673	24,559	458,747	11,229	6,905	260,930	99,079	962,483
Ontario.....	714,199	35,885	872,315	22,902	175,520	465,280	193,825	2,906,741
Manitoba.....	155,577	10,210	147,782	1,403	58,595	366,149	45,110	857,687
Saskatchewan.....	402,158	40,296	115,394	9,586	32,246	251,458	90,274	1,099,226
Alberta.....	548,314	42,143	147,472	60,052	13,633	386,349	59,856	1,393,674
British Columbia.....	786,137	69,970	643,427	24,806	501,416	470,667	285,354	2,874,828
Total.....	2,771,885	226,792	2,481,217	130,172	803,915	2,211,016	817,718	10,298,037

¹Includes income received from timber and annuities earned as interest on Indian trust funds.

V.—DEPARTMENT OF SOLDIERS' CIVIL RE-ESTABLISHMENT AND BOARD OF PENSION COMMISSIONERS FOR CANADA.

Three organizations are associated together in dealing with the care, treatment, pensions and rehabilitation of former members of the forces, namely, the Department of Soldiers' Civil Re-establishment, the Board of Pension Commissioners for Canada and the Federal Appeal Board. The Department of Soldiers' Civil Re-establishment is responsible for the medical treatment, vocational training and care of all returned soldiers requiring its assistance; it is also responsible for the payment of all pensions and allowances to which these men may be entitled. The Board of Pension Commissioners is responsible for the adjudication and award of pensions. The Federal Appeal Board, which was created by an amendment to the Pension Act in 1923, is authorized to hear appeals against decisions of the other two bodies in respect to ineligibility for treatment or pension on the ground that the disability from which the man may be suffering is not attributable to or incurred during military service.

The development and activities of the Department of Soldiers' Civil Re-establishment have been set forth at length in previous issues of the Year Book. (See especially the 1920 Year Book, pp. 21-40). The work reached its peak in 1920, when the total number of employees, apart from those employed by the Board of Pension Commissioners, was 8,791. The staff of the Board of Pension Commissioners at that time was upwards of 1,000. In 1921 the two staffs were amalgamated, with the exception of a small number of doctors and assistants who were attached to the Board. The number of employees on Dec. 31, 1925, was 2,180, a large majority of whom had seen service in France.

The Department is operating 8 hospitals, with a total bed capacity of 2,519. It is also utilizing a large number of civilian general-treatment hospitals, tuberculosis sanatoria and mental institutions. The number of soldier in-patients at Dec. 31, 1925, was 3,117. This is a reduction of 230 from the previous year, but the numbers are now becoming much more constant, as a majority of the transient cases have been dealt with already.