

as follows:—voted by Parliament for the purposes of the Department, \$3,824,156; annuities by statute, \$213,376.

Statistics.—Statistical tables of population, school attendance, income and agricultural activities of the Indians in Canada are appended. The figures in Table 13 are compiled from reports of the various censuses since Confederation, while the remaining tables contain data from the latest annual report of the Department of Indian Affairs.

13.—Indian Population of Canada, 1871-1921.

Provinces.	1871 ¹ .	1881 ¹ .	1891 ² .	1901 ² .	1911.	1921.
Prince Edward Island.....	323	281	314	258	248	235
Nova Scotia.....	1,666	2,125	2,076	1,629	1,915	2,048
New Brunswick.....	1,403	1,401	1,521	1,465	1,541	1,331
Quebec.....	6,988	7,515	13,361	10,142	9,993	11,566
Ontario.....	12,978	15,325	17,915	24,874	23,044	26,436
British Columbia.....	23,000	25,661	34,202	28,949	20,134	22,377
Manitoba.....				16,277	7,876	13,869
Saskatchewan.....					11,718	12,914
Alberta.....	56,000	56,339	51,249	26,304	11,630	14,557
Yukon Territory.....				3,322	1,489	1,390
Northwest Territories.....				14,921	18,904	3,873 ³
Total.....	102,358	108,547	120,638	127,941	105,492	110,536

¹Census figures in the organized provinces and estimates for the rest of Canada.

²Racial origin not taken in 1891; the figures have been taken from the report of the Department of Indian Affairs of that year.

³Includes 34,481 "half breeds."

⁴The smaller Indian population of the Northwest Territories in 1921 is to be ascribed to the extension of the boundaries of Quebec, Ontario and Manitoba in 1912, which also accounts for the increase in their 1921 Indian populations.

Indian Education.—The educational work of the Department is now very extensive. In the fiscal year ended Mar. 31, 1927, a total of 327 Indian schools were in operation, including 77 residential schools for Indians with an enrolment of 6,641 and 250 day schools for Indians with an enrolment of 7,864 Indian pupils, also 16 combined public and Indian schools, with 205 Indian pupils enrolled. The total enrolment in the Indian schools has increased from 12,799 in 1915-16 to 14,710 in 1926-27 and the average attendance from 8,080 to 10,541, or from 63.1 p.c. to 71.7 p.c. of the enrolment. Continuation and high school work is now being taught in several of the day and residential schools. The amount spent on Indian education in the fiscal year ended Mar. 31, 1927, was \$1,951,327.

14.—Enrolment and Average Attendance of Pupils at Indian Schools, fiscal years ended Mar. 31, 1916-27.

Fiscal Year ended March 31.	Residential Schools.		Day Schools.		Total.		Percentage of attendance.
	Enrolment.	Average attendance.	Enrolment.	Average attendance.	Enrolment.	Average attendance.	
1916.....	4,661	4,029	8,138	4,051	12,799	8,080	63.13
1917.....	4,520	4,149	7,658	4,136	12,178	8,288	68.03
1918.....	4,692	4,081	7,721	3,797	12,413	7,878	63.46
1919.....	4,640	4,014	7,312	3,587	11,952	7,601	63.59
1920.....	4,719	4,133	7,477	3,516	12,196	7,649	62.71
1921.....	4,783	4,143	7,775	3,931	12,558	8,074	64.29
1922.....	5,031	4,360	7,990	4,308	13,021	8,668	66.56
1923.....	5,347	4,695	8,376	4,411	13,723	9,106	66.25
1924.....	5,673	4,856	8,199	4,332	13,872	9,188	66.23
1925.....	6,031	5,278	8,191	4,601	14,222	9,879	69.46
1926.....	6,327	5,658	8,455	4,940	14,782	10,598	71.69
1927.....	6,641	5,881	8,069	4,660	14,710	10,541	71.66