

of the Indians under its control. Such Indians increased in number from 104,894 in 1924 to 108,012, or an increase of nearly 3 p.c. in the quinquennium. The figures of the decennial census include some thousands of persons of Indian race who are living off the reserves as ordinary citizens of Canada.

12.—Indian Population of Canada at the Decennial Censuses of 1871-1921, and in 1929.

Province or Territory.	1871. ¹	1881. ¹	1891. ²	1901.	1911.	1921.	1929.
Prince Edward Island.....	323	281	314	258	248	235	295
Nova Scotia.....	1,666	2,125	2,076	1,629	1,915	2,048	1,929
New Brunswick.....	1,403	1,401	1,521	1,465	1,541	1,331	1,604
Quebec.....	6,988	7,515	13,361	10,142	9,993	11,566	12,885
Ontario.....	12,978	15,325	17,915	24,674	23,044	26,436	27,420
British Columbia.....	23,000	25,661	34,202	28,949	20,134	22,377	25,107
Manitoba.....				16,277	7,876	13,869	12,263
Saskatchewan.....				26,304	11,718	12,914	10,784
Alberta.....	56,000	56,239	51,249		11,630	14,557	10,311
Yukon Territory.....				3,322	1,489	1,330	1,264
Northwest Territories.....				14,921	15,904	3,873 ⁴	4,150
Totals.....	102,358	108,547	123,633	127,941³	105,492	110,596	103,012⁵

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. This also accounts for the increase in the 1921 Indian populations of these provinces.

⁵Includes only those Indians who are under the administration of the Department of Indian Affairs, while census figures are for all persons of Indian racial origin.

Indian Education.—The educational work of the Department is now very extensive. In the fiscal year ended Mar. 31, 1930, a total of 350 Indian schools were in operation, including 78 residential schools for Indians with an enrolment of 7,302, and 264 day schools for Indians with an enrolment of 8,299 Indian pupils, also 8 combined public and Indian schools, with 142 Indian pupils enrolled. The total enrolment in the Indian schools has increased from 12,799 in 1915-16 to 15,743 in 1929-30 and the average attendance from 8,080 to 11,579, or from 63.1 p.c. to 73.6 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, 1930, was \$2,330,438.

13.—Enrolment and Average Attendance of Pupils at Indian Schools, fiscal years ended Mar. 31, 1916-30.

Fiscal Year.	Residential Schools.		Day Schools.		Total.		Percentage of Attendance.
	Enrolment.	Average Attendance.	Enrolment.	Average Attendance.	Enrolment.	Average Attendance.	
916.....	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	8,285	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	66.35
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
1928.....	6,795	6,043	8,223	4,823	15,018	10,866	72.35
1929.....	7,075	6,282	8,272	4,976	15,347	11,253	73.35
1930.....	7,302	6,476	8,441	5,163	15,743	11,579	73.56