

Indian Education.—The educational work of the Department is now very extensive. In the fiscal year ended Mar. 31, 1931, a total of 352 Indian schools were in operation, including 80 residential schools for Indians with an enrolment of 7,831, and 264 day schools for Indians with an enrolment of 8,425 Indian pupils, also 8 combined public and Indian schools, with 159 Indian pupils enrolled. The total enrolment in the Indian schools has increased from 12,799 in 1915-16 to 16,415 in 1930-31 and the average attendance from 8,080 to 12,231, or from 63·1 p.c. to 74·5 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, 1931, was \$2,754,395.

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

| Fiscal Year. | Residential Schools. | | Day Schools. | | Total. | | Percentage of Attendance. |
|--------------|----------------------|---------------------|--------------|---------------------|------------|---------------------|---------------------------|
| | Enrolment. | Average Attendance. | Enrolment. | Average Attendance. | Enrolment. | Average Attendance. | |
| 1916 | 4,661 | 4,020 | 8,138 | 4,051 | 12,799 | 8,080 | 63·1 |
| 1917 | 4,520 | 4,149 | 7,658 | 4,136 | 12,178 | 8,285 | 68·0 |
| 1918 | 4,692 | 4,081 | 7,721 | 3,797 | 12,413 | 7,878 | 63·5 |
| 1919 | 4,640 | 4,014 | 7,312 | 3,587 | 11,952 | 7,601 | 63·6 |
| 1920 | 4,719 | 4,133 | 7,477 | 3,516 | 12,196 | 7,649 | 62·7 |
| 1921 | 4,763 | 4,143 | 7,775 | 3,931 | 12,558 | 8,074 | 64·3 |
| 1922 | 5,031 | 4,360 | 7,890 | 4,308 | 13,021 | 8,668 | 66·6 |
| 1923 | 5,347 | 4,685 | 8,376 | 4,411 | 13,723 | 9,106 | 66·4 |
| 1924 | 5,673 | 4,856 | 8,199 | 4,332 | 13,872 | 9,188 | 66·2 |
| 1925 | 6,031 | 5,278 | 8,191 | 4,001 | 14,222 | 9,879 | 69·5 |
| 1926 | 6,327 | 5,658 | 8,455 | 4,940 | 14,782 | 10,598 | 71·7 |
| 1927 | 6,641 | 5,881 | 8,069 | 4,660 | 14,710 | 10,541 | 71·7 |
| 1928 | 6,795 | 6,043 | 8,223 | 4,823 | 15,018 | 10,866 | 72·4 |
| 1929 | 7,075 | 6,282 | 8,272 | 4,976 | 15,347 | 11,258 | 73·4 |
| 1930 | 7,302 | 6,476 | 8,441 | 5,103 | 15,743 | 11,579 | 73·6 |
| 1931 | 7,831 | 6,917 | 8,584 | 5,314 | 16,415 | 12,231 | 74·5 |

Economic Advancement of the Indians in the Past Decade.—The Indians of Canada have made remarkable progress in economic status during the past decade. When the fact is kept in mind that the Indians, unlike the whites, are not increasing rapidly in numbers, the significance of the figures which follow will be better appreciated. The area of the land under cultivation by Indians was 237,228 acres in 1931, as compared with 173,198 acres in 1916. Their live stock in 1930 included 39,430 horses and 50,012 cattle, as compared with 35,315 horses and 37,188 cattle in 1916. The total income of the Indians was \$3,138,489 in 1930, as compared with \$6,241,497 in 1916. If the Department's annual estimate of the number of Indians is used, the per capita figure of income is \$75 in 1930 as compared with \$59 in 1916. Information showing the acreage and value of Indian lands in 1931, the crops raised in 1930, the live stock owned by Indians in 1930, the sources and values of the income of Indians in 1930, is given by provinces in Tables 9 to 12.