

Expenditure and Revenue.—Table 6 shows the expenditures and revenues of the Public Works Department of the Dominion Government, for the fiscal years 1929-34. For the fiscal year 1934 the expenditure was \$10,618,233, as compared with \$13,473,149 in 1933—a decrease of \$2,854,916, largely accounted for by reduced expenditures for harbours and rivers, dredging and public buildings.

6.—Expenditures and Revenues of the Public Works Department, fiscal years ended Mar. 31, 1929-34.

EXPENDITURES (exclusive of Civil Government Appropriations).

Item.	1929.	1930.	1931.	1932.	1933.	1934.
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Harbour and river works..	5,230,360	7,980,558	11,785,509	5,000,984	3,044,495	2,408,303
Dredging plant, etc.....	3,106,638	3,310,953	4,305,126	2,520,843	1,510,174	1,172,582
Roads and bridges.....	38,896	84,495	190,383	342,330	138,598	53,776
Airports.....	540,076	780,144	93,214	—	—	—
Public buildings.....	9,902,676	12,304,578	15,792,574	11,264,114	7,980,561	6,371,217
Telegraphs.....	893,888	885,871	928,975	644,627	529,852	497,037
Miscellaneous.....	236,042	260,924	275,832	235,177	131,099	115,318
Unemployment relief works	—	—	—	1,592,934	138,370	—
Totals.....	19,948,576	25,607,523	33,371,613	21,601,009	13,473,149	10,618,233

REVENUES.

Graving docks.....	102,065	121,909	117,759	78,167	64,732	66,809
Rents.....	97,114	116,697	103,353	179,958	103,070	88,304
Telegraphs.....	356,485	356,469	242,441	188,248	170,984	162,562
Casual revenue.....	83,311	67,130	93,304	464,479	37,031	27,287
Ferries.....	1,358	1,318	2,823	2,869	2,740	2,723
Totals.....	640,333	663,523	559,680	913,722	378,557	347,685

Section 4.—The Indians and Eskimos of Canada.

Subsection 1.—The Indians of Canada.*

The Indians of Canada whose affairs are administered by the Department of Indian Affairs number about 112,510, their numbers varying slightly from year to year. A small yearly increase is evident, and the popular notion that the race is disappearing is not in accordance with facts. Before they were subjected to the degenerating effects of European civilization and the devastating results of the many colonial wars, the numbers of the Indians were undoubtedly larger, but any reliable information as to the aboriginal population during either the French or the early British *régime* is non-existent, and there is no adequate basis for a comparison between the past and present aboriginal populations. An interesting sketch of the progress of the Indians of Canada since Confederation will be found in the Report of the Department of Indian Affairs, 1927.

Administration.†—Reserves have been set aside for the various bands of Indians throughout the Dominion, and the Indians located thereon are under the supervision of the local agents of the Department. The activities of the Department, as guardian of the Indians, include the control of Indian education, health, etc., the development of agriculture and other pursuits among them, the administration of their lands, community funds, estates, and the general supervision of their welfare.

*Revised by A. F. MacKenzie, Secretary, Department of Indian Affairs.

†For an outline of the early administration, see p. 937 of the 1932 Year Book.