

4.—Expenditures and Revenues of the Public Works Department, fiscal years ended Mar. 31, 1931-36.

Item.	1931. \$	1932. \$	1933. \$	1934. \$	1935. \$	1936. \$
EXPENDITURES (Exclusive of Civil Government Appropriations).						
Harbour and river works...	11,785,509	5,000,984	3,044,495	2,408,303	4,801,179	6,748,662
Dredging plant, etc.....	4,305,126	2,520,843	1,510,174	1,172,582	1,683,714	2,262,102
Roads and bridges.....	190,383	342,330	138,598	53,776	103,795	494,456
Airports.....	93,214	—	—	—	—	—
Public buildings.....	15,792,574	11,264,114	7,980,561	6,371,217	8,439,151	20,396,875
Telegraphs.....	928,975	644,627	529,852	497,037	534,906	563,647
Miscellaneous.....	275,832	235,177	131,099	115,318	112,712	99,782
Unemployment relief works.		1,592,934	138,370			
Totals.....	33,371,613	21,601,009	13,473,149	10,618,233	15,675,457	30,565,524
REVENUES.						
Graving docks.....	117,759	78,167	64,732	66,809	73,983	62,500
Rents.....	103,353	179,958	103,070	88,304	76,839	110,062
Telegraphs.....	242,441	188,248	170,984	162,562	172,017	174,691
Casual revenue.....	93,304	464,479	37,031	27,287	101,674	138,650
Ferries.....	2,823	2,869	2,740	2,723	2,706	3,022
Totals.....	559,680	913,722	378,557	347,685	427,219	458,925

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 Mines and Resources, Indian Affairs Branch, number about 112,510 (according to a departmental census taken in 1934), 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 and health, 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 T. R. L. MacInnes, Secretary, Indian Affairs Branch, Department of Mines and Resources.

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