

subsist chiefly on caribou. The diet of the coast Eskimos is largely marine mammals and fish, varied at times by caribou obtained from the interior during the seasonal migrations of these animals. The skins of the caribou are used for winter clothing.

The Decennial Census of Canada in 1941 established the Eskimo population at 7,205, of which 5,404 were located in the Northwest Territories and 1,778 in northern Quebec.

The administrative care of Eskimos outside of the organized provinces devolves upon the Department of Mines and Resources which, by regulative measures—including the setting aside of game preserves where only natives may hunt, and the establishment of reindeer herds—conserves the natural resources necessary to their subsistence. An account of the Dominion Government's reindeer experiment, which was undertaken primarily to improve the economic condition of the native Eskimos, is given at pp. 17-23 of this edition. Contact with the Eskimos is maintained through permanent stations, at a number of which medical officers are located, in the eastern, central, and western Arctic; by patrols of the Royal Canadian Mounted Police; and by means of the annual Canadian Eastern Arctic Patrol by steamship.

Section 4.—Pensions

The information on the Canadian Pensions Commission, the Veterans' Bureau and War Veterans' Allowance Board and Returned Soldiers' Insurance, which formerly appeared under this heading, has been transferred in this edition of the Year Book to Chapter XXI on Post-War Reconstruction and the Rehabilitation of Ex-Service Personnel, pp. 755-775.

Section 5.—Soldier Settlement of Canada

Information on this subject will now be found in Chapter XXI on Post-War Reconstruction and the Rehabilitation of Ex-Service Personnel, at pp. 770-771.

Section 6.—Department of the Secretary of State*

The Department of the Secretary of State was constituted in its present form in 1873, through the merging of the previously existing offices of the Secretaries of State for Canada and for the provinces. The Secretary of State is the official mouthpiece of the Government as well as the medium of communication between the Dominion and Provincial Governments, all correspondence between the Governments being conducted by him with the Lieutenant-Governors. He is also the custodian of the Great Seal of Canada and the Privy Seal, as well as being the channel by which the general public may approach the Crown.

The Secretary of State is also the Registrar General, registering all proclamations, commissions, licences, warrants, writs and other instruments issued under the Great Seal and the Privy Seal. He is further charged with the administration of the Boards of Trade Act, the Companies Act, the Canada Temperance Act, the Copyright Act, the Naturalization Act, the Patent Act, the Trade Unions Act, the Ticket of Leave Act, the Unfair Competition Act (1932), the Bankruptcy Act, and with the collection and tabling of parliamentary returns. Other Acts and Regulations administered by the Secretary of State as a result of the declaration of war are: the Patents, Designs, Copyright and Trade Marks Emergency Order (1939), and the Revised Regulations Respecting Trading with the Enemy (1943).

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