

**Government Expenditure.**—At Mar. 31, 1944, the balance of the Indian Trust Fund, which a year earlier had amounted to \$15,027,772, had increased to \$15,793,184. The amounts expended from the Consolidated Revenue Fund were as follows: voted by Parliament for the purposes of the Department, \$4,910,088; annuities by statute, \$268,700; and special supplementary, \$74,022.

**Population.**—The Indian Affairs Branch takes a quinquennial census of the Indians under its control. The results of the latest of these censuses, taken in 1939, show a total of 118,378 Indians as compared with 112,510 in 1934 and 108,012 in 1929, an increase of 9.6 p.c. in ten years. Details are given in the Annual Report of the Department of Mines and Resources for 1940. The figures given in Table 2 are those of the eight Dominion Decennial Censuses since Confederation, and include some thousands of persons of Indian racial origin who are not on the reserves but are living as ordinary citizens of Canada.

### 2.—Indian Population of Canada at the Decennial Censuses of 1871-1941

Province or Territory	1871 <sup>1</sup>	1881 <sup>1</sup>	1891 <sup>2</sup>	1901	1911	1921	1931	1941
Prince Edward Island.....	323	281	314	258	248	235	233	258
Nova Scotia.....	1,666	2,125	2,076	1,629	1,915	2,048	2,191	2,063
New Brunswick.....	1,403	1,401	1,521	1,465	1,541	1,331	1,685	1,939
Quebec.....	6,988	7,515	13,361	10,142	9,993	11,566	12,312	11,863
Ontario.....	12,978	15,325	17,915	24,674	23,044	26,436	30,368	30,336
British Columbia.....	23,000	25,661	34,202	28,949	20,134	22,377	24,599	24,875
Manitoba.....				16,277	7,876	13,869	15,417	15,473
Saskatchewan.....				11,718	11,718	12,914	15,268	13,384
Alberta.....				26,304	11,630	14,557	15,258	12,565
Yukon.....	56,000	56,239	51,249	3,322	1,489	1,390	1,543	1,508
Northwest Territories.....				14,921	15,904	3,873 <sup>3</sup>	4,046	4,052
<b>Canada.....</b>	<b>102,358</b>	<b>108,517</b>	<b>120,638</b>	<b>127,941<sup>4</sup></b>	<b>105,492</b>	<b>110,596</b>	<b>122,920</b>	<b>118,316</b>

<sup>1</sup> Census figures in the organized provinces and estimates for the rest of Canada. <sup>2</sup> Racial origin not taken in 1891; the figures have been taken from the report of the Department of Indian Affairs of that year.

<sup>3</sup> The decrease in the Indian population of the Northwest Territories is due to the extension of the boundaries of Quebec, Ontario and Manitoba in 1912. This also accounts for the increase in the 1921 Indian population of these provinces.

<sup>4</sup> Includes 34,481 'half-breeds'.

**Indian Education.**—The information that has appeared under this heading in previous editions of the Year Book has now been transferred to Chapter XXVII, Education and Research, where it will be found at pp. 1060-61.

**Economic Data.**—Detailed statistics relating to the agricultural and stock-raising activities of the Indians, and to their real estate and personal effects, will be found in the Annual Report of the Department of Mines and Resources.

### 4.—Indian Lands, by Classes and Provinces, as at Mar. 31, 1943

Province or Territory	Uncleared and Uncultivated	Cleared but Not Cultivated	Under Cultivation	Total Area of Reserves
	acres	acres	acres	acres
Prince Edward Island.....	2,483	200	58	2,741
Nova Scotia.....	17,275	640	274	18,189
New Brunswick.....	35,933	1,084	352	37,369
Quebec.....	153,809	14,841	6,399	175,049
Ontario.....	1,194,945	88,932	51,773	1,335,650
Manitoba.....	383,736	123,800	14,413	521,949
Saskatchewan.....	419,059	736,903	46,784	1,202,746
Alberta.....	447,075	918,611	53,292	1,418,978
British Columbia.....	500,197	295,999	36,529	832,725
Yukon and N.W.T.....	5,514	40	79	5,633
<b>Canada.....</b>	<b>3,160,026</b>	<b>2,181,050</b>	<b>209,953</b>	<b>5,551,029</b>