

INDIAN AFFAIRS.

8.—Number of Naturalizations in Canada by Principal Nationalities during the Calendar years 1907-1914—concluded.

Nationalities.	1907 ¹	1908.	1909.	1910.	1911.	1912.	1913.	1914.	Total 1907-14.
	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.
Icelanders.....	238	187	68	114	67	34	53	149	910
Italians.....	891	1,852	866	813	2,009	1,598	3,162	3,221	14,412
Japanese.....	306	439	341	306	229	161	292	1,120	3,194
Norwegians.....	352	444	399	429	597	653	1,074	1,180	5,128
Poles.....	62	75	51	102	98	31	68	77	564
Rumanians.....	499	271	184	278	442	154	278	344	2,480
Russians.....	2,127	3,046	1,944	2,865	2,787	1,586	3,696	5,737	23,788
Swedes.....	674	905	623	516	844	845	1,752	1,693	7,852
Swiss.....	37	81	44	45	67	46	69	145	534
Syrians.....	152	221	162	140	204	176	185	95	1,335
Turks.....	104	59	92	95	236	252	226	501	1,565
United States of America.....	7,279	9,000	7,266	5,854	8,021	6,890	11,339	8,056	63,705
Other nationalities	450	246	123	186	301	263	335	328	2,232
Re-admission.....	215	715	294	196	505	300	348	214	2,787
Total.....	17,714	25,731	16,350	16,348	24,108	18,242	29,118	35,079	182,690

¹For eighteen months.

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Department of Indian Affairs.—By section 5 of the British North America Act, 1867, the Indians of Canada and the lands reserved for them came under the control of the Dominion Government, and in 1873 an Act of the Canadian Parliament (R.S., c. 81) provided that the Minister of the Interior should be Superintendent General of Indian Affairs and as such have the control and management of the lands and property of the Indians in Canada. The aim of the Department of Indian Affairs is the advancement of the Indians in the arts of civilization, and Agents have been appointed to encourage the Indians under their charge to settle on the reserves and to engage in industrial pursuits.

Tables 9-18, compiled from the Reports of the Department, give for the years named particulars respecting population, religion, education, agriculture and financial status. Table 18 shows that during the year 1914 crops to the value of \$1,813,619 were raised by the Indians. Educational advantages are provided for the Indians in day, boarding and industrial schools, and for educational purposes appropriations were made by Parliament for the year 1916-17 amounting to \$734,115. Several bands of Indians assist, and during the fiscal year 1914-15 the sum of \$23,019 was available from this source. As shown in Table 12 the total number of Indian children enrolled as attending school during the fiscal year 1915 was 12,468, and the average attendance was 7,711.

The total parliamentary appropriation for the Indian Department for the year 1916-17 is \$1,760,360. On March 31, 1915, the Indians had to the credit of their trust funds \$7,738,146, derived from sales of lands and timber and from rentals of grazing and other lands. The amount named represents an increase of \$85,117 over that of the preceding year.