

5.—Values and Sources of Income of Indians, by Provinces, 1945

Province or Territory	Income Received from—					Wages Earned	Total Income of Indians ¹
	Farm Products, including Hay	Beef Sold or Used for Food	Fishing	Hunting and Trapping	Other Industries		
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$		
Prince Edward Island.....	2,500	500	600	1,200	5,000	1,200	11,000
Nova Scotia.....	7,550	475	525	900	5,500	88,800	106,262
New Brunswick.....	4,403	450	4,300	2,600	21,000	62,800	98,177
Quebec.....	128,341	20,080	3,200	310,175	109,300	977,660	1,573,457
Ontario.....	345,020	47,305	181,185	847,800	484,645	1,751,350	4,042,672
Manitoba.....	259,583	41,585	105,312	210,900	79,125	248,500	1,054,441
Saskatchewan.....	1,208,847	102,457	19,570	87,777	219,910	342,223	2,141,536
Alberta.....	306,936	244,902	9,996	135,032	89,394	257,764	1,300,637
British Columbia.....	754,373	180,915	1,588,838	360,035	269,350	1,818,625	5,038,724
Northwest Territories.....	5,476	Nil	14,975	471,000	5,665	19,970	536,331
Totals, 1945.....	3,023,029	638,669	1,929,501	2,437,419	1,288,889	5,568,892	15,963,237
Totals, 1944².....	2,261,818	660,549	1,945,906	1,782,765	1,193,072	4,626,004	13,577,044

¹ Includes income received from timber and mining dues, from annuities earned as interest on Indian trust funds, and from money received from land rentals. ² Includes Yukon.

Subsection 2.—The Eskimos of Canada*

The Eskimos in Canada are found principally north of the tree-line on the northern fringe of the mainland and around the coasts of the islands in the Arctic Archipelago and in Hudson Bay. Most of the Eskimos are essentially coastal dwellers, obtaining much of their food and clothing from the mammals of the sea. However, there are bands of Eskimos living in the interior of Keewatin District on the west side of Hudson Bay, who are inland people and who subsist chiefly on fish and caribou.

The Decennial Census of Canada in 1941 established the Eskimo population at 7,205, of which 5,404 were located in the Northwest Territories, 1,778 in northern Quebec, and the remainder, 23, in other provinces. Delayed returns received too late for inclusion in the Census, would raise the 1941 Eskimo population to a total of 7,639 of which 1,965 were located in northern Quebec.

The administrative care of the Eskimos devolves upon the Lands, Parks and Forests Branch of 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, appears on pp. 17-23 of the 1943-44 Year Book.

The medical care and hospitalization of the Eskimos is now a function of the Department of National Health and Welfare.

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; by radio communication; by means of the annual Canadian Eastern Arctic Patrol by steamship; and by auxiliary motor vessels.

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