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DOMINION OF CANADA

ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

DEPARTMENT OF INDIAN AFFAIRS

FOR THE

YEAR ENDED MARCH 31

19 17

*PRINTED BY ORDER OF PARLIAMENT*



OTTAWA

J. DE LABROQUERIE TACHÉ

PRINTER TO THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY

1918





*To His Excellency the Duke of Devonshire, K.G., P.C., G.C.M.G., G.C.V.O., etc., etc.,  
Governor General and Commander in Chief of the Dominion of Canada.*

MAY IT PLEASE YOUR EXCELLENCY:—

The undersigned has the honour to present to Your Excellency the Annual Report of the Department of Indian Affairs for the fiscal year ended March 31, 1917.

Respectfully submitted,

ARTHUR MEIGHEN,  
*Superintendent General of Indian Affairs.*



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PART I.

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REPORT

OF THE

DEPUTY SUPERINTENDENT GENERAL OF INDIAN AFFAIRS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 1917.



## REPORT OF THE DEPUTY SUPERINTENDENT GENERAL

OTTAWA, October 21, 1917.

HON. ARTHUR MEIGHEN, K.C., B.A.,  
 Superintendent General of Indian Affairs,  
 Ottawa.

SIR,—I have the honour to submit the report of the Department of Indian Affairs for the year ended March 31, 1917.

It will be observed that many alterations have been made this year in the report. The contents have been greatly reduced in order to meet the wishes of the Committee on Parliamentary Printing with a view to the curtailment of expenditure. Every effort has nevertheless been made to retain, in a shortened and condensed form, all the most essential features, and it is therefore hoped that the value of the publication will not be seriously impaired by the reduction in size. The reports of Indian Agents and Superintendents and the report of the Superintendent of Indian Education, which formerly comprised Part II of the report, have been omitted, and replaced by summaries of the information contained therein. The amount of space devoted to statistics has been materially reduced, but in so far as possible this reduction has been effected by condensation rather than by total omissions. Many of the tabular statements are retained in their entirety. A considerable amount of space has been saved by the omission of the return of officers and employees, the inclusion of which is not now considered necessary in this report.

I am glad to say that notwithstanding the conditions brought about by the war, the general progress and well-being of the Indians has, on the whole, been very satisfactory during the past year.

### POPULATION.

The Indian population does not vary much from year to year. A comparative examination of the census records shows that there is a slow but steady increase. This demonstrates the incorrectness of the popular notion that the Indians are gradually disappearing.

The opening up of the Far North and other remote districts is rendering it possible to secure more accurate statistics of the Indian population in the outlying parts of the Dominion.

The following table shows the Indian population by provinces:—

Province.	Population.	
	1916.	1917.
Alberta . . . . .	8,682	8,837
British Columbia . . . . .	25,747	25,694
Manitoba . . . . .	11,935	11,583
New Brunswick . . . . .	1,874	1,846
Nova Scotia . . . . .	2,119	2,031
Ontario . . . . .	26,305	26,411
Prince Edward Island . . . . .	302	292
Quebec . . . . .	13,348	13,366
Saskatchewan . . . . .	9,962	10,646
Northwest Territories . . . . .	3,769	3,764
Yukon . . . . .	1,528	1,528
Total Indian population . . . . .	105,561	105,998
Eskimos . . . . .	3,296	3,296
Total number of Indians and Eskimos . . . . .	108,857	109,294
Increase . . . . .	437	

## BUILDINGS.

As stated in former reports, it is the policy of the department to replace the old boarding and industrial school buildings by modern structures with the latest sanitary improvements, and to erect new agency and farm buildings where these are necessary for the efficient carrying on of the work. During the past few years, however, the limited appropriation at the disposal of the department, has prevented the erection of new buildings being undertaken to any extent.

A combined day-school and teacher's residence has been erected at Sheshegwaning, and a teacher's residence at Shubenacadie and at Sydney Bay. Additions and repairs have been made to the Lorette school, the French Bay school, and the Caughnawaga teacher's residence. Repairs have also been made to the Malagawatch school and a laundry building erected and equipped at Qu'Appelle Industrial school.

An office has been built for the Kenora agency, and a warehouse at Garden River. Alterations and additions have been made to the agency residence at St. Regis, and also to the council-house and lock-up at Caughnawaga.

Heating and ventilation systems have also been installed in several of the department's buildings during the past year.

## ROADS, BRIDGES, AND DRAINAGE.

The building of new permanent roads and bridges and maintenance of main thoroughfares crossing reserves has entailed a considerable expenditure. A new steel concrete bridge has been erected over the Sucker creek, York road, Tyendinaga, and a steel bridge rebuilt on this reserve.

Repairs have been made to bridges and culverts on the main highway through Caughnawaga, and substantial repairs made to the St. Isidore, Laprairie, and Caughnawaga roads.

Preliminary survey work has also been done on the Caughnawaga village streets for permanent culverts and drainage scheme, as well as for the roadway and bridges from Ste. Lucie to Notre Dame de la Mercie through Doncaster reserve and for the continuation of roads from Roberval to Pointe Bleue, Que.

A number of drains have been surveyed and constructed on the Six Nations reserve, also on the Muncey, Sarnia, Rice Lake, Kettle, and Stony Point reserves. The results apparently have been very satisfactory and the encouragement to the Indians through increased production resulting from drains previously constructed has been gratifying.

## AGRICULTURE.

The farming Indians are responding well to the urgent call for increased production, and the department is making every effort to impress upon them the present vital importance of agricultural effort.

The department's policy in connection with agricultural instruction in Ontario, which I have outlined at some length in previous reports, is now meeting with notable success. Various operations of interest are being conducted on the reserves and at the Indian schools throughout the province under the auspices of the department's field agents. A standing-crop competition in corn was organized at the Walpole Island reserve, and in oats at the Saugeen, Moravian, Muncey, and Tyendinaga reserves. Vegetable-garden contests were organized at the Rama, Rice Lake, Mud Lake, Alnwick, Moravian, Georgina Island, and Sarnia reserves. The measure of success attendant upon these contests has exceeded the expectations of the department. The oat crops already inspected are exceptionally good and the gardens are large and contain a great variety of produce.

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A series of meetings on greater production was held on nearly all the reserves in the province. A "Production Club" has been organized on the Six Nations reserve, the function of which is to ascertain the needs of the farmers in the matter of seed and help, the amount of land unplanted and the remaining amount available to plant. The work of this club has been most beneficial in stimulating greater production on the reserve, and the Six Nation Indians have this year the largest crop on record.

Surveys for open ditches and tile drains were made at the Six Nations, Moravian, Sarnia, Kettle Point and Muncey reserves. The work proposed in this regard on the Six Nations reserve will, when completed, give outlet drains for about ten thousand acres, comprising about fifteen miles of ditches.

The department's field agent, Mr. R. H. Abraham, a graduate of the Ontario Agricultural College, has reported that the results of the work conducted under his supervision this year have so far been most encouraging, and that the Indians of Ontario are making a great effort to contribute their share towards increased production.

An important and interesting feature of the department's policy of agricultural instruction in Ontario is the work conducted at the Indian schools. Lessons in agriculture, prepared by the department's agricultural representatives, are included in the curriculum of every school. School gardens have been established at the majority of schools in the province. Fairs have been organized at a number of the schools. The department furnishes the children with pure seed for their grain and vegetable exhibits. Both the teachers and the pupils, with few exceptions, show great enthusiasm in the cultivation of these gardens; the parents also take an interest in this work, which exerts a helpful influence in introducing more modern methods of farming on the reserve. This movement should contribute largely to the future efficiency and success of the Indian farmers.

The Indians of the Prairie Provinces have of recent years made remarkable progress in agriculture and stock-raising. When the government took charge of these Indians, after the disappearance of the buffalo, they were in a destitute and helpless condition, and had to be rationed. Since that time it has been the policy of the department to afford them instruction in modern methods of farming and the care of cattle with a view to placing them on a self-supporting basis. The proceeds of the surrender and sale of Indian lands have been largely applied to the purchase of modern implements and other improvements. The agricultural and stock-raising industries among these Indians have met with such a measure of success that rationing is now practically a thing of the past, except in the case of those who are aged or invalids, and, therefore, unable to support themselves. Instruction in farming and the care of stock is now given in the majority of the Indian schools in the prairie provinces, and the young Indians are thus fitted to become practical farmers in later life. An Indian pupil upon leaving school is assisted by a grant of cattle and horses, implements, tools, and building material, and this method of encouragement is producing very satisfactory and beneficial results.



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The following table shows a decreased production as compared with last year, owing to unfavourable weather, but as prices were higher, the Indians realized a larger amount from the sale of their crop.

Province.	Population.	Land under crop.	Grain and Roots.	Hay.	Value.
		Acres.	Bushels.	Tons.	\$ cts.
Alberta.....	8,837	14,997	406,675	22,832	500,780 00
British Columbia.....	25,694	12,317	558,406	24,735	660,203 00
Manitoba.....	11,583	6,937	103,814	13,130	136,502 00
New Brunswick.....	1,846	199	3,848	273	6,677 00
Nova Scotia.....	2,631	244	9,162	918	19,189 00
Ontario.....	26,411	12,310	231,238	33,060	450,144 00
Prince Edward Island.....	292	67	1,468	96	1,500 00
Quebec.....	13,366	3,410	74,386	4,780	153,683 00
Saskatchewan.....	10,646	20,207	410,463	41,405	423,159 00
Total, 1917.....	100,706*	70,688	1,799,460	141,229	2,351,807 00
Total, 1916.....	100,264	73,716	2,349,882	131,805	2,246,507 00
Increase.....	442			9,424	105,300 00
Decrease.....		3,028	550,422		

\*Not including 5,292 Indians in Yukon and Northwest Territories.

Detailed statistics with regard to the agricultural operations of the Indians will be found in table No. 2, page 32, part II, of this report.

#### REAL AND PERSONAL PROPERTY.

The following table shows the value of real and personal property by provinces. It will be observed that there is a substantial increase in each province since last year.

Detailed statistics with regard to real and personal property will be found on page 43, part II, of this report.

Province.	1916.	1917.
	Value per Capita of Real and Personal Property.	Value per Capita of Real and Personal Property.
	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
Alberta.....	1,655 20	1,852 05
British Columbia.....	686 41	657 03
Manitoba.....	259 80	270 04
New Brunswick.....	118 60	119 30
Nova Scotia.....	110 31	114 74
Ontario.....	331 42	332 38
Prince Edward Island.....	147 17	155 62
Quebec.....	206 76	208 92
Saskatchewan.....	1,234 82	1,286 88
Total.....	593 79	624 45

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## SOURCES AND VALUE OF INCOME.

The following table shows the sources and value of the income of the Indians in the years 1916 and 1917, respectively:—

	1916.	1917.
Value of farm products including hay . . . . .	\$2,246,507 00	\$2,351,807 00
Value of beef sold, also of that used for food..	307,779 00	346,792 00
Wages earned. . . . .	1,530,373 00	1,748,588 00
Received from land rentals and from timber..	117,126 00	109,743 00
Earned by fishing. . . . .	665,528 00	721,988 00
Earned by hunting and trapping. . . . .	790,886 00	908,216 00
Earned by other industries and occupations ..	593,298 00	677,163 00
Annuities paid, and interest on Indian Trust funds. . . . .	450,496 41	436,189 00
<b>Total income of Indians. . . . .</b>	<b>\$6,691,993 41</b>	<b>\$7,300,486 00</b>

The above table shows a marked increase since last year in every item except "Received from land rentals and from timber," and "Annuities"; this is particularly satisfactory, inasmuch as the last-mentioned items are the only sources of income for which the Indians are not responsible. This clearly indicates that they are becoming more self-reliant and are rapidly and successfully adapting themselves to the new conditions of life with which they are confronted by the spread of civilization.

The higher prices paid for raw furs this year have greatly relieved the situation of the hunting Indians.

It will be observed that the total income of the Indians for 1917 shows an increase of approximately \$600,000 as compared with 1916. The total income for 1916 shows an increase of over three-quarters of a million dollars over 1915, therefore making the notable increase of one and one-half millions during the two years.

The following table shows the per capita income of the Indians, by provinces, in the years 1916 and 1917, respectively. With the exception of New Brunswick and Ontario there is a substantial increase in each province. The average per capita increase for the whole Dominion is \$5.75 since 1916. In 1916, there was an increase of \$6.26 as compared with 1915. The average per capita income of the Indians has, therefore, been increased by \$12.01 during the past two years. Detailed statistics with regard to sources and value of income will be found on page 56, part II, of this report:—

Province.	Per Capita Income of Indians, 1916.	Per Capita Income of Indians, 1917.
	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
Alberta . . . . .	75 29	96 39
British Columbia . . . . .	67 34	74 56
Manitoba . . . . .	62 10	64 34
New Brunswick . . . . .	43 88	37 52
Nova Scotia . . . . .	59 03	62 24
Ontario . . . . .	74 77	70 20
Prince Edward Island. . . . .	37 17	70 90
Quebec . . . . .	42 73	54 90
Saskatchewan. . . . .	79 84	90 51
	66 74	72 49

## EDUCATION.

The chief aim of the department in connection with Indian education is to fit the young Indians to become self-reliant and self-supporting members of the community.

The Indian day schools may be said to correspond to the provincial public schools, and provide the necessary preparatory training to qualify pupils for the collegiate institutes and high schools.

The residential schools, which are all situated in Ontario and the western provinces and districts, and are conducted under the auspices of the various religious denominations, offer a training of a broader character than is afforded by the day schools. At these institutions the girls are given instruction in domestic science, and the boys are taught modern methods of farming and stock-raising.

In the western provinces the department has introduced a system of assistance to ex-pupils of boarding and industrial schools. Upon leaving school an Indian pupil is given a grant of cattle or horses, implements, tools, and building material. In some cases further assistance is given in the form of a loan of money, and the ex-pupils are as a rule very prompt in the fulfilment of the obligations thus incurred. This method of encouragement has been a great stimulant to progress, and although disappointing individual cases are inevitable, the record of the ex-pupils, on their return from the schools to the reserves, has, on the whole, been most satisfactory.

There were 341 schools of all classes in operation during the year, viz: 265 day, 59 boarding, and 17 industrial schools.

The number of schools in operation remains the same in the boarding and industrial school classes as compared with the previous year, while there is a decrease of four in the day schools.

Several day schools were closed during the year, owing to lack of attendance or inability to secure teachers; on the other hand, several new schools were opened and work resumed in some which had been temporarily closed.

The total enrolment for the year was 12,178 pupils, 6,167 boys and 6,011 girls. As compared with the past fiscal year this shows a decrease of 621 pupils, 361 boys and 260 girls.

The day schools had an enrolment of 7,658 pupils, the boarding schools 2,902 and the industrial schools 1,618. During the previous year, the enrolment was 8,138 in the day, 2,854 in the boarding and 1,807 in the industrial schools.

The average attendance during the year was 8,255, being an increase, in comparison with the previous year, of 109. The percentage of attendance of the number on the roll was 68.03 and during the previous year it was 63.05. While the total enrolment shows a decrease in pupilage over that of the previous year, there is an increase of 4.98 per cent in the average attendance.

In addition to the above about 125 Indian children, many of them orphan or neglected, are being cared for and educated in various public and private residential institutions throughout the Dominion. A number are attending colleges and universities and their records have been very good.

The schools in operation during the year were conducted under the following auspices: Undenominational, 54 day and 2 industrial; Roman Catholic, 87 day, 32 boarding and 8 industrial; Church of England, 77 day, 17 boarding and 3 industrial; Methodist, 39 day, 3 boarding and 4 industrial; Presbyterian, 6 day and 7 boarding; Salvation Army, 2 day schools.

The Indian schools in Ontario, Quebec, Nova Scotia and Prince Edward Island are inspected semi-annually by the provincial, separate, and public school inspectors, under arrangements with the department of education in each province. In New Brunswick and British Columbia the Indian schools are inspected by officials appointed by the department. In Manitoba, Saskatchewan, Alberta, and the Northwest Territories the

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schools are inspected by the inspectors of the Indian agencies, regular visits are made, and reports submitted to the department. In addition to this inspection, almost all the schools are under the direct supervision of the different Indian agents, who are required to make monthly inspections and reports.

Qualified teachers with professional training are engaged whenever it is possible to obtain them, and in the older settled portions of the different provinces the greater number of the teachers are so qualified. In the schools situated on the more remote reserves it is difficult to secure teachers with certificates. Many of the teachers who have not professional qualifications have, however, long experience and are meeting with a great measure of success in Indian school work.

During the last fiscal year, 21 girl and 14 boy ex-pupils were assisted to the extent of \$2,948.48. Ex-pupils have refunded on loans during that period \$1,723.64.

In addition to the above-mentioned refund, the ex-pupils of the File Hills Colony have refunded \$2,656.54 on a loan of \$2,863.74, which was advanced to purchase seed for the spring of 1916, their crops having been hailed out during the previous summer.

The expenditure on Indian education during the past fiscal year, from parliamentary appropriations, amounted to \$733,768.09. This is a decrease as compared with the previous year of \$177,609.80, and is accounted for in the expenditure for new school buildings and in repairs and alterations to old buildings; expenditures for these purposes were, owing to the greater needs of providing money for war appropriations, curtailed to the lowest possible point.

There was an increase in the amounts appropriated for the per capita grants to boarding schools and in the salaries of the teachers of day schools.

The following statement shows the expenditure for the fiscal year ended March 31, 1917, for Indian education from parliamentary appropriations:—

Province.	Day Schools.	Boarding Schools.	Industrial Schools.	Ex-pupils.	Travel and Salaries.	Tuition.	Freight Expenses.	Miscellaneous.	Total.
	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
Ontario.....	27,772 08	30,777 36	45,605 32	43 25	1,936 96	1,744 55	692 93	3,182 51	111,754 96
Quebec.....	21,792 75	.....	.....	.....	2,478 38	7,312 92	85	2,588 95	34,173 85
Nova Scotia...	8,179 41	.....	.....	.....	.....	188 55	.....	136 18	8,504 14
New Brunswick	8,343 16	.....	.....	.....	572 25	96 17	.....	362 66	9,374 24
Prince Edward Island	795 16	.....	.....	.....	.....	102 50	.....	63 13	960 79
Manitoba.....	21,988 23	81,313 03	37,808 18	664 71	305 60	134 43	713 26	3,966 76	146,894 20
Saskatchewan..	30,175 11	67,271 93	28,054 38	280 30	125 00	.....	575 90	1,303 88	127,786 50
Alberta.....	2,816 28	77,786 40	15,258 66	1,347 09	.....	.....	800 15	1,207 44	99,216 02
Northwest Territories.	516 04	15,179 81	.....	.....	.....	.....	55 97	57 45	15,809 27
British Columbia.....	38,867 91	41,618 30	83,897 66	613 13	2,202 35	44 53	263 26	2,277 76	169,784 90
Yukon.....	3,042 00	6,361 05	.....	.....	.....	56 32	36 35	13 50	9,509 22
Totals... ..	164,288 13	320,307 88	210,624 20	2,948 48	7,620 54	9,679 97	3,138 67	15,160 22	733,768 09

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Besides the above, the various bands of Indians, whose funds are sufficient to meet the outlay, contributed the sum of \$35,832.32 towards the payment of the salaries of teachers and the maintenance of school buildings on their reserves. For the fiscal year ending March 31, 1917, the amounts so contributed have been as follows:—

Account No.	Band.	Interest.		Capital.	
		\$	cts.	\$	cts.
1	Ojibbewas of Batchawana .....	390	00		
2	Chippewas of Beausoleil .....	367	11		
3	Chippewas of Nawash .....	1,621	91		
4	Chippewas of Rama .....	484	15		
5	Chippewas of Sarnia .....	1,219	26		
6	Chippewas of Saugeen .....	1,674	58	3,205	00
7	Chippewas of Snake Island .....	109	00		
8	Chippewas of the Thames .....	511	25		
9	Chippewas of Walpole Island .....	150	00		
10	Chippewas of Fort William .....	63	75		
12	Ojibbewas of Garden River .....	465	00		
13	Ojibbewas of Henvey Inlet .....	100	00		
14	Ojibbewas of Nipissing .....	472	50		
15	Manitoulin Island (Unceded) .....			3,765	00
17	Mississaguas of Alnwick .....	683	00		
18	Mississaguas of Credit .....	480	27		
19	Mississaguas of Rice Lake .....	300	00		
20	Mississaguas of Mud Lake .....	312	00		
21	Mississaguas of Scugog .....	12	24		
22	Mohawks of Bay of Quinte .....	2,114	27		
23	Moravians of Thames .....	550	01		
30	Chippewas of Parry Sound .....	342	00	366	00
33	Six Nations of Grand River .....	10,253	49	356	23
50	Algonquins of River Desert .....	472	00		
82	Ojibbewas of Whitefish Lake .....	440	35		
246	Ojibbewas of Sheguiandah .....	383	25		
247	Ojibbewas of Sheshegwaning .....	305	43	3,200	60
248	Ojibbewas of South Bay .....	217	50		
251	Ojibbewas of West Bay .....	445	80		
		24,940	09	10,892	23
	Total .....			35,832	32

The amounts expended from capital represent the outlay on new buildings, while the expenditure from interest represents the current expenses.

The total expenditure for Indian education during the present year was nearly \$200,000 less than for the year 1915-16.

The religious denominations engaged in Indian educational work spend yearly considerable sums from their funds, but the exact amount of these is not known.

A comprehensive statistical statement will be found on page 61, part II, of this report, showing the enrolment and attendance at all classes of schools. The statistics giving the number of children of school age, enrolment, and average attendance, together with the pupilage of residential schools, printed at the head of each agency, show the relative number of children receiving education to the number of children to be provided for.

#### THE WAR.

It is impossible at present to prepare an accurate statement of the number of Indian enlistments, but from an approximate estimate the minimum may safely be placed at 2,000. This is an excellent record in view of the fact that the total number of Indian men of military age does not exceed 15,000, of whom many are



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located in remote districts, and are not sufficiently in touch with civilization to be eligible for military service. In the older and more settled parts of the Dominion, and especially in the province of Ontario, the number of enlistments among many of the Indian bands will compare favourably with the showing of an average white community, and some bands have sent practically all their eligible members. The Six Nations of Brantford, whose total male population between the ages of twenty-one and sixty-five is 1,163, have sent more than 300 men; the majority of the officers and non-commissioned officers of "D" Company, 114th Battalion, are Indians of this band. All the eligible members of the Chippewas of Nawash band, at Cape Croker, Ont., have enlisted, there being 67 of this band on active service out of a total adult male population of 108. The Chippewas of Rama, out of a total male population of 57, contributed 37 men; the Chippewas of Saugeen have sent 39 out of a total adult male population of 110; the Chippewas of Georgina and Snake Island have sent 10 out of a total adult male population of 23; the Chippewas, Munsees, and Oneidas of the Thames have sent 64 out of a total male adult population of 368; the Indians of the Sturgeon Falls Agency have sent 35 out of a total adult male population of 103; the Mississaguas have sent 31 out of a total adult male population of 64; the Indians of Prince Edward Island have sent 25 out of a total adult male population of 61; the Coté band, in Saskatchewan, has sent 21 out of a total adult male population of 43.

Special mention must be made of the Mississaguas of Scugog; the total adult male population of this little band is only 8, and out of this number no less than 7 have enlisted; the remaining man is unable to enlist owing to the fact that he has reached the age of sixty-five years.

The department frequently receives testimonials of loyalty from Indian bands, and letters from individual Indians, which are fired with a zealous and sincere patriotism and often display a highly intelligent interest in the progress of the war and a remarkably clear grasp of the principles which are at stake. Many interesting letters have been received from Indians at the front describing, in some instances in a particularly graphic manner, their experiences and impressions.

The Indian members of the Canadian Expeditionary Force continue to maintain the loyal and honourable traditions which they have established during the past three years. Many Indians have been killed in action, a number are prisoners in Germany, and several have been decorated for conspicuous gallantry.

As I have stated in a previous report, the Indians excel as snipers, and many of them have distinguished themselves in this branch of the service. It has been reported that an Indian sniper named Ballantyne, of the 8th Battalion, before being wounded, killed more than 50 Germans, the majority of whom were themselves snipers, and it is understood that a number of other Indian snipers have made equally remarkable records.

I regret to state that Pte. Augustin Belanger, a Fort William Indian, whom I mentioned in my report of last year as having been awarded the Military Medal, has since been killed in action. Pte. Joe DeLaronde, a Nipigon Indian, has been awarded the Military Medal.

Capt. A. G. E. Smith, a Six Nation Indian of Brantford, has been awarded the Military Cross; he has been three times wounded.

It is an inspiring fact that these descendants of the aboriginal inhabitants of a continent so recently appropriated by our own ancestors should voluntarily sacrifice their lives, on European battlefields, side by side with men of our own race, for the preservation of the ideals of our civilization, and their staunch devotion forms an eloquent tribute to the beneficent character of British rule over a native people.

The Indian women continue to do their share by knitting socks and mufflers and supplying various comforts for the soldiers. Branches of the Red Cross have been established on a number of the reserves, and the activities of these organizations have been conducted with efficiency and success.

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The head office of the Saskatchewan provincial branch of the Red Cross has reported that some of their finest sewing and knitting has been received from the Indian Red Cross societies.

The Indian Women's Patriotic League on the Six Nation reserve at Brantford was established nearly three years ago, and its efforts have met with continuous success. The purpose of this institution is to minister to the needs of the Indian soldiers, and its war work largely corresponds to that of the Women's Canadian Club in white communities.

The Indians in all parts of Canada have contributed very generously to the Patriotic, Red Cross, Belgian Relief and other war funds. The following is a list to date of the contributions from the various bands arranged according to provinces, and it will be seen, therefrom, that the total amount of cash donated is \$19,224.26, which is a very substantial amount for the Indians to give, in view of the limited resources at their disposal:—

*Ontario.*

Chippewas of Beausoleil on Christian Island. . . . .	\$ 100 00
Cockburn Island. . . . .	200 00
Sucker Creek. . . . .	500 00
Shegulandah. . . . .	500 00
Manitoulin Island. . . . .	500 00
Chippewas of Sarnia. . . . .	200 00
Sheshegwaning Band. . . . .	500 00
Chippewas of Saugeen. . . . .	500 00
West Bay Band. . . . .	500 00
Rice Lake Band. . . . .	100 00
Georgina Island Band. . . . .	50 00
South Bay Band. . . . .	200 00
Dokis. . . . .	1,000 00
Nipissing. . . . .	500 00
Moravian Band of the Thames. . . . .	200 00
Chippewas of Walpole Island. . . . .	100 00
Henvey Inlet. . . . .	100 00
Pottawattamie Band, Walpole Island. . . . .	25 00
Indians of Kenora and Savanne agencies during Treaty payments (and a few whites). . . . .	344 15
Chief J. Ackewance, members of his and Frenchmen's Head bands and two half-breeds at Lac Seul. . . . .	89 75
Four Indians of Lac Seul Band. . . . .	6 00

*Quebec.*

Abenakis of Pierreville. . . . .	50 00
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*Manitoba.*

Sioux Indians, Oak River. . . . .	101 00
Indians of Rosseau River. . . . .	9 60
Oak River Indians. . . . .	51 00

*Saskatchewan.*

Councillor Saulteaux, Carry-the-Kettle Band, Assiniboine reserve. . . . .	10 00
Indians of File Hills Colony. . . . .	502 10
White Bear Band. . . . .	1,000 00
Sturgeon Lake Band. . . . .	100 00
Thunderchild's Band. . . . .	200 00
Councillor Saulteaux, Carry-the-Kettle Band, Assiniboine reserve. . . . .	20 50
Stony, Red Pheasant, Moosomin and other Indians. . . . .	156 20
Beardy and Okemasis Bands, Duck Lake agency. . . . .	100 00
Moochenins, Indian, Onion Lake agency. . . . .	1 50
Pasquah. . . . .	1,000 00
Muscowpetung. . . . .	500 00
Carry-the-Kettle Patriotic Association, Assiniboine reserve. . . . .	164 00
“ “ “ “ “ “ “ . . . . .	120 95
Onlon Lake agency, Sask. . . . .	100 50
James Smith's Band, No. 100, Duck Lake agency. . . . .	100 00

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*Alberta.*

Blood Indians. . . . .	\$ 458 00
Samson's Band. . . . .	1,000 00
Blackfoot. . . . .	1,200 00
Whitefish Lake (Indians and whites). . . . .	7 50
Blackfoot. . . . .	100 00
Hobbema Indians. . . . .	41 15
Blackfoot Indians. . . . .	200 00
Jas. Seenum's Band, Whitefish Lake reserve, Saddle Lake agency.	50 00
Saddle Lake, No. 125. . . . .	14 50

*British Columbia.*

Metlakatla. . . . .	50 00
Stuart Lake Indians. . . . .	24 80
Campbell River Band. . . . .	100 00
Cape Mudge Band. . . . .	55 56
Homaleo Indians. . . . .	16 75

Total. . . . . \$13,820 51

CONTRIBUTIONS TO THE RED CROSS FUND AT OTTAWA.

*Ontario.*

Alnwick. . . . .	\$ 100 00
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*Saskatchewan.*

Thunderchild's Band. . . . .	100 00
Battleford Indians. . . . .	119 00
School children, John Smith's reserve. . . . .	7 25

*Alberta.*

Blackfoot Indians. . . . .	24 10
" " . . . . .	100 00

CONTRIBUTIONS TO BELGIAN RELIEF.

*Quebec.*

Montagnais children, Pointe Bleue reserve. . . . .	5 00
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*Alberta.*

Enoch's (to Belgian Relief, Montreal). . . . .	300 00
Enoch's. . . . .	200 00
Whitefish Lake (Indians and whites). . . . .	7 50

CONTRIBUTIONS TO LOCAL PATRIOTIC, RED CROSS AND OTHER WAR FUNDS.

*Ontario.*

Rama (Orillia Patriotic Fund). . . . .	\$ 50 00
Parry Island Indians (23rd Regiment Overseas Contingent Fund). . . . .	100 00
Cape Croker (Patriotic Fund, county of Bruce). . . . .	200 00
Mississaugas of the Credit (Battalion Funds, 114th Battalion). . . . .	200 00
Six Nations (Women's Patriotic League). . . . .	50 00

*Alberta.*

Stony Indians (Cochrane Patriotic Fund). . . . .	\$ 50 00
" " (12 cords wood to Cochrane Patriotic Fund). . . . .	39 00
" " (15 cords wood to Associated Charities, Calgary). . . . .	48 75
Blackfoot Indians (to the Gleichen Patriotic Fund). . . . .	207 00
" " (Gleichen Red Cross Fund). . . . .	1,154 00
" " (Gleichen Red Cross). . . . .	56 00
" " (Gleichen Red Cross). . . . .	61 80
Duncan Clark, Blackfoot Indian (donation to Gleichen Red Cross). . . . .	5 00
Blood Indians (Local Branch, Red Cross). . . . .	440 00

CONTRIBUTIONS TO LOCAL PATRIOTIC, RED CROSS AND OTHER WAR FUNDS—*Concluded.**British Columbia.*

Squamish Indians (British Columbia Patriotic Fund) . . . . .	\$ 341 25
Masset and Skidegate Indians (to War Funds, Skidegate district) . . . . .	150 00
Metlakatla Indians (to Prince Rupert Red Cross) . . . . .	1,000 00
Stuart Lake Indians (to Local Patriotic Fund) . . . . .	278 00
Total . . . . .	<u>\$19,224 26</u>

In addition to the foregoing, various contributions were offered amounting to \$8,750, which the department was unable to authorize owing to the financial position of the bands in question.

## ENFRANCHISEMENT.

The question of Indian enfranchisement is one which assumes greater importance each succeeding year owing to the fact that many of the Indian bands are approaching a point of development and progress which renders it undesirable that they should remain in their present status as wards of the government. It may, therefore, be necessary in the near future to consider the introduction of some easier and shorter method of enfranchisement than that at present provided by the Indian Act. Under the regulations now in force an Indian cannot complete his enfranchisement in less than six years from the date of his application owing to the various formalities which must be complied with. This mode of procedure has, heretofore, sufficed owing to the very limited number of applications, but henceforward it would prove very cumbersome and involve undue loss of time and labour, as the number of Indians qualified for enfranchisement is rapidly increasing. At present the initiative in the matter rests with the Indians, and enfranchisement can only be granted upon their application. It might be preferable that in cases where it was deemed advisable upon official investigation, the government should, of its own motion, be empowered to apply enfranchisement, either to special bands or individuals. This is the more necessary inasmuch as many Indians who are fully qualified for enfranchisement are inclined to cling to the benefits and protection attendant upon their wardship. It is neither just nor reasonable that the state should continue to bear expense and responsibility on behalf of those who are quite capable of conducting their own affairs, and in such cases the government should be empowered to free itself from a guardianship which is no longer necessary or desirable.

Public interest has recently been attracted to this matter, owing to the large number of Indians who have enlisted in the Canadian Expeditionary Force, and it has been contended, and justly so, that men who render service of such a nature to their country should be entitled to the fullest rights of citizenship. There is a popular misconception, however, to the effect that the enfranchisement of Indians merely involves the extension of the suffrage to them. This feature of the question, although important, is a very simple one when compared with the more complex and involved problem of the division of Indian landholdings and financial assets. At present these are the common property of the band and are administered for them in trust by the department. When an Indian band is enfranchised a complete division is necessary in order that each member may be apportioned his proper share. The equitable division of the land is a difficult matter of adjustment, owing to the many complications which arise, and it is apparent to any one familiar with the circumstances that the enfranchisement of Indians in large numbers could not be undertaken without the most careful preparation and deliberation.

I would, therefore, strongly recommend that the Government should at an early date consider the advisability of enacting the necessary legislation for the application of enfranchisement at the sole discretion of the Government to individual Indians or to bands.

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## SURVEYS.

## NOVA SCOTIA.

On account of disputes between the Indians and their white neighbours, owing to all former survey marks being obliterated, a survey was made of certain limits of the Indian reserves at Afton.

## NEW BRUNSWICK.

Some timber having been cut in trespass in the Red Bank Indian reserve it became necessary to re-trace certain lines between the surrendered and the unsundered portions of the reserve.

## ONTARIO.

An examination and valuation were made of the Indian lands and holdings damaged at the west end of Rainy lake on account of the high level of the water maintained by the dam of the Ontario and Minnesota Power Company.

An examination was made in connection with lowering the bed of a culvert in the embankment of the Grand Trunk railway in the Rama Indian reserve and a satisfactory understanding was arrived at with the railway company.

The front and back roads on the Sarnia Indian reserve were inspected and instructions issued for the purpose of draining and macadamizing the roads.

The Indian holdings were surveyed and a number of new lots were laid out for Indian occupation in the Garden River Indian reserve.

The unsold islands in lake Scugog were surveyed and valued.

Surveys and valuations were made of the unsold islands in Chemung, Buckhorn, Pigeon, Sturgeon, Cameron, Balsam, Mud, Turtle, and Four Mile lakes and connecting waters.

A number of lots in the reserve at Fort Frances were surveyed, and plans made for registration with a view to their sale.

A number of drains were surveyed and constructed in the Six Nations, Moravian, Rama, Rice Lake and Caradoc reserves.

Inspections were made of a steel bridge and of certain cement and other culverts in the Six Nations, Sarnia, Tyendinaga, Caradoc and other reserves in order to make necessary repairs, also improvements to certain of the roads in these reserves.

A survey was made of a proposed Indian reserve at lake Helen, in the township of Nipigon.

## MANITOBA.

In order to facilitate the registration of the plans of the St. Peters Indian reserve a special survey was made of the East limit of the reserve, of the colonization road and a part of the base line and a re-survey of the southern part of the eastern portion of the reserve.

At the request of the Indians of the Waterhen Indian reserve No. 45, surveys were made of a part of their reserve, which they wished to give in exchange for certain other portions of land which contained hay meadows and which are also surveyed.

## BRITISH COLUMBIA.

As the adjacent owners desired to build fences between their lands and the Taleomy Indian reserve No. 3 of the Bella Bella band, and as the lines were obliterated a re-survey was made, the adjacent owners paying half the cost.



A survey was made of two Indian orchards in lot 1139, R. 6, Coast district, immediately north of Taleomy Indian reserve, with a view to securing them for the Indians.

A survey and estimate of cost was made for the proposed irrigation of a portion of the Kamloops Indian Industrial School lands.

#### LANDS.

A tabular statement showing the sales of surrendered surveyed lands during the past year will be found on page 90, part II, of this report; in all 35,121.12 acres were sold, realizing \$76,387.26.

During the year 202 Crown grants were issued and recorded under the provisions of the Indian Act and forwarded either direct to the patentees or to the different registrars of titles for the districts in which the lands patented were situate, in accordance with the Land Titles Act.

Returns of Crown grants to the number of 36, were prepared and forwarded to the registrars of the counties and districts in which the lands patented were situate, and four returns were made to the provincial secretary of Ontario covering lands patented within that province.

The lands in the Rainy River district situate within the Wild Land, Hungry Hall, Long Sault and Little Forks reserves, which were surrendered by the Indians for sale, were offered for sale by public auction at Rainy River and Fort Frances on the 16th and 19th of May, 1916. As only 15 parcels of land were sold, the lots remaining undisposed of were subsequently placed in the hands of the local Indian agent for sale at upset prices to first applicants.

#### LOCATION TICKETS.

Location tickets, granting title under the provisions of the Indian Act to individual Indian owners for lands on their reserves, were issued during the past year to the number of 213, and on the 31st of March last there were current 2,111 location tickets.

#### LEASES.

Under the provisions of section 11 of the regulations for the disposal of Indian lands, leases were issued, in triplicate, to white men, at the request of Indian locatees, to the number of 70, and on the 31st of March last there were 1,251 leases current.

#### TIMBER.

The total quantity of timber cut on Indian reserves during the season 1915-16 was somewhat in excess of the quantity cut during the previous year, owing to the fact that the Indians cut considerably more timber under permit, as good prices were to be realized on all classes of wood goods.

The exact quantities cut under license and permit were:—

Lumber, softwoods.. . . . .	feet b.m.	10,083,518
"    hardwoods.. . . . .	"	968,838
Boom timber.. . . . .	cu. feet.	33,183'36
Railroad ties.. . . . .		59,955
Pulpwood.. . . . .	cords.	9,960
Cordwood (firewood).. . . . .	"	3,046
"    (chemical wood).. . . . .	"	1,453
Posts (cedar).. . . . .		18,177
Shingle bolts (cedar).. . . . .	cords.	320

In addition to the above quantities the Indians cut a large quantity of timber for building purposes and fuel for their own use, also material for the native manufacture

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of axe-handles, baskets, etc. Statistics are not available to show the quantity thus cut, but it is not improbable that it would exceed the quantity cut under license and permit.

The total cash receipts from the sale of timber were:—

Bonus from sale of timber on Reserves Nos. 31A, 35A, and 35D,	
Lake of the Woods . . . . .	\$20,000 00
Bonus from sale of timber on Shawanaga reserve . . . . .	31,600 00
Dues on timber cut under license . . . . .	23,379 53
Dues on timber cut under permit . . . . .	10,607 98
Trespass dues . . . . .	1,986 02
Penalty dues . . . . .	450 00
Ground rents . . . . .	1,743 50
License fees . . . . .	78 00
Total . . . . .	<u>\$89,845 03</u>

There were 21 licenses current April 30, 1917, being two less than the previous year. Two had been cancelled for contravention of the regulations, two had terminated and reverted to the department with the consent of the licensee and two new licenses were issued.

Representations were made to the Governor in Council in respect to a modification of the timber regulations in such a manner as to ensure the safe disposal of brush, tree-tops and other debris resulting from lumbering operations, and an Order in Council was passed whereby the proper disposal of brush, etc., is made compulsory on the part of the licensee, thereby appreciably lessening the danger of fire loss to the rest of the timber.

Owing to an outbreak of insect infestation in the timber on several reserves in the province of British Columbia, initial steps have been taken in co-operation with the Entomological Branch of the Department of Agriculture to check the spreading of this infestation and to destroy the insect pests.

Encouragement has been afforded to Indians on several reserves in the vicinity of the Georgian bay to cut chemical wood for the distillation of acetone to be used in the manufacture of high explosives, and in this manner they are contributing towards the successful prosecution of the war.

SUMMARY OF INDIAN AFFAIRS IN THE VARIOUS PROVINCES, BASED ON THE REPORTS OF THE DEPARTMENT'S AGENTS AND INSPECTORS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 1917.

The local administration of the Indian lands, on the reserves scattered throughout the Dominion, is conducted through the department's agencies, of which there are in all 114. The number of bands included in the agency varies from one to more than thirty. The staff of an agency usually includes various officers in addition to the agent, such as medical officer, clerk, farm instructor, field matron, constable, stockman, etc., according to the special requirements of the agency in question. At many of the smaller agencies in the older provinces, where the Indians are more advanced the work is comparatively light, requiring only the services of an agent. The work of the agencies is supervised by the department's inspectors, each inspector having charge of a certain number of agencies.

ONTARIO.

*Agencies.*—The following agencies are included in the province of Ontario: Alnwick, Bay of Quinte, Cape Croker, Chapleau, Chippewas, Munsees and Oneidas of the Thames, Christian Island, Fort Frances, Georgina and Snake Islands, Golden Lake, Gore Bay, Kenora, Lake Superior (Eastern and Western Divisions), Mani-

towaning, Mississaguas of the Credit, Moravians of the Thames, Parry Sound, Rama, Rice and Mud Lakes, Sarnia, Saugeen, Scugog, Six Nations, Sturgeon Falls, Thesalon and Walpole Island.

*Tribal Origin.*—The great majority of the Indians of Ontario are Ojibwas, and are of Algonkin stock. The Oneidas of the Thames, the Mohawks of the Bay of Quinte, the Mohawks of the Parry Sound district, and the Six Nations of Brantford are of Iroquoian stock. There is a band of Pottawattamies at Walpole Island, and Delawares at the Caradoc agency; these are of Algonkin stock.

*Industries and Occupations.*—Mixed farming, including grain-growing, stock-raising, vegetable gardening and dairying, is the chief occupation of the Indians in the eastern, central and southern parts of the province. Some of them lease their land to white farmers instead of cultivating it themselves. An account of some of the agricultural operations of the Indians of Ontario during the past year will be found under the heading "Agriculture," on page 10, part I, and statistics with regard thereto on page 34, part II.

The Indians of the northern and western parts of the province still maintain themselves chiefly by hunting and fishing.

Acting as guides and canoe men for tourists, surveyors, prospectors, and fire-rangers is a profitable source of income to the Indians during the summer months. In the vicinity of the Great Lakes and other districts where the lumber industry is carried on, many of the Indians are employed in the shanties during the winter months, at river driving in spring, and in the mills in summer.

Some of the Indians are employed as sailors and deckhands for navigation companies on the Great Lakes; others work on the railroads in summer.

Many of the Indians in the settled parts of the province are employed as day labourers in the various local industries, such as munition plants, canning factories, cement works, implement factories, oil refineries, iron works, box factories, brick and tile making, flax pulling, etc.

Many of the Indian women derive a considerable income by making baskets and fancy-work; some of them are employed as domestics. Some of the women and children engage in berry picking, and wild rice picking at Rice lake, and Savanne, in the extreme west of the province.

The Indians continue to make mitts, moccasins, snowshoes and canoes.

*Health and Sanitation.*—The health of the Indians of Ontario has, on the whole, been good during the past year, and does not greatly differ from that of the white communities. The department's agents throughout the province report that tuberculosis is becoming less prevalent among them, owing to the constant improvement in sanitary conditions.

*Dwellings.*—The great majority of the Ontario Indians have frame houses, which are in many cases well built and comfortable, and compare very favourably with those found in white communities. Some of the Indians have houses of stone or brick. At the Christian island, Georgina and Snake Islands, Fort Frances, Gore Bay, Kenora, Savanne, Fort William and Sturgeon Falls agencies the majority of the houses are still of log construction. In the districts included in the Chapleau and Fort William agencies many of the Indians continue to live in tepees.

#### NEW ONTARIO.

The Indians of Northwestern Ontario and in the James Bay district are practically entirely dependent upon hunting and fishing. Their only other source of income is acting as guides and canoe men in the summer months.

In the northern parts of this country the soil is unsuitable to agriculture, but the Indians are being encouraged to grow potatoes, and have this year raised several



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hundred bags, which has been of considerable help to them. The decrease in the caribou herds has occasioned much hardship among them, and in consequence a great amount of relief from the department has been required.

These Indians live in tents during the entire year.

Tuberculosis is the great menace to their health, which is otherwise good.

## QUEBEC.

*Agencies.*—The following agencies are included in the province of Quebec: Becancour, Bersimis, Caughnawaga, lake St. John, Lorette, Maria, Mingan, Oka, River Desert, Ristigouche, Seven Islands, St. Francis, St. Regis, Timiskaming and Viger.

*Tribal Origin.*—The principal tribes found in Quebec are: Iroquois at Caughnawaga, lake of Two Mountains, and St. Regis; the Hurons of Lorette are also of Iroquois stock; the Montagnais, who are also of Algonkin stock, at Bersimis, Mingan, lake St. John and Seven Islands; the Abenakis, also of Algonkin stock, at Becancour and St. Francis; the Micmacs, also of Algonkin stock, at Maria and Ristigouche; and the Malecites, also of Algonkin stock, at Viger.

*Occupations.*—In the eastern part of the province, in and about the Gaspé peninsula, the Indians are chiefly employed in the lumber shanties. A number of the Indians of the Maniwaki and North Timiskaming agencies also work in the lumber shanties. A number of the Indians of Bersimis earn their living by cutting pulp-wood on the reserve.

The making of ash and sweet grass baskets is one of the principal industries among the Indians of this province. Some of them spend the summer among the country resorts of the United States, where they sell baskets to the tourists. They also make lacrosse sticks, axe handles, racquets, and moccasins. The majority of the Indians of Caughnawaga and the Lake of Two Mountains work in the munition factories. Those who live in the agricultural districts are engaged in farming. Some of the Indians earn their living by acting as guides to tourists and canoeists. A large number of the Indians of Quebec are dependent upon hunting, and the increase in the value of furs this season has been of great advantage to them.

*Health and Sanitation.*—The health of the Quebec Indians has been on the whole good during the past year. There was, however, an epidemic of cholera at Seven Islands.

Most of the department's agents report an improvement in sanitary conditions among the Indians.

*Dwellings.*—Nearly all the Indian dwellings in the settled parts of the province are of frame construction, and are generally well built and comfortable.

In the northern districts where the Indians have not as yet come into close contact with civilization, they continue to live in tents.

*The North Shore.*

The Indians of the North Shore and Gulf of St. Lawrence are making greater progress in the cod-fishing industry than had been expected. Although these Indians are not as yet efficient fishermen, they are constantly improving, and display great interest in this work. It is hoped that within a few years these Indians, by means of their hunting in winter and cod-fishing in summer, will become entirely self-supporting.

## NEW BRUNSWICK.

*Agencies.*—There are three agencies in the province of New Brunswick, the North-eastern located at Buctouche, the Northern, located at Perth, and the Southwestern located at Fredericton.

*Tribal Origin.*—The majority of the Indians of New Brunswick belong to the Micmac race, which is of Algonkin stock. In addition to these there are some bands of Malecites, also of Algonkin stock.

*Occupations.*—In the Northeastern division the Indians are engaged in fishing, hunting, trapping and farming. A number work in the lumber woods during winter and at the lumber mills in summer. In the Northern division the Indians work in the woods in winter, river drive in the spring, and are for the most part employed as farm labourers in the summer and fall. In the Southwestern division the Indians support themselves chiefly by the sale of Indian wares. In all parts of the province the Indians are expert at making baskets, snowshoes, moccasins, and other Indian wares.

*Health and Sanitation.*—In the Northeastern and Northern divisions the health of the Indians has been good during the past year. In the Southwestern division an unusual number of deaths were caused by whooping-cough and pneumonia.

The majority of these Indians keep their houses in a fairly sanitary condition.

*Dwellings.*—The great majority of the Indians of New Brunswick live in small frame houses, which in most cases are well built and well cared for.

#### NOVA SCOTIA.

*Agencies.*—The following agencies are included in the province of Nova Scotia: Kings, Antigonish and Guysboro, Victoria, Halifax, Shelburne, Lunenburg, Queens, Digby, Annapolis, Cumberland, Richmond, Pictou, Inverness, Colchester, two in Hants county, Yarmouth, and two in Cape Breton, (Eskasoni and Sydney).

*Tribal Origin.*—The Indians of Nova Scotia are Micmaes, and are of Algonkin stock.

*Occupations.*—The occupations of the Nova Scotia Indians are many and diversified. The majority of them cultivate the soil and raise stock to a certain extent, but very few depend entirely on farming for a living. Some of them still depend upon hunting, fishing, trapping and acting as guides for sportsmen and berry picking. Others are employed in the various industries of the province, such as the coal mines, steelworks, munition works, railways, quarries, etc. Many of these Indians are engaged in lumbering, cutting cord-wood, and stream driving. Coopering is an important industry among them and they derive considerable income by making axe-handles, pick-handles, hockey sticks, butter tubs, mast hoops, canoes, etc. They make baskets and decorated Indian wares of various kinds, which find a ready market among the tourists in the summer season. A number of them secure employment as day labourers.

*Health and Sanitation.*—The health of these Indians has been good during the past year. Tuberculosis is the most prevalent disease among them, but it is gradually being checked by the improvement in sanitary conditions, which has been brought about by the efforts of the department's agents, teachers, and medical officers.

*Dwellings.*—The majority of the Indians in this province live in small frame houses, which are generally well built and comfortable.

#### PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND.

There is only one agency in the province of Prince Edward Island, as the total Indian population is only 292.

The Indians in this province all belong to the Micmac race, which is of Algonkin stock.

They are principally engaged in fishing and basket-making. Some of them have taken up farming.

The health of these Indians has been good during the past year.

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## MANITOBA.

*Agencies.*—The following agencies are included in the province of Manitoba: Fisher River, Claudeboye, Norway House, Griswold, Portage-la-Prairie and Manitowapah, Pas and Birtle.

*Tribal Origin.*—The majority of the Indians of Manitoba belong to the Ojibwa race, which is of Algonkin stock. Bands of Swampy Crees are found at the Norway House and Fisher River agencies and in the York Factory district; these are also of Algonkin stock. The Indians located at the Griswold Agency are Sioux; there are also Sioux at the Birtle and Portage-la-Prairie agencies. There is a band of Chipewyans at Fort Churchill; this tribe is of Athapascan stock.

*Occupations.*—Grain-growing is the principal occupation of the Indians at the Birtle, Griswold and Portage-la-Prairie agencies. Those at the Claudeboye, Fisher River, Norway House, Pas and Manitowapah agencies and throughout the northern districts still obtain their livelihood chiefly from hunting and fishing.

The women of some of the Manitoba bands derive a considerable income from the sale of willow baskets, rag and straw mats, moccasins, bead-work, senega root and wild fruits. In the more settled districts many of the young men are employed as farm labourers and receive high wages. Some of the young women are skilled needle workers and earn a good living by making various kinds of women's wear for the white settlers. A number of others are employed as domestics; these in most cases, fulfil their duties in a satisfactory manner and receive the usual wages for their services.

Nearly all the bands in the province own live stock.

*Health and Sanitation.*—The health of the Manitoba Indians has, on the whole, been unusually good. There was, however, a serious outbreak of typhoid fever on the Red Earth reserve, in the Pas agency, which resulted in a rather heavy mortality. Every effort was made to prevent the spread of the epidemic, and the departmental medical officers displayed great efficiency in dealing with the situation.

The department's agents in all parts of the province report that the Indians are beginning to pay greater attention to sanitation and personal cleanliness, and that the beneficial results of this improvement are everywhere evident.

*Dwellings.*—The Indian houses in Manitoba are for the most part of log construction. As a rule they are well built and well cared for. In the more remote northern districts, however, they are of a more primitive type, having only one room, and roofed merely with poles and mud.

Some of the more progressive Indians in the settled parts of the province are beginning to build frame houses.

## SASKATCHEWAN.

*Agencies.*—The following agencies are included in the province of Saskatchewan: Assiniboine, Battleford, Carlton, Crooked Lake, Duck Lake, Moose Mountain, Onion Lake, Pelly, Qu'Appelle, and Touchwood Hills.

*Tribal Origin.*—The most numerous tribes among the Saskatchewan Indians are the Ojibwas, Swampy Crees and Plains Crees, which all belong to the great Algonkin stock. In addition to these, Sioux Indians are found at the Assiniboine, Moose Mountain, Qu'Appelle and Carlton agencies, and on the Moose Woods reserve. In the Onion Lake agency there is a band of Chipewyans, who are of Athapascan stock. There are also a few Chipewyan Indians in the Isle à la Crosse district.

*Industries and Occupations.*—Farming and stock-raising are the chief occupations of the Indians of Saskatchewan. In the more unsettled districts however, many of them still obtain a livelihood from hunting and fishing. Others derive an income from the sale of wood, pickets, senega root, etc.

Nearly all the farming Indians are well provided with modern machinery and implements, and in most cases these are well cared for.

The great majority of the bands in the province own herds of horses and cattle. As a general rule the Indians take good care of their stock, and some of it is of exceptionally fine quality.

*Health and Sanitation.*—The health of the Indians in this province has, on the whole, been good during the past year. The department, through its agents and medical officers, is making a great effort to check the prevalence of disease by teaching the Indians the essential principles of hygiene and sanitation.

*Dwellings.*—Most of the dwellings in this province are of log construction. As a general rule they are two storied, shingle-roofed, and very well built. On some reserves, however, the old one and two-roomed mud-roofed shacks of a very primitive type still predominate. Some of the more advanced Indians are beginning to build frame houses.

#### ALBERTA.

*Agencies.*—The following agencies are included in the province of Alberta: Blackfoot, Blood, Edmonton, Hobbema, Peigan, Saddle Lake, Sarcee, Stony, and Lesser Slave Lake.

*Tribal origin.*—The Alberta Indians are of Algonkin stock, with the exception of the Sarcees near Calgary and the Beavers and Slaves in the Lesser Slave Lake agency, who are Athapascan, and the Paul's band in the Edmonton agency, who are Iroquoian, and the Stonies, who are of Siouan stock. The Algonkin Indians of Alberta are subdivided into the Blackfoot nation, comprising the Indians of the Blackfoot, Blood and Peigan agencies, Plain Crees found in the Lesser Slave Lake, Saddle Lake, and Hobbema agencies, and a band of Ojibbewas at Moberley Lake, in the Lesser Slave Lake agency.

*Industries and Occupations.*—Farming and stock-raising are the principal occupations of the Alberta Indians; they also do a certain amount of hunting, fishing and trapping. In the more remote districts included in the Lesser Slave Lake agency the Indians still gain their livelihood almost entirely by hunting, fishing and trapping.

The Blood, Peigan, and Blackfoot bands have of recent years met with great success in their farming operations.

The Blood Indians during the season of 1916, by their own efforts and without any financial aid from the government of Canada, produced 65,150 bushels of wheat on 2,606 acres, and 26,980 bushels of oats on 768 acres. They grew approximately 7,150 bushels of table vegetables, harvested approximately 6,700 tons of hay and green fodder, and prepared 2,320 acres of summer fallow and new breaking for the 1917 seeding. The sale of the grain not used on the reserve realized approximately \$125,000.

The Blackfoot Indians started farming in 1912. They have now 4,875 acres of well farmed land. They have purchased 250 farm work-horses of good grade, some of which cost over \$500 a team, from their farm earnings, and they take good care of them. During the season of 1916, 74 of these Indians produced over 68,000 bushels of wheat and 33,000 bushels of oats. They sold wheat to the value of \$92,000, retaining more than sufficient seed for the spring of 1917. All these operations cost the Government nothing, as the money required is provided by the band from their funds and earnings.

The Peigan Indians produced 33,880 bushels of wheat, which realized \$44,044, and 18,615 bushels of oats, which realized \$6,515.25. They sold 1,215 tons of hay for \$5,350 and had 300 tons left for their own use.

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The Alberta Indians are well supplied with up-to-date farm machinery and implements, with the exception of those of the Stony and Lesser Slave Lake agencies, where little farming is done.

The following comparison will give some idea of the agricultural progress made by the Alberta Indians in crop production during the past six years.

	Wheat.		Oats.	
	Acres Sown.	Bushels Harvested.	Acres Sown.	Bushels Harvested.
1910.....	1,902	14,784	3,100	52,271
1916.....	7,352	180,457	6,877	194,399

Stock raising is naturally a very important industry among the Alberta Indians. Nearly all the bands in the province own herds of horses and cattle, which form a very valuable asset. The largest herds are held by the Blood Indians, who own upwards of 4,000 head of the finest beef cattle in the west. As a rule the Indians take good care of their stock. Statistics with regard to the stock held by the Indians of Alberta will be found on page 43, part II, of this report.

*Health.*—The health of the Alberta Indians has on the whole been good during the past year. Tuberculosis and pneumonia are the diseases most prevalent among them, and are responsible for a heavy mortality in some bands.

Every effort is being made to teach them the importance of adopting hygienic and sanitary methods of living. They are very conservative, however, and it is difficult to induce them to alter their habits.

*Buildings.*—Except in the more remote northern districts, the great majority of the Alberta Indians now have well-built, well-lighted and well-ventilated dwelling-houses of modern frame construction. Many of them have good barns, implement sheds and stables. Some of these Indians still live in tents in summer.

## NORTHWEST TERRITORIES.

*Agencies.*—The department has only two agencies in the Northwest Territories, one being located at Simpson, and the other at Fort Smith.

*Tribal Origin.*—The principal tribes found in the far north are the Slaves, Hares, Loucheux, Secanies, Dogribs, Yellow-knives, Chipewyans and Caribou Eaters. All these tribes are of Athapascan stock. There are a few Crees in the neighbourhood of Chipewyan. These are of Algonkin stock. The most northerly tribes are the Tukudah, who extend to the Mackenzie Delta, and the Copper Mines, who are located along the Copper Mine river. The territory occupied by these two last mentioned tribes is contiguous to that inhabited by the Eskimos.

*Occupations.*—The Indians of the far north are entirely dependent upon hunting and fishing. They do no farming or gardening, with the exception of a few who have homes in the vicinity of the Forts, where they raise some potatoes. Their nomadic mode of life renders it very difficult to induce them to take up the cultivation of the soil. A few of them make a living in the summer working as pilots and deckhands on the various steamers running on the Peace, Slave and Mackenzie rivers.

*Health and Sanitation.*—The northern Indians have a tendency towards scrofula and tuberculosis. This condition is attributed in some measure to their custom of consanguineous marriage, and the unsanitary state of their dwellings. Those who



live in tents all the year round are as a rule in better health than those who spend the winter in houses. The department's officers make every effort to instruct these Indians in the principles of hygiene and sanitation, but good advice has little effect upon them, as they are not sufficiently advanced to properly understand unsanitary conditions and ill-health as cause and effect, and they have not as yet developed a proper regard for personal cleanliness.

*Dwellings.*—The northern tribes are nomads and live in tepees made of bark or skins all the year round. Those, however, who live in the vicinity of the posts have houses of the primitive type; these are generally overcrowded, dirty and ill-ventilated, and their unsanitary condition is a grave menace to the health of their occupants.

#### YUKON TERRITORY.

There is a departmental superintendent for the Yukon, whose headquarters is at Dawson.

The Forty Mile, Blackstone, and Moosehide bands, known as the Hunkutchin or Big River Indians, belong to the Tukudah tribe. There is a band of Slavies at Lancing Creek who migrated from Fort Good Hope, on the Mackenzie river; another band of Slavies, called Nanahies, is located at the headwaters of the Pelly river. All the above-mentioned Indians are of Athapascan stock. At Mayo, Selkirk, Little Salmon, and Carmacks there are bands belonging to the tribe known as the Stick Indians. Bands belonging to the Tlingit tribe are found at Whitehorse, Teslin Lake, Champagne Landing, and Carcross.

*Occupations.*—Hunting, fishing, and trapping are the chief occupations of all the bands in the Yukon. In the summer some of the younger men work as deckhands on the steamboats. A few work on the land for the local market gardeners; others cut cordwood and raft logs, and occasionally act as packers.

It is very difficult to arouse any interest in gardening or farming of any kind among these Indians. This is largely due to the fact that adequate attention to gardening or farming would materially interfere with their fishing, and it is during this season that they lay up a store of dried fish for themselves and their dogs for winter use.

*Health and Sanitation.*—The health of the Indians, all through the territory, has not been good during the past year, and there have been many more cases of sickness than usual. Last August an epidemic of measles broke out in the Whitehorse band, but fortunately the majority of the band were away hunting and were kept away until the epidemic was over. The reserve was put in quarantine and every precaution was taken to prevent the spread of the disease; there were about twenty cases and three deaths as a result of this epidemic. There are quite a number of tubercular cases among these Indians. The departmental medical officers are doing all that can be done, in the existing circumstances, to cope with this disease. Their work is greatly handicapped by the negligence of the Indians with regard to sanitary precautions and personal cleanliness. A great improvement is observed in the case of those Indians who have been trained at the boarding school, and it is hoped that in time their influence will bring about a radical change.

*Dwellings.*—The great majority of these Indians live in log cabins; there are still a few who prefer tents. Some of the older cabins are very small, having but one room, and inadequately lighted and ventilated, but these are gradually being replaced by larger and better ventilated structures with separate sleeping and living rooms.

They are gradually adopting a better standard of living. At one time they were content to live in a small cabin without furniture of any kind, sleeping and eating on the floor, which was unswept and unscrubbed. They now have chairs, tables and beds, and there is an evidence of slow but steady progress.

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## BRITISH COLUMBIA.

*Agencies.*—The following agencies are included in the province of British Columbia: Babine and Upper Skeena, Bella Coola, Cowichan, Kamloops, Kootenay, Kwakwalth, Lytton, Nass, New Westminster, Okanagan, Queen Charlotte, Stikine, Stuart Lake, West Coast, and Williams Lake.

*Tribal Origin.*—The Indians of the Bella Coola, Cowichan, Kamloops, Lytton, New Westminster, and Okanagan agencies belong to the Salish tribe. The Kootenay tribe is located in the agency of the same name. The Kwakiutl-Nootka tribe is located in the Kwakwalth and West Coast agencies; the Haidas, in the Queen Charlotte Islands; the Tlingits, in the Stikine; and the Tsimshians, in the Naas agency. The Indians of the Babine, Stuart Lake and Williams Lake agencies belong to the Athapasean race.

In addition to these there are about 3,000 nomadic Indians in the province who cannot be correctly classified according to linguistic stock or tribal origin.

*Industries and Occupations.*—The principal occupation of the Indians living on the coast is fishing, at which they have had a very successful year. Many of these Indian fishermen have gasoline launches, which they often construct themselves with great skill and efficiency. The Haida Indians of the Queen Charlotte islands are particularly proficient and are considered to be among the best fishermen on the Pacific coast. Many Indians, including a large number of women, are employed in the canneries. The occupations of the coast Indians also include logging, teaming, boat-building, and hunting.

Hop-picking is an important source of revenue to the Indians of the Kamloops, Lytton, Cowichan, West Coast, and New Westminster agencies.

The Indians of the Lytton, Kamloops, Kootenay, Okanagan, and New Westminster agencies engage in farming, including the raising of grains, fruit and vegetables of all kinds. Marked progress has of late years characterized their agricultural efforts. They are well supplied with farm machinery and equipment, of which they take good care. Chief John Chillihitza, of the Upper Nicola band, is reputed to have the most complete farming equipment of any individual farmer in the interior of the province.

The Indians of the Kamloops, Kootenay, New Westminster and Okanagan agencies raise horses and cattle. They take good care of their stock, and are meeting with marked success in this industry. The Indians of the Kamloops agency own about 5,000 horses and about 2,000 head of cattle. The above-mentioned Chief John Chillihitza won the first prize and diploma at the Kamloops fall fair for the best bred stallion on exhibition.

The Indians of the more remote northern districts still derive a livelihood from hunting and trapping.

*Health and Sanitation.*—The health of the British Columbia Indians has on the whole been good during the past year. Measles was, however, prevalent throughout almost the entire province. It took the form of a severe epidemic among the Indians engaged in the hop fields at Agassiz and also among the Indians of the Kamloops band. These epidemics of measles were frequently followed by pneumonia, and there were a number of deaths, especially among the children, in spite of the energetic and efficient efforts of the department's medical officers.

The agents in all parts of the province report a constant improvement from year to year in sanitary conditions on the reserves, and the department is making every effort to educate the Indians in this respect.

*Dwellings.*—The great majority of the British Columbia Indians, except in the more outlying districts, now have modern, well-built, comfortable houses either of

log or frame construction. This is an evidence of rapid progress, as a few years ago nearly all of them lived either in wretched little shacks, or herded together in the large barnlike, unventilated and unsanitary structures, which are still in use in some of the more unsettled parts of the coast. The Haida Indians of the Queen Charlotte islands, who are remarkably progressive, build up-to-date frame houses that will compare favourably with those found in the average white community.

#### FINANCIAL.

At the close of the twelve months ended March 31, 1917, the capital of the Indian Trust Fund, which at the end of the preceding year amounted to \$7,741,491.92, had increased to \$7,870,230.36.

The amount expended from the Consolidated Revenue Fund was as follows: Voted by Parliament for the purposes of the department, \$1,749,031.51, and annuities by statute, \$202,463.

On March 31, last, the balance to the credit of the Indian Savings Account for the funding of the annuities and earnings of pupils at industrial schools, together with collections from Indians for purchases of stock and for ranching and farming expenses, was \$61,836.88. Deposits and interest during the twelve months aggregated \$55,498.06, and withdrawals, \$49,404.32.

In closing this report I have to express my appreciation of the efficient and satisfactory manner in which the officers of the department, both in the inside and outside service, have performed their duties during the past year.

I have the honour to be, sir,  
Your obedient servant,

DUNCAN C. SCOTT,  
*Deputy Superintendent General of Indian Affairs.*



PART II

TABULAR STATEMENTS

TABLE NO. 1—CENSUS—Arranged under Departmental Inspectorates, etc.—*Con.*

ALBERTA INSPECTORATE.	No. in Band.	Religion.						
		Anglican.	Baptist.	Methodist.	Presbyterian.	Roman Catholic.	Other Christian Beliefs.	Aboriginal Beliefs.
<i>Blackfoot Agency—</i> Blackfoot.....	726	250				250		226
<i>Blood Agency—</i> Blood.....	1,161	298				247		616
<i>Edmonton Agency—</i> Alexander's..... Enoch's..... Joseph's..... Michel's..... Paul's.....	138 116 174 121 169			9		138 107 174 121 40		
Total.....	718			138		580		
<i>Hobbema Agency—</i> Ermineskin's..... Louis Bull's..... Montana (Little Bear's)..... Rain's..... Samson's.....	205 87 76 19 430			6 64 18 4 262		199 23 19 15 160		39 8
Total.....	817			354		416		47
<i>Peigan Agency—</i> Peigan.....	415	184				171		60
<i>Saddle Lake Agency—</i> Beaver Lake..... Chipewyan..... James Seenum's..... Saddle Lake and Blue Quill's.....	117 74 281 426					117 74 100 221		
Total.....	898			386		512		
<i>Sarcee Agency—</i> Sarcee.....	193	77				27		89
<i>Stony Agency—</i> Bears paw's..... Chiniquay's..... Wesley's.....	256 123 291			256 123 291				
Total.....	670			670				
Total, Alberta Inspectorate.....	5,598	809		1,548		2,203		1,038

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TABLE No. 1—CENSUS—Arranged under Departmental Inspectorates, etc.—*Con.*

BRITISH COLUMBIA INSPECTORATES.	No. in Band.	Religion.					
		Anglican.	Baptist.	Methodist.	Presbyterian.	Roman Catholic.	Other Christian Beliefs.
<i>Babine Agency—</i>							
Andimaul.....	96						96
Fort Babine.....	225					225	
Getamax (Hazelton).....	221	212					9
Glen Vowell.....	109						109
Kisgegas.....	196	130					66
Kispiox.....	231		214				17
Kitsegukla.....	71		63				8
Kitselas.....	79		79				
Kitwanga.....	160	147					13
Kitwankool.....	52	38					14
Kuldoe.....	35		14				21
Moricetown.....	158					158	
Old Fort Babine.....	109					109	
Rocher Deboulé (Hagwilget).....	184					184	
Total.....	1,926	527	370		676	205	148
<i>Bella Coola Agency—</i>							
Bella Bella.....	318		318				
Bella Coola and Tallio.....	219		200				19
China Hat (Kitasoo).....	112		112				
Hartley Bay (Kitkahta).....	87		87				
Kimsquit.....	34		4				30
Kitimat.....	268		268				
Kitkatla.....	236	236					
Kitlope.....	70		20				50
Rivers Inlet (Owekano).....	97		7				90
Ulkatcho and Anahim Lake.....	88					88	
Total.....	1,529	236	1,016		88		189
<i>Cowichan Agency—</i>							
Cheerno (Beecher Bay).....	30					16	14
Clemclemaluts.....	110		10			100	
Comeaken.....	63					63	
Comox.....	33				13	20	
Cowichan Lake.....	11		11				
Esquimalt.....	18					18	
Hellett.....	27					14	13
Khenipson.....	40		1			39	
Kilpaulus.....	4					4	
Koksilah.....	16		3			13	
Kulleets.....	69					69	
Lyackson.....	81					81	
Malakut.....	10		10				
Mayne Island.....	17					17	
Nanaimo.....	172		172				
Pauguachin.....	64					64	

TABLE No. 1—CENSUS—Arranged under Departmental Inspectorates, etc.—*Con.*

BRITISH COLUMBIA INSPECTORATES— <i>Con.</i>	No. in Band.	Religion.					
		Anglican.	Baptist.	Methodist.	Presbyterian.	Roman. Catholic.	Other Chris- tian Beliefs. Aboriginal Beliefs.
<i>Cowichan Agency.—Con.</i>							
Penclakut.....	226					226	
Qualicum.....	10			10			
Qamichan.....	230			34		196	
Sicameen.....	45					45	
Snowwas (Namoose).....	11			8			3
Somenos.....	94			6		88	
Songhees.....	114			10		104	
Sooke.....	32					32	
Tsarlip.....	68					68	
Twasout.....	100					100	
Tsekum.....	18					18	
Total.....	1,713			275	13	1,395	27
<i>Kamloops Agency.—</i>							
Adams Lake (Sahhaltkum).....	187					187	
Ashcroft.....	89	57				32	
Bonaparte.....	183					183	
Coldwater.....	91					91	
Cook's Ferry.....	135	135					
Deadman's Creek.....	113					113	
Kamloops.....	256					256	
Little Shushwap Lake.....	97					97	
Lower Nicola.....	487	461				26	
Niskainlish (Halaut).....	187					187	
Nicomen.....	49	49					
North Thompson (Cukchuqualk).....	217					217	
Oregon Jack Creek.....	30	30					
Upper Nicola.....	175					175	
Total.....	2,296	732				1,564	
<i>Kootenay Agency.—</i>							
Arrow Lake, (Shuswap and Kootenay).....	18					18	
Lower Columbia Lake.....	82					82	
Lower Kootenay.....	156					156	
Shuswap (Kinbaskets).....	68					68	
St. Mary's.....	197					197	
Tobacco Plains.....	55					55	
Total.....	576					576	
<i>Kwawkwalth Agency.—</i>							
Klawatsis and Matilpi.....	90						90
Koskemo and Klaskino.....	53						53
Kwashela.....	39						39
Kwatsino.....	12						12

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TABLE No. 1—CENSUS—Arranged under Departmental Inspectorates, etc.—*Con.*

BRITISH COLUMBIA INSPECTORATES— <i>Con.</i>	No. in Band.	Religion.					
		Anglican.	Baptist.	Methodist.	Presbyterian.	Roman Catholic.	Other Christian Beliefs.
<i>Kwawkwalth Agency—Con.</i>							
Kwawkwalth.....	117	117					
Kwiahkah.....	13			13			
Mamalillikulla.....	80						80
Nakwakto.....	95						95
Nimkish.....	135	135					
Nuwitti.....	51						51
Tanakteuk.....	75						75
Tsawataineuk.....	209	209					
Wawlitsum.....	17			17			
Wewayakay or Cape Mudge.....	87			87			
Wewayakum or Campbell River.....	61			61			
Total.....	1,134	461		178			495
<i>Lytton Agency—</i>							
Anderson Lake.....	46					46	
Boothroyds.....	140	133				7	
Boston Bar.....	120	88				32	
Bridge River.....	96					96	
Cayoose Creek No. 1.....	28					28	
Cayoose Creek No. 2.....	16					16	
Cheam.....	38			1		37	
Cisco.....	31	31					
Clinton.....	33					33	
Fountain.....	250					250	
High Bar.....	34					34	
Hope.....	97	6		2		89	
Kanaka Bar.....	55	55					
Lillooet.....	74	15				59	
Lytton.....	456	456					
Maria Island.....	124					124	
Ohamil.....	45					45	
Pavillon.....	89					89	
Popcum.....	12	12					
Seton Lake.....	104					104	
Shawahlook.....	14					14	
Skuppah.....	16	16					
Spuzzum.....	112	60		2		52	
Squawtits.....	39	10				27	
Texas Lake.....	30	3				27	
Union Bar.....	69	12				57	
Yale.....	70	14				56	
Total.....	2,238	911		5		1,322	

TABLE No. 1—CENSUS—Arranged under Departmental Inspectorates, etc.—*Con.*

BRITISH COLUMBIA INSPECTORATES— <i>Con.</i>	No. in Band.	Religion.					
		Anglican.	Baptist.	Methodist.	Presbyterian.	Roman Catholic	Other Chris- tian Beliefs.
<i>Nass Agency—</i>							
Aiyansh.....	181	181					
Gitladamiks.....	89	89					
Kincolith.....	248	248					
Kitwilluchsilt.....	64	64					
Lakalsap.....	229	229					
Metlakatla.....	183	183					
Port Essington and Kitsumkalum.....	187		100			87	
Port Simpson.....	659		659				
Total.....	1,840	994		759			87
<i>New Westminster Agency—</i>							
Aitchelitz.....	5		5				
Burrard Inlet No. 3.....	40					40	
Chehalis.....	113	3				110	
Coquitlam.....	28					28	
Douglas.....	67					67	
Homalco.....	114					114	
Kapilano.....	44					44	
Katzie.....	80					80	
Klahoose.....	70					70	
Kwawkwawapil.....	19					19	
Langley.....	37					37	
Matsqui.....	33					33	
Mission Burrard Inlet.....	226					226	
Musqueam.....	115		9			106	
New Westminster.....	34					34	
Nicomen.....	4					4	
Pemberton Meadows.....	287					287	
Samahquam.....	59					59	
Scowlitz.....	31					31	
Sechelt.....	264					264	
Semiahmoo.....	38					38	
Seymour Creek.....	19					19	
Skookumchuck.....	101					101	
Skukayn.....	27		21			6	
Skwah.....	104		4			100	
Skway.....	26	3				23	
Skweahm.....	19					19	
Sliamonn.....	113					113	
Squamish (Howe Sound).....	56					40	16
Squiala.....	12					12	
Sumas.....	42			20		22	
Swooshie.....	45			35		10	
Tsawassen.....	48					48	
Tzeachteen.....	48	5		18		25	
Whonnock.....	27					27	
Yukkewkwioose.....	27			6		21	
Total.....	2,422	11		118		2,277	16

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TABLE No. 1—CENSUS—Arranged under Departmental Inspectorates, etc.—*Con.*

BRITISH COLUMBIA INSPECTORATES— <i>Con.</i>	No. in Band.	Religion.					
		Anglican.	Baptist.	Methodist.	Presbyterian.	Roman Catholic.	Other Christian Beliefs.
<i>Okanagan Agency—</i>							
Okanagan.....	293					293	
Osoyoos.....	72					72	
Penticton.....	179					179	
Similkameen, Lower.....	132					132	
Similkameen, Upper.....	32					32	
Spallumcheen.....	164					164	
Total.....	872					872	
<i>Queen Charlotte Agency—</i>							
Massett.....	358	358					
Skidegate.....	242			242			
Total.....	600	358		242			
<i>Stikine Agency—</i>							
Atlin and Teslin.....	157	87				70	
Casca, of McDames Creek.....	70	10				6	54
Grahame Nomads, of McDames Creek.....	35					35	
Liard and Frances Lake Liard, of McDames Cr.....	84						84
Nelson River Nomads, of McDames Creek.....	106					50	56
Tahltans, of Telegraph Creek.....	223	165			29	29	
Total.....	675	262			29	190	194
<i>Stuart Lake Agency—</i>							
Blackwater.....	4					4	
Burns Lake.....	33					33	
Cheslatta.....	74					74	
Decker Lake.....	10					10	
Euchinico.....	19					19	
François Lake.....	62					62	
Fraser Lake.....	73					73	
Fort Connelly.....	75					75	
Fort George.....	123					123	
Fort Grahame.....	56					56	
Grand Rapids.....	12					12	
Kluskus.....	57					57	
McLeod Lake.....	72					72	
Maxim Lake.....	22					22	
Naanese.....	50						50
Nazco.....	41					41	
North Tacla Lake.....	37					37	
Pintsee.....	31					31	
Stella.....	73					73	
Stony Creek.....	177					177	
Stuart Lake.....	191					191	
Tatsee.....	57					57	
Tsislainli.....	29					29	
Yacutsee.....	43					43	
Total <sup>1</sup> .....	1,421					1,371	50

<sup>1</sup>No details as to ages of 50 Indians available.

TABLE No. 1—CENSUS—Arranged under Departmental Inspectorates, etc.—*Con.*

BRITISH COLUMBIA INSPECTORATES— <i>Concluded.</i>	No. in Band.	Religion.						
		Anglican.	Baptist.	Methodist.	Presbyterian.	Roman Catholic.	Other Chris- tian Beliefs.	Aboriginal Beliefs.
<i>West Coast Agency—</i>								
Ahousaht.....	190				128	20	42	
Chaiclesaht.....	56					40	16	
Clayoquot.....	195					187	8	
Ehatisht.....	53					40	13	
Hesquiaht.....	130					130		
Howchucklisit.....	36				22	3	11	
Kilsemaht.....	87					83	4	
Kyuquot.....	154					140	14	
Matchilaht.....	28					20	8	
Moachahat.....	129					120	9	
Nitinaht.....	154			80			50	
Noochatlaht.....	33					26	7	
Ohiaht.....	134				95	20	19	
Opitchisaht.....	48				40		8	
Pacheenaht.....	58			32			26	
Seslaht.....	147				130		17	
Toquot.....	21				18		3	
Ucluelet.....	120				110		10	
Total.....	1,773			112	543	829	50	239
<i>Williams Lake Agency—</i>								
Alexandria.....	46					46		
Alkali Lake.....	186					186		
Anaham.....	281					281		
Canim Lake.....	61					61		
Canoe Lake.....	127					127		
Dog Creek.....	19					19		
Nemiah Valley.....	58					58		
Quesnel.....	34					34		
Red Stone.....	54					54		
Riskie Creek of Toosie.....	54					54		
Soda Creek.....	100					100		
Stone.....	51					51		
Williams Lake.....	158					158		
Total.....	1,229					1,229		
Nomadic Indians (estimated)*.....	2,500							
Total British Columbia Inspectorates†	24,744	4,492		3,075	585	12,389	369	1,334

\*No details as to religions of 2,500 Indians. †No details as to religions of 2,500 Indians.



## SESSIONAL PAPER No. 27

TABLE NO. 1—CENSUS—Arranged under Departmental Inspectorates, etc.—*Con.*

MANITOBA INSPECTORATES.	No. in Band	Religion.					
		Anglican.	Baptist.	Methodist.	Presbyterian.	Roman Catholic.	Other Christ- tian Beliefs.
<i>Clandeboye Agency—</i>							
Brokenhead.....	142	111				17	14
Fort Alexander.....	557	315				223	19
Black River.....	75	75					
Hollowwater River.....	107	45		10		22	30
Total.....	881	546		10		262	63
<i>Fisher River Agency—</i>							
Berens River.....	283			227		54	2
Bloodvein.....	74			15		20	39
Deer Lake.....	191			83			108
Fisher River.....	501			290			211
Grand Rapids.....	118	117				1	
Jackhead.....	89	70					19
Little Grand Rapids.....	203			25			178
Peguis.....	522	278	35			25	184
Pekangehum.....	153						153
Poplar River.....	148			135		7	6
St Peters.....	717	615	15			87	
Total.....	2,999	1,080	50	775		194	422
<i>Birtle Agency—</i>							
Bird Tail Sioux.....	76				69	2	5
Clearwater Lake.....	3					3	
Gamblers.....	17					17	
Keeseekoowenin.....	89				83	6	
Rolling River.....	94				21	33	40
Waywayseecappo.....	206	2			94	46	64
Total.....	485	2			267	107	109
<i>Fort Frances Agency—</i>							
Amalgamated Rainy River.....	244	37				2	205
Buffalo Bay.....	47	1					46
Couchiching.....	227	1				198	28
Lac la Croix.....	101					2	99
Niacatchewenin.....	61					1	60
Niakickonsmenecaning.....	49					10	39
Seine River.....	125						125
Stangeoming.....	34					8	26
Sturgeon Lake.....	7						7
Total.....	895	39				221	635
<i>Griswold Agency—</i>							
Oak Lake.....	62	2			32	18	9
Oak River.....	346	156		1	22	73	64
Total.....	408	188		1	54	91	73

TABLE No. 1—CENSUS—Arranged under Departmental Inspectorates, etc.—*Con.*

MANITOBA INSPECTORATES— <i>Con.</i>	No. in Band.	Religion.					
		Anglican.	Baptist.	Methodist.	Presbyterian.	Roman Catholic.	Other Chris- tian Beliefs.
<i>Kenora and Savanne Agency—</i>							
<i>Kenora Division—</i>							
Assabaska.....	137	2				10	125
Big Island.....	122	3			1	1	117
Dalles, The.....	70	24				34	12
Islington.....	241	150				15	76
Northwest Angle, No. 33.....	37					1	36
Northwest Angle, No. 34.....							
Northwest Angle, No. 37.....	93	9					84
Rat Portage.....	79	3				3	73
Shoal Lake, No. 39.....	71				10		61
Shoal Lake, No. 40.....	111	1			16	6	88
Whitefish Bay.....	71	3				6	62
Total.....	1,032	195			27	76	734
<i>Savanne Division—</i>							
Eagle Lake.....	53	1				11	41
Frenchmans Head.....	167	166				1	
Grassy Narrows.....	178	40				71	67
Ignace.....	75	1				59	15
Lac des mille lacs.....	76					4	72
Lac Seul.....	432	412				11	9
Wabigoon.....	108	14				9	85
Wabuskang.....	43	15				7	21
Total.....	1,132	649				173	310
<i>Norway House Agency:—</i>							
Cross Lake.....	549			330		219	
Gods Lake.....	289			289			
Island Lake.....	524			524			
Nelson House.....	458			384		74	
Norway House.....	729	208		489		32	
Oxford House.....	326			3:6			
Split Lake.....	337	337					
Total.....	3,212	545		2,342		325	
<i>Pas Agency:—</i>							
Chemawawin.....	132	130				2	
Cumberland.....	175	150				25	
Le Pas.....	464	460				4	
Moose Lake.....	135	134				1	
Red Earth.....	156	156					
Shoal Lake.....	105	105					
Total.....	1,167	1,135				32	

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TABLE No. 1—CENSUS—Arranged under Departmental Inspectorates, etc.—*Con.*

MANITOBA INSPECTORATES— <i>Concluded.</i>	No. in Band.	Religion.						
		Anglican.	Baptist.	Methodist.	Presbyterian.	Roman Catholic.	Other Chris- tian Beliefs.	Aboriginal Beliefs.
<i>Portage la Prairie Agency—</i>								
<i>Manitowapah Division—</i>								
Crane River.....	48	12						36
Ebb and Flow.....	86					80		6
Fairford.....	197	119	40			20		18
Lake Manitoba.....	125	25				90		10
Lake St. Martin.....	187	130	20			5		32
Little Saskatchewan.....	175	80				55		40
Pine Creek.....	225					215		10
Sandy Bay.....	339	12				286		41
Shoal River.....	184	156						28
Waterhen.....	74					61		13
Total.....	1,640	534	60			812		234
<i>Portage la Prairie Division—</i>								
Long Plain.....	110				41			69
Roseau River and Rapids.....	200					90		110
Sioux.....	130				114			16
Swan Lake and Indian Gardens.....	131	6			100	25		
Total.....	571	6			255	115		195
<i>Fort Churchill District—</i>								
Fort Churchill.....	123							
York Factory.....	282							
Total*.....	405							
Total, Manitoba Inspectorate*.....	14,827	4,919	110	3,128	603	2,408	423	2,831

\*No details as to religions of 405 Indians available.

TABLE NO. 1—CENSUS—Arranged under Departmental Inspectorates, etc.—*Con.*

NEW BRUNSWICK INSPECTORATE.	No. in Band.	Religion.					
		Anglican.	Baptist.	Methodist.	Presbyterian.	Roman Catholic.	Other Chris- tian Beliefs.
<i>Northern Division—</i>							
Edmundston.....	44					44	
Tobique.....	178					178	
Total.....	222					222	
<i>Northeastern Division—</i>							
Gloucester County—							
Bathurst Reserve.....	21					21	
<i>Kent County—</i>							
Big Cove Reserve.....	232					232	
Buctouche Reserve.....	12					12	
Indian Island Reserve.....	34					34	
Total.....	278					278	
<i>Northumberland County—</i>							
Burnt Church Reserve.....	243					243	
Eel Ground Reserve.....	167					167	
Red Bank Reserve.....	77					77	
Total.....	487					487	
<i>Restigouche County—</i>							
Eel River Reserve.....	70					70	
<i>Westmorland County—</i>							
Fort Folly Reserve and Vicinity.....	44					44	
Total, Northeastern division.....	900					900	
<i>Southwestern Division—</i>							
Charlotte County.....	30					30	
Kings County.....	85					85	
Kingsclear, York County.....	81					81	
Oromocto, Sunbury County.....	77					77	
Queens County.....	90					90	
St. Johns County.....	30					30	
St. Marys, York County.....	108					108	
Woodstock, Carleton County.....	67					67	
Total.....	568					568	
Indians of Nova Scotia living in Kings, Queens St. Johns and Charlotte Counties.....	156					156	
Total, New Brunswick.....	1,846					1,846	

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TABLE No. 1—CENSUS—Arranged under Departmental Inspectorates, etc.—*Con.*

NOVA SCOTIA INSPECTORATE.	No. in Band.	Religion.						
		Anglican.	Baptist.	Methodist.	Presbyterian.	Roman Catholic.	Other Chris- tian Beliefs.	Aboriginal Beliefs.
<i>Annapolis County—</i>								
Micmac.....	58					58		
<i>Antigonish and Guysboro Counties—</i>								
Afton.....	185					185		
Cooks Cove.....	16					16		
Heatherton and Sunnyside.....	23					23		
Summerside.....								
Total.....	224					224		
<i>Cape Breton County—</i>								
Eskasoni (Micmacs).....	136					136		
<i>Cape Breton County—</i>								
Sydney (Micmacs).....	119					119		
<i>Colchester County—</i>								
Millbrook.....	90					90		
<i>Cumberland County—</i>								
Franklin Manor (Micmacs).....	57					57		
<i>Digby County—</i>								
Bear River (Micmacs).....	95					95		
<i>Halifax County—</i>								
Bedford.....	14					14		
Dartmouth.....	58					58		
Elmsdale.....	96					96		
Enfield.....	30					30		
Sheet Harbour.....	23					23		
Wellington.....	14					14		
Total.....	235					235		
<i>Hants County—</i>								
Indian Brook (Micmacs).....	82					82		
<i>Hants County—</i>								
Windsor (Micmacs).....	26					26		
<i>Inverness County—</i>								
Malagawatch.....	41					41		
Whyocomagah.....	157					157		
Total.....	198					198		

TABLE NO. 1—CENSUS—Arranged under Departmental Inspectorates, etc.—*Con.*

NOVA SCOTIA INSPECTORATE— <i>Concluded.</i>	No. in Band.	Religion.					
		Anglican.	Baptist.	Methodist.	Presbyterian.	Roman Catholic.	Other Chris- tian Beliefs.
<i>Kings County—</i> Micmacs.....	90					90	
<i>Lunenburg County—</i> Bridgewater and surroundings.....	30		1			29	
Gold River Reserve.....	25	13	9			3	
New Germany Reserve.....	51	1				41	1
Total.....	106	14	10			81	1
<i>Pictou County—</i> Fishers Grant.....	140					140	
<i>Queens County—</i> Caledonia.....							
Mill Village.....	5					5	
Milton.....	30					30	
Wild Cat.....	4					4	
Total.....	39					39	
<i>Richmond County—</i> Chapel Island (Micmacs).....	144					144	
<i>Shelburne County—</i> Micmacs.....	38					38	
<i>Victoria County—</i> Middle River (Micmacs).....	82					82	
<i>Yarmouth County—</i> Micmacs.....	72					72	
Total, Nova Scotia.....	2,031	14	10			2,006	1

## SESSIONAL PAPER No. 27

TABLE No. 1—CENSUS—Arranged under Departmental Inspectorates, etc.—*Con.*

ONTARIO INSPECTORATE.	No. in Band.	Religion.						
		Anglican.	Baptist.	Methodist.	Presbyterian.	Roman Catholic.	Other Christian Beliefs.	Aboriginal Beliefs.
<i>Alnwick Agency—</i> Mississaguas of Alnwick.....	267			267				
<i>Cape Croker Agency—</i> Chippewas of Nawash.....	385	15		217		153		
<i>Caradoc Agency—</i> Chippewas of the Thames.....	450	220		230				
Munsees of the Thames.....	127	69		56		2		
Oneidas of the Thames.....	823	225	178	341			8	71
Total.....	1,400	514	178	627		2	8	71
<i>Chapleau Agency—</i> Moose Factory Crees, Chapleau.....	74	74						
Moose Factory Crees, Missinaibi.....	54	54						
Ojibbewas, Chapleau.....	60	60						
Ojibbewas, New Brunswick Post.....	132	132						
Ojibbewas, Flying Post.....	84	84						
Ojibbewas, Metagami.....	87	61				26		
Total.....	491	465				26		
<i>Christian Island Agency—</i> Chippewas of Beausoleil.....	317			271		46		
<i>Fort William Agency—</i> Fort William.....	292					267		25
Lake Nipigon.....	412	20				268		124
Long Lake.....	266	10				212		44
Martins Falls.....	132	35				45		52
Pays Plat.....	47					47		
Pic River.....	207					207		
Red Rock.....	123	32				181		
Total.....	1,569	97				1,227		245
<i>Georgina Island Agency—</i> Chippewas of Georgina and Snake Islands.....	107	1		106				
<i>Golden Lake Agency—</i> Algonquins of Golden Lake.....	142					142		
<i>Gore Bay Agency—</i> Cockburn Island.....	59	13				46		
Obidgewong.....	5					3		2
Sheshegwaning.....	179	46				133		
West Bay.....	309					309		
Total.....	552	59				491		2

TABLE NO. 1—CENSUS—Arranged under Departmental Inspectorates, etc.—*Con.*

ONTARIO INSPECTORATE— <i>Con.</i>	No. in Band.	Religion.					
		Anglican.	Baptist.	Methodist.	Presbyterian.	Roman Catholic.	Other Chris- tian Beliefs.
<i>Manitowaning Agency—</i>							
Beausoleil.....	8					8	
Manitoulin Island unceded.....	1,136					1,136	
Point Grondin.....	46					46	
Sheguiandah.....	121	83				38	
South Bay.....	86					86	
Spanish River No. 3.....	214					214	
Sucker Creek.....	134	124				10	
Sucker Lake.....	10					10	
Tahgawinine.....	131					131	
Whitefish Lake.....	176					176	
Whitefish River.....	76	45				31	
Total.....	2,138	252				1,886	
<i>Moravian Agency—</i>							
Moravians of the Thames.....	333	150		183			
<i>New Credit Agency—</i>							
Mississaguas of the Credit.....	296	14	17	228	6		31
<i>Parry Sound Superintendency—</i>							
Gibson.....	133			132		1	
Henvey Inlet.....	167			41		126	
Maganattawan.....	30					30	
Parry Island.....	116			60		55	1
Shawanaga.....	119			65		54	
Total.....	565			298		266	1
<i>Rama Agency—</i>							
Chippewas of Rama.....	230			220		7	3
<i>Rice Lake Agency—</i>							
Mississaguas of Mud Lake.....	227			227			
Mississaguas of Rice Lake.....	105			105			
Total.....	332			332			
<i>Sarnia Agency—</i>							
Chippewas of Sarnia, Kettle and Stony Points...	423	129		293		1	
<i>Saugeen Agency—</i>							
Chippewas of Saugeen.....	440	12		394		34	
<i>Sault Ste. Marie Agency—</i>							
Batchawana.....	425	40		6		379	
Garden River.....	424	178				246	
Michipicoten.....	301	105				196	
Total.....	1,150	323		6		821	



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TABLE No. 1—CENSUS—Arranged under Departmental Inspectorates, etc.—*Con.*

ONTARIO INSPECTORATE— <i>Concluded.</i>	No. in Band.	Religion.						
		Anglican.	Baptist.	Methodist.	Presbyterian.	Roman Catholic.	Other Chris- tian Beliefs.	Aboriginal Beliefs.
<i>Scugog Agency—</i> Mississaugas of Scugog.....	31			31				
<i>Six Nations Superintendency—</i> Six Nations of the Grand River.....	4,794	1,630	982	820	2		460	900
<i>Sturgeon Falls Agency—</i>								
Dokis.....	113					113		
Matachewan.....	83					83		
Nipissing.....	316					316		
Timagami.....	78					78		
Total.....	590					590		
<i>Thessalon Agency—</i>								
Mississagi River.....	135	2				133		
Serpent River.....	122					122		
Spanish River, No. 1.....	218					218		
Spanish River, No. 2.....	78	42				36		
Thessalon.....	90					90		
Total.....	643	44				599		
<i>Tyendinaga Agency—</i>								
Mohawks of the Bay of Quinté.....	1,442	1,415				4	8	15
<i>Walpole Island Agency—</i>								
Chippewas.....	578	408		146		22	2	
Pottawatomies.....	179	69		104				6
Total.....	757	477		250		22	2	9
<i>North Renfrew County.....</i>	198							
<i>District of Patricia—</i>								
Agumiska Island.....	44							
Attawapiskat.....	150							
Beaver House.....	153							
Cat Lake.....	107							
Deer Lodge.....	100							
Fort Severn.....	250							
Trout Lake.....	471							
Winisk River.....	102							
Total.....	1,377							
Total, Ontario Inspectorate*.....	20,969	5,597	1,177	4,543	12	6,321	519	1,225

\*No details as to religions of 1,575 Indians available.

TABLE No. 1—CENSUS—Arranged under Departmental Inspectorates, etc.—*Con.*

PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND SUPERINTENDENCY.	No. in Band.	Religion.						
		Anglican.	Baptist.	Methodist.	Presbyterian.	Roman Catholic.	Other Chris- tian Beliefs.	Aboriginal Beliefs.
Micmacs of P.E.I.....	292	.....	.....	.....	.....	292	.....	.....

## SESSIONAL PAPER No. 27

TABLE No. 1—CENSUS—Arranged under Departmental Inspectorates, etc.—*Con.*

QUEBEC INSPECTORATE.	No. in Band.	Religion.					
		Anglican.	Baptist.	Methodist.	Presbyterian.	Roman Catholic.	Other Chris- tian Beliefs. Aboriginal Beliefs.
<i>Bécancour Agency—</i> Abenakis of Bécancour .....	22					22	
<i>Bersimis Agency—</i> Montagnais of Bersimis.....	544					544	
Montagnais of Escoumains.....	48					48	
Total .....	592					592	
<i>Cacouna Agency—</i> Amalécites of Viger .....	128					128	
<i>Caughnawaga Agency—</i> Iroquois of Caughnawaga.....	2,219			29		2,190	
<i>Godbout—</i> Montagnais of Godbout .....	35					35	
<i>Jeune Lorette Agency—</i> Hurons of Lorette.....	519	1			6	512	
<i>Maniwaki Agency—</i> River Desert.....	446	14				432	
<i>Maria Agency—</i> Micmacs of Maria .....	116					116	
<i>Mingan Agency—</i> Montagnais of Mingan.....	191					191	
<i>Oka Agency—</i> Algonquins.....	48			2		46	
Iroquois.....	417			297		120	
Total .....	465			299		166	
<i>Pierreville Agency—</i> Abenakis of St. Francis.....	316	46				270	
<i>Pointe Bleue Agency—</i> Montagnais of Pointe Bleue.....	610	52				558	
<i>Ristigouche Agency—</i> Micmacs of Ristigouche.....	547					547	
<i>St. Augustine Agency—</i> Natashquan, Romaine and St. Augustine.....	489					489	
<i>St. Regis Agency—</i> Iroquois of St. Regis.....	1,622	6		124		1,472	20
<i>Seven Islands Agency—</i> Montagnais of Seven Islands.....	692					692	

TABLE NO. 1—CENSUS—Arranged under Departmental Inspectorates, etc.—*Con.*

QUEBEC INSPECTORATE— <i>Concluded.</i>	No. in Band.	Religion.						
		Anglican.	Baptist.	Methodist.	Presbyterian.	Roman Catholic.	Other Chris- tian Beliefs.	Aboriginal Beliefs.
<i>Timiskaming Agency—</i>								
Timiskaming.....	243					243		
<i>Pontiac County—</i>								
Grand Lake Victoria.....	227							
Hunters Point.....	11							
Kipiwa and Grassy Lake.....	135							
Lac Barrière.....	128							
Long Point.....	105							
Opasatika.....	30							
Unorganized.....	37							
Total*.....	673							
<i>Labelle and Wright Counties*</i> .....	69							
<i>Quebec County*</i> .....	379							
<i>Upper St. Maurice District—</i>								
Kikendatch (Timiskaming).....	168							
Manuan Lake.....	75							
Megiskan Lake.....	44							
Upper St. Maurice.....	275							
Weymontachi.....	98							
Total*.....	660							
<i>Northern District—</i>								
Abitibi (Timiskaming).....	281							
Mistassini Lake.....	169							
Waswanipi Lake.....	283							
Total*.....	733							
<i>Hudson Bay (Eastern District)—</i>								
East Main.....	144							
Nemiskan and Stratton Island.....	45							
Ruperts House.....	386							
Total*.....	575							
<i>Ungava—</i>								
Fort Chimo.....	260							
Fort George.....	450							
Great Whale River.....	100							
Little Whale River.....	65							
Nichikum.....	250							
Total*.....	1,025							
Total, Quebec**.....	13,366	119		452	6	8,655	20	

\*No details as to religions of these Indians available.

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TABLE No. 1—CENSUS—Arranged under Departmental Inspectorates, etc.—*Con.*

SASKATCHEWAN INSPECTORATES.	No. in Band.	Religion.					
		Anglican.	Baptist.	Methodist.	Presbyterian.	Roman Catholic.	Other Chris- tian Beliefs. Aboriginal Beliefs.
<i>Assiniboine Agency—</i>							
Carry-the-kettle.....	200				92	83	25
Moose Jaw Sioux <sup>1</sup> .....	124						
Total.....	324				92	83	25
<i>Battleford Agency:—</i>							
Littlepine.....	153	76				44	33
Meadow Lake.....	83					73	10
Moosomin.....	140	27				103	10
Poundmaker.....	119	18				94	7
Red Pheasant.....	158	120				36	2
Stoney.....	93	72				9	12
Sweet Grass.....	85	47				38	
Thunderchild.....	123	75				45	3
Total.....	954	435				442	77
<i>Carlton Agency:—</i>							
Big River.....	174	69				85	20
Mistawasis.....	144	5			105	34	
Montreal Lake.....	262	259					3
Muskeg Lake.....	141			141			
Pelican Lake.....	43					26	17
Sandy Lake.....	233	212			40	20	1
Sturgeon Lake.....	179	120			40	9	10
Wahpaton Sioux.....	60				35		25
Total.....	1,236	665			321	174	76
<i>Crooked Lake Agency—</i>							
Cowessess.....	238				26	209	3
Kahkewistahaw.....	109				46	10	53
Ochapowace.....	119				48	20	51
Sakimay.....	147				25	20	102
Total.....	613				145	259	209
<i>Duck Lake Agency—</i>							
Beardy's and Okemassis.....	152	6				146	
James Smith's.....	248	248					
John Smith's.....	161	161					
Kinistino.....	73						73
Nut Lake.....	263	1				4	258
One Arrow's.....	106					106	
Total.....	1,003	416				256	331
<i>File Hills Agency—</i>							
Little Black Bear.....	43				13	22	8
Okanees.....	39				17	15	7
Peepeekesis.....	33				11	5	17
Star Blanket.....	45				6	14	25
Total.....	160				47	56	57

<sup>1</sup>No details as to religions of 124 Indians obtainable.

TABLE NO. 1—CENSUS—Arranged under Departmental Inspectorates, etc.—*Con.*

SASKATCHEWAN INSPECTORATES— <i>Concluded.</i>	No. in Band.	Religion.					
		Anglican.	Baptist.	Methodist.	Presbyterian.	Roman Catholic.	Other Chris- tian Beliefs.
<i>File Hills Colony</i> .....	172	14		15	37	106	
<i>Moose Mountain Agency— White Bear</i> .....	213	2				17	94 100
<i>Moose Woods Reserve— White Cap Sioux</i> .....	64			59		3	2
<i>Onion Lake Agency—</i>							
<i>Chipewyan</i> .....	281					281	
<i>Frog Lake</i> .....	149	14				135	
<i>Island Lake</i> .....	118	25				35	58
<i>Joseph Bighead's</i> .....	89					21	68
<i>Keeheewin's</i> .....	162	15				147	
<i>Loon Lake</i> .....	31					4	27
<i>Onion Lake</i> .....	232	70				162	
Total.....	1,062	124				785	153
<i>Pelly Agency—</i>							
<i>Cote</i> .....	265			186		27	52
<i>Keesekoonse</i> .....	148	4		16		108	20
<i>Key</i> .....	81	44				31	6
<i>Valley River</i> .....	76			20		56	
Total.....	570	48		222		222	78
<i>Qu'Appelle Agency—</i>							
<i>Muscowpetung</i> .....	89	7		24	29		29
<i>Pasqua</i> .....	147			34	100		13
<i>Piapot</i> .....	183			24	109		50
<i>Standing Buffalo</i> .....	190				146		44
Total.....	609	7		82	384		136
<i>Touchwood Agency—</i>							
<i>Day Star's</i> .....	78	1					77
<i>Fishing Lake</i> .....	122	2		3	22		95
<i>George Gordons</i> .....	226	150			36		40
<i>Muscowquans</i> .....	167				136		31
<i>Poormans</i> .....	140	21			27		92
Total.....	733	174		3	221		335
<i>Wood Mountain Agency—</i>							
<i>Sioux Head</i> <sup>1</sup> .....	51						51
Total Saskatchewan <sup>2</sup> .....	7,764	1,885		74	949	3,008	94 1,630

<sup>1</sup> First enumeration.<sup>2</sup> No details as to religions of 124 Indians available.

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TABLE No. 1—CENSUS—Arranged under Departmental Inspectorates, etc.—*Con.*

ISLE À LA CROSSE DISTRICT.	No. in Band.	Religion.						
		Anglican.	Baptist.	Methodist.	Presbyterian.	Roman Catholic.	Other Chris- tian Beliefs.	Aboriginal Beliefs.
<i>Lac la Ronge District (Treaty No. 6)—</i>								
Amos Charles.....	243	243						
James Roberts.....	332	320				12		
Mattias Colomb.....	239					239		
Peter Ballendine.....	362	125				237		
Total.....	1,176	688				488		
<i>Treaty No. 8—</i>								
Fort McMurray Indians and stragglers.....	55					55		
<i>Treaty No. 10—</i>								
Barren Lands.....	173					173		
Canoe Lake.....	99					99		
Clear Lake.....	186					186		
English River.....	200					200		
Lac la Hache.....	110					110		
Total.....	768					768		
Total, Isle à la Crosse District.....	1,999	688				1,311		



TABLE No. 1—CENSUS—Arranged under Departmental Inspectorates, etc.—*Con.*

TREATY No. 8 INSPECTORATE.	No. in Band.	Religion.					
		Anglican.	Baptist.	Methodist.	Presbyterian.	Roman Catholic.	Other Chris- tian Beliefs.
LESSER SLAVE LAKE AGENCY.							
<i>Grouard District—</i>							
Driftpile River.....	188	62				126	
Grouard.....	41	31				10	
Sawridge.....	88	58				30	
Sturgeon Lake.....	219					219	
Sucker Creek.....	131	32				99	
Swan River.....	68	19				49	
Wabasca.....	340	113				227	
Whitefish River.....	119	82				37	
<i>Peace River District—</i>							
Dunvegan and Grand Prairie.....	140					140	
Hay River (Upper).....	404					135	269
Hudson's Hope.....	69					23	46
Moberley Lake.....	59					18	41
Peace River Crossing (Duncan's).....	72	24				48	
Red River.....	140					140	
St. Johns.....	167					167	
Vermilion (Ambrose's).....	133					133	
Vermilion (Tall Cree's).....	70	17				53	
Total, Lesser Slave Lake Agency.....	2,448	438				1,654	356
NORTHERN DIVISION.							
<i>Fort McMurray District—</i>							
Athabasca Landing.....							
McMurray, Crees and Chipewyans.....	152						
McMurray, Stragglers.....	17						
<i>Fort Nelson District—</i>							
Sicannies.....	94						
Slaves.....	119						
<i>Great Slave Lake District—</i>							
Chipewyans of Smith.....	261						
Chipewyans of Resolution.....	141						
Dog Ribs of Resolution.....	182						
Yellow Knives of Resolution.....	198						
Slaves of Hay River.....	106						
<i>Lake Athabasca District—</i>							
Chipewyans of Chipewyan.....	348						
Crees of Chipewyan.....	253						
Chipewyans of Fond du Lac.....	502						
Total, Northern Division.....	2,373						
Total, Treaty 8 Inspectorate.....	4,821	438				1,654	356

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TABLE No. 1—CENSUS—Arranged under Departmental Inspectorates, etc.—*Con.*

TREATY NO. 9 DISTRICT.	No. in Band.	Religion.					
		Anglican.	Baptist.	Methodist.	Presbyterian.	Roman Catholic.	Other Chris- tian Beliefs.
<i>Albany River District—</i>							
English River.....	96						
Fort Hope.....	555						
Martin Falls.....	145						
Osnaburg.....	468						
Total.....	1,264						
<i>James Bay District—</i>							
Fort Albany.....	948						
Moose Factory.....	390						
New Post.....	32						
Total.....	1,370						
Total, Treaty No. 9 District.....	2,634						

TABLE No. 1—CENSUS—Arranged under Departmental Inspectorates, etc.—*Con.*

NORTHWEST TERRITORIES AND YUKON.	No. in Band	Religion.					
		Anglican.	Baptist.	Methodist.	Presbyterian.	Roman Catholic.	Other Chris- tian Beliefs.
NORTHWEST TERRITORIES.							
<i>Mackenzie River District—</i>							
Arctic Red River (Loucheux).....	125					125	
Fort Good Hope (Hare Skins).....	368					368	
Fort Liard (Slaves).....	217					217	
Fort Macpherson (Loucheux).....	120	120					
Fort Nelson (non-treaty Sicannies) <sup>1</sup> .....	106					106	
Fort Nelson (non-treaty Slaves) <sup>1</sup> .....	119					119	
Fort Norman (Hare Skins).....	343	62				281	
Fort Providence (Slaves).....	197					197	
Fort Rae <sup>2</sup> .....	759						
Fort Simpson (Slaves).....	364	125				239	
Fort Wrigley (Slaves).....	71					71	
Mackenzie Delta and coast line <sup>3</sup> .....	170						
Trout Lake (Slave).....	70					70	
Nomads <sup>3</sup> .....	550						
Total <sup>4</sup> .....	3,579	307				1,793	
YUKON.							
Carcross.....	60	60					
Carmacks and Little Salmon.....	200						
Champagne and Teslin.....	250	250					
Forty Mile.....	30	30					
Lac Labarge.....	50	50					
Lancing Creek (Slaves).....	100					100	
Livingstone Creek.....	43						
Mayo.....	50	50					
Moosehide.....	250	250					
Rampart House.....	140	140					
Selkirk.....	85	85					
Whitehorse.....	206						
Wood or Stick.....	64						
Total <sup>4</sup> .....	1,528	915				100	

<sup>1</sup>These Indians are living in British Columbia.<sup>2</sup>No details for these Indians available.<sup>3</sup>Estimated.<sup>4</sup>Incomplete figures as to religions.

**CENSUS OF INDIANS AND ESKIMOS**

RECAPITULATION:—CENSUS OF  
Arranged under Departmental Inspectorates and

Inspectorates and Districts.	Number in Band.	Religion.							
		Anglican.	Baptist.	Methodist.	Presbyterian.	Roman Catholic.	Other Chris- tian Beliefs.	Aboriginal Beliefs.	
Alberta.....	5,598	809		1,548		2,203		1,038	
British Columbia.....	24,744	4,492		3,075	585	12,389	369	1,334	
Manitoba.....	14,827	4,919	110	3,128	603	2,408	423	2,831	
New Brunswick.....	1,846					1,846			
Nova Scotia.....	2,031	14	10			2,006	1		
Ontario.....	20,969	5,597	1,177	4,543	12	6,321	519	1,225	
Prince Edward Island.....	292					292			
Quebec.....	13,366	119		452	6	8,655	20		
Saskatchewan.....	7,764	1,885		74	949	3,008	94	1,630	
Isle à la Crosse District.....	1,999	688				1,311			
Treaty No. 8 Inspectorate.....	4,821	438				1,654		356	
Treaty No. 9 Inspectorate.....	2,634								
Northwest Territories.....	3,579	307				1,793			
Yukon.....	1,528	915				100			
Total Indian Population.....	105,998	20,183	1,297	12,820	2,155	43,986	1,426	8,414	
<i>Baffin Land—</i>									
ESKIMOS.									
Hudson Strait.....	471								
Frobisher Bay.....	63								
Cape Haven.....	23								
Blacklead Island.....	134								
Keekerton Island.....	126								
Home Bay.....	90								
Pond Inlet.....	140								
Admiralty Inlet.....	40								
Total.....	1,087								
<i>Mainland—</i>									
Port Burwell.....	109								
Ungava Bay.....	500								
Hudson Strait.....	300								
Hudson Bay (east side).....	200								
Hudson Bay (west side) including Chesterfield inlet.....	500								
Franklin Isthmus to Liverpool Bay.....	350								
Hershell Island and Mackenzie Delta and Coast.....	250								
Total.....	2,209								
Total Eskimos.....	3,296								
Total Number of Indians and Eskimos.....	109,294								



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## RECAPITULATION:—CENSUS

Arranged under Provinces

Provinces.	Number.	Religion.						
		Anglican.	Baptist.	Methodist.	Presbyterian.	Roman Catholic.	Other Christian Beliefs.	Aboriginal Beliefs.
Alberta.....	8,837	1,247		1,548		3,704		1,307
British Columbia.....	25,694	4,492		3,075	585	13,039	369	1,421
Manitoba.....	11,583	3,636	110	3,128	592	1,919	423	1,370
New Brunswick.....	1,846					1,846		
Nova Scotia.....	2,031	14	10			2,006	1	
Ontario.....	26,411	6,469	1,177	4,543	23	6,785	519	2,686
Prince Edward Island.....	292					292		
Quebec.....	13,366	119		452	6	8,655	20	
Saskatchewan.....	10,646	2,984		74	949	4,289	94	1,630
Northwest Territories.....	3,764	307				1,351		
Yukon.....	1,528	915				100		
Total Indian Population.....	105,998	20,183	1,297	12,820	2,155	43,986	1,426	8,414
<b>ESKIMOS.</b>								
<i>Baffin Land—</i>								
Hudson Strait.....	471							
Frobisher Bay.....	63							
Cape Haven.....	23							
Blacklead Island.....	134							
Keckerton Island.....	126							
Home Bay.....	90							
Pond Inlet.....	140							
Admiralty Inlet.....	40							
Total.....	1,087							
<i>Mainland—</i>								
Port Burwell.....	109							
Ungava Bay.....	500							
Hudson Strait.....	300							
Hudson Bay (east side).....	200							
Hudson Bay (west side) (including Chesterfield inlet).....	500							
Franklin Isthmus to Liverpool Bay.....	350							
Hershell Island and Mackenzie Delta and Coast.....	250							
Total.....	2,209							
Total Eskimos.....	3,296							
Total Number of Indians and Eskimos.....	109,249							





TABLE No. 2.—GRAIN, VEGETABLE AND ROOT PRODUCTION.

Agencies.	Wheat.		Oats.		Other Grains.		Peas, Beans etc.		Potatoes.		Other Roots.		Fodder.	
	Acres Sown.	Bushels Harvested.	Acres Sown.	Bushels Harvested.	Acres Sown.	Bushels Harvested.	Acres Sown.	Bushels Harvested.	Acres Sown.	Bushels Harvested.	Acres Sown.	Bushels Harvested.	Hay, Wild.	Other Fodder.
ALBERTA:														
Blackfoot.....	2,171	68,335	816	32,702	5	175			33	650	1	20	3,850	25
Blood.....	2,606	65,150	768	26,980	55	1,100	1,000		463	4,500	25	2,650	6,000	400
Edmonton.....	281	4,513	1,672	44,982	205	5,937			22	3,568	11	70	2,057	308
Hobbema.....	192	2,222	1,782	51,355	194	2,873			22	2,490	8	386	3,288	
Lesser Slave Lake.....			31	934	3	91			344	2,170	24	198	711	
Peigan.....	1,700	33,880	600	18,615	14	840			14	840	13	132	950	225
Saddle Lake.....	281	3,837	715	12,564	27	414			17	1,905	103	211	2,590	
Sarcee.....	121	2,520	493	6,266					13	350	1	80	600	515
Stony.....														80
Total.....	7,352	180,457	6,877	194,399	439	10,590	1,010		174	16,482	493	3,747	20,646	1,553
BRITISH COLUMBIA:														
Babine and Upper Skeena.....			100	314					462	56,300	72	12700	395	
Bella Coola.....									16	1,760	2	200	203	5
Cowichan.....	18	620	268	11,820			230		60	2,535				
Kamloops.....	275	7,500	912	25,645	59	147	1,939		721	97,075	723	48,944	465	387
Kootenay.....	65	1,405	1,415	31,000					112	12,650			980	300
Kwakwewith.....														
Lytton.....	129	2,935	195	4,435	18	420	9,725		162	6,790			100	
Nass.....									296	31,200			90	
New Westminster.....	29	1,220	366	22,620	39	1,520	4,040		209	33,910	78	11,550	542	270
Okanagan.....	1,400	23,945	1,750	43,200	1	20	820		317	14,560	51	1,643	1,200	655
Queen Charlotte.....									7	700	10	1,000	6	
Stikine.....			215	2,765					1	12			14	185
Stuart Lake.....									52	6,020	26	3,590	161	
West Coast.....									3	300	2	145	11	9
Williams Lake.....	151	2,220	548	7,930					106	4,260	29	2,235	1,550	
Total.....	2,067	39,845	5,769	149,729	117	2,107	16,754	847	2,524	268,054	993	81,917	6,538	1,871

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MANITOBA.														
Birtle.....	668	4,611	1,021	23,108	148 <sup>1</sup>	2,417						234	2,036	862
Candleoyre.....	12	150	182	1,035	48	105		35				390	560	
Fisher River.....	1,553	7,870	510	4,800	48	1,430		112	40,400	434		841	2,556	118
Griswold.....	45	1,103	82	4,310	119	1,963		26	2,760			99	1,313	
Mantowapah.....				2,816	5	42		49	3,317	6		83	4,271	
Norway House.....	1,460	10,278	476	7,526	88	840		78	2,000	104		154	570	100
Portage la Prairie.....								7	465	2		12	677	66
Total.....	3,738	24,192	2,271	43,595	431 <sup>1</sup>	6,787		35	423	27,377	841	1,823	12,083	1,046
NEW BRUNSWICK.														
Northern Division.....	14	20	23	872	10	144		15	15 <sup>1</sup>	979	31	197	99	3
Northeastern Division.....	1	6	67	1,111	21	13		7	55	2,985	61	366	106	65
Southwestern Division.....			3	69				5	71	113				
Total.....	24	26	93	2,043	121	157		27	78	3,077	10	468	205	68
NOVA SCOTIA.														
Annapolis.....			13	303				47	1	45			3	5
Antigonish and Guysboro.....			7	190				18	16	576	4	217	36	7
Cape Breton (Iskason).....			1	30					4	245	11	500	75	35
Cape Breton (Sydney).....										16				
Colchester.....			1	30					2	225			8	
Cumberland.....									2	200				
Digby.....			8	100					6	245			8	4
Halifax.....			16	400					14				12	10
Hants (Windzor).....			10	140					5	150			50	20
Inverness.....			2	45				2	13	750	4	150	151	27
Kings.....			8	220	10 <sup>1</sup>	36		22	2	200	1	155	25	5
Lunenburg.....			1	7		165		8	15	875	91	62	99	31
Pictou.....									2	265		4	31	1
Queens.....			14	260		12		9	1	100	1	50	8	7
Richmond.....			10	6				11	8	750	1	353	50	6
Shelburne.....			5	90		4		2	1	60	11	43	5	5
Victoria.....								1	12	200	3	40	165	15
Yarmouth.....														8
Total.....	2	14	84 <sup>1</sup>	1,791	13	217		131	113 <sup>1</sup>	4,872	234	2,167	698 <sup>2</sup>	173

TABLE No. 2.—GRAIN, VEGETABLE AND ROOT PRODUCTION—Continued.

Ageneties.	Wheat.		Oats.		Other Grains.		Peas, Beans, etc.		Potatoes.		Other Roots.		Fodder.		
	Acres Sown.	Bushels Harvested.	Acres Sown.	Bushels Harvested.	Acres Sown.	Bushels Harvested.	Acres Sown.	Bushels Harvested.	Acres Sown.	Bushels Harvested.	Acres Sown.	Bushels Harvested.	Hay, Cultivated.	Hay, Wild.	Other Fodder.
Alnwick.....	14	30	58	1,200	65	860	13	140	14	205	57	205	57	.....	.....
Cape Croker.....	10	210	31	3,210	30	310	10	50	14	400	200	400	200	.....	.....
Caradoc.....	172	1,909	500	8,281	158	2,465	73	379	73	1,206	10	504	1,230	120	63
Chapleau.....	10	100	75	1,200	21	250	5	60	6	240	2	200	60	140	51
Christian Island.	5	15	21	450	.....	.....	22	1,750	6	96	65	96	65	.....	.....
Fort Frances.....	40	510	55	315	9	85	1	5	1	30	80	30	4	5	.....
Georgina Island.	2	30	5	75	6	120	52	305	4	100	10	15	10	15	.....
Golden Lake.....	47	530	175	2,540	54	937	103	4,425	19	1,419	530	1,419	530	7	233
Gore Bay.....	242	4,634	433	6,854	125	1,913	148	1,374	71	3,181	11	315	394	134	281
Kenora.....	72	1,010	156	1,770	116	1,422	97	1,167	229	8,434	68	3,326	2,023	308	50
Manitowaning.....	71	710	232	3,138	11	137	5	5	5	579	12	85	308	117	117
New Credit.....	35	565	30	2,100	20	1,550	17	510	25	2,500	7	440	270	130	13
Parry Sound.....	94	2,800	252	7,550	3	40	16	110	25	800	8	400	70	10	40
Rice Lake.....	100	1,200	300	5,040	110	500	10	150	32	1,700	24	9,000	275	10	60
Sarnia.....	15	300	118	2,300	3	47	4	45	50	965	10	515	312	44	130
Sauguen.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	65	1,615	13	538	85	6	115
Sault Ste. Marie.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	54	2,030	11	367	59	90	.....
Savanne.....	13	221	40	800	11	130	16	160	4	40	15	788	12,560	5	3,400
Saugon.....	1,900	18,300	1,817	17,144	270	3,187	23	207	161	640	35	788	12,560	60	3,400
Six Nations.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	25	910	12	780	44	61	12
Sturgeon Falls.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	71	2,227	8	675	3,075	260	3,075
Thessalon.....	65	1,000	300	12,000	485	9,995	28	500	100	2,500	8	675	3,075	325	57
Tyrningaga.....	125	3,000	206	7,675	218	9,595	29	442	128	3,810	51	1,914	115	325	57
Walpole Island.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Total.....	3,019½	37,074	5,131	88,939	1,786	35,009	546	5,551	1,429	42,262	398	22,267	23,476	1,882	7,702

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TABLE No. 2.—GRAIN, VEGETABLE AND ROOT PRODUCTION.

Agencies.	Wheat.		Oats.		Other Grains.		Peas, Beans etc.		Potatoes.		Other Roots.		Fodder.		
	Acres Sown.	Bushels Harvested.	Acres Sown.	Bushels Harvested.	Acres Sown.	Bushels Harvested.	Acres Sown.	Bushels Harvested.	Acres Sown.	Bushels Harvested.	Acres Sown.	Bushels Harvested.	Hay, Cultivated.	Hay, Wild.	Other Fodder.
	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.
PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND.															
Miemaes of Prince Edward Island.....	15	128	41	720					11	620			45	41	
QUEBEC.															
Becancour.....	1	5	10	30	5	55									3
Bersimis.....	1	7	2	27											6
Cacouna.....	10	150	400	8,000	430	1,600	60	1,100	280	12,000	16	1,100	2,000	20	
Godbout.....									31	90			1	2	
Jeanne Lorette.....	2	45	86	2,558	3	39	3	67	48	2,435	10	716	350	15	
Mainwaki.....			55	485	1	10			5	190	14	19	30		
Mingan.....									1	10					
Oka.....	22	110	365	1,900	85	500	12	50	60	540			200	5	130
Pierreville.....			55	417	5	32	3	9	22	380			80		5
Pointe Bleue.....	63	421			116	95	40	20	107	1,180	3	145	200	9	100
Ristigouche.....	3	40	158	3,845	2	95	1		80	4,700	2	95	100	4	115
Seven Islands.....	105	1,210	558	7,850	54	500	63	874	352	7,053	24	1,058	438	371	529
St. Regis.....	1	20	75	1,200			3	75	6	400			45		
Timiskaming.....															
Total*.....	211	1,587	2,185	26,321	701	11,831	185	2,195	969	29,216	534	3,433	3,466	432	882
SASKATCHEWAN.															
Assiniboine.....	320	2,375	663	15,350	10	25			5	990	4	385		1,288	665
Battleford.....	582	7,652	657	12,448					17	866	61	417		4,265	94
Carlton.....	1,203	17,238	1,284	30,241	57	662			231	1,483	121	538		3,657	2,094

TABLE No. 2.—GRAIN, VEGETABLE AND ROOT PRODUCTION—Concluded.

Agencies.	Wheat.		Oats.		Other Grains.		Peas, Beans etc.		Potatoes.		Other Roots.		Fodder.		
	Acres Sown.	Bushels Harvested.	Acres Sown.	Bushels Harvested.	Acres Sown.	Bushels Harvested.	Acres Sown.	Bushels Harvested.	Acres Sown.	Bushels Harvested.	Acres Sown.	Bushels Harvested.	Hay, Cultivated.	Hay, Wild.	Other Fodder.
SASKATCHEWAN—Concluded.															
Crooked Lake.....	1,243	15,787	690	19,948	12	355			9	1,000	1 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub>	25	12	2,199	10
Duck Lake.....	664	10,747	744	12,561	22	255			16	1,095	2	56		3,241	2,760
Pile Hills Agency.....	70	1,208	115	3,915					6 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub>	1,100	8	679		1,369	230
Pile Hills Colony.....	1,000	14,552	1,808	72,946					8	1,209	1	480		520	3,616
Moose Mountain.....	482	2,032	204	2,029	4				4	709	1	159		606	92
Moose Woods.....	41	790	23	750		39			10	800	5	439		800	188
Onion Lake.....	457	5,405	672	8,942	65	267			24	1,061	5	697		2,398	1,281
Pelly.....	148	2,881	1,918	55,949	23	450			9	356				2,135	675
Qu'Appelle.....	1,462	17,592	1,110	16,605	15	310			10	889	9 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub>	677		1,943	266
Touchwood.....	756	7,149	1,436	30,462					10 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub>	2,298	12	1,346		2,139	2,721
Wood Mountain.....			10	500	1	20			8	240				159	
Total**.....	8,428	105,408	11,334	282,646	203	2,354			169 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub>	14,089	77	5,971	12	26,701	14,692

\*Crops damaged by inclement weather.

\*\*Crops suffered badly from rust and hail.

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RECAPITULATION.  
TABLE 2.—GRAIN, VEGETABLE AND ROOT PRODUCTION.

Provinces.	Wheat.		Oats.		Other Grains.		Peas, Beans, etc.		Potatoes.		Other Roots.		Fodder.		
	Acres Sown.	Bushels Harvested.	Acres Sown.	Bushels Harvested.	Acres Sown.	Bushels Harvested.	Acres Sown.	Bushels Harvested.	Acres Sown.	Bushels Harvested.	Acres Sown.	Bushels Harvested.	Hay, Cultivated.	Hay, Wild.	Other Fodder.
Alberta.....	7,352	180,457	6,877	194,399	439	10,590	105	1,000	174½	16,482	49½	3,747	633	20,646	1,553
British Columbia.....	2,067	39,845	5,709	149,729	117	2,107	847	16,75½	2,524	268,054	993	81,917	16,336	6,538	1,871
Manitoba.....	3,758	24,192	2,271	43,595	431½	6,787	.....	35	423	27,377	.....	.....	.....	12,083	1,046
New Brunswick.....	2½	26	93	2,013	12½	157	4	2½	78	3,077	10	498	305	68	.....
Nova Scotia.....	½	14	84½	1,791	13	217	9½	131	113½	4,872	23½	2,137	698½	173	47
Ontario.....	3,019½	37,074	5,131	88,939	1,786	35,039	546	5,551	1,429	42,262	398	22,237	23,476	1,882	7,702
Prince Edward Island.....	15	128	41	720	.....	11	620	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	45	41	.....
Quebec.....	211	1,587	2,185	26,321	701	11,831	185	2,105	969	29,216	58½	3,433	3,466	432	882
Saskatchewan.....	8,428	105,408	11,334	282,646	209	2,354	.....	.....	160½	14,089	77	5,971	12	26,701	14,692
Total.....	24,833½	388,731	33,785½	790,433	3,709½	69,052	1,696½	25,663	5,882½	406,049	1,610½	119,940	4,477½	68,564	27,793



TABLE No. 3.—LAND: PRIVATE AND PUBLIC BUILDINGS AND PROPERTY.

Agencies.	PRIVATE PROPERTY.					PUBLIC PROPERTY.												
	Total Area of Reserve.	Acres Under wood.	Acres Cleared but not Cultivated.	Acres Under actual Cultivation.	Acres Fenced.	Stone, Brick and Frame Dwellings.	Other Dwellings.	Outbuildings, etc.	Ploughs, Harrows, Drills, etc.	Mowers, Reapers, Binders, Threshers, etc.	Carts and Wagons.	Tools and smaller Implements.	Churches.	Council Houses.	School Houses.	Saw Mills.	Other Buildings.	Engines and Machinery.
<b>ALBERTA.</b>																		
Blackfoot.....	175,580	3,300	167,406	4,874	18,880	74	120	265	124	182	405	300	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	229
Blood.....	354,086	4,760	342,441	6,885	24,800	41	230	321	191	263	502	2,000	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	229
Edmonton.....	82,101	43,371	35,437	3,293	10,953	33	111	222	210	153	237	1,700	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	19
Hobbema.....	78,968	76,474	358	2,148	14,848	5	147	262	197	192	378	894	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2
Lesser Slave Lake.....	246,268	149,404	96,819	75	1,055	.....	185	343	37	36	207	463	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	5
Peigan.....	93,142	37,700	89,085	3,357	15,000	19	83	70	139	124	204	965	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2
Saddle Lake.....	117,221	37,154	79,020	1,047	68,214	1	197	241	128	122	274	525	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	11
Sarcee.....	69,120	10,782	57,566	772	.....	39	6	34	49	45	122	280	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1
Stony.....	88,258	40,000	47,903	355	11,000	10	30	90	51	67	250	500	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3
Total.....	1,304,786	365,945	916,035	22,806	164,720	222	1,209	1,848	1,126	1,184	2,579	7,597	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	6
<b>BRITISH COLUMBIA.</b>																		
Babine and Upper Skeena.....	30,360	21,000	8,137	1,224	1,106	447	388	605	36	26	144	5,020	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Bella Coola.....	22,661	22,356	220	85	1,317	312	205	162	17	12	45	726	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2
Cowichan.....	19,920	11,134	5,466	3,320	5,575	602	35	294	304	118	441	4,736	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Kamloops.....	172,113	87,112	73,964	11,960	98,958	248	231	682	1,290	479	735	1,005	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Kootenay.....	42,316	2,320	37,964	2,032	2,032	46	225	109	199	76	207	355	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Kwakwakaith.....	16,498	15,971	509	18	24	110	176	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Lytton.....	55,460	33,370	18,869	3,221	5,307	427	326	558	425	47	371	674	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Nass.....	63,004	62,392	320	292	2,904	459	160	44	8	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
New Westminster.....	40,002	32,582	4,235	3,185	3,910	615	281	768	154	30	105	1,881	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Okanagan.....	147,339	51,038	80,209	10,092	28,450	10	134	442	411	167	456	572	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Queen Charlotte.....	3,544	2,534	1,002	8	7	144	55	12	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Stikine.....	3,415	15	399	1	11	11	85	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Stuart Lake.....	34,714	29,500	4,659	555	2,420	43	362	222	49	35	120	2,060	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
West Coast.....	12,364	11,897	372	95	147	384	217	6	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Williams Lake.....	66,618	49,708	15,434	1,416	9,450	13	261	174	266	215	412	1,204	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Total.....	727,400	432,989	256,908	37,503	158,908	3941	3,141	4,078	2,744	1,275	3,196	24,568	153	34	45	9	340	22

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MANTOBA.																		
Birds.....	51,649	31,303	17,331	3,015	10,746	7	113	255	225	141	391	817	4	2	4			
Clanubeys.....	39,787	29,840	9,638	309	309	5	236	91	40	8	46	252	5	.....	1			
Fisher River.....	113,075	112,329	7,355	391	1,093	.....	364	288	102	40	103	500	6	1	15			
Gruswold.....	12,294	900	7,458	3,936	1,316	38	67	145	156	113	275	509	2	.....	.....			
Manitowapah.....	81,429	40,413	40,731	285	582	1	355	89	126	482	980	10	10	9	9			
Norway House.....	14,061	13,081	375	5	5	.....	70	20	7	.....	632	9	1	3	2			
Pas.....	29,346	19,218	10,040	88	199	29	190	91	14	17	27	1,045	5	1	6			
Portage la Prairie.....	26,280	6,000	17,830	2,450	2,700	.....	117	157	73	66	189	337	3	.....	6			
Total.....	367,921	253,634	103,758	10,479	17,610	90	1,492	1,589	706	511	1,574	4,832	41	2	35	1	45	5
NEW BRUNSWICK.																		
Northern Division.....	6,511	6,074	235	202	220	53	4	24	22	13	37	455	1	2	.....	6	.....	.....
Northeastern Division.....	32,160	31,018	527	615	893	205	34	127	63	22	110	564	6	2	5	.....	6	.....
Southwestern Division.....	1,042	801	211	30	173	51	9	17	7	5	12	350	2	4	.....	.....	.....	.....
Total.....	39,713	37,893	973	847	1,286	309	47	168	92	38	168	1,369	7	6	11	.....	12	.....
NOVA SCOTIA.																		
Annapolis.....	400	395	3	2	5	16	4	3	2	.....	2	77	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Antigonish and Guysboro.....	970	715	207	48	198	39	9	18	8	.....	7	117	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Cape Breton (Esksami).....	2,800	2,000	300	600	702	22	3	41	15	9	48	525	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Cape Breton (Sydney).....	538	355	2	1	1	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	1	52	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Colchester.....	135	120	20	15	15	15	4	4	3	.....	6	41	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Cumberland.....	1,000	998	2	2	2	10	5	3	2	.....	3	60	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Digby.....	1,600	1,334	412	54	225	22	4	4	.....	.....	2	126	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Halifax.....	83	221	105	33	75	35	10	4	.....	.....	2	126	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Hants.....	3,250	2,852	300	98	98	15	3	19	8	5	19	66	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Hants (Windsor).....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	4	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Inverness.....	2,755	1,950	325	480	480	33	3	21	23	7	30	136	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Kings.....	400	400	432	7	50	14	.....	6	3	.....	4	82	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Lanenburg.....	2,000	1,360	15	225	549	17	3	47	16	3	38	133	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Pictou.....	230	30	90	50	34	36	7	13	8	1	15	103	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Queens.....	1,000	600	200	200	100	16	1	5	2	1	5	12	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Richmond.....	1,281	900	180	201	225	25	9	26	18	2	28	179	1	1	1	.....	.....	.....
Shelburne.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	8	2	2	.....	1	50	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Victoria.....	650	375	215	60	65	18	1	38	7	2	12	84	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Yarmouth.....	21	10	8	3	.....	1	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	50	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Total.....	19,330	14,547	2,734	2,079	2,826	307	71	251	47	30	221	1,933	8	2	13	.....	10	6

TABLE No. 3.—LAND : PRIVATE AND PUBLIC BUILDINGS AND PROPERTY—Continued.

Agencies.	Total Area of Reserve. Acres.	Acres Cleared but not Cultivated.	Acres Under actual Cultivation.	Acres Fenced.	PRIVATE PROPERTY.							PUBLIC PROPERTY.					
					Stone, Brick and Frame Buildings.	Other Dwellings.	Outbuildings, etc.	Stables, Harness, etc.	Lofts, Hayrows, Drills, etc.	Mowers, Reapers, Threshers, etc.	Carts, Wagons and Vehicles.	Tools and smaller Implements.	Churches.	Council Houses.	School Houses.	Saw Mills.	Other Buildings.
Alnwick.....	3,575	125	2,550	2,800	36	2	55	44	22	156	46	1	1	1	1	5	5
Cape Croker.....	15,586	4,670	1,390	1,270	75	43	161	88	54	115	322	2	2	3	3	3	5
Charadoc.....	14,357	7,874	4,766	12,498	219	103	307	424	132	422	747	9	3	6	6	14	2
Chapleau.....	45,340	15	7	4	26	1	1	2	16	37	120	1	1	1	1	1	1
Christian Island.....	9,672	580	190	590	30	30	41	31	2	27	97	2	1	1	1	1	2
Fort Frances.....	81,579	67	61	1,406	15	145	40	32	4	27	632	1	1	2	2	2	2
Fort William.....	21,354	406	32	65	55	111	23	11	11	11	230	6	2	6	6	3	3
Georgina Island.....	3,497	492	290	406	14	22	35	30	19	26	48	1	1	1	1	1	2
Golden Lake.....	1,500	30	30	30	4	18	26	8	16	24	101	1	1	1	1	1	1
Gore Bay.....	15,302	1,764	975	1,964	14	105	282	127	45	173	360	4	1	4	4	1	2
Kenora.....	123,153	154	82	241	187	135	28	28	17	4,115	10	3	8	7	8	7	8
Manitowaning.....	179,685	27,921	4,666	8,350	42	471	1,213	410	293	793	3,563	10	3	8	3	563	10
Moravian.....	3,010	1,200	1,000	2,500	36	38	108	152	45	126	254	1	1	1	1	1	1
New Credit.....	6,000	3,960	3,960	6,000	63	7	10	1	1	133	450	2	1	1	1	5	3
Darry Sound.....	87,432	1,174	858	30	129	117	79	31	98	675	7	1	4	2	6	6	6
Rama.....	2,306	490	400	1,150	59	9	40	18	15	15	210	1	1	1	1	1	5
Rice Lake.....	3,860	710	2,100	2,100	47	18	81	79	45	78	171	2	2	2	2	4	4
Sarnia.....	10,500	2,983	1,683	5,600	55	29	221	169	93	183	670	5	2	3	3	12	3
Sauguen.....	9,020	3,690	1,330	1,750	81	27	160	81	32	146	910	5	1	3	3	16	16
Sault Ste. Marie.....	36,325	1,825	1,450	1,865	59	117	252	73	25	167	1,193	5	1	3	1	4	1
Savanne.....	101,267	541	65	89	14	13	11	11	6	3,210	3	1	1	1	1	1	1
Scuggw.....	800	225	515	800	8	2	10	10	6	13	63	1	1	1	1	1	1
Six Nations.....	43,696	8,000	26,696	43,696	556	358	1,486	1,292	768	1,257	4,959	15	1	11	11	24	24
Sturgeon Falls.....	64,780	298	41	72	83	41	82	45	14	115	333	4	3	3	3	3	3
Thessalon.....	63,374	500	756	756	36	88	145	149	35	754	4	5	5	5	5	5	5
Tyendinaga.....	16,700	1,726	7,134	13,700	229	5	631	449	229	454	855	2	1	4	4	10	2
Walpole Island.....	40,480	2,415	2,069	3,262	87	77	241	267	93	353	364	2	2	2	2	4	4
Total.....	1,004,979	71,622	65,726	113,922	1,905	2,338	6,030	4,014	2,073	4,865	25,609	97	29	79	3	131	56



TABLE No. 3—LAND: PRIVATE AND PUBLIC BUILDINGS AND PROPERTY—Concluded.

## RECAPITULATION.

Provinces.	Total Area of Reserve. Acres.	Acres Under wood.	Acres Cleared but not Cultivated.	Acres Under actual Cultivation.	Acres Fenced.	PRIVATE PROPERTY.										PUBLIC PROPERTY.					
						Stone, Brick and Frame Dwellings.	Other Dwellings.	Outbuildings, etc.	Ploughs, Harrows, Drills, etc.	Mowers, Reapers, Binders, Threshers, etc.	Carts, Waggon and Vehicles.	Tools and smaller Implements.	Churches.	Council Houses.	School Houses.	Saw Mills.	Other Buildings.	Engines and Machinery.			
Alberta.....	1,304,786	365,945	916,035	22,806	164,720	222	1,209	1,848	1,126	1,184	2,579	7,597	6	7	11	5	42	465			
British Columbia.....	727,400	432,989	256,908	37,503	158,908	3,941	3,141	4,078	2,744	1,275	3,196	24,568	153	34	45	9	340	22			
Manitoba.....	367,921	253,684	103,758	10,479	17,010	90	1,492	1,589	706	511	1,574	4,832	41	2	35	1	45	5			
New Brunswick.....	39,713	37,893	973	847	1,286	309	47	168	92	38	168	1,369	7	6	11	.....	12	.....			
Nova Scotia.....	19,330	14,517	2,734	2,079	2,826	367	71	251	117	30	221	1,932	8	2	13	.....	10	6			
Ontario.....	1,004,979	867,631	71,622	65,726	113,922	1,905	2,338	6,030	4,014	2,073	4,865	25,609	97	29	79	3	131	56			
Prince Edward Island.....	1,527	726	404	397	542	46	23	123	27	6	10	500	1	1	1	.....	2	1			
Quebec.....	156,031	132,978	14,112	8,941	6,347	1,202	196	1,925	1,270	627	1,955	5,420	16	5	20	2	21	32			
Saskatchewan.....	1,240,616	345,949	865,435	29,242	190,944	75	1,562	2,428	1,492	1,466	3,551	10,094	23	3	23	4	43	150			
Total.....	4,862,303	2,452,312	2,231,971	178,020	657,105	8,157	10,079	18,440	11,195	7,210	18,119	81,921	352	89	238	24	646	737			

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TABLE No. 4.—LIVE STOCK AND POULTRY: GENERAL EFFECTS.

Agencies.	Horses.			Cattle.					Poultry.					General Effects.				
	Stallions	Geldings and Mares	Foals	Bulls	Steers and Work Oxen	Milch Cows.	Young Stock.	Other Stock.	Motor and Sail Boats.	Row Boats and Canoes.	Rifles and Shot guns.	Steel Traps.	Nets.	Tents.				
ALBERTA.																		
Blackfoot.....		1,580	25		113	678	655	20	100									
Blood.....	7	3,826	40	31	194	1,371	2,263	50	1,286		5	90	50	140				
Edmonton.....	2	296	13	9	103	187	248	365	38	38		53	75	280				
Hobbema.....		634	98		77	121	179	89	412	5		190	1,705	64				
Lesser Slave Lake.....		872		6	20	43	67	23				220	2,438	27				
Peigan.....	1	1,383	21			591	1,042	34	360	183		454	1,444	384				
Saddle Lake.....	3	515		3	85	237	237	88	511	58		30	2,135	115				
Sarcee.....		478				127	118		30			14	50	136				
Stony.....	10	1,300				52	66					162	1,200	65				
Total.....	23	10,884	197	49	137	3,407	4,833	669	5,303	280		1,503	9,097	532	1,580			
BRITISH COLUMBIA.																		
Babine and Upper Skeena.....	9	499	59	11	5	163	89		50									
Bella Coola.....	6	323	36	4	10	18	9	14	480	101	226	927	8,900	173	140			
Cowichan.....	6	270	77	1	251	126	1,020	661	6,875	349	217	637	4,050	86	97			
Kamloops.....	64	3,705	1,189	36	194	1,707	758	418	4,812	164	185	581	29	6	185			
Kootenay.....	51	1,080	180	39	125	777	541	20	832		497	322	35		497			
Kwawkwath.....	1											60	201	137	152			
Lytton.....	50	765	356	41	96		424	757	560	369	109	305	2,810	222	109			
Nas.....	5			1	14	12			2,982	136	197	325	471	67	197			
New Westminster.....	23	409	72	29	117	416	475	1,749	6,834	321	278	713	3,050	272	278			
Okanagan.....	50	1,400	455	55	480	1,530	1,205	597	158	501	219	713	914	155	219			
Queen Charlotte.....		15	3		4	36	20	10	262	2	25	266	260	172	172			
Stikine.....		12							27	115	140	140	29	77	77			
Stuart Lake.....	23	444	72	17	94	141	149	10	115	2	58	327	2,068	89	122			
West Coast.....	7			11		40	19		243	9	638	4,815	479	178	178			
Williams Lake.....	40	2,207	793	31	178	1,130	59	29	1,095	1,171	790	2,173	133	159	159			
Total.....	302	11,212	3,292	256	1,330	5,828	4,410	4,075	27,847	976	3,975	6,528	34,302	1,700	2,936			









TABLE No. 4.—LIVE STOCK AND POULTRY: GENERAL EFFECTS.—Continued.

Agencies.	Horses.			Cattle.					Poultry.					General Effects.				
	Stallions.	Geldings and Mares.	Foals.	Bulls.	Steers and Work Oxen.	Milch Cows.	Young Stock.	Other Stock.	Motor and Sail Boats.	Row Boats and Canoes.	Rifles and Shot guns.	Steel Traps.	Nets.	Tents.				
<i>QUEBEC—Concluded.</i>																		
Maria.....		2	1	1	12	13	12	31	91	10	20	120		2				
Mingan.....										49	76	2,500		50				
Oka.....	2	78	18	6		80	37	37	210	29				2				
Pierreville.....		9		2		16	10	11	42	31	31	450		4				
Pointe Bleue.....	2	38	7	7	26	80	39	105	400	102	440	7,400	150	200				
Ristigouche.....	1	21	1	2	14	32	70	44	102	15	30	150		2				
Seven Islands.....	2	201	21	12	32	275	169	235	1,036	300	500	10,000	200	300				
St. Regis.....		15		3		13	16	33	150	87	69	765	37	3				
Tymiskaming.....										28	36	300	15	19				
Total.....	12	744	120	156	158	920	655	1,452	11,606	978	1,666	25,446	476	801				
<i>SASKATCHEWAN.</i>																		
Assiniboine.....	1	230	42	2	20	33	75	17	175		53	885		48				
Battleford.....	8	692		14	194	503	229		985	10	218	2,625	150	182				
Carlton.....	3	443		22	213	470	566	107	912	77	29	2,638	140	170				
Hooked Lake.....		242	34	5	59	189	249	2	425		130	104	12	143				
Duck Lake.....	2	415		12	167	414	551	71	1,069	18	250	4,057	17	150				
File Hills Agency.....		39	15		72	80	130		100		90	177		44				
File Hills Colony.....		125	20		76	85	144	40	500		33	60		14				
Moose Mountain.....		115			45	26	37		125		89	60	112	48				
Moose Woods.....	1	69	14	2	29	79	137	5	120	4	98	50		15				
Onion Lake.....		435			138	263	258	81	646	47	251	3,850	120	154				
Pelly.....		216		5	51	276	224		225		139	2,020		85				
Qu'Appelle.....		433	20	7	57	188	259	61	57		114	717	16	161				
Touchwood.....		377	32	8	121	280	317		470		183	3,648	5	130				
Wood Mountain.....	6	82	33		4				34		9	36		13				
Isle à la Croix District.....	1	31	2	4	23	21	6				786	3,900	715	495				
Total.....	22	4,054	212	81	1,269	2,907	3,232	384	5,903	942	2,888	24,821	1,287	1,852				

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TABLE No. 4.—LIVE STOCK AND POULTRY: GENERAL EFFECTS.—Concluded.

## RECAPITULATION.

Provinces.	Horses.			Cattle.						Poultry.						General Effects.					
	Stallions.	Geldings and Mares.	Foals.	Bulls.	Steers and Work Oxen.	Milk Cows.	Young Stock.	Other Stock.	Motor and Sall Boats.	Row Boats and Canoes.	Rifles and Shot Guns.	Steel Traps.	Nets.	Tents.	Motor and Sall Boats.	Row Boats and Canoes.	Rifles and Shot Guns.	Steel Traps.	Nets.	Tents.	
																					Motor and Sall Boats.
Alberta.....	23	10,884	197	49	137	3,407	4,853	669	5,303	.....	289	1,503	9,097	532	1,580	.....	289	1,503	9,097	532	1,580
British Columbia.....	302	11,212	3,292	256	1,330	5,828	4,410	4,075	27,847	970	3,975	6,528	34,302	1,700	2,936	.....	3,975	6,528	34,302	1,700	2,936
Manitoba.....	14	1,104	78	55	613	985	1,043	135	2,781	68	2,279	2,119	23,919	6,796	2,251	.....	2,279	2,119	23,919	6,796	2,251
New Brunswick.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	20	38	56	13	476	52	115	218	1,340	219	56	.....	115	218	1,340	219	56
Nova Scotia.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	50	133	110	136	1,150	23	140	417	1,403	63	48	.....	140	417	1,403	63	48
Ontario.....	58	3,210	526	149	714	2,683	2,256	4,915	48,727	316	2,347	3,843	10,064	3,447	1,382	.....	2,347	3,843	10,064	3,447	1,382
Prince Edward Island.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Quebec.....	12	744	120	156	158	920	655	1,452	11,606	30	978	1,666	25,446	476	801	.....	978	1,666	25,446	476	801
Saskatchewan.....	22	4,054	212	81	1,269	2,907	3,232	384	5,903	.....	942	2,888	24,821	1,287	1,882	.....	942	2,888	24,821	1,287	1,882
Total.....	431	31,393	4,439	751	4,770	16,910	16,622	11,779	103,996	1,467	11,080	19,206	160,446	14,550	10,906	.....	11,080	19,206	160,446	14,550	10,906

TABLE No. 5.—VALUE OF REAL AND PERSONAL

Agencies.	Total value of Lands in Reserves.	Value of Private Fencing.	Value of Private Buildings.	Value of Public Buildings, property of the Band.	Value of Implements and Vehicles.
<b>ALBERTA.</b>					
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Blackfoot.....	2,812,530	11,000	99,500	12,000	43,000
Blood.....	5,310,815	14,000	60,000	43,000	70,000
Edmonton.....	1,176,928	7,755	50,900	11,100	27,750
Hobbema.....	789,800	14,418	19,050		27,730
Lesser Slave Lake.....	1,262,910	2,628	27,750		8,585
Peigan.....	964,990	6,510	24,790	38,207	31,804
Saddle Lake.....	599,985	2,500	27,750	2,350	19,940
Sarcee.....	1,114,426	9,800	20,000	36,800	14,000
Stony.....	264,774	8,000	15,000	500	13,000
Total.....	14,297,158	76,611	344,740	143,957	255,809
<b>BRITISH COLUMBIA.</b>					
Babine and Upper Skeena.....	65,262	17,700	123,100	15,435	13,200
Bella Coola.....	365,600	3,750	122,000	11,500	7,800
Cowichan.....	1,762,700	109,700	168,600	2,500	37,265
Kamloops.....	3,753,318	49,250	131,300	35,850	76,200
Kootenay.....	139,045	13,846	18,010	117,700	19,851
Kwawkwalth.....	278,321	900	56,415	2,475	8,900
Lytton.....	964,779	12,020	60,605	22,720	28,444
Nass.....	991,822	17,700	255,145	96,390	1,500
New Westminster.....	1,606,145	12,351	126,200	53,700	13,000
Okanagan.....	2,425,000	43,950	81,000	13,800	33,800
Queen Charlotte.....	95,000	900	27,000	1,500	15,000
Stikine.....	2,100	30	20,600		2,668
Stuart Lake.....	245,790	9,235	74,455	21,550	7,355
West Coast.....	114,000	3,560	107,500		1,410
Williams Lake.....	544,190	19,815	49,100	8,900	34,785
Total.....	13,333,072	314,797	1,421,030	404,020	301,178
<b>MANITOBA.</b>					
Birtle.....	401,728	1,490	17,550	1,690	18,240
Clandeboye.....	211,509	1,015	30,200		3,385
Fisher River.....	918,740	6,940	61,580	13,150	10,415
Griswold.....	199,590	1,020	16,120	7,200	25,000
Manitowapah.....	203,938	1,322	28,050	15,250	12,385
Norway House.....	80,949	500	48,650		952
Pas.....	88,039	1,065	34,050	3,675	2,960
Portage la Prairie.....	200,880	3,105	8,375	8,950	10,740
Total.....	2,305,373	16,457	244,575	49,915	84,077
<b>NEW BRUNSWICK.</b>					
Northern Division.....	19,060	150	11,050	10,750	1,300
Northeastern Division.....	46,440	2,150	25,350	32,300	4,560
Southwestern Division.....	5,700	50	9,125	16,000	115
Total.....	71,200	2,350	45,525	59,050	5,975

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PROPERTY AND PROGRESS DURING YEAR.

Value of Live Stock and Poultry.	Value of General Effects.	Value of Household Effects.	Total Value of Real and Personal Property.	Progress During Year 1917.		
				Value of New Land Improvements	Value of Buildings Erected.	Total Increase in Value.
\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
163,250	5,000	22,000	3,168,280	4,150	36,450	40,600
480,000	9,000	14,000	6,000,815	4,500	20,000	24,500
60,500	3,325	6,450	1,344,708	2,950	23,700	26,650
81,527	6,312	5,490	944,327	6,569	1,690	8,259
39,230	16,205	12,455	1,369,763	.....	2,500	2,500
165,485	2,060	1,835	1,235,681	.....	1,845	2,795
54,400	3,985	6,925	717,835	1,390	1,260	2,650
33,141	500	2,200	1,230,867	130	.....	130
40,000	3,000	10,000	354,274	.....	.....	.....
1,117,533	49,387	81,355	16,366,550	20,639	87,445	108,084
29,300	44,100	31,500	339,597	7,500	6,600	14,100
14,675	73,500	42,000	640,825	1,000	5,000	6,000
43,000	26,845	41,400	2,192,010	.....	300	300
319,600	8,340	15,800	4,369,658	2,270	1,300	3,570
86,696	5,356	6,090	406,594	2,475	1,000	3,475
280	47,800	64,200	459,381	200	2,900	3,100
72,045	5,275	19,875	1,185,763	5,950	2,500	8,450
4,450	75,000	33,100	1,475,107	.....	.....	.....
56,415	47,290	63,200	1,978,301	10,500	1,600	12,100
212,300	5,900	12,500	2,828,250	4,988	3,250	8,238
2,100	7,500	10,000	159,000	500	2,000	2,500
2,200	11,119	17,677	56,394	40	4,150	4,190
29,085	22,654	17,655	427,779	590	3,520	4,110
4,430	60,400	31,650	322,950	10	800	810
107,450	8,950	6,950	780,140	4,775	.....	4,775
984,026	450,029	413,597	17,621,749	40,798	35,920	75,718
41,313	3,470	3,370	488,851	.....	.....	.....
21,249	5,040	9,643	282,941	15	230	245
23,700	17,465	26,150	1,078,140	2,810	885	3,695
24,700	2,150	3,800	279,580	100	700	800
83,210	14,850	11,700	370,705	260	850	1,110
1,900	51,878	18,500	203,329	.....	1,625	1,625
15,245	20,080	6,050	171,164	.....	850	850
15,750	1,450	3,900	253,150	885	1,350	2,235
227,067	117,283	83,113	3,127,860	4,070	6,490	10,560
2,100	425	3,900	48,735	150	380	530
4,000	6,200	15,750	136,750	220	1,000	1,220
724	1,321	1,607	34,642	.....	.....	.....
6,824	7,946	21,257	220,127	370	1,380	1,750

TABLE No. 5.—VALUE OF REAL AND PERSONAL

Agencies.	Total Value of Lands in Reserves.	Value of Private Fencing.	Value of Private Buildings.	Value of Public Buildings, Property of the Band.	Value of Implements and Vehicles.
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
NOVA SCOTIA.					
Annapolis.....	1,000	40	1,200		60
Antigonish and Guysboro.....	9,700	735	1,505	2,500	65
Cape Breton (Eskasoni).....	12,020	680	8,760	6,725	2,540
Cape Breton (Sydney).....	12,000		7,500		100
Colchester.....	1,800	50	2,100	250	200
Cumberland.....	250		300	600	100
Digby.....	1,675	75	1,900	1,600	40
Halifax.....	1,650	260	2,050		386
Hants.....	10,510	500	5,000	1,500	1,900
Hants (Windsor).....			250		200
Inverness.....	9,725	1,070	9,200	4,330	555
Kings.....	4,000	100	2,000		300
Lunenburg.....	4,000	345	8,200	600	895
Pictou.....	2,300	280	6,000	5,000	300
Queens.....	1,100	700	200		200
Richmond.....	7,000	400	4,000	10,000	900
Shelburne.....		500	1,400		40
Victoria.....	4,500	275	1,810	3,200	258
Yarmouth.....	150		125		
Total.....	83,380	6,010	63,500	36,305	9,039
ONTARIO.					
Alnwick.....	60,000	4,900	18,800	3,600	2,500
Cape Croker.....	120,000	2,000	48,200	30,000	5,000
Caradoc.....	141,750	16,825	88,275		22,520
Chapleau.....	18,400		10,300		
Christian Island.....	29,400	850	7,500	3,200	2,100
Fort Frances.....	282,456	1,100	19,900	6,900	2,355
Fort William.....	200,000	785	43,310	2,900	1,250
Georgina Island.....	32,150	850	6,000	1,400	1,325
Golden Lake.....	4,329	500	2,725	3,100	500
Gore Bay.....	67,550	15,170	26,750	22,400	8,765
Kenora.....	123,317	482	9,475	230	3,288
Manitowaning.....	202,755	15,140	57,760	26,950	37,700
Moravian.....	95,300	5,850	30,600	5,000	8,500
New Credit.....	210,000	8,800	41,700	9,000	9,500
Parry Sound.....	127,145	1,300	18,875	19,000	3,300
Rama.....	40,000	3,000	15,250	13,200	1,250
Rice Lake.....	107,000	2,700	45,000	8,800	5,300
Sarnia.....	520,000	6,970	35,520	17,500	14,800
Saugeen.....	65,000	1,700	12,000	21,500	3,500
Sault Ste. Marie.....	50,400	2,525	27,000	26,000	6,000
Savanne.....	101,369	178	6,325	85	2,215
Scugog.....	68,000	1,798	2,000	500	588
Six Nations.....	1,092,400	436,960	661,255	55,000	221,000
Sturgeon Falls.....	242,190	2,350	30,800	11,000	3,600
Thessalon.....	132,532	9,505	13,100	10,000	1,100
Tyendinaga.....	645,300	134,825	91,355	39,300	42,754
Walpole Island.....	68,160	7,483	21,015	1,950	9,069
Total.....	4,846,903	684,546	1,390,790	338,515	419,779
PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND.					
Micmacs of P.E.I.....	20,214	1,630	7,500	8,000	900

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PROPERTY AND PROGRESS DURING YEAR—Continued.

Value of Live Stock and Poultry.	Value of General Effects.	Value of Household Effects.	Total Value of Real and Personal Property.	Progress during Year 1917.		
				Value of New Land Improvements.	Value of Buildings Erected.	Total Increase in Value.
\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
250	25	135	2,710			
332	680	320	15,837		170	170
2,115	1,530	1,215	35,585	175	400	575
	500	700	20,800			
175	150	350	5,075	110	325	435
200	300	200	1,950			
45	250	650	6,235	63	100	163
800	1,100	1,530	7,776			
900	700	2,000	23,010			
50	100		600			
1,600	425	860	27,765	50	375	425
500	200	300	7,400	400	75	475
2,140	795	2,000	18,975		450	450
500	600	600	15,580	100	100	200
250		300	2,750			
1,100	1,500	700	25,600	200	400	600
100	650	500	3,190			
1,080	300	500	11,923	15	60	75
			275			
12,137	9,805	12,860	233,036	1,113	2,455	3,568
3,200	1,360	7,200	101,560			
17,000	5,727	17,683	245,610		1,000	1,000
28,910	605	28,385	327,270		1,000	1,000
	3,410		32,110			
4,500	2,800	2,700	53,050	100	300	400
6,900	7,800	8,500	335,911	420		420
3,180	16,106	9,830	277,361	150	200	350
5,280	855	2,000	49,860			
1,000	950	2,000	15,104			
18,265	3,305	13,975	176,180	850	5,278	6,128
6,775	14,799	16,228	174,594	73	370	443
67,129	13,090	31,985	452,509	840	2,300	3,140
19,000	1,000	10,000	175,250	50		50
17,700	700	10,000	307,400	350	750	1,100
4,200	5,200	16,000	195,020			
2,200	1,400	7,250	83,550			
15,450	4,300	10,300	198,850	1,650	3,000	4,650
14,500	2,200	3,200	614,690		600	600
10,000	1,500	5,500	120,700	550	3,000	3,550
12,000	8,500	12,500	144,925		550	550
1,643	14,936	13,537	140,288	47	225	272
1,336	365	1,035	75,622			
200,900	4,000	61,000	2,732,515	1,000	16,500	17,500
13,400	13,300	2,850	319,490	510	1,500	2,010
9,280	8,255	8,268	192,040	720	60	780
84,347	2,645	55,800	1,096,326		2,200	2,200
21,846	2,544	8,657	140,724		450	450
589,941	141,652	366,383	8,778,509	7,310	39,283	46,593
2,200	2,000	3,000	45,444	41	300	340



TABLE No. 5.—VALUE OF REAL AND PERSONAL

Agencies.	Total Value of Lands in Reserves.	Value of Private Fencing.	Value of Private Buildings.	Value of Public Buildings, property of the Band.	Value of Implements and Vehicles.
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
QUEBEC.					
Bécancour.....	4,000	160	2,370		281
Bersimis.....	36,000	445	17,300	3,000	195
Cacouna.....			3,935		
Caughnawaga.....	746,050	8,200	374,500	60,000	32,000
Godbout.....		90	2,050		195
Jeune Lorette.....	22,000	350	35,800	25,000	1,700
Maniwaki.....	25,275	2,635	13,900	2,093	3,544
Maria.....	22,600	540	1,000	3,000	1,000
Mingan.....			4,000	500	
Oka.....		3,900	40,000	3,000	7,000
Pierreville.....	25,000	825	52,000	2,000	500
Pointe Bleue.....	29,000	4,225	21,000	6,000	4,950
Ristigouche.....	171,000	12,100	46,000		114,500
Seven Islands.....	500		4,000	1,500	
St. Regis.....	228,425	1,350	72,500	15,000	10,750
Timiskaming.....	22,700	600	7,000	1,200	1,200
Total.....	1,332,550	35,420	697,345	122,293	177,823
SASKATCHEWAN.					
Assiniboine.....	399,764	3,517	18,538	6,900	10,458
Battleford.....	1,501,568	10,075	21,200	200	36,100
Carlton.....	1,757,138	12,995	62,155	31,200	32,344
Crooked Lake.....	820,331	42,000	20,590	2,050	28,510
Duck Lake.....	1,933,540	16,455	39,435	17,200	35,912
File Hills Agency.....	407,747	6,875	11,750	300	15,200
File Hills Colony.....	276,915	425	21,000	3,200	14,000
Moose Mountain.....	206,000	000	8,500	2,500	8,500
Moose Woods.....	62,400	600	3,910	500	4,235
Onion Lake.....	1,820,804	20,000	41,790	2,000	17,535
Pelly.....	452,393	3,380	27,700	3,700	21,020
Qu'Appelle.....	967,514	4,285	30,970	2,700	30,596
Touchwood.....	1,104,164	13,942	27,354	2,300	30,417
Wood Mountain.....	57,600	150	1,200		1,000
Total.....	11,767,908	135,299	336,092	74,750	285,827



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PROPERTY AND PROGRESS DURING YEAR—Continued.

Value of Live Stock and Poultry.	Value of General Effects.	Value of Household Effects.	Total Value of Real and Personal Property.	Progress during Year 1917.		
				Value of New Land Improvements.	Value of Buildings Erected.	Total Increase in Value.
\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
710	210	559	7,589	70	750	820
1,300	5,000	6,500	69,740			
			3,925		100	100
60,000	2,000	60,000	1,342,750	650	4,050	4,700
200	1,052	1,120	4,707	60	150	210
1,000	1,000	10,000	96,850			
7,910	3,941	6,100	65,398	700	30	730
950	300	2,000	31,390	30		30
	9,820	5,000	19,320	500	200	700
16,000		4,300	74,200	180	300	480
2,500	825	16,000	99,650			
6,930	21,170	8,700	101,975	270	900	1,170
8,500	16,000	14,500	382,600	200	2,000	2,200
	59,000	12,000	77,000			
33,270	1,100	15,000	377,395		1,150	1,150
3,000	800	1,500	38,000	225	800	1,025
142,260	122,219	163,279	2,792,489	2,885	10,430	13,315
32,967	2,660	4,500	479,304	7,680	1,866	9,546
129,610	8,000	14,400	1,721,153	350	450	800
134,532	7,844	16,475	2,054,683	12,097	4,970	17,067
53,810	2,708	7,200	977,199	2,184	150	2,334
119,836	5,846	19,850	2,188,074	937	5,075	6,012
29,615	1,170	5,420	478,077	150	2,500	2,650
42,235	450	6,000	364,225	400	2,500	2,900
22,000	2,100	4,000	254,200	500	700	1,200
23,535	445	4,500	100,125	80	200	280
90,260	7,578	9,545	2,009,512	4,900	3,300	8,200
50,750	2,980	10,250	572,173	1,989	4,610	6,599
93,107	2,861	10,325	1,142,388	1,900	1,380	3,280
88,858	8,893	14,450	1,290,378	4,626	1,315	5,941
5,560	2,150	1,000	68,660	75	150	225
916,675	55,685	127,915	13,700,151	37,868	29,166	67,034

TABLE No. 5.—VALUE OF REAL AND PERSONAL  
RECAP

Provinces.	Total Value of Lands in Reserves.	Value of Private Fencing.	Value of Private Buildings.	Value of Public Build- ings, property of the Band.	Value of Implements and Vehicles.
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Alberta.....	14,297,158	76,611	344,740	143,957	255,809
British Columbia.....	13,333,072	314,797	1,421,030	404,020	301,178
Manitoba.....	2,305,373	16,457	244,575	49,915	84,077
New Brunswick.....	71,200	2,350	45,525	59,050	5,975
Nova Scotia.....	83,380	6,010	63,500	36,305	9,039
Ontario.....	4,846,903	684,546	1,390,790	338,515	419,779
Prince Edward Island.....	20,214	1,630	7,500	8,000	900
Quebec.....	1,332,550	35,420	697,345	122,293	177,823
Saskatchewan.....	11,767,908	135,299	336,092	74,750	285,827
Total.....	48,057,758	1,273,120	4,551,097	1,236,805	1,540,407

## SESSIONAL PAPER No. 27

PROPERTY AND PROGRESS DURING YEAR—*Concluded.*

## TULATION.

Value of Live Stock and Poultry.	Value of General Effects.	Value of Household Effects.	Total Value of Real and Personal Property.	Progress During Year 1917.		
				Value of New Land Improvements.	Value of Buildings Erected.	Total Increase in Value.
\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
1,117,533	49,387	81,355	16,366,550	20,639	87,445	108,084
984,026	450,029	413,597	17,621,749	40,798	35,920	76,718
227,067	117,283	83,113	3,127,860	4,070	6,490	10,560
6,824	7,946	21,257	220,127	370	1,380	1,750
12,137	9,805	12,860	233,036	1,113	2,455	3,568
589,941	141,652	366,383	8,778,509	7,310	39,283	46,593
2,200	2,000	3,000	45,444	40	300	340
142,260	122,019	162,779	2,792,489	2,885	10,430	13,315
916,675	55,685	127,915	13,700,151	37,868	29,166	67,034
3,998,663	955,806	1,272,250	62,885,915	115,093	212,869	327,962

TABLE No. 6—SOURCES AND VALUE OF INCOME.

Agencies.	Value of Farm Products, including Hay.	Value of Beef sold, also of that used for food.	Wages Earned.	Received from Land Rental and Timber.	Earned by Fishing.	Earned by Hunting and Trapping.	Earned by other Industries and Occupations.	Annuities paid, and Interest on Indian Trust Funds.	Total Income of Indians.
	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	
<b>ALBERTA.</b>									
Blackfoot.....	135,726 00	5,837 00	15,000 00	100 00	500 00	500 00	25,000 00	6,098 53	189,181 53
Blood.....	165,667 00	32,586 00	36,600 00	10,000 00	7,440 00	7,440 00	8,000 00	6,074 70	239,627 70
Edmonton.....	59,820 00	13,083 00	13,500 00	950 00	7,440 00	7,440 00	8,200 00	15,133 33	118,126 33
Hobbema.....	44,253 00	4,125 00	7,762 00	642 00	12,585 00	12,585 00	5,611 00	5,097 05	89,075 05
Lesser Slave Lake.....	4,749 00	560 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,000 00	12,895 00	18,204 00
Peigan.....	56,882 00	8,981 00	5,409 00	2,835 00	.....	.....	1,000 00	2,785 04	77,892 04
Saddle Lake.....	12,930 00	3,200 00	3,400 00	800 00	.....	6,450 00	4,255 00	4,505 12	35,540 12
Sarcee.....	16,653 00	2,550 00	1,575 00	475 00	.....	200 00	7,250 00	1,077 25	29,780 25
Stony.....	4,100 00	780 00	8,430 00	58 00	.....	10,774 00	15,550 00	3,635 10	43,847 10
Total.....	500,780 00	71,722 00	91,696 00	13,368 00	2,492 00	38,649 00	74,806 00	58,291 72	851,774 72
<b>BRITISH COLUMBIA.</b>									
Babine and Upper Skeena.....	63,700 00	1,400 00	50,000 00	.....	9,800 00	16,050 00	34,300 00	125 07	175,375 07
Bella Coola.....	5,150 00	650 00	7,000 00	.....	71,500 00	13,600 00	13,300 00	10 12	111,210 12
Cowichan.....	24,375 00	1,780 00	39,500 00	.....	28,550 00	725 00	4,575 00	1,822 82	100,827 82
Kamloops.....	303,200 00	28,250 00	16,500 00	3,000 00	.....	800 00	11,300 00	527 86	347,077 86
Kootenay.....	45,250 00	13,250 00	14,150 00	.....	1,325 00	2,570 00	2,700 00	24 84	81,519 84
Kwakwakaith.....	18,850 00	14,430 00	21,180 00	1,112 00	97,500 00	1,800 00	17,200 00	27 42	131,789 42
Lytton.....	35,403 00	477 00	52,200 00	.....	70,350 00	26,100 00	3,380 00	555 83	61,176 83
Nass.....	20,900 00	3,300 00	60,430 00	.....	50,230 00	28,799 76	25,520 00	2,011 07	212,061 07
New Westminster.....	97,500 00	20,400 00	1,600 00	459 00	.....	1,075 00	51,930 00	3,207 19	221,789 76
Okanagan.....	700 00	900 00	17,000 00	.....	32,000 00	1,350 00	10,000 00	22 34	121,887 19
Queen Charlotte.....	480 00	.....	26,379 00	.....	5,677 00	72,299 00	3,744 00	.....	60,972 34
Stikine.....	18,290 00	3,930 00	8,595 00	.....	13,120 00	24,820 00	3,180 00	1,255 38	108,579 00
Stuart Lake.....	205 00	125 00	.....	125 00	.....	1,100 00	8,975 00	18 54	73,190 38
West Coast.....	26,200 00	2,800 00	7,800 00	.....	39,200 00	19,150 00	2,500 00	.....	49,748 54
Williams Lake.....	660,203 00	91,692 00	322,334 00	4,687 00	419,847 00	211,370 00	195,604 00	7 32	58,457 32
Total.....	660,203 00	91,692 00	322,334 00	4,687 00	419,847 00	211,370 00	195,604 00	9,955 56	1,915,692 56

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MANITOBA.									
Birds.....	27,895 00	2,305 00	4,710 00	460 00	4,635 00	2,640 00	3,324 79	46,029 79	
Claudeboye.....	7,895 00	1,605 00	9,290 00	2,100 00	4,300 00		8,339 45	34,341 45	
Fisher River.....	16,300 00	4,560 00	21,100 00	26,250 00	34,500 00	20,350 00	11,780 28	134,840 28	
Griswold.....	23,362 00	629 00	2,100 00	260 00	1,500 00	1,200 00	1 99	29,043 99	
Manitowapah.....	28,650 00	4,470 00	15,300 00	40,850 00	9,450 00	3,850 00	8,829 97	111,399 97	
Norway House.....	1,858 00	50 00	34,750 00	32,130 00	187,720 00	28,885 00	16,345 00	301,728 00	
Pas.....	6,500 00	2,390 00	8,400 00	3,050 00	15,800 00	2,500 00	7,806 88	46,840 88	
Portage la Prairie.....	24,042 00	300 00	5,700 00		4,300 00	2,050 00	4,661 30	41,053 30	
Total.....	136,502 00	16,360 00	101,350 00	105,090 00	262,205 00	61,475 00	61,149 66	745,277 66	
NEW BRUNSWICK.									
Northern Division.....	2,000 00		12,800 00	100 00	65 00	1,300 00	997 75	17,264 75	
Northeastern Division.....	4,455 00	130 00	15,200 00	8,595 00	800 00	5,675 00	267 49	37,122 49	
Southwestern Division.....	222 00		11,950 00	370 00	990 00	1,325 00	25 97	14,882 97	
Total.....	6,677 00	130 00	39,950 00	9,065 00	1,855 00	8,300 00	1,293 21	69,270 21	
NOVA SCOTIA.									
Annapolis.....	100 00		550 00		100 00	160 00		910 00	
Antigonish and Guysboro.....	430 00	92 00	3,800 00	297 00	340 00		14 70	4,973 70	
Cape Breton (Esquasoni).....	3,700 00	200 00	1,200 00	150 00	100 00	1,000 00		6,350 00	
Cape Breton (Sydney).....			7,000 00			3,000 00	8 09	10,008 09	
Colchester.....	214 00		3,500 00	100 00	150 00	1,000 00		4,964 00	
Cumberland.....			800 00	50 00	200 00	800 00	43,74	1,893 74	
Digby.....	420 00		1,700 00	70 00	350 00	850 00		3,390 00	
Halifax.....	1,000 00	1,130 00	7,225 00	100 00	3,000 00	10,080 00		22,335 00	
Hants.....	900 00	400 00	500 00	50 00	1,000 00	2,010 00		4,800 00	
Hants (Windsor).....	100 00		200 00			200 00		500 00	
Inverness.....	2,980 00	145 00	3,500 00	800 00	25 00	1,200 00		8,850 00	
Kings.....	570 00	100 00	1,000 00	200 00	400 00	6,000 00		8,270 00	
Lunenburg.....	2,775 00	1,300 00	4,075 00	425 00	250 00	3,400 00	08	12,225 08	
Pictou.....	400 00	10 00	5,600 00	1,000 00	100 00	7,000 00		14,110 00	
Queens.....	800 00	150 00	650 00	150 00	200 00	300 00	70 50	2,320 50	
Richmond.....	2,200 00	350 00	3,750 00	1,100 00	48 00	680 00		8,128 00	
Shelburne.....	100 00	150 00	1,400 00	1,100 00	500 00	500 00		3,050 00	
Victoria.....	2,500 00	285 00	3,500 00	295 00	380 00	1,950 00	5 55	9,070 55	
Yarmouth.....			100 00					100 00	
Total.....	19,189 00	4,312 00	50,050 00	5,187 00	7,143 00	40,130 00	142 06	126,508 66	

TABLE No. 6—SOURCES AND VALUE OF INCOME—Continued.

Agencies.	Value of Farm Products, including Hay.	Value of Beef sold, also of that used for food.	Wages Earned.	Received from Land Rental and Timber.	Earned by Fishing.	Earned by Hunting and Trapping.	Earned by other Industries and Occupations.	Annuities paid, and Interest on Indian Trusts and Funds.	Total Income of Indians.
	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
ONTARIO.									
Alnwick.....	2,800 00	250 00	6,500 00	1,815 00	150 00	1,450 00	325 00	6,366 95	19,056 95
Cape Croker.....	2,500 00	1,580 00	1,200 00	3,224 00	2,431 00	100 00	200 00	13,115 28	24,350 28
Caradoc.....	29,454 00	2,305 00	79,555 00	8,410 00	114 00	340 00	1,690 00	3,571 98	125,439 98
Chapleau.....	.....	400 00	15,000 00	.....	300 00	.....	1,200 00	13,120 00	28,120 00
Christian Island.....	1,770 00	350 00	1,500 00	2,900 00	34,800 00	200 00	5,500 00	3,271 98	8,641 98
Fort Frances.....	3,100 00	.....	32,200 00	.....	34,800 00	18,400 00	.....	5,214 33	102,464 33
Fort William.....	965 00	450 00	2,200 00	530 00	20,500 0	30,500 00	1,100 00	9,581 28	83,546 28
Georgina Island.....	1,770 00	.....	2,345 00	.....	100 00	.....	2,000 00	1,437 35	7,732 35
Golden Lake.....	300 00	.....	1,500 00	65 00	.....	500 00	.....	7 19	4,372 19
Gore Bay.....	16,275 00	1,800 00	20,150 00	2,806 00	325 00	285 00	255 00	5,037 27	47,833 27
Kenora.....	5,871 00	280 00	32,330 00	58 00	23,290 00	31,990 00	11,990 00	6,740 90	112,459 90
Maintowning.....	50,408 00	8,290 00	27,450 00	20,525 00	4,360 00	3,730 00	39,250 00	11,284 42	165,297 42
Moravian.....	9,600 00	1,300 00	31,476 00	125 00	200 00	2,900 00	3,000 00	4,925 80	48,026 80
New Credit.....	14,072 00	2,000 00	19,000 00	3,975 00	100 00	300 00	3,000 00	5,651 01	48,098 01
Parry Sound.....	4,970 00	900 00	8,600 00	.....	400 00	700 00	6,900 00	4,111 24	26,681 24
Rama.....	2,000 00	.....	10,000 00	300 00	1,600 00	1,500 00	3,000 00	2,940 00	21,340 00
Rice Lake.....	13,776 00	2,700 00	12,200 00	700 00	1,600 00	6,250 00	3,350 00	42,601 79	81,001 79
Sarmia.....	8,560 00	480 00	17,600 00	3,800 00	220 00	100 00	620 00	8,565 09	38,945 09
Saugeen.....	5,500 00	600 00	16,000 00	7,000 00	500 00	1,500 00	2,200 00	13,227 74	46,327 74
Sault Ste. Marie.....	5,900 00	1,400 00	15,125 00	150 00	7,650 00	2,500 00	9,500 00	9,596 13	51,821 13
Savanne.....	2,655 00	65 00	31,785 00	.....	31,005 00	57,615 00	8,700 00	6,581 88	138,406 88
Seagov.....	1,340 00	450 00	750 00	80 00	50 00	300 00	1,200 00	582 97	4,752 97
Six Nations.....	175,000 00	.....	125,000 00	5,000 00	.....	.....	.....	349,731 96	.....
Sturgeon Falls.....	5,800 00	800 00	23,000 00	.....	10,500 00	9,500 00	8,500 00	32,089 36	90,189 36
Thessalon.....	4,586 00	610 00	30,326 00	.....	3,406 00	2,790 00	2,966 00	4,438 48	49,122 48
Tyendinaga.....	52,827 00	3,000 00	48,700 00	6,676 00	1,300 00	325 00	2,750 00	5,804 06	119,382 06
Walpole Island.....	28,315 00	3,253 00	26,645 00	508 00	3,391 00	715 00	2,081 00	2,518 85	67,000 85
Total.....	450,114 00	33,243 00	657,937 00	68,647 00	147,642 00	171,700 00	116,477 00	228,289 29	1,874,049 29
PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND.									
Micmacs of Prince Edward Island.....	1,500 00	150 00	.....	.....	3,500 00	50 00	15,500 00	.....	20,700 00

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QUEBEC.									
Béancour.....	624 00	40 00	350 00	50 00	1,000 00	18,500 00	1,800 00	232 54	1,296 54
Bersimis.....	500 00	300 00	1,250 00	500 00	390 00	715 00	1,970 00	175 81	24,025 81
Cacouna.....	60,000 00	10,000 00	2,350 00	5,459 00	400 00	290 00	12,000 00	273 54	5,933 54
Caughnawaga.....	130 00	.....	180,000 00	.....	350 00	1,800 00	500 00	1,072 46	269,131 46
Godbout.....	.....	.....	25,000 00	.....	.....	600 00	17,500 00	.....	2,780 00
Jeune Lorette.....	8,559 00	298 00	30,332 00	617 00	474 00	6,565 00	1,598 00	488 49	43,588 49
Maniwaki.....	845 00	152 00	3,100 00	200 00	300 00	3,888 00	1,565 00	1,622 68	50,095 68
Maria.....	.....	.....	22,000 00	.....	680 00	2,500 00	.....	.....	6,530 00
Mingan.....	.....	.....	2,300 00	.....	150 00	.....	200 00	341 35	3,160 00
Oka.....	7,900 00	2,300 00	22,000 00	100 00	.....	300 00	5,350 00	214 22	32,221 35
Pierreville.....	1,825 00	325 00	4,540 00	.....	500 00	29,000 00	2,000 00	285 54	12,854 22
Pointe Bleue.....	4,000 00	1,200 00	6,000 00	3,750 00	275 00	600 00	8,700 00	41 29	42,985 54
Restigouche.....	10,000 00	700 00	29,000 00	.....	.....	12,000 00	.....	.....	53,066 29
Seven Islands.....	58,000 00	14,100 00	70,000 00	.....	2,075 00	1,485 00	13,987 00	2,566 81	162,213 81
St. Regis.....	2,000 00	300 00	5,000 00	.....	125 00	3,000 00	.....	1,118 92	11,743 92
Timiskaming.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Total.....	153,683 00	29,915 00	378,952 00	10,911 00	6,699 00	77,663 00	67,370 00	8,433 65	733,626 65
SASKATCHEWAN.									
Assiniboine.....	23,099 00	6,345 00	1,557 00	.....	2,145 00	950 00	7,645 00	1,768 17	41,364 17
Battleford.....	35,870 00	11,460 00	14,935 00	4,145 00	3,761 00	9,395 00	10,542 00	7,139 90	95,631 90
Carlton.....	47,836 00	10,610 00	17,802 00	.....	1,250 00	22,571 00	16,366 00	7,121 92	126,067 92
Crooked Lake.....	43,506 00	5,939 00	4,000 00	.....	1,705 00	18,785 00	9,243 00	8,614 72	73,902 72
Duck Lake.....	44,468 00	15,655 00	10,026 00	800 00	.....	1,000 00	10,708 00	7,190 63	109,337 63
File Hills Agency.....	8,196 00	5,161 00	900 00	.....	.....	.....	2,000 00	1,725 46	18,982 46
File Hills Colony.....	65,598 00	2,200 00	6,000 00	.....	.....	130 00	1,000 00	74,878 00	74,878 00
Moose Mountain.....	7,625 00	3,500 00	3,500 00	1,600 00	1,000 00	5,000 00	4,000 00	2,603 76	24,828 76
Moose Woods.....	7,194 00	3,500 00	1,600 00	.....	.....	500 00	1,000 00	13,794 00	13,794 00
Onton Lake.....	24,694 00	17,360 00	6,638 00	1,759 00	7,355 00	19,345 00	4,685 00	5,625 76	87,361 76
Pelly.....	36,758 00	1,810 00	20,350 00	275 00	.....	8,225 00	6,377 00	5,463 39	79,158 39
Qu'Appelle.....	41,191 00	7,895 00	5,465 00	.....	1,000 00	2,615 00	9,000 00	6,921 62	74,087 62
Touchwood.....	36,804 00	7,833 00	15,689 00	.....	4,250 00	47,695 00	14,800 00	4,258 54	131,329 54
Wood Mountain.....	1,390 00	.....	857 00	50 00	.....	100 00	55 00	.....	2,452 00
Isle . la Crosse District.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	10,390 00	10,390 00
Total.....	423,159 00	99,268 00	106,319 00	8,629 00	22,466 00	137,581 00	97,421 00	68,723 87	963,566 87



TABLE No. 6—SOURCES AND VALUE OF INCOME.—*Concluded.*  
RECAPITULATION.

Provinces.	Value of Farm Pro- ducts, in- cluding Hay.	Value of Beef sold, also of that used for food.	Wages Earned.	Received from Land Rental and from Timber.	Earned by Fishing.	Earned by Hunting and Trapping.	Earned by other Indus- tries and Occupations	Annuities paid, and Interest on Indian Trust Funds.	Total Income of Indians.
	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	
Alberta.....	500,780 00	71,722 00	91,696 00	13,368 00	2,492 00	38,649 00	74,886 00	58,201 72	851,794 72
British Columbia.....	660,203 00	91,692 00	322,334 00	4,687 00	419,847 00	211,370 00	195,604 00	9,955 56	1,915,092 56
Manitoba.....	136,502 00	16,360 00	101,350 00	1,146 00	105,090 00	262,205 00	61,475 00	61,149 66	745,277 66
New Brunswick.....	6,677 00	130 00	39,950 00	2,000 00	9,065 00	1,855 00	8,300 00	1,293 21	69,270 21
Nova Scotia.....	19,189 00	4,312 00	50,050 00	355 00	5,187 00	7,143 00	40,130 00	142 66	126,508 66
Ontario.....	450,114 00	33,243 00	657,937 00	68,647 00	147,642 00	171,700 00	116,477 00	228,289 29	1,874,049 29
Prince Edward Island.....	1,500 00	150 00	.....	.....	3,500 00	50 00	15,500 00	.....	20,700 00
Quebec.....	153,683 00	29,915 00	378,952 00	10,911 00	6,699 00	77,663 00	67,370 00	8,433 65	733,626 65
Saskatchewan.....	423,159 00	99,268 00	106,319 00	8,629 00	22,466 00	137,581 00	97,421 00	68,723 87	963,566 87
Total.....	2,351,807 00	346,792 00	1,748,588 00	109,743 00	721,988 00	908,216 00	677,163 00	436,189 69	7,300,486 62



# SCHOOL STATEMENT

## SCHOOL

## STATEMENT of Indian Day Schools in the Dominion (from which returns

NOTE.—The "Standard" indicates the classification of the pupils according to the reading-book used thus:—

Standard I.....	First Reader, Part I
" II.....	" Part II
" III.....	Second Reader

School.	Reserve.	Agency.	Teacher.	Denomination.
NOVA SCOTIA.				
Afton.....	Afton.....	Antigonish County	Wm. J. Rogers.....	Roman Catholic....
Eskasoni.....	Eskasoni.....	Cape Breton	James McNeil.....	"
Sydney.....	Sydney.....	"	Eileen Boyle.....	"
Millbrook.....	Millbrook.....	Colchester	Jessie Scott.....	"
<sup>1</sup> Halfway River.....	Franklin Manor	Cumberland	Vera Allen.....	"
Bear River.....	Bear River.....	Digby	Agatha McGinty.....	"
Shubenacadie.....	Indian Brook.....	Hants	Mary A. Shortt.....	"
Tuft's Cove.....	Tuft's Cove.....	Halifax	Geo. F. Richardson	"
<sup>2</sup> Malagawatch.....	Malagawatch.....	Inverness	Mrs. A. McNeil.....	"
Whycomagh.....	Whycomagh.....	"	Mrs. A. McNeil.....	"
New Germany.....	Lunenburg.....	Lunenburg	Rose L. Ford.....	"
Indian Cove.....	Fisher's Cove.....	Pictou	Gertrude McGirr.....	"
Salmon River.....	Salmon River.....	Richmond	Ernest L. McNeil.....	"
Middle River.....	Middle River.....	Victoria	John A. MacRae.....	"
Total, Nova Scotia.....				
PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND.				
Lennox Island.....	Lennox Island.....	P. E. I. Superin-	Jacob Sark.....	Roman Catholic....
Rocky Point.....	Rocky Point.....	"	Matilda Labobe.....	"
Total, Prince Edward Island.....				
NEW BRUNSWICK.				
Burnt Church.....	Church Point.....	Northeastern.....	Harriet E. Keating	Roman Catholic....
Big Cove.....	Big Cove.....	"	Alice McLaughlin.....	"
Eel Ground.....	Eel Ground.....	"	Margaret Isaacs.....	"
Eel River.....	Eel River.....	"	Marie Leblanc.....	"
<sup>3</sup> Red Bank.....	Red Bank.....	"	Ena A. Cormier.....	"
Kingsclear.....	Kingsclear.....	Southwestern.....	Florence O'Brien.....	"
Oromocto.....	Oromocto.....	"	Mrs. B. J. McCaffrey	"
St. Mary's.....	St. Mary's.....	"	Mary T. Hughes.....	"
Woodstock.....	Woodstock.....	"	Genevieve Brophy.....	"
Edmundston.....	Edmundston.....	Northern.....	Annie Michaud.....	"
Tobique.....	Tobique.....	"	Ethel P. McGrand.....	"
Total, New Brunswick.....				

<sup>1</sup>White school attended by Indian Children.   <sup>2</sup>Closed February 19, 1917 and teacher transferred to Whycomagh School.   <sup>3</sup>Closed September and December quarters during erection of new school building.

SESSIONAL PAPER No. 27

STATEMENT.

have been received) for the Fiscal Year ended March 31, 1917.

and, therefore, shows the degree of general advancement in all the studies prescribed by the curriculum

Standard IV.....Third Reader.  
 " V.....Fourth "  
 " VI.....Fifth "

Number on Roll.			Average Attendance.	Standard.						School.
Boys.	Girls.	Total.		I	II	III	IV	V	VI	
NOVA SCOTIA.										
14	14	28	13	10	9	3	6			Afton.
13	14	27	11	16	5	3	3			Eskasoni.
13	10	23	14	8	5	6	3	1		Sydney.
6	8	14	8	9	3	2				Millbrook.
3	1	4	1	1	1	1		1		Halfway River.
8	5	13	7	5	3	2			3	Bear River.
3	11	14	5	3	3	4	4			Shubenacadie.
11	3	14	8	8	1	2	1	2		Tufts Cove.
4	4	8	5	4	2	1		1		Malagawatch.
10	18	28	12	18	2		8			Whycocomagh.
4	6	10	7	4	3			1	2	New Germany.
13	13	26	14	5	4	6	3	4	4	Indian Cove.
10	8	18	6	7		3	3	5		Salmon River.
15	8	23	11	18	3	2				Middle River.
127	123	250	118	116	44	35	31	15	9	Total, Nova Scotia.
PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND.										
12	17	29	15	14	11	2	2			Lennox Island....
4	7	11	6	8		1	2			Rocky Point.
16	24	40	21	22	11	3	4			Total, Prince Edward Island.
NEW BRUNSWICK.										
25	22	47	25	23	9	7	4	4		Burnt Church.
18	13	31	11	16	1	13	1			Big Cove.
12	16	28	15	15	7	3	1	2		Eel Ground.
8	17	25	16	8	2	3	8	4		Eel River.
9	8	17	11	9	4	4				Red Bank.
6	11	17	12	1	1	7	7	1		Kingsclear.
8	7	15	9	7	2	4	1	1		Oromoc to.
10	22	32	19	11	8	8		5		St. Mary's.
10	4	14	9	5	2	4	3			Woodstock.
7	6	13	10	1	4		3	5		Edmundston.
20	24	44	25	7	18	11	4	4		Tobique.
133	150	283	162	103	58	64	32	26		Total, New Brunswick.

## STATEMENT of Indian Day Schools in the Dominion (from which returns

School.	Reserve.	Agency.	Teacher.	Denominations.
QUEBEC.				
Caughnawaga (Boys).....	Caughnawaga...	Caughnawaga.	Sr. M. Joseph Edward (Princ.)... Sr. Mary Eileen (1st teacher.)... Sr. Mary Zita (2nd teacher.)... Miss Margaret Regi. 3rd teacher.)... Miss Alida Beaudin 4th teacher.)... Sr. M. Joseph Edward (Princ.)... Sr. M. Cecelia of the Cross (1st teacher) Miss Stella Beaudin (2dn teacher.)... Sr. Mary Frances (3rd teacher.)... Sr. Mary Roma (4th teacher.)...	Roman Catholic.
Caughnawaga (Girls)....	"	"	Sr. Mary Frances (3rd teacher.)... Sr. Mary Roma (4th teacher.)...	"
Caughnawaga (Bush)....	"	"	Mrs. A. Beauvais.	"
Caughnawaga (St. Isidore)	"	"	Annette Lamarre...	"
Caughnawaga (Mission)...	"	"	Gertrude Thomson..	Methodist.
Bersimis .....	Bersimis..	Bersimis .....	Sr. St. Eugene. ....	Roman Catholic.
<sup>1</sup> Escoumains .....	Escoumains..	"	Bertha Tremblay..	"
Pointe Bleue.....	Pointe Bleue..	Pointe Bleue.	Sr. St. Vincent de Paul (Princ.)... Sr. St. Louis (Assistant)..... Sr. Mary of Holy Rosary (Princ.)...	"
Ristigouche.....	Ristigouche ..	Ristigouche	Sr. Mary of St. Joseph (Assistant)...	"
St. Francis (Prot.).....	Pierreville....	Pierreville...	H. L. Masta. ....	Ch. of England....
St. Francis (R.C.).....	"	"	Sister L. Woods....	Roman Catholic....
St. Regis Island.....	St. Regis .....	St. Regis.	Aileen Foran.....	Undenominational.
" Village.....	"	"	Nellie Keon (Princ.)	"
Chenail.....	"	"	Lilian McGooy (Ass. Cath. McCaffrey)...	"
Chetlain.....	"	"	Lucie A. Foran....	"
Cornwall Island.....	"	"	Mamie O'Hare....	"
Oka County.....	Oka .....	Oka .....	Violet MacNamara.	Methodist.
Congo Bridge.....	Maniwaki.....	Maniwaki.....	Helen J. White....	Undenominational.
Maniwaki.....	"	"	Marg. McCaffrey..	Roman Catholic....
Maria.....	Maria.....	Maria.....	Josephine Audet... Sr. St. Bonaventure (Princ.)... Sr. St. Agatha (Asst.)...	"
Lorette.....	Lorette.	Lorette..	Mrs. J. D. McLaren. Harry Cartledge... Bertha L. Cappelain	Ch. of England.... Roman Catholic.... Undenominational.
<sup>2</sup> Long Point.....	Long Point....	Temiskaming...	Sister Monica .....	Roman Catholic....
<sup>3</sup> Waswanipi.....	Waswanipi.....	"	Bertha L. Cappelain	Undenominational.
Timiskaming.....	Timiskaming..	"	Agnes Robinson...	Roman Catholic....
Hunter's Point.....	Hunter's Point.	"	Rev. P. C. Howard	Ch. of England....
<sup>2</sup> Wolf Lake.....	Wolf Lake.....	"	Mrs. H. Viger, Jr.,...	Roman Catholic....
Ruperts House at.....	Ruperts House..	James Bay.....		
<sup>1</sup> Ste Lucie de Doncaster...	Doncaster.....	Doncaster.		
Total, Quebec.....				

<sup>1</sup>White school attended by Indian children.<sup>2</sup>Open during the summer months only.

## SESSIONAL PAPER No. 27

## STATEMENT—Continued.

have been received) for the Fiscal Year ended March 31, 1917.

Number on Roll.			Average Attendance.	Standard.						School.
Boys.	Girls.	Total.		I	II	III	IV	V	VI	
QUEBEC.										
159	.....	159	107	78	19	16	23	15	8	Caughnawaga (Boys).
.....	177	177	103	36	35	17	27	51	11	Caughnawaga (Girls).
16	15	31	20	12	8	7	4	.....	.....	" (Bush.)
9	10	19	13	6	4	5	4	.....	.....	" (St. Isidore).
12	12	24	17	18	5	1	.....	.....	.....	" (Mission).
42	26	68	54	28	33	7	.....	.....	.....	Bersimis.
9	7	16	13	10	5	1	.....	.....	.....	Escoumains.
52	46	98	51	55	19	5	9	7	3	Pointe Bleue.
37	41	78	39	25	18	19	10	6	.....	Ristigouche.
5	9	14	10	4	1	4	.....	5	.....	St. Francis (Prot.)
28	31	59	44	22	5	20	5	5	2	" (R.C.)
21	12	33	25	14	6	4	4	5	.....	St. Regis, Island.
33	35	68	50	36	6	17	6	3	.....	" Village.
23	19	42	26	23	14	3	2	.....	.....	Chenail.
14	19	33	20	13	11	5	4	.....	.....	Chetlain.
29	23	52	24	28	14	10	.....	.....	.....	Cornwall Island.
15	12	27	12	7	8	4	8	.....	.....	Oka Country.
9	11	20	10	10	2	4	2	2	.....	Congo Bridge.
15	14	29	15	11	4	4	5	5	.....	Maniwaki.
13	10	23	12	3	6	4	6	4	.....	Maria.
26	44	70	61	31	10	19	10	.....	.....	Lorette.
9	17	26	14	26	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	<sup>2</sup> Long Point.
21	24	45	23	34	11	.....	.....	.....	.....	<sup>2</sup> Waswanipi.
8	16	24	13	5	3	6	4	6	.....	Timiskaming.
7	15	22	11	2	3	3	7	4	3	<sup>1</sup> Hunter's Point.
11	14	25	22	8	2	2	7	5	1	<sup>2</sup> Wolf Lake.
14	3	17	13	9	3	5	.....	.....	.....	Ruperts House.
4	5	9	4	9	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	<sup>1</sup> Ste Lucie de Doncaster.
641	667	1,308	826	563	255	192	147	123	28	Total, Quebec.

## SCHOOL

STATEMENT of Indian Day Schools in the Dominion (from which returns

School.	Reserve.	Agency.	Teacher.	Denomination.
ONTARIO.				
Alnwick.....	Alnwick.....	Alnwick.....	Frank J. Joblin.....	Methodist.
Cape Croker.....	Cape Croker.....	Cape Croker.....	Mary Moffitt.....	Udenominational..
Port El in.....	".....	".....	M. C. Schultz.....	".....
Sidney Bay.....	".....	".....	Isabella McIvor.....	".....
Back Settlement.....	Caradoc.....	Caradoc.....	Lyman Fisher.....	".....
Bear Creek.....	".....	".....	Ella McGugan.....	".....
Oneida No. 2.....	Oneida.....	".....	Levi T. Duxtator.....	Ch. of England.....
Oneida No. 3.....	".....	".....	Viola Sims.....	Methodist.....
River Settlement.....	Caradoc.....	".....	Mary C. Vining.....	Udenominational..
<sup>1</sup> Biscotasing S.S. No. 1.....	at Biscotasing.....	Chapleau.....	S. A. Jordan.....	".....
<sup>1</sup> Franz (Public).....	at Franz.....	".....	Olive McFarlane.....	".....
Manitou Rapids.....	Manitou Rapids.....	Fort Frances.....	Mrs. A. Spencer.....	Ch. of England.....
Gull Bay.....	Gull Bay.....	Fort William.....	D. Ducharme.....	Roman Catholic....
Lake Helen.....	Red Rock.....	".....	Carrie Harrison.....	".....
Mission Bay (Squaw Bay).....	Fort William.....	".....	Rose Chaput.....	".....
<sup>2</sup> Mountain Village.....	".....	".....	Bessie Flood.....	".....
Mobert.....	Heron Bay.....	".....	L. C. Duffy.....	".....
Pays Plat.....	Pays Plat.....	".....	Mrs. X. McLaren.....	".....
Pic River.....	Pic River.....	".....	Celina Trotier.....	".....
<sup>2</sup> Georgina Island.....	Georgina Island.....	Georgina Island..	Wm. E. Jones.....	Methodist.....
<sup>1</sup> Calabogie S.S. No. 5.....	Calabogie.....	Golden Lake.....	Kathleen Cusick.....	Roman Catholic....
Golden Lake.....	Golden Lake.....	".....	Cath. M. Goulet.....	".....
<sup>3</sup> Cockburn Island.....	Cockburn Isl.....	Gore Bay.....	Susie A. Fex.....	".....
<sup>3</sup> Sheshgewaning (R.C.).....	Sheshgewaning..	".....	Elizabeth Leusch.....	".....
(Prot.).....	".....	".....	Edwin Weeks.....	Ch. of England.....
West Bay.....	West Bay.....	".....	Zoe St. James.....	Roman Catholic....
Buzwah.....	Buzwah.....	Manitowaning.....	Lila A. Dodd.....	".....
<sup>4</sup> Kabori.....	Kabori.....	".....	Evelyn Dolan.....	".....
Sheguandah.....	Sheguandah.....	".....	Madge A. Ferris.....	Ch. of England.....
South Bay.....	South Bay.....	".....	Marcella Hickey.....	Roman Catholic....
Sucker Creek.....	Sucker Creek.....	".....	Bertha A. Wedger- field.....	Ch. of England.....
Whitefish Lake.....	Whitefish Lake.....	".....	Mrs. J. Fitzpatrick..	Roman Catholic....
<sup>6</sup> Whitefish River (Com- bined).....	Whitefish River (surrendered)..	".....	Duncan Bell.....	Ch. of England.....
Wikwemikong.....	Manitoulin Isld.	".....	Adele Duhamel (Princ.).....	Roman Catholic....
Moraviantown.....	Moravian.....	Moravian.....	Annie Grimes (Asst)	".....
New Credit.....	New Credit.....	New Credit.....	L. H. Leeson.....	Udenom'national..
Gibson.....	Watha.....	Parry Sound.....	Roy S. Wilson.....	".....
Henvey Inlet.....	Henvey Inlet.....	".....	James Oliver M.A.....	Methodist.....
Ryerson.....	Parry Island.....	".....	Jos. Partridge.....	Udenominational..
Shawanaga.....	Shawanaga.....	".....	Frances E. Munt.....	".....
<sup>6</sup> Christian Island.....	Christian Isl.....	Penetanguishene..	Alberta Creasor.....	".....
<sup>7</sup> Moose Deer Point.....	at Moose Deer Point.....	".....	George Wight.....	Methodist.....
Rama.....	Rama.....	Rama.....	Lucy Tobey.....	Udenominational..
			Eva M. McBain (Princ.).....	Methodist.....
			Ruth Waite (Asst.)..	

<sup>1</sup>White school attended by Indian children. <sup>2</sup>Closed during September quarter, 1916, no teacher.  
<sup>3</sup>Open during the summer months only. <sup>4</sup>New school, opened September 4, 1916. <sup>5</sup>A combined white and Indian school. <sup>6</sup>Closed from June 30, 1916. <sup>7</sup>New school, opened October 1, 1916.

SESSIONAL PAPER No. 27

STATEMENT—Continued.

have been received) for the Fiscal Year ended March 31, 1917.

Number on Roll.			Average Attendance.	Standard.						School.
Boys.	Girls.	Total.		I	II	III	IV	V	VI	
ONTARIO.										
27	24	51	28	23	9	6	12	1	Alnwick.	
15	17	32	16	10	6		11	5	Cape Croker.	
16	10	26	10	11	5	4	5	1	Port Elgin.	
6	10	16	12	5	3	6	1	1	Sidney Bay.	
16	22	38	16	14	6	6	7	5	Back Settlement.	
10	21	31	12	15	4	5	5	2	Bear Creek.	
23	32	55	19	38	6	7	3	1	Oneida No. 2.	
20	29	49	18	46	3				Oneida No. 3	
14	15	29	11	16	4	6	3		River Settlement.	
2	2	4	3	2	2				1Biscotasing S.S. No. 1	
1	6	7	5	2	2	2	1		1Franz (Public).	
17	18	35	12	34	1				Manitou Rapids.	
16	7	23	13	16	7				Gull Bay.	
8	19	27	10	15	5	6		1	Lake Helen.	
10	5	15	10	8	3	3		1	Mission Bay (Squaw Bay).	
16	14	30	14	14	2	10	4		2Mountain Village.	
10	13	23	12	20	3				Mobert.	
10	13	23	13	10	9	3	1		Pays Plat.	
9	18	27	13	23	3	1			Pic River.	
18	7	25	18	9	6	6	2	2	2Georgina Island.	
5	6	11	6	5	2	2	1	1	2Calabogie S.S. No. 5.	
16	13	29	15	19	4	2	2	2	Golden Lake.	
4	7	11	4	11					3Cockburn Island.	
6	10	16	14	8	1	5		2	Sheshewganing, R.C.	
12	9	21	16	6	5	5	4	1	" Prot.	
13	10	23	15	14	5	1	3		West Bay.	
18	11	29	14	19	5	3	2		Buzwah.	
11	19	30	20	23	3	4			4Kaboni.	
6	10	16	7	9		7			Sheguiandah.	
9	9	18	9	4	6	6	2		South Bay.	
8	13	21	12	10	5	3	3		Sucker Creek.	
15	9	24	15	17	5	2			Whitefish Lake.	
7	7	14	8	14					6Whitefish River (Combined).	
47	26	73	32	49	10	9	5		{ Wikwemikong.	
33	28	61	25	30	7	15	5	4	Moraviantown.	
13	21	34	17	11	10	8	2	1	2 New Credit.	
11	8	19	7	10	1	1	1		Gibson	
8	7	15	7	8		3	2	2	Henvey Inlet.	
13	13	26	13	20	6				Ryerson.	
13	16	29	12	13	7	4	5		Shawanaga.	
15	11	26	10	15	11				6Christian Island.	
6	7	13	8	13					7Moose Deer Point.	
26	20	46	32	14	13	5	10	4	{ Rama.	

## STATEMENT of Indian Day Schools in the Dominion (from which returns

School.	Reserve.	Agency.	Teacher.	Denomination.
<i>ONTARIO—Concluded.</i>				
<sup>1</sup> Hiawatha.....	Rice Lake.....	Rice Lake.....	Mina E. Throop.....	Undenominational..
Mud Lake (Chemong).....	Mud Lake.....	".....	Mrs. W. J. Hanes....	".....
Kettle Point.....	Kettle Point.....	Sarnia.....	Mrs. A. George.....	".....
Stony Point.....	Stony Point.....	".....	Agnes A. Weaver....	".....
St. Clair.....	Sarnia.....	".....	Alice M. Matthews..	Methodist.....
French Bay.....	Saugeen.....	Saugeen.....	I. J. Wallace.....	Undenominational..
Saugeen.....	".....	".....	Isabella Ruxton.....	".....
<sup>2</sup> Scotch Settlement.....	".....	".....	Mrs. B. Robb.....	".....
			Catherine Taekney (Princ.).....	
Garden River (R.C.).....	Garden River...	Sault Ste. Marie..	Jeannie McDermott (Asst.).....	Roman Catholic.....
Garden River (C.E.).....	".....	".....	L. F. Hardyman....	Ch. of England.....
Goulais Bay.....	Goulais Bay.....	".....	Agnes Kelly.....	Roman Catholic.....
<sup>1</sup> Scugog S. S. No. 3.....	Scugog Island...	Scugog.....	C. G. Hayes.....	Undenominational..
Six Nations No. 1.....	Six Nations.....	Six Nations.....	Mary H. Jamieson..	".....
			N. M. Alexander (Princ.).....	
" No. 2.....	".....	".....	Ethel Alexander (Asst.).....	Roman Catholic...
" No. 3.....	".....	".....	Nora E. Jamieson..	".....
" No. 4.....	".....	".....	Ethel W. Styres....	".....
" No. 5.....	".....	".....	John R. Lickers....	".....
" No. 6.....	".....	".....	Mrs. R. J. Galbraith.	".....
" No. 7.....	".....	".....	Arthur Alexander..	".....
" No. 8.....	".....	".....	Julia L. Jamieson..	".....
" No. 9.....	".....	".....	Clarence M. Ross..	".....
" No. 10.....	".....	".....	S. A. Anderson.....	".....
" No. 11.....	".....	".....	Victor A. Ellis.....	".....
Garden Village.....	Nipissing.....	Sturgeon Falls..	Mrs. Alex. Ladouceur	Roman Catholic.....
<sup>1</sup> Mattawa.....	at Mattawa.....	".....	Sr. Ste. Laure.....	".....
<sup>3</sup> Timagami.....	Bear Island.....	".....	Mary G. Honan.....	Undenominational..
<sup>4</sup> Serpent River.....	Serpent River..	Thessalon.....	Nellie Gallagher...	Roman Catholic.....
Spanish River.....	Spanish River..	".....	Rev. I. H. Young...	Ch. of England.....
<sup>3</sup> Abitibi.....	at Abitibi.....	Treaty No. 9.....	Mrs. P. Stanger....	Roman Catholic...
Albany River (C.E.).....	at Fort Albany..	".....	Rev. J. T. Griffin..	Ch. of England.....
Fort Hope.....	at Fort Hope.....	".....	Rev. B. Richards...	".....
French Post.....	at Moose River..	".....	Rev. J. T. Griffin..	".....
Moose Fort.....	at Moose Fort..	".....	Lucy I. Barker.....	".....
Tyendinaga (Eastern).....	Tyendinaga.....	Tyendinaga.....	Flossie M. Hall.....	Undenominational..
" (Western).....	".....	".....	Ethel M. Picard.....	".....
" (Central).....	".....	".....	Lena J. Warren.....	".....
" (Mission).....	".....	".....	Alex. Leween.....	".....
Walpole Island No. 1.....	Walpole Island..	Walpole Island..	Mrs. F. Macdonald..	Ch. of England.....
" No. 2.....	".....	".....	George Cork.....	Methodist.....
Total, Ontario.....	.....	.....	.....	.....

<sup>1</sup>White school attended by Indian children. <sup>2</sup>Closed September quarter, 1916, during enlargement of school building. <sup>3</sup>Open during the summer months only. <sup>4</sup>Re-opened October, 1916, having been closed since June 30, 1914.



SESSIONAL PAPER No. 27

STATEMENT—Continued.

have been received) for the Fiscal Year ended March 31, 1917.

Number on Roll.			Average Attendance.	Standard.						School.
Boys.	Girls.	Total.		I	II	III	IV	V	VI	
ONTARIO—Concluded.										
5	9	14	11	1	2	6		5		<sup>1</sup> Hiawatha.
19	17	36	22	10	11	10	1	4		Mud Lake (Chemong).
20	11	31	12	15	9	4	3			Kettle Point.
3	10	13	7	8	1	1	3			Stony Point.
20	15	35	14	21	3	9	1	1		St. Clair.
17	13	30	22	15	4	5	2	4		French Bay.
13	14	27	16	12	1	3	9	2		Saugeen.
24	17	41	32	11	7	6	10	7		<sup>2</sup> Scotch Settlement.
32	42	74	31	30	13	21	10			Garden River (R.C.)
13	9	22	14	11	6	5				Garden River (C.E.).
7	13	20	12	14	2	4				Goulais Bay.
3	4	7	4	4	2	1				<sup>1</sup> Seugog S. S. No. 3.
25	32	57	34	20	8	15	5	9		Six Nations, No. 1.
53	37	90	51	46	13		12	13	6	" No. 2.
28	21	49	27	18	9	8	10	4		" No. 3.
15	16	3	15	14		9	5	2		" No. 4.
16	16	32	22	12	6	6	5	3		" N. 5.
24	19	43	20	21	7	5	6	4		" No. 6.
27	34	61	30	23	7	16	14	1		" No. 7.
17	24	41	23	15	8	13	5			" No. 8.
15	12	27	18	17	3	4	2	1		" No. 9.
23	28	51	26	24	8	10	5	4		" No. 10.
35	19	54	30	31	6	13	1	3		" N. 11.
14	16	30	21	22	6	2				Garden Village.
24	24	48	38	7	22	2	10	5	2	<sup>1</sup> Mattawa.
15	8	23	16	19	4					<sup>2</sup> Timagami.
16	12	28	20	21	4	1		2		<sup>4</sup> Serpent River.
6	6	12	6	3	6	2	1			Spanish River.
22	20	42	36	42						<sup>3</sup> Abitibi.
29	13	42	23	34	8					Albny River (C.E.)
11	9	20	11	11	9					Fort Hope.
11	8	19	7	10	4	1	4			French Post.
14	13	27	17	20	3	2	2			Moose Fort.
19	18	37	21	7	7	13	8	2		Tyendinaga (Eastern).
12	12	24	12	10	3	5	3	3		" (Western).
17	4	21	12	10	6	3	2			" (Centr. I).
25	10	35	14	23	6	2	3	1		" (Mission).
12	15	27	13	21	1	5				Walpole Island (No. 1).
15	11	26	13	19	3	3	1			" (No. 2).
1,295	1,223	2,518	1,356	1,345	430	371	245	117	10	Total, Ontario.

## STATEMENT of Indian Day Schools in the Dominion (from which returns

School.	Reserve.	Agency.	Teacher.	Denomination.
<b>MANITOBA.</b>				
Black River.....	Black River....	Clandeboye.....	George Slater, jr....	Ch. of England....
Brokenhead.....	Brokenhead....	"	John Sinclair.....	"
Fort Alexander (Upper)....	Fort Alexander..	"	Rev. C. H. Fryer....	"
Hollowwater River.....	Hollowwater River.....	"	Rev. G. C. Smith....	"
Patapun (Public).....	St. Peters.....	"	Marg. A. Dixon.....	Undenominational
St. Peters (North).....	"	"	Peter Harper.....	Ch. of England....
Berens River.....	Berens River....	Fisher River....	Percy E. Jones.....	Methodist.....
			Alice Higginbotham (Princ.).....	
Fisher River.....	Fisher River....	"	Elsie H. Gibson (Asst.).....	"
Grand Rapids.....	Grand Rapids..	"	Ethel Morrison.....	Ch. of England..
Peguis (North).....	Peguis.....	"	A. H. Packer.....	"
Peguis (South).....	"	"	Henry J. Francis....	"
<sup>1</sup> Pekangekum.....	Pekangekum....	"	George Sinclair....	Methodist.....
Poplar River.....	Poplar River....	"	William Lee.....	"
Oak River Sioux.....	Oak River.....	Griswold.....	Rowena Havard....	Ch. of England..
<sup>2</sup> Ebb and Flow Lake.....	Ebb and Flow..	Manitowapah..	Mary A. Sauve....	Roman Catholic..
Fairford (Improved).....	Fairford.....	"	Augustus Hyson....	Ch. of England..
Lake Manitoba.....	Lake Manitoba..	"	R. P. Martel.....	Roman Catholic..
Lake St. Martin.....	Lake St. Martin..	"	Jno. E. Favell.....	Ch. of England..
Little Saskatchewan.....	Little Saskat- chewan.....	"	Colin Sanderson....	"
<sup>2</sup> Pine Creek.....	Pine Creek.....	"	Rev. G. Leonard....	Roman Catholic..
Shoal River.....	Shoal River....	"	K. Barley.....	Ch. of England..
Waterhen River.....	Waterhen River	"	Jos. Inglott.....	Roman Catholic..
<sup>1</sup> Bloodvein River.....	Bloodvein.....	Norway House..	Joseph A. Everett..	Methodist.....
Cross Lake (Prot.).....	Cross Lake.....	"	Marian E. Foster....	"
Island Lake.....	Island Lake....	"	John W. Middrie....	"
Jack River.....	Jack River.....	"	Mrs. M. Marshall....	Ch. of England..
<sup>4</sup> Oxford House.....	at Oxford House	"	Wm. G. Brisley....	Methodist.....
Nelson House.....	at Nelson.....	"	W. E. W. Hutty, B. A.....	"
Rossville.....	Norway House..	"	Emily N. Royan....	"
Big Eddy.....	Pas.....	Pas.....	Sara E. McGillivray	Ch. of England..
Chemawawin.....	Chemawawin....	"	Richard G. V. Coo- per.....	"
Cumberland.....	Cumberland....	"	Jos Chamberlain....	"
<sup>2</sup> Moose Lake.....	Moose Lake....	"	John G. Kennedy....	"
<sup>6</sup> Moose Lake (Combined)....	at Moose Lake..	"	A. C. Burton.....	Undenominational
Pas.....	Pas.....	"	M. Chambers.....	Ch. of England..
Red Earth.....	Red Earth.....	"	Francis Daniels....	"
Shoal Lake.....	Pas.....	"	Louis Young.....	"
Lower Roseau River.....	Roseau River....	Portage la Prairie.	Emma Godon.....	Roman Catholic..
Roseau Rapids.....	Roseau Rapids..	"	Olive E. Leslie....	Undenominational
Swan Lake.....	Swan Lake.....	"	Jessie G. Bruce....	Presbyterian....
Total, Manitoba.....				

<sup>1</sup>Open during the summer months only.<sup>2</sup>Closed during the September quarter, 1916, no teacher.<sup>3</sup>Day pupils attend classes in the Boarding School.<sup>4</sup>Only one quarterly return received.<sup>5</sup>Closed from December 31, 1916.<sup>6</sup>A combined white and Indian school. Expenses of maintenance shared equally between Department and Manitoba Government from January 1, 1917.

SESSIONAL PAPER No. 27

STATEMENT—Continued.

have been received) for the Fiscal Year ended March 31, 1917.

Number on Roll.			Average Attendance.	Standard.						School.
Boys.	Girls.	Total.		I	II	III	IV	V	VI	
MANITOBA.										
7	8	15	7	9	2	3	1			Black River.
9	11	20	9	12	2	2	2	2		Brokenhead.
17	14	31	14	28	2	1				Fort Alexander (Upper).
6	7	13	6	11	1	1				Hollowwater River.
21	10	31	14	20	2	5	2	2		Patapun (Public).
10	16	26	10	14	5	3	3	1		St. Peters (North).
25	12	37	18	30	5	2				Berens River.
25	29	54	31	18	21	7		8		Fisher River.
14	16	30	16	16	3	7	4			Grand Rapids.
18	18	36	11	26	4	5	1			Peguis (North).
16	11	27	13	10	7	6	2	2		" (South).
13	13	26	8	12	5	5	4			<sup>1</sup> Pekangekum.
11	7	18	9	16	2					Poplar River.
16	12	28	14	15	4	4	5			Oak River Sioux.
14	7	21	9	15	3	3				<sup>2</sup> Ebb and Flow Lake.
11	16	27	15	22	4	1				Fairford Improved.
12	10	22	10	21	1					Lake Manitoba.
11	15	26	12	18	4	3		1		Lake St. Martin.
13	11	24	10	19	5					Little Saskatchewan.
14	7	21	19	14	3	3	1			<sup>3</sup> Pine Creek.
22	15	37	30	24	13					Shoal River.
8	4	12	4	9	2	1				Waterhen River.
12	15	27	10	21	6					<sup>1</sup> Bloodvein River.
17	13	30	15	15	7	2		1	5	Cross Lake (Prot.).
6	4	10	9	7	1	1	1			Island Lake.
12	9	21	9	20	1					Jack River.
7	6	13	4	13						<sup>4</sup> Oxford House.
5	15	20	13	20						Nelson House.
11	13	24	15	17	4	3				Rossville.
17	11	28	15	25		3				Big Eddy..
7	17	24	9	17	7					Chemawawin.
4	6	10	4	9	1					Cumberland.
12	10	22	9	19	3					<sup>6</sup> Moose Lake.
8	10	18	4	16	2					<sup>6</sup> Moose Lake (Combined).
10	13	23	10	19	4					Pas.
16	9	25	13	16	5	4				Red Earth.
6	11	17	12	13	1	2	1			Shoal Lake.
8	9	17	7	12	4	1				Lower Roseau River.
8	8	16	6	2	11	1	1			Roseau Rapids.
6	9	15	6	13	2					Swan Lake.
485	457	942	459	654	159	79	28	17	5	Total, Manitoba.

## STATEMENT of Indian Day Schools in the Dominion (from which returns

School.	Reserve.	Agency.	Teacher.	Denomination.
SASKATCHEWAN.				
<sup>1</sup> Assiniboine.....	Assiniboine....	Assiniboine.....	Mary McCall.....	Presbyterian.....
Little Pines.....	Little Pines....	Battleford.....	Rev. W. M. English	Ch. of England.....
Murray Lake.....	Moosomin .....	" .....	Marie Bellavance...	Roman Catholic....
Poundmakers.....	Poundmakers....	" .....	Mrs. A. Tierney....	" .....
Red Pheasants....	Red Pheasants..	" .....	Mrs. G. E. Marshall	Ch. of England.....
Ahtahkakoops.....	A h t a h k a koops.....	Carlton.....	H. Hutchinson.....	" .....
Big River.....	Kenamotayoos..	" .....	L. Ahenakeu.....	" .....
Mistawasis.....	Mistawasis.....	" .....	Rev. J. E. Smith....	Presbyterian.....
Montreal Lake....	Montreal Lake..	" .....	John R. Settee.....	Ch. of England.....
Sturgeon Lake....	Wm. Twatts.....	" .....	Kate Harman.....	" .....
Fort a la Corne (South)...	James Smith's..	Duck Lake.....	John Leonard Lowe.	" .....
James Smith's....	" .....	" .....	Henry W. Shaw....	" .....
John Smith's.....	John Smith's..	" .....	P. M. Gentleman....	" .....
White Bears.....	White Bears....	Moose Mountain..	Mrs. E. M. A. Fer- nie.....	Presbyterian.....
<sup>2</sup> White Cap Sioux....	Moose Woods...	Moose Woods....	Charles Hawk.....	Methodist.....
<sup>3</sup> Cold Lake.....	Cold Lake.....	Onion Lake.....	Sister Eugenie....	Roman Catholic....
Frog Lake.....	Frog Lake.....	" .....	Charles Quinney...	Ch. of England.....
<sup>4</sup> Long Lake.....	Keewhin's.....	" .....	J. Francis Dion (Princ.).....	} Roman Catholic.
			Mrs. J. F. Dion (Asst.).....	
			Miss A. E. Walker (Teacher)....	
<sup>5</sup> Cote's (Improved)...	Cote.....	Pelly.....	Miss Sarah Dunbar (Matron).....	Presbyterian
Keys.....	Keys.....	" .....	Alex. J. Lawes....	Ch. of England.....
Keeseekoouse....	Keeseekoouse..	" .....	Rev. J. Poulet O.M. I.....	Roman Catholic....
Valley River.....	Valley River...	" .....	Annie C. Rattle- snake.....	Undenominational..
Day Stars.....	Day Stars.....	Touchwood Hills.	W. H. Brookfield- Scharpe.....	Ch. of England.....
Stanley.....	Amos Charles..	Treaty No. 10...	Mary E. Coates....	" .....
Total, Saskatchewan ..				
ALBERTA.				
Samson's.....	Samson's.....	Hobbena.....	Abbie Alywin.....	Methodist.....
Goodfish Lake....	Pakan.....	Saddle Lake....	Mrs. H. H. Howard	" .....
Saddle Lake.....	Saddle Lake....	" .....	Mrs. J. A. Seller...	" .....
Total, Alberta.....				

<sup>1</sup> Closed during September and December quarters, 1916. No teacher. <sup>2</sup> Closed since June 30, 1916.  
<sup>3</sup> New school opened June 19, 1916. <sup>4</sup> New school opened March, 20, 1916. <sup>5</sup> Replaces the Crowstand  
Boarding school. First opened December 13, 1916.

SESSIONAL PAPER No. 27

STATEMENT—Continued.

have been received) for the Fiscal Year ended March 31, 1917.

Number on Roll.			Average Attendance.	Standard.						School.
Boys.	Girls.	Total.		I	II	III	IV	V	VI	
SASKATCHEWAN.										
10	13	23	15	5	4	8	6			1Assiniboine.
11	9	20	11	9	8	3				Little Pines.
8	10	18	7	16	2					Murray Lake.
11	5	16	9	11	4	1				Poundmakers.
13	12	25	16	22	2	1				Red Pheasants.
17	19	36	20	11	14	7		4		Ahtahkakoops.
15	8	23	11	17	2	3	1			Big River.
14	15	29	10	18	3		1	7		Mistawasis.
10	15	25	19	10	11	4				Montreal Lake.
20	11	31	16	19	9	3				Sturgeon Lake.
12	9	21	14	7	9	1	4			Fort a la Corne (South).
8	11	19	10	7	6	6				James Smith's.
16	13	29	20	14	6	2	4	3		John Smith's.
9	11	20	11	10	4	6				White Bears.
11	6	17	13	14	3					White Cap Sioux.
28	20	48	26	46	2					Cold Lake.
6	4	10	5	7	1	2				Frog Lake.
14	19	33	17	15	8	10				Long Lake.
21	12	33	25	19	6	3	5			Cote's (Improved).
7	4	11	7	8	3					Keys.
12	9	21	16	5	6		7	3		Keeshoouse.
12	2	14	10	8	2	4				Valley River.
5	4	9	7	5	4					Day Stars.
11	21	32	18	32						Stanley.
301	262	563	333	335	119	64	28	17		Total, Saskatchewan.
ALBERTA.										
8	19	27	12	12	12	3				Samson's.
11	14	25	15	19	3	3				Goodfish Lake.
11	7	18	8	11	7					Saddle Lake.
30	40	70	35	42	22	6				Total, Alberta.

## STATEMENT of Indian Day Schools in the Dominion (from which returns

School.	Reserve.	Agency.	Teacher.	Denomination.
BRITISH COLUMBIA.				
Andimaul.....	at Andimaul....	Babine.....	Elsie Jackson.....	Salvation Army.
Fort Babine.....	Fort Babine.....	".....	Jos. Morrissey.....	Roman Catholic....
Gitwingak.....	Kitwanga.....	".....	F. B. Kemp.....	Ch. of England.....
Glen Vowell.....	Sicedach.....	".....	Pearl Jackson.....	Salvation Army.....
Hazelton.....	Gitamax.....	".....	Eliz. J. Soal.....	Ch. of England.....
<sup>1</sup> Kitsegukla.....	Kitsegukla.....	".....	Hannah A. Edgar..	Methodist.....
Kitselas (New Town).....	Kitselas.....	".....	J. H. Young.....	".....
Kispiax.....	Kispiax.....	".....	Gertrude Martin.....	".....
<sup>1</sup> Kisgegas.....	Kisgegas.....	".....	Jonathan Mercer.....	Ch. of England.....
Meanskinisht.....	At Meanski- nisht.....	".....	Mrs. A. L. Falsely..	Methodist.....
Rocher Deboulé.....	At Rocher De- boulé.....	".....	Sydney Browning..	Roman Catholic....
Bella Bella.....	Bella Bella.....	Bella Coola.....	Kate Tranter.....	Methodist.....
Bella Coola.....	Bella Coola.....	".....	Mary A. Gibson.....	".....
China Hat.....	China Hat.....	".....	Hattie Read.....	".....
Hartley Bay.....	Hartley Bay.....	".....	Rev. J. H. Matthews	".....
Kitamat.....	Kitamat.....	".....	Isabella Clarke.....	".....
Kitkatla.....	Kitkatla.....	".....	George Oliver.....	Ch. of England.....
Port Essington.....	Skeena.....	".....	Fanny J. Noble.....	Methodist.....
Koksilah.....	Koksilah.....	Cowichan.....	C. A. Dockstader..	".....
Nanaimo.....	Nanaimo.....	".....	P. R. Kelly.....	".....
Quamichan (R.C.).....	Quamichan.....	".....	Maud A. Fremonto..	Roman Catholic....
Songhees.....	Songhees.....	".....	Rose A. Quigley.....	".....
Shulus.....	Nicola Mameet.	Kamloops.....	A. E. Fyall.....	Ch. of England.....
Alert Bay.....	Nimkish.....	Kwawkewlth.....	E. W. Ferryman.....	".....
<sup>2</sup> Cape Mudge.....	Cape Mudge.....	".....	Rev. J. E. Rendle..	Methodist.....
Boothroyd.....	Boothroyd.....	Lytton.....	Lilly Blachford.....	Ch. of England.....
<sup>3</sup> Lytton.....	Lytton.....	".....	B. Hobden.....	".....
Aiyansh.....	Gitladamiks.....	Nass.....	Lydia Hayes.....	".....
Gitladamiks.....	".....	".....	Redmond R. John- son.....	".....
Gwinoha.....	Kilwilsailyn.....	".....	Franklin Van Gorder	".....
Kincolith.....	Kincolith.....	".....	Olive M. Collison....	".....
Lakalsap.....	Lakalsap.....	".....	Sylvia Sturges.....	".....
Metlakatla.....	Metlakatla.....	".....	E. S. Klippert.....	".....
Port Simpson.....	At Port Simpson	".....	Ralph A. Racklyeft (Princ.).....	".....
<sup>4</sup> Chehalis.....	Chehalis.....	New Westminster	Mrs. R.A. Racklyeft (Asst.).....	Methodist.....
Homalco.....	Aupe.....	".....	J. J. Maroney.....	Roman Catholic....
<sup>6</sup> Katzie.....	Katzie.....	".....	George Bruce.....	".....
Skwah.....	Skwah.....	".....	Rose E. Garney.....	".....
Sliammon.....	Sliammon.....	".....	W. H. Greenshaw...	Undenominational..
<sup>6</sup> Larkin (Public).....	At Armstrong....	Okanagan.....	Wm. Marsden.....	Roman Catholic....
<sup>7</sup> Osoyoos.....	Osoyoos.....	".....	Grace B. Brett.....	Undenominational..
<sup>6</sup> Similkameen.....	Similkameen....	".....	John T. Morwood...	".....
			Eunice Sewell.....	".....

<sup>1</sup> Closed since June 30, 1916. <sup>2</sup> Closed July 1, to October 30, 1916, Indian away from reserve. <sup>3</sup> Closed since December 31, 1916. <sup>4</sup> New school, opened October 1, 1916. <sup>5</sup> Closed September and December quarters, 1916, no teacher. <sup>6</sup> White school, attended by Indian Children. <sup>7</sup> Only one quarterly return received.

SESSIONAL PAPER No. 27

STATEMENT—Continued.

have been received) for the Fiscal Year ended March 31, 1917.

Number on Roll.			Average Attendance.	Standard.						School.
Boys.	Girls.	Total.		I	II	III	IV	V	VI	
BRITISH COLUMBIA.										
12	10	22	7	12	7	2	1			Andimaul.
25	28	53	22	20	16	14	3			Fort Babine.
21	17	38	13	20	7	9	2			Gitwingak.
14	16	30	11	18	12	1	1			Glen Vowell.
15	20	35	14	8	13	4	4	3	3	Hazelton.
5	7	12	8	6	5	1				<sup>1</sup> Kitsegukla.
6	8	14	7	6	5	3				Kitseles (New Town).
22	27	49	23	28	9	8	4			Kispiax.
9	7	16	4	10	4	2				<sup>1</sup> Kitsegas.
3	8	11	7	2	3	4	1	1		Meanskinisht.
13	15	28	18	14	9	2	3			Rocher Deboulé.
25	22	47	17	31	9	6	1			Bella Bella.
23	13	36	7	28	8					Bella Coola.
12	11	23	10	20	1	1	1			China Hat.
14	14	28	22	16	6	6				Hartley Bay..
15	6	21	12	15	4			2		Kitamat.
18	16	34	20	19	11	4				Kitkatla.
14	12	26	13	20	3	2	1			Port Essington.
16	3	19	9	15	3	1				Koksilah.
18	10	28	16	18	4	4	1	1		Nanaimo.
11	10	21	10	16	5					Quamichan, R.C.
6	6	12	7	7	4	1				Songhees.
12	5	17	8	5	8	2	2			Shulus.
15	12	27	10	19	2	3	3			Alert Bay.
8	8	16	7	10	3	3				<sup>2</sup> Cape Mudge.
15	8	23	17	12	11					Boothroyd.
5	5	10	6	9		1				<sup>3</sup> Lytton.
19	21	40	22	28	9	3				Aiyaush.
11	8	19	10	19						Gitladamiks.
9	8	17	8	14	1	2				Gwinoha.
12	18	30	18	11	9	7	3			Kincolith.
34	36	70	46	39	23	8				Lakalsap.
22	21	43	24	17	5	11	5	5		Metlakatla.
50	44	94	57	66	7	10	8	3		Port Simpson.
21	12	33	28	32	1					<sup>4</sup> Chehalis.
20	13	33	18	19	7	5			2	Homalco.
4	11	15	12	3	2	2	4	4		<sup>5</sup> Katzie.
14	17	31	18	16	8	7				Skwah.
13	18	31	16	24	2	2	3			Sliammon.
1	1	2	1	1			1			<sup>6</sup> Larkin (Public).
9	5	14	6	9	4		1			<sup>7</sup> Osoyoos.
2	1	3	2	1	1			1		<sup>8</sup> Similkameen.



## STATEMENT of Indian Day Schools in the Dominion (from which returns

School.	Reserve.	Agency.	Teacher.	Denominations.
<b>BRITISH COLUMBIA—C. n.</b>				
Masset	Masset	Queen Charlotte	{ Frank Trainor.... Mrs. J. Trainor....	} Ch. of England.... Methodist.....
Skidegate	Skidegate	"	Sophia Gladstone....	
Telegraph Creek	At Telegraph Creek	Stikine	John R. Fourrier....	Udenominational..
Stuart Lake	At Stuart Lake	Stuart Lake	A. J. Okon Ockoney	Roman Catholic....
<sup>1</sup> Clayoquot (R.C.)	Opitsat	West Coast	Rev. Jos. Schindler, O.S.B.	"
Ucluelet	Itidse	"	John T. Ross	Presbyteria .....
Total, British Columbia				
<b>NORTHWEST TERRITORIES.</b>				
Fort McPherson	Mackenzie Riv.		Rev. C. E. Whittaker	Ch. of England.....
Fort Norman	"		Rev. W. S. Tremain	"
Fort Smith	At Fort Smith	Fort Smith	Sister Gadbois	Roman Catholic....
St. David's Mission	At Fort Simp- son	Fort Simpson	Rev. G. W. Browning	Ch. of England. . .
Total, Northwest Ter- ritories				
<b>YUKON.</b>				
<sup>2</sup> Champagne Landing	At Champagne Landing	Yukon	Rev. C. C. Brett	Ch. of England.....
Forty Mile	At Forty Mile	"	A. C. Field	"
Little Salmon	At Little Salmon	"	C. Swanson	"
Moosehide	At Moosehide	"	Rev. B. Totty	"
Rampart House	At Rampart House	"	Jacob Njootli	"
Ross River	At Ross Ri er.	"	James Wood	"
Selkirk (St. Andrews)	At Selkirk	"	Kathleen Martin	"
<sup>2</sup> Teslin Lake	At Teslin Lake	"	Wilfrid Middleton	"
Whitehorse	At Whitehorse	"	W. G. Blackwell	"
Total, Yukon				

<sup>1</sup> Closed since June 30, 1916. Indians away from reserve during the winter and move to Teslin Lake in the summer.

<sup>2</sup> Indians reside t Champagne Landing

SESSIONAL PAPER No. 27

STATEMENT—Continued.

have been received) for the Fiscal Year ended March 31, 1917.

Number on Roll.			Average Attendance.	Standard.						School.
Boys.	Girls.	Total.		I	II	III	IV	V	VI	
BRITISH COLUMBIA—Conclu'ed.										
36	36	72	24	47	16	7	2			} Massett. Skidegate.
4	20	34	16	16	9	1		5	3	
9	10	19	8	17		2				} Telegraph Cree . Stuart Lake.
27	22	49	18	28	16	5				
7	8	15	8	9	4	2				} Clayoquot (R.C.). Ucluel t.
9	14	23	10	16	7					
715	668	1,383	695	834	303	158	55	25	8	Total, British Columbia.
NORTHWEST TERRITORIES.										
15	12	27	14	17	6	3	1			} Fort McPherson. Fort Norman Fort Smith
11	12	23	12	23						
16	15	31	18	31						
9	7	16	6	13	3					St David's Mission
51	46	97	50	84	9	3	1			Total, Northwest Territories.
YUKON.										
21	8	29	12	29						} Champagne Landing. Forty Mile.
4	1	5	3		1		4			
13	5	18	7	14	2	2				} Little Salmon Moosehide.
8	7	15	8	6	8	1				
8	17	25	8	25						} Rampart House. Ross River.
26	6	32	11	32						
16	17	33	8	33						} Selkirk (St. Andrews). Teslin Lake. Whitehorse.
19	11	30	13	30						
11	6	17	11	17						
126	78	204	81	186	11	3	4			Total, Yukon.

## STATEMENT of th Indian Boarding Schools in the

School.	Reserve.	Agency.	Teacher.	Denomination.
ONTARIO.				
Chapleau.....	At Chapleau....	Chapleau.....	Rev. Geo. Prewer...	Ch. of England....
Fort Frances.....	Fort Frances....	Fort Frances... ..	Rev. P. Vales, O.M.I.....	Roman Catholic....
Cecilia Jeffrey.....	Shoal Lake.....	Kenora.....	Rev. F. J. Dodds ..	Presbyterian.....
Kenora.....	At Kenora.....	" .....	Rev. C. Brouillett, O.M.I.....	Roman Catholic....
Fort William Orphanage..	At Fort William	Fort William.....	Sister M. F. Clare ..	" .....
Albany Mission.....	At Fort Albany	Treaty No. 9.....	Rev. L. Carriere, O.M.I.....	" .....
Moose Fort.....	At Moose Fort..	" .....	Rev. John T. Griffin	Ch. of England.....
Total, Ontario.....				
MANITOBA.				
Birtle.....	At Birtle.....	Birtle.....	Mrs. S. Marshall....	Presbyterian.....
Fort Alexander.....	Fort Alexander.	Clandeboye.....	Rev. Ph. Geelen....	Roman Catholic....
Pine Creek.....	Pine Creek.....	Manitowapah....	Rev. G. Leonard....	" .....
Sandy Bay.....	Sandy Bay.....	" .....	Rev. O. Chagnon, O.M.I.....	" .....
Cross Lake.....	Cross Lake.....	Norway House... ..	Rev. H. Boissin, O.M.I.....	" .....
Norway House.....	Norway House.	" .....	Rev. G. F. Denyes.	Methodist.....
Mackay (The Pas).....	At The Pas.....	Pas.....	Rev. L. Laronde....	Ch. of England....
Portage la Prairie.....	At Portage la Prairie.....	Portage la Prairie.	Rev. W. A. Hendry	Presbyterian.....
Total, Manitoba.....				
SASKATCHEWAN.				
Thunderchild's.....	Adjoining Thun- erchild's.....	Battleford.....	Rev. A. Walle, O.M.I.....	Roman Catholic....
Lac la Plonge.....	At Lac la Plonge	Carlton.....	Rev. F. Ancel, O. M.I.....	" .....
Lac la Ronge.....	At Lac la Ronge	" .....	Chas. F. Hives....	Ch. of England....
Cowessess.....	Cowessess.....	Crooked Lake....	Rev. J. B. Beys, O.M.I.....	Roman Catholic....
Round Lake.....	On North side of Round Lake	" .....	Rev. H. McKay....	Presbyterian... ..
Duck Lake.....	Near Duck Lake.....	Duck Lake.....	Rev. A. Naessens... ..	Roman Catholic....
File Hills.....	Adjoining File Hills.....	Qu'Appelle.....	W. W. Gibson.....	Presbyterian.....
Onion Lake (R.C.).....	Seekaskootch..	Onion Lake.....	Rev. E. J. Cunning- ham.....	Roman Catholic....
Onion Lake (C.E.).....	Makao's.....	" .....	Mrs. E. B. Mathe- son.....	Ch. of England....
Gordon's.....	George Gordons	Touchwood Hills.	Rev. H. W. Atwater	" .....
Muscowekwan's.....	Adjoining Mus- cowekwan's..	" .....	Rev. A. J. A. Dugas, O.M.I.....	Roman Catholic....
Total, Saskatchewan.....				

SESSIONAL PAPER No. 27

STATEMENT—Continued.

Dominion for the Fiscal Year ended March 31, 1917.

Number on Roll.			Average Attendance.	Standard.						School.
Boys.	Girls.	Total.		I	II	III	IV	V	VI	
ONTARIO.										
20	14	34	27	21	7	4	2	.....	.....	Chapleau.
25	41	66	62	30	8	13	8	7	.....	Fort Frances.
36	37	73	65	49	14	4	.....	2	4	Cecilia Jeffrey.
36	37	73	59	26	7	24	9	7	.....	K enora..
4	8	12	10	.....	3	2	2	.....	.....	Fort William Orphanage.
12	13	25	24	10	8	7	.....	.....	.....	Albany Mission.
22	8	30	26	16	5	3	1	4	1	Moose Fort.
155	158	313	273	157	52	57	22	20	5	Total, Ontario.
MANITOBA.										
26	27	53	48	17	9	8	12	.....	7	Birtle.
32	37	69	61	14	15	11	14	13	2	Fort Alexander.
27	50	77	74	25	21	14	11	6	.....	Pine Creek.
28	27	55	50	24	11	13	6	1	.....	Sandy Bay.
41	34	75	70	12	45	14	2	1	1	Cross Lake.
57	46	103	96	30	36	16	7	7	7	Norway House.
42	43	85	82	44	19	16	6	.....	.....	Mackay (The Pas).
31	50	81	75	18	19	26	11	7	.....	Portage la Prairie.
284	314	598	556	184	175	118	69	35	17	Total, Manitoba.
SASKATCHEWAN.										
18	23	41	37	21	5	4	4	3	4	Thunderchild's.
18	29	47	44	18	14	6	9	.....	.....	Lac la Plonge.
23	34	57	55	12	10	21	9	5	.....	Lac la Ronge.
25	20	45	44	15	10	12	8	.....	.....	Cowesscs.
3	23	53	43	21	8	10	12	2	.....	Round Lake.
55	52	107	106	32	12	22	18	14	9	Duck Lake.
26	40	66	62	10	16	13	22	5	.....	File Hills.
24	28	52	41	30	7	6	5	1	3	Onion Lake, (R.C.)
17	14	31	27	10	6	6	3	2	4	Onion Lake (C.E.)
23	26	49	46	17	7	7	6	8	4	Gordon's.
22	31	53	49	18	9	10	6	5	5	Muscowekwans.
281	320	601	554	204	104	117	102	45	29	Total, Saskatchewan.

## STATEMENT of th Indian Boarding Schools in the

School.	Reserve.	Agency.	Teacher.	Denominations.
ALBERTA.				
Blood (C.E.).....	Blood.....	Blood.....	Rev. S. Middleton.....	Ch. of England.....
Blood (R.C.).....	Blood.....	".....	Rev. E. Ruauux, O. M.I.....	Roman Catholic.....
Crowfoot.....	Blackfoot.....	Blackfoot.....	Rev. L. Doucet, O.M.I.....	".....
Old Sun's.....	".....	".....	Rev. M. C. Gandier.....	Ch. of England.....
St. Albert.....	At St. Albert.....	Edmonton.....	Sister M. P. Briault.....	Roman Catholic.....
Fort Chipewyan (Holy Angels).....	At Fort Chipew- yan.....	Fort Smith.....	Sr. M. Laverty.....	".....
Ermieskin's.....	Ermieskin's.....	Hobbsna.....	Rev. P. P. Moulin, Rev. W. R. Haynes.....	Ch. of England.....
Peigan (C.E.).....	Peigan.....	Peigan.....	Rev. J. L. Levern, O.M.I.....	Roman Catholic.....
Peigan (R.C.).....	Peigan.....	".....	Rev. A. Husson, O. M.I.....	Roman Catholic.....
Blue Quill's.....	Blue Quill's.....	Saddle Lake.....	Archdn J. W. Tims.....	Ch. of England.....
Sarcee.....	Sarcee.....	Sarcee.....	Montague J. C. Lev- rason.....	".....
Lesser Slave Lake (C.E.)..	At Lesser Slave Lake.....	Lesser Slave Lake	Rev. J. Calais, O. M.I.....	Roman Catholic.....
Lesser Slave Lake St. Bernard's.....	".....	".....	Rev. Y. N. Floch, O.M.I.....	".....
Lesser Slave Lake St. Bruno's.....	".....	".....	Rev. J. Habay, O. M.I.....	".....
Sturgeon Lake.....	At Sturgeon Lake.....	".....	Rev. J. Le Treste..	".....
Vermilion (St. Henri)....	At Fort Vermi- lion.....	".....	Rev. J. Le Treste..	".....
Wabiskaw Lake (C.E.)....	At St. John's Mission, Wa- biskaw Lake.	".....	Ida E. Collins (actg.)	Ch. of England.....
Wabiskaw Lake (R.C.)....	At St. Martin's Mission, Wa- biskaw Lake..	".....	Sister Mary.....	Roman Catholic.....
Whitefish Lake (St. An- drew's Misson).....	At Whitefish Lake.....	".....	Rev. C. D. White.	Ch. of England.....
Total, Alberta.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
NORTHWEST TERRITORIES.				
Fort Resolution.....	At Fort Resolu- tion.....	Fort Smith.....	Sister McQuillan....	Roman Catholic.....
Hay River.....	At St. Peters Mission, Hay River.....	".....	Rev. Alf. J. Vale....	Ch. of England.....
Providence Mission (Sa- cred Heart).....	At Fort Provi- dence.....	Fort Simpson.....	Sister McGuirk.....	Roman Catholic.....
Total, Northwest Ter- ritories.....	.....	.....	.....	.....

SESSIONAL PAPER No. 27

STATEMENT—Continued.

Dominion for the Fiscal Year ended March 31, 1917.

Number on Roll.			Average Attendance.	Standard.						School.
Boys.	Girls.	Total.		I	II	III	IV	V	VI	
ALBERTA.										
38	28	66	61	44	9	9	2	2	.....	Blood (C.E.)
36	27	63	55	16	16	17	8	6	.....	Blood (R.C.)
30	16	46	44	23	.....	12	9	2	.....	Crowfoot.
17	24	41	36	10	18	4	9	.....	.....	Old Sun's.
60	36	96	85	27	17	13	17	6	16	St. Albert.
19	26	45	43	15	20	7	1	1	1	Fort Chipewyan (Holy Angels).
31	29	60	55	28	6	13	5	6	2	Ermineskin's.
18	13	31	31	16	7	8	.....	.....	.....	Peigan (C.E.)...
16	13	29	28	19	7	.....	2	1	.....	Peigan (R.C.)
27	28	55	48	11	16	11	11	6	.....	Blue Quill's.
20	13	33	32	24	5	.....	4	.....	.....	Sarcee.
6	7	13	10	4	5	.....	2	.....	2	Lesser Slave Lake (C.E.)
10	9	19	18	9	2	5	1	2	.....	Lesser Slave Lake (St. Bernard's).
25	25	50	40	21	15	14	.....	.....	.....	Lesser Slave Lake (St. Bruno's).
13	23	36	33	18	7	6	5	.....	.....	Sturgeon Lake.
8	15	23	20	13	2	3	3	2	.....	Vermilion (St. Henri).
10	13	23	20	17	1	4	1	.....	.....	Wabiskaw Lake (C.E.)
10	15	25	19	7	11	7	.....	.....	.....	Wabiskaw Lake (R.C.)
3	7	10	7	3	3	2	2	.....	.....	Whitefish Lake (St. Andrew's Mission)
397	367	764	685	325	167	135	82	34	21	Total, Alberta.
NORTHWEST TERRITORIES.										
31	45	76	60	38	26	4	3	4	1	Fort Resolution.
19	15	34	28	21	4	5	4	.....	.....	Hay River.
32	37	69	66	30	15	11	13	.....	.....	Providence Mission (Sacred Heart).
82	97	179	154	89	45	20	20	4	1	Total, Northwest Territories.

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## SCHOOL

## STATEMENT of th Indian Boarding Schools in the

School.	Reserve.	Agency.	Teacher.	Denomination.
BRITISH COLUMBIA.				
Kitamat.....	Kitamaat.....	Bella Coola.....	Ida M. Clarke.....	Methodist.....
Alert Bay Girl's Home.....	Alert Bay.....	Kwawkewith.....	A. W. Corker.....	Ch. of England.....
Yale (All Hallows).....	At Yale.....	Lytton.....	Sister Constance.....	".....
Port Simpson Girl's Home.....	At Port Simpson.....	Nass.....	Lottie M. Deacon.....	Methodist.....
Sechelt.....	Sechelt.....	New Westminster.....	Sister Theresine.....	Roman Catholic.....
Squamish.....	At Squamish.....	".....	Sister Mary Amy.....	".....
St. Mary's.....	At St. Mary's Mission.....	".....	Rev. V. Rohr, O. M.I.....	".....
<sup>1</sup> Stuart Lake.....	At Fort St. Ja- mes.....	Stuart Lake.....	Rev. J. Allard, O. M.I.....	".....
Ahousaht.....	Ahousaht.....	West Coast.....	Hugh W. Vander- veen.....	Presbyterian.....
Alberni.....	Sesaht.....	".....	H. B. Currie.....	".....
Total, British Colum- bia.....				
YUKON.				
Carcross.....	At Carcross.....	Yukon.....	W. T. Townsend...	Ch. of England....

<sup>1</sup>This is a new boarding school and was first opened February 2, 1917. No. returns of attendance have been received.



SESSIONAL PAPER No. 27

STATEMENT—Continued.

Dominion for the Fiscal Year ended March 31, 1917.

Number on Roll.			Average Attendance.	Standard.						School.
Boys.	Girls.	Total.		I	II	III	IV	V	VI	
BRITISH COLUMBIA.										
7	30	37	35	20	6	1	6	2	2	Kitamat.
.....	32	32	24	6	4	8	14	.....	.....	Alert Bay Girl's House
.....	35	35	29	9	6	8	6	5	1	Yale (All Hallows).
.....	43	43	41	8	11	7	4	9	4	Port Simpson Girls' Home.
26	25	51	51	25	12	9	5	.....	.....	Sechelt.
26	24	50	50	19	11	14	6	.....	.....	Squamish.
42	48	90	88	37	13	13	18	9	.....	St. Mary's.
..... <sup>1</sup> Stuart Lake.										
16	13	29	29	4	8	4	4	9	.....	Ahousaht.
26	25	51	48	18	6	10	13	4	.....	Alberni.
143	275	418	395	146	77	74	76	38	7	Total, British Columbia.
YUKON.										
15	14	29	28	3	6	8	11	1	.....	Carcross.

## SCHOOL

## STATEMENT of Indians Industrial Schools in the

School.	Situation.	Principal.	Denomination.
ONTARIO.			
Mohawk Institute.....	At Brantford.....	Rev. C. M. Turnell.....	Undenominational.....
Mount Elgin Institute.....	At Muncey.....	Rev. S. R. McVitty.....	Methodist.....
Shingwauk Home.....	At Sault Ste. Marie.....	Rev. B. P. Fuller.....	Ch. of England.....
Spanish River.....	At Spanish.....	Rev. E. A. Papineau, SJ	Roman Catholic.....
Total Ontario.....			
MANITOBA.			
Brandon.....	At Brandon.....	Rev. T. Ferrier.....	Methodist.....
Elkhorn.....	At Elkhorn.....	A. E. Wilson.....	Undenominational.....
Total Manitoba.....			
SASKATCHEWAN.			
Qu'Appelle.....	At Lebret.....	Rev. E. Lecoq O.M.I.	Roman Catholic.....
ALBERTA.			
Red Deer.....	At Red Deer.....	Rev. J. Woodsworth.....	Methodist.....
St. Joseph.....	At Davisburg.....	Rev. G. Mordmann.....	Roman Catholic.....
Total Alberta.....			
BRITISH COLUMBIA.			
Alert Bay.....	At Alert Bay, Kwawkwalth Agency.....	A. W. Corker.....	Ch. of England.....
Clayoquot.....	On Clayoquot Sound, West Coast of Vancouver Island West Coast Agency.....	Rev. Jos. Schindler O. S.B.....	Roman Catholic.....
Coqualeetza.....	3 miles from Chilliwack, New Westminster Agency.....	Rev. G. H. Raley.....	Methodist.....
Kamloops.....	At Kamloops in the Kamloops Agency.....	Rev. J. B. Salles, O.M.I.	Roman Catholic.....
Kootenay.....	At St Eugene, 5 miles from Cranbrook, Kootenay Ag. Agency.....	Sr. Justinian.....	".....
Kuper Island.....	On Kuper Island, Cowichan Agency.....	Rev. W. Lemmens.....	".....
Lytton.....	2½ miles from Lytton, Lytton Agency.....	Rev. L. Dawson.....	Ch. of England.....
Williams Lake.....	At Williams Lake, 4 miles from Sugar Cane reserve, William Lake Agency.....	Rev. E. Maillard, O.M.I.	Roman Catholic.....
Total, British Columbia.....			

NOTE.—All boys at industrial schools are taught farming, and all girls sewing, knitting and general

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STATEMENT—Concluded.

Dominion for the Fiscal Year ended March 31, 1917.

Number on Roll.			Average Attendance.	Standard.						( <sup>5</sup> ) Industries Taught.					School.
Boys.	Girls.	Total.		I	II	III	IV	V	VI	Carpenter.	Shoe-Maker.	Baker.	Blacksmith.	Painter.	
ONTARIO.															
61	71	132	128	17	16	17	19	28	35	3					Mohawk Institute.
59	68	127	120	42	14	34	25	11	1						Mount Elgin Institute.
33	29	62	59	12	16	18	13	3							Shingwauk Home.
85	91	176	175	33	36	43	38	26		3	3	4			Spanish River.
238	259	497	482	104	82	112	95	68	36	6	3	4			Total, Ontario.
MANITOBA.															
69	46	115	111	40	15	14	17	12	17	16					Brandon
49	44	93	69	26	20	22	16	7	2	8	2				Elkhorn.
118	90	208	180	66	35	36	33	19	19	24	2				Total, Manitoba.
SASKATCHEWAN.															
115	116	231	205	89	36	41	18	21	26						Qu'Appelle..
ALBERTA.															
49	30	79	70	22	20	13	15	8	1	3					Red Deer.
22	16	38	37	3	5	17	11	2							St. Joseph.
71	46	117	107	25	25	30	26	10	1	4					Total, Alberta.
BRITISH COLUMBIA.															
35		35	30	10	12		6	5	2	19					Alert Bay.
34	23	57	51	13	18	3	9	13	1	6	3				Clayoquot.
73	46	119	111	53	19	15	12	17	3	4	2	4			Coqualutza.
31	35	66	62	18	5	20	11	7	5	5	2			1	Kamloops
40	40	80	80	20	31	16	13			40					Kootenay.
42	36	78	74	21	14	25	6	12		8	1				Keeper Island.
60		60	52	24	9	10	6	7	4	11				6	Lytton.
33	37	70	70	11	18	13	6	13	9	2	1				Williams Lake.
345	217	565	530	170	126	102	69	74	24	95	9	4	6	1	Total, British Columbia.

household duties

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## STATEMENT showing the Enrolment, by Provinces, in the Different

Province.	Number of Schools.	Denomination.					Number of roll.			
		Undenom- inational.	Roman Catholic.	Church of England.	Methodist.	Presbyterian.	Salvation Army.	Boys.	Girls.	Total.
Nova Scotia.....	14		14					127	123	250
Prince Edward Island.....	2		2					16	24	40
New Brunswick.....	11		11					133	150	283
Quebec.....	28	7	16	3	2			641	667	1,308
Ontario.....	82	38	23	13	8			1,295	1,223	2,518
Manitoba.....	40	3	5	21	10	1		485	457	942
Saskatchewan.....	24	1	5	13	1	4		301	262	563
Alberta.....	3				3			30	40	70
Northwest Territories.....	4		1	3				51	46	97
British Columbia.....	48	5	10	15	15	1	2	715	668	1,383
Yukon.....	9			9				126	78	204
<b>Total, Day Schools.....</b>	<b>265</b>	<b>54</b>	<b>87</b>	<b>77</b>	<b>39</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>3,920</b>	<b>3,738</b>	<b>7,658</b>

DAY

BOARDING										
Nova Scotia.....										
Prince Edward Island.....										
New Brunswick.....										
Quebec.....										
Ontario.....	7		4	2		1		155	158	313
Manitoba.....	8		4	1	1	2		284	314	598
Saskatchewan.....	11		6	3		2		281	320	601
Alberta.....	19		12	7				397	367	764
Northwest Territories.....	3		2	1				82	97	179
British Columbia.....	10		4	2	2	2		143	275	418
Yukon.....	1			1				15	14	29
<b>Total, Boarding Schools..</b>	<b>59</b>		<b>32</b>	<b>17</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>7</b>		<b>1,357</b>	<b>1,545</b>	<b>2,902</b>

INDUSTRIAL

Nova Scotia.....										
Prince Edward Island.....										
New Brunswick.....										
Quebec.....										
Ontario.....	4	1	1	1	1			238	259	497
Manitoba.....	2	1			1			118	90	208
Saskatchewan.....	1		1					115	116	231
Alberta.....	2		1		1			71	46	117
Northwest Territories.....										
British Columbia.....	8		5	2	1			348	217	565
Yukon.....										
<b>Total, Industrial Schools..</b>	<b>17</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>4</b>			<b>890</b>	<b>728</b>	<b>1,618</b>

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Classes of Schools, during the Fiscal Year ended March 31, 1917.

Average Attendance.	Percentage of Attendance.	Standard:						Province.
		I	II	III	IV	V	VI	

SCHOOLS.

118	47-20	116	44	35	31	15	9	Nova Scotia.
21	52-50	22	11	3	4			Prince Edward Island.
162	57-24	103	58	64	32	26		New Brunswick.
826	63-15	563	255	192	147	123	28	Quebec.
1,356	53-85	1,345	430	371	245	117	10	Ontario.
459	48-72	654	159	79	28	17	5	Manitoba.
333	59-14	335	119	64	28	17		Saskatchewan.
35	50-00	42	22	6				Alberta.
50	51-54	84	9	3	1			Northwest Territories.
695	50-25	834	303	158	55	25	8	British Columbia.
81	39-71	186	11	3	4			Yukon.
4,136	54-02	4,284	1,421	978	575	340	60	Total, Day Schools.

SCHOOLS.

								Nova Scotia.
								Prince Edward Island.
								New Brunswick.
								Quebec.
273	87-22	157	52	57	22	20	5	Ontario.
556	92-97	184	175	118	69	35	17	Manitoba.
554	92-17	204	104	117	102	45	29	Saskatchewan.
685	89-66	325	167	135	82	34	21	Alberta.
154	86-03	89	45	20	20	4	1	Northwest Territories.
395	94-49	146	77	74	76	38	7	British Columbia.
28	96-55	3	6	8	11	1		Yukon.
2,645	91-14	1,108	626	529	382	177	80	Total, Boarding Sch

SCHOOLS.

								Nova Scotia.
								Prince Edward Island.
								New Brunswick.
								Quebec.
482	96-97	104	82	112	95	68	36	Ontario.
180	86-54	66	35	36	33	19	19	Manitoba.
205	88-74	89	36	41	18	21	26	Saskatchewan.
107	91-45	25	25	30	26	10	1	Alberta.
530	93-81	170	126	102	69	74	24	Northwest Territories.
								British Columbia.
								Yukon.
1,504	92-95	454	304	321	241	192	106	Total, Industrial Schools.

8 GEORGE V, A. 1918

## SUMMARY OF

Province.	Class of School.			Total number of Schools.	Denomination.						Number on Roll..			Average Attendance.
	Day.	Boarding.	Industrial.		Undenom- inational.	Roman Catholic.	Church of England.	Methodist.	Presbyterian.	Salvation Army.	Boys.	Girls.	Total.	
Nova Scotia.	14			14		14					127	123	250	118
Prince Edward Island.....	2			2		2					16	24	40	21
New Brunswick.....	11			11		11					133	150	283	162
Quebec.....	28			28	7	16	3	2			641	667	1,308	826
Ontario.....	82	7	4	93	39	28	16	8	2		1,688	1640	3,328	2,111
Manitoba.....	40	8	2	50	4	9	22	3	3		887	861	1,748	1,195
Saskatchewan.....	24	11	1	36	1	12	16	1	6		697	698	1,395	1,092
Alberta.....	3	19	2	24		13	7	4			498	453	951	827
Northwest Territories.....	4	3		7		3	4				133	143	276	204
British Columbia.....	48	10	8	66	5	19	19	18	3	2	1,206	1,160	2,366	1,620
Yukon.....	9	1		10			10				141	92	233	109
Total.....	265	59	17	341	56	127	97	45	14	2	6,167	6,011	12,178	8,285

\*All boys at industrial schools are taught farming, and all

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## SCHOOL STATEMENT.

Percentage of Attendance.	Standard.						*Industries taught.				Province.		
	I	II	III	IV	V	VI	Carpenter.	Shoe Maker.	Baker.	Black Smith.		Painter.	Total.
47-20	116	44	35	31	15	9	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nova Scotia.
52-50	22	11	3	4	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Prince Edward Island.....
57-24	103	58	64	32	26	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	New Brunswick.
63-15	563	255	192	147	123	28	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Quebec.
63-43	1,606	564	540	362	205	51	6	3	4	.....	.....	.....	Ontario.
68-36	904	369	233	130	71	41	24	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	Manitoba.
78-28	628	259	222	148	83	55	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Saskatchewan.
86-96	392	214	171	108	44	22	4	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Alberta.
73-91	173	54	23	21	4	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Northwest Territories.
68-47	1,150	506	334	200	137	39	95	9	4	6	.....	.....	British Columbia.
46-78	189	17	11	15	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Yukon.
68-03	5,846	2,351	1,828	1,198	709	246	129	14	8	6	.....	.....	Total.

girls sewing, knitting and general household duties.



## INDIAN LAND STATEMENT.

SHOWING the number of acres of Indian Lands sold during the Year ended March 31, 1917, the total amount of purchase money realized, and the quantity of land unsold at that date.

## ONTARIO.

Town or Township.	County or District.	Number of acres sold.	Amount of sale.	Number of acres unsold.	Remarks.
		Acres.	\$ cts.	Acres.	
Albermale.....	Bruce.....			100-00	Some of these lands were resumed by the department the conditions of sale not having been complied with, so that in certain cases there appears to have been more land remaining unsold at the close of the past fiscal year than remained unsold according to the previous year's report.
Eastnor.....	".....			358-00	
Lindsay.....	".....			589-00	
St. Edmund.....	".....			128-60	
Bury (T. Plot).....	".....	25	3 00	232-94	
Oliphant.....	".....			40-00	
Southampton.....	".....			25-50	
Warton.....	".....			31-95	
Islands of West Coast of Sauguen Peninsula.....	".....			158-00	
White Cloud Island.....	Grey.....			16-50	
Thessalon.....	Algoma.....			400-00	
Thessalon (T. Plot).....	".....			11-80	
Mississaga Res.....	".....	45	5 00		
Archibald.....	".....			2,943-00	
Dennis.....	".....			364-00	
Herrick.....	".....			190-00	
Havilland.....	".....			559-50	
Kars.....	".....			6,686-00	
Apaquosh (T. Plot).....	".....			120-00	
Laird.....	".....			3,826-00	
Vankoughnet.....	".....			4,468-00	
Kehoe.....	".....			14,37-00	
Fenwick.....	".....			5,393-00	
Cobden.....	".....			370-21	
Pennefather.....	".....			483-00	
Ley.....	".....			929-00	
Fisher.....	".....			80-00	
Fisher (T. Plot).....	".....			199-30	
Tilley.....	".....			876-00	
Tupper.....	".....			3,024-50	
Assignack.....	Manitoulin.....			298-00	
Bidwell.....	".....			103-00	
Campbell.....	".....			758-00	
Carnarvon.....	".....	784-00	259-80	6,990-00	
Howland.....	".....	105-00	56 00	650-00	
Sheguiandah.....	".....	101 00	20 00	740-00	
Shequiandah (T. Plot).....	".....			29-00	
Manitowanning (T. Plot).....	".....			16-02	
Tehkummah.....	".....			7,236-00	
Sandfield.....	".....			3,053-00	
Shaftesbury (T. Plot).....	".....			8-50	
Tolsmaville (T. Plot).....	".....			1,002-00	
Allan.....	".....	804-00	204 70	500-00	
Billings.....	".....			112-00	
Burpee.....	".....	736-00	142-20	3,587-00	
Barrie Island.....	".....	224-00	56 00	1,460-00	
Gordon.....	".....	4-00	80	908-00	
Gore Bay (T. Plot).....	".....			2-25	
Mills.....	".....	394-00	83 45	2,731-00	
Cockburn Island.....	".....			18,730-00	
Dawson.....	".....	5,437-00	1,287 06	5,373-00	
Robinson.....	".....	4,181-00	1,367 95	11,082-00	
South Baymouth (T. Plot).....	".....			133-00	
Meldrum (T. Plot).....	".....			78-00	
Cayuga.....	Haldimand.....			100-00	
Cayuga (T. Plot).....	".....			33-36	

SESSIONAL PAPER No. 27

INDIAN LAND STATEMENT showing the number of acres sold during the Year ended March 31, 1917—Continued.

ONTARIO—Concluded.

Town or Township.	County or District.	Number of acres sold.	Amount of sale.	Number of acres unsold.	Remarks.
		Acres.	\$ cts.	Acres.	
Caledonia (T. plot).....	Haldimand.....			50-00	
Dunn.....	".....			1,548-00	
Shannonville (T. plot).....	Hastings.....			1-45	
Deseronto (P. plot).....	".....			4-80	
Tyendinaga.....	".....			380-00	
Bedford.....	Frontenac.....			208-30	
Islands in the River St. Lawrence.....	Prov. of Ontario.....	10	60 00	19-38	
Islands in the Georgian Bay.....	".....	26-40	200 00		1242 Islands & Islet unsold.
Alnwick Res.....	Northumberland.....	59-62	1 00		
Wild Land Reserve.....	Rainy River.....	15,279-96	47,943 71	15,393-21	
Long Sault Reserve.....	".....	5,973-63	17,642-17	5,488-61	
Little Forks Reserve.....	".....			1,951-56	
		34,110-41	69,332 84	137,699-24	

QUEBEC.

Ouitchoual.....	Lake St. John.....			3,917-14	
Dundee.....	Huntingdon.....			4,057-74	
Maniwaki (town plot).....	Wright.....	50	260 00	4-13	
Timiskaming.....	Timiskaming.....	148-80	1,946-40	1,664-42	
Quarante Arpents.....	Laprairie.....			19-00	
		149-30	2,206 40	9,702-43	

NEW BRUNSWICK.

Tobique Reserve.....	Victoria.....	563-00	1,024 50	574-00	
		563-00	1,024 50	574-00	

MANITOBA.

Gambler's Reserve.....	Marquette.....			160 00	
Swan Lake Reserve No. 7.....	Morden.....	161-92	2,104 96		
		161-92	2,104 96	160 00	

SASKATCHEWAN.

Assiniboine Reserve.....	Assiniboia.....			320-00	
Muscowpetung Reserve.....	".....	22-00	352 00	330-00	
Little Bone Reserve.....	Yorkton.....			2,002-73	
Cote Reserve.....	".....			960-00	Certain lands reverted to Res.
Keeseckooshe Reserve.....	".....			457-00	
Key Reserve.....	".....			845-50	
Kylemore (town plot).....	Humboldt.....			20-72	
Lestock (town plot).....	".....			15-40	
Fishing Lake Reserve.....	".....			12-00	

8 GEORGE V, A. 1918

INDIAN LAND STATEMENT showing the number of acres sold during the Year ended  
March 31, 1917—*Concluded.*

SASKATCHEWAN—*Concluded.*

Town or Township.	County or District.	Number of acres sold.	Amount of sale.	Number of acres unsold.	Remarks.
		Acres.	\$ cts.	Acres.	
Moosomin and Thunderchild Reserve.....	West Saskatchewan.....			757-00	
		22-00	352 00	5,720-35	

## ALBERTA.

Wabamun (town plot).....	Northern Alberta.....			66-53	
Sharphead Reserve.....	".....			685-20	
Swan Lake Reserve No. 150 E..	".....			44-42	
Samson Reserve.....	".....			1,920-00	
Bobtail Reserve.....	".....			6,767-64	
Louis Bull Reserve.....	".....			1,107-00	
Duffield (T. plot).....	".....			234-95	
Blackfoot Reserve.....	Southern Alberta.....			64,481-70	
Peigan Reserve.....	".....			6,080-00	
Sarcee Reserve.....	".....			6,650-00	
				88,037-44	

## BRITISH COLUMBIA.

Silicou Res. No. 2.....	Lillooet.....	114-49	1,366 56		
		114-49	1,366-56		

*General Remarks.*

The land sold during the year amounted to 35,121.12 acres, which realized \$76,387.26. The quantity of surrendered land in the hands of the department was approximately 241,893 acres. The principal outstanding, on account of Indian lands sold, amounted to \$2,349,351.87, a considerable portion of which has not yet become due.

SESSIONAL PAPER No. 27

## CIVIL GOVERNMENT.

1916-1917.

Vote.	Grant.	Expendi- ture.	Grant not use.l.
	\$    cts.	\$    cts.	\$    cts.
Salaries.....	125,700 00	113,165 34	12,534 66
Temporary Clerks and Messengers.....	3,000 00	1,503 17	1,496 83
Printing and Stationery.....	7,550 00	4,903 66	2,646 34
Travelling Expenses, etc.....	11,000 00	7,557 4	,434 26
Total.....	147,250 00	127,137 91	20,112 09

## APPROPRIATION ACCOUNTS

1916-1917.

Vote.	Grant.	Expenditure.	Grant not used.	Grant exceeded.
	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
ANNUITIES AUTHORIZED BY STATUTE.				
Treaty 9.....	15,000 00	14,648 00	352 00	
Robinson Treaty.....	12,500 00	12,500 00		
Manitoba and N.W.T.....	177,790 00	175,315 00	2,475 00	
Unexpended balance.....				2,827 00
	205,290 00	202,463 00	2,827 00	2,827 00
PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND.				
Salaries.....	600 00	600 00		
Relief and Seed Grain.....	1,125 00	1,323 12		198 12
Medical attendance and medicines.....	850 00	765 00	85 00	
Miscellaneous.....	650 00	100 75	549 25	
Unexpended balance.....				436 13
	3,225 00	2,788 87	634 25	634 25
NOVA SCOTIA.				
Salaries.....	6,200 00	5,497 97	702 03	
Relief.....	8,000 00	11,717 76		3,701 76
Medical attendance and medicines.....	5,000 00	6,948 97		1,948 97
Miscellaneous and unforeseen.....	9,162 00	1,971 92	7,185 08	
Seed Grain—To provide for encouragement of agriculture among Indians.....	1,000 00	1,596 33		596 33
Repairs to roads and dyking.....	6 00	592 87	7 13	
Unexpended balance.....				1,471 8
	21,962 00	28,314 82	7,894 24	7,894 24
NEW BRUNSWICK.				
Salaries.....	1,984 00	1,742 63	241 37	
Relief.....	8,000 00	8,347 93		347 93
Medical attendance and medicines.....	4,000 00	4,476 48		476 48
Miscellaneous and unforeseen.....	850 00	744 70	105 30	
Repairs to roads.....	450 00	44 52	405 48	
Seed Grain—To provide an amount to encourage Agriculture.....	1,000 00	921 39	78 61	
Unexpended balance.....				6 35
	16,284 00	16,277 65	830 76	830 76
ONTARIO—QUEBEC.				
Quebec—Relief, medical attendance and medicines.....	17,000 00	16,988 25	11 75	
Ontario—Relief, medical attendance and medicines.....	11,000 00	10,988 23	11 77	
Repairs to roads and drainage.....	11,900 00	7,184 07	4,715 93	
General expenses.....	51,075 00	46,978 82	4,096 18	
Unexpended balance.....				8,835 63
	90,975 00	82,139 37	8,835 63	8,835 63

SESSIONAL PAPER No. 27

APPROPRIATION ACCOUNTS—*Concluded.*

1916-1917.

Vote.	Grant.	Expenditure.	Grant not used.	Grant exceeded.
	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
<b>MANITOBA, SASKATCHEWAN, ALBERTA, ETC.</b>				
Implements, tools, etc.	11,893 00	12,525 74		632 74
Garden and field seeds	4,530 00	2,861 52	1,668 48	
Live stock	4,835 00	6,004 00		1,169 00
Supplies for destitute Indians	143,465 00	143,833 72		368 72
Medical attendance, medicines, hospitals, etc.	105,035 00	114,270 05		9,235 05
Triennial clothing	6,000 00	7,046 77		1,046 77
Surveys	11,000 00	4,607 22	6,392 78	
Sioux	6,418 00	8,255 76		1,837 76
Mills	1,049 00	4,162 78		3,113 78
General expenses	263,924 00	254,540 74	9,383 26	
Unexpended balance				40 70
	558,149 00	558,108 30	17,444 72	17,403 82
<b>BRITISH COLUMBIA.</b>				
Salaries	47,840 00	42,093 65	5,746 35	
Relief	22,000 00	25,702 06		3,702 06
Seed, implements and farming	4,950 00	3,097 55	1,852 45	
Medical attendance and hospitals	43,200 00	54,683 02		11,483 02
Travelling expenses	20,000 00	15,404 86	4,595 14	
Office, miscellaneous and unforeseen	24,760 00	16,528 78	8,231 22	
Cleansing Indian orchards	3,500 00	2,651 08	848 92	
Surveys	5,000 00	1,393 15	3,606 85	
B.C. Land Commission	19,400 00	25,457 49		6,057 49
Unexpended balance				3,638 36
	190,650 00	187,011 64	24,880 93	24,880 93
<b>YUKON.</b>				
Relief, medical attendance and medicines	11,000 00	13,424 75		2,424 75
Surveys	7,000 00	806 90	6,193 10	
General expenses	4,000 00	3,391 5	608 43	
Unexpended balance				4,376 78
	22,000 00	17,623 22	6,801 53	6,801 53
<b>GENERAL.</b>				
Payments to Indians surrendering their lands	25,000 00		25,000 00	
Relief to destitute in remote districts	60,000 00	83,287 18		23,287 18
To prevent spread of tuberculosis	10,000 00	10,792 19		792 19
Printing and stationery, etc.	5,000 00	7,806 63		2,806 63
Grant to assist Trust Fund Account 310 for suppression of liquor traffic	3,000 00	3,000 00		
Surveys—Ontario, Quebec and Maritime Provinces	3,000 00	2,652 70	347 30	
To provide for expenses in connection with epidemic of smallpox and other diseases	10,000 00	5,728 61	4,271 39	
Fees for Registration of Births, Marriages and Deaths	1,500 00	133 40	1,366 60	
Legal expenses	5,500 00	9,598 84		4,098 84
Unexpended balance				0 45
	123,000 00	122,999 55	30,985 29	30,985 29
Indian education	734,115 00	733,768 09	346 91	

## RECAPITULATION:— APPROPRIATION ACCOUNTS

1916-1917

Vote.	Grant.	Expenditure.	Grant not used.
	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
Civil Government.....	147,250 00	127,137 91	20,112 09
Annuities.....	205,290 00	202,463 00	2,827 00
Prince Edward Island.....	3,225 00	2,788 87	436 13
Nova Scotia.....	29,962 00	28,314 82	1,647 18
New Brunswick.....	16,284 00	16,277 65	6 35
Ontario and Quebec.....	90,975 00	82,139 37	8,835 63
Manitoba and N.W.T.....	558,149 00	558,108 30	40 70
British Columbia.....	190,650 00	187,011 64	3,638 36
Yukon.....	22,000 00	17,623 22	4,376 78
General.....	123,000 00	122,999 55	0 45
Indian education.....	734,115 00	733,768 09	346 91
Total.....	1,973,650 00	1,951,494 51	22,155 49

## INDIAN TRUST FUND.

SHOWING transactions in connection with the Fund during the year ended  
March 31, 1917.

Service.	Debit.	Credit.
	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
Balance March 31, 1916.....		7,741,491 92
Collection on land sales, timber and stone dues, rents, fines and fees.....		519,445 83
Interest for year ending March 31, 1916.....		277,348 08
Legislative grants to supplement the Funds.....		15,500 00
Outstanding cheques 1914-15.....		635 56
Credit Transfers during the year.....		5,153 00
Debit Transfers during the year.....	58,860 33	
Expenditure during th year.....	629,941 99	
Balance March 31, 1917.....	7,870,772 07	
	8,559,574 39	8,559,574 39



DOMINION OF CANADA

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ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

DEPARTMENT OF INDIAN AFFAIRS

FOR THE

YEAR ENDED MARCH 31

1918

*PRINTED BY ORDER OF PARLIAMENT.*



OTTAWA

J. DE LABROQUERJE TACHÉ,  
PRINTER TO THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY

1918



*To His Excellency the Duke of Devonshire, K.G., P.C., G.C.M.G., G.C.V.O., etc., etc.,  
Governor General and Commander in Chief of the Dominion of Canada.*

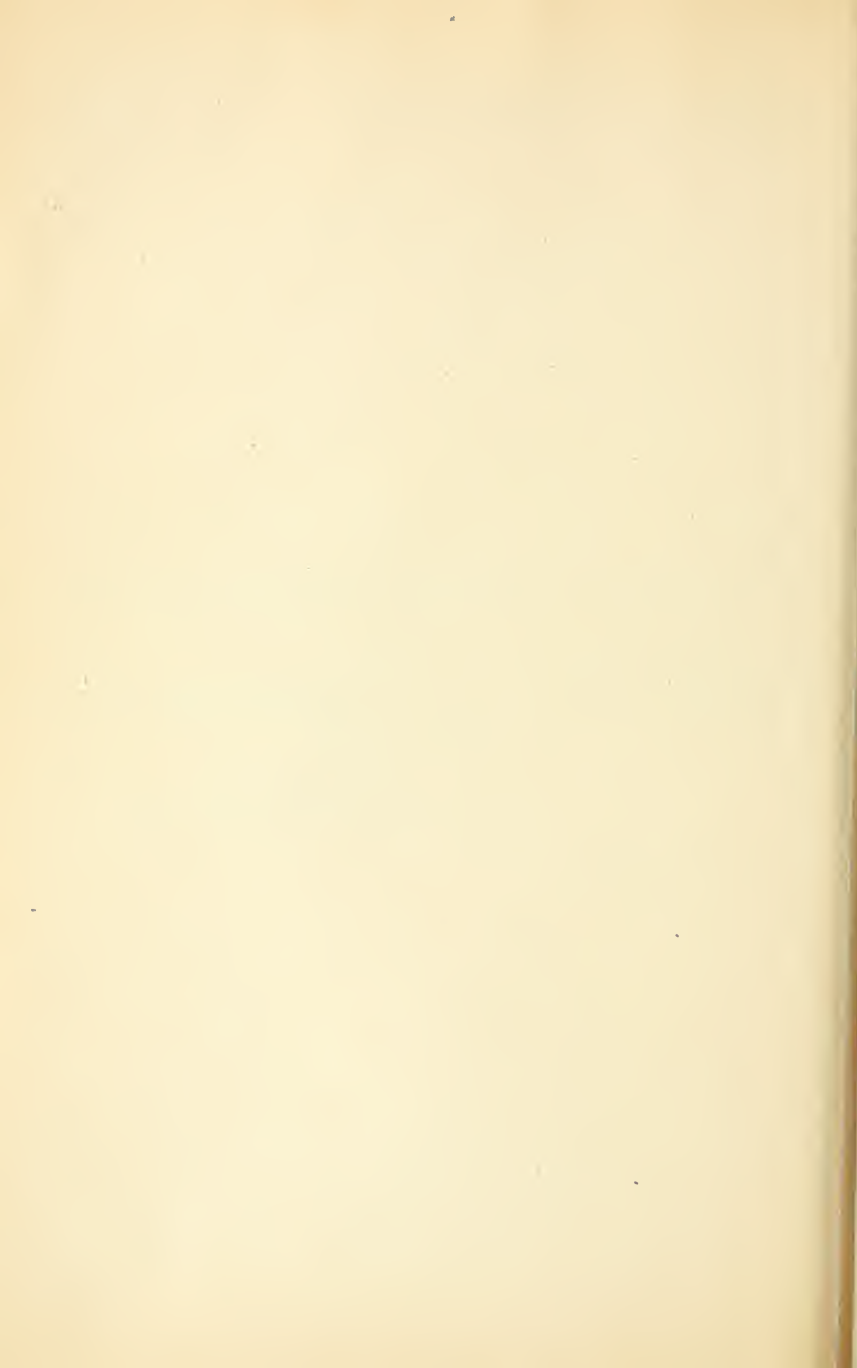
MAY IT PLEASE YOUR EXCELLENCY:

The undersigned has the honour to present to Your Excellency the Annual Report of the Department of Indian Affairs for the fiscal year ended March 31 1918.

Respectfully submitted,

ARTHUR MEIGHEN,  
*Superintendent General of Indian Affairs.*

OTTAWA, October 31, 1918.



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PART I

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REPORT

OF THE

DEPUTY SUPERINTENDENT GENERAL OF  
INDIAN AFFAIRS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 1918





## REPORT OF THE DEPUTY SUPERINTENDENT GENERAL.

HON. ARTHUR MEIGHEN, K.C., B.A.,  
Superintendent General of Indian Affairs,  
Ottawa.

OTTAWA, September 3, 1918.

SIR,—I have the honour to submit the report of the Department of Indian Affairs for the year ended March 31, 1918.

A number of outstanding events have transpired in connection with the administration of Indian affairs during the past year. Several important amendments to the Indian Act have been enacted, and a considerable amount of interest was attached to the passing of the Order in Council exempting Indians from combatant service under the Military Service Act. Further reference will be found to these matters under their respective headings.

The department has attached the greatest importance to the campaign for greater production. An account of the farming operations on the reserves will be found under the heading "Greater Production," and detailed statistics in connection therewith in tables 2, 3, 4, 5 and 6, Part II.

The increases in the value of real and personal property, and in the income of the Indians, have been particularly gratifying, as will be observed from a perusal of the sections dealing therewith under their respective headings.

The hunting Indians have had a prosperous season, as the fur-catch has been large, and the prices paid for the pelts have been unusually high throughout the Dominion.

I am glad to be able to report that in spite of the many adverse conditions prevailing throughout the country, there has, on the whole, been marked progress and prosperity among the Indians during the past year.

### POPULATION.

Heretofore a census of the Indian population has been taken annually, but as the figures show very little change from year to year, it has been decided that henceforward a quinquennial census will suffice. The following table shows the Indian population according to the census of last year. Reference to the census taken in previous years shows that the Indian population is slowly but steadily increasing.

Province.	Population.
Alberta . . . . .	8,837
British Columbia . . . . .	25,694
Manitoba . . . . .	11,583
New Brunswick . . . . .	1,846
Nova Scotia . . . . .	2,031
Ontario . . . . .	26,411
Prince Edward Island . . . . .	292
Quebec . . . . .	13,366
Saskatchewan . . . . .	10,646
Northwest Territories . . . . .	3,764
Yukon . . . . .	1,528
<b>Total, Indian population . . . . .</b>	<b>105,998</b>
<b>Eskimos . . . . .</b>	<b>3,296</b>
<b>Total, number of Indians and Eskimos . . . . .</b>	<b>109,294</b>

A more detailed statement giving statistics of the Indian population under the headings of religions, ages, and sex in the various provinces and inspectorates will be found on pages 42-45, Part II.

## GREATER PRODUCTION.

The greater production campaign has, in the opinion of the department, overshadowed all other considerations in its importance during the present year, and the utmost efforts have been made to place larger areas under crop on the Indian reserves throughout the Dominion. Urgent instructions were issued in connection with this subject to all the Indian agents, and I am glad to report that they have energetically complied with the wish of the department in this great work. In the western provinces, of course, this season's crop has not been so successful as had been anticipated, owing to the adverse climatic conditions.

Wherever it is practicable, land which cannot be worked by the Indians themselves is being leased to whites.

The department assists the Indians each year in the purchase of seed grain, and during the present season greater assistance than usual has been given in order to make possible the cultivation of larger areas on the reserves.

In previous reports I have outlined the manner in which the department supervises the agricultural activities of the Indians of Ontario by employing field agents who visit the various reserves and instruct the Indians in modern methods of farming. This policy has proved to be of great benefit to the farming Indians in this province. While at the reserves, the field agents make a general inspection of the schools, equipment, outbuildings, yards, etc., and also of the roads, bridges, drains, timber, and land.

Early in March of the present year the greater production campaign was organized on the Ontario reserves. Statistics were gathered from all the reserves with regard to the amount of land that each Indian proposed to plant, and also the supply of seed grain on hand. Arrangements based on this information were made for the cultivation of vacant lands, and also for securing the seed grain required. A series of meetings on greater production was held on all the reserves in the southern part of the province and also on Manitoulin Island and at Garden river. These meetings were well attended and arrangements were made thereat among the Indians to farm more land and to take over vacant lands, and in consequence practically every acre of cultivable land on Indian reserves in Ontario is being utilized either in the raising of crops or pasturing of cattle.

In connection with the greater production campaign, pure seed grain, Marquis spring wheat, O.A.C. No. 72 oats, O.A.C. No. 21 barley, and Dooley potatoes were purchased and shipped to those in need of seed. This pure seed is reflected in the crops this year.

Indian fall fairs are being organized under the department's agents. Standing-crop competitions in corn and oats, and vegetable-garden contests are organized under the supervision of the field agents on many of the reserves each year. Prizes were given during the present season for vegetable gardening and roots and grain competitions at Walpole island, Sarnia, Muncey, Oneida, Chippewa, Moravian, Rama, Saugeen, Rice Lake, Mud Lake, Alnwick, and Deseronto. Spring-wheat growing competitions were held at the West Bay and Sheshegwaning reserves, and a potato-growing competition on the Garden river reserve. These competitions have had a good influence in stimulating greater production. The gardens were very clean and well cultivated this year.

An interesting feature of the department's agricultural policy in Ontario is the work carried on at the Indian schools. Practically every day school in the province is cultivating a school garden, and at the boarding and industrial schools also the reports received show that largely increased areas have this year been placed under cultivation. School fairs are being held at the Deseronto, Six Nations, Muncey, and Cape Croker reserves. These school fairs are having an excellent influence. Three years ago small packages of pure seed were supplied and as a result, there are now fields of barley, oats, etc., of improved quality.

## SESSIONAL PAPER No. 27

During the winter of 1917-18, short courses in agriculture were given in the Mount Elgin institute, Muncey; the Mohawk institute, Brantford, and the Shingwauk home, Sault Ste. Marie. These courses consisted of lectures on cultivation, noxious weeds, drainage, fertilization, strawberries, raspberries, gooseberries, currants, orchards and vegetable gardening. Lectures were given on dairy cattle, beef cattle, horses and hogs; these lectures were accompanied by practical work with the stock. At the close of each course an examination was held, and prizes were given to those obtaining the highest standing.

Marked improvement has been observed at Deseronto, where the acreage is large and the crop very heavy. Many of the Deseronto Indians have crops equal to any to be found in Ontario. There has also been great improvement at the Sarnia and Muncey reserves, especially at the latter, where a much larger acreage and better preparation helped to bring a bumper crop.

A new farm has been started on the Fort William reserve, and at the request of the band the department has authorized an expenditure of \$27,000 from band funds in connection therewith. The Indians have already cleared and ploughed 60 acres. Two houses have been purchased and moved to the site. A large stable and driving shed, 100 by 27 feet, and also a blacksmith shop and six portable pens have been erected. Two miles of the best wire fencing have been purchased, and half of it has already been put up. The stock on hand includes forty-five heifers and calves, four horses, and about seventy pigs. A second-hand saw-mill, engine, and boiler were purchased last fall and set up on the shore of the bay not far from the farm, and the Indians have manufactured all the required lumber from logs on the reserve. An excellent stable for the horses, with bins for the storage of grain, a large hayloft, and an extension for the storing of implements and machinery has been erected, and also a large stable for wintering cattle, and a piggery with twenty pens.

The object in establishing this stock farm is to raise cattle and horses for individual Indians. This stock will not be given to the Indians gratuitously, but they will be required to pay for it at reasonable prices, and the proceeds of these sales will be refunded to the band's account. In this manner a portion at least of the expenditure from the band funds will be recouped. The work being done on this farm has been carefully inspected, and is reported to be most satisfactory. As a result of this enterprise a valuable piece of land which had hitherto been practically neglected is now being utilized, and the results will undoubtedly be of great benefit to the Indians and also of national value in the greater production campaign.

In the Prairie Provinces there is a large area of good land on Indian reserves which had hitherto been unused, and a special effort has been made this year in connection with the greater production campaign to place as much as possible of this land under cultivation. In order to expedite this work and utilize the services of the department's staff to the best advantage in connection therewith, Mr. W. M. Graham, Inspector of Indian Agencies for South Saskatchewan Inspectorate, was appointed as commissioner for the provinces of Manitoba, Saskatchewan, and Alberta. Mr. Graham has the sole charge of this work, subject to the approval of the superintendent general. This plan of organization has been the means of placing large new areas under cultivation, and most successful results are anticipated in the coming season.

The following summary will give an idea of the work that is being conducted under Mr. Graham's supervision.

## ALBERTA.

*Blackfoot Reserve.*—Two large greater-production farms have been started on the Blackfoot reserve. These farms include from three to four thousand acres of fine land. In addition to these greater production farms, large areas on this reserve have been leased for farming purposes to whites.

*Blood Reserve.*—A greater-production farm has been started on the Blood reserve. Fifty sections of land have been leased for grazing on this reserve, whereon it is expected will be raised and grazed 25,000 head of sheep and 2,000 head of cattle.

In connection with this work there have been purchased seven large Rumeley oil-pull engines, capable of ploughing from 22 to 28 acres a day, according to the nature of the soil. Competent engineers have been secured to run these engines, which were purchased at cost at La Port, Indiana, plus freight and duty.

In addition to the establishment of these departmental farms, extensive arrangements have been made to increase grain production by individual Indians.

#### SASKATCHEWAN.

*Assiniboine Agency.*—A greater-production farm has been started in this agency to the south of Sinteluta. It is expected that about 2,000 acres will be broken on this farm. Sixty brood sows have been secured for this agency.

*Crooked Lakes Agency.*—A greater-production farm has been started in this agency to the north of Broadview. It is expected that 5,000 acres will be broken on this farm. Temporary bunk-houses, cook-houses, blacksmith-shops, and stables have been erected there. Sixty brood sows have been secured.

*Muscowpetung Reserve.*—A greater-production farm has been started on this reserve, and it is expected that 5,000 acres will be broken there. Temporary bunk-houses, cook-houses, and blacksmith shops and stables have been built on this farm.

*Touchwood Agency.*—Six thousand acres have been leased for grazing at this agency.

One thousand acres of new land have been broken on Indian greater-production farms in Alberta and Saskatchewan. The necessary machinery for disc-harrowing has been purchased, and it is hoped that all this area will be in shape for seeding by October 1. This breaking is said to be the equal of any work of this kind ever done in Alberta or Saskatchewan.

*Live Stock.*—Three hundred and eighty-four stockers and one hundred and fifty sows have been bought from the greater production funds. Thirty stockers and one hundred and nineteen heifers have been bought on account of the Indians themselves from their trust funds. Mr. Graham is personally looking after the purchase of the stock.

A very serious situation existed this year in Alberta owing to the shortage of feed for stock. Commissioner Graham succeeded in locating in the neighbourhood of 30,000 tons of hay on the Indian reserves in the northern part of the province, as a result of which it is estimated that fifteen thousand head of cattle will be saved. The greater portion of this hay was not cut in former years.

The agricultural operations of the Indians of the Maritime Provinces are not very extensive, but they are showing greater interest in farming from year to year, and their production is increasing.

There is an annual parliamentary appropriation for Nova Scotia and also for New Brunswick for the purchase of seed-grain, and the encouragement of agriculture among the Indians. Assistance is also given to individual farmers where required in Prince Edward Island.

The Indians living in agricultural districts in the province of Quebec are taking a much greater interest in farming, especially in the Ristigouche, Pointe Bleue, St. Regis, Maniwaki, and Oka agencies.

Marked progress is being made by the Indians of British Columbia in agricultural pursuits, and great improvement is shown in the quantity and quality of their produce.

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The Indians of British Columbia receive advice and instruction in the control of fruit and field pests, the control of weeds, pruning and grafting, general horticulture and agriculture, and stock-raising, especially the economic raising of pigs on rough lands.

It is reported that in most parts of the province the orchards are singularly free from pests and diseases. According to reports received, there is every prospect that the Indians of British Columbia will become expert practical fruit growers and farmers. The efforts of the Indians of the Kamloops, Lytton, and Kootenay agencies are particularly noticeable. The Carriers of the Stuart Lake agency, who are located in the northern part of the province, in what is quite a new country in an agricultural sense, are making remarkable progress in farming. On the coast the Indians are rapidly realizing the necessity of cultivating the soil in view of the constant depletion from year to year in the supply of game and fish foods.

It is noteworthy that the destructive "fire blight," so prevalent in some parts of the province, was not found in any of the Indian orchards.

The encroachment of noxious weeds is more serious, but energetic efforts are being made to eradicate this pest.

The Indian orchards suffered from a most destructive ice storm, which in December last swept the Agassiz and Chilliwack districts on both sides of the Fraser, and extended nearly to the coast at Howe sound, partially or totally destroying every orchard in this area. This storm, however, was not without benefit to the Indians, as it afforded an opportunity of removing much superfluous wood from the old orchards, and grafting good varieties on much worthless stock.

There is a marked increase in the number of pigs. The Indians are beginning to realize the profitable nature of this industry in a district where grain and roots can be grown in profusion.

Every effort is being made by the department's officers in British Columbia to further the campaign for increased production and to stimulate the "win the war" spirit among the Indians.

The following table shows an increase in the land under crop, production, and value of the products, as compared with last year.

Province.	Population.	Land under crop.	Grain.	Roots.	Hay.	Value of farm products including hay.
		Acres.	Bushels.	Bushels.	Tons.	\$
Alberta.....	8,837	15,461	263,839	17,228	29,467	470,031
British Columbia.....	25,694	12,262	170,689	354,379	39,185	498,885
Manitoba.....	11,583	7,118	80,924	30,511	13,388	186,900
New Brunswick.....	1,846	176	1,961	3,244	572	7,917
Nova Scotia.....	2,031	260	2,185	9,239	904	21,144
Ontario.....	26,411	2,021	419,586	109,550	40,037	849,110
Prince Edward Island.....	292	66	597	635	91	1,965
Quebec.....	13,366	5,509	84,044	41,928	5,852	245,171
Saskatchewan.....	10,646	19,548	326,499	20,959	37,533	553,026
Total, 1918.....	100,706*	82,421	1,350,324	587,673	167,029	2,834,149
Total, 1917.....	100,706	70,688	1,273,659	525,989	141,229	2,351,807
Increase.....		11,733	76,665	61,684	25,800	482,342
Decrease.....						

\*Not including 5,292 Indians in Yukon and Northwest Territories.



## THE INDIANS AND THE WAR.

As I have stated in previous reports, the Indians throughout the Dominion have displayed a keen interest in the progress of the war ever since its outset, and they have given ample evidence of their loyalty by voluntary enlistment in the overseas forces and generous contributions to the patriotic and other war funds.

*Enlistment.*—The number of enlistments among the Indians in proportion to their population is remarkably large. More than 3,500 enlistments of Indians have been recorded by the department. This number represents approximately 35 per cent of the Indian male population of military age resident in the nine provinces. It must be remembered, moreover, that undoubtedly many Indians have enlisted of whom the department has no definite information.

The Indians have indeed established for themselves a magnificent record, which should place their race high in the esteem of their fellow-countrymen and our Allies. The manner in which the Indians have responded to the call to the colours appears more especially commendable when it is remembered that they are wards of the Government, and have not, therefore, the responsibility of citizenship, that many of them were obliged to make long and arduous journeys from remote localities in order to offer their services, and that their disposition renders them naturally averse to leaving their own country and conditions of life.

Undoubtedly the experience and knowledge of the world and its affairs which will be gained by these Indian soldiers will, upon their return from the war, exert a progressive influence upon life on the reserves.

As an inevitable result of the large enlistment, many gallant Indian soldiers have died on the field of honour fighting for the Empire, and the civilization of which they have so recently become a part.

## DECORATIONS.

A posthumous award of the Military Medal was made to the late Corporal Thomas Godchere, of the Long Lake band, in the Fort William agency. Corporal Godchere, who was killed at Vimy Ridge, had rendered splendid service as a sniper. He is the third Indian from this agency to be awarded the Military Medal, the other two being Private Augustine Belanger, who was killed in action in 1917, and Private Joe Delaronde.

The Indians of the Okanagan agency have made a splendid response to the call for volunteers, particularly among the members of the Head of the Lake band. It is reported that every unmarried able-bodied male member of this band between the ages of twenty and thirty-five is on active service. One of these Okanagan Indians, Private George McLean, performed an extraordinary feat of valour at Vimy Ridge, in recognition whereof he was awarded the Distinguished Service Medal for conspicuous gallantry in action. Private McLean, single-handed, with a dozen bombs killed nineteen Germans and captured fourteen. He was himself seriously wounded.

Lance-Corporal Johnson Paudash, of the 21st battalion, a Mississagua of Rice Lake, was awarded the Military Medal for saving life during a heavy bombardment, and giving information to the brigade that the enemy at Hill 70 was massing for a counter-attack, which took place just twenty-five minutes later. It is reported that Lance-Corporal Paudash has also been recommended for the Distinguished Conduct Medal for saving an officer's life at the battle of the Somme. He enlisted in August, 1914, and was in every battle from Loos to Passchendaele. Like many other Indian soldiers he excels as a sniper, and as such is reported to have killed eighty-eight Germans.

Andrew William Anderson, of Gordon's reserve, in the Touchwood agency, was awarded the Military Medal for conspicuous gallantry in action.

Capt. A. G. E. Smith, a Six Nation Indian, of Brantford, was awarded the Military Cross.

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Privates O. Barron and A. W. Anderson, of the 107th Battalion, have been awarded Military Medals, and several other Indian members of this unit have also been recommended for decoration.

I have reason to believe that in addition to those mentioned above, several other Indians have been decorated, but owing to the lack of definite information with regard to these cases, I am unfortunately unable to cite them in this report.

## EXEMPTION.

For the reasons which are set forth in an Order in Council dated January 17, 1918, it was decided that Indians should be exempted from combatant service under the Military Service Act. The Order in Council reads as follows:—

“Whereas Petitions and memorials have been received from and on behalf of Indians pointing out that in view of their not having any right to vote, they should, although natural born British subjects, not be compelled to perform military service, and that in the negotiations of certain treaties expressions were used indicating that Indians should not be so compelled, an instance of this recently brought forward being the expression of the Lieutenant-Governor in negotiating the North West Angle Treaty as it appears in the despatch of the 14th of October, 1873, quoted in Morris; Treaties of Canada with Indians, pp. 50 and 69.

*Regulations.*

“18a. Any Indian Agent may make application for the exemption of any Indian attached to the Reserve over which such agent has jurisdiction and it shall not be necessary for the Registrar to assign to a local tribunal any application made or transmitted by an Indian Agent on behalf of an Indian, but the Registrar shall forthwith issue to such Indian and transmit to the Indian Agent for delivery to him a certificate of exemption from combatant military service. In the event of any man thus exempted from combatant military service being hereinafter called upon to perform any military duty he may then put forward any claim for exemption even from non-combatant service which he may then have.”

## PENSIONS, ASSIGNED PAY AND SEPARATION ALLOWANCE.

The department has assumed the responsibility of administering all estates of deceased soldiers.

The Director of Military Estates transfers all effects, balance of pay, etc., to the department, where steps are taken to effect proper and fair distribution.

The separation allowances and assigned pay are also administered by the department in all cases where the recipients might not be in a position to deal with the full allowances themselves.

In such instances pensions are also paid to the department in trust, and are expended for the benefit of the pensioners. In many cases it has been found possible to fund part of the pension for the use of the children, when they come of age. The department in these cases is willing to provide free schooling so that the pupils, when they are of age to start out in life, will do so with a substantial balance to their credit.

Between 200 and 300 cases are now under the supervision of the department, and the utmost care is being taken to assure to the dependents of deceased Indian soldiers, by careful oversight and administration, the full benefit of all pension and military allowances.

The department has kept as complete a list as possible of all Indian enlistments, and is thus able to see that the dependents of Indians overseas are not allowed to suffer through the absence of the wage earners.

NATIONAL REGISTRATION.

The national registration of Indians was conducted with very little difficulty, and practically all those Indians living in the more settled parts of the country have been registered. On a few of the reserves the Indians were to a certain extent mistrustful of the measure, as they did not fully comprehend its purpose, but this misunderstanding did not lead to any serious inconvenience or delay.

In the remote regions of the Far North, such as at Isle à la Croix, Treaty No. 8, and the Mackenzie River district, and the northern portion of the Lesser Slave Lake district, it was considered impracticable and unnecessary to register the Indians, and in consequence no attempt was made to do so.

In certain parts of British Columbia and on the north shore of the lower St. Lawrence the registration has not yet been completed, owing to transportation difficulties and the consequent delay in the delivery of the cards. The registration in these parts is now being taken, and will be completed as soon as possible.

CONTRIBUTIONS TO PATRIOTIC AND OTHER WAR FUNDS.

The Indians throughout the Dominion since the beginning of the war have contributed very generously in proportion to their means to the Patriotic, Red Cross, Belgian Relief, and other war funds. The following list gives a detailed statement of the Indian contributions up-to date to the various funds in each province. Of these contributions the amount of \$5,279.65 has been received since the publication of my last report.

<i>Ontario.</i>	<i>Manitoba.</i>	
Chippewas of Beausoleil on Christian Island . . . . .	Sioux Indians, Oak River . . . .	\$ 101 00
Cockburn Island . . . . .	Indians of Rosseau River . . . .	9 60
Sucker Creek . . . . .	Oak River Indians . . . . .	51 00
Shegulandah . . . . .	Peguis . . . . .	650 00
Manitoulin Island . . . . .		\$ 811 60
Chippewas of Sarnia . . . . .		
Sheshegwaning Band . . . . .	<i>Saskatchewan.</i>	
Chippewas of Saugeen . . . . .	Councillor Saulteaux, Carry-the-Kettle Band, Assiniboine reserve . . . . .	\$ 10 00
West Bay Band . . . . .	Indians of File Hills Colony . . . .	502 10
Rice Lake Band . . . . .	White Bear Band . . . . .	1,000 00
Georgina Island Band . . . . .	Sturgeon Lake Band . . . . .	100 00
South Bay Band . . . . .	Thunderchild's Band . . . . .	200 00
Dokis . . . . .	Councillor Saulteaux, Carry-the-Kettle Band, Assiniboine reserve . . . . .	20 50
Nipissing . . . . .	Stony, Red Pheasant, Moosomin and other Indians . . . . .	156 20
Moravian Band of the Thames . .	Beardy and Okemasis Bands, Duck Lake agency . . . . .	100 00
Chippewas of Walpole Island . .	Moochenins, Indian, Onion Lake agency . . . . .	1 50
Henvey Inlet . . . . .	Pasquah . . . . .	1,000 00
Pottawatamie Band, Walpole Island . . . . .	Muscovpetung . . . . .	1,000 00
Indians of Kenora and Savanne agencies during Treaty payments . . . . .	Battleford . . . . .	20 20
Kenora and Savanne agencies . .	Carry-the-Kettle Patriotic Association, Assiniboine reserve . .	164 00
Chief J. Ackewance, members of his and Frenchmen's Head bands and two half-breeds at Lac Seul . . . . .	Carry-the-Kettle Patriotic Association, Assiniboine reserve . .	120 95
Four Indians of Lac Seul Band . .	Carry-the-Kettle Patriotic Association, Assiniboine reserve . .	117 95
	Onion Lake agency, Sask . . . . .	159 15
\$6,927 55	James Smith's Band No. 100, Duck Lake agency . . . . .	100 00
	Moosomin Band, Battleford agency . . . . .	35 00
<i>Quebec.</i>		
Abenakis of Pierreville . . . . .		\$ 50 00



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CONTRIBUTIONS TO PATRIOTIC AND OTHER WAR FUNDS.—*Continued.**Saskatchewan.—Con.*

Onion Lake agency, and one Indian of Ministikan Band . . . . .	\$ 7 45
Indians of Assiniboine agency . . . . .	78 25
Frog Lake Band, Onion Lake agency . . . . .	27 25
Onion Lake Indians . . . . .	25 50
Under Chief Napayo, Long Lake Band, Onion Lake agency . . . . .	15 00
	<hr/>
	\$4,902 35

*Alberta.*

Blood Indians . . . . .	\$ 458 00
Samson's Band . . . . .	1,000 00
Blackfoot . . . . .	1,200 00
Whitefish Lake (Indians and whites) . . . . .	7 50
Blackfoot . . . . .	100 00
Hobbema Indians . . . . .	41 15
Blackfoot Indians . . . . .	200 00

*Alberta.—Con.*

Jas. Seenum's Band, Whitefish agency . . . . .	\$ 50 00
Lake reserve, Saddle Lake	
Saddle Lake, No. 125 . . . . .	75 75
Beaver Lake Band . . . . .	11 25
	<hr/>
	\$3,143 65

*British Columbia.*

Metlakatla . . . . .	\$ 50 00
Stuart Lake Indians . . . . .	24 80
Campbell River Band . . . . .	100 00
Cape Mudge Band . . . . .	55 56
Homalco Indians . . . . .	16 75
Bella Bella Indians . . . . .	200 00
	<hr/>
	\$ 447 11

## Contributions to the Red Cross Fund at Ottawa:—

*Quebec.*

Maurice Bastien . . . . .	\$ 25 00
	<hr/>

*Ontario.*

Alnwick . . . . .	\$ 100 00
Sucker Creek School . . . . .	50 00
Sucker Creek Indians (proceeds of Maple Taffy Social) . . . . .	47 60
Shawanaga Band . . . . .	200 00
	<hr/>
	\$ 397 00

*Saskatchewan.*

Thunderchild's Band . . . . .	\$ 100 00
Battleford Indians . . . . .	119 00
School children, John Smith's reserve . . . . .	7 35
James Smith's Band . . . . .	30 00
Battleford Indians . . . . .	20 20

*Saskatchewan.—Con.*

Mrs. Chatelaine, Meadow Lake Reserve (proceeds of entertainment) . . . . .	\$ 20 00
Sioux Indians, Prince Albert . . . . .	30 00
	<hr/>
	\$ 326 55

*Manitoba.*

Pipestone Indians . . . . .	\$ 50 00
Peguis (Capital Funds) . . . . .	650 00
	<hr/>
	\$ 700 00

*Alberta.*

Blackfoot Indians . . . . .	\$ 134 00
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*British Columbia.*

Bella Bella Indians . . . . .	\$ 200 00
Stuart Lake Indians . . . . .	159 25
	<hr/>
	\$ 359 25

## Contributions to Belgian Relief:—

*Quebec.*

Mentagnais children, Pointe Bleue reserve . . . . .	\$ 5 00
	<hr/>

*Saskatchewan.*

Gordon's School . . . . .	\$ 24 60
	<hr/>

*Alberta.*

Enoch's (to Belgian Relief, Montreal) . . . . .	\$ 300 00
Enoch's . . . . .	200 00
Whitefish Lake Indians . . . . .	7 50
	<hr/>
	\$ 507 50

CONTRIBUTIONS TO PATRIOTIC AND OTHER WAR FUNDS.—*Continued.*

## Contributions to Local Patriotic, Red Cross and other War Funds:—

<i>Ontario.</i>		<i>Alberta.—Con.</i>	
Rama (Orillia Patriotic Fund) . . . . .	\$ 50 00	Blood Indians (Local Branch, Red Cross) . . . . .	\$ 400 00
Parry Island Indians (23rd Regiment Overseas Contingent Fund) . . . . .	100 00		<hr/> \$2,061 55
Cape Croker (Patriotic Fund, county of Bruce) . . . . .	200 00	<i>Saskatchewan.</i>	
Mississaguas of the Credit (Battalion Funds, 114th Battalion) . . . . .	200 00	Children of George Gordon's School (Local Patriotic Fund) . . . . .	\$ 15 00
Six Nations (Women's Patriotic League) . . . . .	50 00	Children of George Gordon's School (Tobacco Fund) . . . . .	11 25
Lac Seul, Frenchmen's Head, Islington, Grassy Narrows, Kenora and Savanne agencies (Kenora Patriotic Fund) . . . . .	268 75		<hr/> \$ 26 25
Lac Seul and Frenchmen's Head (Kenora Patriotic Fund) . . . . .	51 00	<i>Manitoba.</i>	
	<hr/> \$ 919 75	Pas Band (The Pas Red Cross) . . . . .	\$ 300 00
<i>Alberta.</i>		<i>British Columbia.</i>	
Stony Indians (Cochrane Patriotic Fund) . . . . .	\$ 50 00	Squamish Indians (British Columbia Patriotic Fund) . . . . .	\$ 341 25
Stony Indians (12 cords wood to Cochrane Patriotic Fund) . . . . .	39 00	Masset and Skidegate Indians (War Funds, Skidegate district) . . . . .	150 00
Stony Indian (15 cords wood to Associated Charities, Calgary) . . . . .	48 75	Metlakatla Indians (to Prince Rupert Red Cross) . . . . .	1,000 00
Blackfoot Indians (to the Gleichen Patriotic Fund) . . . . .	207 00	Stuart Lake Indians (to Local Patriotic Fund) . . . . .	278 00
Blackfoot Indians (Gleichen Red Cross Fund) . . . . .	1,154 00	West Coast agency (Local Patriotic Fund) . . . . .	517 20
Blackfoot Indians (Gleichen Red Cross) . . . . .	56 00	Metlakatla (Local Patriotic Fund) . . . . .	90 00
Blackfoot Indians (Gleichen Red Cross) . . . . .	61 80		<hr/> \$2,376 45
Duncan Clark, Blackfoot Indian (Gleichen Red Cross) . . . . .	5 00	Grand total. . . . .	<hr/> \$24,503 91

In addition to the foregoing, various contributions were offered amounting to \$8,750, which the Department was unable to authorize owing to the financial position of the bands in question.

## GENERAL REMARKS.

Many Indians from the remote northern districts of Patricia and James Bay have journeyed to civilization for the express purpose of enlisting for overseas service. Particular attention has been drawn to the case of one of these Indians, Private William Semia, who was wounded in France last fall. Private Semia came to Port Arthur from lake St. Joseph, in the Patricia district, to enlist, having walked the entire distance of over 500 miles. When he arrived at the barracks he was unable to speak a word of English, but after a few months training he became one of the smartest soldiers in the battalion, and was often detailed to drill a platoon. He is now in a military hospital in France.

More than 500 Indians went overseas with the 107th Battalion under the command of the late Lieut.-Col. Glen Campbell, of Winnipeg, formerly Chief Inspector of Indian Agencies. Among these were Tom Longboat, Joe Keeper, and A. Jamieson, the famous Indian long-distance runners. Two of these Indians, Lieut. Moses and Lieut. Martin, received commissions with the battalion after leaving England, and are now with the royal Flying Corps. Several others are qualifying for commissions. Privates O. Barron and A. W. Anderson of this battalion have been awarded military medals, and several have been recommended for decorations.

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Special mention must be made of the Chippewas of Nawash, Chippewas of Cape Croker, Chippewas of Rama, Chippewas of Saugeen, Chippewas of Georgina and Snake Island, the Mississaguas of Scugog, the Ft. William Band and the Moravians of the Thames in Ontario; the Micmacs of Prince Edward Island; the Cote band, in the Pelly agency, Saskatchewan; and the Head of the Lake band, in the Okanagan agency, British Columbia; as these bands have sent to the front practically all their able-bodied male members of military age. In the case of the Mississaguas of Scugog, every adult male member of the band is overseas, with the exception of one old man, who is over sixty-five years of age. These are records which cannot be surpassed by any community in the Dominion.

As I have stated in previous reports, many of the Indians are excellent snipers, and their remarkably fine work in this branch of the service has evoked a great amount of comment and admiration.

The department continues to receive many interesting letters from Indians at the front, which are in many cases particularly well written and permeated throughout with a splendid spirit of loyalty, courage, and cheerfulness.

The Indian women are rendering valuable service in Red Cross work, knitting socks, mufflers, and supplying various comforts for the soldiers. On a number of the reserves they are operating branches of the Red Cross with great success.

The Indian Women's Patriotic League, on the Six Nation reserve, at Brantford, which corresponds to the Women's Canadian Club in white communities, was established shortly after the beginning of the war, and its work has been carried on with great efficiency.

A number of Indians hold commissions, and there are many non-commissioned officers. The majority of the officers of D. Company, 114th Battalion, are Six Nation Indians.

I regret to report that Captain John R. Steacy, of Caughnawaga, one of the gallant Indian officers mentioned in my report for 1916 has been killed in action. Captain Steacy went to the front as a lieutenant, and his abilities subsequently won for him his promotion. Between forty and fifty Indians from the Caughnawaga reserve have gone overseas.

There are a number of Indian prisoners in Germany, and in each case where the name and address is available, a monthly parcel is sent from the Department.

John Campbell, a full-blooded Indian from the far north, travelled three thousand miles by trail, canoe, and river steamer this summer to enlist in the Canadian Expeditionary Force at Vancouver. He started from the Arctic Coast near Herschel Island and proceeded by foot to the head of the Porcupine river, and thence to Fort Yukon, where he worked several months to secure the means of transportation to Vancouver.

## AMENDMENTS TO THE INDIAN ACT.

A number of amendments to the Indian Act were passed in the spring of 1918, the more important of which are quoted, with explanatory remarks, hereunder:—

Section 90 is amended by adding thereto the following subsections:—

(2) In the event of a band refusing to consent to the expenditure of such capital moneys as the Superintendent General may consider advisable for any of the purposes mentioned in subsection 1 of this section, and it appearing to the Superintendent General that such refusal is detrimental to the progress or welfare of the band, the Governor in Council may, without the consent of the band, authorize and direct the expenditure of such capital for such of the said purposes as may be considered reasonable and proper.

(3) Whenever any land in a reserve whether held in common or by an individual Indian is uncultivated and the band or individual is unable or neglects to cultivate the same, the Superintendent General, notwithstanding anything in this Act to the contrary, may, without a surrender, grant a lease of such lands for agricultural or grazing purposes for the benefit of the band or individual, or may employ such persons as may be considered necessary to improve or cultivate such lands during the pleasure of the Superintendent General, and may authorize and direct the expenditure of so much of the capital funds of the band as may be considered necessary for the improvements of such land, or for the purchase of such stock, machinery, material or labour as may be considered necessary for the cultivation or grazing of the same, and in such case all the proceeds derived from such lands, except a reasonable rent to be paid for any individual holding, shall be placed to the credit of the band: Provided that in the event of improvements being made on the lands of an individual the Superintendent General may deduct the value of such improvements from the rental payable for such lands.

It is not the intention of the new subsection 2 of section 90 quoted above to deprive a band of its right to determine whether funds should be expended in the purchase of land as a reserve for a band or as an addition to its reserve, or in the purchase of cattle for the band or in the construction of permanent improvements upon the reserve, or any work upon the reserve which would be of a permanent value to the band or which when completed would represent capital. The purpose of the amendment is to deal with cases wherein the council of a band, through some delusion, misapprehension or hostility, acts in a manner contrary to the best interests of the band, and refuses to sanction expenditures which the Governor in Council may consider necessary for the welfare and progress of the band, as, for example, some permanent improvement such as a drainage system. The need for expenditure which would greatly increase the productiveness of the soil is particularly emphasized at the present time.

The new subsection 3 of section 90 above quoted is particularly intended to assist in expediting the campaign for greater production. In the western provinces there are large areas of land on Indian reserves capable of pasturing cattle or producing wheat, and it is desired that all obstacles to the utilization of these lands should, in as far as possible, be removed. In the eastern provinces there are individuals holding land on reserves who prefer to work in various manufacturing industries rather than cultivate the soil. This new subsection will enable the Superintendent General to have lands of this class devoted to greater production, which will at once serve the national interests and also be of benefit to the band or individual Indian concerned.

Section 92 as amended by 4-5 Geo. V, c. 35, s. 6, is amended by adding thereto the following subsection:—

(f) May make by-laws for the taxation, control and destruction of dogs and for the protection of sheep, and such by-laws may be applied to such reserves or parts thereof from time to time as the Superintendent General may direct.

And is further amended by adding thereto the following:—

(3) In any regulations or by-laws made under the provisions of this section, the Superintendent General may provide for the imposition of a fine not exceeding thirty dollars or imprisonment not exceeding thirty days, for the violation of any of the provisions thereof.

The department has received frequent complaints from farmers residing in the neighbourhood of Indian reserves, and also from municipalities, regarding the damage done to sheep and other stock by dogs belonging to Indians. Representations of a similar nature were received from the Departments of Agriculture of Ontario and New Brunswick. In view of the frequent and serious character of these complaints, it was considered desirable, both in the interest of the Indians themselves as well as

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of the communities surrounding reserves, that the Superintendent General should be given authority to make by-laws for the control of dogs and for the destruction of unnecessary and vicious dogs, and for the protection of sheep.

The following section is inserted immediately after section 122:—

122A. (1) If an Indian who holds no land in a reserve, does not reside on a reserve, and does not follow the Indian mode of life, makes application to be enfranchised, and satisfies the Superintendent General that he is self-supporting and fit to be enfranchised, and surrenders all claims whatsoever to any interest in the lands of the band to which he belongs, and accepts his share of the funds at the credit of the band including the principal of the annuities of the band to which share he would have been entitled had he been enfranchised under the foregoing sections of the Act, in full of all claims to the property of the band, or in case the band to which he belongs has no funds or principal of annuities, surrenders all claims whatsoever to any property of the band, the Governor in Council may order that such Indian be enfranchised and paid his said share if any, and from the date of such order such Indian, together with his wife and unmarried minor children, shall be held to be enfranchised.

(2) Any unmarried Indian woman of the age of twenty-one years and any Indian widow and her minor unmarried children, may be enfranchised in the like manner in every respect as a male Indian and his said children.

(3) This section shall apply to the Indians in any part of Canada.

The need of an amendment such as the above with regard to enfranchisement had been felt for some time. Prior to the passage of this amendment it was necessary for an Indian to be in possession of land on a reserve in order to become enfranchised under the Act. If the applicant did not happen to be in possession of land when his application was submitted he was obliged to secure a location from the council of the band. Among the more progressive bands the lands are all occupied, and there are no common lands from which locations could be given, and the enfranchisement, therefore, of individual Indians without lands was impossible. There are Indians from such bands who earn their living at various industries in towns and cities, and who would be glad to be enfranchised without claiming any land on the reserve whatsoever. These Indians have demonstrated their ability to support themselves and to exercise the rights and privileges of enfranchised persons, and it was, therefore, considered undesirable that their enfranchisement should be longer obstructed.

## REAL AND PERSONAL PROPERTY.

The following table shows a steady and substantial increase from year to year in the value of the real and personal property of the Indians:—

	1916.	1917.	1918.
Total value of lands in reserves.....	\$ 45,356,045	48,057,758	\$ 49,782,695
Value of private fencing.....	1,227,008	1,273,120	1,288,532
Value of private buildings.....	4,365,362	4,551,097	4,616,745
Value of public buildings, property of the band.....	1,211,772	1,236,805	1,181,987
Value of implements and vehicles.....	1,471,302	1,540,407	1,581,080
Value of live stock and poultry.....	3,680,092	3,998,663	4,471,945
Value of general effects.....	884,256	955,806	1,020,042
Value of household effects.....	1,240,212	1,272,259	1,342,086
Total value of real and personal property.....	59,436,089	62,885,915	65,285,112



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The following table shows a marked increase in the per capita value of the real and personal property of the Indians by provinces during the past three years:—

Province.	1916.	1917.	1918.
	Value per capita of real and personal property.	Value per capita of real and personal property.	Value per capita of real and personal property.
Alberta.....	\$ 1,655 20	\$ 1,852 05	\$ 2,058 18
British Columbia.....	686 41	687 03	666 47
Manitoba.....	259 80	270 04	288 86
New Brunswick.....	118 60	119 30	119 85
Nova Scotia.....	110 31	114 74	121 02
Ontario.....	331 42	332 38	342 26
Prince Edward Island.....	147 17	155 62	154 85
Quebec.....	206 76	208 92	212 42
Saskatchewan.....	1,234 82	1,286 88	1,317 48
Average.....	593 79	624 45	658 10

It will be observed that there has been an increase per capita of \$64.31 since 1916 which evidences a remarkable betterment in the material welfare of the Indians during the past two years. This improvement is particularly noticeable in the provinces of Saskatchewan and Alberta.

Further detailed statistics of real and personal property will be found under the heading table 5, Part II of this report.

#### SOURCES AND VALUE OF INCOME.

The following table shows the sources and value of the income of the Indians in the years 1917 and 1918, respectively:—

	1917.	1918.
Value of farm products, including hay. . . .	\$2,351,807 00	\$2,834,149 00
Value of beef sold, also of that used for food.	346,792 00	388,885 00
Wages earned. . . . .	1,748,588 00	2,043,137 00
Received from land rentals and from timber.	109,743 00	137,088 00
Earned by fishing. . . . .	721,988 00	823,298 00
Earned by hunting and trapping. . . . .	908,216 00	945,527 00
Earned by other industries and occupations.	677,163 00	690,595 00
Annuities paid, and interest on Indian Trust funds. . . . .	436,189 00	555,628 10
Total income of Indians. . . . .	\$7,300,486 00	\$8,418,307 10

The above table shows the very remarkable increase of \$1,117,821.10 since last year. The increases in the value of farm products and the wages earned are particularly gratifying.

The following table showing the sources and value of the income of the Indians in the years 1915 and 1916 taken into consideration with the table shown above shows a constant increase from year to year.

	1915.	1916.
Value of farm products, including hay. . . .	\$1,813,619 00	\$2,246,507 00
Value of beef sold, also of that used for food.	309,506 00	307,779 00
Wages earned. . . . .	1,419,244 00	1,530,373 00
Received from land rentals and from timber.	81,160 00	117,126 00
Earned by fishing. . . . .	586,781 00	665,528 00
Earned by other industries and occupations.	632,118 00	593,298 00
Earned by hunting and trapping. . . . .	654,501 00	790,880 00
Annuities paid, and interest on Indian Trust funds. . . . .	430,665 52	450,496 41
	\$5,927,594 52	\$6,691,993 41

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It will be observed from these tables that there has been an increase of upwards of two and one-half millions of dollars in the income of the Indians during the past four years, which is very gratifying.

The following table shows the per capita income of the Indians by provinces in the years 1915, 1916, 1917, and 1918:—

Province.	Per capita income of Indians, 1915.	Per capita income of Indians, 1916.	Per capita income of Indians, 1917.	Per capita income of Indians, 1918.
	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
Alberta.....	57 93	75 29	96 39	106 17
British Columbia.....	64 57	67 34	74 56	70 73
Manitoba.....	54 72	62 10	64 34	66 43
New Brunswick.....	48 72	43 88	37 52	37 77
Nova Scotia.....	54 60	59 03	62 24	64 93
Ontario.....	66 51	74 77	70 20	98 66
Prince Edward Island.....	28 56	37 17	70 90	35 00
Quebec.....	42 36	42 73	54 90	66 27
Saskatchewan.....	71 13	79 84	90 51	111 38
	60 48	66 74	72 49	84 59

It will be noted that since 1915 there has been an increase of nearly 100 per cent in the income of the Indians of the province of Alberta, and nearly 60 per cent in Saskatchewan, clearly indicating that the Indians of the prairie provinces are rapidly adapting themselves to the industries of civilization.

Further statistics with regard to the sources and value of income will be found in table 6, Part II.

## EDUCATION.

By education, the department endeavours to give the rising generation of Indians such training as will make them loyal citizens of Canada and enable them to compete successfully with their white neighbours.

In the day schools, the course of studies prescribed for the provincial public and separate schools is strictly followed, and, in this way, Indian pupils can be prepared for the entrance examination.

In the residential schools, there is opportunity for a broader education than in the day schools. Particular attention is given to the class-room work, and, in addition, the girls are taught domestic science, sewing, etc., while the boys receive instruction in farming, care of stock, and, in many schools, some useful trade.

Qualified teachers with professional training are employed wherever possible, but, in some cases, qualified teachers cannot be secured, owing to the remoteness of some Indian schools. The department has in its employ a number of teachers, who, though without professional training, have had a long experience in Indian work, and these prove quite successful.

By arrangement with the Education Departments of the provinces of Ontario, Quebec, Nova Scotia, and Prince Edward Island, Indian schools are inspected semi-annually by the provincial public and separate school inspectors. In British Columbia and New Brunswick, the Indian schools are inspected by officials appointed by the department. In the other provinces, the inspectors of Indian Agencies visit the schools and report regularly to the department. In addition, Indian agents are expected to visit monthly the schools in their agency and submit a report.

At practically all the residential schools, there is a large acreage under cultivation. At many of the day schools, also, school gardens are conducted. The pupils are thus enabled to receive a first-hand knowledge of agriculture, which should prove of great use to them in after life.

There were 339 schools of all classes in operation during the year, namely, 264 day, 58 boarding, and 17 industrial schools.

As compared with the previous year, there is a decrease of two schools, one day school less and one boarding school less, being in operation.

The total enrolment for the year was 12,413 pupils—6,211 boys and 6,202 girls.

As compared with the last fiscal year this shows an increase of 235 pupils—44 boys and 191 girls.

The days schools had an enrolment of 7,721 pupils, the boarding schools 3,011 and the industrial schools 1,681.

The average attendance during the year was 7,878, being a decrease of 417, in comparison with the previous year. The percentage of attendance was 63.46, while in the previous year it was 68.03.

In addition to the above about 75 Indian children, most of them orphaned or neglected are being cared for and educated in different public and private residential institutions throughout the Dominion.

The schools in operation during the year were conducted under the following auspices: Undenominational, 56 day and 2 industrial; Roman Catholic, 87 day, 32 boarding, and 8 industrial; Church of England, 75 day, 17 boarding, and 3 industrial; Methodist, 38 day, 3 boarding, and 4 industrial; Presbyterian, 6 day and 6 boarding; Salvation Army, 2 day.

In the western provinces, the department has a system of assistance for those ex-pupils of boarding and industrial schools who are reported to be deserving. Upon leaving school a male ex-pupil may be given a grant of cattle, horses, implements, tools, and building material. Female ex-pupils are granted sewing machines or household furniture. The encouragement thus given to the best ex-pupils has proved to be a great stimulus to progress, and although there are exceptions, the majority of ex-pupils show the benefits they have obtained from their education.

During the past fiscal year fifteen female and thirteen male ex-pupils have been assisted to the extent of \$3,176.48, and refunds to the extent of \$2,226.97 have been received.

The expenditure on Indian education from parliamentary appropriations during the past fiscal year amounted to \$734,112.33. This is practically the same as last year, when \$733,768.09 was expended. Expenditures for new buildings and repairs to old buildings have been curtailed to as great an extent as possible since the commencement of the war. Owing to the increase in the cost of living the department has found it necessary to increase the salaries of many of the day-school teachers.

The following statement shows the expenditure for the fiscal year ended March 31, 1918, for Indian education, from parliamentary appropriation:—



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Province.	Day Schools.	Boarding Schools.	Industrial Schools.	Ex-pupils.	Travel and Salaries.	Tuition.	Freight Expenses.	Miscellaneous.	Total.
Ontario.....	\$ 24,923 39	\$ 52,425 80	\$ 49,545 53		\$ 2,888 97	\$ 1,047 34	\$ 827 65	\$ 3,297 53	\$ 115,056 21
Quebec.....	25,348 39				2,533 13	4,764 17	269 54	5,548 94	38,464 17
Nova Scotia.....	7,698 48					348 86	30	335 10	8,382 74
New Brunswick.....	7,255 04				400 00	100 00	1 70	408 45	8,165 19
Prince Edward Island.....	7,856 36					20 00	7 50	26 07	909 93
Manitoba.....	18,046 48	73,313 97	35,629 38	2,495 23	341 15	334 69	622 28	3,579 29	134,362 47
Saskatchewan.....	22,710 56	70,783 05	38,221 53	293 85	300 00		810 25	2,867 89	135,987 13
Alberta.....	3,351 15	82,927 12	12,905 85	150 00			697 02	1,364 11	101,395 25
North West Territories.....	600 00	21,293 38					631 26	60 52	22,585 19
British Columbia.....	34,724 70	46,122 99	73,450 21	205 75	2,130 45	64 74	394 78	2,445 06	156,538 68
Yukon.....	3,252 50	5,877 57					91 39	43 91	9,265 37
Totals.....	\$ 148,767 05	\$ 332,843 88	\$ 209,752 50	\$ 3,144 83	\$ 8,593 70	\$ 6,679 80	\$ 4,353 70	\$ 19,976 87	\$ 734,112 33

In addition to the above, the various bands of Indians, whose funds are sufficient to meet the outlay, contributed the sum of \$29,340.70 towards the payment of teachers' salaries and the maintenance of school buildings on their reserves. For the fiscal year ended March 31, 1918, the amounts so contributed have been as follows:—

Account No.	Band.	Interest.		Capital.	
		\$	cts.	\$	cts.
1	Ojibbewas of Batchawana.....	466	90		
2	Chippewas of Beausoliel.....	425	22		
3	Chippewas of Nawash.....	2,018	57	1,885	35
4	Chippewas of Rama.....	381	21		
5	Chippewas of Sarnia.....	1,749	86		
6	Chippewas of Saugeen.....	2,320	99		
7	Chippewas of Snake Island.....	179	95		
8	Chippewas of the Thames.....	779	55		
9	Chippewas of Walpole Island.....	200	00		
12	Ojibbewas of Garden River.....	566	26		
13	Ojibbewas of Henvey Inlet.....	100	00		
14	Ojibbewas of Nipissing.....	337	50		
17	Mississaguas of Alnwick.....	606	00		
18	Mississaguas of Credit.....	678	71		
19	Mississaguas of Rice Lake.....	300	00		
20	Mississaguas of Mud Lake.....	366	25		
22	Mohawks of Bay of Quinte.....	1,697	46		
23	Moravians of Thames.....	643	01		
30	Chippewas of Parry Sound.....	426	75		
33	Six Nations of Grand River.....	9,731	74		
34	Shawanaga.....	17	96		
50	Algonquins of River Desert.....	516	30		
82	Ojibbewas of Whitefish Lake.....	150	00		
246	Ojibbewas of Shegiandah.....	303	00		
247	Ojibbewas of Sheshegwaning.....	802	86	952	00
248	Ojibbewas of South Bay.....	350	00		
251	Ojibbewas of West Bay.....	387	30		
		26,503	35	2,837	35
	Total.....			29,340	70

The amount expended from interest represents current expenses, while the expenditure from capital was an outlay for new buildings.

The expenditure by the religious denominations engaged in Indian educational work is not known.

At the request of the directors, an exhibit of Indian school work was made at the Central Canada Exhibition held at Ottawa in September. Only limited time was allowed for preparation and, for this reason, the exhibit was not as large as might have been secured. However, a most creditable display of sewing, writing, drawing, and other school work was made, and our exhibit elicited a great deal of favourable comment. A more complete exhibit is contemplated for next year.

A comprehensive statistical statement will be found in Part II of this report showing the enrolment and attendance at all classes of schools.

#### BUILDINGS.

It is the policy of the department to replace old boarding and industrial schools by modern structures, with complete sanitary equipment, and to erect new agency and farm buildings where these are necessary for the efficient carrying on of the work. During the past few years, however, the limited appropriation at the disposal of the department has prevented the erection of new buildings to any extent. This year no new school buildings have been undertaken, the appropriations being used in repairs to existing buildings requiring them.

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## ROADS, BRIDGES AND DRAINAGE.

The building of new permanent roads and bridges, and the maintaining in good condition of the main thoroughfares crossing reserves, entails considerable expenditure, the cost of up-keep now being greater owing to the increased traffic of heavily loaded motor vehicles.

This traffic also necessitates the strengthening of bridges to carry these increased loads safely. In addition to these necessary repairs, new concrete bridges have been built on the Tuscarora reserve, Six Nations reserve, Ontario, and Caughnawaga reserve, Quebec; also a concrete steel bridge on the Oneida and Tuscarora reserves, and two wooden bridges on Walpole island, Ontario. Plans and specifications have also been prepared for two bridges on the Caradoc reserve, the construction of which have not yet been commenced. Drains of considerable extent, with retaining walls, are being put in on the Caughnawaga reserve to prevent flooding of land and the easy flow of surface water to its natural outlet.

The water supply system has been extended at the Kootenay Industrial school, and septic tank and drainage systems have been undertaken at several points where these were necessary to prevent contamination of water supplies.

Drainage systems have also been established on several of the reserves during the year.

Drainage work is being carried on at the Six Nations reserve, where over 30 miles of open ditches, comprising a drainage basin of about ten thousand acres are being constructed. Drains are also being constructed at Rice Lake, Muncey, Moravian, Walpole Island, Sarnia, and Kettle Point reserves. The surveys, etc., are made free of charge to the Indians. Tile drains are also being put down at Muncey, Moravian, Six Nations, and Sarnia reserves.

## SURVEYS.

*Quebec.*—An inspection was made, and also valuations of damages, to certain flooded lands at Caughnawaga injured by the waters held back by the Canadian Pacific Railway embankment.

*Ontario.*—A survey was made of a portion containing 18.18 acres of reserve No. 16-A at the west end of Rainy lake for the purpose of being leased for the use of the Fort Frances boarding school.

An inspection was made in the Sarnia Indian reserve for the purpose of obtaining information regarding the new bridge to be built over Telford creek.

A survey and plans of two drains were made to be constructed in the Stony Point and Kettle Point Indian reserves.

Two bridges and several drains in the Six Nations Indian reserve were examined, and instructions given for their repair.

The limits of the Glebe lot near Brantford were defined by survey.

Two large culverts in the Muncey Indian reserve were examined, and instructions given for their re-construction.

The improvements were surveyed and the lands selected for a reserve for the Indians at Moose point, Georgian bay.

New agricultural drains have been surveyed and constructed at Rice Lake, Tuscarora, Muncey, Sarnia, Kettle Point, and Stony Point.

*Manitoba.*—The surrendered portion of the Long Plain Indian reserve No. 6 was surveyed, and the different quarter-sections valued for the purpose of their sale.

A survey of the limit of the Brokenhead Indian reserve across section 24, township 16, range 6, east Principal meridian, was made defining the limits of the swamp lands in order to prevent further misunderstanding in connection with the cutting of hay.

A survey was made to readjust the limits of the Battle Lake Indian reserve No. 61-B received in exchange for land flooded in reserve No. 61-A.

A re-survey was made to obtain data required for the registration of plans of the surrendered lands in townships 14 and 15, ranges 5 and 6, east Principal meridian, in the St. Peters Indian reserve.

*Saskatchewan.*—A survey was made of the cemetery lot and road leading thereto in the S.W.  $\frac{1}{4}$  section 11, township 30, range 32, west First meridian, in the Cote Indian reserve.

*British Columbia.*—The Cheakamus Indian reserve, New Westminster Agency, No. 11 of the Squamish band was divided into blocks for the purpose of issuing timber leases.

The limits of Indian reserve No. 13 of the Squamish band having become obliterated, were re-traced and re-posted.

A re-survey was made of a disputed limit of the Penelakut Indian reserve No. 2 on Galiano island to ascertain whether certain Indian houses had been built off the reserve on the adjoining property.

### LANDS AND TIMBER.

Sales of surrendered, surveyed lands are shown in the tabular statement No. 1, herewith, and during the past year 34,544.96 acres were sold, realizing \$136,230.98.

During the year 308 Crown grants were issued and recorded under the provisions of the Indian Act, and forwarded either direct to the patentees or to the different registrars of Titles for the districts in which the lands patented were situate, in accordance with the Land Titles Act.

Returns of Crown grants to the number of forty-one were prepared and forwarded to the registrars of the counties and districts in which the lands patented were situate, and four returns were made to the Provincial Secretary of Ontario covering lands patented within that province.

The unsold lands on the Blackfoot Indian reserve were offered for sale by public auction at Gleichen, on the 6th of June, 1917, and 55,327.70 acres were sold in quarter-sections, realizing \$1,276,190.92.

The unsold lands in the townships of Pedley, Beauceage, and Commanda, and the surrendered portions of the Nipissing Indian reserve were offered for sale by public auction at North Bay on the 27th of June, 1917, and there were sold 9,911.42 acres, realizing the sum of \$43,417.75. A second sale of the lots remaining unsold on this reserve was held, by public auction, at Sturgeon Falls, on the 10th of October, 1917, at which sale 2,461 acres were sold, realizing \$13,601.13. In November, 1917, the remaining unsold lots in these townships were placed in the hands of the local Indian Agent, at Sturgeon Falls, for sale at upset prices and subject to the usual terms.

On the 15th of October, 1917, the Fort William Band of Indians surrendered certain parcels of land on the Fort William reserve, comprising an area of 270.1 acres, to be disposed of to the corporation of the city of Fort William for park purposes, for the sum of \$25,000, and the granting of certain privileges in connection therewith to the Indians.

On the 8th of September, 1917, five lots in the township of Mills, and three lots in the township of Burpee, were offered for sale by public auction at Gore Bay, and were sold for the sum of \$6,050.

### LOCATION TICKETS.

Location tickets granting title under the provisions of the Indian Act to individual Indian owners for lands on their reserves were issued during the past year to the number of 148, and on the 31st of March last there were current 2,171 location tickets.

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## LEASES.

Under the provisions of section 11 of the regulations for the disposal of Indian lands, leases were issued in triplicate, to white men, at the request of Indian locatees to the number of 60, and on the 31st of March last there were 1,256 leases current.

## TIMBER.

The quantity of timber cut on Indian reserves during the year 1916-17 was nearly 50 per cent greater than during the previous year.

The quantities cut under license and permit were:—

Pine.....	feet b.m.	8,898,996
Spruce.....	"	3,566,837
Hemlock.....	"	1,397,746
Other conifers.....	"	740,460
Maple.....	"	236,569
Other hardwoods.....	"	344,206
Other softwoods.....	"	486,212
Cordwood for munitions manufacture.....	cords.	1,776
Cordwood for fuel.....	"	4,823
Pulpwood.....	"	9,602
Shingle bolts.....	"	8,739
Ties.....	No.	26,825
Posts.....	"	13,566
Poles.....	"	1,189
Boom timber.....	cu. feet.	92,697

In addition to the above quantities the Indians cut approximately 14 million feet b. m. for building purposes, and 20,000 cords for firewood for their own use, besides a quantity of material suitable for the native manufacture of axe handles, baskets, and snow-shoe bows.

Cash receipts from the sale of timber during the year were:—

Bonus for timber on Reserve 26C Lake of the Woods.....	\$ 7,500 00
" " " 23B " " " ".....	10,000 00
Bonus for timber on Hope and Beckwith Islands.....	114,500 00
" " Reserve 35C Lake of the Woods.....	103,000 00
" " French River Reserve, Ont.....	22,000 00
" " St. Croix Reserve, N.S.....	600 00
Dues on timber cut under license.....	54,563 36
Dues on timber cut under permit.....	19,671 72
Trespass dues.....	254 30
Penalty dues.....	1,360 30
Ground rents and fees.....	1,461 00
Total.....	<u>\$334,910 68</u>

There were twenty-three licenses current April 30, 1918, being two more than in the previous year, one license having been cancelled, two terminated and five new ones issued.

The Indians of Ontario cut large quantities of material for the manufacture of shell boxes and chemical wood for the manufacture of acetone to be used as a solvent for gun-cotton.

Facilities have recently been afforded the Imperial Munitions Board whereby they might have access to spruce timber on Indian reserves in the province of British Columbia for the manufacture of aeroplanes, and it is expected that the Indians themselves will cut large quantities of the Sitka or silver spruce to be used for this purpose.

Estimates of timber and reports on land of twenty-one reserves have been prepared during the past year, the statistical data thus obtained being of great value in the administration of the resources of the Indians of these reserves.

Encouragement is being given to the Indians of Eastern Canada to cut hardwood for fuel purposes in order to assist in relieving the anticipated shortage of fuel for the forthcoming winter.



SUMMARY OF INDIAN AFFAIRS IN THE VARIOUS PROVINCES BASED ON THE REPORT OF THE DEPARTMENT'S AGENTS AND INSPECTORS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 1918.

The local administration of the Indian lands, on the reserves scattered throughout the Dominion, is conducted through the department's agencies, of which there are in all 114. The number of bands included in the agency varies from one to more than thirty. The staff of an agency usually includes various officers in addition to the agent, such as medical officer, clerk, farm instructor, field matron, constable, stockman, etc., according to the special requirements of the agency in question. At many of the smaller agencies in the older provinces, where the Indians are more advanced the work is comparatively light, requiring only the services of an agent. The work of the agencies is supervised by the department's inspectors, each inspector having charge of a certain number of agencies.

ONTARIO.

*Agencies.*—The following agencies are included in the province of Ontario: Alnwick, Bay of Quinte, Cape Croker, Chapleau, Chippewas, Munsees and Oneidas of the Thames, Christian Island, Fort Frances, Georgina and Snake Islands, Golden Lake, Gore Bay, Kenora, Lake Superior (Eastern and Western Divisions), Manitowaning, Mississaguas of the Credit, Moravians of the Thames, Parry Sound, Rama, Rice and Mud Lakes, Sarnia, Saugeen, Scugog, Six Nations, Sturgeon Falls, Thessalon and Walpole Island.

*Tribal Origin.*—The great majority of the Indians of Ontario are Ojibwas, and are of Algonkin stock. The Oneidas of the Thames, the Mohawks of the Bay of Quinte, the Mohawks of the Parry Sound district, and the Six Nations of Brantford are of Iroquoian stock. There is a band of Pottawattamies at Walpole Island, and Delawares at the Caradoc agency; these are of Algonkin stock.

*Occupations.*—The principal occupation of the Indians in the eastern, central, and southern parts of the province is mixed-farming, including grain-growing, stock-raising, vegetable gardening, and dairying. There has been a great improvement during the past few years in their methods of cultivation, which is largely due to the work of the department's field agents.

An account of the part played by the Indians of Ontario in the campaign for greater production will be found on page 10. Statistics with regard to agricultural operations will be found on page 48, Part II. During the summer months the Indians find a profitable source of income in employment as guides and canoemen for tourists, surveyors, prospectors, and fire rangers. Some of them work as sailors and deckhands for navigation companies on the great lakes, and a number are employed on the railways in summer. In lumbering districts many of the Indians work in the lumber-shanties during the winter months, and at river-driving in spring, and in the mills in summer.

Many of the Indians who live in the vicinity of the centres of population are employed as day labourers in the various local industries, such as munition plants, canning factories, cement works, implement factories, oil refineries, iron works, box factories, brick and tile-making, flax pulling, etc.

Some of the Indian women are employed as domestics; and many of them derive a considerable income making fancy-work and baskets. At Rice Lake and Savanne some of the women and children engage in berry and wild-rice picking. The Indians still find a profitable source of income in the making of mitts, moccasins, snowshoes, and canoes.

About fifty Indians from the Fort William agency have gone West to help with the harvesting.

*Health.*—The health of the Indians of Ontario has, on the whole, been good during the past year. Tuberculosis is their worst enemy, and is responsible for many deaths among them each year.

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There was an outbreak of smallpox among the Chippewas of Sarnia, but the cases were promptly isolated and quarantined, and the spread of an epidemic was prevented. There was a serious epidemic of measles this spring at the Fort Frances agency. This disease is much more dangerous to Indians than to whites.

*Dwellings.*—The great majority of the Ontario Indians have frame houses, which are in many cases well built and comfortable, and compare very favourably with those found in white communities. Some of the Indians have houses of stone or brick. At the Christian Island, Georgina and Snake Islands, Fort Frances, Gore Bay, Kenora, Savanne, Fort William and Sturgeon Falls agencies the majority of the houses are still of log construction. In the districts included in the Chapleau and Fort William agencies many of the Indians continue to live in tepees.

## NEW ONTARIO.

Hunting and fishing are the chief sources of livelihood for the Indians of North-western Ontario and the James Bay district. Their only other source of income is acting as guides and canoemen in the summer months. These northern districts are not suitable for agriculture, but the Indians are beginning to raise potatoes with some measure of success. These Indians live in tents throughout the year.

They are very subject to tuberculosis, although their health is otherwise good.

## QUEBEC.

*Agencies.*—The following agencies are included in the province of Quebec: Becancour, Bersimis, Caughnawaga, lake St. John, Lorette, Maria, Mingan, Oka, River Desert, Ristigouche, Seven Islands, St. Francis, St. Regis, Timiskaming and Viger.

*Tribal Origin.*—The principal tribes found in Quebec are: Iroquois at Caughnawaga, lake of Two Mountains, and St. Regis; the Hurons of Lorette are also of Iroquoian stock; the Montagnais, who are also of Algonkin stock, at Bersimis, Mingan, lake St. John and Seven Islands; the Abenakis, also of Algonkin stock, at Becancour and St. Francis; the Miemac, also of Algonkin stock, at Maria and Ristigouche; and the Malecites, also of Algonkin stock, at Viger.

*Occupations.*—In the agricultural districts of the province the Indians are displaying much keener interest in farming, and market gardening, and a marked improvement is observable in their methods of cultivation.

In the Gaspé peninsula and districts adjacent thereto, the Indians are chiefly employed in the lumber shanties. In the Maniwaki and North Timiskaming agencies also a number of Indians work in the shanties.

Many Indians from the Caughnawaga and Lake of Two Mountains agencies work in munition factories.

One of the principal industries among the Indians of this province is the making of ash and sweet-grass baskets. A number of them spend the summer in the country resorts in the United States, where they sell baskets to tourists. The Indians also make lacrosse sticks, axe handles, racquets, and moccasins. Some of them are employed as guides to tourists and canoeists.

*Health.*—On the whole the health of the Indians of Quebec has been good during the past year. In this, as in every other provinces, tuberculosis is the disease which more than any other threatens the health of the Indians. Epidemics of scabies and gripe affected all the Indians of the Seven Islands reserve, but without any very serious consequences. There was an epidemic of diphtheria in the Timiskaming agency, but no deaths resulted therefrom.



*Dwellings.*—In the settled parts of the province, the great majority of the Indians live in houses of frame construction, which are as a rule comfortable and well built. Some of them have good stone houses. In the more remote northern district many of the Indians continue to dwell in tents.

#### THE NORTH SHORE.

The cod-fishing industry is being successfully developed among the Indians of Mingan, Natashkwan, Romaine, St. Augustine, and Moisie, under departmental supervision.

Although these Indians have always been considered of a naturally indolent disposition, they are rapidly becoming good fishermen, which is surprisingly satisfactory, in view of the arduous character of this industry as carried on in the Gulf, where the fisherman's working day begins at three o'clock in the morning, and the last operation of salting is not completed until evening.

I regret to state that the general health of the Gulf Indians has not been good during the past few years, and that in consequence their numbers are decreasing.

The Indians of these parts do scarcely any farming or gardening as the climate and soil are not suitable for agriculture. Some of them, however, are beginning to raise a few potatoes.

#### NEW BRUNSWICK.

*Agencies.*—There are three agencies in the province of New Brunswick, the North-eastern located at Buctouche, the Northern, located at Perth, and the Southwestern located at Fredericton.

*Tribal Origin.*—The majority of the Indians of New Brunswick belong to the Micmac race, which is of Algonkin stock. In addition to these there are some bands of Malecites, also of Algonkin stock.

*Occupations.*—In the northeastern division the Indians are engaged in fishing, hunting, trapping, and farming. A number work in the lumber woods during winter and at the lumber mills in summer. In the northern division the Indians work in the woods in winter, river drive in the spring, and are for the most part employed as farm labourers in the summer and fall. In the southwestern division the Indians support themselves chiefly by the sale of Indian wares. In all parts of the provinces the Indians are expert at making baskets, snowshoes, moccasins, and other Indian wares.

The Indians of this province are showing a greater interest in farming than formerly.

*Health and Sanitation.*—The health of the Indians has been good during the past year, with the exception of cases of tuberculosis. They are learning to pay more attention to sanitary conditions than in the past.

*Dwellings.*—The great majority of the Indians of New Brunswick live in small frame houses, which in most cases are well built and well cared for. A gradual improvement is observed from year to year in their dwellings and outbuildings.

#### NOVA SCOTIA.

*Agencies.*—The following agencies are included in the province of Nova Scotia: Yarmouth, Digby, Annapolis, Queens, Shelburne, Lunenburg, Kings, Halifax, Cumberland, Colchester, Pictou, Richmond, Victoria, Inverness, Antigonish-Guysboro, two in Hants county (Windsor and Shubenacadie), and two in Cape Breton county (Eskasoni and Shubenacadie).

*Tribal Origin.*—The Indians of Nova Scotia are Micmacs, and are of Algonkin stock.

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*Occupations.*—The great majority of the Indians who reside on reserves in Nova Scotia are farmers in a small way. Their principal agricultural products are hay, potatoes, and garden vegetables. They also raise horses and cattle, but no sheep and very few pigs. Between seed-time and harvest many of them go abroad and find employment in diverse occupations as day labourers. Those who do not live on reserves occupy themselves to a great extent with the manufacture of axe-handles, pick-handles, hockey sticks, butter tubs, baskets of various kinds, etc. A certain class, including some who reside on reserves and some who do not, make lumbering in its various branches their chief occupation. They assist in cutting the timber in the forests, in conveying it to the saw-mills, and finally in converting it into boards, deals, scantling, shingles, laths, etc. At certain seasons of the year, hunting, trapping, and acting as guides for sportsmen are also favourite occupations of a certain number mostly of middle age.

*Health and Sanitation.*—Sanitary regulations are surprisingly well observed by these Indians, circumstances considered, and as a consequence an improvement in their general health is manifest. Tuberculosis is less prevalent than formerly. An epidemic of smallpox in neighbouring localities spread to Salmon River reserve last February; but as a result of prompt action by the municipal health officer, and of the strict observance by the Indians of quarantine and other necessary regulations, the disease was speedily subdued among them, and no deaths occurred.

*Dwellings.*—Most Indians in Nova Scotia live in small frame houses, well finished outside, but usually in the rough inside. However, the general tendency is decidedly towards improving their condition in this respect. Quite a number live in roomy, comfortable dwellings, well finished throughout and fairly well furnished.

*Halifax Disaster.*—The small settlement of Indians at Tuft's Cove suffered very heavily at the time of the Halifax disaster, as it is located almost directly opposite the point where the munition ship blew up. Eight of these Indians were killed, including one man, four women, and three children, and the teacher, Mr. George Richardson, was killed on the way to the Indian school. Nearly all the survivors received more or less severe injuries. They were left in an absolutely destitute condition. Their dwellings, household effects, and supplies of food and other necessaries were destroyed. The necessary relief has been provided by the relief commission at Dartmouth, and also in part by the department. I am glad to say that these Indians are now in fully as good circumstances as they were prior to the disaster.

## PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND.

*Agency.*—One agency is sufficient for the purposes of the department in this province, as the total Indian population is only 292.

*Tribal Origin.*—The Indians of this province all belong to the Micmac tribe, which is of Algonkin stock.

*Occupations.*—Some of the Indians of Prince Edward Island work their land, but their principal occupations are fishing and basket-making. Some of the Indians own stock, which is of good quality, and well cared for.

The oyster fishing was this year a total failure, and the lobster fishing was less profitable than last season, and in consequence the income of the Indians has been reduced to a considerable extent.

The majority of the able-bodied men have gone to the front.

## MANITOBA.

*Agencies.*—The following agencies are included in the province of Manitoba: Fisher River, Clandeboye, Norway House, Griswold, Portage la Prairie and Manitowapah, Pas and Birtle.

*Tribal Origin.*—The majority of the Indians of Manitoba belong to the Ojibwa race, which is of Algonkin stock. Bands of Swampy Crees are found at the Norway House and Fisher River agencies and in the York Factory district; these are also of Algonkin stock. The Indians located at the Griswold agency are Sioux; there are also Sioux at the Birtle and Portage la Prairie agencies. There is a band of Chipewyans at Fort Churchill; this tribe is of Athapascan stock.

*Occupations.*—In the agricultural parts of the province, wherein are situated the Birtle, Griswold, and Portage la Prairie agencies, the chief occupation of the Indians is grain-growing. The Indians of the Portage la Prairie agency were very successful with their crops last year. One Indian of the Long Plain band, for example, had 2,800 bushels of wheat, which he sold at \$2.08 a bushel. Several others had upwards of 1,000 bushels of wheat. The Roseau River Indians were enabled to pay off a great part of their debts through the success of their farming operations last year. They have agreed to break 175 acres to assist the 1919 greater-production campaign, and the Indians of the Birtle agency have for the same purpose agreed to break 250 acres.

The Indians of the Pas agency were very successful last year with their stock and garden produce.

In the Clandeboye, Fisher River, Norway House, Pas, and Manitowapah agencies, and throughout the northern districts, the Indians continue to find their principal source of livelihood in hunting and fishing. The hunting and fishing Indians have not suffered from the increased cost of living, as the value of fish and fur has on an average since the beginning of the war been about double that during the five years prior to the war.

These Indians are expert guides and canoe men and many of them find employment at this work, for which they receive good wages.

In the more settled districts many of the young men receive high wages as farm labourers. Some also are employed at road-work, in mines and on railway construction, and in most cases their services have been found very satisfactory by their employers. Some of the more educated Indians work as clerks for traders and merchants, and most of them have proved to be very efficient in their work. They are not so successful, however, when they undertake to trade independently, owing to their tendency to give credit to excess.

Some of the young women are skilled needle-workers, and earn a good living sewing for white settlers. A number also are employed as domestics. Among some of the bands the women derive a considerable income from the sale of willow baskets, rag and straw mats, moccasins, bead-work, senega root, and wild fruits.

The majority of the bands in the province raise stock.

Statistics of the agricultural operations of the Indians of Manitoba will be found on page 47, Part II, and of their stock holdings on page 53, Part II.

*Health.*—The health of the Indians throughout the province has been very good during the past year, and a marked improvement is observable. The Indians are learning to pay much greater attention to sanitation and personal cleanliness.

There is a marked difference between the methods of housekeeping followed on the reserves of the settled parts of the province and in the more outlying districts. At the Birtle agency, for example, the houses are furnished with good iron beds, sideboards, tables, chairs, and good kitchen utensils, whereas at the Pas agency the Indians in most cases still prefer to eat and sleep on the floor.

*Dwellings.*—Most of the Indian houses are of log construction. The Indians are expert axemen, and their log houses are usually well built and comfortable. The houses in the more northern districts are, however, still of a very primitive type, being roofed simply with poles and mud, and usually have only one room. In the more settled parts of the province the Indians are beginning to build frame houses. Many of the Manitoba Indians continue to live in tent during the summer months.

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## SASKATCHEWAN.

*Agencies.*—The following agencies are included in the province of Saskatchewan: Assiniboine, Battleford, Carlton, Crooked Lake, Duck Lake, Moose Mountain, Onion Lake, Pelly, Qu'Appelle, and Touchwood Hills.

*Tribal Origin.*—The most numerous tribes among the Saskatchewan Indians are the Ojibwas, Swampy Crees and Plains Crees, which all belong to the great Algonkin stock. In addition to these, Sioux Indians are found at the Assiniboine, Moose Mountain, Qu'Appelle and Carlton agencies, and on the Moose Woods reserve. In the Onion Lake agency there is a band of Chipewyans, who are of Athapascan stock. There are also a few Chipewyan Indians in the Isle à la Crosse district.

*Occupations.*—The principal occupations of the Indians of Saskatchewan are farming and stock-raising.

The great majority of the farming Indians are well provided with farm machinery and implements, and in most cases they take good care of them.

Statistics of their agricultural operations will be found on page 49, Part II, and of their stock holdings on page 60, Part II.

With very few exceptions the bands in this province own herds of horses and cattle. The Indians as a general rule care well for their stock, and some of it is of exceptionally fine quality.

Many of the Indians work for white farmers in the harvest season.

The Indians in this province derive considerable income from the sale of hay, wood, pickets, and senega root.

In the northern part of the province, hunting and fishing are still very important sources of income to the Indians. The fur catch has been very large during the past season, and the prices received for the pelts have been exceptionally high. The Indians of the Red Pheasant and Stony bands, of the Battleford agency, alone earned \$5,500 from the sale of furs in a period of one month.

*Health.*—The health of the Indians of Saskatchewan has on the whole been good during the past year, although there is always a considerable amount of tuberculosis and scrofula among them. There was a slight outbreak of small-pox in the Moose Mountain agency, but prompt and effective measures were taken to prevent it from spreading. There was an epidemic of whooping-cough at the Battleford agency, which resulted in three deaths. This disease is much more dangerous to Indians than to whites. There was an outbreak of typhoid fever among the Chipewyans in the Onion Lake agency.

The officers of the department are giving most careful attention to the instruction of the Indians in the principles of hygiene and sanitation, and a marked improvement from year to year in these respects is observable on the reserves.

*Dwellings.*—The great majority of the Indian dwellings in this province are of log construction. In the more settled districts they are usually two storied, shingle-roofed, and well built. On the reserves which are farther removed from the centres of civilization the old style one- or two-roomed, mud or thatched roof shacks of a very primitive type still predominate. Many of the Indians live in tents in summer. Some of the more progressive Indians are beginning to erect frame houses.

## ALBERTA.

*Agencies.*—The following agencies are included in the province of Alberta: Black-foot, Blood, Edmonton, Hobbema, Peigan, Saddle Lake, Sarcee, Stony, and Lesser Slave Lake.

*Tribal origin.*—The Alberta Indians are of Algonkin stock, with the exception of the Sarcees near Calgary and the Beavers and Slaves in the Lesser Slave Lake



agency, who are Athapascan, and the Paul's band in the Edmonton agency, who are Iroquoian, and the Stonies, who are of Siouan stock. The Algonkin Indians of Alberta are subdivided into Blackfoot nation, comprising the Indians of the Blackfoot, Blood and Peigan agencies, Plain Crees found in the Lesser Slave Lake, Saddle Lake, and Hobbema agencies, and a band of Ojibbewas at Moberley Lake, in the Lesser Slave Lake agency.

*Industries and Occupations.*—The principal occupations of the Alberta Indians are farming and stock-raising in the settled parts of the province. In the more remote northern districts they continue to gain their livelihood almost entirely by hunting, fishing, and trapping.

An account of the activities on the reserves in Alberta in connection with the greater production campaign will be found on page 11.

Practically all the bands in the province own herds of horses and cattle, and their stock is of very fine quality. The Blood Indians have the largest herds, comprising upwards of 4,000 head of the finest beef cattle in the west. The Indians, as a general rule, care for their stock well.

Detailed statistics with regard to the stock held by the Indians of Alberta will be found on page 57, Part II of this report.

The Indian farmers are well supplied with modern machinery and implements, except in the Stony and Lesser Slave Lake agencies, where little farming is done.

Statistics of the grain and root production will be found on page 46, Part II.

*Health and Sanitation.*—Tuberculosis, pneumonia, and scrofula are the diseases most prevalent among the Indians of this province, and in some bands they are responsible for a heavy mortality.

These Indians are very conservative, and it is difficult to bring about changes in their habits of living. Every effort is being made, however, to make them realize the vital importance of sanitary conditions, and a gradual improvement is observed from year to year.

*Buildings.*—With the exception of those living in the more remote northern districts, the great majority of the Indians of Alberta have modern frame houses, which in many cases are well built, well lighted, and well ventilated. Many of them have good barns, implement sheds and stables. Some of the Indians still live in tents and tepees in summer.

#### NORTHWEST TERRITORIES.

*Agencies.*—The department has only two agencies in the Northwest Territories, one being located at Simpson, and the other at Fort Smith.

*Tribal Origin.*—The principal tribes found in the far north are the Slaves, Hares, Loucheux, Secanics, Dogribs, Yellow-knives, Chipewyans and Caribou Eaters. All these tribes are of Athapascan stock. There are a few Crees in the neighbourhood of Chipewyan. These are of Algonkin stock. The most northerly tribes are the Tukudah, who extend to the Mackenzie Delta, and the Copper Mines, who are located along the Copper Mine river. The territory occupied by these two last mentioned tribes is contiguous to that inhabited by the Eskimos.

*Occupations.*—These Indians are solely dependent upon fishing and hunting. In view of their nomadic mode of life it is difficult to induce them to take up agricultural pursuits, and they do no farming or gardening, with the exception of a few living in the vicinity of the forts, who raise some potatoes. In the summer some of the Indians are employed as pilots and deckhands on the steamers running on the Peace, Slave, and Mackenzie rivers.

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*Health and Sanitation.*—Tuberculosis and scrofula are the diseases most prevalent among the Indians of the Far North. Those who live in tents throughout the year are generally in better health than those who spend the winter in houses.

Every effort is being made by the officers of the department to make these Indians realize the value of hygiene and sanitation, but it is difficult to instruct them in these matters, as they are still in a very primitive stage of development.

*Dwellings.*—The majority of the northern Indian live in bark or skin tepees all the year round. Those who live in the vicinity of the posts have houses of a primitive type.

## YUKON TERRITORY.

*Agencies.*—There is a departmental superintendent for the Yukon, whose headquarters is at Dawson.

*Tribal origin.*—The Forty Mile, Blackstone, and Moosehide bands, known as the Hunkutchin or Big River Indians, belong to the Tukudah tribe. There is a band of Slavies at Lancing Creek who migrated from Fort Good Hope, on the Mackenzie river; another band of Slavies, called Nanahies, is located at the headwaters of the Pelly river. All the above-mentioned Indians are of Athapascan stock. At Mayo, Selkirk, Little Salmon, and Carmacks there are bands belonging to the tribe known as the Stick Indians. Bands belonging to the Tlingit tribe are found at Whitehorse, Teslin Lake, Champagne Landing, and Carcross.

*Occupations.*—Hunting, fishing, and trapping are the chief occupations of all the bands in the Yukon. In the summer some of the younger men work as deckhands on the steamboats. A few work on the land for the local market gardeners; others cut cordwood and raft logs, and occasionally act as packers.

It is very difficult to arouse any interest in gardening or farming of any kind among these Indians. This is largely due to the fact that adequate attention to gardening or farming would materially interfere with their fishing, and it is during this season that they lay up a store of dried fish for themselves and their dogs for winter use.

A number of these Indians are earning a very good living, and some of them have considerable sums vested in victory bonds and other securities.

*Health and Sanitation.*—The general health of the Indians throughout the territory has shown an improvement during the past year, and there have been no epidemics. Tuberculosis is the most prevalent disease amongst them, and the problem is a difficult one to deal with in view of the remote localities in which the majority of the Indians of the Yukon live.

The Indians are, however, constantly being urged to adopt sanitary precautions and to practice greater personal cleanliness, and a gradual improvement in these respects is observable. There is a marked difference in the habits of those Indians who have attended the boarding school and have learned the value of sanitation and cleanliness.

*Dwellings.*—The Indian villages in the Yukon consist of a number of log cabins. Some of the older cabins are small, badly built, and totally lack ventilation, but these are gradually disappearing and are being replaced by newer, larger, and in every way better houses. A marked improvement is observable in their method of building. A few of the Indians still prefer to live in tents all the year round. In most of the villages there are school-houses and small churches, which as a rule are substantial buildings and are kept in a good state of repair.

## BRITISH COLUMBIA.

## SOUTHWESTERN DISTRICT.

*Agencies.*—The following agencies are situated in the southwestern part of the province: Cowichan, Kwawkwalth, New Westminster, and West Coast.

*Tribal Origin.*—The Indians of the Cowichan and New Westminster agencies belong to the Salish tribe. The Indians of the Kwawkwalth and West Coast agencies belong to the Kwakiutl-Nootka tribe.

*Industries and Occupations.*—The past year has been one of great prosperity for the Indians of southwestern British Columbia. This condition has been the more welcome inasmuch as it was quite contrary to general anticipation in the beginning of the year, when the outlook seemed decidedly unpropitious. The hopes of the Indians were centred in the fishing industry, as this was the year for the big run of sockeye salmon in the Fraser river. For some unaccountable reason, however, the run of sockeye salmon in the Fraser was a total failure. There are, however, two reasons which account for the prosperity of these Indians in spite of this disappointment, namely, the extraordinarily high price paid for all kinds of fish, and the great scarcity of unskilled labour. Never in the history of the Pacific coast have such high prices been paid for fish as during the past year. Even the poorer variety, known as dog salmon, sold for as high as 67 cents each. On the West coast some Indians are known to have earned as much as \$1,000 in a single week. It is not likely that during the coming season the Indians of the west coast of Vancouver island will go far afield to fish, as they have numerous opportunities at their doors to work in the canneries or fish independently and dispose of their catches to whom they please. These advantages are due to the fact that many fish companies are now operating canneries, salteries, and freezing plants at numerous points on the west coast of Vancouver island.

The Indians have found ample opportunities to earn good wages at the logging camps, saw-mills, and at stevedore work, and a number of them have earned from five to seven dollars a day.

In the hop fields of Agassiz, Chilliwack, and Sardis, the Indians earned good wages in spite of the fact that the crop was a poor one, and that a much smaller acreage was put under cultivation. This was due to the particular care that was taken to fully inform the Indians with respect to the prevailing condition, and to see that the number going to the fields would only be sufficient to ensure their earning good wages.

It is pleasing to note that the bulk of the money earned by these Indians was put to good purpose, in the purchase or manufacture of launches, and also in many cases in the improvement of their homes, as is evidenced by the fact that new houses have been constructed on nearly all the reserves.

The agricultural Indians of the Cowichan and New Westminster agencies have also had a prosperous year. Their crops were excellent, and they obtained good prices for their produce. On the reserves in the neighbourhood of Chilliwack the production was considerably greater than in past years.

*Health.*—It is gratifying to be able to say that on the whole the health of the Indians of this inspectorate has been all that could be expected during the past year. Although various epidemics, such as measles and whooping-cough, have been prevalent among the white children on the coast, the Indians have happily escaped contracting these diseases, which as a rule, have such disastrous results among them.

*Dwellings.*—The majority of the Indians in the southwestern inspectorate now have good frame houses, and only a few of the older Indians continue to live in the primitive shacks and cabins of former days.



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## SOUTHEASTERN DISTRICT.

*Agencies.*—The following agencies are situated in the southeastern part of the province: Kamloops, Kootenay, Lytton, Okanagan, Stuart Lake and Williams Lake.

*Tribal Origin.*—The Indians of the Kamloops, Lytton, and Okanagan agencies belong to the Salish tribe. The Kootenay tribe is located in the agency of the same name. The Indians of the Stuart Lake and Williams Lake agencies belong to the Athapascan race.

*Industries and Occupations.*—There has been marked progress in all the agencies in southeastern British Columbia during the past year, and the Indians would have derived a very substantial revenue from the sale of their produce had it not been for the severe drought which prevailed during the summer of 1917. In spite of this serious drawback many of them prospered, as is evidenced by the fact that a number of them bought Victory Bonds and the investments of individual Indians in the bonds were in some cases as high as \$1,000.

The sale of beans and cattle were the most profitable sources of income to the Indian farmers of this district. The Indians of the Lytton agency had more than a dozen car-loads of beans, for which they received 11 cents per pound.

In the cattle-raising industry the Indians of the Lower Okanagan and Similkameen districts in the Okanagan agency, those in the vicinity of Douglas lake in the Kamloops agency, and the Anahams in the Williams Lake agency made a particularly good showing.

More fall ploughing was done in 1917 than in any previous year, and preparations have been made for a greater increase in the acreage under crop in the season of 1918. Dairying and hog production are both receiving more attention than formerly.

*Health and Sanitation.*—There have been no serious epidemics among any of the bands of this inspectorate during the past year. There is a constant betterment from year to year in the health of these Indians, which is attributed in great measure to the better class of dwellings that they are erecting, and the consequent improvement in sanitary conditions.

*Dwellings.*—A marked improvement has been made in recent years in the class of dwellings erected by the Indians of the Okanagan agency, the majority of whom now have good frame houses on cement foundations, and which are in many cases neatly painted. In the Kootenay agency, new and improved dwellings are gradually taking the place of the unsanitary shacks which were so common among these Indians a few years ago. In the Lytton agency many of the Indians have saved enough money to enable them either to build new houses or to improve their old ones, and they now realize that it is better to build houses with separate rooms than to continue in their old method of living in one room. Among the Shuswaps of the Kamloops agency the majority of the dwellings are still of log construction. Many of the Thompson and Okanagan Indians in the Kamloops agency have frame houses, which are well built and well ventilated.

## NORTHERN DISTRICT.

*Agencies.*—The following agencies are situated in the northern part of the province: Babine, Bella Coola, Nass, Queen Charlotte, and Stikine.

*Tribal Origin.*—The Indians of the Bella Coola agency belong to the Salish tribe. Those in the Queen Charlotte Islands are Haidas. Those in the Stikine agency are Tlingits. Those in the Nass are Tsimshians. The Indians of the Babine agency belong to the Athapascan race.

*Industries and Occupations.*—There has been a great improvement in the welfare of the Indians of Northern British Columbia owing to the increased demand for Indian labour, and the high prices paid for fish and furs.

Their chief occupations are fishing, hunting, trapping, logging, teaming, and boat-building. Many of them work in the canneries and saw-mills.

An interesting and progressive commercial enterprise has been undertaken by the Indians of the Skidegate reserve in the Queen Charlotte islands in the organization of the Graham Island and Skidegate Oil and Trading Company, the members of which are all Indians of the Skidegate band. Directors have been elected, and the affairs of the company are being conducted on an efficient business basis. They have leased the necessary buildings and equipment, and an industry has been started that will materially assist them and also provide food from a variety of fish that has hitherto been wasted. The fish in question is known by the Indian name of "kakata." A number of Indian men and women are now employed in this work, and there is every reason to believe that a large and prosperous industry will develop from the venture.

*Health and Sanitation.*—Health conditions have been very good among the Indians throughout the northern part of the province during the past year, and a marked improvement in sanitary conditions is observable.

*Buildings.*—There is a marked improvement from year to year in the class of houses and out-buildings erected on the Indian reserves in this district. Many of these houses are well finished on the interior and are equipped with modern cook stoves, sewing machines and other comforts of civilization. The Haida Indians of the Queen Charlotte Islands are excellent carpenters and build up-to-date frame houses that compare very favourably with those found in white communities.

Although many of the Indian in this inspectorate continue to erect dwellings of log construction, these are of a greatly improved design as compared with their old cabins and are in many cases well finished with lumber on the interior.

#### FINANCIAL.

At the close of the twelve months ended March 31, 1918, the capital of the Indian Trust Fund, which at the end of the preceding year amounted to \$7,870,230.36, had increased to \$8,665,137.35.

The amounts expended from the Consolidated Revenue Fund were as follows: voted by Parliament for the purposes of the department, \$1,771,660.49; and annuities by statute, \$187,066.

On March 31, last, the balance to the credit of the Indian Savings Account for the funding of the annuities and earnings of pupils at industrial schools, together with collections from Indians for purchases of stock and for ranching and farming expenses, was \$55,519.49. Deposits and interest during the twelve months aggregated \$67,290.68, and withdrawals, \$73,608.07.

I have the honour to be, sir,

Your obedient servant,

DUNCAN C. SCOTT,

*Deputy Superintendent General of Indian Affairs.*

PART II

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TABULAR STATEMENTS





9 GEORGE V, A. 1919

## RECAPITULATION:—CENSUS

Arranged under Provinces

Provinces.	Religion.							
	Number	Anglican.	Baptist.	Methodist.	Presbyterian.	Roman Catholic.	Other Christian Beliefs.	Aboriginal Beliefs.
Alberta.....	8,837	1,247		1,548		3,704		1,307
British Columbia.....	25,694	4,492		3,075	585	13,039	369	1,421
Manitoba.....	11,583	3,636	110	3,128	592	1,919	423	1,370
New Brunswick.....	1,846					1,846		
Nova Scotia.....	2,031	14	10			2,006	1	
Ontario.....	26,411	6,469	1,177	4,543	23	6,785	519	2,686
Prince Edward Island.....	292					292		
Quebec.....	13,366	119		452	6	8,655	20	
Saskatchewan.....	10,646	2,984		74	949	4,289	94	1,630
Northwest Territories.....	3,764	307				1,351		
Yukon.....	1,528	915				100		
Total Indian Population.....	105,998	20,183	1,297	12,820	2,155	43,986	1,426	8,414
ESKIMOS.								
<i>Baffin Land—</i>								
Hudson Strait.....	471							
Frobisher Bay.....	63							
Cape Haven.....	23							
Blacklead Island.....	134							
Keekerton Island.....	126							
Home Bay.....	90							
Pond Inlet.....	140							
Admiralty Inlet.....	40							
Total.....	1,087							
<i>Mainland—</i>								
Port Burwell.....	109							
Ungava Bay.....	500							
Hudson Strait.....	300							
Hudson Bay (east side).....	200							
Hudson Bay (west side including Chesterfield inlet).....	500							
Franklin Isthmus to Liverpool Bay.....	350							
Hershell Island and Mackenzie Delta and Coast.....	250							
Total.....	2,209							
Total Eskimos.....	3,296							
Total Number of Indians and Eskimos.....	109,249							





TABLE No. 2.—GRAIN, VEGETABLE AND ROOT PRODUCTION.

Agencies.	Wheat.		Oats.		Other Grains.		Peas, Beans, etc.		Potatoes.		Other Roots.		Fodder.		
	Acres Sown.	Bushels Harvested.	Acres Sown.	Bushels Harvested.	Acres Sown.	Bushels Harvested.	Acres Sown.	Bushels Harvested.	Acres Sown.	Bushels Harvested.	Acres Sown.	Bushels Harvested.	Hay Cultivated.	Hay Wild.	Other Fodder.
												Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	
ALBERTA.															
Blackfoot.....	2,615	49,297	805	19,354					1	100			13	5,248	
Blood.....	2,257	35,851	529	9,305		3,607			15	2,500			222	10,000	
Edmonton.....	107	1,821	1,993	49,566	264	6,624			53	4,042			222	2,455	85
Hobbema.....	156	2,500	1,918	53,076	105	3,774	104		17	2,300	15	977	340	4,151	
Lesser Slave Lake.....	22	250	48	1,065	6	185			38½	3,855	9½	985	956	956	
Peigan.....	1,736	10,000	455	1,751	302	886			2	100	2	50	45	970	100
Saddle Lake.....	273	3,668	455	9,657	21	262			15	1,820	9	239	9,095	3,060	
Sarcee.....	60		551	1,300	4				4	140	1	20	40	3,736	351
Stony.....									10	50	10	50		655	40
Total.....	7,226	102,887	6,754	145,614	1,175	15,338	104		155½	14,907	46½	2,321	660	28,231	576
BRITISH COLUMBIA.															
Babine and Upper Skeena.....			115	370					480	58,000	86	14,000		395	
Bella Coola.....									16	1,660	6	575		35	5
Cowichan.....	39	1,505	307	13,580			6		79	2,700				205	
Kamloops.....	348	6,920	975	29,340	91	1,820	403	6,045	746	113,110	727	10,905	983	9,095	500
Kootenay.....	119	752	849	725	1	50			52	2,801	4	130	1,286	1,187	18
Kwakwewith.....															
Lytton.....	161	3,765	217	5,255	24	715			172	37,745			15,982	28	
Nass.....			10						295	21,500	3	233	33		
New Westminster.....	38	1,570	450	24,170	54	2,400	124	4,052	308	51,410	80	11,730	887	532	267
Okanagan.....	1,221	9,110	1,000	18,900	2	40	43	540	335	4,930	41	970	2,400	900	580
Queen Charlotte.....									6	300	3	150	5	4	6
Stikine.....									1	25				16	
Stuart Lake.....	1	25	279	5,010					47	7,300	18	2,770	156	938	198
West Coast.....									3	400	2	150	15		
Williams Lake.....	200	4,385	596	16,525					134	8,770	30	2,115	417	1,787	
Total.....	2,127	28,042	5,388	113,875	172	5,025	901	23,747	2,674	310,651	1,000	43,728	31,074	6,537	1,574

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MANITOBA.		551	2,442	1,104	17,417	150	1,568	8	43	17	550	5	111	1,691	676
Birtle.....					8					50	4,787		312	50	
Claudeboye.....					270					115	15,800	46	875	2,914	
Fisher River.....					6,050	40	2,000			16	716	6	350	486	220
Griswold.....					2,606	20	271			85	5,311	5	136	5,159	24
Manitowapah.....					2,456	15	535			65	800	4	40	100	
Norway House.....										17	160			670	
Pas.....								80	2,900	10	333	$\frac{3}{2}$	30	790	48
Portage la Prairie.....					11,340	186	3,921								
Total.....		3,819	29,517	2,351	40,169	419	8,295	88	2,943	375	28,457	66 $\frac{1}{2}$	2,054	12,370	968
NEW BRUNSWICK.															
Northern Division.....		6	90	24	406	16	188	5	20	14	426	3 $\frac{1}{2}$	23	405	
Northeastern Division.....		1	10	45	901	4	25	1	123	34	1,917	4	430	103	9
Southwestern Division.....				1 $\frac{1}{2}$	36	3 $\frac{1}{2}$	140	1	22	8 $\frac{1}{2}$	438	$\frac{1}{2}$	10	3	
Total.....		7	100	70 $\frac{1}{2}$	1,343	23 $\frac{1}{2}$	353	11	165	56 $\frac{1}{2}$	2,781	8	463	511	9
NOVA SCOTIA.															
Annapolis.....										1	40			3	
Antigonish and Guysboro.....					406			4	41	9	498	9	63	57	8
Cape Breton (Esksason).....					195	3	25	1 $\frac{1}{2}$	8	22	240	4	110	80	29
Cape Breton (Sydney).....															4
Colchester.....					40					2 $\frac{1}{2}$	375			7	
Cumberland.....										3	300				
Dugby.....										5	215			9	1
Hallifax.....					240					16	480	12	875	19	10
Hants.....					250			5	15	5	400			30	3
Hants (Windsor).....														10	
Inverness.....		3	20	3	30			1	32	13	650	5	500	150	32
Kings.....					1	1	20	$\frac{1}{2}$	5	3	300	$\frac{3}{2}$	20	20	10
Lanenburg.....					185	10	121			18	1,055	9	549	99	30
Pictou.....					7					5	872			7	
Queens.....								1	10	2	100				
Richmond.....		1	20	10	300	2	50	1	6	8	970	$\frac{1}{2}$	300	40	6
Sackville.....					3		5		6	1	40		25	4	8
Victoria.....					60	4	3	$\frac{1}{2}$	4	10	260	$\frac{3}{2}$	2	180	20
Yarmouth.....															10
Total.....		6 $\frac{1}{2}$	78	60 $\frac{1}{2}$	1,756	16 $\frac{1}{2}$	224	12 $\frac{1}{2}$	127	123 $\frac{1}{2}$	6,795	40 $\frac{1}{2}$	2,444	705	156

\*Wheat cut for green feed.

TABLE NO. 2.—GRAIN, VEGETABLE AND ROOT PRODUCTION.—Continued.

Agencies.	Wheat		Oats.		Other Grains, etc.		Peas, Beans etc.		Potatoes.		Other Roots.		Fodder.				
	Acres Sown.	Bushels Harvested.	Acres Sown.	Bushels Harvested.	Acres Sown.	Bushels Harvested.	Acres Sown.	Bushels Harvested.	Acres Sown.	Bushels Harvested.	Acres Sown.	Bushels Harvested.	Tons.	Hay, Cultivated.	Hay, Wild.	Other Fodder.	
																	Tons.
ONTARIO.																	
Alnwick.....	5	100	68	1,400	775	6	16	408	5	403	85	4					
Cape Croker.....	27	540	130	4,500	100	4	80	15	1,100	19	670	100				25	
Caradoc.....	222	3,113	635	13,350	1,350	47	107	3,327	10	25	1,221	100					
Chapleau.....	15	125	125	1,300	425	8	70	3,310	10	600	70					70	
Christian Island.....	3	28	8	100				1,225	28	1,225	29						
Fort Frances.....								205	1	65	73					9	
Fort William.....	20	375	41	1,125	230	2	32	7	225	42	1,010	514				198	
Georgina Island.....	14	65	23	200	50	16	259			17	544	334					
Golden Lake.....	75	1,097	124	3,876	367	16	108	7,000	42	1,010	514						
Gore Bay.....								5,583	17	544	334						
Kenora.....	349	6,773	426	11,920	1,940	146	68	14,065	63	4,000	3,296					371	
Manitowaning.....	90	1,075	160	2,000	1,500	25	50	800	12	125	275					25	
Moravian.....	127	1,415	425	8,297	1,483	5	74	20	420	8	761	1,100				455	
New Credit.....			63	1,045	3	40	5	96	34	1,345	360	40					
Parry Sound.....	40	800	100	4,000	200	4	125	20	1,600	8	650	80				70	
Rama.....	80	2,000	258	7,555	825	7	73	35	2,200	21	8,300	300				7	
Rice Lake.....	190	2,031	275	5,422	112	491	10	133	45	1,599	37	1,404	320	46	98	58	
Sauguen.....	5	100	200	4,000	540	10	180	35	1,750	6	300	175				150	
Sarnia.....	2	23	110	4,100		2	22	64	2,050	9	300	75				30	
Sault Ste. Marie.....								2,571	9	305	13						
Savanne.....	10	160	40	600	165	13	125	6	375	1,415	12,627	15,000				6,249	
Seagov.....	2,800	34,599	6,221	186,639	27,129	60	719	210	8,710	13	830	50				15	
Six Nations.....	6	160	20	570	160	2	50	22	1,200	3	250	54				60	
Sturgeon Falls.....	10	130	41	1,000	47	16	170	72	3,500	8	600	250				18	
Thessalon.....	100	3,000	800	32,000	15,000	10	300	140	8,020	8	600	4,000				3,075	
Tyendinaga.....	104	1,560	332	6,640	1,410	36	65	119	1,222	51	1,03	323				57	
Walpole Island.....																	
Total.....	4,294	59,289	10,625	301,639	54,227	428	4,431	1,901	74,924	1,766	34,626	27,383				1,684	10,970

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	15	140	40	455		4	2	11	615	4	20	50	Tons.	Tons.
MIANAES OF PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND.....														
QUEBEC.														
Becancour.....	1	1	10	50	3	53	9	1	35	4	5	16	3	
Berstimis.....	1	8	2	25				5	255			8	5	
Cacouna.....														
Caughnawaga.....	80	1,200	1,000	25,000	800	24,000	1,500	300	15,000	50	3,000	3,000	50	20
Jeune Lorette.....														
Maniwaki.....	9	137	133	1,928	8	69	80	40	2,446	12	535	296	7	14
María.....	2	26	40	405	2	12	5	6	190	2	35	25		
Mingan.....														
Oka.....	28	195	250	2,800	25	275	130	30	10	3½	25	280	5	75
Pierreville.....														
Pointe Bleue.....	50	500	550	403	25	15	5	20	218	8	150	75	10	125
Restigouche.....	8	120	168	6,000	176	1,500	500	140	3,000	5	550	95	4	125
Seven Islands.....														
St. Régis.....	50	650	555	7,688	56	562	902	358	8,000	30	1,474	452	375	512
Timiskaming.....	4	80	90	1,800			100	5	300	2	100	75		
Total.....	233	2,917	2,840	51,140	1,100	26,711	3,276	991	36,054	112½	5,874	4,522	456	874
SASKATCHEWAN.														
Assiniboine.....	215	3,135	660	7,550	80	60		6	970	1			1,504	300
Battleford.....	648	5,178	910	6,860	39	219		26	881	8	342		5,106	178
Carlton.....	606	5,323	815	5,920	39	188		39	396	12	92		3,786	1,089
Crooked Lake.....	1,106	17,704	814	16,117	34	155		16	765	5	194		1,949	60
Duck Lake.....	853	9,440	649	8,008	89	864		8	1,120	9	750		4,455	54
File Hills Agency.....	75	1,852	388	10,665	120	2,861		1,700	1,700	7	500		1,100	310
File Hills Colony.....	357	5,008	1,964	56,673	120	2,861		8	1,000	6	300		464	1,528
Moose Mountain.....	485	7,755	235	5,058	164	2,268		4	600	6	400		600	600
Moose Woods.....	45	800	25	750	5	50		10	850	5	400		800	150
Onion Lake.....	315	3,555	643	5,403	111	352		20	1,526	4	794		2,818	476
Pelly.....	48	1,021	61,814	20	947			12	504				2,087	171
Qu'Appelle.....	1,233	15,224	1,108	18,365	10	150		11	1,411	6	179		2,491	172
Touchwood.....	587	10,411	1,744	27,881	10½	315		15	2,122	15	2,022		2,737	2,300
Wood Mountain.....			20					3	325	1	25		230	
Total.....	6,573	87,006	11,986	231,064	721	8,429		183	15,361	85	5,598	8	30,137	7,388

RECAPITULATION.  
TABLE No. 2.—GRAIN, VEGETABLE AND ROOT PRODUCTION.—Continued.

Provinces.	Wheat.		Oats.		Other Grains.		Peas, Beans etc.		Potatoes.		Other Roots.		Fodder.		
	Acres Sown.	Bushels Harvested.	Acres Sown.	Bushels Harvested.	Acres Sown.	Bushels Harvested.	Acres Sown.	Bushels Harvested.	Acres Sown.	Bushels Harvested.	Acres Sown.	Bushels Harvested.	Hay, Cultivated.	Hay, Wild.	Other Fodder.
Alberta.....	7,226	102,887	6,754	145,614	1,175	15,338	104	.....	155½	14,907	46½	2,321	600	28,231	576
British Columbia.....	2,127	28,042	5,388	113,875	172	5,025	901	23,747	2,674	310,651	1,000	43,728	31,074	6,537	1,574
Manitoba.....	3,819	29,517	2,351	40,169	419	8,295	88	2,943	375	28,457	66½	2,054	50	12,370	968
New Brunswick.....	7	100	70½	1,343	23½	353	11	165	56½	2,781	8	463	511	52	9
Nova Scotia.....	6½	78	60½	1,756	16½	224	12½	127	123½	6,795	40½	2,444	705	156	43
Ontario.....	4,294	59,289	10,625	301,639	3,007	54,227	428	4,431	1,901	74,924	1,766	34,626	27,383	1,684	10,970
Prince Edward Island.....	15	140	40	455	.....	.....	½	2	11	615	½	20	50	41	.....
Quebec.....	233	2,917	2,840	51,140	1,100	26,711	231½	3,276	991	36,054	112½	5,874	4,522	456	874
Saskatchewan.....	6,573	87,006	11,986	231,064	721	8,429	.....	.....	183	15,361	85	5,598	8	30,137	7,388
Total.....	24,300½	309,976	40,115	887,055	6,633½	118,602	1,776½	34,691	6,470½	490,545	3,126	97,128	64,963	79,664	22,402

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TABLE No. 3.—LAND: PRIVATE AND PUBLIC BUILDINGS AND PROPERTY.

Agencies.	Total Area of Reserve.	Acres.	Acres Under wood.	Acres Cleared but not Cultivated.	Acres Under actual Cultivation.	Acres Fenced.	PRIVATE PROPERTY						PUBLIC PROPERTY						
							Stone, Brick and Frame Dwellings.	Other Dwellings.	Outbuildings, etc.	Ploughs, Harrows, Drills, etc.	Mowers, Reapers, Binders, etc.	Threshers, etc. Carts, Wagons and Vehicles.	Tools and Implements.	Churches.	Council Houses.	School Houses.	Saw Mills.	Other Buildings.	Engines and Machinery.
ALBERTA.																			
Blackfoot.....	175,580		3,3001	166,691	5,589	19,040	74	100	308	162	236	437	303				10	222	
Blood.....	354,086		4,760	342,411	6,915	37,400	45	230	330	220	280	522	2,000				18	220	
Edmonton.....	82,101		33,431	46,032	2,688	10,073	33	108	157	180	139	232	1,356	2			9	3	
Hobbema.....	78,980		76,239	100,366	2,375	14,818	5	160	273	219	212	411	804						
Lesser Slave Lake.....	251,418		150,684	100,612	1,122	1,157		206	330	52	49	212	493	1					
Peigan.....	93,142		700	89,042	3,400	15,450	22	79	88	126	116	211	676	1			13	98	
Saddle Lake.....	117,221		37,154	79,267	800	68,214	2	197	240	125	119	273	552	2					
Sarcee.....	69,120		40,000	28,348	772	69,120	39	6	34	51	44	125	280	2			2	11	
Stony.....	88,258		40,000	48,208	50	11,000	10	131	90	51	67	250	500	3					
Total.....	1,309,906		386,268	900,977	22,661	246,272	230	1,217	1,870	1,186	1,262	2,676	7,054	6	7	8	1	52	549
BRITISH COLUMBIA.																			
Babine and Upper Skeena.....	30,360		20,970	8,157	1,233	1,116	453	393	513	45	33	163	5,020				3	2	
Bella Coola.....	22,661		22,356	218	87	1,317	315	164	286	17	12	40	655	7					
Cowichan.....	19,420		11,130	5,434	3,356	5,579	605	32	363	304	121	438	4,890	4					
Kamloops.....	172,185		89,642	74,513	8,030	100,908	250	324	675	1,166	447	1,040	16	5					
Kootenay.....	42,316		2,320	38,208	1,788	2,157	47	149	189	227	56	210	355	5					
Kwakwakaith.....	16,498		15,971	509	18	24	24	116	176				2,150						
Lytton.....	55,400		33,408	18,765	3,287	5,321	431	337	497	464	123	378	700	36					
Nass.....	63,004		62,392	320	292	204	459	63	97				500	12					
New Westminster.....	40,002		39,582	4,235	3,185	3,910	621	281	768	154	28	105	2,011	29					
Okanagan.....	147,339		51,638	85,231	11,070	29,450	84	126	464	429	174	481	630	8					
Queen Charlotte.....	5,484		2,074	1,396	14	17	150	50	55	1		2	350	3					
Stikine.....	415		15	399	1	108							2,063	7					
Stuart Lake.....	34,714		29,491	4,600	623	2,738	43	252	329	50	37	119	2,330	15					
West Coast.....	11,897		11,897	147	95	384	217	6	3			13	230	7					
Williams Lake.....	66,618		49,776	15,326	1,516	9,450	20	290	211	6	112	193	1,000	13					
Total.....	727,340		435,062	257,683	34,565	162,339	3,886	2,902	4,678	3,071	1,146	2,824	23,926	155	34	43	9	56	16



TABLE NO. 3.—LAND: PRIVATE AND PUBLIC BUILDINGS AND PROPERTY.—Continued.

Agencies.	Total Area of Reserve.	Acres Under wood.	Acres Cleared but not Cultivated.	Acres Under actual Cultivation.	Acres Fenced.	PRIVATE PROPERTY.								PUBLIC PROPERTY.					
						Stone, Brick and Frame Dwellings.	Other Dwellings.	Outbuildings, etc.	Ploughs, Harrows, Drills, etc.	Mowers, Reapers, Binders, etc.	Threshers, etc.	Carts, Wagons and Vehicles.	Tools and smaller Implements.	Churches.	Council Houses.	School Houses.	Saw Mills.	Other Buildings.	Engines and Machinery.
MANITOBA.																			
Birtle.....	52,809	31,213	18,389	3,207	10,586	18	108	238	218	141	389	1,015	4	1	1	2	2		
Claudeboye.....	39,784	29,790	9,685	3,099	3,099	5	217	91	40	8	33	300	5	5	4	4	4		
Fisher River.....	113,075	112,294	422	3,960	1,700	371	271	63	82	152	152	250	6	1	7	15	15		
Grinwald.....	12,294	900	7,434	1,316	38	67	145	186	113	265	508	2	1	1	1	5	5		
Mamitowapah.....	81,429	40,413	40,745	2,771	648	3	351	533	89	128	489	1,305	10	10	3	9	9		
Norway House.....	26,208	20,582	5,576	50	66	3	450	20	7	15	25	350	1	3	1	2	2		
Pas.....	54,864	44,630	10,137	97	209	29	324	142	13	73	190	415	1	3	1	7	7		
Portage la Prairie.....	26,280	6,000	17,525	2,745	3,770	116	157	157	74	73	190	415	1	3	1	7	7		
Total.....	406,743	285,822	109,860	11,061	18,604	464	1,904	1,389	709	630	1,391	4,603	42	3	35	4	51	4	
NEW BRUNSWICK.																			
Northern Division.....	6,511	6,071	240	200	230	54	3	25	10	4	20	65	1	1	2	1	1	1	
Northeastern Division.....	32,160	31,018	525	617	895	210	35	130	65	21	119	520	6	3	5	6	6	6	
Southwestern Division.....	1,042	801	210	31	64	51	.....	26	7	1	12	350	.....	2	4	.....	.....	.....	
Total.....	39,713	37,890	975	848	1,189	315	38	181	82	26	151	935	7	6	11	7	7	7	
NOVA SCOTIA.																			
Annapolis.....	400	395	2	3	5	.....	15	2	2	.....	.....	25	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
Antigonish and Guysboro.....	970	715	210	45	198	43	9	19	8	.....	7	117	1	1	1	.....	.....	.....	
Cape Breton (Esquasoni).....	2,800	2,000	200	600	705	24	.....	20	12	6	24	600	1	1	.....	2	.....	.....	
Cape Breton (Sydney).....	538	535	2	1	3	25	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	52	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
Colchester.....	155	120	20	15	15	17	4	4	2	.....	7	25	1	1	.....	1	.....	.....	





TABLE NO. 3.—LAND: PRIVATE AND PUBLIC BUILDINGS AND PROPERTY—Continued.

Agencies.	Total Area of Reserve.	Acres.	Acres Under wood.	Acres Cleared but not Cultivated.	Acres Under actual Cultivation.	Acres Fenced.	PRIVATE PROPERTY							PUBLIC PROPERTY						
							Stone, Brick and Frame Dwellings.	Other Dwellings.	Outbuildings, etc.	Pouahs, Harrows, Drills, etc.	Mowers, Reapers, Binders, Threshers, etc.	Carts, Wagons	Tools and smaller Implants.	Churches.	Council Houses.	School Houses.	Saw Mills.	Other Buildings.	Engines and Machinery.	
PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND																				
Micmacs of P. E. Island.....	1,527		726	404	397	397	47	21	23	26	2	5	500	1	1	2	.....	3	2	
QUEBEC.																				
Beaucour.....	122		8	2	112	90	5	1	7	6	2	5	50							
Bersimis.....	63,197		62,784	345	68	50		73	8	7		7	275	1				1		
Cacouna.....	400		400																	
Caughnawaga.....	12,327		1,300	6,697	4,330	3,500	510		960	480	300	1,200	660	1	1	5	1	5	2	
Jeune Lorette.....	27			27		20	87		22				160	1				1	3	
Maniwaki.....	44,537		42,971	317	1,249	645	3	57	88	47	27	62	405	1	2			2		
Maria.....	416		80	200	136	160	20	1	16	11	3	12	108	1	1					
Mingan.....							20		5					1						
Oka.....							94							1					1	
Pierreville.....	579			20	559	234	67		58	19	8	27	140	3	1	2				
Pointe Bleue.....	3,779		2,450	395	934	1,105	48	17	130	60	44	145	260	1	1	1		1	3	
Ristigouche.....	8,856		8,200	606	606	606	92	10	188	29	4	82	175	1	1	1		1	2	
Seven Islands.....	6,938		80	5,980	1,478	580	40	29	233	450	187	285	1,502	2	6			11	7	
St. Regis.....	14,936		14,386	250	300	200	13	30	37	17	2	27	200	1	1					
Timiskaming.....				13,089	9,772	7,190	1,183	218	1,859	1,201	608	2,014	5,150	14	4	21	2	22	18	
Total.....	156,120		132,659																	
SASKATCHEWAN.																				
Assiniboine.....	40,897		27,264	12,103	1,530	12,136	7	38	100	63	61	146	300		1			4	20	
Battleford.....	172,736		20,150	149,840	2,746	14,467	3	242	270	213	204	411	1,460	6	5	1		23	7	
Carlton.....	219,641		86,420	129,991	3,230	25,911		248	404	227	190	396	1,510	4	6	1		20	5	



TABLE No. 3.—LAND: PRIVATE AND PUBLIC BUILDINGS AND PROPERTY.—Concluded.  
RECAPITULATION.

Provinces.	Total Area of Reserve. Acres.	Acres Under wood.	Acres Cleared but not Cultivated.	Acres Under actual Cultivation.	Acres Fenced.	PRIVATE PROPERTY.								PUBLIC PROPERTY.					
						Stone, Brick and Frame Dwellings.	Other Dwellings.	Outbuildings, etc.	Ploughs, Harrows, Drills, etc.	Mowers, Reapers, Binders, etc.	Carts, Wagons and Vehicles.	Tools and smaller Implements.	Churches.	Council Houses.	School Houses.	Saw Mills.	Other Buildings.	Engines and Machinery.	
Alberta.....	1,309,906	386,208	900,977	22,661	246,272	230	1,217	1,870	1,186	1,202	2,676	7,054	6	7	8	1	52	549	
British Columbia.....	727,340	435,062	257,683	34,595	162,339	3,886	2,900	4,678	3,071	1,146	2,824	23,926	155	34	43	9	56	16	
Manitoba.....	406,743	285,822	109,860	11,061	18,604	464	1,904	1,389	709	630	1,391	4,603	42	3	35	4	51	4	
New Brunswick.....	39,713	37,890	975	848	1,189	315	38	181	82	26	151	935	7	6	11	.....	7	.....	
Nova Scotia.....	19,579	14,973	2,481	2,125	2,945	318	75	183	98	18	155	2,543	9	2	13	.....	11	.....	
Ontario.....	1,038,761	900,568	70,876	67,317	116,297	1,891	2,132	5,742	4,922	1,663	5,075	30,451	97	29	79	4	87	42	
Prince Edward Island.....	1,527	726	404	397	397	47	21	23	26	2	5	500	1	1	2	.....	3	2	
Quebec.....	156,120	132,659	13,689	9,772	7,190	1,183	218	1,859	1,201	608	2,014	5,150	14	4	21	2	22	18	
Saskatchewan.....	1,229,047	333,715	864,834	30,498	198,676	75	1,475	2,341	1,788	1,460	3,341	9,533	21	4	25	4	53	48	
Total.....	4,928,736	2,527,683	2,221,779	179,274	753,909	8,409	8,272	18,266	13,033	6,815	17,632	84,695	352	90	237	24	342	679	

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TABLE No. 4.—LIVE STOCK AND POULTRY: GENERAL EFFECTS.

Agencies.	Horses.			Cattle.					Poultry.	General Effects.				
	Stallions.	Geldings and Mares.	Foals.	Bulls.	Steers and Work Oxen.	Milch Cows.	Young Stock.	Other Stock.		Motor and Sail Boats.	Row Boats and Canoes.	Rifles and Shot Guns.	Steel Traps.	Nets.
<b>ALBERTA.</b>														
Blackfoot.....	1,686			72	3	532	1,009	20	100	5	90	50		150
Blood.....	3,621			9	264	1,612	2,458	93	1,500		48			308
Edmonton.....	2,302			10	125	1,89	249	265	1,525	20	177	1,638	62	101
Hobbema.....	727			94	87	136	179	97	461	5	220	2,438	27	147
Lesser Slave Lake.....	804			3	20	71	41			199	2,382	306	386	
Feigan.....	1,422			40				2,019	400		35			120
Saddle Lake.....	2,521			1	76	221	242	85	515	60	180	2,025	186	135
Sarcee.....	3,419			60	35	118	133		50		15		50	65
Stony.....	10,800			100	1	51	88				162	1,000		200
Total.....	30,10,372	312		125	611	2,930	4,399	2,579	4,551	280	1,400	9,603	581	1,612
<b>BRITISH COLUMBIA.</b>														
Babine and Upper Skeena.....	9,532			4	4	161	81	4		13		8,900	173	140
Bella Coola.....	6,325			3	12	238	116	1,647	6,955	175	232	635	100	107
Cowichan.....	5,244			69	1	12	238	116	6,955	197	350	583	28	185
Kamloops.....	3,418			921	46	310	1,865	536	4,784		93	243	23	76
Kootenay.....	1,139			212	21	87	879	574	15	590	57	199	143	493
Kwawkwath.....	1									127	351	298		149
Lytton.....	50,735			218	41	86	182	424	707	6	128	325	221	109
Nass.....	12								2,282	6	128	471	67	197
New Westminster.....	23,405			72	29	117	416	475	950	172	311	100	272	278
Okanagan.....	3,475			440	34	565	1,095	1,275	6,934	158	501	721	155	219
Queen Charlotte.....	11			2	1	5	38	46	1,790	2	25	264	2	172
Stikine.....	17								93	29	100	90	17	35
Stuart Lake.....	14,425			65	12	72	152	178	288	11	244	2,796	138	172
West Coast.....	5								1,096	179	1,173	5,055	403	182
Williams Lake.....	29,2,041			482	20	166	752	411	915		37	4,395	163	362
Total.....	265,10,717	2,557		223	1,452	5,841	4,158	4,646	27,918	1,071	3,903	35,628	1,758	2,952

TABLE NO. 4.—LIVE STOCK AND POULTRY: GENERAL EFFECTS.—Continued.

Agencies.	Horses.			Cattle.						Poultry.	General Effects.					
	Stallions.	Geldings and Mares.	Foals.	Bulls.	Steers and Work Oxen.	Milch Cows.	Young Stock.	Other Stock.	Motor and Sail Boats.		Row Boats and Canoes.	Rifles and Shot Guns.	Steel Traps.	Nets.	Tents.	
<b>MANITOBA.</b>																
Birtle.....	7	381	37	6	18	115	211	12	1,139		1	140	1,212	10	117	
Claudeboye.....		28		8	189	141	87	18	230		1	186	1,230	10	229	
Fisher River.....	5	80	2	8	155	194	131	50	500		3	436	3,975	1,150	295	
Griswold.....		274	13		6	3		12	290			4	1,790	3	86	
Manitowapah.....		381	20	17	31	259	400	58	219		66	344	452	1,576	282	
Norway House.....					1	15	5					805	930	1,675	715	
Pas.....	5	70	20	5	14	108	184				2	462	548	9,350	256	
Portage la Prairie.....		206	12	1	31	17	17	12	295			105	1,270		89	
Total.....	17	1,420	104	46	455	852	1,035	162	2,673	72	2,226	2,925	27,862	5,754	2,069	
<b>NEW BRUNSWICK.</b>																
Northern-Division.....		14	2			13	10	2	65			11	13	41		5
Northeastern Division.....		29	6	6	7	25	25	11	233	38		65	289	215	35	
Southwestern Division.....		7				1		1	15	1		25	1,030	6	18	
Total.....		50	8	6	7	39	35	14	313	39	101	233	1,360	221	58	
<b>NOVA SCOTIA.</b>																
Annapolis.....																2
Antigonish and Guysboro.....		1			9	7	9		135	1	3	16	15			2
Cape Breton (Eskeason).....	14				4		17		105	3	9	4	31	32	13	6
Cape Breton (Sydney).....				3	4	24						12	200	10		
Colchester.....		2														
Cumberland.....		1				1			30					20	30	
Digby.....		1				1										
Halifax.....		2				1			35							
Hants.....	4		1			8	10		150		4	25	35		2	1



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Haunts (Windsor).....	1	14	2	21	22	2	62	2	20	33	260	6	
Inverness.....		3	3	100	100	2	100	6	32	20	33	260	
Kings.....		3	16	13	86	86	223	11	11	26	25	3	
Lancanburg.....		5	1	62	62	4	12	5	5	15	10	16	
Pictou.....		1	2	4	4	60	60	6	16	20	70	20	
Queens.....		10	6	12	13	22	68	7	7	20	80	4	
Richmond.....		2	4	16	22	93	1,092	12	107	323	1,327	87	
Shelburne.....		5	2	4	22	116	1,092	12	107	323	1,327	87	
Victoria.....		5	2	4	22	116	1,092	12	107	323	1,327	87	
Yarmouth.....		5	6	47	118	116	1,092	12	107	323	1,327	87	
Total.....	1	65	5	6	47	118	116	93	1,092	12	107	323	87
ONTARIO.													
Alnwick.....	2	20	2	13	10	14	210	1	32	37	3,000	1	
Cape Croker.....		100	2	37	50	25	200	14	14	20	530	130	
Caradoc.....		246	24	128	107	141	2,445	1	164	82	5,000	8	
Chapleau.....	1	58	5	1	12	125	300	12	24	32	200	15	
Christian Island.....		78	2	11	5	20	370	3	254	22	850	519	
Fort Frances.....	1	10	1	22	20	20	296	5	354	487	820	650	
Fort William.....		31	1	17	16	11	200	1	22	22	204	11	
Georgina Island.....		13	2	11	11	158	419	18	16	54	181	90	
Golden Lake.....		104	1	49	40	158	419	18	16	54	181	90	
Gore Bay.....		63	7	20	8	2	20	291	293	6,803	390	168	
Kenora.....	6	502	105	18	360	200	2,420	107	85	252	1,414	237	
Manitowaning.....		75	5	4	38	3	950	25	25	35	75	14	
Moravian.....	2	108	13	9	92	49	75	675	59	240	1,500	22	
New Credit.....	3	64	7	3	58	7	450	11	32	60	1,200	25	
Parry Sound.....		10	1	1	8	8	875	2	32	99	4,800	24	
Rama.....		47	4	1	57	85	145	145	6	72	367	5	
Rice Lake.....		96	9	3	10	51	216	40	22	80	200	20	
Sarnia.....	2	95	15	10	65	60	350	26	123	138	616	270	
Saugeen.....		113	11	3	10	62	525	26	287	330	6,065	406	
Sault Ste. Marie.....		3	2	7	10	3	4	130	11	10	658	5	
Savanne.....		9	1	3	1	4	130	4	28	200	380	5	
Seaugog.....		12	910	345	45	360	1,200	35,000	23	280	380	4	
Six Nations.....	9	61	6	9	41	50	60	570	188	280	1,500	135	
Sturgeon Falls.....		46	1	20	17	22	516	31	62	109	365	276	
Thessalon.....	2	311	25	25	600	407	4,960	4	25	55	800	15	
Tyendinaga.....		253	67	2	140	113	767	8	95	120	8,191	26	
Walpole Island.....		40	3,422	649	133	722	2,939	2,291	283	2,310	3,738	3,382	
Total.....	40	3,422	649	133	722	2,939	2,291	3,886	55,449	2,310	3,738	48,255	
												3,382	1,418



TABLE No. 4.—LIVE STOCK AND POULTRY: GENERAL EFFECTS.—Continued.

Agencies.	Horses.			Cattle.					Poultry.	General Effects.						
	Stallions.	Geldings and Mares.		Foals.	Bulls.	Steers and Work Oxen.	Milch Cows.	Young Stock.		Other Stock.	Motor and Sailing Boats.	Row Boats and Canoes.	Rifles and Shot Guns.	Steel Traps.	Nets.	Tents.
		9	2													
PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND.																
Miemaes of P. E. Island.....																
QUEBEC.																
Béancour.....		2	1	1	1	12	1	4	12		1	2				
Bersimis.....		4	1	1	13	5			44		113	151	1,396	14	136	
Cacama.....																
Caughnawaga.....	4	400	100	150	100	800	300	1,000	9,000	5	1	50	150	6	6	
Jeanne Lorette.....	1	6	1	2	1	47	37	27	246		8	40	400		6	
Maniwaki.....	40	1	1	2	1	12	10	15	25		74	25	1,705	54	62	
Maria.....	2	1	1	1	1	24	12	24	120		12	24	2,500		50	
Mingab.....	2	84	9	5	70	35	50	35	200	11	50	75	2,500		50	
Oka.....		7	1	1	7	25	4	3	25	10	15	28	50		2	
Pierreville.....	2	44	10	6	26	87	39	109	580		165	460	7,000	150	200	
Pointe Blouche.....	1	22	1	3	12	34	42	45	130		15	30	150		2	
Ristigouche.....																
Seven Islands.....	1	188	7	11	28	248	150	238	1,211	1	300	500	10,000	300	300	
St. Regis.....		22	4	4	13	11	11	9	75		27	32	300	15	18	
Timiskaming.....																
Total.....	11	821	131	185	167	1,352	649	1,485	11,718	40	935	1,627	24,472	579	796	
SASKATCHEWAN.																
Assiniboine.....	1	252	30	5	6	37	183	6	275			50	895		43	
Battleford.....	9	765		15	90	416	254	201	325		9	223	2,640	138	184	
Carlton.....	3	450		20	185	490	520	120	977		83	274	3,445	152	176	
Crooked Lake.....		360	32	6	51	203	288		550			123	104	12	157	
Duck Lake.....	2	410		1	214	430	671	47	709		13	169	2,590	20	109	
File Hills Agency.....	1	110	20	1	122	138	68	5	55			57	117		44	
File Hills Colony.....	3	138	17	2	93	113	58	21	510			33	60			
Moose Mountain.....		141	10	1	22	48	39		100			100	150	50	50	

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TABLE No. 4.—LIVE STOCK AND POULTRY: GENERAL EFFECTS.—Continued.  
RECAPITULATION.

Agencies.	Horses.		Cattle.						General Effects.						
	Stallions.	Geldings and Mares.	Foals.	Bulls.	Steers and Work Oxen.	Milch Cows.	Young Stock.	Other Stock.	Poultry.	Motor and Sail Boats.	Row Boats and Canoes.	Rifles and Shot Guns.	Steel Traps.	Nets.	Tents.
Moose Woods.....	1	75	15	2	30	80	140	10	150	.....	5	100	50	.....	15
Union Lake.....	389	48	66	246	396	.....	825	252	.....	47	.....	252	3,900	122	139
Pelly.....	224	50	298	269	.....	144	.....	116	.....	.....	.....	144	1,990	15	96
Qu'Appelle.....	447	18	9	49	190	213	61	.....	117	.....	.....	116	699	.....	160
Touchwood.....	8	537	47	14	124	347	342	.....	478	.....	.....	185	3,800	5	130
Wood Mountain.....	2	80	10	4	.....	.....	35	.....	.....	.....	.....	10	.....	.....	15
Total.....	30	4,378	247	81	1,106	3,036	3,441	471	5,546	.....	157	1,836	20,480	514	1,338
Alberta.....	30	10,372	312	125	611	2,930	4,399	2,579	4,551	.....	280	1,400	9,603	581	1,612
British Columbia.....	265	10,717	2,587	223	1,432	2,541	4,158	4,646	27,918	1,071	3,903	6,462	35,628	1,758	2,952
Manitoba.....	17	1,420	104	46	455	852	1,035	162	2,673	72	2,226	2,925	27,862	5,754	2,069
New Brunswick.....	.....	50	8	6	7	39	35	14	313	39	101	233	1,360	221	58
Nova Scotia.....	1	65	5	6	47	118	116	93	1,092	12	107	323	1,327	87	45
Ontario.....	40	3,422	649	133	722	2,939	2,291	3,886	55,449	283	2,310	3,738	48,255	3,382	1,418
Prince Edward Island.....	.....	9	2	1	2	9	4	.....	135	4	15	25	55	31	.....
Quebec.....	11	821	131	185	167	1,352	649	1,485	11,718	40	935	1,627	24,472	579	796
Saskatchewan.....	30	4,378	247	81	1,106	3,036	3,441	471	5,546	.....	157	1,836	20,480	514	1,338
Total.....	394	31,254	4,045	806	4,549	13,816	16,128	13,336	104,320	1,521	10,043	18,569	169,042	12,907	10,288

TABLE No. 5.—VALUE OF REAL AND PERSONAL PROP

Agencies.	Total value of Lands in Reserve.	Value of Private Fencing.	Value of Private Buildings.	Value of Public Buildings, property of the Band.	Value of Implements and Vehicles..
<b>ALBERTA.</b>					
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Blackfoot.....	2,812,530	12,600	99,722	12,920	51,894
Blood.....	7,001,720	16,100	64,000	43,000	80,500
Edmonton.....	1,178,633	8,135	53,605	11,100	26,400
Hobbema.....	789,800	14,418	20,525	.....	31,508
Lesser Slave Lake.....	1,293,630	2,929	32,600	.....	12,290
Peigan.....	965,420	6,720	29,215	22,200	35,600
Saddle Lake.....	599,985	2,480	28,010	950	20,140
Sarcee.....	1,180,120	9,800	20,000	36,800	14,000
Stony.....	264,774	8,000	15,300	500	13,000
Total.....	16,086,612	81,182	362,977	127,470	285,332
<b>BRITISH COLUMBIA.</b>					
Babine and Upper Skeena....	65,262	17,850	123,100	15,435	14,050
Bella Coola.....	365,600	3,200	125,500	6,500	9,500
Cowichan.....	1,762,700	109,700	169,100	2,500	37,855
Kamloops.....	3,733,314	50,950	128,650	37,575	76,525
Kootenay.....	142,085	14,461	19,060	117,700	20,508
Kwakwewith.....	278,321	990	57,415	2,475	8,900
Lytton.....	964,778	12,045	61,205	22,720	30,144
Nass.....	991,819	17,700	255,145	96,390	1,500
New Westminster.....	1,249,885	4,650	64,450	16,800	5,700
Okanagan.....	2,425,000	44,700	83,250	14,100	34,350
Queen Charlotte.....	95,000	1,100	29,000	1,300	15,000
Stikine.....	2,100	60	23,775	.....	5,946
Stuart Lake.....	245,790	9,720	77,005	22,850	7,700
West Coast.....	114,000	3,635	107,500	.....	1,410
Williams Lake.....	544,425	19,875	49,050	8,900	34,985
Total.....	12,980,079	310,636	1,373,205	365,245	304,073
<b>MANITOBA.</b>					
Birtle.....	403,578	1,370	17,350	1,650	17,720
Clandeboye.....	211,509	1,015	30,325	525	3,425
Fisher River.....	918,740	7,475	62,740	13,150	11,070
Griswold.....	199,710	1,020	16,120	7,200	25,000
Manitowapah.....	203,988	1,472	28,475	14,950	12,695
Norway House.....	80,950	500	41,885	.....	750
Pas.....	265,000	4,180	35,300	4,600	3,580
Portage la Prairie.....	200,880	3,305	8,375	9,250	12,940
Total.....	2,484,305	20,337	240,570	51,325	87,180
<b>NEW BRUNSWICK.</b>					
Northern Division.....	19,060	150	11,400	10,750	1,200
Northeastern Division.....	46,440	2,240	26,350	32,500	4,600
Southwestern Division.....	5,700	70	9,125	16,000	115
Total.....	71,200	2,460	46,875	59,250	5,915

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PROPERTY AND PROGRESS DURING YEAR.

Value of Live Stock and Poultry.	Value of General Effects.	Value of Household Effects.	Total Value of Real and Personal Property.	Progress During Year 1917.		
				Value of New Land Improvements	Value of Buildings Erected.	Total Increase in Value.
\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
193,496	5,000	22,500	3,210,662	5,215	6,060	11,275
600,000	10,800	16,100	7,832,220	3,500	10,000	13,500
71,230	5,340	6,775	1,361,218	1,805	1,800	3,605
95,896	6,340	5,485	963,972	4,800	1,475	6,275
41,340	13,700	12,455	1,408,944	650	2,550	3,200
57,857	1,097	5,325	1,123,434	430	4,425	4,855
62,400	4,115	7,075	725,155	.....	2,250	2,250
48,520	825	1,800	1,311,865	1,100	1,500	2,600
36,000	3,000	10,000	350,574	.....	300	300
1,206,739	50,217	87,515	18,288,044	17,500	30,360	47,860
30,300	44,100	31,500	341,597	7,900	6,900	14,800
14,650	89,500	44,500	658,950	1,100	6,450	7,550
43,105	27,075	42,500	2,194,535	2,400	2,100	4,500
340,181	8,400	15,350	4,390,945	.....	1,100	1,100
98,639	5,199	6,090	423,742	3,760	1,050	4,810
886	47,800	64,200	460,987	.....	1,000	1,000
71,445	5,275	19,875	1,187,487	7,550	2,200	9,750
4,450	75,000	33,100	1,475,104	.....	.....	.....
32,065	30,330	37,300	1,441,180	3,450	900	4,350
229,000	6,150	12,650	2,849,200	5,525	2,200	7,725
5,500	16,000	11,500	174,400	.....	500	500
3,000	18,280	33,798	86,959	30	1,600	1,630
35,865	22,965	18,335	440,230	1,845	2,800	4,645
4,430	60,400	31,650	323,025	15	850	865
112,930	8,950	6,950	786,065	1,950	.....	1,950
1,026,446	465,424	409,298	17,234,406	35,525	29,650	65,175
38,286	3,395	2,965	486,314	747	.....	747
32,650	6,086	9,702	295,237	1,000	650	1,650
25,025	21,265	28,100	1,087,565	500	1,165	1,665
26,200	2,250	3,900	281,400	120	.....	120
85,210	14,850	12,050	373,640	220	575	795
1,500	37,550	14,500	177,635	.....	1,100	1,100
18,115	36,715	17,650	385,140	350	650	1,000
18,400	1,450	4,400	259,000	585	325	910
245,386	123,561	93,267	3,345,931	3,522	4,465	7,987
1,950	450	3,350	48,310	50	350	400
4,000	6,500	15,750	138,380	345	2,260	2,605
724	1,321	1,605	34,660	.....	.....	.....
6,674	8,271	20,705	221,350	395	2,610	3,005

TABLE No. 5.—VALUE OF REAL AND PERSONAL PROP

Agencies.	Total Value of Lands in Reserves.	Value of Private Fencing.	Value of Private Buildings.	Value of Public Buildings, Property of the Band.	Value of Implements, and Vehicles.
NOVA SCOTIA.					
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Annapolis.....	1,000	40	1,200		60
Antigonish and Guysboro.....	9,700	1,010	2,100	2,500	75
Cape Breton (Eskasoni).....	13,000	609	8,760	6,730	2,550
Cape Breton (Sydney).....	12,000		7,500		100
Colchester.....	1,800	50	2,200	850	220
Cumberland.....	250		1,000		100
Digby.....	1,675	75	2,000	1,600	50
Halifax.....	1,650	440	4,370		150
Hants.....	10,510	500	5,000	2,500	1,900
Hants (Windsor).....			250		200
Inverness.....	9,725	1,100	9,100	4,200	600
Kings.....	4,000	50	3,000		400
Lunenburg.....	4,000	370	7,855	850	883
Pictou.....	2,000	200	5,000	4,000	350
Queens.....	1,100	700	200		200
Richmond.....	7,000	400	3,000	12,000	900
Shelburne.....		500	1,000		40
Victoria.....	6,500	300	1,900	3,200	300
Yarmouth.....	150		125		
Total.....	86,060	6,344	65,560	38,430	9,078
ONTARIO.					
Alnwick.....	60,000	4,900	19,000	3,600	2,600
Cape Croker.....	120,000	3,000	35,000	30,000	4,200
Caradoc.....	141,730	16,160	85,600		21,990
Chapleau.....	18,400	300	10,500	500	
Christian Island.....	29,400	850	7,500	2,500	2,300
Fort Frances.....	234,399	1,100	20,300	6,900	4,350
Fort William.....	175,000	785	45,710	3,100	1,500
Georgina Island.....	32,150	1,010	6,640	1,400	1,019
Golden Lake.....	4,329	800	2,000	3,100	1,000
Gore Bay.....	80,000	15,020	28,000	22,700	8,500
Kenora.....	122,943	515	15,160	240	3,955
Manitowaning.....	212,640	17,030	59,250	26,600	39,950
Moravian.....	95,300	5,850	30,600	5,000	8,500
New Credit.....	210,000	9,000	42,000	10,000	10,000
Parry Sound.....	122,000	950	20,900	17,300	3,980
Rama.....	40,000	3,000	15,250	13,200	1,250
Rice Lake.....	107,000	2,700	47,300	8,800	5,750
Sarnia.....	550,107	6,740	45,935	17,550	14,280
Saugeen.....	65,000	1,600	12,500	22,000	3,500
Sault Ste. Marie.....	50,400	2,575	27,000	25,500	6,000
Savanne.....	101,857	321	7,507	80	2,372
Seugog.....	68,000	1,798	2,000	500	670
Six Nations.....	1,092,400	436,960	669,000	55,000	291,000
Sturgeon Falls.....	244,065	2,350	32,600	11,000	3,850
Thessalon.....	134,658	9,805	13,600	10,000	1,090
Tyendinaga.....	645,300	134,825	93,255	39,300	42,754
Walpole Island.....	68,160	7,483	21,015	1,950	9,060
Total.....	4,825,238	687,427	1,415,122	337,820	495,450
PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND.					
Micmacs of P. E. Island.....	20,150	1,720	7,520	8,000	950

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PROPERTY AND PROGRESS DURING YEAR.—Continued.

Value of Live Stock and Poultry.	Value of General Effects.	Value of Household Effects.	Total Value of Real and Personal Property.	Progress during Year 1917.		
				Value of New Land Improvements	Value of Buildings Erected.	Total Increase in Value.
\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
250	25	135	2,710			
225	230	185	16,025		105	105
2,200	1,575	1,200	36,624	200	200	400
	500	700	20,800			
220	175	350	5,865	90	700	790
200	100	100	1,750			
75	250	675	6,400	165	75	240
1,125	760	1,420	9,915			
2,000	700	2,500	25,610	50	200	250
50	100		600			
2,860	550	860	28,995	50	275	325
600	500	700	9,250			
2,140	595	1,700	18,393	365	250	615
400	2,000	800	14,750		800	800
250		300	2,750			
1,600	1,700	800	27,400	400	800	1,200
100	600	500	2,740			
1,700	380	500	14,780	70	40	110
	125	50	450			
15,995	10,865	13,475	245,807	1,390	3,445	4,835
3,090	1,350	7,500	102,040		600	600
19,000	4,600	16,680	232,480			
25,980	553	30,050	322,063		150	150
75	3,500	100	33,375	190	700	890
5,200	2,800	2,700	53,250	250		250
7,850	7,800	8,500	291,229	5,000		5,000
4,250	18,640	11,200	260,185	2,800	300	3,100
5,606	1,400	1,790	51,015	555	600	1,155
2,100	1,500	2,000	16,829		200	200
19,300	4,070	15,600	193,190	1,000	1,500	2,500
5,575	15,679	17,110	181,177	70	620	690
71,950	13,985	33,300	474,705	1,215	1,175	2,390
19,000	1,000	1,000	166,250			
17,900	600	11,000	310,500	600	650	1,250
12,015	8,421	16,000	201,566	500	500	1,000
2,600	1,400	7,250	83,950		400	400
16,038	4,500	10,500	202,588		1,500	1,500
17,900	2,463	8,350	663,325	75	750	825
12,500	1,500	5,000	123,600	1,400	1,500	2,900
12,500	8,500	12,650	145,125	50		50
1,060	16,924	14,617	144,738		120	120
1,315	345	1,035	75,663			
300,500	4,000	75,000	2,923,860		4,000	4,000
15,400	13,500	29,000	351,765	200	1,800	2,000
9,900	8,555	8,413	196,021	800	200	1,000
84,347	2,645	55,800	1,098,226		1,900	1,900
21,845	2,544	8,535	140,592		665	665
714,796	152,774	410,680	9,039,307	14,705	19,830	34,535
1,575	2,000	3,200	45,115	210	200	410



TABLE No. 5.—VALUE OF REAL AND PERSONAL PROP

Agencies.	Total Value of Lands in Reserves.	Value of Private Fencing.	Value of Private Buildings.	Value of Public Buildings, Property of the Band.	Value of Implements and Vehicles.
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
QUEBEC.					
Bécancour.....	4,000	155	3,100		285
Bersimis.....	36,000	445	17,700	3,000	195
Cacouna.....			4,200		50
Caughnawaga.....	750,000	8,300	400,000	60,000	40,000
Jeune Lorette.....	22,000	350	35,800	25,000	1,700
Maniwaki.....	30,805	4,015	12,770	2,093	4,688
Maria.....	22,600	525	1,800	3,500	1,100
Mingan.....			4,200	300	
Oka.....		3,800	40,000	3,000	9,700
Pierreville.....	28,500	950	55,000	2,000	550
Pointe Bleue.....	32,000	4,500	25,000	6,000	5,000
Ristigouche.....	171,000	12,200	50,000		14,800
Seven Islands.....	500		4,000	1,400	
St. Regis.....	228,425	1,350	74,000	15,000	10,500
Timiskaming.....	22,800	500	7,000	1,000	1,300
Total.....	1,348,630	37,090	734,570	122,293	89,868
SASKATCHEWAN.					
Assiniboine.....	400,064	3,532	19,087	3,900	10,273
Battleford.....	1,501,568	9,775	25,800	200	37,800
Carlton.....	1,759,385	12,955	65,455	32,000	32,344
Crooked Lake.....	1,138,095	45,000	34,050	2,504	32,955
Duck Lake.....	1,832,310	21,161	38,890	16,400	37,104
File Hills Agency.....	407,994	6,875	12,050	300	11,350
File Hills Colony.....	277,095	425	30,000	3,200	18,250
Moose Mountain.....	240,704	700	9,000	2,500	9,000
Moose Woods.....	62,500	600	4,000	500	4,500
Onion Lake.....	1,824,195	18,400	43,400	4,000	19,600
Pelly.....	452,733	3,400	27,900	3,700	22,770
Qu'Appelle.....	973,752	4,321	30,720	800	36,299
Touchwood.....	958,826	14,042	28,844	2,150	29,694
Wood Mountain.....	51,200	150	1,150		1,295
Total.....	11,880,421	141,336	370,346	72,154	303,234

## RECAPIT

Provinces.	Total Value of Lands in Reserves.	Value of Private Fencing.	Value of Private Buildings.	Value of Public Buildings, property of the Band.	Value of Implements and Vehicles.
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Alberta.....	16,086,612	81,182	362,977	127,470	285,332
British Columbia.....	12,980,079	310,636	1,373,205	365,245	304,070
Manitoba.....	2,484,305	20,337	240,570	51,325	87,180
New Brunswick.....	71,200	2,460	46,875	59,250	5,915
Nova Scotia.....	86,060	6,344	65,560	38,430	9,078
Ontario.....	4,825,238	687,427	1,415,122	337,820	495,450
Prince Edward Island.....	20,150	1,720	7,520	8,000	950
Quebec.....	1,348,630	37,090	734,570	122,293	89,868
Saskatchewan.....	11,880,421	141,336	370,346	72,154	303,234
Total.....	49,782,695	1,288,532	4,616,745	1,181,987	1,581,080



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PROPERTY AND PROGRESS DURING YEAR.—*Concluded.*

Value of Live Stock and Poultry.	Value of General Effects.	Value of Household Effects.	Total Value of Real and Personal Property.	Progress During Year 1917.		
				Value of New Land Improvements	Value of Buildings Erected.	Total Increase in Value.
\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
1,000	10	158	8,708			
1,300	5,000	6,500	70,140		400	400
200		1,080	5,530			
120,000	2,000	65,000	1,445,300	1,000	13,000	14,000
1,000	1,000	10,000	96,850		400	400
10,135	5,310	8,125	77,941	503	185	688
1,600	350	2,500	33,975	60	25	85
	7,525	5,000	17,025			
16,000		4,800	77,300	450	200	650
3,000	1,000	18,750	109,750			
8,000	25,000	9,000	114,500	1,100	1,000	2,100
8,600	17,000	14,800	288,400		600	600
	59,000	12,000	76,900			
30,200	1,600	16,500	377,575	225	150	375
4,500	800	1,500	39,400	100	600	700
205,535	125,595	175,713	2,839,294	3,438	16,560	19,998
39,848	25,300	4,600	506,604	3,250	1,475	4,725
141,562	9,850	14,800	1,741,355	575	500	1,075
130,584	9,541	17,814	2,060,078	2,247	4,100	6,347
96,657	1,812	7,200	1,358,273	2,500	3,000	5,500
142,331	4,442	12,529	2,105,167	1,270	320	1,590
24,435	1,170	5,420	469,594	247	300	547
22,230	450	6,750	358,400	180	9,000	9,180
26,025	2,100	4,500	294,529	200	500	700
25,000	450	4,500	102,050	100	100	200
92,740	8,400	10,900	2,021,635	320	1,550	1,870
55,400	3,660	10,550	580,113	1,940	1,200	3,140
104,977	3,019	12,420	1,166,308	4,208	23,320	27,528
141,410	9,641	15,000	1,199,607	500	300	800
5,600	1,500	1,250	62,145	100	75	175
1,048,799	81,335	128,233	14,025,858	17,637	45,740	63,377

ULATION.

Value of Live Stock and Poultry.	Value of General Effects.	Value of Household Effects.	Total Value of Real and Personal Property.	Progress During Year 1917.		
				Value of New Land Improvements	Value of Buildings Erected.	Total Increase in Value.
\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
1,206,739	50,217	87,515	18,288,044	17,500	30,360	47,860
1,026,446	465,424	409,298	17,234,406	35,525	29,650	65,175
245,386	123,561	93,267	3,345,931	3,522	4,465	7,987
6,674	8,271	20,705	221,350	395	2,610	3,005
15,995	10,865	13,475	245,807	1,390	3,445	4,835
714,796	152,774	410,680	9,039,307	14,705	19,830	34,535
1,575	2,000	3,200	45,115	210	200	410
205,535	125,595	175,713	2,839,294	3,438	16,560	19,998
1,048,799	81,335	128,233	14,025,858	17,637	45,740	63,377
4,471,945	1,020,042	1,342,086	65,285,112	94,322	152,860	247,182

TABLE No. 6.—SOURCES AND VALUE OF INCOME.

Agencies.	Value of Farm Products, including Hay.	Value of Beef sold, also of that used for food.	Wages Earned.	Received from Land Rentals and Timber.	Earned by Fishing.	Earned by Hunting and Trapping.	Earned by other Industries and Occupations.	Annuities paid, and Interest on Indian Trust Funds.	Total Income of Indians.
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	cts.
<b>ALBERTA.</b>									
Blackfoot.....	138,531	5,399	15,000	100	1,490	20,000	11,348 03	191,868 03	
Blood.....	99,575	60,000	35,000	10,250	7,500	15,000	6,421 91	233,746 91	
Edmonton.....	79,210	15,832	15,725	1,650	11,435	10,050	21,708 22	155,610 22	
Hobbema.....	62,854	6,006	23,894	2,005	9,248	30,000	3,915 07	139,882 07	
Lesser Slave Lake.....	12,885	11,216	8,243	2,553	.....	.....	13,800 00	26,745 00	
Peigan.....	25,375	3,315	5,730	975	5,650	5,315	3,958 83	51,345 83	
Saddle Lake.....	28,007	3,315	2,000	1,075	.....	4,806	4,560 21	53,552 21	
Sarcee.....	17,322	1,450	2,000	500	4,806	4,806	1,143 70	28,356 70	
Stoney.....	6,272	1,678	19,636	1,982	7,624	19,760	3,711 41	60,663 41	
Total.....	470,031	104,896	125,188	15,860	4,730	104,991	72,627 38	941,770 38	
<b>BRITISH COLUMBIA.</b>									
Babine and Upper Skeena.....	63,700	1,400	50,000	.....	9,800	17,400	214 69	176,814 69	
Bella Coola.....	5,840	700	9,700	.....	112,000	28,000	12 83	173,152 83	
Cowichan.....	33,675	2,080	54,400	.....	29,250	900	2,756 91	123,536 91	
Kamloops.....	188,773	500	.....	3,175	.....	12,000	974 82	205,422 82	
Kootenay.....	35,380	10,800	22,700	1,115	1,950	2,400	38 67	74,383 67	
Kwakwewith.....	.....	.....	15,200	120	94,500	22,200	133,954 89	173,954 89	
Lytton.....	31,451	12,820	25,770	.....	2,511	3,070	842 34	76,464 34	
Nass.....	32,000	350	62,640	.....	23,490	25,320	3,290 77	231,710 77	
New Westminster.....	6,800	2,300	35,350	1,200	16,050	30,450	6,287 70	131,287 70	
Okanagan.....	49,000	25,000	4,500	4,950	825	2,350	427 94	87,652 94	
Queen Charlotte.....	1,600	4,000	12,000	.....	27,000	8,500	33 69	53,833 69	
Stikine.....	365	24,990	.....	.....	700	12,712	.....	104,178 00	
Stuart Lake.....	21,371	4,515	9,050	.....	60,546	3,525	2,059 55	78,270 55	
West Coast.....	205	85	.....	125	24,150	968	24 21	86,332 21	
Williams Lake.....	28,725	3,300	9,250	.....	78,400	2,650	32 97	72,487 97	
Total.....	498,885	67,850	355,550	9,570	491,800	199,677	17,331 98	1,817,483 98	

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MANITOBA.

Birtle.....	27,445	3,070	5,468	.....	650	4,070	3,405	4,006 45	48,114 45
Clanadobe.....	10,170	2,490	15,602	145	1,955	5,830	.....	8,266 67	44,458 67
Fisher River.....	18,950	5,600	29,000	33	33,000	38,200	19,800	12,003 10	156,586 10
Griswold.....	25,233	622	3,000	.....	350	2,300	1,350	3 43	32,858 43
Manitowapah.....	32,400	4,725	17,550	.....	31,800	8,150	4,075	9,168 28	107,868 28
Norway House.....	1,750	200	12,700	.....	26,000	110,000	20,500	12,965 00	184,115 00
Pas.....	9,130	2,670	36,300	626	13,300	39,300	5,000	9,112 14	115,438 14
Portage la Prairie.....	61,822	185	6,500	.....	.....	3,100	2,350	6,125 50	80,082 50
Total.....	186,900	19,562	126,120	804	107,055	210,950	56,480	61,050 57	769,521 57

NEW BRUNSWICK.

Northern Division.....	2,450	50	14,950	160	85	65	14,670	1,695 70	33,825 70
Northeastern Division.....	4,678	100	5,000	154	6,000	600	2,000	465 82	19,087 82
Southwestern Division.....	999	.....	12,800	.....	375	1,000	1,000	44 23	16,818 23
Total.....	7,917	150	32,750	314	6,460	1,665	18,270	2,205 75	69,731 75

NOVA SCOTIA.

Annapolis.....	100	.....	550	.....	.....	50	100	.....	800 00
Antigonish and Guysboro.....	570	96	4,550	.....	305	575	3,640	28 66	9,764 66
Cape Breton (Eskasoni).....	3,700	260	900	.....	350	100	1,005	.....	6,315 00
Cape Breton (Sydney).....	.....	.....	7,000	.....	.....	.....	3,000	13 89	10,013 89
Colchester.....	235	.....	4,000	.....	75	150	1,100	.....	5,560 00
Cumberland.....	100	.....	1,000	.....	50	250	700	75 09	2,175 09
Digby.....	400	.....	1,800	.....	50	300	900	.....	3,450 00
Halifax.....	1,374	1,740	8,300	120	100	100	11,800	.....	23,534 00
Hants.....	1,300	200	700	.....	100	1,000	2,025	.....	5,325 00
Hants (Windsor).....	100	.....	200	.....	.....	.....	200	.....	500 00
Inverness.....	2,900	200	5,000	.....	1,200	111	1,200	.....	10,611 00
Kings.....	640	80	4,000	.....	1,000	1,000	2,000	.....	8,720 00
Lunenburg.....	2,875	650	4,100	.....	450	275	1,325	0 14	9,675 14
Pictou.....	1,000	.....	8,000	.....	500	.....	2,000	.....	11,500 00
Queens.....	800	150	650	.....	150	200	300	126 01	2,376 01
Richmond.....	2,200	350	3,200	.....	1,800	15	550	.....	8,115 00
Shelburne.....	100	.....	1,000	.....	300	400	300	.....	2,200 00
Victoria.....	2,750	300	4,600	150	350	200	2,780	9 63	11,139 63
Yarmouth.....	.....	.....	100	.....	.....	.....	100	.....	200 00
Total.....	21,144	4,126	59,650	270	6,780	4,726	35,025	253 92	131,974 92

TABLE No. 6 — SOURCES AND VALUE OF INCOME.—Continued.

Agencies.	Value of Farm Products, including Hay.	Value of Beef sold, also of that used for food.	Wages Earned.	Received from Land Rentals and Timber.	Earned by Fishing.	Earned by Hunting and Trapping.	Earned by other Industries and Occupations.	Annuities paid, and Interest on Indian Trust Funds.	Total Income of Indians.
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
ONTARIO.									
Alnwik.....	3,920	200	7,000	1,905	200	1,525	265	7,911 98	22,926 98
Cape Croker.....	5,200	900	20,000	1,000	2,000			22,223 86	51,323 86
Caradoc.....	25,440	1,245	83,780	9,100	25	190	622	3,861 43	124,323 43
Chapleau.....	330		15,000		300	25,000		13,620 00	54,250 00
Christian Island.....	3,327	550	2,500	300	44,300	30,400	1,400	4,172 18	12,399 18
Fort Frances.....	4,635	100	38,300	800	22,200	36,500	5,000	5,005 88	128,030 88
Fort William.....	1,440	300	34,000	800			1,700	12,238 13	107,778 13
Georgina Island.....	3,304	300	4,175	265				1,680 44	11,514 44
Golden Lake.....	990	100	2,500	65		1,000	200	11 49	4,866 49
Gore Bay.....	23,000		24,100	3,250	550		1,150	9,578 93	61,928 93
Kenora.....	8,221	305	34,950	30	27,007	36,366	13,591	8,384 71	128,854 71
Manitowaning.....	69,881	11,760	34,350	19,450	6,100	5,200	44,100	19,653 14	210,404 14
Moravian.....	9,650	1,200	32,000	435	200	200	200	6,998 59	50,883 59
New Credit.....	27,679	2,500	21,000	4,489	100	350	3,500	5,854 41	65,472 41
Parry Sound.....	8,624	1,400	36,000	2,200	150	925		8,360 33	57,659 33
Rama.....	6,690	200	15,000	300	2,000	2,200	3,000	3,376 62	32,766 62
Rice Lake.....	17,901	4,800	13,750	750	675	6,600	3,700	3,054 16	51,230 16
Sarnia.....	12,518	1,342	19,505	2,787	125	20	2,155	10,806 13	49,238 13
Saugeen.....	7,000	650	18,000	2,787	600	1,200	3,000	17,464 33	52,914 33
Sault Ste. Marie.....	7,600	1,830	18,000	5,000	9,700	4,000	10,250	14,089 75	66,000 75
Savanne.....	3,236	140	34,180	33,387	62,377	62,377	9,137	6,987 55	149,444 55
Seaugon.....	1,726	600	795	80	50	528	1,000	740 37	5,519 37
Six Nations.....	440,406		175,000	5,000				48,615 40	669,021 40
Sturgeon Falls.....	6,000	1,300	27,500	6,000	7,000	16,500	2,383	53,492 32	126,392 32
Thessalon.....	8,512	800	32,500	2,975	3,430	2,975	2,383	6,458 17	57,068 17
Tyendinaga.....	116,970	5,000	48,700	8,360	2,000	325	750	6,659 80	188,764 80
Walpole Island.....	24,310	3,150	27,550	5,520	3,695	720	1,981	2,865 44	64,791 44
Total.....	849,110	40,372	820,735	72,146	166,044	235,601	117,674	304,246 54	2,605,938 54
PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND.									
Miamecs of P. E. Island.....	1,965	210	560		1,500	50	6,200		10,485 00

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Quebec	950	300	1,800	1,000	75	1,300	371 87	1,696 87
Becancour.....	675	1,000	1,800	1,000	29,000	1,905	317 79	35,242 79
Bersimis.....	150	2,600	225	20	385	1,905	448 29	5,653 29
Cacouna.....	15,000	200,000	6,585	400	300	12,000	1,704 24	372,189 24
Caughnawaga.....	136,200	25,000	4,330	396	6,787	17,500	803 98	43,903 98
Jeune Lorette.....	7,850	32,110	4,330	250	400	2,200	2,605 36	55,608 36
Maniwaki.....	950	3,500	3,500	3,500	9,000	400	7,450 00	12,500 00
Maria.....	7,100	18,800	100	100	20	400	528 02	28,748 02
Mingan.....	1,236	140	225	225	6,250	2,500	9,173 41	9,173 41
Oka.....	14,000	7,000	650	780	31,000	8,800	482 25	57,383 25
Pierreville.....	12,000	30,000	750	280	700	8,800	79 24	53,252 24
Pointe Bleue.....	61,000	3,370	150	1,631	7,000	2,100	3,185 23	126,001 00
Ristigouche.....	3,210	80,000	150	3,000	2,500	400	1,857 18	176,183 23
Seven Islands.....	245,171	410,380	13,750	11,002	96,117	60,221	12,689 86	885,804 86
St. Regis.....								
Timiskaming.....								
Total.....								
Saskatchewan	24,325	6,520	4,907	2,496	400	7,211	2,369 18	42,415 18
Assiniboine.....	43,166	14,266	15,972	3,253	15,700	11,406	8,065 93	116,608 93
Battleford.....	42,163	15,275	11,588	1,250	26,617	15,716	7,777 93	130,648 93
Carlton.....	60,201	7,515	4,800	1,350	1,350	9,000	12,672 35	108,376 35
Crooked Lake.....	52,832	13,416	8,438	328	18,491	2,203	7,233 37	103,691 37
Duck Lake.....	18,083	5,500	1,500	1,200	1,200	2,300	1,685 00	30,268 00
File Hills Agency.....	58,785	3,400	1,500	400	2,000	1,000	72,385 00	72,385 00
File Hills Colony.....	26,059	3,394	1,500	400	2,000	4,000	41,985 35	41,985 35
Moose Mountain.....	7,200	3,500	3,320	8,350	18,600	5,390	5,536 27	137,696 27
Moose Woods.....	32,100	17,900	3,150	9,100	9,100	3,475	8,001 96	106,280 96
Onion Lake.....	55,898	3,147	3,150	1,750	2,760	11,277	10,523 05	123,400 05
Pelly.....	70,861	9,289	150	9,500	59,023	17,179	5,830 31	184,233 31
Qu'Appelle.....	53,803	12,733	350	350	150	900	10,655 00	3,100 00
Touchwood.....	1,550							10,655 00
Wood Mountain.....								
Isle a la Crosse District.....								
Total.....	553,026	115,855	24,374	27,327	156,151	92,037	84,612 70	1,185,606 70

TABLE No. 6.—SOURCES AND VALUE OF INCOME.—*Concluded.*  
RECAPITULATION.

Provinces.	Value of Farm Products, including Hay.	Value of Beef sold, also of that used for food.	Wages Earned.	Received from Land Rentals and from Timber.	Earned by Fishing.	Earned by Hunting and Trapping.	Earned by other Industries and Occupations.	Annuities paid, and Interest on Indian Trust Funds.	Total Income of Indians.
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Alberta.....	470,031	104,896	125,188	15,800	4,730	43,447	104,991	72,627 38	941,770 38
British Columbia.....	498,855	67,850	335,550	9,570	491,800	196,820	199,677	17,331 98	1,817,483 98
Manitoba.....	186,900	19,562	126,120	804	107,055	210,950	56,480	61,650 57	769,521 57
New Brunswick.....	7,917	150	32,750	314	6,400	1,665	18,270	2,205 75	69,731 75
Nova Scotia.....	21,144	4,126	59,650	270	6,780	4,726	35,025	253 32	131,974 32
Ontario.....	849,110	40,372	820,735	72,146	166,044	235,601	117,674	304,246 54	2,605,928 54
Prince Edward Island.....	1,965	210	560	.....	1,500	50	6,200	.....	10,485 00
Quebec.....	245,171	35,864	410,380	13,750	11,602	96,117	60,221	12,699 86	885,804 86
Saskatchewan.....	553,026	115,855	132,204	24,374	27,327	156,151	92,057	84,612 70	1,185,606 70
Total.....	2,834,149	388,885	2,043,137	137,088	823,298	945,527	690,595	555,628 10	8,418,307 10

# SCHOOL STATEMENT



9 GEORGE V, A. 1919

## SCHOOL

## Statement of Indian Day Schools in the Dominion (from which re

NOTE.—The "Standard" indicates the classification of the pupils according to the reading-book used thus:—

Standard I.....	First Reader, Part I
“ II.....	“ Part II
“ III.....	Second Reader

School.	Reserve.	Agency.	Teacher.	Denomination.
NOVA SCOTIA.				
Afton.....	Afton.....	Antigonish County	Wm. J. Rogers.....	Roman Catholic
Eskasoni.....	Eskasoni.....	Cape Breton	James McNeil.....	“
Sydney.....	Sydney.....	“	Miss C. Gallagher.....	“
Millbrook.....	Millbrook.....	Colchester	Miss Jessie Scott.....	“
Halfway River.....	Franklin Manor.	Cumberland	Miss J. M. Fullerton.....	“
Bear River.....	Bear River.....	Digby	Miss A. McGinty.....	“
Shubenacadie.....	Indian Brook.....	Hants	Miss Mary A. Shortt.....	“
Whycocomagh.....	Whycocomagh.....	Inverness	Mrs. A. MacNeil.....	“
New Germany.....	Lunenburg.....	Lunenburg.	Miss R. L. Ford.....	“
Indian Cove.....	Fisher's Cove.....	Pictou	Miss G. McGirr.....	“
Salmon River.....	Salmon River.....	Richmond.	Miss M. E. Brennan.....	“
Middle River.....	Middle River.....	Victoria	John A. MacRae.....	“
Bishopville.....	At Bishopville.....	Kings	Miss F. Morris.....	“
North River Road.....	.....	Kings.	Miss E. V. English.....	“
Total, Nova Scotia.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND.				
Lennox Island.....	Lennox Island.....	P. E. I. Superintendency.....	Jacob Sark.....	Roman Catholic.
Rocky Point.....	Rocky Point.....	“	Miss M. A. Mitchell.....	“
Total, Prince Edward Island.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
NEW BRUNSWICK.				
Burnt Church.....	Church Point.....	Northeastern.....	Miss Rebecca Isaacs.....	Roman Catholic.....
Big Cove.....	Big Cove.....	“	Miss A. McLaughlin.....	“
Eel Ground.....	Eel Ground.....	“	Miss H. E. Keating.....	“
Eel River.....	Eel River.....	“	Miss Marie Leblanc.....	“
Red Bank.....	Red Bank.....	“	Miss Ena A. Cormier.....	“
Kingsclear.....	Kingsclear.....	Southwestern.....	Miss F. O'Brien.....	“
Oromocto.....	Oromocto.....	“	Miss A. McDonough.....	“
St. Mary's.....	St. Mary's.....	“	Miss M. T. Hughes.....	“
Woodstock.....	Woodstock.....	“	Miss Gen. Brophy.....	“
Edmunston.....	Edmunston.....	Northern.....	Miss A. Michaud.....	“
Tobique.....	Tobique.....	“	Miss E. F. McGrand.....	“
Total, New Brunswick.....	.....	.....	.....	.....

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STATEMENT.

turns have been received) for the Fiscal Year ended March 31, 1918.

and, therefore, shows the degree of general advancement in all the studies prescribed by the curriculum,

Standard IV.....Third Reader.  
 " V.....Fourth "  
 " VI.....Fifth "

Number on Roll.			Average Attendance.	Standard.						School.
Boys.	Girls.	Total.		I	II	III	IV	V	VI	
NOVA SCOTIA.										
11	9	20	10	6	2	8	4			Afton.
14	11	25	11	11	8	2	2	2		Eskasoni.
13	12	25	12	11	7	4	3			Sydney.
6	8	14	7	10	2	2				Millbrook.
1	2	3	1	1	1					Halfway River.
8	4	12	5	4	1	5				Bear River.
5	11	16	5	6	4	1	5			Shubenacadie.
11	21	32	14	23	3		6			Whycocomagh.
4	6	10	7	3	2	1	1	1	2	New Germany.
11	12	23	12	7		6	6	2	2	Indian Cove.
5	7	12	5	7	2	1		2		Salmon River.
13	9	22	11	19	1	2				Middle River.
2	1	3	1		1	1	1			Bishopville.
1	2	3	2	3						North River Road.
105	115	220	103	111	34	33	28	7	7	Total, Nova Scotia.
PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND.										
21	20	41	21	22	9	7	2	1		Lennox Island.
7	7	14	6	11		2	1			Rocky Point.
28	27	55	27	33	9	9	3	1		Total, Prince Edward Island.
NEW BRUNSWICK.										
24	21	45	21	15	10	9	6	5		Burnt Church.
22	13	35	12	15	9	10	1			Big Cove.
12	18	30	16	10	10	5	3	2		Eel Ground.
6	13	19	13		5	2	3	5	4	Eel River.
9	10	19	13	7	6	6				Red Bank.
10	8	18	13	3	3	7	5			Kingsclear.
6	7	13	6	6	1	4		2		Oromocto.
9	18	27	20	10	7	5	5			St. Mary's.
7	4	11	8	4	1	4		2		Woodstock.
6	6	12	10	1	1	4		4	2	Edmundston.
20	25	45	24	13	7	14	9	2		Tobique.
131	143	274	156	84	60	70	32	22	6	Total, New Brunswick.

## SCHOOL

Statement of Indian Day Schools in the Dominion (from which re

School.	Reserve.	Agency.	Teacher.	Denomination.
QUEBEC.				
Caughnawaga (Boys).....	Caughnawaga...	Caughnawaga	Sr. Mary Gabriel (Princ.)..... Sr. Mary Joseph Herman (1st teacher)..... Sr. Mary Zeta (2nd teacher)..... Sr. Mary Lutgarde (3rd teacher)..... Miss Margaret Regis (4th teacher)..... Sr. Mary Gabriel (Princ.)..... Sr. Mary Ann of Jesus (1st teacher)	Roman Catholic.
Caughnawaga (Girls).....	"	"	Miss Stella Beaudin (2nd teacher)..... Sr. Mary Frances (3rd teacher)..... Sr. Mary Roma (4th teacher).....	"
Caughnawaga (Bush).....	"	"	Mrs. A. Beauvais.....	"
Caughnawaga (St. Isidore).....	"	"	Miss Mae Doherty.....	"
Caughnawaga (Mission).....	"	"	Miss M. G. Thomson.....	Methodist.
Bersimis.....	Bersimis.....	Bersimis.....	Sr. St. Eugene.....	Roman Catholic.
Escoumains.....	Escoumains.....	"	Miss B. Tremblay.....	"
Pointe Bleue.....	Pointe Bleue.....	Pointe Bleue.....	Sr. St. Vincent de Paul (Princ.)..... Sr. St. Louis (Asst)	"
Ristigouche.....	Ristigouche.....	Ristigouche.....	Sr. Mary of the Holy Rosary (Princ.)... Sr. Mary of St. Joseph (Asst.).....	"
St. Frances (Prot.).....	Pierreville.....	Pierreville.....	H. L. Masta.....	Church of England.
St. Frances (R.C.).....	"	"	Sister L. Woods.....	Roman Catholic.
St. Regis Village.....	St. Regis.....	St. Regis.....	L. McGrath (Princ.) Lucie A Foran (Asst Louise C. Duffy.....	Undenominational. "
St. Regis Island.....	"	"	Aileen Foran.....	"
Chenail.....	"	"	Rose Archbald.....	"
Chetlain.....	"	"	Geneva Legarde.....	"
Cornwall Island.....	"	"	Miss F. Saunders.....	Methodist.
Oka Country.....	Oka.....	Oka.....	Miss H. J. White.....	Undenominational.
Congo Br dge.....	Maniwaki.....	Maniwaki.....	Miss M. McCaffrey.....	Roman Catholic.
Maniwaki.....	"	"	Miss J. Audet.....	"
Maria.....	Maria.....	Maria.....	Sr. M. Joseph (Prin) Sr. St. Agathe (Asst)	"
Lorette.....	Lorette.....	Lorette.....	Mrs. Alex. Lesieur..... Miss C. Polson.....	"
Kiskissink.....	Carton Rhodes.....	Temiskaming.....	Harry Cartlidge.....	Ch. of England.....
Long Point.....	Long Point.....	"	Miss M. Delorme.....	Roman Catholic.....
Waswanipi.....	Waswanipi.....	"	Miss B. C. Cappelain.....	Undenominational.....
Timiskaming.....	Timiskaming.....	"	Miss Agnes Robinson.....	Roman Catholic.....
Hunter's Point.....	Hunter's Point.....	"	Harry Cartlidge.....	Church of England.....
Wolf Lake.....	Wolf Lake.....	"	Charles Iserhoff.....	"
Rupert's House.....	Rupert's House.....	"		
Mistassini.....	Lake Mistassini.....	"		
Total, Quebec.....				

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STATEMENT.

turns have been received) for the Fiscal Year ended March 31, 1918.

Number on Roll.			Average Attendance.	Standard.						School.
Boys.	Girls.	Total.		I	II	III	IV	V	VI	
QUEBEC.										
146		146	99	75	31	13	16		11	Caughnawaga (Boys).
	164	164	99	97	38	13	6	7	3	Caughnawaga (Girls).
11	15	26	21	10	8	8				Caughnawaga (Bush.)
10	10	20	11	10	8	2				Caughnawaga (St. Isidore).
12	12	24	12	16	3	3	2			Caughnawaga (Mission).
45	34	79	25	56	17	6				Bersimis.
7	7	14	12	8	5	1				Escoumains.
43	48	91	57	50	8	12	11	10		Pointe Bleue.
26	28	54	38	9	11	24	6	4		Ristigouche.
4	9	13	8	6	1	3		3		St. Frances (Prot.)
27	30	57	46	9	22	13	3	5	5	St. Frances (R.C.)
31	35	66	44	24	19	5	17	1		St. Regis Village.
19	9	28	20	9	9	3	4	3		St. Regis Island.
27	18	45	21	21	16	6	2			Chenail.
15	13	28	17	5	6	15	1	1		Chetlain.
25	19	44	18	21	11	5	7			Cornwall Island.
15	15	30	14	6	9	7	5	3		Oka County.
8	11	19	7	5	5	5	2	2		Congo Bridge.
14	12	26	13	11	3	5	3	4		Maniwaki.
12	9	21	11	5	3	3	2	4	4	Maria.
26	37	63	44	35	14	9	5			Lorette.
3	3	6	4	3	2		1			Kiskissink.
7	14	21	10	21						Long Point.
20	16	36	30	26	10					Waswanipi.
9	22	31	18	28		3				Temiskawing.
16	12	28	14	5	8	5	4	6		Hunter's Point.
8	15	23	20	1	3		4	4	11	Wolf Lake.
20	12	32	18	24	2	4	2			Rupert's House.
18	27	45	20	27	18					Mistassini.
624	656	1,280	771	623	290	173	103	57	34	Total, Quebec.

## Statement of Indian Day Schools in the Dominion (from which re

School.	Reserve.	Agency.	Teacher.	Denomination.
ONTARIO.				
Alnwick.....	Alnwick.....	Alnwick.....	Frank J. Joblin.....	Methodist.....
Cape Croker.....	Cape Croker.....	Cape Croker.....	Miss M. Moffit.....	Undenominational..
Port Elgin.....	".....	".....	Miss M. C. Schultz	".....
Sidney Bay.....	".....	".....	Miss I. McIvor.....	".....
Back Settlement.....	Caradoc.....	Caradoc.....	Lyman Fisher.....	".....
Bear Creek.....	".....	".....	Miss E. McGugan.....	".....
Oneida No. 2.....	Oneida.....	".....	Levi Doxtator.....	Ch. of England.....
Oneida No. 3.....	".....	".....	Miss Tena Brodie.....	Methodist.....
River Settlement.....	Caradoc.....	".....	Miss G. M. Ivison.....	Undenominational..
Franz (Public).....	Franz.....	Chapleau.....	Miss O. McFarlane.....	".....
Manitou Rapids.....	Manitou Rapids.....	Fort Frances.....	Mrs. A. Spencer.....	Ch. of England.....
Gull Bay.....	Gull Bay.....	Fort William.....	D. Ducharme.....	Roman Catholic.....
Lake Helen.....	Red Rock.....	".....	Miss C. Harrison.....	".....
Mission Bay (Squaw Bay).....	Fort William.....	".....	Miss Rose Chaput ..	".....
Mountain Village.....	".....	".....	Miss Bessie Flood.....	".....
Mobert.....	Heron Bay.....	".....	Miss L. C. Duffy.....	".....
Pays Plat.....	Pays Plat.....	".....	Mrs. X. McLaren.....	".....
Pic River.....	Pic River.....	".....	Miss C. Trottier.....	".....
Red Rock.....	Nepigon.....	".....	Miss C. Harrison.....	".....
Georgina Island.....	Georgina Island.....	Georgina Island.....	Wm. E. Jones.....	Methodist.....
Calabogie S.S. No. 5.....	Calabogie.....	Golden Lake.....	Miss V. Doyle.....	Roman Catholic.....
Golden Lake.....	Golden Lake.....	".....	Miss C. M. Goulet.....	".....
Sheshegwaning (R.C.).....	Sheshegwaning.....	Gore Bay.....	Miss Eliz. Lensch.....	".....
(Prot.).....	".....	".....	Edwin Weeks.....	Ch. of England.....
West Bay.....	West Bay.....	".....	Miss Rose Fagan.....	Roman Catholic.....
Buzwah.....	Buzwah.....	Manitowaning.....	Miss L. A. Dodd.....	".....
Kaboni.....	Kaboni.....	".....	Miss E. Dolan.....	".....
Sheguiandah.....	Sheguiandah.....	".....	Miss M. A. Ferris.....	Ch. of England.....
South Bay.....	South Bay.....	".....	Miss M. Hickey.....	Roman Catholic.....
Sucker Creek.....	Sucker Creek.....	".....	Miss B. A. Wedger- field.....	Ch. of England.....
Whitefish Lake.....	Whitefish Lake.....	".....	Mrs. T. Fitzpatrick	Roman Catholic.....
Whitefish River (Com- bined).....	Whitefish River (surrendered).....	".....	Duncan Bell.....	Ch. of England.....
Wikwemikong.....	Manitoulin Isld.....	".....	Miss Z. St. James (Prin.).....	".....
Moraviantown.....	Moravian.....	Moravian.....	A. A. Morris (Asst)	Roman Catholic.....
New Credit.....	New Credit.....	New Credit.....	L. H. Leeson.....	Undenominational..
Gibson.....	Watha.....	Parry Sound.....	Roy S. Wilson.....	".....
Henvey Inlet.....	Henvey Inlet.....	".....	James Oliver, M.A.	Methodist.....
Ryerson.....	Parry Island.....	".....	Joseph Partridge.....	Undenominational..
Shawanaga.....	Shawanaga.....	".....	Miss V. E. Watson.....	".....
Christian Island.....	Christian Island.....	Penetanguishene.....	Mrs. E. J. McLarnon	".....
Moose Deer Point.....	Moose Deer Pt.....	".....	Stephen J. Mathers.....	Methodist.....
			Miss Lucy Toby.....	Undenominational..
			(Miss E. M. McBain (Prin.).....)	
Rama.....	Rama.....	Rama.....	Miss H. A. Fawley (Asst.).....	Methodist.....
Hiawatha.....	Rice Lake.....	Rice Lake.....	B. W. Stinson.....	Undenominational..
Mud Lake (Chemong).....	Mud Lake.....	".....	Alfred McCue.....	".....
Kettle Point.....	Kettle Point.....	Sarnia.....	Mrs. Angus George.....	".....
Stony Point.....	Stony Point.....	".....	Miss A. A. Weaver.....	".....
St. Clair.....	Sarnia.....	".....	Miss A. M. Matthews.....	Methodist.....
French Bay.....	Saugeen.....	Saugeen.....	T. J. Wallace.....	Undenominational..
Saugeen.....	".....	".....	Miss I. Ruxton.....	".....
Scotch Settlement.....	".....	".....	Mrs. B. Robb.....	".....
Batchawana.....	Batchawana Bay.....	Sault Ste. Marie.....	Miss I. Peltier.....	Roman Catholic.....

SESSIONAL PAPER No. 27

STATEMENT.

turns have been received) for the Fiscal Year ended March 31, 1918.

Number on Roll.			Average Attendance.	Standard.						School.
Boys.	Girls.	Total.		I	II	III	IV	V	VI	
ONTARIO.										
23	24	47	26	17	12	10	7	1	.....	Alnwick.
17	12	29	19	8	6	5	8	2	.....	Cape Croker.
10	8	18	7	8	4	4	2	.....	Port Elgin.	
8	9	17	9	1	5	6	5	.....	Sidney Bay.	
13	19	32	13	15	5	5	4	3	.....	Back Settlement.
8	15	23	9	11	3	4	3	2	.....	Bear Creek.
23	26	49	20	31	8	9	1	.....	Oneida No. 2.	
31	34	65	19	50	10	5	.....	.....	Oneida No. 3.	
14	16	30	12	17	5	5	3	.....	River Settlement.	
4	10	14	7	9	4	1	.....	.....	Franz (Public).	
18	14	32	12	24	2	6	.....	.....	Manitou Rapids.	
12	9	21	13	6	9	6	.....	.....	Gull Bay.	
8	14	22	5	12	3	5	1	.....	Lake Helen.	
10	6	16	9	7	3	3	3	.....	Mission Bay (Squaw Bay).	
15	14	29	14	13	5	9	2	.....	Mountain Village.	
5	8	13	8	8	3	2	.....	.....	Mobert.	
8	8	16	7	8	3	3	2	.....	Pays Plat.	
11	12	23	10	14	4	4	1	.....	Pic River.	
11	8	19	8	16	1	1	.....	.....	Red Rock.	
13	7	20	15	6	4	6	3	1	.....	Georgina Island.
4	6	10	5	5	3	2	.....	.....	Calabogie S.S. No. 5.	
13	15	28	11	17	.....	8	3	.....	Golden Lake.	
7	11	18	13	11	1	1	5	.....	Sheshewaning (R.C.).	
11	12	23	13	6	4	4	6	1	2	" (Prot.).
24	23	47	21	37	6	1	3	.....	.....	West Bay.
19	12	31	19	12	7	3	6	1	2	Buzwah.
13	18	31	17	19	7	3	2	.....	.....	Kaboni.
9	11	20	10	12	.....	8	.....	.....	.....	Sheguiandah.
10	6	16	7	12	1	2	1	.....	.....	South Bay.
9	17	26	16	15	3	3	4	1	.....	Sucker Creek.
17	8	25	15	13	9	3	.....	.....	.....	Whitefish Lake.
6	8	14	9	11	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	Whitefish River (Combined).
42	30	72	40	44	12	13	3	.....	.....	Wikwemikong.
41	30	71	25	35	5	21	4	6	.....	Moraviantown.
18	18	36	17	20	5	7	3	1	.....	New Credit.
11	11	22	7	14	6	1	1	.....	.....	Gibson.
8	7	15	7	10	3	.....	2	.....	.....	Henvey Inlet.
19	14	33	18	22	5	6	.....	.....	.....	Ryerson.
14	16	30	19	15	7	4	4	.....	.....	Shawanaga.
27	18	45	23	27	11	7	.....	.....	.....	Christian Island.
9	6	15	9	7	4	4	.....	.....	.....	Moose Deer Point.
25	24	49	32	16	19	4	8	2	.....	Rama.
5	13	18	14	6	6	3	3	.....	.....	Hiawatha.
25	17	42	18	11	14	10	2	5	.....	Mud Lake (Chemong).
19	16	35	15	24	6	3	2	.....	.....	Kettle Point.
3	9	12	6	5	5	1	1	.....	.....	Stony Point.
15	16	31	15	19	7	4	1	.....	.....	St. Clair.
14	14	28	19	15	1	3	7	2	.....	French Bay.
16	12	28	18	10	6	4	6	2	.....	Saugeen.
22	18	40	26	17	8	4	9	2	.....	Scotch Settlement.
14	8	22	13	14	5	3	.....	.....	.....	Batchawana.

## SCHOOL

Statement of Indian Day Schools in the Dominion (from which re

School.	Reserve.	Agency.	Teacher.	Denomination.
ONTARIO—Concluded.				
Garden River (R.C.).....	Garden River..	Sault Ste. Marie.	Miss M. M. Daly (Prin.).....	Roman Catholic...
	"	"	Miss J. McDermott.	
Garden River (C.E.).....	"	"	L. F. Hardyman...	Ch. of England.....
Goulais Bay.....	Goulais Bay...	"	Miss Agnes Kelly...	Roman Catholic...
Scugog S.S. No. 3.....	Scugog Island..	Scugog.....	L. G. Hayes.....	Undenominational..
Six Nations No. 1.....	Six Nations....	Six Nations....	Miss Grace Martin..	"
" No. 2.....	"	"	Miss N. M. Alex- ander (Prin.).....	" ..
	"	"	Ethel Alexander (Asst.).....	
" No. 3.....	"	"	Miss N. E. Jamieson	" ..
" No. 4.....	"	"	M. M. Williams.....	" ..
" No. 5.....	"	"	John R. Lickers.....	" ..
" No. 6.....	"	"	Miss Evelyn Davy...	" ..
" No. 7.....	"	"	Arthur Alexander..	" ..
" No. 8.....	"	"	Miss J. L. Jamieson	" ..
" No. 9.....	"	"	Mrs. A. W. Close...	" ..
" No. 10.....	"	"	S. A. Anderson.....	" ..
" No. 11.....	"	"	Miss M. E. Wilson	" ..
Garden Village.....	Nipissing.....	Sturgeon Falls.	Mrs. A. Ladouceur..	Roman Catholic...
Mattawa.....	Mattawa.....	"	Sister Ste. Laure...	" ..
Timagami.....	Bear Island....	"	Miss M. Gallagher..	Undenominational
Sagamook.....	Spanish River..	Thessalon.....	Miss T. Fitzpatrick.	Roman Catholic...
Serpent River.....	Serpent River..	"	Miss N. Gallagher..	" ..
Abitibi.....	Abitibi.....	Treaty No. 9	Mrs. P. Stranger....	" ..
Albany River (C.E.)..	Fort Albany...	"	Rev. J. T. Griffin...	Ch. of England
Fort Hope.....	Fort Hope.....	"	Rev. G. Richards...	Ch. of " ..
French Post (Moose River)	Moose River...	"	Fred. Marks.....	" ..
Moose Fort.....	Moose Fort....	"	Miss L. J. Barker...	" ..
Tyendinaga (Eastern).	Tyendinaga....	Tyendinaga..	Miss F. M. Hall....	Undenominational
" (Western).	"	"	Miss Kath. Mills...	" ..
" (Central)	"	"	Miss L. J. Warren...	" ..
" (Mission)	"	"	Mrs. Irene Brant...	" ..
Walpole Island No. 1.....	Walpole Island..	Walpole Island.	Mrs. F. Macdonald..	Ch. of England.....
" No. 2.....	"	"	Miss May Spencer..	Methodist.....
Total, Ontario.....				
MANITOBA.				
Black River.....	Black River...	Clandeboye....	George Slater, Jr....	Ch. of England.....
Brokenhead.....	Brokenhead....	"	Mrs. F. McReynolds	" ..
Fort Alexander (Upper)	Fort Alexander..	"	Rev. C. H. Fryer....	" ..
Hollowwater River.....	Hollowwater River.....	"	Rev. G. C. Smith...	" ..
Patapun (Public).....	St. Peters.....	"	Miss M. A. Dixon...	Undenominational
Peguis (Prov. White)	Surrendered part of St. Peters.....	"	Alexander Cowan...	" ..
St. Peters (North).....	St. Peters.....	"	Peter Harper.....	Ch. of England.....
Berens River.....	Berens River..	Fisher River..	Mrs. A. A. Smith...	Methodist.....
			Miss L. M. Taylor (Sen.).....	
Fisher River.....	Fisher River...	"	Miss A. M. Menzies (Jun.).....	" ..
Grand Rapids.....	Grand Rapids..	"	F. W. Gelling.....	Ch. of England.....



SESSIONAL PAPER No. 27

STATEMENT.

turns have been received) for the Fiscal Year ended March 31, 1918.

Number on Roll.			Average Attendance.	Standard.						School.
Boys.	Girls.	Total.		I	II	III	IV	V	VI	
ONTARIO—Concluded.										
26	34	60	28	25	8	15	12			Garden River (R.C.).
13	9	22	12	12	7	3				Garden River (C.E.).
8	14	22	15	16	3		3			Goulais Bay.
6	3	9	3	8	1					Scugog S.S. No. 3.
27	32	59	30	21	8	17	9	4		Six Nations No. 1.
53	50	103	54	42	27	23	4	1	6	" No. 2.
36	28	64	40	24	8	13	7	12		" No. 3.
17	24	41	21	27	1	6	5	2		" No. 4.
24	13	37	20	9	14	8	3	3		" No. 5.
24	21	45	15	16	3	15	6	5		" No. 6.
26	30	56	30	21	14	8	10	3		" No. 7.
17	25	42	24	20	1	9	8	4		" No. 8.
15	17	32	15	15	7	4	4	2		" No. 9.
25	24	49	23	19	9	9	7	5		" No. 10.
32	23	55	23	29	10	9	4	3		" No. 11.
16	20	36	20	24	9		3			Garden Village.
29	20	49	34	18	2	10	9	8	2	Mattawa.
12	10	22	15	22						Timagami.
12	7	19	9	19						Sagamook.
16	13	29	16	26	3					Serpent River.
17	20	37	21	33	2	2				Abitibi.
39	29	68	24	50	6	3				Albany River (C.E.).
18	22	40	19	40						Port Hope.
7	5	12	4	7	4	1				French Post (Moose River).
15	14	29	14	28	1					Moose Fort.
19	9	28	18	8	6	12	1	1		Tyendinaga (Eastern.
9	10	19	9	4	7	4	3	1		" (Western).
26	9	35	13	22	8	4	1			" (Central).
22	11	33	14	20	5	5	3			" (Mission).
20	26	46	23	30	4	8	2	1	1	Walpole Island No. 1.
20	12	32	17	26	3	1	2			" No. 2.
1,397	1,301	2,698	1,362	1,472	458	428	238	89	13	Total, Ontario.
MANITOBA.										
6	9	15	9	10	2	3				Black River.
11	9	20	11	7	2	8	3			Brokenhead.
16	14	30	9	25	3	2				Fort Alexander (Upper).
6	11	17	8	13	3	1				Hollowwater River.
17	10	27	9	8	6	5	7	1		Patapun (Public).
9	12	21	9	2	7	9	2	1		Peguis (Provincial White).
3	18	21	6	8	6	3	1	3		St. Peters (North).
26	15	41	17	18	16	5	2			Berens River.
29	40	69	30	38	14	10	7			Fisher River.
16	16	32	18	10	8	10	4			Grand Rapids.

## Statement of Indian Day Schools in the Dominion (from which re

School.	Reserve.	Agency.	Teacher.	Denomination.
<b>MANITOBA.—Con.</b>				
Peguis (North)	Peguis	Fisher River	A. H. Packer	Ch. of England
Peguis (South)	"	"	Nathaniel Asham	"
Poplar River	Poplar River	"	William Lee	Methodist
Oak River Sioux	Oak River	Griswold	Miss R. Havard	Ch. of England
Crane River (Combined)	At Crane River	Manitowapah	J. W. Mallinson	Undenominational
Fairford Improved	Fairford	"	Augustus Hyson	Ch. of England
Lake Manitoba	Lake Manitoba	"	R. R. Martel	Roman Catholic
Lake St. Martin	Lake St. Martin	"	Jno. E. Favell	Ch. of England
Little Saskatchewan	Little Saskatchewan	"	Colin Sanderson	"
Pine Creek	Pine Creek	"	Rev. G. Leonard	Roman Catholic
Shoal River	Shoal River	"	Miss K. Bailey (Sub)	Ch. of England
Waterhen River	Waterhen River	"	Jos. Inglott	Roman Catholic
Bloodvein River	Bloodvein	Norway House	Elijah Sinclair	Methodist
Cross Lake	Cross Lake	"	Miss F. I. Gaudin	"
Island Lake	Island Lake	"	John W. Niddrie	"
Jack River	Jack River	"	Mrs. M. Marshall	Ch. of England
Nelson House	At Nelson	"	W. E. W. Hutty	Methodist
Rossville	Norway House	"	Miss E. N. Royan	"
Big Eddy	Pas.	Pas.	Jos. Chamberlain	Ch. of England
Chemawawin	Chemawawin	"	Mrs. Mabel Morris	"
Moose Lake (Combined)	Moose Lake	"	George B. Poole	"
Pas.	Pas.	"	Miss G. Bagshaw	"
Red Earth	Red Earth	"	Isaiah Badger	"
Shoal Lake	Pas.	"	Louis Young	"
Lower Roseau River	Roseau River	Portage la Prairie	Miss E. Godin	Roman Catholic
Roseau Rapids	Roseau Rapids	"	Miss O. E. Leslie	Undenominational
Swan Lake	Swan Lake	"	Miss Jessie Bruce	Presbyterian
<b>Total, Manitoba</b>				
<b>SASKATCHEWAN.</b>				
Assiniboine	Assiniboine	Assiniboine	Miss F. I. McCullam	Undenominational
Little Pines	Little Pines	Battleford	Rev. M. B. Edwards	Ch. of England
Murray Lake	Moosomin	"	Miss M. Bellavance	Roman Catholic
Poundmakers	Poundmakers	"	John M. Seelber	"
Red Pheasant	Red Pheasant	"	Mrs. G. E. Marshall	Ch. of England
Ahtakakoops	A h t a h k a k o o p s	Carlton	H. Hutchinson	"
Big River	Kenamotayoos	"	L. Ahenakeu	"
Mistawasis	Mistawasis	"	Rev. J. E. Smith	Presbyterian
Montreal Lake	Montreal Lake	"	John R. Settee	Ch. of England
Sturgeon Lake	Wm. Twatts	"	Henry W. Shaw	"
Fort à la Corne (South)	James Smith	Duck Lake	John Leonard Lowe	"
James Smith's	James Smith	"	Henry W. Shaw	"
John Smith's	John Smith's	"	P. H. Gentleman	"
White Bears	White Bears	Moose Mountain	Miss L. Morrice	Presbyterian
White Cap Sioux	Moose Woods	Moose Woods	Charles Hawk	Methodist
Cold Lake	Cold Lake	Onion Lake	Sister Eugénie	Roman Catholic
Frog Lake	Frog Lake	"	Charles Quinny	Ch. of England
Long Lake	Keewin's	"	J. Francis Dion (Prin.)	"
			Mrs. J. F. Dion (Asst.)	Roman Catholic
			Miss A. E. Walker (Teacher)	"
Cote's Improved	Cote	Pelly	Miss Sarah Dunbar (Matron)	Presbyterian

SESSIONAL PAPER No. 27

STATEMENT.

turns have been received) for the Fiscal Year ended March 31, 1918.

Number on Roll.			Average Attendance.	Standard.						School.
Boys.	Girls.	Total.		I	II	III	IV	V	VI	
MANITOBA.— <i>Con.</i>										
15	12	27	8	20	2	5				Peguis (North).
22	10	32	13	3	13	7	7	2		Peguis (South).
15	11	26	9	21	5					Poplar River.
14	10	24	14	13	3	4	4			Oak River Sioux.
8	5	13	7	13						Crane River (Combined).
10	14	24	14	17	4	3				Fairford Improved.
11	10	21	6	20	1					Lake Manitoba.
11	17	28	14	17	6	2	2	1		Lake St. Martin.
18	9	27	8	22	4	1				Little Saskatchewan.
13	8	21	18	14	2	2	1	2		Pine Creek.
23	16	39	21	14	2	13				Shoal River.
9	5	14	5	11	2	1				Waterhen River.
16	12	28	9	24	4					Bloodvein River.
23	17	40	14	19	7	7		1	6	Cross Lake.
14	4	18	13	15	2	1				Island Lake.
26	21	47	19	33	8	6				Jack River.
6	15	21	13	15	6					Nelson House.
9	14	23	15	15	4	4				Rossville.
15	11	26	15	23	1	2				Big Eddy.
15	15	30	12	23	7					Chemawawin.
9	12	21	7	19	2					Moose Lake (Combined).
14	19	33	10	14	6	13				Pas.
14	8	22	12	18		3	1			Red Earth.
6	13	19	13	13	3	1	2			Shoal Lake.
8	12	20	7	16	1	3				Lower Roseau River..
12	9	21	5	10	6	4	1			Roseau Rapids.
8	8	16	7	11	3	2				Swan Lake.
503	471	974	434	592	181	140	44	11	6	Total, Manitoba.
SASKATCHEWAN.										
12	16	28	12	15	5	6	2			Assiniboine.
9	9	18	10	10	8					Little Pines.
7	6	13	5	10	1	2				Murray Lake.
10	5	15	7	4	10	1				Poundmakers.
16	10	26	12	17	7	2				Red Pheasant.
12	14	26	8	13	9	4				Ahtakakoops.
14	10	24	10	14	6	2	2			Big River.
5	9	14	4	6	3		5			Mistawasis.
13	22	35	24	18	10	7				Montreal Lake.
16	12	28	9	13	11	4				Sturgeon Lake.
13	10	23	11	9	9	1	4			Fort à la Corne (South).
8	13	21	6	11	5	5				James Smith's.
16	12	28	19	11	6	6	3		2	John Smith's.
10	10	20	11	13	4	3				White Bears.
10	5	15	9	9	6					White Cap Sioux.
22	15	37	25	34	3					Cold Lake.
9	9	18	6	13	2	3				Frog Lake.
10	15	25	8	11	9	5				Long Lake.
23	14	37	20	22	9	2	4			Cote's Improved.

## Statement of Indian Day Schools in the Dominion (from which re

School.	Reserve.	Agency.	Teacher.	Denomination.
<b>SASKATCHEWAN.—Con.</b>				
Keys.....	Keys.....	Pelly.....	B. H. L. Dance.....	Ch. of England.....
Keeseekouse.....	Keeseekouse.....	".....	Rev. J. Poulet, O.M. I.	Roman Catholic.....
Valley River.....	Valley River.....	".....	Miss Annie Rattle-snake.	Undenominational.....
Day Stars.....	Day Stars.....	Touchwood Hills.	W. H. Brookfield-Scharpe.....	Ch. of England.....
Stanley.....	Amos Charles .....	Treaty No. 10....	Miss M. E. Coates .....	".....
Total, Saskatchewan.....				
<b>ALBERTA.</b>				
Pauls.....	White Whale L.	Edmonton.....	Fred J. Dodson .....	Methodist.....
Samson's.....	Samson's.....	Hobbema.....	Rev. R. Steinhauer.	".....
Goodfish Lake.	Pakan.....	Saddle Lake.....	Rev. W. R. Canton.	".....
Saddle Lake.....	Saddle Lake.....	".....	Peter Erasmus.....	".....
Total, Alberta.....				
<b>BRITISH COLUMBIA.</b>				
Andimaul.....	at Andimaul.....	Babine.....	A. W. Mitchell.....	Salvation Army.
Fort Babine.....	Fort Babine.....	".....	Jos. Morrissey.....	Roman Catholic.....
Gitwingak.....	Kitwanga.....	".....	Miss F. B. Kemp.....	Ch. of England.....
Glen Vowell.....	Sieedach.....	".....	Miss Elsie Jackson.	Salvation Army.
Hazelton.....	Gitamakch.....	".....	Miss Elizabeth Soal	Ch. of England.....
Kitsegukla.....	Kitsegukla.....	".....	Miss M. B. Wright..	Methodist.....
Kitkelas (New Town).....	Kitkelas.....	".....	J. H. Young.....	".....
Kispiax.....	Kispiax.....	".....	Mrs. E. Tomlinson..	".....
Meanskinisht.....	At Meanski-nisht.....	".....	Mrs. A. L. Fakeley.	".....
Rocher Déboule.....	At Rocher Déboule.....	".....	Sydney Browning..	Roman Catholic.....
Bella Bella.....	Bella Bella.....	Bella Coola.....	Miss Kate Tranter..	Methodist.....
Bella Coola.....	Bella Coola.....	".....	Miss M. A. Gibson..	".....
China Hat.....	China Hat.....	".....	Miss S. J. Preston..	".....
Hartley Bay.....	Hartley Bay.....	".....	Rev. Jno. Gibson.....	".....
Kitamaat.....	Kitamaat.....	".....	Miss Isabella Clarke	".....
Kitkahtla.....	Kitkahtla.....	".....	George Oliver.....	Ch. of England.....
Port Essington.....	Skeena.....	".....	Miss F. J. Noble.....	Methodist.....
Koksilah.....	Koksilah.....	Cowichan.....	C. A. Dockstader..	".....
Nanaimo.....	Nanaimo.....	".....	P. R. Kelly.....	".....
Quamichan (R.C.).....	Quamichan.....	".....	Miss M. Frumento..	Roman Catholic.....
Songhees.....	Songhees.....	".....	Miss Rose Quigley.	".....
Alert Bay.....	Nimkish.....	Kwawkewith.....	Geo. M. Luther.....	Ch. of England.....
Cape Mudge.....	Cape Mudge.....	".....	Rev. Edw. Rendle..	Methodist.....
Boothroyd.....	Boothroyd.....	Lytton.....	Miss L. Blachford..	Ch. of England.....
Shulus.....	Nicola Mameet.	".....	A. E. Fyall.....	".....
Lytton.....	Lytton.....	".....	Miss B. Hobden.....	".....
Aiyansh.....	Gitladamieks.....	Naas.....	Miss Sylvia Sturges	".....
Gitladamieks.....	".....	".....	Red. R. Johnson....	".....
Gwinoha.....	Kilwilsailyn.....	".....	Franklyn VanGorder	".....
Kincolith.....	Kincolith.....	".....	Miss A. M. Collison.	".....
Lakalsap.....	Lakalsap.....	".....	Miss Sylvia Sturges.	".....

SESSIONAL PAPER No. 27

STATEMENT.

turns have been received) for the Fiscal Year ended March 31, 1918.

Number on Roll.			Average Attendance.	Standard.						School.
Boys.	Girls.	Total.		I	II	III	IV	V	VI	
SASKATCHEWAN.— <i>Con.</i>										
5	2	7	5	6	1					Keys.
12	8	20	17	7	6	1	6			Keeseekoouse.
12	2	14	8	9	2	3				Valley River.
7	4	11	8	3	3	2	3			Day Stars.
12	23	35	16	28	7					Stanley.
283	255	538	270	306	142	59	29		2	Total, Saskatchewan.
ALBERTA.										
10	11	21	5	21						Pauls.
17	27	44	15	32	8	4				Samson's.
15	17	32	13	24	5	3				Goodfish Lake.
18	7	25	11	19	6					Saddle Lake.
60	62	122	44	96	19	7				Total, Alberta.
BRITISH COLUMBIA.										
10	5	15	6	9	6					Andimaul.
23	24	47	20	17	14	13	2	1		Fort Babine.
14	14	28	11	18	3	4	3			Gitwingak.
13	12	25	16	10	7	6	2			Glen Vowell.
16	17	33	12	8	11	5	3	3		Hazelton.
14	13	27	13	20	5	2				Kitsegukla.
7	7	14	6	9	3	2				Kitseles (New Town).
20	30	50	6	24	14	8	4			Kispiax.
3	7	10	5	4		3	3			Meanskinisht.
9	16	25	17	12	7	5	1			Rocher Déboule.
28	17	45	10	35	6	4				Bella Bella.
17	10	27	6	22	5					Bella Coola.
9	7	16	10	11	5					China Hat.
10	16	26	11	9	7	5	2	3		Hartley Bay.
15	12	27	10	18	5	3	1			Kitamaat.
14	17	31	16	16	12	3				Kitkahtla.
11	15	26	10	17	6	2	1			Port Essington.
14	4	18	6	14	3	1				Koksilah.
21	10	31	20	18	4	2	5	1	1	Nanaimo.
9	8	17	7	11	6					Quamichan (R.C.).
5	4	9	4	4	2	3				Songhees.
16	10	26	12	18	2	3	3			Alert Bay.
4	3	7	3	3	3	1				Cape Mudge.
9	8	17	12	6	5	6				Boothroyd.
10	6	16	7	9	6	1				Shulus.
5	7	12	9	6	4	2				Lytton.
19	25	44	24	30	8	6				Aiyansh.
5	9	14	6	12	2					Gitladamiks.
21	14	35	6	19	12	4				Gwinoha.
14	14	28	17	12	9	6	1			Kincolith.
24	33	57	22	38	13	4	2			Lakalsap.

## STATEMENT of Indian Day Schools in the Dominion (from which returns

School.	Reserve.	Agency.	Teacher.	Denomination.
BRITISH COLUMBIA— <i>Con.</i>				
Metlakahtla.....	Metlakahtla	Naas.....	Miss E. S. Klippert, Ralph A. Racklyeft (Princ.).....	Ch. of Eņglad.....
Port Simpson.....	At Port Simpson	"	Mrs. R. A. Racklyeft (Asst.).....	Methodist.....
Chehalis.....	Chehalis.....	New Westminster	J. J. Maroney.....	Roman Catholic....
Homalco.....	Aupe.....	"	George Bruce.....	"
Katzie.....	Katzie.....	"	Miss H. Coughlan.....	"
Skwah.....	Skwah.....	"	W. H. Grimshaw.....	Undenominational..
Sliammon.....	Sliammon	"	Wm. Marsden.....	Roman Catholic....
Larkin (Public).....	At Armstrong..	Okanagan.....	Miss E. F. Corson..	Undenominational..
Osoyoos.....	Osoyoos.....	"	Miss C. McLeod.....	"
Similkameen.....	Similkameen..	"	Samuel Moore.....	"
Upper Trout Creek.....	At Summerland	"	John W. Harris.....	"
Masset.....	Masset.....	Queen Charlotte..	A. J. Clotworthy..	Ch. of England.....
Skidegate.....	Skidegate.....	"	Miss S. Gladstone..	Methodist.....
Telegraph Creek.....	At Telegraph Creek.....	Stickine.....	T. A. McGarrigle..	Undenominational..
Stuart Lake.....	At Stuart Lake.	Stuart Lake.....	Sister Hieronymie..	Roman Catholic....
Uclulet.....	Itedse.....	West Coast.....	John T. Ross.....	Presbyterian.....
Ahousah.....	Maktosis.....	"	H. W. Vanderveen..	"
Total, British Columbia.....				
NORTHWEST TERRITORIES.				
Fort McPherson.....	Mackenzie Riv. District.....	"	Rev. E. C. Whittaker	Ch. of England.....
Fort Norman.....	Mackenzie Riv. District.....	"	Rev. W. S. Tremain	"
Fort Smith.....	At Fort Smith..	Fort Smith.....	Sister Gadbois.....	Roman Catholic....
St. David's Mission.....	At Fort Simp- son.....	Fort Simpson.....	Mrs. W. S. Tremain	Ch. of England.....
Total, Northwest Ter- ritories.....				
YUKON.				
Champagne Landing.....	At Champagne Landing.....	Yukon.....	W. D. Young.....	Ch. of England.....
Forty Mile.....	At Forty Mile..	"	Rev. A. E. Field....	"
Little Salmon.....	At Little Salmon	"	W. Middleton.....	"
Moosehide.....	At Moosehide..	"	Rev. Ben. Totty....	"
Rampart House.....	At R a m p a r t House.....	"	Jacob Nijootli.....	"
Selkirk (St. Andrew's Mission).....	At Selkirk.....	"	Miss Kath. Martin..	"
Whitehorse.....	At Whitehorse..	"	C. Swanson.....	"
Old Crow Village.....	At Old Crow Village.....	"	Murdo Baalam.....	"
Herschell Island.....	At Herschell Isl.	"	Rev. Wm. H. Fry....	"
Total, Yukon.....				

SESSIONAL PAPER No. 27

STATEMENT—Continued.

have been received) for the Fiscal Year ended March 31, 1918.

Number on Roll.			Average Attendance.	Standard.						School.
Boys.	Girls.	Total.		I	II	III	IV	V	VI	
BRITISH COLUMBIA—Concluded.										
21	22	43	18	20	.....	16	4	3	.....	Metlakahltla.
36	41	77	25	56	6	7	5	3	.....	Port Simpson.
23	14	37	26	14	8	14	1	.....	.....	Chehalis.
19	13	32	14	19	4	8	.....	.....	1	Homalco.
3	9	12	7	4	4	.....	3	1	.....	Katzie.
9	13	22	9	7	6	6	3	.....	.....	Skwah.
9	18	27	11	16	7	2	2	.....	.....	Sliammon.
1	2	3	2	1	1	1	.....	.....	.....	Larkin (Public).
6	5	11	6	9	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	Osoyoos.
2	1	3	2	1	1	1	.....	.....	.....	Similkameen.
1	2	3	2	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Upper Trout Creek.
32	26	58	22	51	2	4	1	.....	.....	Masset.
16	20	36	8	22	8	.....	1	5	.....	Skidegate.
11	13	24	11	16	4	4	.....	.....	.....	Telegraph Creek.
.....	21	21	11	10	6	5	.....	.....	.....	Stuart Lake.
9	15	24	9	17	7	.....	.....	.....	.....	Ueluelet.
11	9	20	10	8	7	3	2	.....	.....	Ahousaht.
618	638	1,256	533	733	268	175	55	20	5	Total, British Columbia.
NORTHWEST TERRITORIES.										
12	8	20	13	20	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Fort McPherson.
5	6	11	2	11	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Fort Norman.
8	11	19	7	7	6	6	.....	.....	.....	Fort Smith.
4	7	11	3	6	5	.....	.....	.....	.....	St. David's Mission.
29	32	61	25	44	11	6	.....	.....	.....	Total, Northwest Territories.
YUKON.										
11	3	14	3	14	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Champagne Landing.
4	1	5	3	.....	.....	2	1	2	.....	Forty Mile.
21	13	34	7	34	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Little Salmon.
15	10	25	8	14	6	5	.....	.....	.....	Mooshide.
6	19	25	10	23	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	Rampart House.
13	14	27	4	27	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Selkirk (St. Andrew's Mission).
11	2	13	7	5	8	.....	.....	.....	.....	Whitehorse.
7	13	20	11	20	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Old Crow Village.
52	28	80	19	80	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Herschell Island.
140	103	243	72	217	16	7	1	2	.....	Total, Yukon.



## STATEMENT of Indian Boarding Schools in the Dominion (from which returns

School.	Reserve.	Agency.	Teacher.	Denomination.
ONTARIO.				
Chapleau.....	At Chapleau.....	Chapleau.....	Rev. Geo. Frewer..	Ch. of England.....
Fort Frances.....	Fort Frances.....	Fort Frances.....	Rev. Ph. Vales, O. M.I.....	Roman Catholic.....
Cecilia Jeffrey....	Shoal Lake.....	Kenora.....	Rev. F. T. Dodds..	Presbyterian.....
Kenora.....	At Kenora.....	"	Rev. C. Brouillet, O.M.I.....	Roman Catholic.....
Fort William Orphanage..	At Fort William	Fort William.....	Sister M. F. Clare..	"
Albany Mission.....	At Fort Albany.	Treaty No. 9..	Rev. L. Carrière, O.M.I.....	"
Moose Fort.....	At Moose Fort..	"	Rev. W. Haythorn- thwaite.....	Ch. of England.....
Total, Ontario.....				
MANITOBA.				
Birtle.....	At Birtle.....	Birtle.....	Mrs. S. Marshall..	Presbyterian.....
Fort Alexander.....	Fort Alexander	Clandeboye.....	Rev. Ph. Geelen... O.M.I.....	Roman Catholic.....
Pine Creek.....	Pine Creek.....	Manitowapah..	Rev. G. Leonard... O.M.I.....	"
Sandy Bay.....	Sandy Bay.....	"	Rev. O. Chagnon, O.M.I.....	"
Cross Lake.....	Cross Lake.....	Norway House..	Rev. H. Boissin, O.M.I.....	"
Norway House.....	Norway House.	"	Rev. G. F. Denyes..	Methodist.....
Mackay (The Pas).....	At The Pas.....	Pas.....	Archdn. J. A. Mac- kay (Acting).....	Ch. of England.....
Portage la Prairie.....	At Portage la Prairie.....	Portage la Prairie	Rev. W. A. Hendry	Presbyterian.....
Total, Manitoba.....				
SASKATCHEWAN.				
Thunderchild's.....	Adjoining Thun- derchild's.....	Battleford.....	Rev. A. Watelle, O.M.I.....	Roman Catholic.....
Lac la Plonge.....	At Lac la Plonge	Carlton.....	Rev. J. M. Penard, O.M.I.....	"
Lac la Ronge.....	At Lac la Ronge	"	Chas. F. Hives.....	Ch. of England.....
Cowessess.....	Cowessess.....	Crooked Lakes..	Rev. J. B. Beys, O.M.I.....	Roman Catholic.....
Round Lake.....	On North side of Round Lake	"	Rev. H. McKay....	Presbyterian.....
Duck Lake.....	Near Duck Lake.....	Duck Lake.....	Rev. H. Delmas, O.M.I.....	Roman Catholic.....
File Hills.....	Adjoining File Hills.....	Qu'Appelle.....	C. M. McDonald (Acting).....	Presbyterian.....
Onion Lake (R.C.).....	Seekaskootch..	Onion Lake.....	Rev. A. H. Bigonnesse	Roman Catholic.....
Onion Lake (C.E.).....	Makao's.....	"	Henry Ellis.....	Ch. of England.....
Gordon's.....	Geo. Gordon's..	Touchwood Hills.	Rev. H. H. Atwater	"
Muscowequans.....	Adjoining Mus- cowequans....	"	Rev. A. J. A. Dugas, O.M.I.....	Roman Catholic.....
Total, Saskatchewan.....				

SESSIONAL PAPER No. 27

STATEMENT—Continued.

have been received) for the Fiscal Year ended March 31, 1918.

Number on Roll.			Average Attendance.	Standard.						School.
Boys.	Girls.	Total.		I	II	III	IV	V	VI	
ONTARIO.										
23	13	36	32	24	5	5	3	.....	.....	Chapleau.
25	41	66	61	30	8	13	8	7	.....	Fort Frances.
36	39	75	57	41	15	12	5	1	1	Cecilia Jeffrey.
33	38	71	59	15	18	16	15	7	.....	Kenora.
4	8	12	9	6	3	1	2	.....	.....	Fort William Orphanage.
11	14	25	23	1	7	13	4	.....	.....	Albany Mission.
20	6	26	24	18	3	2	3	.....	.....	Moose Fort.
152	159	311	265	135	58	62	40	15	1	Total, Ontario.
MANITOBA.										
35	34	69	55	28	15	11	7	8	.....	Birtle.
30	40	70	61	12	21	12	10	9	6	Fort Alexander.
27	50	77	72	35	14	14	8	6	.....	Pine Creek.
30	26	56	51	12	17	16	9	2	.....	Sandy Bay.
42	41	83	79	10	19	31	9	14	.....	Cross Lake.
54	46	100	93	29	11	28	24	7	1	Norway House.
39	3	82	72	36	24	22	.....	.....	.....	Mackay (The Pas).
32	49	81	76	20	14	26	16	5	.....	Portage la Prairie.
289	329	618	559	182	135	160	83	51	7	Total, Manitoba.
SASKATCHEWAN.										
19	22	41	39	13	16	5	4	1	2	Thunderchild's.
18	33	51	49	20	8	15	4	4	.....	Lac la Plonge.
22	35	57	51	13	8	22	8	3	3	Lac la Ronge.
32	28	60	54	24	16	11	4	5	.....	Cowessess.
25	21	46	38	20	8	8	10	.....	.....	Round Lake
54	55	109	107	13	25	23	21	18	9	Duck Lake.
31	42	73	68	17	.....	16	12	23	5	File Hills.
30	25	55	46	32	8	9	.....	3	3	Onion Lake (R.C.).
20	16	36	30	18	8	2	4	2	2	Onion Lake (C.E.).
23	30	53	46	19	10	5	10	3	6	Gordon's.
25	30	55	50	22	6	6	7	8	6	Muscowequans.
299	337	636	578	211	113	122	84	70	36	Total, Saskatchewan.

## STATEMENT of Indian Boarding Schools in the Dominion (from which returns

School.	Reserve.	Agency.	Teacher.	Denomination.
ALBERTA.				
Blood (C.E.).....	Blood.....	Blood.....	Rev. S. Middleton.	Ch. of England.....
Blood (R.C.).....	".....	".....	Rev. E. Ruaux, O.M.I.	Roman Catholic....
Crowfoot.....	Blackfoot.....	Blackfoot.....	Rev. L. Doucet, O.M.I.	".....
Old Suns.....	".....	".....	H. W. Gibbon- Stocken (Act'g)...	Ch. of England.....
St. Albert.....	At St. Albert...	Edmonton.....	Sr. M. O. Briault...	Roman Catholic....
Fort Chipewyan (Holy Angels).....	At Fort Chipewyan.....	Treaty No. 8.....	Sr. M. Z. Dufault...	".....
ALBERTA				
Ermineskins.....	Ermineskins....	Hobbema.....	Rev. P. P. Moulin, O.M.I.	Roman Catholic....
Peigan (C.E.).....	Peigan.....	Peigan.....	Rev. W. R. Haynes	Ch. of England.....
Peigan (R.C.).....	".....	".....	Rev. J. L. Levern, O.M.I.	Roman Catholic....
Blue Quills.....	Blue Quills.....	Saddle Lake..	Rev. A. Husson, O.M.I.	".....
Sarcee.....	Sarcee.....	Sarcee.....	Archdn. J. W. Tims.	Ch. of England.....
Lesser Slave Lake.....	Lesser Slave Lake.....	Lesser Slave Lake	Montague J. C. Lev- ason.....	".....
Lesser Slave Lake St. Bernard's.....	".....	".....	Rev. J. Calais, O. M.I.	Roman Catholic....
Lesser Slave Lake St. Bruno's.....	".....	".....	Rev. Y. N. Floch, O.M.I.	".....
Sturgeon Lake.....	At Sturgeon Lake.....	".....	Rev. Francois le Snee.....	".....
Vermilion (St. Henri).....	At Fort Vermilion.....	".....	Rev. Joseph Habey O.M.I.	".....
Wabiskaw Lake (C.E.).....	At St. John's Mission, Wabiskaw Lake..	".....	Rev. A. S. White..	Ch. of England.....
Wabiskaw Lake (R.C.).....	At St. Martin's Mission, Wabiskaw Lake..	".....	Rev. C. Bate, O.M.I.	Roman Catholic....
Whitefish Lake (St. Andrew's Mission).....	At Whitefish Lake.....	".....	Rev. C. D. White..	Ch. of England.....
Total, Alberta.....				
NORTHWEST TERRITORIES.				
Fort Resolution.....	At Fort Resolution.....	Fort Smith.....	Sister McQuillan...	Roman Catholic....
Hay River.....	At St. Peter's Mission.....	".....	Rev. G. H. Brown- ing (Act.).....	Ch. of England.....
Providence Mission (Sacerd Heart).....	At Fort Providence.....	Fort Simpson.....	Sister McQuirk.....	Roman Catholic....
Total, Northwest Ter- ritories.....				

SESSIONAL PAPER No. 27

## STATEMENT.

have been received) for the Fiscal Year ended March 31, 1918.

Number on Roll.			Average attendance	Standard.						School.
Boys.	Girls.	Total.		I	II	III	IV	V	VI	
ALBERTA.										
33	32	65	60	17	26	17	1	4	.....	Blood (C.E.).
34	27	61	53	25	7	13	7	9	.....	Blood (R.C.).
28	18	46	34	14	9	7	15	1	.....	Crowfoot.
16	23	39	34	19	11	8	1	.....	Old Suns.	
58	36	94	81	21	12	19	16	7	19	St. Albert.
20	27	47	38	16	18	9	1	1	2	Fort Chipewyan (Holy Angels).
30	29	59	54	19	6	14	11	6	3	Ermineskins.
22	13	35	30	21	4	3	5	2	.....	Peigan (C.E.).
18	16	34	30	13	11	6	3	1	.....	Peigan (R.C.).
21	30	51	47	12	15	11	9	4	.....	Blue Quills.
16	17	33	28	17	9	4	.....	3	.....	Sarcee.
6	7	13	8	2	2	1	5	3	.....	Lesser Slave Lake.
12	11	23	18	12	2	7	.....	2	.....	Lesser Slave Lake (St. Bernard's).
26	25	51	43	8	17	19	7	.....	.....	Lesser Slave Lake (St. Bruno's).
12	23	35	21	17	5	7	6	.....	.....	Sturgeon Lake.
9	14	23	22	13	2	3	3	2	.....	Vermilion.
13	18	31	24	26	1	3	1	.....	.....	Wabiskaw Lake (C.E.).
9	17	26	19	8	9	7	2	.....	.....	Wabiskaw Lake (R.C.).
3	7	10	7	3	3	2	2	.....	.....	Whitefish Lake (St. Andrew's Mission)
386	390	776	671	283	169	160	95	45	24	Total, Alberta.
NORTHWEST TERRITORIES.										
26	36	62	59	25	24	7	4	1	1	Fort Resolution.
25	17	42	34	33	4	5	.....	.....	.....	Hay River.
32	37	69	59	22	17	16	14	.....	.....	Providence Mission (Sacred Heart).
83	90	173	152	80	45	28	18	1	1	Total, Northwest Territories.

9 GEORGE V, A. 1919

## SCHOOL

STATEMENT of Indian Boarding Schools in the Dominion (from which returns

School.	Reserve.	Agency.	Teacher.	Denomination.
BRITISH COLUMBIA.				
Kitamaat.....	Kitamaat.....	Bella Coola.....	Miss Ida M. Clarke.	Methodist.....
Alert Bay Girls' Home.....	Alert Bay.....	Kwawkewlth.....	A. W. Corker.....	Ch. of England.....
Yale (All Hallows).....	At Yale.....	Lytton.....	Sister Constance.....	".....
Port Simpson Girls' Home.....	At Port Simpson.....	Naas.....	Miss L. M. Deacon.....	Methodist.....
Sechelt.....	Sechelt.....	NewWestminster.....	Sister Theresine.....	Roman Catholic.....
Squamish.....	At Squamish.....	".....	Sister Mary Amy.....	".....
St. Mary's.....	At St. Mary's Mission.....	".....	Rev. V. Rohr, O. M.I.....	".....
Stuart Lake.....	At Fort St. Ja- mes.....	Stuart Lake.....	Rev. J. Allard, O.M.I.....	".....
Alberni.....	Tresaht.....	West Coast.....	H. B. Currie.....	Presbyterian.....
Total, British Colum- bia.....				
YUKON.				
Carcross.....	At Carcross.....	Yukon.....	Chas. F. Johnson.....	Ch. of England.....

SESSIONAL PAPER No. 27

STATEMENT—*Concluded.*

have been received) for the Fiscal Year ended March 31, 1918.

Number on Roll.			Average attendance.	Standard.						School.
Boys.	Girls.	Total.		I	II	III	IV	V	VI	
BRITISH COLUMBIA.										
10	30	40	31	24	6	1	6	2	1	Kitamaat.
.....	33	33	26	5	7	8	9	4	.....	Alert Bay Girls' Home.
.....	35	35	23	9	6	8	6	5	.....	Yale (All Hallows).
.....	44	44	38	2	7	18	4	10	3	Port Simpson Girls' Home.
25	27	52	43	17	12	12	9	2	.....	Sechelt.
26	24	50	50	21	7	13	9	.....	.....	Squamish.
45	45	90	88	38	13	17	15	6	1	St. Mary's.
54	14	68	56	57	8	3	.....	.....	.....	Stuart Lake.
26	25	51	44	14	7	9	14	7	.....	Alberni.
186	277	463	399	187	73	89	72	36	6	Total, British Columbia.
YUKON.										
19	15	34	30	13	.....	4	5	12	.....	Carcross.

## SCHOOL

## STATEMENT of Indian Industrial Schools in the

School.	Situation.	Principal.	Denomination.
ONTARIO.			
Mohawk Institute.....	At Brantford.....	Rev. C. M. Turnell.....	Udenominational.
Mount Elgin Institute.....	At Muncey.....	Rev. S. R. McVitty.....	Methodist.....
Shingwauk Home.....	At Sault Ste. Marie.....	Rev. Benj. P. Fuller.....	Ch. of England.....
Spanish River.....	At Spanish.....	Rev. E. A. Papineau, S.J.	Roman Catholic.....
Total Ontario.....			
MANITOBA.			
Brandon.....	At Brandon.....	Rev. T. Ferrier.....	Methodist.....
Elkhorn.....	At Elkhorn.....	A. E. Wilson.....	Udenominational.....
Total Manitoba.....			
SASKATCHEWAN.			
Qu'Appelle.....	At Lebret.....	Rev. E. Lecoq, O.M.I.	Roman Catholic.....
ALBERTA.			
Red Deer.....	At Red Deer.....	Rev. J. F. Woodsworth.....	Methodist.....
St. Joseph.....	At Davisburg.....	Rev. G. Nordman.....	Roman Catholic.....
Total Alberta.....			
BRITISH COLUMBIA.			
Alert Bay.....	At Alert Bay, Kwawkewith Agency.....	A. W. Corker.....	Ch. of England.....
Clayoquot.....	On Clayoquot Sound, West Coast of Vancouver Island, West Coast Agency.....	Rev. Jos. Schindler, O. S.B.....	Roman Catholic.....
Coqualeetza.....	3 miles from Chilliwack, New Westminster Agency.....	Rev. Geo. H. Raley.....	Methodist.....
Kamloops.....	At Kamloops, in the Kamloops Agency.....	Rev. R. J. Demarais, O.M.I.	Roman Catholic.....
Kootenay.....	At St. Eugène, 5 miles from Cranbrook, Kootenay Ag.	Sister Justinian.....	".....
Kuper Island.....	On Kuper Island, Cowichan Agency.....	Rev. Jos. Guerts.....	".....
Lytton.....	2½ miles from Lytton, Lytton Agency.....	Rev. Leonard Dawson.....	Ch. of England.....
Williams Lake.....	At Williams Lake, 4 miles from Sugar Cane Reserve, Williams Lake Agency.....	Rev. E. Maillard, O.M.I.	Roman Catholic.....
Total, British Columbia.....			



SESSIONAL PAPER No. 27

## STATEMENT.

Dominion for the Fiscal Year ended March 31, 1918.

Number on Roll.			Average Attendance.	Standard.						Industries Taught.					School.
Boys.	Girls.	Total.		I	II	III	IV	V	VI	Carpenter.	Shoemaker.	Baker.	Blacksmith.	Painter.	
ONTARIO.															
64	76	140	125	11	23	21	12	36	37	4					Mohawk Institute.
70	78	148	122	45	23	32	29	17	2						Mount Elgin Institute.
34	23	57	47	11	15	18	10	3							Shingwauk Home.
93	109	202	159	51	35	36	55	25		5	4	3			Spanish River.
261	286	547	453	118	96	107	106	81	39	9	4	3			Total, Ontario.
MANITOBA.															
61	50	111	99	23	20	19	18	14	17						Brandon.
40	39	79	55	31	9	14	13	6	6	8					Elkhorn.
101	89	190	154	54	29	33	31	20	23	8					Total, Manitoba.
SASKATCHEWAN.															
104	126	230	187	87	31	42	32	13	25						Qu'Appelle.
ALBERTA.															
41	30	71	63	18	21	16	10		6						Red Deer.
24	18	42	39		9	17	12	4		1	2				St. Joseph.
65	48	113	102	18	30	33	22	4	6	1	2				Total, Alberta.
BRITISH COLUMBIA.															
36		36	30	12	6	8	5		5	16	16	16	16		Alert Bay.
29	18	47	40	16	13	6		11	1	4	2	1			Clayoquot.
75	53	128	111	37	16	13	18	20	24	2	1	2			Coqualeetza.
33	33	66	61	21	14	14	6	9	2	19	19	19			Kamloops.
40	40	80	80	26	32	16	6			40					Kootenay.
45	38	83	80	17	19	23	16	7	1	8	2				Kuper Island.
54	32	86	59	29	15	19	20	1	2	16	15	9	9		Lytton.
36	39	75	70	16	18	13	6	13	9	4	2	3			Williams Lake.
348	253	601	531	174	133	112	77	61	44	109	57	50	25		Total, British Columbia.

9 GEORGE V, A. 1919

STATEMENT showing the Enrolment, by Provinces, in the different  
DAY

Province.	Number of Schools.	Denomination.					Number on roll.			
		Undenom- national.	Roman Catholic.	Church of England.	Methodist.	Presbyterian-	Salvation Army.	Boys.	Girls.	Total.
Nova Scotia.....	14		14					105	115	220
Prince Edward Island.....	2		2					28	27	55
New Brunswick.....	11		11					131	143	274
Quebec.....	29	7	16	4	2			624	656	1,280
Ontario.....	82	37	25	12	8			1,397	1,301	2,698
Manitoba.....	37	4	4	20	8	1		503	471	974
Saskatchewan.....	24	2	5	13	1	3		253	255	538
Alberta.....	4				4			60	62	122
Northwest Territories.....	4		1	3				29	32	61
British Columbia.....	48	6	9	14	15	2	2	618	638	1,256
Yukon.....	9			9				140	103	243
Total, Day Schools.....	264	56	87	75	38	6	2	3,918	3,803	7,721

## BOARDING

Nova Scotia.....										
Prince Edward Island.....										
New Brunswick.....										
Quebec.....										
Ontario.....	7		4	2		1		152	159	311
Manitoba.....	8		4	1	1	2		289	329	618
Saskatchewan.....	11		6	3		2		299	337	636
Alberta.....	19		12	7				386	390	776
Northwest Territories.....	3		2	1				83	90	173
British Columbia.....	9		4	2	2	1		186	277	463
Yukon.....	1			1				19	15	34
Total, Boarding Schools..	58		32	17	3	6		1,414	1,597	3,011

## INDUSTRIAL

Nova Scotia.....										
Prince Edward Island.....										
New Brunswick.....										
Quebec.....										
Ontario.....	4	1	1	1	1			261	286	547
Manitoba.....	2	1			1			101	89	190
Saskatchewan.....	1		1					104	126	230
Alberta.....	2		1		1			65	48	113
Northwest Territories.....										
British Columbia.....	8		5	2	1			348	253	601
Yukon.....										
Total, Industrial Schools..	17	2	8	3	4			879	802	1,681

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Classes of Schools, during the Fiscal Year ended March 31, 1918.

SCHOOLS.

Average Attendance.	Percentage of Attendance.	Standard.						Province.
		I	II	III	IV	V	VI	
103	46.82	111	34	33	28	7	7	Nova Scotia.
27	49.09	33	9	9	3	1	1	Prince Edward Island.
156	56.93	84	60	70	32	22	6	New Brunswick.
771	60.23	623	290	173	103	57	34	Quebec.
1,362	50.48	1,472	458	428	238	89	13	Ontario.
434	44.56	592	181	140	44	11	6	Manitoba.
270	50.18	306	142	59	29		2	Saskatchewan.
44	36.06	96	19	7				Alberta.
25	40.96	44	11	6				Northwest Territories.
533	42.43	733	268	175	55	20	5	British Columbia.
72	29.68	217	16	7	1	2		Yukon.
3,797	51.77	4,311	1,488	1,107	533	209	73	Total, Day Schools.

SCHOOLS.

								Nova Scotia.
								Prince Edward Island.
								New Brunswick.
								Quebec.
265	85.20	135	58	62	40	15	1	Ontario.
559	90.45	182	135	160	83	51	7	Manitoba.
578	79.89	211	113	122	84	70	36	Saskatchewan.
671	86.44	283	169	160	95	45	24	Alberta.
152	87.86	80	45	28	18	1	1	Northwest Territories.
399	86.18	187	73	89	72	36	6	British Columbia.
30	88.23	13		4	5	12		Yukon.
2,654	88.14	1,091	593	625	397	230	75	Total, Boarding Schools.

SCHOOLS.

								Nova Scotia.
								Prince Edward Island.
								New Brunswick.
								Quebec.
453	82.81	118	96	107	106	81	39	Ontario.
154	81.05	54	29	33	31	20	23	Manitoba.
187	81.30	87	31	42	32	13	25	Saskatchewan.
102	90.26	18	30	33	22	4	6	Alberta.
								Northwest Territories.
531	88.35	174	133	112	77	61	44	British Columbia.
								Yukon.
1,427	84.89	451	319	327	268	179	137	Total, Industrial Schools.

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## SUMMARY OF

Province.	Class of School.			Total Number of Schools.	Denomination						Number on Roll.			Average Attendance.
	Day.	Boarding.	Industrial.		Undenominational.	Roman Catholic.	Church of England.	Methodist.	Presbyterian.	Salvation Army.	Boys.	Girls.	Total.	
Nova Scotia.....	14			14		14					105	115	220	103
Prince Edward Island.....	2			2		2					28	27	55	27
New Brunswick.....	11			11		11					131	143	274	156
Quebec.....	29			29	7	16	4	2			624	656	1,280	771
Ontario.....	82	7	4	93	38	30	15	9	1		1,810	1,746	3,556	2,080
Manitoba.....	37	8	2	47	5	8	21	10	3		893	889	1,782	1,147
Saskatchewan.....	24	11	1	36	2	12	16	1	5		686	718	1,404	1,035
Alberta.....	4	19	2	25		13	7	5			511	500	1,011	817
Northwest Territories.....	4	3		7		3	4				112	122	234	177
British Columbia.....	48	9	8	65	6	18	18	18	3	2	1,152	1,168	2,320	1,463
Yukon.....	9	1		10		10					159	118	277	102
Total.....	264	58	17	339	58	127	95	45	12	2	6,211	6,202	12,413	7,878

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## SCHOOL STATEMENT.

Percentage of Attendance.	Standard.						Industries taught.					Province.	
	I	II	III	IV	V	VI	Carpenter	Shoe Maker.	Baker.	Blacksmith.	Painter.		Total.
46-82	111	34	33	28	7	7							Nova Scotia.
49-09	33	9	9	3	1								Prince Edward Island.
56-93	84	60	70	32	22	6							New Brunswick.
60-23	623	290	173	103	57	34							Quebec.
58-46	1,725	612	597	384	185	53	9	4	3				Ontario.
64-36	828	345	333	158	82	36	8						Manitoba.
73-71	604	286	223	145	83	63							Saskatchewan.
80-81	397	218	200	117	49	30	1	2					Alberta.
75-64	124	56	34	18	1	1							Northwest Territories.
63-06	1,094	474	376	204	117	55	109	57	50	25			British Columbia.
36-82	230	16	11	6	14								Yukon.
63-46	5,853	2,400	2,059	1,198	618	285	127	63	53	25			Total.

## INDIAN LAND STATEMENT.

SHOWING the number of acres of Indian Lands sold during the year ended March 31, 1918, the total amount of purchase money realized and the quantity of land unsold at that date.

## ONTARIO.

Town or Township.	County or District.	Number of acres sold.	Amount of sale.	Number of acres unsold.	Remarks.
		Acres.	\$ cts.	Acres.	
Albemarle.....	Bruce.....	50-00	37 50	62-00	
Eastnor.....	".....			358-00	
Lindsay.....	".....			589-00	
St. Edmund.....	".....	52-00	12 50	76-60	
Bury (T. Plot).....	".....			233-19	
Oliphant.....	".....			40-00	
Southampton.....	".....			21-00	
Wiarton.....	".....	21-75	65 00	10-20	
Islands off Saugeen Peninsula	".....			158-50	
White Cloud Island.....	Grey.....	9-50	25 00	7-00	
Keppel.....	".....	89-00	100 00		
Thessalon.....	Algoma.....			400-00	
Thessalon (T. Plot).....	".....			11-80	
Archibald.....	".....			2,943-00	
Dennis.....	".....			364-00	
Herrick.....	".....			190-00	
Haviland.....	".....			718-00	
Kars.....	".....			6,686-00	
Apaquosh (T. Plot).....	".....			120-00	
Laird.....	".....			3,826-00	
Vankoughnet.....	".....	75-00	37 50	4,468-00	
Kehoe.....	".....			14,337-00	
Fenwick.....	".....			5,393-00	
Cobden.....	".....			370-21	
Pennefather.....	".....			483-00	
Ley.....	".....			929-00	
Fisher.....	".....			80-00	
Fisher (T. Plot).....	".....			199-30	
Tilley.....	".....			876-00	
Tupper.....	".....			3,024-50	
Assignack.....	Manitoulin.....	257-00	67 10	198-00	
Bidwell.....	".....	100-00	20 00	103-00	
Campbell.....	".....	281-00	76 20	577-00	
Carnarvon.....	".....	2,931-00	1,207 40	4,259-00	
Howland.....	".....	132-00	57 00	550-00	
Sheguiandah.....	".....	281-00	56 20	639-00	
Sheguiandah (T. Plot).....	".....			29-00	
Manitowaning (T. Plot).....	".....	1-05	1,025 00	17-37	
Tehkummah.....	".....	383-00	119 05	7,238-00	
Sandfield.....	".....	253-00	54 25	2,849-00	
Shaftesbury (T. Plot).....	".....			8-50	
Tolsmaville (T. Plot).....	".....			1,002-00	
Allan.....	".....	100-00	30 00	582-00	
Billings.....	".....			112-00	
Burpee.....	".....	976-00	2,432 15	2,865-00	
Barrie Island.....	".....	1,558-00	602 00	102-00	
Gordon.....	".....	555-00	61 00	353-00	
Gore Bay (T. Plot).....	".....	2-50	35 00	2-50	
Mills.....	".....	1,269 00	4,036 50	1,862-00	
Cockburn Island.....	".....	232-00	46 40	18,498-00	
Dawson.....	".....	486-00	112 20	5,952-00	
Robinson.....	".....	1,981-00	885 10	9,301-00	
South Baymouth (T. Plot).....	".....			133-00	
Meldrum (T. Plot).....	".....			78-00	
Cayuga.....	Haldimand.....			100-00	
Cayuga (T. Plot).....	".....			33-36	
Caledonia (T. Plot).....	".....			50-00	
Dunn.....	".....			1,548-00	

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INDIAN LAND STATEMENT showing the number of acres sold during the Year ended March 31, 1918.—Continued.

ONTARIO—Concluded.

Town or Township.	County or District.	Number of acres sold.	Amount of sale.	Number of acres unsold.	Remarks.
		Acres.	\$ ets.	Acres.	
Shannonville (T. Plot).....	Hastings.....			1-45	
Deseronto (T. Plot).....	".....	0-60	708 75	4-40	
Tyendinaga.....	".....			350-00	
Bedford.....	Frontenac.....			208-30	
Islands, River St. Lawrence.....	Prov. Ontario.....	0-10	50 00	19-28	
Islands, Georgian Bay.....	".....	15-61	350 00		1223 Islands & Islets.
Wild Land Reserve.....	Rainy River.....	5,294-73	27,005 12	10,098-48	
Long Sault Reserve.....	".....	3,317-66	21,140 77	2,170-95	
Little Forks Reserve.....	".....			1,951-56	
Reserve No. 38B (Kenora).....	Kenora.....	118-80	594 00		
Islands in Scugog Lake.....	Ontario.....	0-17	10 00		
Sheep Island Riv. St. Lawrence.	Dundas.....	20-00	3,300 00		
Alyoff (T. Plot).....	Haldimand.....	0-50	10 00		
Whitefish River Reserve..	Algoma.....	1-00	10 00		
Beauceage.....	Nipissing.....	2,354-51	8,594 02	17,626-50	
Commanda.....	".....	3,941-05	20,592 28	25,272-57	
Pedley.....	".....	6,396-64	29,726 33	8,792-01	
Thurlow.....	Hastings.....			130-00	
		33,537-17	123,291 32	172,663-28	

SASKATCHEWAN.

Crooked Lake Reserve.....	Moosomin.....			2,240-00	
Assiniboine Reserve.....	Assiniboia.....			320-50	
Muscowpetung Reserve.....	".....			1,551-60	
Little Bone Reserve.....	Yorkton.....			2,248-36	
Côté Reserve.....	".....			661-00	
Keseekoose Reserve.....	".....			571-00	
Key Reserve.....	".....			1,857-50	
Kylemore (T. Plot).....	Humboldt.....	0-27	235 00	21-39	
Lestock (T. Plot).....	".....			14-37	
Fishing Lake Reserve.....	".....			630-30	
Mistawasis Reserve.....	Prince Albert.....			5,028-00	
Big River Reserve.....	".....			980-00	
Moosomin and Thunderchild Reserve.....	West Saskatche- wan.....			2,446-00	
Swan Lake Reserve 7A.....	Saskatoon.....			320-00	
		0-27	235 00	18,890-02	

BRITISH COLUMBIA.

Fort George Reserve No. 2.....	Cariboo.....	14-74	1,105 50		Ry-Rt. of Way.
Sillicou Reserve No. 2.....	Lillooet.....	23-85	426 16		"
Slosh Reserve No. 1.....	".....	90-64	940 40		"
		129-23	2,472 06		

QUEBEC.

Ouiatchouan.....	Lake St. John.....			3,917-14	
Dundee.....	Huntingdon.....			4,057-74	
Maniwaki (T. Plot).....	Wright.....	0-40	190 00	43-73	
Timiskaming Reserve.....	Timiskaming.....	277-76	907 88	1,598-67	
Quarante Arpents.....	Laprairie.....			19-00	
		278-16	1,097 88	9,636-28	



INDIAN LAND STATEMENT showing the number of acres sold during the Year ended March 31, 1918.—Continued.

## NEW BRUNSWICK.

Town or Township.	County or District.	Number of acres sold.	Amount of sale.	Number of acres unsold.	Remarks.
		Acres.	\$ cts.	Acres.	
Tobique Reserve.....	Victoria.....	175-00	168 50	399-00	
Richibucto or Big Cove.....	Kent.....	47-44	94 88		
		222-44	263 38	399-00	

## MANITOBA.

Gamblers Reserve.....	Marquette.....			160-00	
Swan Lake Reserve No. 7.....	Morden.....	163-44	1,634 40		
St. Peters Reserve.....	Selkirk.....	1-73	200 00		
The Pas (T. Plot).....		30-21	3,500 00		1037 Lots.
Long Plain Reserve No. 6.....	Macdonald.....			3,718-68	
Elkhorn.....	Brandon.....			0-11	
		195-38	5,334 40	3,878-79	

## ALBERTA.

Wabamun (T. Plot).....	North Alberta.....			456-32	
Sharphead Reserve.....	".....			685-20	
Swan River Reserve No. 150 E.....	".....	50-76	761 40		Ry. Rt. of Way.
Samson Reserve.....	".....			2,720-00	
Bobtail Reserve.....	".....			6,673-00	
Louis Bull Reserve.....	".....			1,606-00	
Duffield (T. Plot).....	".....			234-95	
Sucker Creek Reserve No. 150A.....	".....	67-00	1,005 00		Ry. Rt. of Way.
Driftpile Reserve No. 150.....	".....	82-54	1,238 10		"
Sawridge Reserve No. 150H.....	".....	39-50	474 00		
Blackfoot Reserve.....	".....	55,327-70	1,276,190 92	9,463-00	
Stony Reserve (near Morley).....	South Alberta.....	57-00	1,425 00		Ry. Rt. of Way.
Sarcee Reserve.....	".....			6,650-00	
Peigan Reserve.....	".....			6,645-00	
		55,624-50	1,281,094.42	35, 133-47	

## General Remarks.

The land sold during the year amounted to 31,544.96 acres, which realized \$136,230.98. The quantity of surrendered land in the hands of the department was approximately 240,600 acres. The principal outstanding, on account of Indian lands sold, amounted to \$3,305,519.84, a considerable portion of which has not yet become due.

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## CIVIL GOVERNMENT.

1917-1918.

Vote.	Grant.		Expenditure.		Grant not used.		Grant exceeded.	
	\$	cts.	\$	cts.	\$	cts.	\$	cts.
Salaries.....	131,687	50	119,981	05	11,706	45		
Temporary clerks and messengers.....	3,000	00	1,275	81	1,724	19		
Printing and stationery.....	7,550	00	7,667	37				117 37
Travelling expenses, etc.....	11,000	00	3,902	12	7,097	88		
Unexpended balance.....								20,411 15
Total.....	153,237	50	132,826	35	20,528	52		20,528 52

## APPROPRIATION ACCOUNTS.

1917-1918.

Vote.	Grant.		Expenditure.		Grant not used.		Grant exceeded.	
	\$	cts.	\$	cts.	\$	cts.	\$	cts.
ANNUITIES.								
Treaty 9.....				676 00				
Robinson Treaty.....	205,290	00	8,300	00	18,224	00		
Manitoba and N.W.T.....			178,090	00				
Unexpended balance.....								18,224 00
	205,290	00	187,066	00	18,224	00		18,224 00
PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND.								
Salaries.....	600	00	600	00				
Relief and Seed Grain.....	1,125	00	1,805	70				680 70
Medical attendance and medicines.....	850	00	770	70	79	30		
Miscellaneous.....	650	00	48	46	601	54		
Unexpended balance.....								0 14
	3,225	00	3,224	86	680	84		680 84
NOVA SCOTIA.								
Salaries.....	4,400	00	4,518	75				118 75
Relief.....	8,000	00	12,585	64				4,585 64
Medical attendance and medicines.....	5,000	00	6,783	52				1,783 52
Miscellaneous and unforeseen.....	9,162	00	2,454	75	6,707	25		
Seed Grain—To provide for encouragement of Agriculture among Indians.....	1,000	00	1,539	89				539 89
Repairs to roads and dyking.....	600	00	279	36	320	64		
Unexpended balance.....								0 09
	28,162	00	28,161	91	7,027	89		7,027 89

APPROPRIATION ACCOUNTS—*Concluded.*

1917-1918.

Vote.	Grant.	Expenditure.	Grant not used.	Grant exceeded.
	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
NEW BRUNSWICK.				
Salaries.....	1,984 00	1,744 88	239 12	
Relief.....	8,000 00	8,474 29		474 29
Medical attendance and medicines.....	4,000 00	3,866 04	133 96	
Miscellaneous and unforeseen.....	850 00	856 00		6 00
Repairs to roads.....	1,050 00	944 90	105 10	
Seed Grain—To provide an amount to encourage Agriculture.....	1,000 00	996 89	3 11	
Unexpended balance.....				1 00
	16,884 00	16,883 00	481 29	481 29
ONTARIO—QUEBEC.				
Quebec—Relief, medical attendance and medicines ..	17,000 00	17,893 24		893 24
Ontario—Relief, medical attendance and medicines...	11,000 00	12,653 82		1,653 82
Repairs to roads and drainage...	11,900 00	10,904 86	995 14	
General expenses.....	51,875 00	50,311 92	1,563 08	
Unexpended balance.....				11 16
	91,775 00	91,763 84	2,558 22	2,558 22
MANITOBA, SASKATCHEWAN, ALBERTA, ETC.				
Implements, tools, etc.....	11,893 00	9,679 47	2,213 53	
Garden and field seeds...	4,530 00	880 64	3,649 36	
Live stock.....	4,835 00	4,010 80	824 20	
Supplies for destitute Indians.....	143,465 00	150,439 48		6,974 48
Medical attendance, medicines, hospitals, etc.....	105,035 00	107,358 65		2,323 65
Triennial clothing.....	6,000 00	6,165 98		165 98
Surveys.....	11,000 00	6,064 05	4,935 95	
Sioux.....	6,418 00	9,290 22		2,872 22
Mills.....	1,049 00	3,897 79		2,848 79
General expenses..	263,924 00	260,361 20	3,562 80	
Unexpended balance.....				0 72
	558,149 00	558,148 28	15,185 84	15,185 84
BRITISH COLUMBIA.				
Salaries.....	47,840 00	43,548 37	4,291 63	
Relief.....	22,000 00	27,204 10		5,204 10
Seed, implements and farming.....	8,450 00	7,560 47	889 53	
Medical attendance, medicines and hospitals....	43,200 00	55,258 67		12,058 67
Travelling expenses.....	20,000 00	16,927 23	3,072 77	
Office, miscellaneous and unforeseen.....	19,560 00	8,658 62	10,901 38	
Surveys.....	5,000 00	6,892 00		1,892 00
Unexpended balance.....				0 54
	166,050 00	166,049 46	19,155 31	19,155 31
YUKON.				
Relief, medical attendance and medicines.....	11,000 00	11,029 15		29 15
Surveys.....	7,000 00		7,000 00	
General expenses.....	4,000 00	3,324 85	675 15	
Unexpended balance.....				7,646 00
	22,000 00	14,354 00	7,675 15	7,675 15

RECAPITULATION.

APPROPRIATION ACCOUNTS.

1917-1918.

Vote.	Grant.	Expendi- ture.	Grant not used.
	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
Civil Government.....	153,237 50	132,826 35	20,411 15
Annuities.....	205,290 00	187,066 00	18,224 00
Prince Edward Island.....	3,225 00	3,224 86	0 14
Nova Scotia.....	28,162 00	28,161 91	0 09
New Brunswick.....	16,884 00	16,883 00	1 00
Ontario and Quebec.....	91,775 00	91,763 84	11 16
Manitoba and N.W.T.....	558,149 00	558,148 28	0 72
British Columbia.....	166,050 00	166,049 46	0 54
Yukon.....	22,000 00	14,354 00	7,646 00
General.....	123,000 00	122,997 52	2 48
Indian education.....	734,115 00	734,112 33	2 67
War appropriation (greater production).....	100,000 00	35,965 29	64,034 71
Total.....	2,048,650 00	1,958,726 49	89,923 51

Vote.	Grant.	Expendi- ture.	Grant not used.	Grant exceeded.
	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
GENERAL.				
Payments to Indians surrendering their lands.....	25,000 00		25,000 00	
Relief to destitute in remote districts.....	60,000 00	85,577 35		25,577 35
To prevent spread of tuberculosis.....	10,000 00	10,196 35		196 35
Printing and stationery, etc.....	5,000 00	6,599 99		1,599 99
Grant to assist Trust Fund Account 310 for suppression of liquor traffic.....	3,000 00	3,000 00		
Surveys—Ontario, Quebec and Maritime Provinces.....	3,000 00	596 82	2,403 18	
To provide for expenses in connection with epidemic of small pox and other diseases.....	10,000 00	4,783 59	5,216 41	
Fees for registration of births, marriages and deaths....	1,500 00	159 20	1,340 80	
Legal expenses.....	5,500 00	12,084 22		6,584 22
Unexpended Balance.....				2 48
	123,000 00	122,997 52	33,960 39	33,960 39
Indian education.....	734,115 00	734,112 33	2 67	
WAR APPROPRIATION.				
Greater production.....	100,000 00	35,965 29	64,034 71	
Unexpended balance.....				64,034 71
	100,000 00	35,965 29	64,034 71	64,034 71

9 GEORGE V, A. 1919

## INDIAN TRUST FUND.

SHOWING transactions in connection with the Fund during the year ended March 31, 1918.

Service.	Debit.	Credit.
	\$    cts.	\$    cts.
Balance March 31, 1917.....		7,870,230 36
Collection on land sales, timber and stone dues, rents, fines and fees.....		1,125,191 25
Interest for year ending March 31, 1917.....		404,409 95
Legislative grants to supplement the Funds.....		11,300 00
Outstanding cheques 1915-16.....		102 80
Credit Transfers during the year.....		50 00
Debit Transfers during the year.....	432 82	
Expenditure during the year.....	745,714 19	
Balance March 31, 1918.....	8,665,137 35	
	9,411,284 36	9,411,284 36

DONINION OF CANADA

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ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

DEPARTMENT OF INDIAN AFFAIRS

FOR THE

YEAR ENDED MARCH 31

1919

*PRINTED BY ORDER OF PARLIAMENT*



OTTAWA  
J. DE LABROQUERIE TACHÉ  
PRINTER TO THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY  
1920

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*To His Excellency the Duke of Devonshire, K.G., P.C., G.C.M.G., G.C.V.O., etc., etc.,  
Governor General and Commander in Chief of the Dominion of Canada.*

MAY IT PLEASE YOUR EXCELLENCY:

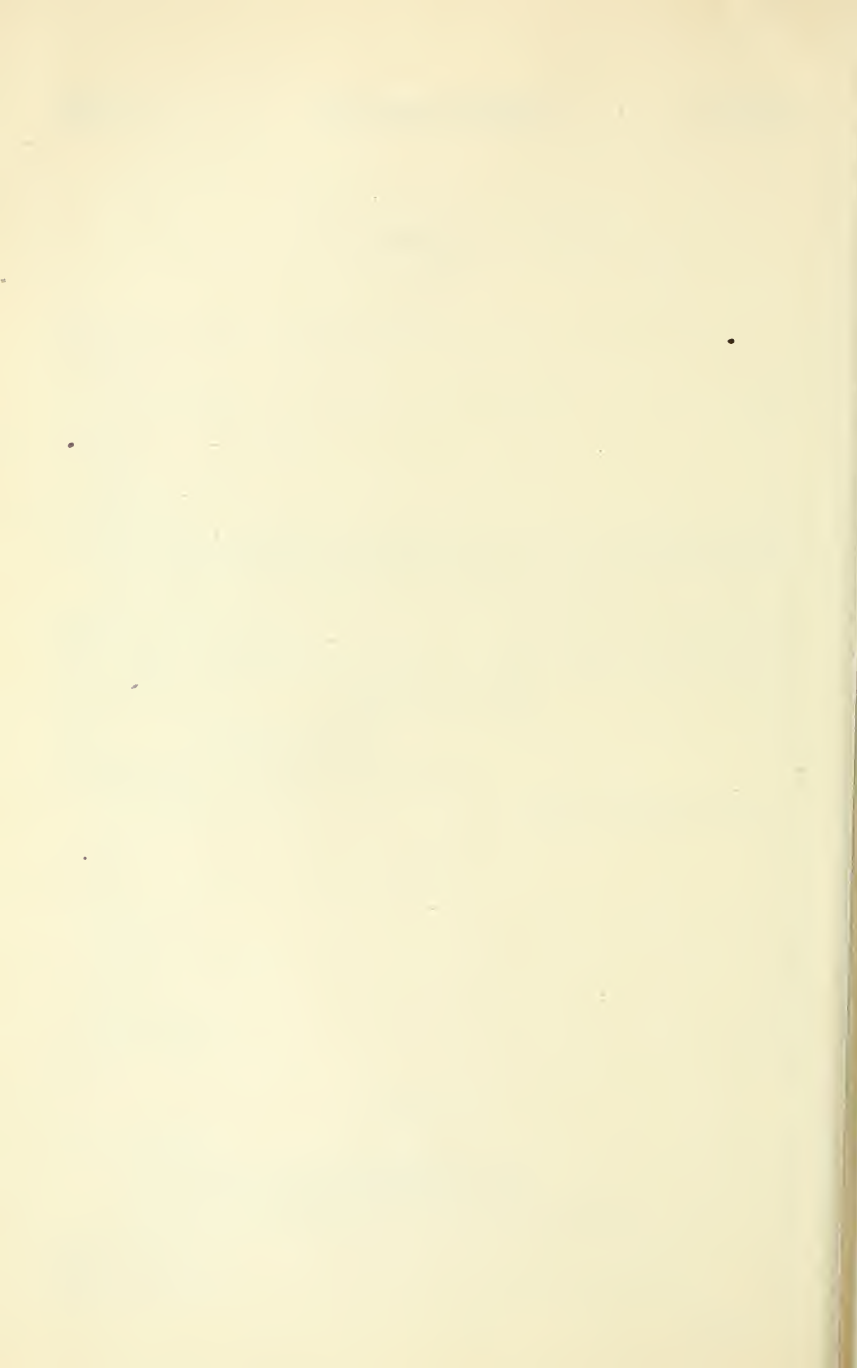
The undersigned has the honour to present to Your Excellency the Annual Report of the Department of Indian Affairs for the fiscal year ended March 31, 1919.

Respectfully submitted,

ARTHUR MEIGHEN,

*Superintendent General of Indian Affairs.*

OTTAWA, December 15, 1919.



PART I

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REPORT

OF THE

DEPUTY SUPERINTENDENT GENERAL OF  
INDIAN AFFAIRS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 1919.

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# REPORT OF THE DEPUTY SUPERINTENDENT GENERAL.

OTTAWA, December 1, 1919.

Hon. ARTHUR MEIGHEN, K.C., B.A.,  
Superintendent General of Indian Affairs,  
Ottawa.

SIR,—I have the honour to submit the report of the Department of Indian Affairs for the year ended March 31, 1919.

## POPULATION.

A quinquennial census is taken of the Indian population, the last census having been taken in 1917, prior to which a census was taken annually. The records of the department indicate that there is a slow but steady increase in the Indian population from year to year.

The following table shows the Indian population by provinces according to the census of 1917:—

Province—	Population.
Alberta.. . . . .	8,837
British Columbia.. . . . .	25,694
Manitoba.. . . . .	11,583
New Brunswick.. . . . .	1,846
Nova Scotia.. . . . .	2,031
Ontario.. . . . .	26,411
Prince Edward Island.. . . . .	292
Quebec.. . . . .	13,366
Saskatchewan.. . . . .	10,646
Northwest Territories.. . . . .	3,764
Yukon.. . . . .	1,528
Total, Indian population.. . . . .	105,998
Eskimos.. . . . .	3,296
Total, number of Indians and Eskimos.. . . . .	109,294

A more detailed statement giving statistics of the Indian population under the headings of religions, ages and sex in the various provinces and inspectorates will be found in Part II of this report.

## THE VISIT OF HIS ROYAL HIGHNESS THE PRINCE OF WALES.

Several of the Indian bands were so fortunate as to have an opportunity of expressing their loyalty to His Royal Highness the Prince of Wales in person upon the occasion of his recent visit to the Dominion. An interesting and impressive function was held at Brantford, where His Royal Highness unveiled a bronze tablet inscribed with the names of eighty-eight members of the Six Nations Indians who had given their lives to the Empire in the great war. Upon this occasion His Royal Highness was made a chief by the Indian council under the name of "Chief Dayrohasereh," which signifies "dawn of the day."

The list was headed by the names of Lieutenant Cameron D. Brant, a descendant of Joseph Brant, the great Iroquois leader who assisted the British in 1776, and Lieutenant J. D. Moses, an Indian aviator, who died in a German prison camp as a result of injuries he received when he was brought down over the enemy lines.

His Royal Highness visited His Majesty's Chapel Royal of the Mohawks, an historic Iroquois church, and signed there the register which had also been signed by the late King Edward VII and the Duke of Connaught, and viewed the communion plate and Bible which were presented to the Six Nation Indians by Queen Anne. His Royal Highness planted a tree at the church in accordance with an ancient Iroquois custom, which is to be known as the "Prince's tree of Peace."

The Prince received a delegation of chiefs in native costume at Government House in Victoria, B.C., who presented him with an address expressive of their loyalty.

His Royal Highness was also made a chief by the Stony Indians at Banff. The Indians turned out in full ceremonial costume, and the occasion was one of the most successful and spectacular of its kind that had ever been held in the Dominion.

#### AGRICULTURE.

During the past two years the Department of Indian Affairs has shown great activity in opening up the reserves and developing their natural resources. In all the settled parts of the Dominion great care has been taken to encourage the Indians in agricultural pursuits and to afford them instruction in up-to-date methods of farming. The results of this policy are evidenced in larger and better crops on the great majority of the reserves.

In cases where reserves are too large to be cultivated by the number of Indians located on them, the surplus area is leased to whites for farming and grazing purposes, and in this manner extensive tracts that had hitherto lain idle are now being utilized.

#### ONTARIO.

The manner in which the department supervises the farming activities of the Ontario Indians by the employment of field agents who visit the various reserves and instruct the Indians in modern agricultural methods has been outlined in previous reports. The success of this policy is becoming more apparent each year, and notable progress is being made by the Indians of Ontario.

*Ploughing Matches.*—As a means of improving agriculture on Indian reserves, ploughing matches were organized at Deseronto, St. Regis, Moravian, Muncey, and Six Nations reserves. The first, second, and third prizes at each match included a trip to one of the large ploughing matches. Indians from the St. Regis and Deseronto reserves competed at the Ottawa match. The Muncey, Moravian, and Six Nations prize winners competed at the International match at Chatham. It is to the credit of the Indian competitors that they held their own with the white competitors. Several firsts were won by Indians at both the Chatham and Ottawa matches. The ploughing matches are instilling a pride in the Indian competitors that will be reflected in the ploughing on their own reserves.

*Standing Crop Competition.*—The standing crop competition has been extended this year, and now includes the Deseronto, St. Regis, Muncey, Saugeen, Sarnia, Moravian, Six Nations, Rice Lake, Alnwick, and Walpole Island reserves. The crop competition is a decided factor in the improvement of the crops raised by the Indians. From year to year marked improvement is noticed. Purer and better seed is planted and more care is being taken in the cultivation.

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*Agricultural Short Course.*—Agricultural short courses have been held at the Muncey, Mount Elgin, and Shingwauk institutes. Practical courses in live stock, drainage, cultivation, fruit raising, and vegetable gardening were put on, and at the conclusion of each course examinations were written by the pupils. On the whole the answers were intelligent, showing a first-class knowledge of the subject.

*School Fairs.*—School fairs were organized at Muncey, Six Nations, Walpole Island and Deseronto. Pure seeds were supplied for these fairs, also pure bred-to-lay barred rock eggs. The fairs were a decided success. As a result the seed grain of the farmers has been improved and the poultry on the reserves is not only increased, but the strain is much improved.

*Manitoulin Island and the North Shore.*—This year an effort has been made to supply the Indians with better breeding stock and live stock improvement associations have been formed at Sheshegwaning, West Bay and Sucker Creek reserves. Shorthorn bulls have been obtained for these associations from the Live Stock Branch of the Dominion Department of Agriculture, and a Yorkshire boar has been applied for by the West Bay Association.

A competition was conducted in clover fields on the Wikwemikong reserve with a view to inducing the Indians to keep their clover fields free enough from weeds to enable them to thresh the clover for seed. Most of the fields inspected would be suitable for seed. At the West Bay reserve there was an oat competition, at the Sheshegwaning reserve a wheat competition, and at the Garden River reserve a potato competition.

Mustard spraying was conducted on the West Bay, Shesguandah and Wikwemikong reserves. Meetings were held at which the Indians were given instruction with regard to eradication of weeds, especially mustard. At those meetings a moving picture was shown in order to give the Indians an idea how mustard might be sprayed on a large scale with a power spray outfit.

School fairs were again conducted for all the Indian schools on Manitoulin island in conjunction with the white schools in their vicinity and the Indian pupils again won a large share of the prize money. At Manitowaning school fair the pupils of three Indian schools were in competition with the pupils of three white schools and the Indians won about two-thirds of the prize money. At Garden River a school fair was organized for the two Indian schools.

Two home garden contests are held each year in this district for the pupils who have been identified with school fair work, but who have left school. They are supplied with a variety of seeds to plant a garden plot twenty feet by thirty. The first prize in East Manitoulin and the first prize in West Manitoulin were won by Indians in competition with white pupils.

Successful school gardens were conducted at the Spanish Industrial School and Shingwauk Home and some of the pupils of these schools had excellent plots in spite of the very unfavourable season.

There is a farmers' club and a womens' institute on the Sheshegwaning reserve, and a womens' institute on Sucker Creek reserve, which are doing good work in an educational way for the Indians of these reserves. A feature of the meetings of these societies is the showing of moving pictures demonstrating advanced agricultural methods.

## PRAIRIE PROVINCES.

In view of the fact that only a small portion of land on the Indian reserves in the prairie provinces was under cultivation, and as these reserves are for the most part situate in the productive areas of the three provinces, it was considered necessary to take measures to have these idle lands brought under cultivation, and to organize the



staff of the Department of Indian Affairs in the said provinces in the most advantageous manner possible for the effective carrying out of such measures. Accordingly, on February 16, 1918, an Order in Council was passed appointing Mr. W. M. Graham, Inspector of Indian agencies for the South Saskatchewan inspectorate, as Commissioner for the Department of Indian Affairs in Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta, with the following duties and powers:—

(a) To make proper arrangements with the Indians for the leasing of reserve lands, which may be needed for grazing, for cultivation, or for other purposes, and for the compensation to be paid therefor;

(b) To formulate a policy for each reserve;

(c) To issue directions and instructions to all inspectors, agents and employees in furtherance of that policy;

(d) To make purchases and engage or dismiss any extra or temporary employees, and market the yield of grain and live stock, and in effect to have the sole management of this work subject to the approval of the Superintendent General of Indian Affairs, to whom he shall report fully at close and regular intervals;

(e) To make recommendations to the Superintendent General of Indian Affairs, looking to the greater efficiency of such of the Indian service in the said provinces as is not related to the said special work.

The greater production work on the Indian reserves is subdivided into three distinct branches, as follows:—

1. The establishment and operation of Government Greater Production Farms.—Mr. Graham began to make arrangements for the establishment of these farms as soon as possible after his appointment, and the work was well under way early in the spring of 1918. Complete up-to-date equipment was secured at the most advantageous prices, and the necessary buildings, such as bunk-houses, cook-houses, stables, etc., were erected.

2. Farming by Individual Indians.—Every effort has been and is being made by the officers of the department, under the supervision of Mr. Graham, to stimulate, encourage and instruct the Indians in order that they may place larger areas under cultivation and materially increase their crops. This work has on the whole met with a great measure of success.

3. Farming and Grazing Leases.—As has been stated hereinabove, Mr. Graham was empowered by the Order in Council to make the necessary arrangements with the Indians for the leasing of reserve land to whites for farming and grazing purposes, in order to assist the greater production campaign. Mr. Graham has been particularly energetic in exercising the powers thus conferred upon him, and a large number of leases were granted and the result was a very valuable increase in the national food supply.

The acreage sown on the five Greater Production Farms is as follows:—

	Wheat.	Oats.	Flax.	Total.
Assiniboine . . . . .	725	80	.....	805
Crooked Lakes . . . . .	2,005	229	.....	2,234
Muscowpetung . . . . .	3,050	800	.....	3,850
Blackfoot . . . . .	7,344	488	.....	7,832
Blood . . . . .	3,930	630	150	4,710
Total . . . . .	17,054	2,227	150	19,431

Unusual conditions prevailed in southern Alberta this year, and in fact there rarely has been in the history of that part of the country such an unfavourable season for growing crops.

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In Saskatchewan conditions were more favourable. Wheat on the Muscowpetung farm averaged 16.39 bushels to the acre and oats 23.75 bushels per acre. At Broadview the results were not so good, owing entirely to rust which struck that section of the country late in July and early in August. The crop, however, compared favourably with others in that district.

The total yields on the Greater Production farms are as follows:—

	Bushels.
Wheat . . . . .	140,000
Oats . . . . .	37,500
Flax . . . . .	400

These figures may vary a few hundred bushels either way, as they are based largely upon threshers' and bin measurements.

The wheat is all of the Marquis variety and a large proportion of it is grading No. 1 Northern. The oats are grown from pedigreed seed received through the Seed Grain Branch and will be sold in the country without difficulty, as there is a great demand for good seed. The growing of oats of this high grade means much to the country and the department has had requests, not only from the Seed Board, but from others, not to dispose of these oats outside the province, as there is a great need for pure-bred seed.

Seeding operations began early in April in Alberta, but the ground was almost parched and at times it was felt that it was really a waste of seed. However, in the Gleichen district what little rain there was certainly repaid the efforts that were made, as the average on the Blackfoot farm shows 5.17 bushels per acre in wheat and 20.49 bushels per acre in oats.

In Saskatchewan seeding began about the same time as in Alberta. There was more rain in this province, however, and at one time the stand of grain on the Department's farms indicated that there would be a yield of from 20 to 25 bushels per acre, but rust and lack of sufficient moisture prevented the results which would have been accomplished if conditions had been normal.

Great difficulty was experienced in securing help to carry on the operations during the past summer and fall. The labour market was very unsettled and it was with difficulty that the crops were harvested and threshed.

A great amount of preparatory work had to be done in an operation of this kind. In the matter of buildings it was necessary to erect 80 granaries and grain bins, 8 large stables, 3 permanent dwellings, and 4 dwellings, more or less of a temporary nature. Wells had to be sunk at the different points and equipped with pumping appliances. It was necessary to erect implement sheds and many miles of fencing at a cost of approximately \$3,000.

In the face of such adverse climatic conditions the department can show a substantial profit from the operation for the period ended October 31, 1919.

In the matter of equipment, due allowance has been made for depreciation, which has been charged against the operation accounts. The approximate yields of grain shown have been compiled from conservative estimates made of grain threshed into granaries and bins, a large portion of which is still unmarketed for lack of cars. Up to the time of writing there has been marketed in all 62,382 bushels of wheat and we have on the reserves or in transit 77,618 bushels. The total estimated value of the wheat and oat crops is \$321,500, and after liquidating all liabilities the estimated surplus earnings from the department's operations will be some \$137,000.

With regard to the work of Greater Production on the reserves generally, it may be said that in Manitoba and the southern portions of Saskatchewan the Indians have had fairly good crops, in Manitoba in particular. In northern Saskatchewan there was little or no rain, and in consequence the crop suffered severely and what grain was cut was of a poor sample, added to which very unfavourable weather for threshing was experienced. In fact many of the people in that section of the province were unable to get their grain threshed at all.

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In northern Alberta the Indians fared very well, while in southern Alberta the Blackfoot Indians were able to harvest five bushels per acre. This was exceptionally good considering the weather conditions, and the crop harvested was due entirely to good cultivation. In the three provinces the farming Indians summer-fallowed 9,891 acres, broke 4,873 acres, and fall-ploughed 2,486 acres of land. Owing to the unsatisfactory autumn weather very little autumn preparation of the land was done, which means that greater efforts will have to be made in the spring to get the crop into the ground. On the reserves this year the Indians had a total of 55,657 acres in crop, which is the largest acreage that was ever sown.

Mention may also be made of the lands on the reserves leased to white people for grain production purposes. The total area leased for this purpose is 16,374 acres, the bulk of which is in the province of Alberta. It is estimated that in the neighbourhood of 200,000 bushels of grain was produced on these lands.

In addition to this the department has leased to white settlers for grazing purposes 297,024 acres of Indian lands. This, together with the lands leased for farming purposes, has realized to date the sum of \$144,343.95. This is practically a net profit for the Indians interested, for previous to the granting of the leases the revenue would not exceed \$10,000 per annum.

#### BRITISH COLUMBIA.

Marked progress is being made by the Indians of British Columbia in agricultural pursuits, and great improvement is shown in the quantity and quality of their produce.

The Indians of British Columbia receive advice and instruction in the control of fruit and field pests, the control of weeds, pruning and grafting, general horticulture and agriculture, and stock-raising, especially the economic raising of pigs on rough lands.

#### MARTIME PROVINCES.

There is an annual parliamentary appropriation for Nova Scotia and also for New Brunswick for the purchase of seed grain, and the encouragement of agriculture among the Indians. Assistance is also given to individual farmers where required in Prince Edward Island.

#### QUEBEC.

The Indians living in agricultural districts in the province of Quebec are taking much greater interest in farming, especially in the Ristigouche, Pointe Bleue, St. Regis, Maniwaki and Oka agencies.

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## GENERAL.

The following table shows an increase in the land under crop, production and value of the products as compared with last year:—

*Land under Crop, Production and Value of the Products.*

Province.	Population.	Land under Crop. <sup>1</sup>	Grain.	Roots.	Hay.	Value of Farm Products including Hay.
		Acres.	Bushels.	Bushels.	Tons.	\$
Alberta.....	8,837	19,210	120,189	8,543	35,396	397,673
British Columbia.....	25,694	12,196	150,774	351,088	23,160	638,305
Manitoba.....	11,583	8,978	129,445	39,392	15,869	268,797
New Brunswick.....	1,846	417	2,370	4,694	252	8,253
Nova Scotia.....	2,031	288	2,028	8,196	833	22,010
Ontario.....	26,411	21,797	450,373	124,443	41,269	960,091
P. E. Island.....	292	60	615	1,175	96	2,150
Quebec.....	13,366	5,569	72,151	57,181	4,623	219,048
Saskatchewan.....	10,646	23,453	425,144	15,416	45,567	625,719
Total, 1919 <sup>2</sup> .....	100,706	91,968	1,353,089	610,128	167,059	3,142,046
Total, 1918.....	100,706	82,421	1,350,324	587,673	167,029	2,834,149
Increase.....		9,547	2,765	22,455	30	307,897

NOTE.—<sup>1</sup>Not including Hay Lands. <sup>2</sup>Does not include 5,292 Indians in Yukon and North West Territories.

## THE INDIANS AND THE GREAT WAR.

In this year of peace the Indians of Canada may look with just pride upon the part played by them in the great war both at home and on the field of battle. They have well and nobly upheld the loyal traditions of their gallant ancestors who rendered invaluable service to the British cause in 1776 and in 1812, and have added thereto a heritage of deathless honour which is an example and an inspiration for their descendants. According to the official records of the department more than four thousand Indians enlisted for active service with the Canadian Expeditionary forces. This number represents approximately thirty-five per cent of the Indian male population of military age in the nine provinces, and it must be remembered, moreover, that there were undoubtedly cases of Indian enlistment which were not reported to the department. The Indian soldiers gave an excellent account of themselves at the front, and their officers have commended them most highly for their courage, intelligence, efficiency, stamina and discipline. In daring and intrepidity they were second to none and their performance is a ringing rebuttal to the familiar assertion that the red man has deteriorated. The fine record of the Indians in the great war appears in a peculiarly favourable light when it is remembered that their services were absolutely voluntary, as they were specially exempted from the operation of the Military Service Act, and that they were prepared to give their lives for their country without compulsion or even the fear of compulsion. It must also be borne in mind that a large part of the Indian population is located in remote and inaccessible locations, are unacquainted with the English language and were, therefore, not in a position to understand the character of the war, its cause or effect. It is, therefore, a remarkable fact that the percentage of enlistments among the Indians is fully equal to that among other sections of the community and indeed far above the average in a number of instances. As an inevitable result of the large enlistment among them and of their share in the thick of the fighting, the casualties among them were very heavy,

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and the Indians in common with their fellow countrymen of the white race must mourn the loss of many of their most promising young men. The Indians are especially susceptible to tuberculosis, and many of their soldiers who escaped the shells and bullets of the enemy succumbed to this dreaded disease upon their return to Canada as a result of the hardships to which they were exposed at the front.

## ONTARIO.

*Ojibwa Bands.*—The majority of the Indian bands in Ontario belong to the Ojibwa or Chippewa tribe, which is the largest subdivision of the great Algonkin linguistic stock. They are the descendants of the warriors who fought so valiantly in the war of 1812 under their great leader Tecumseh. The enlistment average during the late war was exceptionally high and many of their bands sent practically all their eligible members to the front.

Special mention must be made of the Ojibwa bands located in the vicinity of Fort William, which sent more than one hundred men overseas from a total adult male population of two hundred and eighty-two. Upon the introduction of the Military Service Act it was found that there were but two Indians of the first-class left at home on the Nipigon reserve, and but one on the Fort William reserve. In reference to the Nipigon Indians, it may be mentioned that in 1812 a war party from this reserve paddled the entire length of lake Superior and proceeded to Queenston Heights where it joined the forces of General Brock. The Indian recruits from this district for the most part enlisted with the 52nd, popularly known as the Bull Moose Battalion. Their commanding officer, the late Colonel Hay, who was killed, stated upon frequent occasions that the Indians were among his very best soldiers. Their gallantry is testified by the fact that the name of every Indian in this unit appeared in the casualty list. The fine appearance of these Indian soldiers was specially commented upon by the press in the various cities through which the battalion passed on its way to the front. One of the Indian members of the 52nd, Private Rod Cameron, won premier honours in a shooting competition among the best marksmen of twelve battalions. He rendered valuable service at the front as a scout and sniper and was subsequently killed in action.

Private Joseph Delaronde, another Nipigon Indian, of the 52nd Battalion, won the Military Medal for gallantry in action. His cousin, Denis Delaronde, who was killed in action, was the first man of the 52nd to enter the trenches of the enemy. Two other members of this fighting Indian family, Charles and Alexander Delaronde, also served with the 52nd. The latter was wounded, returned home, and discharged, re-enlisted and went back to the front. Another Nipigon Indian of the 52nd to be decorated was Sgt. Leo Bouchard, who was awarded the Distinguished Conduct Medal. Private Augustin Belanger, another Indian member of the 52nd Battalion, who was killed in action, was awarded the Military Medal. Alexander Chief, a Fort William Indian of the 52nd Battalion, returned to Canada after two years' service with no fewer than twelve wounds. Although he was an Indian of remarkably fine physique, he fell a victim to tuberculosis as a result of the hardships he endured and died in December, 1918. The Military Medal was posthumously awarded in the fall of 1917 to Corporal Thomas Godchere, of the 102nd Scottish, a British Columbia battalion, to which he was transferred from the 94th, the unit with which he enlisted at Port Arthur, of the Long Lake band, in the Thunder Bay district, in recognition of his gallant conduct at Vimy Ridge.

The Chippewas of Rama sent thirty-eight men to the front from a total adult male population of 110. The Military Medal was awarded to one of their number, Private Ben Simcoe, for gallant conduct in action. This Indian is the great-grandson of John Simcoe, whose Indian name was Windego, a Sawnee brave who



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served with Tecumseh in 1812. Windego fought at Detroit, Queenston Heights, and Moraviantown, and upon the conclusion of the war was awarded the British Medal. He afterwards served with the Loyalist forces in the rebellion of 1837.

Among the Mississaguas of Rice Lake, forty-three enlisted from a total male population of eighty-two. One of their number, Lance-Corporal Johnson Paudash, of the 21st Battalion, received the Military Medal for his distinguished gallantry in saving life under heavy fire and for giving a warning that the enemy were preparing a counter attack at Hill Seventy; the counter attack took place twenty-five minutes after Paudash gave the information. It is said that a serious reverse was averted as a result of his action. He enlisted in August, 1914. Like many others of the Indian soldiers, he has a splendid record as a sniper, and is officially credited with having destroyed no less than eighty-eight of the enemy. Upon the introduction of the Military Service Act it was found that not a single man of the class called remained at home among the Chippewas of Nawash, located at Cape Croker. Thirty-one Mississaguas of Alnwick enlisted from a total adult male population of sixty-four. One of their number, Sampson Comego, won distinction as a sniper, having destroyed twenty-eight of the enemy. He enlisted in the fall of 1914, and was killed in November, 1915. Peter Comego, brother of Sampson Comego, also enlisted in 1914, served in the trenches, and was twice wounded. He also distinguished himself as a sniper.

The Indian bands located on Manitoulin island, on the northern shore of lake Huron, sent about fifty men to the front. One of their number, Frank J. Sinclair, received the Military Medal, and another, Francis Misiniskotewe, was awarded the Russian Medal.

Another Indian member of the 52nd Battalion to be decorated was Dave Kisek. He is said to have been the tallest man in the regiment. He came through the war without being wounded, although two bullets went through his tunic. During the heavy fighting around Cambrai he unstrapped a machine gun from his shoulder and advanced about 100 yards to the German position, where he ran along the top of their trench, doing deadly execution with his machine gun. He single-handed took thirty prisoners upon this occasion. This Indian came from the remote regions of the Patricia district.

About twenty Indians enlisted from the Parry Sound district. One of their number, Corporal Francis Pegahmagabow, won the Military Medal and two Bars. He enlisted in 1914 with the original 1st Battalion. He distinguished himself signally as a sniper and bears the extraordinary record of having killed 378 of the enemy. His Military Medal and two Bars were awarded for his distinguished conduct at Mount Sorrell, Amiens, and Passchendaele. At Passchendaele, Corporal Pegahmagabow led his company through an engagement with a single casualty, and subsequently captured 300 Germans at Mount Sorrell. Corporal Pegahmagabow presented an address on behalf of his people to His Royal Highness the Prince of Wales upon the recent visit of the latter to Parry Sound.

Forty-two Moravians of the Thames went to the front from a total adult male population of seventy-nine. One of their number who won fame as a sniper, Private George Stonefish, of Moraviantown, was tendered a civil reception by the city of Chatham on his return to Canada in recognition of his exceptional services. Another of their number, Corporal Robert Tobias, also was awarded the Military Medal. He is the son of ex-Chief Walter Tobias, who was killed at Ypres. Two other sons of ex-Chief Tobias also served with the expeditionary forces. One of the Moravian Indian soldiers, Private Roy Snake, enlisted at the age of sixteen with a forestry unit. He was afterwards transferred to the infantry and participated in the battle of Cambrai.

Among the other Ojibwa bands in Ontario that have notable enlistment records are the Chippewas of Saugeen, who sent forty-eight from a total adult male population

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of one hundred and ten; the Chippewas of Georgina and Snake Islands, who sent eleven from a total adult male population of twenty-three; the Chippewas of the Thames, who sent twenty-five from a total adult male population of one hundred and ten; the Chippewas and Pottawatomes of Walpole Island, who sent seventy-one to the front from a total adult male population of two hundred and ten; the band located at Sturgeon Falls, which sent thirty-five from a total adult male population of one hundred and three; the bands in the Chapleau district, which sent forty from a total adult male population of one hundred and one; the Mississaguas of the Credit, located near Hagersville, who sent thirty-two from a total adult male population of eighty-six, and the Munsees of the Thames, who sent eleven from a total adult male population of thirty-eight.

Special mention must be made of the remarkable response to the call to arms among the Mississaguas of Scugog. This little band has only thirty of a population, and when the war broke out but eight of these were adult males. These eight men all enlisted without exception, thereby establishing what is probably an enlistment record unequalled in the annals of the great war. Another outstanding case is that of the Algonkins of Golden Lake, who sent twenty-nine soldiers to the front, leaving only three men on the reserve.

#### IROQUOIS BANDS.

There are a number of populous Iroquois bands in Ontario, and these also like those of the Ojibwa race have a proud record in the great war. They are the descendants of the loyal Mohawks, Senecas, Onondagas, Cayugas, Oneidas and Tuscaroras, who came to Canada from the state of New York in 1775 under the leadership of Captain Joseph Brant Tyendinaga, the great Mohawk chieftain whose name is perpetuated in those of the city of Brantford and the county of Brant. The largest band of Iroquois is the Six Nations of Brantford. This band sent two hundred and ninety-two warriors to the front, of whom twenty-nine were killed in action, five died from sickness, one is missing, fifty-five were wounded, and one was taken prisoner of war. Those of their number who were decorated were Captain A. G. E. Smith, who was awarded the Military Cross; Ignace Williams, who was awarded the Military Medal, and Austin Horse, who was awarded the Military Medal. Captain A. G. E. Smith is the son of a Six Nations chief. He went overseas with the 20th Battalion and was three times wounded. Upon his return to Canada he was made adjutant of a Polish battalion at Camp Niagara.

The great majority of these Six Nations soldiers enlisted with the 114th Battalion, which was organized in the fall of 1915, under the command of Colonel E. S. Baxter, of Cayuga, then commanding officer of the Haldimand Rifles, a well known militia battalion. Colonel Baxter died in 1916 and was succeeded by Lieut.-Colonel Andrew T. Thompson of Ottawa. Colonel Thompson had also for some years commanded the Haldimand Rifles, the left half of which was made up of Six Nations Indians. Colonel Thompson is an honorary chief of the Six Nations Indians and his position at the head of the battalion did much to stimulate recruiting among the Indians. Many Indians from other bands also joined this unit, among whom were a large number from the Caughnawaga and St. Regis bands, in the province of Quebec, which also belong to the Iroquois race. Two entire Indian companies were formed in the 114th Battalion, and the majority of the officers of these companies were also Indians. In recognition of the fact that among its Indian members were many who were descendants of warriors who fought at the battle of Queenston Heights under General Brock, the battalion received the name of Brock's Rangers, and the device of two tomahawks became part of the regimental crest. A singularly beautiful regimental flag was worked for the Rangers by the Six Nations Women's Patriotic League. This is adorned with figures symbolic of various tribal legends and has been the subject of much comment and admiration. The 114th regimental band, com-



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posed almost entirely of Indians, toured the British Isles for recruiting and patriotic purposes. Three Indian officers of this battalion, Captain J. R. Stacey of Caughnawaga, and Lieutenants Moses and Martin, of Ohsweken, were transferred to the Royal Flying Corps. Captain Stacey was killed in an accident and Lieutenant Moses was among the missing. Through a strange coincidence the first man from Brant county to be killed in action in the great war was Lieutenant Cameron D. Brant, a great-great-grandson of the famous Captain Joseph Brant. Lieutenant Brant enlisted with the 4th Battalion and was killed at the second battle of Ypres while gallantly leading his men against the trenches of the enemy. Two of the lineal descendants of Captain Joseph Brant, Corporal Albert W. L. Crain and Private Nathan Montour received severe wounds at the battle of Ypres. The present head of a distinguished old Iroquois clan or family, the Bearfoot Onondagas, is Mrs. Elijah Lickers. Four of her sons, two grandsons, and a son-in-law served with the expeditionary forces, of whom a son and grandson were killed in the field. One member of this family, who served with the original 48th Highlanders of Toronto, was taken prisoner in April, 1915, and was kept in Germany until the end of the war. Another Six Nations woman, Mrs. Catherine General, had a husband, four sons, and two sons-in-law with the overseas forces.

The other Iroquois bands in Ontario are the Mohawks of the Bay of Quinte, and the Oneidas of the Thames; both these bands have an exceptionally high enlistment record. Eighty-two Mohawks of the Bay of Quinte enlisted from a total adult male population of three hundred and fifty-three, and forty-eight Oneidas of the Thames enlisted from a total adult male population of two hundred and twenty. The Military Medal was awarded to one of the soldiers of the Bay of Quinte named Corby.

## QUEBEC.

The Indians of Quebec were well represented in the expeditionary forces. The historic Iroquois village of Caughnawaga, near Montreal, sent forty-three men to the front with the 114th Battalion, Brock's Rangers, which, as has been mentioned in connection with the Indians of Ontario, contained two full battalions of Indians. One of their number, Captain John R. Stacey, was transferred to the Royal Flying Corps, after his arrival in England, and was subsequently killed in an accident. The famous Colonel Bishop, V.C., the great Canadian ace, stated that Captain Stacey was a flier of exceptional promise. He had been selected by Colonel Bishop to be a member of one of the latter's famous "fighting circle," but the accident which caused his death occurred before he was able to take his place in that renowned organization. In civilian life Captain Stacey was a successful customs broker in Toronto. He was untiring in his efforts to stimulate enlistment among the Iroquois both by able recruiting work and financial assistance. Captain Stacey went overseas as a lieutenant, but was soon promoted as a result of his exceptional abilities.

Sergeant Clear Sky, another Caughnawaga Indian of the 114th Battalion, was awarded the Military Medal for one of the most gallant and unselfish deeds that is recorded in the annals of the Canadian forces. During a heavy gas attack Sergeant Clear Sky noticed a wounded man lying in "no man's land" whose gas mask had been rendered useless. Clear Sky crawled to him through the poisonous fumes, removed his own mask, and placed it on the wounded man, whose life was in consequence saved. Sergeant Clear Sky was himself severely gassed as a result of his heroic action. He is a graduate of the well known Carlyle Indian University, and prior to his enlistment was a professional vaudeville entertainer. He was very popular at the front owing to his ability to entertain the troops with his singing and dancing.

The excellent record of the Caughnawaga Indians in this war is reminiscent of their loyalty upon former occasions. During the rebellion of 1837-38 these Indians rendered important service to the Government. On Sunday, November 4, 1838, a body

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of rebels attempted a surprise attack upon the village of Caughnawaga. A squaw warned the Indians, who were attending divine service at the time. They quickly and signally defeated the insurgents and made seventy prisoners, who were handed over to the authorities upon the following day. Their gallant conduct upon this occasion was specially mentioned in a despatch from Lord Glenelg to Sir John Colborne.

The St. Regis band of Iroquois sent twenty-six of their warriors to the front. One of their number, Private Philip McDonald, won exceptional distinction as a sniper. He enlisted in August, 1914, and served with the 8th Battalion, more particularly known as the Little Black Devils of Winnipeg. He was killed in action after having destroyed forty of the enemy by his deadly sharpshooting.

Delphis Theberge was awarded the Military Cross in recognition of his gallant conduct during the attack on the Canal du Nord.

Private Willie Cleary, a Montagnais Indian of Lake St. John, who served with the illustrious 22nd Battalion, was decorated with the Military Medal by His Royal Highness the Prince of Wales at Lafontaine Park, Montreal, on October 28, 1918, for conspicuous gallantry in an important trench raid. He was severely wounded.

Another Indian member of the 22nd Battalion, Private Joseph Roussin, of Oka, was awarded the Military Medal.

#### MARITIME PROVINCES.

All the Indians of the Maritime Provinces belong to the Micmac tribe, which is a subdivision of the Algonkin linguistic stock, with the exception of the Maliseets of New Brunswick, who form a separate branch of the Algonkin race.

The Nova Scotia reserves are not very thickly populated, and in consequence the number of recruits secured upon them was numerically small. In a number of instances, however, the enlistment record in proportion to the population was very high, for example, from among the Micmacs of Sydney every eligible man went to the front. The Micmacs of Colchester county sent nine men from a total adult male population of twenty-five; the Micmacs of Hants county sent six from a total adult male population of sixteen; the Micmacs of Lunenburg county sent eleven from a total adult male population of nineteen; the Micmacs of Pictou county sent ten from a total adult male population of forty; the Micmacs of Shelburne county sent three from a total adult male population of eight; the Micmacs of Yarmouth county sent three from a total adult male population of twelve, and the Micmacs of Digby county sent six from a total adult male population of twenty-four. One of these Nova Scotia Indians, Private Joseph W. Morris, was awarded the Distinguished Conduct Medal and the Military Medal. He was three times wounded.

From among the Micmacs and Maliseets of New Brunswick, sixty-two went to the front out of a total adult male population of one hundred and sixteen.

The Micmacs of Prince Edward Island have an exceptionally fine enlistment record. The total number of adult males among these Indians was sixty-four, of whom thirty went to the front, or practically every eligible man. They earned the highest praise for their exceptionally gallant conduct in action, and particularly distinguished themselves in the great battle of Amiens. One of their number, Private James Francis, received the Military Medal. A curious incident is recorded with regard to two Micmac brothers named Cope, from Kings county, Nova Scotia. These two young Micmacs enlisted in different battalions, and did not see each other until they met quite by chance in the thick of the fighting at Vimy Ridge. They were so begrimed as a result of the hard day's fighting that they had at first failed to recognize each other. The elder of these boys was afterwards killed at Passchendaele, but the younger came through the war safely and proceeded with the army of occupation into Germany.

#### MANITOBA.

Some of the Manitoba bands have an excellent enlistment record. Notable among these is the Peguis band, which sent twenty men to the front from a total adult male

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population of one hundred and eighteen, eleven of whom were killed in action, four wounded and gassed, three wounded, and one taken prisoner. Two of these Indians were with the Serbian forces. The Pas band sent nineteen men to the front from a total adult male population of ninety-two. The St. Peter's band sent thirty-three men to the front from a total adult male population of one hundred and twenty-seven, seven of whom were killed in action, eight wounded, and one gassed. The Sioux Indians located at Griswold sent twenty men to the front from a total population of eighty-four. They are descendants of refugees who came to Canada half a century ago, after the famous wars between the Sioux Indians and the American Government.

## SASKATCHEWAN.

In previous reports reference has been made to the model agricultural community at File Hills, which is composed of ex-pupils of Indian schools, and which was organized by the department some sixteen years ago. As a result of this experiment these progressive young Indians are now on a wholly self-supporting basis and are ranked among the most competent farmers of the province. They fully appreciate the advantages that have been brought to them by civilization and were ready at the critical time to defend them against the menace of a foreign enemy. Twenty-four of their number enlisted from a total adult male population of thirty-eight, and this remarkably high percentage is emphasized by the fact that the majority of them were married men. One of these Indians, Alexander Brass, was awarded the Military Cross for conspicuous gallantry in action. He is the bandmaster of the File Hills Indian Colony brass band, a well known organization which rendered excellent assistance at recruiting meetings and other patriotic gatherings throughout the province.

The Coté band, whose reserve is located in the vicinity of old Fort Pelly, one of the earliest Hudson Bay posts established in the province, sent twenty-two men to the front from a total adult male population of forty-three.

One of the Saskatchewan Indian soldiers, Joe Thunder, of the 128th Battalion was awarded the Military Medal for a feat of arms of an exceptionally dramatic character. He was separated from his platoon and surrounded by six Germans, each of whom he bayoneted. He received a severe wound in March, 1918, and now wears a scarf pin made from a bone that was removed from his leg as a result of this wound.

Two Indians of the Mistawasis band, Joe Dreaver and N. G. Sanderson, were awarded the Military Medal.

## ALBERTA.

That the present generation of Alberta Indians had not lost the intrepid spirit of their ancestors, the warlike riders of the plains and hunters of the buffalo, is demonstrated by the fact that they were well and gallantly represented in the Canadian Expeditionary Force.

One of their number, Albert Mountain Horse, a Blood Indian, who held a commission as lieutenant, and who enlisted as a private in August, 1914, particularly distinguished himself. He was badly gassed upon three different occasions as a result of which he afterwards contracted consumption and died in November, 1915. The military funeral that was held for him at Calgary will long be remembered as one of the most impressive ceremonies that ever took place in that city. So many desired to attend the service that it was necessary to issue tickets of admission to the church.

Another Alberta Indian who won fame at the front was Lance-Corporal Norwest, who came from the vicinity of Edmonton and enlisted with the 50th Battalion of Calgary. He was one of the foremost snipers in the British army and was officially credited with one hundred and fifteen observed hits. He carried a special rifle fitted with a telescopic sight. He was killed by a German sniper in August, 1918, while

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endeavouring with two companions to locate a nest of enemy sharpshooters who had been causing a considerable amount of trouble to the advance posts of the Canadian front line companies. He won the Military Medal and Bar.

## BRITISH COLUMBIA.

The British Columbia Indians are somewhat less warlike in character than those of the plains and in the eastern provinces, and are by nature adverse to leaving their homes upon any unfamiliar venture. They nevertheless sent several hundred good soldiers to the front, and a number of them have very distinguished records.

Although the Military Service Act did not apply to the Indians, a record of those enlistments was compiled upon the introduction of the measure. It was found that among the Indians of the Head of the Lake band in the Okanagan district every man who came within the description of the first call had already enlisted. This is a record of which any community might well be proud. One of these Indians, Private George McLean, received the Distinguished Conduct Medal in recognition of the performance of a feat which was of an extraordinary character even for the great war. Private McLean single-handed destroyed nineteen of the enemy with bombs and captured fourteen. He was himself severely wounded upon this occasion.

A number of the British Columbia Indians served with the Mesopotamian forces. One of these, David Bernardan, of the Oweckayno band, in the Bella Coola agency, commanded a motor transport vessel on the Euphrates river. An Alert Bay Indian, Edwin Victor Cook, received the Distinguished Conduct Medal. He was wounded twice, and was finally killed towards the end of the war. Dan Pearson, an Indian of the Metlakatla band, which is located near Prince Rupert, was awarded the Military Medal. He afterwards died of pneumonia.

## PATRIOTIC AND OTHER WAR FUNDS.

From the outset of the war the Indians, both as bands and as individuals, have been very generous in proportion to the means at their disposal in contributing to the Patriotic, Red Cross, Belgian Relief, and other war funds, their donations in all making a total of \$44,545.46. In addition to this amount, sums totalling \$8,750, were offered, but as the bands in question were not in a position to make the outlay, the department could not sanction the expenditure. The following list shows by provinces the contributions of the Indians to the various war funds:—

## ONTARIO.

*Contributions to the Patriotic Fund, Ottawa.*

Chippewas of Beausoleil on Christian Island.....	\$ 100 00
Cockburn Island.....	200 00
Sucker Creek.....	500 00
Sheguiandah.....	500 00
Manitoulin Island.....	500 00
Chippewas of Sarnia.....	200 00
Sheshegwaning Band.....	500 00
Chippewas of Saugeen.....	500 00
West Bay Band.....	500 00
Rice Lake Band.....	100 00
Georgina Island Band.....	50 00
South Bay Band.....	200 00
Dokis.....	1,000 00
Nipissing.....	500 00
Moravian Band of the Thames.....	200 00
Chippewas of Walpole Island.....	100 00
Henvey Inlet.....	100 00
Pottawattamie Band, Walpole Island.....	25 00
Indians of Kenora and Savanne Agencies during Treaty payments (and a few whites).....	344 15

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PATRIOTIC AND OTHER WAR FUNDS.—*Continued.*

ONTARIO.—*Con.*

Kenora and Savanne Agencies . . . . .	212 65
Chief J. Ackewance, members of his and Frenchmen's Head Bands and two halfbreeds at Lac Seul . . . . .	89 75
Four Indians, Lac Seul Band . . . . .	6 00
Sheshegwaning Band, Manitoulin Island . . . . .	500 00
<b>Total . . . . .</b>	<b>\$ 6,927 55</b>

*Contributions to Red Cross Fund, Ottawa.*

Alnwick . . . . .	\$ 100 00
Sucker Creek School . . . . .	50 00
Sucker Creek Indians, proceeds of Maple Taffy Social . . . . .	47 00
Shawanaga Band . . . . .	200 00
Christian Island . . . . .	300 00
<b>Total . . . . .</b>	<b>\$ 697 00</b>

*Contributions to Local Patriotic, Red Cross and other War Funds.*

Garden River Indians, Algoma War Chest Fund . . . . .	\$ 200 00
Rama, Orillia Patriotic Fund . . . . .	50 00
Georgina Island, Canadian Patriotic Fund . . . . .	25 00
Parry Island Indians, 23rd Regiment Overseas Contingent Fund . . . . .	100 00
Wikwemikong Indians, Patriotic Fund . . . . .	201 70
Cape Croker, Patriotic Fund, County of Bruce . . . . .	200 00
Sucker Creek, Patriotic Fund . . . . .	84 00
Mississaguas of the Credit, Battalion Funds, 114th Battalion . . . . .	200 00
Saugeen Reserve, Girls' Overseas Comfort Club, Southampton . . . . .	400 00
Six Nations, Women's Patriotic League . . . . .	50 00
Lac Seul and Frenchmen's Head, Kenora Patriotic Fund . . . . .	51 00
Lac Seul, Frenchmen's Head, Islington and Grassy Narrows, Kenora and Savanne Agencies, Kenora Patriotic Fund . . . . .	268 75
Caradoc Reserve, Women's organization "Friends of Soldiers," collection; comforts for soldiers . . . . .	400 00
Enoch Tomigo, Red Cross and boxes for soldiers . . . . .	60 00
Oneida Reserve, Oneida Patriotic League, raised by subscription, booths at fairs, etc.; expended on boxes for soldiers . . . . .	468 70
<b>Total . . . . .</b>	<b>\$ 2,759 15</b>

RECAPITULATION.

*Ontario.*

Contributions to the Canadian Patriotic Fund, Ottawa . . . . .	\$ 6,927 55
Contributions to the Red Cross Funds, Ottawa . . . . .	697 00
Contributions to the Local Patriotic, Red Cross and other War Funds . . . . .	2,759 15
<b>Total . . . . .</b>	<b>\$10,383 70</b>

QUEBEC.

*Contributions to Canadian Patriotic Fund, Ottawa.*

Abenakis of Pierreville . . . . .	\$ 50 00
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*Contributions to Red Cross Funds, Ottawa.*

Maurice Bastien (personally) . . . . .	\$ 25 00
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*Contributions to Belgian Relief.*

Montagnais Children, Pointe Bleue Reserve . . . . .	\$ 5 00
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*Local Patriotic and other War Funds.*

Joseph Bastien, Lorette, Red Cross . . . . .	\$100 00
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## PATRIOTIC AND OTHER WAR FUNDS.—Continued.

## SASKATCHEWAN.—Con.

Councillor Saulteaux, Carry-the-Kettle Band, Assiniboine Reserve . . . . .	10 00
Indians of File Hills Colony . . . . .	502 10
White Bear Band . . . . .	1,000 00
Sturgeon Lake Band . . . . .	100 00
Thunderchild's Band . . . . .	200 00
Councillor Saulteaux, Carry-the-Kettle Band, Assiniboine Reserve . . . . .	20 50
Stony, Red Pheasant, Moosomin and other Indians . . . . .	156 20
Beardy and Okemasis Bands, Duck Lake Agency . . . . .	100 00
Moochenins, Indian, Onion Lake Agency . . . . .	1 50
Pasquah . . . . .	1,000 00

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\$ 4,961 00

*Contributions to Red Cross Fund, Ottawa*

Thunderchild's Band . . . . .	\$ 100 00
Battleford Indians . . . . .	119 00
School children, John Smith's Reserve . . . . .	7 35
James Smith's Band . . . . .	30 00
Battleford Indians . . . . .	20 20
Mrs. Chatelaine, Meadow Lake Reserve, proceeds of entertainment . . . . .	20 00
Sioux Indians, Prince Albert, per Mr. Henry Two Bears . . . . .	15 00
" " " " " " " " . . . . .	15 00

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\$ 226 55

*Contributions to Local Patriotic, Red Cross and other War Funds.*

Assiniboine Agency, Red Cross . . . . .	\$ 670 00
" " Patriotic Fund . . . . .	103 35
Moose Mountain Agency, Red Cross and Patriotic Funds . . . . .	1,390 00
File Hills Agency—	
Canadian Patriotic Fund . . . . .	\$1,625 90
Canadian Red Cross . . . . .	5,800 00
Serbian Relief . . . . .	100 00
Belgian Relief . . . . .	334 00
French Red Cross . . . . .	75 00
Prisoners of war . . . . .	75 00
Other patriotic purposes . . . . .	50 00
	<hr/>
	8,059 90
Qu'Appelle Agency—	
Daughters of the Empire and Canadian Patriotic Fund . . . . .	\$ 250 00
Local Red Cross and Patriotic Societies . . . . .	500 00
Red Cross . . . . .	500 00
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	1,250 00
Touchwood Agency—	
1916 . . . . .	\$ 114 00
1917 . . . . .	227 25
1918 . . . . .	195 00
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	536 25
Children of George Gordon's School—	
Local Patriotic Fund . . . . .	\$ 15 00
Tobacco Fund . . . . .	11 25
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	26 25

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\$11,945 75

*Belgian Relief.*

Children of Gordon's School . . . . .	\$ 24 60
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## RECAPITULATION.

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\$ 24 60

*Saskatchewan.*

Contributions to Patriotic Fund, Ottawa . . . . .	\$ 4,961 00
" " Red Cross Fund, Ottawa . . . . .	326 55
" " Belgian Relief . . . . .	24 60
" " Local Red Cross, Patriotic and other War Funds . . . . .	11,945 75

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\$17,257 90



PATRIOTIC AND OTHER WAR FUNDS.—*Continued.*

## ALBERTA.

*Contributions to Canadian Patriotic Fund, Ottawa.*

Blood Indians.. . . . .	\$ 458 00
Samson's Band.. . . . .	1,000 00
Blackfoot.. . . . .	1,200 00
Whitefish Lake (Indians and whites).. . . . .	7 50
Blackfoot.. . . . .	100 00
Hobbema Indians.. . . . .	41 15
Blackfoot Indians.. . . . .	200 00
Jas. Seenum's Band, Whitefish Lake Reserve, Saddle Lake Agency.. . . . .	50 00
Saddle Lake No. 125.. . . . .	14 50
Saddle Lake No. 125.. . . . .	\$61 25
Beaver Lake Band No. 131.. . . . .	11 25
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	72 50
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	\$3,143 65

*Contributions to Red Cross Fund, Ottawa.*

Blackfoot Indians.. . . . .	\$ 34 10
" " .. . . . .	100 00
Indians of Hobbema Reserve.. . . . .	96 00
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	\$ 230 10

*Contributions to Belgian Relief.*

Enoch's (to Belgian Relief, Montreal).. . . . .	\$ 300 00
Enoch's.. . . . .	200 00
Whitefish Lake (Indians and whites).. . . . .	7 50
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	\$ 507 50

*Contributions to Local Patriotic, Red Cross and other War Funds.*

Stony Indians, Cochrane Patriotic Fund.. . . . .	\$ 50 00
" " 12 cords wood to Patriotic Fund.. . . . .	39 00
" " 15 cords wood to Associated Charities, Calgary.. . . . .	48 75
Alexander's Band, Edmonton Agency, Red Cross.. . . . .	50 00
Paul's Band, Edmonton Agency, Red Cross.. . . . .	50 00
Blackfoot Band, to Gleichen Patriotic Fund.. . . . .	207 00
" " to Gleichen Red Cross.. . . . .	1,154 00
" " " " .. . . . .	56 00
" " " " .. . . . .	61 80
" " Red Cross and Patriotic.. . . . .	1,082 10
Duncan Clark, Blackfoot Indian, donation to Gleichen Red Cross.. . . . .	5 00
Blood Indians, Local Branch Red Cross.. . . . .	440 00
" " Red Cross and Patriotic Funds.. . . . .	1,532 00
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	\$4,775 65

## RECAPITULATION.

*Alberta.*

Contributions to Canadian Patriotic Fund, Ottawa.. . . . .	\$3,143 65
" Red Cross Fund, Ottawa.. . . . .	230 10
" Belgian Relief.. . . . .	507 50
" Local Patriotic, Red Cross and other War Funds.. . . . .	4,775 65
	<hr/>
	\$8,656 90

## BRITISH COLUMBIA.

*Contributions to Canadian Patriotic Fund, Ottawa.*

Metlakatla.. . . . .	\$ 50 00
Stuart Lake Indians.. . . . .	24 80
Campbell River Band.. . . . .	100 00
Cape Mudge Band.. . . . .	55 56
Hornalco Indians.. . . . .	16 75
Bella Bella Indians.. . . . .	200 00
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	\$ 447 11

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PATRIOTIC AND OTHER WAR FUNDS—*Concluded.**Contributions to Red Cross Funds, Ottawa.*

Bella Bella Indians.. . . . .	\$290 00	
Stuart Lake Indians.. . . . .	62 75	
" " " " " " " " " " " "	96 50	
		359 25

*Contributions to Local Patriotic, Red Cross and other War Funds.*

New Westminster, various Local Funds.. . . . .	\$ 400 00	
Squamish Indians, British Columbia Patriotic Fund.. . . . .	300 00	
" " " " " " " " " " " "	41 25	
Masset and Skidegate Indians, War Funds Skidegate District.	150 00	
Metlakatla Indians, Prince Rupert Red Cross.. . . . .	1,060 00	
" " " " " " " " " " " "	96 00	
Stuart Lake Indians, Local Patriotic Fund.. . . . .	278 00	
Bella Coola Agency, Red Cross.. . . . .	600 00	
West Coast Agency, Local Patriotic Fund.. . . . .	51 65	
" " " " " " " " " " " "	465 55	
" " " " " " " " " " " "	413 55	
Babine Agency—		
Local Patriotic.. . . . .	\$247 00	
Red Cross.. . . . .	204 00	
		451 00
		<u>\$4,241 00</u>

## RECAPITULATION.

*British Columbia.*

Contributions to Canadian Patriotic Fund, Ottawa.. . . . .	\$ 447 11
" " " " " " " " " " " "	359 25
" " " " " " " " " " " "	4,241 00
	<u>\$5,047 36</u>

## GRAND TOTAL.

Ontario.. . . . .	\$10,383 70
Quebec.. . . . .	180 00
Manitoba.. . . . .	3,019 60
Saskatchewan.. . . . .	17,257 90
Alberta.. . . . .	8,656 90
British Columbia.. . . . .	5,047 36
	<u>\$44,545 46</u>

Special attention should be drawn to the amount of \$8,562 subscribed to the various funds by the Indians of File Hills, Sask., an especially good showing when it is considered that their population is about 362. The munificence of their contribution in proportion to their numbers is a pleasing commentary upon the success of the measures taken by the Government for their advancement. The patriotic spirit of these Indians was evidenced from the outset of the war, and as early as 1914 each man in the colony pledged himself to give the value of 50 bushels of oats and a number of the older Indians contributed a load of wood apiece each month, a procedure which was also followed by the Stony Indians in Alberta.

## RED CROSS WORK.

The Indian women on many of the reserves formed Red Cross societies and Patriotic leagues. These organizations corresponded to similar societies in white communities. They carried on their work with energy and efficiency and were successful in the accomplishment of excellent results. They made bandages and provided various

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comforts for the soldiers, knitted socks, sweaters and mufflers, and also raised money for patriotic purposes by holding card parties, bazaars, and other social entertainments. The making of baskets and beadwork is a native industry among the Indians, and the Indian women found a novel and very successful means of securing funds for war needs by the sale of these wares.

The first of these organizations of the nature above mentioned to be formed on a reserve was the Six Nations Patriotic League, which was organized in October, 1914, and continued in operation with great success until the conclusion of the war. Upon the mobilization of Brock's Rangers, a battalion which has been hereinbefore mentioned, another women's patriotic society was formed on the Six Nations reserve under the name of the Brock's Rangers' Benefit Society. The purpose of this society was to provide for the needs of the Indian companies of this battalion. The society was very painstaking in its work and no Indian member of the battalion failed to benefit as a result of its efforts.

The Indian women of the Oneidas of the Thames, another Iroquois band, which sent a large number of its members to the front, also formed a patriotic league in 1916 in order to provide comforts for their soldiers. In the first year of its existence this society sent twenty-five boxes overseas; in 1917, one hundred and four, and in 1918, seventy-four up to the signing of the armistice. Each of these boxes contained thirty pairs of socks and twenty-four khaki sweaters.

A Red Cross society was formed by the Chippewas of Saugeen to provide comforts for the members of the band who were at the front. This organization raised more than \$400 for the benefit of their soldiers by holding a series of box socials.

A branch of the Red Cross society was also formed by the women of the Rolling River band in the province of Manitoba, and the particularly fine quality of the beadwork which they sold for the benefit of the fund was the subject of special comment.

The women of the File Hills Colony, in Saskatchewan, formed a branch of the Red Cross Society in 1915, and in the fall of the same year there was also organized a branch of the Patriotic society at the colony. Branches of the Red Cross were also formed by the women of the Indian bands located at Qu'Appelle and Pelly, Sask., and the head office of the Saskatchewan Provincial Branch of the Red Cross stated that the sewing and knitting work of these Indian societies was unsurpassed in quality and workmanship by any received from any part of the province.

Similar activities to those above mentioned were carried on throughout the period of the war by the women on a great many of the reserves in all parts of the Dominion.

#### MILITARY ESTATES, PENSIONS AND ASSIGNED PAY.

The department is dealing with more than three hundred and fifty individual cases of military estates, pensions and assigned pay. This work has involved keeping close track of the dependents of Indian soldiers. In many cases, where the department thought that the pension or assigned pay might not be judiciously expended, it has administered the money for them. The result has been that these dependents have been maintained in good circumstances and that we have been able, through the exercise of considerable care, to fund about \$25,000 over and above what has been expended for maintenance. This money, so funded, will be used chiefly on behalf of the children of Indian soldiers and in almost all cases will be sufficient to give them a splendid start in life.

#### GENERAL REMARKS.

There were more than five hundred Indians on the roll of the 107th Pioneer Battalion, which was commanded by the late Lieut.-Col. Glen Campbell, of Winnipeg, formerly Chief Inspector of Indian Agencies. Among these there were representatives of many different Indian tribes, including Crees, Saulteaux and Sioux from

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the north and west; Mohawks, Onondagas, Oneidas, Tuscaroras, Delawares and Chippewas from Ontario, and Micmacs from the Maritime provinces. The excellent services rendered by these Indians in pioneer work was particularly commented upon, and especially their ability to adapt themselves to bad weather and awkward circumstances without complaint. Several of these Indians qualified for commissions after their arrival in England, and two of them, Private O. Barren and A. W. Anderson were awarded the Military Medal for gallantry in action. The Indian company of the 107th particularly distinguished itself by its coolness and efficiency in continuing at work under heavy fire during a terrific bombardment of Hill 70 near Lens.

Three of these Indians, Tom Longboat, Joe Keeper and A. Jamieson were well known in athletic circles as long distance runners, and another, John Nackaway, before enlisting had been a runner for the Hudson's Bay Company in the far north. These Indian athletes rendered invaluable service as despatch carriers.

About one hundred Indian recruits were secured in the remote regions of the Hudson Bay and Patricia districts. Many of these first came into contact with civilization as a result of joining the forces and a number of them were unable to speak a word of English. It is remarkable how rapidly these Indians became smart, well-disciplined soldiers and how well they adapted themselves to surroundings that were entirely new to them.

John Campbell, a full-blooded Indian who lived on the Arctic coast, travelled three thousand miles by trail, canoe and river steamer in order to enlist at Vancouver.

Many of the Indian soldiers were hunters in civil life and in consequence were expert marksmen. As a result of this experience they were able to render excellent service as snipers at the front and in this branch of fighting they were unexcelled. It is claimed that the Indians did much towards demoralizing the entire enemy system of sniping. They displayed extraordinary patience and self-control when engaged in this work and would sit hour after hour at a vantage point waiting the appearance of the enemy at his sniping post. The Indian snipers recorded their prowess by the picturesque method of notching their rifles for every observed hit. Three famous Indian snipers of the 8th Battalion, McDonald, an Iroquois; Riel, a grandson of the famous rebel, Louis Riel; and Ballantyne, a western Indian, had forty, thirty-eight and fifty-eight notches, respectively, on their guns. The two former were killed in action, but the latter survived the war and is now taking a course in gas engineering.

Many interesting letters were received from Indians at the front wherein were displayed keen powers of observation and exceptional descriptive ability.

Many of the Indian bands during the course of the war prepared memorials expressive of their loyalty and desire to assist to the utmost extent of their ability in the prosecution of the war, which were either forwarded to His Majesty King George V or to His Excellency the Governor General of Canada.

A large number of Indians have invested their savings in victory bonds, in a number of cases the amount invested by individual Indians exceeding \$1,000. Chief Baptiste George, of Inkameep, in the Okanagan valley, B.C., purchased bonds to the amount of \$21,000, and was presented with a victory bond flag upon two occasions.

The Indian returned soldiers have been tendered enthusiastic receptions by their fellow countrymen upon their return to the reserves. On some of the reserves suitable memorial tablets have been erected in honour of the members of the band who fell in the war. The return of so many Indian soldiers who have been broadened and inspired by contact with the outside world and its affairs is bringing about radical and progressive changes in the life of the reserves.

The Department is administering the Soldier Settlement Act with respect to Indians and some account of the work that is being done in connection with this subject will be found under the heading of Amendments to the Indian Act.

## AMENDMENTS TO THE INDIAN ACT.

A number of amendments have been made to the Indian Act during the past year, the most important of which is that providing for the administration of the Soldier Settlement Act by the Department of Indian Affairs in so far as returned Indian soldiers are concerned.

## SOLDIER SETTLEMENT.

The new provisions with regard to this matter are as follows:—

196. (1) *The Soldier Settlement Act, 1919* (excepting sections three, four, eight, nine, ten, eleven, fourteen, twenty-nine, subsection two of fifty-one, and sixty thereof, and excepting the whole of Part Three thereof), with such amendments as may from time to time be made to said Act shall, with respect to any "settler" as defined by said Act who is an "Indian" as defined by this Act, be administered by the Superintendent General of Indian Affairs.

(2) For the purpose of such administration, the Deputy Superintendent General of Indian Affairs shall have the same powers as the Soldier Settlement Board has under *The Soldier Settlement Act, 1919*, the words "Deputy Superintendent General of Indian Affairs" being, for such purpose, read in the said Act as substituted for the words "The Soldier Settlement Board" and for the words "The Board."

(3) Said Act, with such exceptions as aforesaid, shall for such purpose, be read as one with this Part of this Act.

197. (1) The Deputy Superintendent General may acquire for a settler who is an Indian, land as well without as within an Indian reserve, and shall have authority to grant to such settler a location ticket for common lands of the band without the consent of the council of the band, and, in the event of land being acquired or provided for such settler in an Indian reserve, the Deputy Superintendent General shall have power to take security as provided by *The Soldier Settlement Act, 1919*, and to exercise all otherwise lawful rights and powers with respect to such lands, notwithstanding any provisions of the *Indian Act* to the contrary.

(2) Every such grant shall be in accordance with the provisions of said *Soldier Settlement Act, 1919*, and of this Part.

198. The Soldier Settlement Board and its officers and employees shall, upon request of the Deputy Superintendent General of Indian Affairs, aid and assist him, to the extent requested, in the execution of the purposes of this Act, and the said Board may sell, convey and transfer to the said Deputy, for the execution of any such purposes, at such prices as may be agreed, any property held for disposition by such Board.

199. (1) In the event of any doubt or difficulty arising with respect to the administration by the Superintendent General of Indian Affairs of the provisions of *The Soldier Settlement Act, 1919*, or as to the powers of the Deputy Superintendent General of Indian Affairs, as by this Act authorized or granted, the Governor in Council may, by order, resolve such doubt or difficulty and may define powers and procedure..

(2) Such order shall not extend the powers which are by *The Soldier Settlement Act, 1919*, provided. 9-10 Geo. V. c. 56, s. 4.

It is proposed to settle the Indian soldiers as far as possible on reserves belonging to the bands of which they are members, with a view to relieving the claims for land on behalf of returned soldiers to that extent. When these returned Indian soldiers are thus settled on the reserve, the administration of their affairs is, under the legislation above



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quoted, left entirely in the hands of the Department of Indian Affairs, thus avoiding the confusion which would inevitably arise if their affairs were administered partly by the Department of Indian Affairs and partly by the Soldier Settlement Board. The Indian agents throughout the Dominion have a personal knowledge of the capabilities and needs of Indian returned soldiers belonging to their respective agencies, and are, therefore, able to supply the information and assistance required in the same manner as the qualification committee, field agents, inspectors, etc., under the Soldier Settlement Act, thus reducing the cost of the work to a minimum. This arrangement, moreover, is considered more satisfactory by the Indians themselves, who prefer to have all matters which relate to them personally in any way dealt with by their own department.

Section 21 of the Indian Act provides that:—

“No Indian shall be deemed to be lawfully in possession of any land in a reserve, unless he has been or is located for the same by the band, or council of the band, with the approval of the Superintendent General.”

and section 102 provides that:—

“No person shall take any security or otherwise obtain any lien or charge, whether by mortgage, judgment or otherwise, upon real or personal property of any Indian or non-treaty Indian” with respect to property in a reserve.

Subsection 1 of section 197 of the amendment above quoted provides for the taking of the common lands of the band, if any be available, for an Indian soldier without reference to the Indian council of the band, and for the taking of proper security for advances to Indian returned soldiers.

These amendments give the department practically all the powers of the Soldier Settlement except those of expropriation. A large number of returned Indian soldiers have been glad to take advantage of the provisions of the Soldier Settlement Act. On the Six Nations reserve thirty-five loans have been granted, and altogether seventy-five have been dealt with in Ontario, Quebec, and Prince Edward Island. No return has been received from the western provinces as yet. Altogether the expenditure has been more than \$100,000, and it is expected that next spring a large number of applications for loans will come in. The department has endeavoured to keep the loans as low as possible in order not to burden the settler with too large a repayment; but in all cases he has been given sufficient to secure everything which he needs. Proper security and mortgages are secured in each case, and it is confidently expected that there will be very few settlers who will not be in a position to repay the amounts advanced them. The work of the settlers has been an excellent incentive to other members of the band, and the progress which they are making is very satisfactory.

## MIXING RIGHTS.

Section 48 of the Indian Act, which reads as follows:—

“Except as in this part otherwise provided, no reserve or portion of a reserve, shall be sold, alienated or leased until it has been released or surrendered to the Crown for the purposes of this part: Provided that the Superintendent General may lease, for the benefit of any Indian, upon his application for that purpose, the land to which he is entitled without such land being released or surrendered, and may, without surrender, dispose to the best advantage, in the interests of the Indians, of wild grass and dead or fallen timber,” has been amended by adding thereto the following clause:—

“Provided also that the Governor in Council may make regulations enabling the Superintendent General without surrender to issue leases for

surface rights on Indian reserves, upon such terms and conditions as may be considered proper in the interest of the Indians covering such area only as may be necessary for the mining of the precious metals by any one otherwise authorized to mine such metals, said terms to include provision for compensating any occupant of land for any damage that may be caused thereon as determined by the Superintendent General."

The precious metals belong to the provinces, but under the Indian Act prior to the passage of the amendment hereinabove quoted no lease of surface rights for the purpose of taking out these metals could be given without a surrender thereof from the band. Until recently the British Columbia Mineral Act and Placer Mining Act, respectively, provided that Indian reserves were to be excepted from the lands which might be entered upon for mining purposes. At the last session of the Provincial Parliament, however, amendments were passed whereby Indian reserves are no longer excepted, but until the amendment hereinabove quoted was passed the Indian Act still prevented any mining on a reserve without a surrender from the band. It was, therefore deemed necessary to pass this amendment in order to facilitate the operation of the provincial Act and to co-operate with the province with regard to mining rights in order that mutual benefits might be obtained therefrom in the most expeditious manner. Owing to local conditions, misapprehension or hostility on the part of a band, it is not always possible to secure a surrender for mining rights. This obstacle has been effectively overcome by the amendment.

#### TIMBER SALES.

Subsection 1 of section 89 of the Indian Act, which formerly read as follows:—

"With the exception of such sum not exceeding fifty per centum of the proceeds of any land, and not exceeding ten per centum of the proceeds of the timber or other property, as is agreed at the time of the surrender to be paid to the members of the band interested therein, the Governor in Council may, subject to the provisions of this part, direct how and in what manner, and by whom, the moneys arising from the disposal of Indian lands, or of property held or to be held in trust for Indians, or timber on Indian lands or reserves, or from any other source for the benefit of Indians, shall be invested from time to time, and how the payments or assistance to which the Indians are entitled shall be made or given."

has been amended by striking out the words "and not exceeding ten per centum of the proceeds of any . . . ."

Prior to the year 1906 the Indian Act stipulated that a distribution of ten per cent of the proceeds of the sale of land or timber might be made to the Indians surrendering such, but on July 13, 1906, an amendment was passed authorizing the distribution of 50 per cent of the proceeds of the sale of land.

The primary object of the amendment of 1906 was to persuade the Indians to more readily surrender certain of their lands, and it resulted beneficially in the interests of the public. It is considered that the increase in the distribution of the proceeds of timber as well from ten to fifty per cent will be of special benefit to the Indians.

On many reserves the timber has either attained a mature stage of growth or is subject to a serious fire hazard and the cutting of such timber is well warranted if a system of proper forestry economics is to be followed.

On several occasions the Indians have refused to surrender their timber, notwithstanding the fact that it would be in the interests both of themselves and the public, unless upon condition that a larger portion than ten per cent of the proceeds would be distributed amongst them. This amendment has been passed, therefore, with the object of facilitating such surrenders.



## ENFRANCHISEMENT.

In 1918 Parliament added the following section to the Indian Act with regard to enfranchisement:—

122A. (1) If an Indian who holds no land in a reserve, does not reside on a reserve, and does not follow the Indian mode of life, makes application to be enfranchised, and satisfies the Superintendent General that he is self-supporting and fit to be enfranchised, and surrenders all claims whatsoever to any interest in the lands of the band to which he belongs, and accepts his share of the funds at the credit of the band including the principal of the annuities of the band to which share he would have been entitled had he been enfranchised under the foregoing sections of the Act. in full of all claims to the property of the band, or in case the band to which he belongs has no funds or principal of annuities, surrenders all claims whatsoever to any property of the band, the Governor in Council may order that such Indian be enfranchised and paid his said share if any, and from the date of such order such Indian, together with his wife and unmarried minor children shall be held to be enfranchised.

(2) Any unmarried Indian woman of the age of twenty-one years and any Indian widow and her minor unmarried children, may be enfranchised in the like manner in every respect as a male Indian and his said children.

(3) This section shall apply to the Indians in any part of Canada.

Prior to the passage of this amendment it was necessary for an Indian to be in possession of land on a reserve in order to become enfranchised under the Act. If the applicant did not happen to be in possession of land when his application was submitted he was obliged to secure a location from the council of the band. Among the more progressive bands the lands are all occupied, and there are no common lands from which locations could be given, and the enfranchisement, therefore, of individual Indians without lands was impossible. There are Indians from such bands who earn their living at various industries in towns and cities, and who would be glad to be enfranchised without claiming any land on the reserve whatsoever. These Indians have demonstrated their ability to support themselves and to exercise the rights and privileges of enfranchised persons, and it was, therefore, considered undesirable that their enfranchisement should be longer obstructed.

Many Indians qualified for enfranchisement under the provisions of the section of the Indian Act hereinabove quoted have availed themselves of this advantage. The following list shows by bands the number of Indians that have so far been enfranchised as a result of the passage of the amendment.

Six Nations. . . . .	212
Mississaguas of the Credit. . . . .	11
Mississaguas of Mud Lake. . . . .	1
Mohawks of the Bay of Quinté. . . . .	2
Ermineskin's. . . . .	1
Total. . . . .	<hr/> 227 <hr/>

The procedure adopted in connection with these enfranchisements is to obtain from each individual applicant a release and surrender under seal, providing that in consideration of the payment of the applicant's share of the funds at the credit of the band to which he belongs, he releases all claims whatsoever to any interest in the lands or property of the band, as well as all manner of action, actions or cause of actions or claims and demands whatsoever which he might have had or may have by reason of any matter, cause or thing whatsoever in respect of the said band. The

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applicant in each case is also required to furnish a statutory declaration by a priest, clergyman or minister of the religious denomination to which he belonged, or by a justice of the peace or a notary public, to the effect that to the best of the knowledge and belief of the deponent the applicant has been for at least five years a person of good moral character, temperate in habits and of sufficient intelligence to hold land in fee simple and otherwise to exercise all the rights and privileges of an enfranchised Indian.

In addition to the above, the local Indian Agent is required in each case to report as to the earning capacity of the individual Indian, and that he did not reside on the reserve and owned no land thereon.

Upon satisfactory information being furnished as above, an Order in Council is applied for, and upon the passage thereof, a certified copy is forwarded to the applicant through the local Indian Agent, together with a cheque for the amount to which the applicant is entitled as his share, and if married, that of his wife and family, of the band funds.

The manner in which so many of the Indians have availed themselves of the opportunity to become enfranchised is gratifying and proves that the laws was needed. I think it would be in the interest of good administration if the provisions with regard to enfranchisement were further extended so as to enable the Department to enfranchise individual Indians or a band of Indians without the necessity of obtaining their consent thereto in cases where it was found upon investigation that the continuance of wardship was no longer in the interests of the public or the Indians.

## EDUCATION.

There were 322 Indian schools of all classes in operation during the year, namely, 248 day, 58 boarding and 16 industrial.

As compared with the previous year there is a decrease of 16 in the day school class and one in the industrial.

Several of the day schools were closed owing to lack of attendance, and a number of others through inability to secure teachers. A few day schools, which had been closed for some time, were re-opened and new schools started at several points.

The Elkhorn industrial school was closed from May 1, 1918. This accounts for the decrease of one school in this class.

The total enrolment for the year was 11,952 pupils, 5,966 boys and 5,986 girls. This, as compared with the previous year shows a decrease of 461 pupils, 245 boys and 216 girls. There was an enrolment of 7,312 in the day schools, 3,018 in the boarding schools and 1,622 in the industrial schools.

The average attendance during the year was 7,532, a decrease of 346.

The percentage of attendance of the number enrolled during the year was 63.02.

In addition to the above about 100 Indian children, the greater number of whom are orphans, are being cared for and educated in public and private residential institutions throughout the Dominion.

The 322 schools comprising day, boarding and industrial in operation during the year were conducted under the following auspices: Undenominational, 53 day and one industrial; Roman Catholic, 83 day, 32 boarding and 8 industrial; Methodist, 42 day, 3 boarding, and 4 industrial; Presbyterian, 4 day and 7 boarding, and the Salvation Army, one day school.

The Indian schools in Ontario, Quebec, Nova Scotia, and Prince Edward Island are inspected semi-annually by the provincial, separate and public school inspectors under arrangements with the Department of Education in each province. In New

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Brunswick and British Columbia Indian schools are inspected by officials appointed by the department. In Manitoba, Saskatchewan, Alberta, and the Northwest Territories the schools are inspected by the inspectors of the different Indian agencies; regular visits are made, and reports submitted to the department. In addition to this inspection, almost all the schools are under the direct supervision of the different Indian agents, who are required to make monthly inspections and reports.

Qualified teachers with professional training are engaged whenever it is possible to obtain them, and in the older settled portions of the different provinces the greater number of the teachers are so qualified. In the schools situated in the more remote reserves it is difficult to secure teachers with certificates. Many of our teachers who have not professional qualifications have, however, long experience and are meeting with a great measure of success in Indian school work.

Our schools compare favourably with white schools similarly situated with respect to the work in the class-room, and in accommodation and equipment provided.

It has been found necessary in many cases to increase the salary of the teachers in the day schools. A war bonus at the rate of \$150 per annum, was paid to those teachers who were in the employ of the department on March 31, 1918, and who gave continuous service throughout the year.

In the day schools the course of study prescribed for the provincial, public and separate schools is strictly followed.

At practically all the residential schools there was a large acreage under cultivation. At many of the day schools also school gardens were conducted. The pupils are thus enabled to receive a general knowledge of agriculture which should be of great use to them in after life.

The policy of granting assistance to graduates to encourage farming has been maintained. Upon leaving school a male ex-pupil may be given a grant of cattle, horses, implements and building material. During the past fiscal year 6 girls and 12 boys, ex-pupils, have been assisted to the extent of \$2,611.50, and refunds on previous loans to the amount of \$2,249.01 have been received.

The expenditure on Indian education from Parliamentary Appropriation during the year amounted to \$735,504.90. Expenditures for new buildings and repairs to old buildings were reduced to as low an amount as possible during the year. The following statement will show the expenditure for the fiscal year ended March 31, 1919, for Indian education from Parliamentary Appropriation:—

Province.	Day Schools.		Boarding Schools.		Industrial Schools.		Ex-pupils.		Travel and Salaries.		Tuition.		Freight Expenses.		Miscellaneous.		Total.	
	\$	cts.	\$	cts.	\$	cts.	\$	cts.	\$	cts.	\$	cts.	\$	cts.	\$	cts.	\$	cts.
Ontario.....	21,883	94	33,729	87	55,072	47	.....	.....	6,346	99	1,225	89	454	83	2,406	87	121,120	86
Quebec.....	23,174	87	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	4,151	20	387	25	2,449	07	35,162	39
Nova Scotia.....	6,038	80	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	371	48	.....	.....	184	89	6,695	17
New Brunswick.....	6,731	47	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	536	45	78	00	.....	2 75	198	55	7,547	22
Prince Edward Island.....	907	09	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	24	46	7,931	53
Manitoba.....	21,653	00	70,871	59	22,750	66	1,950	85	300	00	271	51	826	40	5,322	52	123,946	51
Saskatchewan.....	20,830	58	76,129	50	29,828	57	448	00	400	00	100	00	749	52	1,208	24	129,694	41
Alberta.....	2,492	90	80,106	09	16,628	90	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	632	62	1,094	82	100,955	33
Northwest Territories.....	453	75	22,563	53	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	818	36	51	63	23,887	27
British Columbia.....	32,473	72	48,366	44	90,392	11	212	65	2,102	65	137	85	601	73	1,503	84	175,797	02
Yukon.....	2,988	00	6,765	57	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	80	79	32	79	9,867	15
Totals.....	144,634	12	338,532	62	214,672	71	2,611	50	9,686	09	6,335	93	4,654	25	14,477	68	735,504	90

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In addition to the above, the various bands of Indians, whose funds are sufficient to meet the outlay, contributed the sum of \$33,919.12 towards the payment of teachers' salaries and the maintenance of school buildings on their reserves. For the fiscal year ended March 31, 1919, the amounts so contributed have been as follows:—

Account No.	Band.	Interest.	Capital.
		\$ cts.	\$ cts.
1	Ojibbewas of Batchawana .....	876.80	
2	Chippewas of Beausoliel .....	276.66	
3	Chippewas of Nawash .....	2,156.21	
4	Chippewas of Rama .....	699.13	
5	Chippewas of Saumia .....	1,984.99	
6	Chippewas of Saugeen .....	1,902.90	
7	Chippewa- of Snake Island .....	143.89	
8	Chippewas of The Thames .....	863.93	
9	Chippewas of Walpole Island .....	242.28	
12	Ojibbewas of Garden River .....	810.50	
13	Ojibbewas of Henvey Inlet .....	70.83	
14	Ojibbewas of Nipissing .....	623.97	
15	Mantoulin Island (unceded) .....	533.45	
17	Mississaguas of Alnwick .....	570.65	
18	Mississaguas of Credit .....	454.00	
19	Mississaguas of Rice Lake .....	312.00	
20	Mississaguas of Mud Lake .....	200.95	
22	Mohawks of Bay of Quinte .....	2,397.38	
23	Moravians of Thames .....	746.46	
30	Chippewas of Parry Sound .....	312.00	
33	Six Nations of Grand River .....	11,348.14	3,000.00
34	Shawanaga .....	102.62	
50	Algon quins of River Desert .....	502.75	
82	Ojibbewas of Whitefish Lake .....	328.66	
182	Dokis Band .....	230.68	
246	Ojibbewas of Shesheganah .....	446.04	
247	Ojibbewas of Sheshewaning .....	847.30	
248	Ojibbewas of South Bay .....	131.25	
249	Sucker Creek .....	91.78	
251	Ojibbewas of West Bay .....	710.92	
		30,919.12	3,000.00
	Total .....		\$33,919.12

The amount expended from interest represents current expenses, while the expenditure from capital was an outlay for new buildings.

At the request of the directors, an exhibit of Indian school work was made at the Central Canada Exhibition at Ottawa in September, 1918. A creditable display of sewing, writing, drawing and other school work was made and the exhibit elicited a great deal of favourable comment.

A comprehensive statistical statement will be found in Part II of this report, showing the enrolment and attendance at all classes of schools.

## REAL AND PERSONAL PROPERTY.

The following table shows a steady and substantial increase from year to year in the value of the real and personal property of the Indians.

	1917	1918	1919
	\$	\$	\$
Total value of lands in Reserves.....	48,057,758	49,782,695	51,146,347
Value of private fencing.....	1,273,120	1,288,532	1,333,319
Value of private buildings.....	4,551,097	4,616,745	4,766,286
Value of public buildings, property of the Band.....	1,236,805	1,181,987	1,223,648
Value of implements and vehicles.....	1,540,407	1,581,080	1,710,875
Value of live stock & poultry.....	3,998,663	4,471,945	4,613,062
Value of general effects.....	955,806	1,020,042	1,069,424
Value of household effects.....	1,272,259	1,342,086	1,399,454
Total Value of Real and Personal Property...	62,885,915	65,285,112	67,262,415

The following table shows by provinces a marked increase in the per capita value of the real and personal property of the Indians during the past four years.

## PER capita value of real and personal property.

Province.	1916 P. C. Value of Real and Personal Property.	1917 P. C. Value of Real and Personal Property.	1918 P. C. Value of Real and Personal Property.	1919 P. C. Value of Real and Personal Property.
	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
Alberta.....	1655 20	1852 05	2058 18	2121 78
British Columbia.....	686 41	687 03	666 47	695 07
Manitoba.....	259 80	270 04	288 86	300 83
New Brunswick.....	118 60	119 30	119 85	124 09
Nova Scotia.....	110 31	114 74	121 02	120 67
Ontario.....	331 42	332 38	342 26	344 06
Prince Edward Island.....	147 17	155 62	154 85	163 15
Quebec.....	206 76	208 92	212 42	214 90
Saskatchewan.....	1234 82	1286 88	1317 48	1366 84
Average.....	593 79	624 45	658 10	667 95

It will be noted that since 1916 the average per capita increase has amounted to \$74.16; in the province of Alberta there has been an increase of nearly \$500 per capita since 1916, which is a gratifying indication of progress among the western Indians. The fact that the per capita value of the real and personal property of these Indians exceeds \$2,000 will afford some idea of the well-to-do circumstances in which they are situated.

Further detailed statistics of real and personal property will be found under the heading of Table 5, Part II of this report.



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## SOURCES AND VALUE OF INCOME.

The following table shows the sources and value of the income of the Indians during the past four years, and it will be observed that the increases have been sufficient to offset in a great measure the increase in the cost of living during this period:—

	1916.	1917.	1918.	1919.
	\$	\$	\$	\$
Value of farm products including hay.....	2,246,507 00	2,351,807 00	2,834,149 00	3,142,046 00
Value of beef sold and also of that used for food.....	307,779 00	346,792 00	388,885 00	424,419 00
Wages earned .....	1,530,373 00	1,748,588 00	2,043,137 00	2,226,449 00
Received from Land Rentals and from timber.....	117,126 00	109,743 00	137,088 00	166,299 00
Earned by fishing .....	655,528 00	721,988 00	823,298 00	950,943 00
Earned from other industries and occupations.....	593,298 00	908,216 00	945,527 00	1,314,420 00
Earned by hunting and trapping.....	790,880 00	677,163 00	690,595 00	675,947 00
Annuities paid and interest on Indian Trust Fund....	450,496 41	436,189 00	555,628 10	616,341 85
Total.....	6,691,993 41	7,300,486 00	8,418,307 10	9,516,864 86

## PER CAPITA INCOME OF INDIANS.

The following table shows the per capita income of the Indians by provinces during the past four years:—

Province.	1915	1916	1917	1918	1919
	Per Capita Income.	Per Capita Income.	Per Capita Income.	Per Capita Income.	Per Capita Income.
	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
Alberta .....	57 93	75 29	96 39	106 17	103 76
British Columbia.....	64 57	67 34	74 56	70 73	90 35
Manitoba.....	54 72	62 10	64 34	66 43	63 14
New Brunswick .....	48 72	43 88	37 52	37 77	33 69
Nova Scotia.....	54 60	59 03	62 24	64 93	75 12
Ontario.....	66 51	74 77	70 20	98 66	107 32
Prince Edward Island.....	28 56	37 17	70 90	35 00	35 46
Quebec.....	42 36	42 73	54 90	66 27	67 33
Saskatchewan.....	71 13	79 84	90 51	111 38	121 96
Average.....	60 48	66 74	72 49	84 59	94 57

Further statistics with regard to sources and value of income will be found under the heading of Table 6, Part II of this report.

## HUNTING AND TRAPPING.

Many of the Indians, especially in the more remote and outlying parts of the country still depend upon hunting and trapping for a livelihood. These Indians have benefitted very materially from the present exceptionally high prices paid for furs. I may here mention that there exists a certain misunderstanding on the part of many people with respect to the position of the Indians with regard to hunting and trapping. There would appear to be rather a widespread belief that the Indians are specially exempted from the application of the provincial game laws. This is not the case. It is true that in that part of Ontario situated north and west of the French and Mattawa rivers treaty Indians are allowed to trap ten otter or beaver without buying a license.



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This privilege was extended to these Indians by Order in Council of the provincial government. Elsewhere in the Dominion the Indians are obliged to comply with the game regulations in the same manner as other persons. The provincial governments have in many instances, however, taken the position that the game laws should be to some extent non-irritant in their application to Indians in view of the fact that hunting is their natural means of livelihood. It is the policy of the department to endeavour to secure special privileges for the Indians with regard to hunting and trapping in so far as consistent with adequate protection for the preservation of the game.

#### CENTRAL CANADA EXHIBITION INDIAN EXHIBIT.

The Department has for the last few years held an Indian Exhibit at the Central Canada Exhibition, Ottawa. This year it took the form of an Indian handicraft exhibit, in which the handiwork of the Indians of different reserves was shown. An Indian canoe-maker and his wife from Maniwaki occupied one booth and made during the week a 12-foot birch bark canoe. Another booth was occupied by three Huron Indians of Lorette who made snow-shoes, moccasins and fancy slippers. The third booth was used for a display of sweet grass basket work by the Abenakis Indians of Pierreville with two of their number making baskets throughout the exhibition week.

The exhibit proved exceedingly attractive, and the handiwork of the Indians in their different arts was very highly commented upon by the large number of people who patronized it.

#### BUILDINGS.

Owing to the necessity of economy in expenditure, there has been very little new building undertaken by the department during the past year.

A new school is being erected at Alberni, B.C., to replace the one that was totally destroyed by fire on June 2, 1917.

A new barn is being erected for the Kamloops Indian Industrial School to care for the large crops resulting from the new irrigation system.

A new day school has been erected on the Tyendinaga reserve.

Teachers' residences have been erected for the Red Bank School, N.B., and Garden Village School, Ont.

Alterations and additions were carried out to the buildings at Tobique, N.B., and fire-escapes and ventilation systems were erected at the Abenakis School and the Girls' and Boys' School at Caughnawaga.

#### ROADS, BRIDGES, WHARVES, DRAINAGE AND WATERWORKS.

A considerable amount of repair work of a permanent character has been done in connection with the main highways and bridges on various reserves. A number of concrete culverts and new bridges have been erected to replace old wooden and stone constructions, which previously entailed frequent expenditures for their maintenance, etc.

Among the reserves on which special road repairing work was carried out are the following: Doncaster, from St. Lucie to Notre Dame de la Mercie; Caughnawaga, Que., to St. Isidore and Ste. Philomene roads; Restigouche, Que.; Timiskaming, Que.; Rama, Ont.; Sarnia, Ont., the River and Second Line Roads; Kettle Point, Ont.; Stony Point, Ont.; Cape Croker, Ont.; Saugeen, Ont.; Tobique, N.B.; St. Peter, N.S.; Shesheganing, Ont.; and Fort Alexander, Man.

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New culverts and bridges of concrete have been erected to replace wooden ones on the Laprairie road, Caughnawaga, Que., on the main road of the Abenakis reserve, the Slash road, Tyendinaga reserve, over the Spring and Boston creeks, Caradoc reserve, and on the River road, Moravian reserve.

A number of drains have been constructed on the Six Nations reserve, Sarnia, Caughnawaga, Caradoc, St. Regis, and at Kamloops, B.C., where an elaborate irrigation system is in the course of completion, and on other reserves where farming is being conducted on a large scale.

A steel bridge has been erected over the McKenzie creek, at the Six Nations reserve, and surveys and plans are in course of preparation for the building of a bridge on the Dummy road, Caradoc reserve, and also at Broken Head, Man.

A number of waterwork systems are in course of construction to supply water to some of the large Indian schools at Caughnawaga, Que., at Sechelt, B.C., and also at the Indian hospital, Caughnawaga.

Substantial repairs have been made to the wharf at the Cape Croker reserve, Ont. Concrete sidewalks have been constructed in the main streets of the Indian villages of Caughnawaga and Betsiamites.

There is a useful co-operation between this department and the Water Powers Branch of the Department of the Interior. The technical officers of this branch in British Columbia have rendered material assistance to the department in planning irrigation schemes, and in dealing with the water records of the Indians before the provincial board; their services are gratefully acknowledged.

## SURVEYS.

## ONTARIO.

Two plots of land were surveyed at White Sand river and Sand Point, Lake Nipigon, for the use of the Indians, under a license of occupation granted by the province.

At the request of the Indian council, the village of West Bay was surveyed and posted and a plan made.

## SASKATCHEWAN.

The recently surrendered portion of the Poorman's reserve No. 88 was surveyed for the purpose of sale.

Surveys were made of the lands in the Gordon Indian reserve No. 86 exchanged for school purposes with the Church of England.

A subdivision into town lots for purposes of sale was made of a tract of land, named Lakeview (at Regina Beach), in the Last Mountain Indian reserve No. 80-A.

## ALBERTA.

Surveys were made for the purpose of deciding on the locations of certain roads and of certain sections at the south end of the Blood reserve No. 148 for the purposes of leasing the land.

A large portion of the Blackfoot Indian reserve No. 146 was surrendered to be leased; the land was subdivided for the purpose.

## BRITISH COLUMBIA.

An exchange of a small area of land was made by the Cowichan band on account of the house of an adjoining owner having been found to be within the limits of one of their reserves. The necessary surveys were made.

## YUKON.

The boundary marks of the Indian reserve at Lake Laberge were replaced at the request of the local magistrate to facilitate the prevention of the sale of intoxicants.

## LANDS.

Sales of surrendered, surveyed lands are shown in the tabular statement No. 1, herewith, and during the past year 19,010.45 acres were sold, realizing \$104,656.57.

During the year 305 Crown grants were issued and recorded under the provisions of the Indian Act, and forwarded either direct to the patentees or to the different registrars of titles for the districts in which the lands patented were situate, in accordance with the Land Titles Act.

Returns of Crown grants to the number of 41 were prepared and forwarded to the registrars of the counties and districts in which the lands patented were situate, and four returns were made to the provincial secretary of Ontario covering lands patented within that province.

On the 7th of August, 1918, the lots on the Fairy Lake Indian reserve, in the counties of Annapolis and Queens, in the province of Nova Scotia, were offered for sale by public auction, at Caledonia, in the county of Queens, and a number of the lots were sold, realizing satisfactory prices over and above the upset prices. Subsequently the unsold lots were disposed of at the upset prices placed thereon.

On the 31st of July, 1918, tenders were called for coal on the North Thompson reserve, in the district of Kamloops, in the province of British Columbia, and a lease was issued to the highest tenderer, at an annual rental of \$305 for surface rights, and a royalty of 15 cents per ton on all coal mined from the reserve.

On the 1st of March, 1919, tenders were called for 2,484 acres of land in the township of Tupper and 2,776 acres of land in the township of Vankoughnet, in the district of Algoma, and province of Ontario, and a sale was made of the property to the highest tenderer for the sum of \$2,104.

On the 23rd of March, 1918, the Touchwood Hills and Qu'Appelle bands of Indians surrendered to the Crown reserve No. 80A, comprising 1,408 acres, to be sold for their benefit, and a subdivision survey has been made of a townsite on this reserve with the object of disposition of the lots for summer resort purposes.

Under an amendment to the Indian Act of last session, which provided for the enfranchisement of Indians not residing on an Indian reserve, not following the Indian mode of life, and being self-supporting and fit for enfranchisement, a large number of members of the Six Nations band of Indians have relinquished their rights in the lands and funds of the band, and have been duly enfranchised by Order of His Excellency in Council.

## LOCATION TICKETS.

Location tickets granting title under the provisions of the Indian Act to individual owners for lands on their reserves were issued during the past year to the number of 82, and on the 31st of March last there were current 2,209 location tickets.

## RETURNED SOLDIER SETTLEMENT.

As there is pressing need for securing land for the settlement of returned soldiers under the provisions of the Soldier Settlement Act, the comparatively large areas of Indian reserve lands throughout the country, which were but scantily used by the Indians, were sought as a source of supply.

This department lost no time in inaugurating prompt and comprehensive measures in collaboration with the Soldier Settlement Board to take a complete survey of all

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available lands, and to make proper legal arrangements for placing these at the disposal of the Board. All the unsold surrendered lands in the market were turned over to the Soldier Settlement Board for acquirement, if, on investigation, they found the character of the land suitable for their purposes. It was realized that the Indian reserves in the provinces of Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta might yield extensive regions of cultivable land.

The areas of the reserves set apart under treaty were generous, but were given as part compensation for the cession of title, and with the intention that, in the future, the proceeds from the sale of the lands might form funds from which the Indians could be maintained. That they have legal title to the lands, which can only be surrendered and sold with their consent, is a fact sometimes lost sight of.

The department, acting in conjunction with the Board, arranged for a joint examination and valuation of these properties, and Mr. Commissioner W. M. Graham undertook this important duty. When the lands were found to be acceptable to the Board, and when a valuation had been placed upon them, Mr. Graham negotiated a surrender from the Indians.

In no case have the Indians refused to part with their lands for fair and reasonable payments, and the action has resulted in already placing 62,128 acres of land in the hands of the Board, and 9,134 acres, which had already been surrendered, were rendered available.

It will, therefore, be seen that Indian reserves in the western provinces have already furnished 71,262 acres for this important public purpose.

In arranging the financial side of the surrenders, great care was taken to see that the money paid for the lands would not be squandered, but spent in a way to advance the civilization of the Indians.

## LEASES.

Under the provisions of section 11 of the regulations for the disposal of Indian lands, lease were issued in triplicate to white men at the request of Indian locatees, and for the purpose of increased production, to the number of 89, and on the 31st of March, last, there were 1,362 leases current.

## TIMBER.

The quantity of timber cut on Indian reserves during the year May 1, 1918-April 30, 1919, was 75 per cent greater than during the previous license year. The quantities cut under license and permit were:—

Pine.. . . . .	feet, B.M.	16,488,616
Spruce.. . . . .	" "	2,511,955
Spruce for aeroplanes.. . . . .	" "	1,125,435
Hemlock.. . . . .	" "	1,963,965
Douglas fir.. . . . .	" "	2,091,873
Other coniferous timber.. . . . .	" "	728,539
Hardwood timber.. . . . .	" "	341,153
Poplar and cottonwood.. . . . .	" "	1,189,292
Cordwood for munitions.. . . . .	cords.	11,112
Cordwood for fuel.. . . . .	" "	6,255
Pulp-wood.. . . . .	" "	10,709
Shingle bolts.. . . . .	" "	6,167
Ties.. . . . .	No.	12,875
Posts.. . . . .	" "	5,921
Boom timber.. . . . .	cu. ft.	185,273

Owing to the curtailment of operations under license due to war conditions and the outbreak of the influenza epidemic the quantity cut under license was considerably less than in the previous year, but this was offset by the much larger quantity of timber cut under permit for sale by the Indians themselves.

In addition to the above quantities the Indians cut approximately 20 million feet B.M. of timber for their own use and 28,000 cords of fuel wood, besides a large quantity of unclassified timber for the native manufacture of axe handles, baskets, hockey sticks and snowshoe bows.

Sales of timber and cash receipts during the year were:—

Bonus for timber on Sliammon reserve. . . . .	\$ 5,000 00
“ “ Seabird island. . . . .	15,100 00
“ “ Bersimis reserve. . . . .	141,000 00
“ “ Reserve 38B. . . . .	2,000 00
“ “ Block D Cheakamus. . . . .	6,000 00
Bonus for hardwood timber on Lower French River. . . . .	10,000 00
Dues on timber cut under license. . . . .	43,672 95
“ “ “ permit. . . . .	30,488 06
Trespass dues. . . . .	3,425 58
Ground rents and renewal fees, etc. . . . .	1,587 50
Total. . . . .	<u>\$258,274 09</u>

There were twenty-five licenses current on April 30, 1919, being two more than in the previous year.

Estimates of timber and reports on land of seventeen reserves were prepared in the course of the usual administrative work and this data has been added to the record of the natural resources of the Indians of Canada which is in course of preparation.

The Indians in certain parts of the Dominion contributed an appreciable quantity of raw material during the course of the war by cutting large quantities of timber for the manufacture of aeroplanes and for use in the distillation of acetone in the manufacture of high explosives.

Increased efforts have been directed during the past year toward a closer utilization of the timber resources of the Indians by salvaging burned or damaged timber cutting of diseased or over-prime trees and a general regulation of all operations on reserves so that waste consequent on hap-hazard methods of lumbering may be reduced to a minimum.

Energetic steps have recently been taken to check and eliminate illegal cutting of timber on Indian reserves by white men and other unauthorized persons, especially in the eastern provinces, and the imposition of fines amounting in the aggregate to almost ten times the amount of previous years is significant of the results being achieved in this direction.

#### SUMMARY OF INDIAN AFFAIRS IN THE VARIOUS PROVINCES BASED ON THE REPORT OF THE DEPARTMENT'S AGENTS AND INSPECTORS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 1919.

The local administration of the Indian lands, on the reserves scattered throughout the Dominion, is conducted through the department's agencies, of which there are in all 114. The number of bands included in the agency varies from one to more than thirty. The staff of an agency usually includes various officers in addition to the agent, such as medical officer, clerk, farm instructor, field matron, constable, stockman, etc., according to the special requirements of the agency in question. At many of the smaller agencies in the older provinces, where the Indians are more advanced, the work is comparatively light, requiring only the services of an agent. The work of the agencies is supervised by the department's inspectors, each inspector having charge of a certain number of agencies.



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## ONTARIO.

*Agencies.*—The following agencies are included in the province of Ontario: Alnwick, Bay of Quinte, Cape Croker, Chapleau, Chippewas, Munsees and Oneidas of the Thames, Christian Island, Fort Frances, Georgina and Snake Islands, Golden Lake, Gore Bay, Kenora, Lake Superior (Eastern and Western Divisions), Manitowaning, Mississaguas of the Credit, Moravians of the Thames, Parry Sound, Rama, Rice and Mud Lakes, Sarnia, Saugeen, Scugog, Six Nations, Sturgeon Falls, Thessalon and Walpole Island.

*Tribal Origin.*—The great majority of the Indians of Ontario are Ojibwas, and are of Algonkin stock. The Oneidas of the Thames, the Mohawks of the Bay of Quinte, the Mohawks of the Parry Sound district, and the Six Nations of Brantford are of Iroquoian stock. There is a band of Pottawattamies at Walpole Island, and Delawares at the Caradoc agency; these are of Algonkin stock.

*Occupations.*—The principal occupation of the Indians in the eastern, central, and southern parts of the province is mixed-farming, including grain-growing, stock-raising, vegetable gardening, and dairying. There has been a great improvement during the past few years in their methods of cultivation, which is largely due to the work of the department's field agents.

An account of the part played by the Indians of Ontario in the campaign for greater production will be found on page 8. Statistics with regard to agricultural operations will be found on page 61, Part II. During the summer months the Indians find a profitable source of income in employment as guides and canoe men for tourists, surveyors, prospectors, and fire rangers. Some of them work as sailors and deckhands for navigation companies on the great lakes, and a number are employed on the railways in summer. In lumbering districts many of the Indians work in the lumber shanties during the winter months, and at river-driving in spring, and in the mills in summer.

Many of the Indians who live in the vicinity of the centres of population are employed as day labourers in the various local industries, such as canning factories, cement works, implement factories, oil refineries, iron works, box factories, brick and tile-making, flax pulling, etc.

Some of the Indian women are employed as domestics; and many of them derive a considerable income making fancy-work and baskets. At Rice Lake and Savanne some of the women and children engage in berry and wild-rice picking. The Indians still find a profitable source of income in the making of mitts, moccasins, snowshoes, and canoes.

*Health and Sanitation.*—The Indians of Ontario in common with other sections of the population suffered very severely from the epidemic of influenza and the mortality among them as a result of this cause was high. The department's medical officers and the agency staffs spared no effort in their efficient and energetic efforts to prevent the spread of the disease. Unfortunately it was impossible to secure adequate medical attention for the Indians living in the more outlying parts, a circumstance which is not remarkable in view of the fact that a similar situation existed in the majority of the white communities throughout the Dominion.

*Dwellings.*—The great majority of the Ontario Indians have frame houses, which are in many cases well built and comfortable, and compare very favourably with those found in white communities. Some of the Indians have houses of stone or brick. At the Christian Island, Georgina and Snake Islands, Fort Frances, Gore Bay, Kenora, Savanne, Fort William and Sturgeon Falls agencies the majority of the houses are still of log construction. In the districts included in the Chapleau and Fort William agencies many of the Indians continue to live in tepees.

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*New Ontario.*—Hunting and fishing are the chief sources of livelihood for the Indians of Northwestern Ontario and the James Bay district. Their only source of income is acting as guides and canoeemen in the summer months. These northern districts are not suitable for agriculture, but the Indians are beginning to raise potatoes with some measure of success. These Indians live in tents throughout the year.

They are very subject to tuberculosis, although their health is otherwise good.

## QUEBEC.

*Agencies.*—The following agencies are included in the province of Quebec: Becancour, Bersimis, Caughnawaga, lake St. John, Lorette, Maria, Mingan, Oka, River Desert, Ristigouche, Seven Islands, St. Francis, St. Regis, Timiskaming and Viger.

*Tribal Origin.*—The principal tribes found in Quebec are: Iroquois at Caughnawaga, lake of Two Mountains, and St. Regis; the Hurons of Lorette are also of Iroquoian stock; the Montagnais, who are also of Algonkin stock, at Bersimis, Mingan, lake St. John and Seven Islands; the Abenakis, also of Algonkin stock, at Becancour and St. Francis; the Micmacs, also of Algonkin stock, at Maria and Ristigouche; and the Malecites, also of Algonkin stock, at Viger.

*Occupations.*—In the agricultural districts of the province the Indians are displaying much keener interest in farming, and market gardening, and a marked improvement is observable in their methods of cultivation.

In the Gaspé peninsula and districts adjacent thereto, the Indians are chiefly employed in the lumber shanties. In the Maniwaki and North Timiskaming agencies also a number of Indians work in the shanties.

One of the principal industries among the Indians of this province is the making of ash and sweet-grass baskets. A number of them spend the summer in the country resorts in the United States, where they sell baskets to tourists. The Indians also make lacrosse sticks, axe handles, racquets, and moccasins. Some of them are employed as guides to tourists and canoeists.

The majority of the Indians of the village of Caughnawaga, situated near Montreal, are employed with the Dominion Bridge Company at Lachine, where they are recognized as exceptionally skilful in bridge construction and metal work. They earn good wages and many of them, therefore, are in very comfortable circumstances.

*Health.*—Although influenza was prevalent among the Indians of Quebec, the epidemic was not nearly so widespread as in the other provinces, and the mortality from this cause was much lower. In other respects the health of the Indians of Quebec has been normal during the past year.

*Dwellings.*—In the settled parts of the province, the great majority of the Indians live in houses of frame construction, which are as a rule comfortable and well built. Some of them have good stone houses. In the more remote northern district many of the Indians continue to dwell in tents.

*Lower St. Lawrence.*—Among the Indians of the lower Gulf of St. Lawrence the fishing industry has been carried on with greater success this year. The Indians are taking more interest in the work, and are now quite competent fishermen. For the past few years, while the Indians were learning how to catch and cure the fish, it has been necessary to engage a practical man for each band during the summer months to instruct them as to salting, drying, etc. It is no longer necessary to do this, and it is hoped that in future the Indians will carry on the work themselves. Their earnings have increased from year to year and they now realize the advantage to be gained by working during the summer months, which they formerly spent in idleness.



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At Bersimis, on the river St. Lawrence, steps have been taken to establish that band in the salmon fishing industry. Snow houses are being constructed and the necessary equipment prepared for operations next year. It is hoped that this will provide not only fresh food for the Indians during the salmon fishing season, but an appreciable income as well from proceeds of salmon sold, which will be shipped fresh to city markets.

## NEW BRUNSWICK.

*Agencies.*—There are three agencies in the province of New Brunswick, the Northeastern, located at Buctouche, the Northern, located at Perth, and the Southwestern, located at Fredericton.

*Tribal Origin.*—The majority of the Indians of New Brunswick belong to the Micmac race, which is of Algonkin stock. In addition to these there are some bands of Malecites, also of Algonkin stock.

*Occupations.*—In the northeastern division the Indians are engaged in fishing, hunting, trapping, and farming. A number work in the lumber woods during winter and at the lumber mills in summer. In the northern division the Indians work in the woods in winter, river drive in the spring, and are for the most part employed as farm labourers in the summer and fall. In the southwestern division the Indians support themselves chiefly by the sale of Indian wares. In all parts of the province the Indians are expert at making baskets, snowshoes, moccasins, and other Indian wares.

The Indians of this province are showing a greater interest in farming than formerly.

*Health and Sanitation.*—The Indians of New Brunswick, in common with other sections of the community, suffered heavily from the epidemic of influenza. Otherwise their health has been good during the past year. Reports of the departmental officers indicate that they are paying more attention to the laws of hygiene and sanitation from year to year and that a fairly high standard now prevails among them in these matters.

*Dwellings.*—The great majority of the Indians of New Brunswick live in small frame houses, which in most cases are well built and well cared for. A gradual improvement is observed from year to year in their dwellings and outbuildings.

## NOVA SCOTIA.

*Agencies.*—The following agencies are included in the province of Nova Scotia: Yarmouth, Digby, Annapolis, Shelburne, Queens, Lunenburg, Halifax, Cumberland, Colchester, Pictou, Antigonish-Guysborough, Richmond, Victoria, Inverness, Kings, two in Hants county (Windsor and Shubenacadie), and two in Cape Breton county (Sydney and Eskasoni).

*Tribal Origin.*—The Indians of Nova Scotia, numbering about two thousand, are Micmaes. They are of Algonkin stock.

*Occupations.*—The occupations followed by Indians in Nova Scotia are varied, rather more so than those ordinarily engaged in by other inhabitants of the province. Indians, residing permanently on reserves and forming organized communities, cul-

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tivate the soil. Their principal farm products are potatoes, turnips, garden vegetables, hay, and live stock—chiefly horses and cattle. A considerable number of our Indians do not live on reserves, but on private properties, as squatters, near railway lines. These make their living by hiring as day labourers, and by the manufacture of Indian wares, which are always in very good demand at remunerative prices. This latter occupation is a fruitful source of income to all the Nova Scotia Indians at certain periods of the year and includes the manufacture of hockey sticks, axe-handles, pick-handles, butter-tubs, baskets of various kinds for different purposes, fancy moccasins, etc. Between seed time and harvest many of the younger Indians leave their homes to work at industrial centres, such as the Sydneys, New Glasgow, and Halifax, where they readily find profitable employment. A certain class make lumbering in its various branches their chief occupation. They assist in cutting the timber in the forests, in conveying it to the saw-mills, and finally, in converting it into boards, deals, scantling, shingles, laths, etc. Other occupations in which the Indians of Nova Scotia engage at seasonable times are fishing, trapping fur-bearing animals, and acting as guides for sportsmen.

*Health and Sanitation.*—The Indians of Nova Scotia in common with those in all other parts of the Dominion suffered severely during the past year from the epidemic of influenza. They also underwent an epidemic of small-pox. The percentage of deaths as a result of the epidemic of influenza among the Indians in this province, however, was not as high as in the case of the white population.

The Indians of Nova Scotia are gradually acquiring a better understanding of the necessity for observing in a practical way the sanitary regulations prescribed for their benefit by the department, and consequently their general health is improving. Tuberculosis, once rampant among them, seems to be slowly disappearing.

*Dwellings.*—On all the reserves in this province the houses of the Indians as a rule are small frame buildings, usually well constructed. Squatters on private property live in shacks covered with tar paper.

#### PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND.

*Agency.*—There is but one agency for the whole province which includes the reserves of Lennox Island, Rocky Point, Scotchfort and Morell. The population which at the last census was 292 seems to have decreased to a considerable extent. This decrease has been caused by the demand for labour in the neighbouring provinces and it is difficult to ascertain where their permanent domicile is, as they frequently move from one province to another.

*Tribal Origin.*—The Indians of Prince Edward Island belong to the Micmac tribe, which is of Algonkin stock.

*Health.*—The health of the Indians has been fairly good. The epidemic of influenza, which was so disastrous in other places, did not cause such ravages in this province; only three deaths being directly due thereto. They have been very careful to observe the rules of sanitation laid down by the Department.

*Occupations.*—The Indians of this province devote considerable attention to the working of the land. Practically every able-bodied Prince Edward Island Indian of military age has seen overseas service in the Great War, and there is a keen desire among the Indian returned soldiers to acquire land from their less industrious neighbours and to prepare to work it more intelligently and with more energy. Some have devoted themselves to fishing, but the greater part are engaged in the making of baskets and other Indian wares. The principal difficulty encountered by the Indians

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in this industry is obtaining the raw material for the making of baskets. There is no ash for the purpose on the reserves and indeed throughout the entire province there is now only a very limited quantity. Some go to New Brunswick and procure the necessary lumber. An effort is now being made to secure a supply of ash co-operatively for this purpose.

*Care of Stock.*—They are careful of the animals they have and seem anxious to increase them. They also look after whatever machinery they possess.

## MANITOBA.

*Agencies.*—The following agencies are included in the province of Manitoba: Fisher River, Clandeboye, Norway House, Griswold, Portage la Prairie and Manitowapah, Pas and Birtle.

*Tribal Origin.*—The majority of the Indians of Manitoba belong to the Ojibwa race, which is of Algonkin stock. Bands of Swampy Crees are found at the Norway House and Fisher River agencies and in the York Factory district; these are also of Algonkin stock. The Indians located at the Griswold agency are Sioux; there are also Sioux at the Birtle and Portage la Prairie agencies. There is a band of Chipe-wyans at Fort Churchill; this tribe is of Athapascan stock.

*Occupations.*—Grain-growing is the principal occupation of the Indians at the Birtle, Griswold and Portage la Prairie agencies. Those at the Clandeboye, Fisher River, Norway House, Pas and Manitowapah agencies and throughout the northern districts still obtain their livelihood chiefly from hunting and fishing. The hunting and fishing Indians have not suffered from the increased cost of living, as the value of fish and fur has on an average since the beginning of the war been about double that during the five years prior to the war. These Indians are expert guides and canoe-men and many of them find employment at this work, for which they receive good wages.

In the more settled districts many of the young men receive high wages as farm labourers. Some also are employed at road-work, in mines and on railway construction, and in most cases their services have been found very satisfactory by their employers. Some of the more educated Indians work as clerks for traders and merchants and most of them have proved to be very efficient in their work. They are not as successful, however, when they undertake to trade independently, owing to their tendency to give credit to excess.

The Indian women on many of the reserves in Manitoba engage in making bead-work moccasins, in weaving mats from rushes, in making toy canoes, ro-gans, willow baskets, rag and straw mats, and other articles from birch bark, ornamented with beads or porcupine quills. They also engage in picking wild berries for the summer market, gathering wild rice in the fall of the year, gathering senega root, in mending and making fish nets, and in making clothes for themselves and their families. Some of the young women are skilled needle workers and earn a good living by making various kinds of women's wear for the white settlers. The Indian girls who have had a course of training in the boarding schools are much in demand as domestic help. They give increasing satisfaction as the years go by, and reflect credit upon the department's educational work. The majority of the bands in the province raise stock.

Statistics of the agricultural operations of the Indians of Manitoba will be found on page 60, Part II, and of their stock holdings on page 68, Part II.

*Health and Sanitation.*—The Indians of Manitoba in common with other sections of the population suffered very severely from the epidemic of influenza, and the mortality among them as a result of this cause was high. The department's medical officers and the agency staffs spared no effort in their efficient and energetic efforts to

prevent the spread of the disease. Unfortunately it was impossible to secure adequate medical attention for the Indians living in the more outlying parts, a circumstance which is not remarkable in view of the fact that a similar situation existed in the majority of the white communities throughout the Dominion.

The officers of the department avail themselves of every opportunity to make the Indians realize the value of hygiene and sanitation, and there is a gradual improvement among them from year to year in these respects, which is particularly observable in the more cleanly condition of their houses.

*Dwellings.*—Indian houses in Manitoba are for the most part of log construction. These Indians are usually expert axemen, and for that reason their primitive homes are generally well constructed and are, as a rule, warm during the winter. On some of the reserves located near the more settled parts of the province quite a number of our Indians have built a better class of house. This improvement is increasing from year to year. In the northern districts the houses are still of a very primitive type, usually comprising a log wall with a roof made of poles and covered with mud, a floor of bark and brush, and an open fireplace, and only one room.

#### SASKATCHEWAN.

*Agencies.*—The following agencies are included in the province of Saskatchewan: Assiniboine, Battleford, Carlton, Crooked Lake, Duck Lake, Moose Mountain, Onion Lake, Pelly, Qu'Appelle, and Touchwood Hills.

*Tribal origin.*—The most numerous tribes among the Saskatchewan Indians are the Ojibwas, Swampy Crees and Plain Crees, which belong to the great Algonkin stock. In addition to these, Sioux Indians are found at the Assiniboine, Moose Mountain, Qu'Appelle and Carlton agencies, and on the Moose Woods reserve. In the Onion Lake agency there is a band of Chipewyans, who are of Athapasean stock. There are also a few Chipewyan Indians in the Isle a la Crosse district.

*Industries and Occupations.*—Farming and stock-raising are the chief occupations of the Indians of Saskatchewan. In the more unsettled districts, however, many of them still obtain a livelihood from hunting and fishing. Others derive an income from the sale of wood, pickets, senega root, etc. The hunting Indians had a very exceptional year and received very high prices for the catch of fur.

Nearly all the farming Indians are well provided with modern machinery, and implements, and in most cases these are well cared for.

The great majority of the bands in the province own herds of horses and cattle. As a general rule the Indians take good care of their stock, and some of it is of exceptionally fine quality.

Statistics of their agricultural operations will be found on page 62, Part II, and of their stock holdings on page 70, Part II.

*Health and Sanitation.*—There was a very heavy mortality among the Indians of Saskatchewan as a result of the epidemic of influenza, which was prevalent on practically all the reserves in the province. Very few of the Indians escaped this malady, and many of them have been left in a very delicate state of health as a result thereof. In some localities it was accompanied by a form of bronchial pneumonia of a virulent nature. The department's medical officers and the agency staffs spared no effort in their efficient and energetic efforts to prevent the spread of the disease. Unfortunately it was impossible to secure adequate medical attention for the Indians living in the more outlying parts, a circumstance which is not remarkable in view of the fact that a similar situation existed in the majority of the white communities throughout the Dominion. Apart from the ravages of influenza, the general health of the reserves



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in Saskatchewan has been steadily improving from year to year. This improvement is to be noted in the gradual decrease in the number of cases of scrofula and tuberculosis and may be attributed in large measure to better food, greater personal cleanliness and a better understanding and observation of sanitary precautions.

*Dwellings.*—The great majority of the Indian dwellings in this province are of log construction. In the more settled districts they are usually two storied, shingle-roofed and well built. On the reserves which are farther removed from the centres of civilization the old style one or two-roomed, mud or thatched-roof shacks of a very primitive type still predominate. Many of the Indians live in tents in summer. Some of the more progressive Indians are beginning to erect frame houses.

## ALBERTA.

*Agencies.*—The following agencies are included in the province of Alberta: Blackfoot, Blood, Edmonton, Hobbema, Peigan, Saddle Lake, Sarcee, Stony, and Lesser Slave Lake.

*Tribal Origin.*—The Alberta Indians are of Algonkin stock, with the exception of the Sarcees near Calgary and the Beavers and Slaves in the Lesser Slave Lake agency, who are Athapascan, the St. Paul's band in the Edmonton Agency, who are Iroquoian, and the Stonies, who are of Siouan stock. The Algonkin Indians of Alberta are subdivided into the Blackfoot nation, comprising the Indians of the Blackfoot, Blood and Peigan agencies, Plain Crees found in the Lesser Slave Lake, Saddle Lake and Hobbema agencies, and a band of Ojibwas at Moberley Lake, in the Lesser Slave Lake agency.

*Industries and Occupations.*—The principal occupations of the Alberta Indians are farming and stock-raising in the settled parts of the province. In the more remote northern districts they continue to gain their livelihood almost entirely by hunting, fishing and trapping. Many of the Indians have found profitable employment during the past year working for white settlers, farmers and ranchers, from whom they received high wages.

An account of the activities on the reserves in Alberta in connection with the greater production campaign will be found on page 9.

Practically all the bands in the province own herds of horses and cattle, and their stock is of a very fine quality. The Blood Indians have the largest herds, comprising upwards of 4,000 head of the finest beef cattle in the West. The Indians, as a general rule, care for their stock well.

Detailed statistics with regard to the stock held by the Indians of Alberta will be found on page 68, Part II, of this report.

The Indian farmers are well supplied with modern machinery and implements, except in the Stony and Lesser Slave Lake agencies, where little farming is done.

Statistics of the grain and root production will be found on page 60, Part II.

*Health and Sanitation.*—The Indians of Alberta in common with other sections of the population suffered severely from the epidemic of influenza. The department's medical officers and the agency staffs spared no effort in their efficient and energetic efforts to prevent the spread of the disease. Unfortunately it was impossible to secure adequate medical attention for the Indians living in the more outlying parts, a circumstance which is not remarkable in view of the fact that a similar situation existed in the majority of the white communities throughout the Dominion.

During the summer of 1918 an epidemic of small-pox broke out among the Indians of the Hobbema agency, but the disease was effectively checked by quarantine and

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vaccination, and only two deaths resulted from it. There has been an improvement in the number of cases of tuberculosis and scrofula among these Indians, and sanitary precautions are being practised more carefully by them.

*Dwellings.*—With the exception of those living in the more remote northern districts, the great majority of the Indians of Alberta have modern frame houses, which in many cases are well built, well lighted, and well ventilated. Many of them have good barns, implements sheds and stables. Some of the Indians still live in tents and tepees in summer.

## NORTHWEST TERRITORIES.

*Agencies.*—The department has only two agencies in the Northwest Territories one being located at Simpson, and the other at Fort Smith.

*Tribal Origin.*—The principal tribes found in the far north are the Slaves, Hares, Loucheux, Secanias, Dogribs, Yellow-knives, Chipewyans and Caribou Eaters. All these tribes are of Athapascan stock. There are a few Crees in the neighbourhood of Chipewyan. These are of Algonkin stock. The most northerly tribes are the Tukudah, who extend to the Mackenzie Delta, and the Copper Mines, who are located along the Copper Mine river. The territory occupied by these two last mentioned tribes is contiguous to that inhabited by the Eskimos.

*Occupations.*—These Indians are solely dependent upon fishing and hunting. In view of their nomadic mode of life it is difficult to induce them to take up agricultural pursuits, and they do no farming or gardening, with the exception of a few living in the vicinity of the forts, who raise some potatoes. In the summer some of the Indians are employed as pilots and deckhands on the steamers running on the Peace, Slave, and Mackenzie rivers.

*Health and Sanitation.*—Tuberculosis and scrofula are the diseases most prevalent among the Indians of the Far North. Those who live in tents throughout the year are generally in better health than those who spend the winter in houses.

Every effort is being made by the officers of the department to make these Indians realize the value of hygiene and sanitation, but it is difficult to instruct them in these matters, as they are still in a very primitive stage of development.

*Dwellings.*—The majority of the northern Indians live in bark or skin tepees all the year round. Those who live in the vicinity of the posts have houses of a primitive type.

## YUKON TERRITORY.

*Tribal Origin.*—The Rampart House, Forty Mile, Blackstone, and Mooschide bands, known as the Hunkutchin or Big River Indians, belong to the Takudah tribe. There is a band of Slavies at Lancing creek who migrated from Fort Good Hope, on the Mackenzie river; another band of Slavies, called Nahanies, is located at the headwaters of the Pelly river. All the above mentioned Indians are of Athabascan stock. At Mayo, Selkirk, Little Salmon, and Carmacks there are bands belonging to the tribe known as the Stick Indians. Bands belonging to the Tlingit tribe are found at Whitehorse, Teslin Lake, Champagne Landing, and Carcross.

*Occupations.*—Hunting, fishing, and trapping are the chief occupations of all the bands in the Yukon. In summer some of the younger men work as deckhands on the steamboats. A few work on the land for the local market gardeners; others cut cordwood and raft logs, and occasionally act as packers.

Efforts have been made to interest these Indians in gardening. At one or two centres they have been induced to raise potatoes with a fair measure of success; they

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are born hunters and look upon that occupation as naturally belonging to them, hence their disinterestedness in gardening. Another factor is the importance of laying up a store of dried fish for themselves and their dogs for winter use during the salmon season, which occurs just at the time when the raising of crops would demand their undivided attention; this, in no small measure, accounts for their apparent neglect of gardening. The fishing is decidedly the more profitable of the two for them.

Quite a few of these Indians earn a good living; they are industrious and independent.

*Health and Sanitation.*—The general health of all the bands may be said to have been good during the past year. A little more attention is being paid to sanitation, though there is much room for improvement in many cases in this important matter. However, we hope by constant endeavour to increase the improvement. They are slowly learning the value of cleanliness, both personal and in their homes. All bands have been free from epidemics during the year. The Territory is, up to date, free from the Spanish influenza; strict precautionary measures have been adopted and are still in force owing to the prevalence of the epidemic in the neighbouring territory.

*Dwellings.*—There is little change to report regarding the Indian villages which usually consist of a number of small log cabins. Some of the older cabins are gradually being torn down and large and better ones taking their place, the construction of the new cabins is of a better order, more light and ventilation being provided for; some are being divided into rooms and the interiors decorated, rather crudely perhaps, but it is a step in the right direction. In most of the villages there are school houses and small churches, which as a rule are well built and kept in good repair.

## BRITISH COLUMBIA.

*Agencies.*—The following agencies are included in the province of British Columbia: Babine and Upper Skeena, Bella Coola, Cowichan, Kamloops, Kootenay, Kwawkwalth, Lytton, Nass, New Westminster, Okanagan, Queen Charlotte, Stikine, Stuart Lake, West Coast, and Williams Lake.

*Tribal Origin.*—The Indians of the Bella Coola, Cowichan, Kamloops, Lytton, New Westminster, and Okanagan agencies belong to the Salish tribe. The Kootenay tribe is located in the agency of the same name. The Kwakiutl-Nootka tribe is located in the Kwawkwalth and West Coast agencies; the Haidas, in the Queen Charlotte Islands; the Tlingits, in the Stikine; and the Tsimshians, in the Naas agency. The Indians of the Babine, Stuart Lake and Williams Lake agencies belong to the Athapascan race.

In addition to these there are about 3,000 nomadic Indians in the province who cannot be correctly classified according to linguistic stock or tribal origin.

*Industries and Occupations.*—The principal occupation of the Indians living on the coast is fishing, at which they have had a very successful year. Many of these Indian fishermen have gasoline launches, which they often construct themselves with great skill and efficiency. The Haida Indians of the Queen Charlotte islands are particularly proficient and are considered to be among the best fishermen on the Pacific coast. Many Indians, including a large number of women, are employed in the canneries. The occupations of the coast Indians also include logging, teaming, boat-building, and hunting.

Hop-picking is an important source of revenue to the Indians of the Kamloops, Lytton, Cowichan, West Coast, and New Westminster agencies.

The Indians of the Lytton, Kamloops, Kootenay, Okanagan, and New Westminster agencies engage in farming, including the raising of grains, fruit and vege-



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tables of all kinds. Marked progress has of late years characterized their agricultural efforts. They are well supplied with farm machinery and equipment, of which they take good care.

The Indians of the Kamloops, Kootenay, New Westminster and Okanagan agencies raise horses and cattle. They take good care of their stock, and are meeting with marked success in this industry. The Indians of the Kamloops agency own about 5,000 horses and about 2,000 head of cattle.

The Indians of the more remote northern districts still derive a livelihood from hunting and trapping.

Notwithstanding a few more or less serious unexpected setbacks and hindrances, the progress made by Indians of the various agencies of the interior of British Columbia during the past year has been most encouraging. The outstanding feature marking that progress was the increased acreage under crop. While this applied to all the agencies, it was, perhaps, more marked in the Kamloops and Lytton agencies, and in a few bands of the Okanagan agency. Prices of farm produce on the whole have been exceedingly favourable, and with the single exception of a drop in the price of beans, which affected the Lytton agency more than all others, there has been a great opportunity for industrious Indians to better their position. Not only were the Lytton Indians seriously handicapped by this fall in the price of beans, but a destructive frost made re-seeding necessary in a number of cases, and this made the crop so late that there was difficulty in saving it. Where mixed farming obtains, the failure or lessening in the price of any particular kind of crop does not have so serious an effect, but in parts of the Lytton agency beans are about the only crop that can be raised.

In the Stuart Lake agency it is gratifying to note the interest created among the Indians because of the well-bred bulls supplied by the department, and the superior quality of calves which have resulted. So marked has this been that white farmers are offering the Indians tempting prices for the calves, but care is being taken to warn them against selling and in no case to part with a heifer calf sired by one of these bulls. Most of these Indians are also being induced to keep hogs, and a few more have attempted dairying.

The prevailing wage paid for farm labourers and for work in the saw-mills and logging camps was higher than at any time previous and this induced many able-bodied Indians to leave their land and work for others.

The fishing season in the Fraser river was unsuccessful and those engaged in this work were barely able to cover their expenses. The Indian fishermen on the sea coast had a good season. Their fishing season was prolonged, and the cheaper grades of salmon which are usually in little demand were eagerly sought after by the canneries and abnormal prices were paid for fish. The result was that these Indians all made large earnings. Some of them have invested their earnings in larger gasoline boats and some have built new cottages for themselves.

In the lumbering industry wages were exceptionally high, and the Indians engaged in that work earned from five to eight dollars per day.

*Health and Sanitation.*—The most serious setback to the health of the Indians of British Columbia during the year was the epidemic of Spanish influenza which was particularly severe in the Kamloops and Lytton bands, the former having a death-roll of 194 up to the first week in December, 1918, and the latter of over 100 in the months of October and November. The disease was particularly hard on the aged and those of weak lungs. Several chiefs were among the victims. Industrially it interfered with the saving of the root crops, and in several instances fields of potatoes were left with the tubers in the ground, because so many were sick that there were none left who were well enough to dig them. Much more fall ploughing would also have been done but for influenza and its after effects. Where it was possible the patients were at once removed to the hospitals for treatment, and in cases where the sick remained at their

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homes the medical officers of the department rendered every assistance possible. In isolated localities where medical aid could not be obtained, the agent or constable visited the sick, and under the directions of the medical officers arranged for their care and supplied them with the necessary medicines. Pneumonia which frequently accompanied the influenza was the immediate cause of death in many cases. Many of those who succumbed were suffering from tubercular trouble or some other chronic disease. In other respects the general health of the Indians of British Columbia has been normal.

The agents in all parts of the province report a constant improvement from year to year in sanitary conditions on the reserves, and the department is making every effort to educate the Indians in this respect.

*Dwellings.*—The great majority of the British Columbia Indians, except in the more outlying districts, now have modern, well-built, comfortable houses either of log or frame construction. This is an evidence of rapid progress, as a few years ago nearly all of them lived either in wretched little shacks, or herded together in the large barnlike, unventilated and unsanitary structures, which are still in use in some of the more unsettled parts of the coast. The Haida Indians of the Queen Charlotte islands, who are remarkably progressive, build up-to-date frame houses that will compare favourably with those found in the average white community.

## FINANCIAL.

At the close of the twelve months ended March 31, 1919, the capital of the Indian Trust Fund, which at the end of the preceding year amounted to \$8,665,137.35, had increased to \$9,238,786.67.

The amounts expended from the Consolidated Revenue Fund were as follows: voted by Parliament for the purposes of the department, \$2,038,499.24; and annuities by statute, \$184,471.

On March 31, last, the balance to the credit of the Indian Savings Account for the funding of the annuities and earnings of pupils at industrial schools, together with collections from Indians for purchases of stock and for ranching and farming expenses, was \$66,870.42. Deposits and interest during the twelve months aggregated \$62,293.14, and withdrawals \$50,942.21.

The comparative statement hereto appended of expenditure covering the fiscal years from 1914-15 to 1918-19 inclusive, as well as the estimated expenditure for 1919-20, which includes the supplementary estimates, hereinafter shown, demonstrates the economy that has characterized the Department's administration.

The expenditure, not including Indian education in 1914-15 was \$1,211,288.62, and during the fiscal year just closed it was only \$1,051,292.31, which includes the cost of the influenza epidemic, which amounted to \$87,320. Had this epidemic not occurred, our expenditure last year would have been only \$963,972 as compared with \$1,211,288 in 1914-15, a reduction of \$267,316. As it is, it has been \$159,996. This reduction in the expenditure is all the more remarkable when the extra cost of the barest necessities is taken into consideration. Prices of such supplies as meats, provisions, clothing, ammunition and twine, seed, drugs, live stock, etc., have risen at least 100 per cent and in some cases even higher. Contracts for supplies at Winnipeg and in Treaties Nos. 8 and 10 have doubled and the cost of all services has increased considerably. The salaries of many officials in the Outside Service have been increased.

*Indian Education.*—The expenditure in 1914-15 was \$2,195,319.20 and last fiscal year it was \$1,786,797.21, a reduction of \$408,521.99, notwithstanding the fact that the grants have been increased.

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NOTE.—The estimated figures for 1919-20 include the Supplementary Estimates.

	EXPENDITURE.					ESTIMATE.
	1914-15.	1915-16.	1916-17.	1917-18.	1918-19.	1919-20.
	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
Prince Edward Island.....	3,757 92	2,919 95	2,788 87	3,224 86	3,215 79	3,225 00
Nova Scotia.....	22,801 15	28,599 19	28,314 82	28,161 91	24,298 45	28,300 00
New Brunswick.....	16,428 58	16,283 56	16,277 65	16,883 00	18,282 83	19,284 00
Ontario and Quebec.....	111,713 26	103,923 26	82,139 37	91,763 00	81,653 68	99,475 00
Manitoba, Sask., Alta and N.W.T.	646,145 97	558,054 87	558,108 30	558,148 28	535,899 26	556,414 00
British Columbia.....	243,240 46	222,201 30	187,011 64	166,049 46	175,239 02	176,050 00
Yukon.....	21,493 54	17,734 86	17,623 22	14,354 00	14,703 90	15,000 00
General.....	145,707 74	117,547 29	122,999 55	122,997 52	197,999 38	128,000 00
Total.....	1,211,288 62	1,069,264 28	1,015,263 42	1,001,582 03	1,051,292 31	1,025,748 00
Indian Education.....	984,030 58	911,377 89	733,768 09	734,112 53	735,504 90	1,064,415 00
Grand total.....	2,195,319 20	1,980,642 17	1,749,031 51	1,735,694 36	1,786,797 21	2,090,163 00

I have the honour to be, sir,

Your obedient servant,

DUNCAN C. SCOTT,

*Deputy Superintendent General of Indian Affairs.*

PART II

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TABULAR STATEMENTS



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Franklin Isthmus to Liverpool Bay.....	350
Herschell Island and Mackenzie Delta and Coast.....	250
Total.....	2,209
Total Eskimos.....	3,296
Total Number of Indians and Eskimos.....	109,249







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Hudson Bay (west side including Chesterfield Inlet).....	500
Franklin Inlet.....	350
Herschell Island and Mackenzie Delta and Coast.....	250
Total.....	2,209
Total Eskimos.....	3,296
Total Number of Indians and Eskimos.....	109,249

TABLE NO. 2.—GRAIN, VEGETABLE AND ROOT PRODUCTION.

Agencies.	Wheat.		Oats.		Other Grains.		Peas, Beans, etc.		Potatoes.		Other Roots.		Fodder.		
	Acres Sown.	Bush. Harvested.	Acres Sown.	Bush. Harvested.	Acres Sown.	Bush. Harvested.	Acres Sown.	Bush. Harvested.	Acres Sown.	Bush. Harvested.	Acres Sown.	Bush. Harvested.	Hay Cultivat'd	Hay, Wild.	Other Fodder
<b>ALBERTA.</b>															
Blackfoot.....	3,338	9,756	1,018	381					1	20				6,000	
Edmonton.....	3,100	5,000	1,590	340					3	330				10,000	300
Hobbacombe.....	1,014	1,674	2,821	1,201					61	1,466				1,640	567
Lesser Slave Lake.....	30	62	2,822	336					23	2,240	14			5,126	
Peigan Slave Lake.....	1,798	3,535	1,735	150					10	2,218	10			2,494	2,973
Saddle Lake.....	264	1,114	860	325					14	840	8			3,286	
Sarcee.....	75	2,426	563	10					1	145	10			3,627	300
Stony.....		750	469	1,610					3					1,100	
<b>Total.....</b>	<b>8,967</b>	<b>19,814</b>	<b>7,856</b>	<b>84,467</b>	<b>2,181</b>	<b>15,908</b>			<b>1644</b>	<b>6,669</b>	<b>42</b>	<b>1,874</b>	<b>578</b>	<b>30,678</b>	<b>4,140</b>
<b>*Drought and frost caused almost complete crop failure.</b>															
<b>BRITISH COLUMBIA.</b>															
Bahine and Upper Skeena.....			125												
Bella Coola.....									490	58,900	86	14,000	520	430	
Zowichan.....	46	1,845	308	13,065					14	1,595	6	550	35	200	5
Kamloops.....	518	12,688	1,008	32,890	8	205			105	3,400			1,084		
Kootenay.....	107	1,605	792		425	6,560			773	118,165	643	10,304	7,242	450	496
Kootenay with Lytton.....	171	3,990	226	5,865	25	745			4	3,330			1,255	1,335	90
Nass.....		10							172	37,845			1,018		28
New Westminster.....	28	1,170	349	19,020	55	2,040			26	21,600			233		33
Okanagan.....	1,225	9,500	1,800	19,000	2	40			272	46,005	68	9,605	786	327	242
Queen Charlotte.....									300	5,000	45	2,500	750	530	
Stikine.....									1	450			230		6
Stuart Lake.....			305	4,190	6	240			1	15				92	
West Coast.....									48	5,245	191	2,515	199	1,025	319
Williams Lake.....	200	4,350	600	17,000					11	118				1	
<b>Total.....</b>	<b>2,295</b>	<b>35,158</b>	<b>5,213</b>	<b>110,830</b>	<b>175</b>	<b>4,786</b>	<b>941</b>	<b>24,634</b>	<b>2,670</b>	<b>310,238</b>	<b>902</b>	<b>40,850</b>	<b>15,057</b>	<b>6,395</b>	<b>1,708</b>
<b>*Oats cut for green feed.</b>															
<b>MANITOBA.</b>															
Birtle.....	1,106	10,928	935	19,317	478	9,735	7	63	19	1,603	4	329		2,081	1,176
Clarendon.....									50	7,420		275	100	1,080	
Fisher River.....	32	383	195	605	35	1,353	20	444	103	12,100	27	1,048		4,295	
Griswold.....	1,556	11,166	417	3,011	352	3,847			22	1,900	10	680		680	
Manitowap.....	85	1,373	79	1,949	48	901			73	7,028	2	160		4,673	26
Norway House.....									90	4,970				323	
Pasquia.....									90	4,970				323	
Portage la Prairie.....	2,002	31,896	716	18,857	387	7,657			9	962				741	65
<b>Total.....</b>	<b>4,781</b>	<b>55,791</b>	<b>2,369</b>	<b>49,866</b>	<b>1,363</b>	<b>23,788</b>	<b>27</b>	<b>507</b>	<b>438</b>	<b>36,833</b>	<b>45</b>	<b>2,459</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>14,502</b>	<b>1,267</b>

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22	154	64	460	13	268	131	209	10	168	965	101	701	2	105	54	16
5	70	53	1,380	5	46	8	180	40	40	2,460	105	631	8	105	105	50
5	70	11	38	31	140	4	19	19	9	463	2	25	4	2	25	25
27	224	118	1,878	211	268	131	209	217	217	3,888	101	701	101	701	66	25
Nova Scotia.																
		15	500			4	40	2	2	80					3	
		8	175	2	27	2	10	23	10	500		70	10	70	10	10
		1	30				21	21	21	245		109	5	109	85	4
		8	280			4	12	16	5	400		100	4	100	5	
		5	100	2	40	1	8	5	5	300					7	1
		4	100				17	12	12	205		650	9	650	22	12
		2	60	1	30	1	4	4	4	500		100	2	100	108	55
		7	185	9	135	2	9	20	20	1,110		563	9	563	15	10
		1	10	1	9		3	10	9	500		100	7	100	99	30
		8	160	2	45	1	5	10	12	23		100	2	100	30	3
		5	75	1	12	1	9	12	12	800		230	4	230	50	7
		66	1,655	181	300	141	122	137	137	6,135		2,091	47	2,091	190	20
		73	661												4	12
		5	73	661	181	300	141	122	137	6,135		2,091	47	2,091	893	196
Total																
ONTARIO.																
		7	116	38	1,700	11	330	16	18	1,090		1,413		1,413	71	
		43	800	10	210	44	271	121	121	3,595		498	15	498	600	
		295	3,572	138	1,802	44	271	11	11	885				1,285	102	20
		46	9,680	57	4,870	22	1,395	68	68	6,320		717	77	717	336	
		40	1,375	180	3,525	22	2,295	500	500	22,052		5,755	12	5,755	3,393	72
		66	1,203	560	46,802	120	3,270	15	15	1,325		1,176	12	1,176	713	10
		10	200	7	140	15	90	36	36	1,315		380	9	380	55	630
		75	1,800	35	805	11	350	40	40	6,600		80	9	80	80	30
		300	3,600	330	4,900	98	826	63	63	3,733		7,500	18	7,500	250	15
		70	1,200	40	500	15	30	30	30	1,250		477	9	477	70	65
		33	332	10	157	10	157	98	98	6,204		150	10	150	686	72
		42	630	1	46		14	6	6	3,300		406	11	406	80	90
		560	7,021	2,100	34,000	75	910	340	340	9,560		16,500	1,150	16,500	14	5
		12	360	32	960	5	130	19	19	1,900		50	6	50	210	7,500
		21	415	59	2,040	7	22	73	73	3,800		61	8	61	71	23
		219	876	350	10,500	23	464	120	120	4,750		300	4	300	2,000	100
		2,494	35,140	11,850	348,755	3,695	7,880	1,972	1,972	90,530		33,913	1,411	33,913	20,564	12,709
		5	73	661	181	300	141	122	137	6,135		2,091	47	2,091	893	196
		7	116	38	1,700	11	330	16	18	1,090		1,413		1,413	71	
		43	800	10	210	44	271	121	121	3,595		498	15	498	600	
		295	3,572	138	1,802	44	271	11	11	885				1,285	102	20
		46	9,680	57	4,870	22	1,395	68	68	6,320		717	77	717	336	
		40	1,375	180	3,525	22	2,295	500	500	22,052		5,755	12	5,755	3,393	72
		66	1,203	560	46,802	120	3,270	15	15	1,325		1,176	12	1,176	713	10
		10	200	7	140	15	90	36	36	1,315		380	9	380	55	630
		75	1,800	35	805	11	350	40	40	6,600		80	9	80	80	30
		300	3,600	330	4,900	98	826	63	63	3,733		7,500	18	7,500	250	15
		70	1,200	40	500	15	30	30	30	1,250		477	9	477	70	65
		33	332	10	157	10	157	98	98	6,204		150	10	150	686	72
		42	630	1	46		14	6	6	3,300		406	11	406	80	90
		560	7,021	2,100	34,000	75	910	340	340	9,560		16,500	1,150	16,500	14	5
		12	360	32	960	5	130	19	19	1,900		50	6	50	210	7,500
		21	415	59	2,040	7	22	73	73	3,800		61	8	61	71	23
		219	876	350	10,500	23	464	120	120	4,750		300	4	300	2,000	100
		2,494	35,140	11,850	348,755	3,695	7,880	1,972	1,972	90,530		33,913	1,411	33,913	20,564	12,709

\* Amalgamated with Sarnia Agency.



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TABLE NO. 2.—GRAIN VEGETABLE AND ROOT PRODUCTION.—Concluded.  
RECAPITULATION.

Provinces.	Wheat.		Oats.		Other Grains.		Peas, Beans, etc.		Potatoes.		Other Roots.		Fodder.		
	Acres Sown.	Bush. Harvested	Acres Sown.	Bush. Harvested	Acres Sown.	Bush. Harvested	Acres Sown.	Bush. Harvested	Acres Sown.	Bush. Harvested	Acres Sown.	Bush. Harvested	Hay Cultivat'd	Hay Wild.	Other Fodder.
													Tons.	Tons.	Tons.
•Alberta.....	8,967	19,814	7,856	84,467	15,908	24,634	941	1641	6,660	1,874	42	30,878	378	4,440	
British Columbia.....	2,265	35,158	5,213	101,830	2,670	2,670	911	2,670	310,238	40,850	992	15,347	1,705	1,705	
Manitoba.....	4,781	55,791	2,569	49,866	23,788	49,866	97	49,866	36,833	2,450	41	100	14,562	1,267	
New Brunswick.....	2	224	118	1,878	23,268	209	217	133	3,888	7,031	101	161	161	25	
Nova Scotia.....	5	73	66	1,655	300	122	14	137	6,135	2,091	47	693	196	44	
Ontario.....	2,404	35,140	11,850	348,755	66,478	7,880	645	1,972	90,530	33,913	1,411	26,564	1,966	12,700	
Prince Edward Island.....	5	35,140	540	540	15	4	1	15	1,150	25	1	35	35	35	
Quebec.....	379	4,885	2,681	55,853	11,413	4,006	328	944	51,214	5,967	121	3,288	377	958	
Saskatchewan.....	9,691	104,724	12,973	192,572	4,907	8	3	185	12,794	2,622	52	38,172	7,395		
Total.....	28,644	255,884	43,167	846,416	127,848	37,430	1,972	6,744	519,451	90,562	2,632	46,496	92,417	28,246	

\*Drought and frost caused almost complete failure in wheat crop.





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Pas. ....	44,864	10,137	91	209	31	324	142	13	16	95	350	8	1	5	1	7	1
Portage la Prairie* .....	3,800	15,248	3,404	3,770	.....	116	161	79	74	192	413	1	1	2	.....	9	3
Total .....	383,286	106,855	12,565	22,422	125	1,847	1,566	695	564	1,544	4,898	37	2	31	1	48	8
*3,838 acres surrendered 1918 on Long Lake Reserve.																	
NEW BRUNSWICK.																	
Northern Division .....	6,511	240	200	230	54	3	25	10	4	20	65	1	1	2	.....	1	.....
Northeastern .....	32,160	535	607	900	211	35	132	70	22	119	525	6	3	5	.....	6	.....
Southwestern .....	1,042	80	17	67	56	.....	26	5	.....	10	350	.....	2	4	.....	.....	.....
Total .....	39,713	855	824	1,197	321	38	183	85	26	149	940	7	6	11	.....	7	.....
NOVA SCOTIA.																	
Annapolis .....	400	395	2	5	.....	15	2	.....	.....	.....	25	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Antigonish and Guysboro .....	970	200	55	200	43	10	20	8	.....	.....	7	125	1	.....	.....	.....	.....
Cape Breton (Esksason) .....	2,805	2,000	600	707	24	.....	21	13	6	25	600	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Cape Breton (Sydney) .....	659	657	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Colechester .....	155	20	15	20	6	.....	4	.....	.....	.....	95	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Cumberland .....	1,000	995	4	.....	.....	.....	3	1	.....	.....	200	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Digby .....	1,600	1,321	225	54	150	22	4	2	.....	.....	150	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Halifax .....	1,000	1,119	106	109	18	4	2	0	.....	.....	3	100	1	.....	.....	.....	.....
Hants .....	3,250	2,852	300	98	15	2	19	10	3	15	200	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Hants (Windsor) .....	2,755	1,949	480	550	34	1	19	16	4	12	100	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Inverness .....	400	450	10	.....	.....	.....	4	2	1	4	100	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Kingston .....	2,000	1,398	212	320	19	11	24	16	2	34	128	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Lebanourg .....	1,000	320	25	100	31	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	8	100	1	.....	.....	.....	.....
Pictou .....	1,000	600	200	100	16	1	5	2	1	5	150	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Queens .....	12,811	850	201	215	26	6	18	22	2	30	250	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....
P. J. Frances .....	796	530	60	75	18	.....	2	2	.....	.....	14	100	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Shabamond .....	21	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Victoria .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Yarmouth .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Total .....	19,696	15,075	2,126	2,646	342	61	155	103	20	166	2,472	8	2	12	.....	9	1
ONTARIO.																	
Albwick .....	3,575	900	2,550	2,800	40	2	58	51	92	140	85	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....
Cape Croker .....	15,586	12,000	1,086	1,216	34	45	70	60	26	70	100	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Caradoc .....	14,357	7,907	4,863	12,690	221	105	318	489	192	428	777	2	1	.....	.....	.....	.....
Chapleau .....	45,340	18	22	5	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Christian Island .....	13,264	560	210	400	20	22	33	29	9	26	90	2	1	.....	.....	.....	.....
P. J. Frances .....	81,707	80,959	194	1,410	16	142	41	25	6	17	745	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
P. J. Williams .....	21,514	21,082	72	57	86	85	14	8	1	8	250	6	2	4	.....	.....	.....
Georgia Island .....	3,574	2,792	190	400	14	22	51	45	10	28	150	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....
Golden Lake .....	1,500	1,200	40	270	4	16	14	12	10	13	200	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....
Core Bay .....	14,570	11,859	1,022	1,884	14	116	292	121	20	165	610	4	1	.....	.....	.....	.....
Fore Bay .....	122,753	122,483	96	265	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Manitowaning .....	179,685	146,921	4,881	9,009	56	480	1,267	468	287	856	3,975	12	3	7	.....	.....	.....
New Credit .....	31,030	28,830	1,200	2,500	36	36	100	89	29	86	110	2	1	.....	.....	.....	.....
Parry Sound .....	76,245	1,900	4,000	6,000	65	7	102	95	37	130	450	2	1	.....	.....	.....	.....
Rama .....	2,915	840	1,900	3,000	37	88	49	78	26	52	165	8	1	.....	.....	.....	.....
Rice Lake .....	8,860	1,150	1,100	2,100	31	9	40	6	.....	.....	15	200	1	.....	.....	.....	.....
Sault Ste. Marie .....	51,420	810	1,100	2,100	31	11	40	6	.....	.....	15	200	1	.....	.....	.....	.....
Surria .....	10,050	41,641	9,147	14,707	431	107	431	410	55	165	165	2	2	.....	.....	.....	.....
Saugen .....	39,600	5,030	3,620	1,400	45	40	125	150	39	130	300	7	4	.....	.....	.....	.....
Sault Ste. Marie .....	101,267	1,473	1,802	1,875	61	94	133	77	14	165	1,250	5	1	.....	.....	.....	.....
Savanne .....	100,709	800	46	108	108	139	40	11	11	21	3,468	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Scugog .....	800	225	515	800	8	2	9	10	3	12	75	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....



TABLE No. 3.—LAND: PRIVATE AND PUBLIC BUILDINGS AND PROPERTY.—Continued.

Agencies.	Total Area of Reserve.	Acres.	Acres Under wood.	Acres Cleared but not Cultivated.	Acres Under actual Cultivation.	Acres Fenced.	Private Property.							Public Property.						
							Stone, Brick and Ings.	Other Dwellings.	Outbuildings, etc.	Poulters, Harrows, Mills, etc.	Mowers, Reapers, Binders, etc.	Carts, Wagons and Vehicles.	Tools and smaller Implements.	Churches.	Council Houses.	School Houses.	Saw Mills.	Other Buildings.	Engines and Machinery.	
<b>ONTARIO.—Con.</b>																				
Six Nations	43,696	8,840	7,440	27,416	43,696	554	214	1,640	2,216	496	1,624	10,500	15	1	11	22	24			
Murgeon Falls	64,780	43,330	450	1,110	37	89	34	6	85	55	4	5	3	5	3	5	3			
Thessalon	61,687	59,977	600	1,110	147	15	32	1,018	4	2	1	4	4	2	4	4	2			
Tachichon	17,604	7,134	2,630	7,840	13,720	237	556	449	229	454	822	2	1	4	4	4	2			
Walpole Island*																				
Total	1,032,764	894,848	70,755	67,161	116,020	1,895	2,100	5,826	5,063	1,069	5,077	31,408	101	28	77	3	89	51		
*Amalgamated with Sarnia Agency.																				
<b>PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND.</b>																				
	1,527	726	404	397	397	49	22	23	26	2	5	400	1	1	2	3	2	2		
<b>QUEBEC.</b>																				
Beaucoueur	122	6	4	112	90	5	1	7	6	2	5	50								
Bersimis	63,784	62,784	345	68	50	73	8	7	7	7	7	275	1							
Cacouna	19,327	1,272	6,700	4,355	4,000	525	925	490	300	1,225	660	1	1	5	1	5	20			
Caughnawaga	27	27	27	27	20	87	58	93	50	29	69	425	1	1	2	2	1	3		
Jeanne Lorotte	44,537	42,966	1,446	136	30	1	39	10	3	10	6	100	1	1	1	1	1	1		
Maniwaki	416	80	200	136	30	20	5	107	75	31	132	1,000	1	1	1	1	1	1		
Maric																				
Ongan																				
Picaverville	579		18	561	238	67	17	132	60	44	149	280	1	1	2	1	1	3		
Pointe Bleue	3,779	2,395	435	949	1,108	49	8	189	30	4	80	180	1	1	1	1	4	2		
Ristigouche	8,856	8,200	50	606	606	94	8	33	30	4	80	180	1	1	1	1	4	2		
Seven Islands	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6		
St. Regis	6,938	80	5,380	1,478	580	186	29	233	450	189	285	1,488	2	1	6	11	9	2		
Timiskaming	14,936	14,376	250	310	210	13	29	37	19	5	35	210	1	1	1	1	1	1		
Total	156,120	132,559	14,861	8,700	7,955	1,195	259	1,871	1,205	621	2,054	5,228	14	5	21	2	26	41		
<b>SASKATCHEWAN.</b>																				
Assiniboine	40,897	27,264	10,718	2,915	12,136	8	36	102	60	67	140	300	1	1	4	4	16			
Battleford	172,736	20,615	14,977	3,844	14,467	3	242	234	234	248	433	1,462	6	5	5	23	7			
Carlton	120,841	120,841	120,841	3,539	25,911	245	404	227	190	396	1,510	4	6	1	20	5	5			
Crooked Lake	123,891	17,305	120,600	4,118	20,600	176	218	223	148	223	200	2	2	2	2	2	2			
Enoch	113,258	27,359	83,681	2,218	21,175	189	260	220	171	340	510	3	1	4	8	8	8			
Fort Ellice	65,614	25,000	39,834	780	23,862	37	36	50	23	43	113	380	1	1	1	1	1			
Fort Hills Colony	18,840	2,000	13,100	3,740	3,425	13	167	106	101	56	92	300	2	1	1	2	3			
Fort Macleod	30,068	25,486	3,076	1,526	5,000	1	58	45	70	63	170	450	1	1	1	1	2			
Moose Mountain	4,160	1,368	2,675	1,107	7,940	1	38	28	23	30	28	100	1	1	1	1	1			
Moose Woods	4,160	1,368	2,675	1,107	7,940	1	38	28	23	30	28	100	1	1	1	1	1			
Onion Lake	190,432	41,896	147,168	1,368	11,100	5	107	121	58	72	351	1,125	1	1	2	1	1			

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Pelly.....	50,336	17,922	29,754	2,660	7,165	61	95	148	116	252	830	41	3	2
On'Yapelle.....	81,087	6,180	67,367	7,540	17,435	28	133	256	263	175	480	867	1	2
Tachwood.....	125,272	45,065	74,336	5,871	57,149	8	173	259	183	423	1,500	1	3	7
Wood Mountain.....	11,520	10	11,487	5,223	1,280	.....	11	5	4	30	81	.....	.....	.....
Total.....	1,244,776	343,793	860,734	40,249	225,645	79	1,619	2,402	1,566	3,471	9,615	21	3	25

RECAPITULATION.

Provinces.	Private Property.										Public Property.							
	Total Area of Reserve Acres.	Acres Under wood.	Acres Cleared but not Cultivated.	Acres Under actual Cultivation.	Acres Fenced.	Stone, Brick and Frame Dwellings.	Other Dwellings.	Outbuildings, etc.	Ploughs, Harrows, Drills, etc.	Mowers, Reapers, Threshers, etc.	Carts, Wagons and Vehicles.	Tools and smaller Implements.	Churches.	Council Houses.	Saw Mills.	Other Buildings.	Engines and Machinery.	
Alberta.....	1,309,906	385,800	874,374	49,732	264,795	1,200	1,950	1,230	1,230	2,666	7,361	5	7	7	1	52	536	
British Columbia.....	323,371	231,157	258,297	34,932	167,997	4,073	2,931	4,038	3,118	1,171	2,806	24,044	158	34	42	8	57	15
Manitoba.....	523,256	263,866	106,855	12,565	21,422	1,847	1,566	695	564	1,544	4,898	37	2	31	1	48	8	
New Brunswick.....	39,713	38,034	855	824	2,197	321	38	183	85	296	149	940	7	6	11	.....	.....	
Nova Scotia.....	19,696	15,078	2,492	2,126	2,646	342	61	155	103	20	166	2,473	8	2	12	.....	.....	
Ontario.....	1,032,764	894,848	70,755	67,161	116,020	1,895	2,160	5,826	5,063	1,669	5,077	31,408	101	28	77	3	89	51
Prince Edward Island.....	1,527	726	404	397	397	49	22	23	26	2	5	400	1	1	2	.....	.....	
Quebec.....	156,120	132,559	14,861	8,700	7,585	259	1,871	1,205	621	2,054	5,228	14	5	21	2	26	41	
Saskatchewan.....	1,244,776	343,793	860,734	40,249	225,645	1,185	1,619	2,402	1,915	1,566	3,471	9,615	21	3	25	5	54	54
Total.....	4,914,104	2,507,861	2,189,537	216,686	808,704	8,297	10,137	18,614	13,340	6,896	17,438	86,367	352	88	228	20	345	708

TABLE NO. 4.—LIVE STOCK AND POULTRY: GENERAL EFFECTS.

Agencies.	Horses.				Cattle.				Poultry.	General Effects.				
	Stallions.	Geldings and Mares.	Foals.	Bulls.	Steers and Work Oxen.	Milk Cows.	Young Stock.	Other Stock.		Motor and Sail Boats.	Row Boats and Canoes.	Rifles and Shot Guns.	Steel Traps.	Nets.
<b>ALBERTA.</b>														
Blackfoot.....		1,785	30	33		555	993		50	5	85	100		160
Edmonton.....	17	3,507	56	10	60	1,400	2,200		150	21	40			353
Hobbema.....	1	316	62	7	40	202	247	32	701	182	1,652		62	25
Holburn.....		767	10	89	89	152	200	105	429	9	285		306	155
Lesser Slave Lake		873		24	24	70	13			199	473	2,382		386
Peigan.....	8	1,147	229	31	72	243	284	2,275	27	70	36	84		78
Saddle Lake.....	2	538	1	1	25	103	248	78	540	186	2,049		198	137
Sarcee.....	2	449	50	1	25	103	248		50	15	50			65
Stony.....	9	900			87	158				162	1,000			200
Total.....	37	10,275	427	164	310	2,812	4,343	2,490	1,847	304	1,404	9,300	591	1,634
<b>BRITISH COLUMBIA.</b>														
Bahine and Upper Skeena.....	9	577	50	5	4	192	100	14	25	229	929	8,900	183	140
Bella Coola.....	6	328	36	2	6	17	15		525	224	635	4,500	70	107
Cowichan.....	5	209	60	1	5	230	170	1,905	7,190	353	953	26	82	208
Comptons.....	73	3,492	69	41	318	2,776	555	352	4,382	6	153	143		483
Kwakwakaith.....	31	1,133	187	19	97	770	677	20	420	338	298	2,660	221	109
Lytton.....	43	718	215	36	98	188	434	692	2,282	128	325	3,471	67	197
Nass.....	4	12				7	4		650	311	721	3,650	272	278
New Westminster.....	29	309	72	29	121	416	472	1,758	7,024	506	916	143	172	172
Okanagan.....	30	1,410	440	34	560	1,400	1,275	515	1,800	2	275	275	2	175
Queen Charlotte.....	8	2			2	38	25		120	40	105	100	22	40
Stikine.....	13	438	69	12	61	175	178	335	6	75	409	2,776	145	169
Stuart Lake.....	5	10				37	23		215	243	634	5,140	353	180
West Coast.....	30	2,050	480	20	165	750	415	1,096	915	1,180	730	2,173	176	172
Williams Lake.....										37	325	4,400		365
Total.....	259	10,740	2,310	219	1,437	5,948	4,253	4,339	28,359	1,113	6,426	36,153	1,736	2,954
<b>MANITOBA.</b>														
Birdie.....	5	405	9	6	60	87	113		1,223	1	126	1,305	8	118
Clarendon.....	7	31	1	11	107	165	155	30		292	300	1,300	300	228
Fisher River.....	7	200		9	151	202	193	129	1,620	94	182	1,550	700	186
Graveland.....	3	290						22	230		9	1,890	3	86
Manitowapah.....	3	435	19	14	24	319	341	46	369	66	453	7,290	1,571	282
Norway House.....	9	90			9	20	13		865	835	965	7,000	1,675	665
Pas.....	2	261	5	9	28	140	42		2	462	548	9,350	1,045	256
Portage la Prairie.....	9	261	13	1	8	1	2	21	310	18	105	1,270		89
Total.....	26	1,632	47	51	387	940	861	243	3,413	69	2,693	30,925	5,302	1,908

LIVE STOCK AND POULTRY: GENERAL EFFECTS

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	14	13	9	2	70		11	13	41	5
	28	26	27	12	250	30	82	160	285	35
	5	1	1	1	55		25	19	811	5
Total.....	47	40	36	15	381	30	118	242	1,137	50
NOVA SCOTIA.										
Annapolis, .....	1	10	10	10	150	1	3	16	15	2
Antigonish, .....	15	25	19	19	107	3	5	30	30	5
Cape Breton (Eskola).....	3	2	2	2	30	3	9	13	180	10
Cape Breton (Sydney).....	3	1	1	1	30	2	2	5	35	3
Cumberland.....	1	1	1	1	30	2	6	5	35	2
Digby.....	3	7	10	10	150	3	17	17	250	2
Halifax.....	5	8	20	10	150	2	3	20	200	1
Hants.....	3	2	3	3	30	2	2	33	350	7
Hants (Windsor).....	15	24	16	16	62	2	25	33	350	2
Inverness.....	4	3	2	2	100	8	8	10	150	2
Kings.....	4	18	13	83	200	10	10	24	20	2
Lunenburg.....	3	14	13	4	40	4	7	33	40	3
Pictou.....	3	2	4	4	40	4	5	15	10	5
Queens.....	12	15	15	75	75	2	12	20	75	10
Richmond.....	2	4	15	15	75	2	3	15	100	3
Shelburne.....	2	2	12	12	50	9	9	23	102	3
Victoria.....	6	18	12	12	50	2	2	20	20	10
Yarmouth.....	1	3	18	12	50	9	9	18	2	2
Total.....	73	132	121	97	1,204	14	116	323	1,594	37
ONTARIO.										
Alnwick.....	25	15	5	20	293	1	19	30	1,770	11
Cape Croker.....	100	40	30	30	225	10	20	20	130	8
Caradoc.....	258	149	122	153	3,105	2	80	50	584	163
Chapleau.....	35	16	12	50	250	2	165	310	5,400	164
Christian Island.....	1	4	6	6	250	3	217	201	3,450	82
Fort Frances.....	12	7	6	7	380	25	350	480	350	400
Fort William.....	18	28	50	70	380	5	18	20	11	10
Georgina Island.....	24	17	18	18	200	1	20	6	200	20
Golden Lake.....	10	11	11	9	200	1	20	6	200	20
Godfrey.....	7	58	43	280	446	18	15	66	175	80
Kemora.....	5	19	13	3	95	3	317	299	7,825	412
Manitowaning.....	578	423	282	1,220	2,923	98	100	285	1,577	222
Moravian.....	1	41	22	28	950	2	35	35	75	60
New Credit.....	2	21	54	105	893	10	62	240	150	50
Parry Sound.....	3	6	3	33	425	10	2	25	150	25
Rama.....	13	12	9	33	425	10	62	240	150	50
Rice Lake.....	47	57	90	153	550	3	80	60	1,200	25
Sarnia.....	1	200	160	300	3,175	3	99	99	4,500	24
Saugeen.....	100	60	65	80	400	12	125	200	8,400	30
Sault Ste. Marie.....	120	68	43	15	500	28	116	73	400	15
Savanne.....	3	7	6	5	500	6	302	36	563	270
Seaugus.....	8	5	2	5	110	10	310	37	6,375	410
Six Nations.....	9	900	1,040	1,400	34,960	23	21	201	380	4
Sturgeon Falls.....	9	63	58	41	740	13	270	270	1,500	155
Thessalon.....	6	4	14	22	470	73	173	109	340	235
Thornburg.....	37	30	250	450	5,000	5	55	55	1,000	55
Wendenburg.....	311	630	250	450	5,000	5	27	55	1,000	15
Walpole Island*.....										
Total.....	3,484	3,048	2,462	4,322	57,220	275	2,301	3,729	49,031	1,459

\*Amalgamated with Sarnia Agency.

TABLE NO. 4.—LIVE STOCK AND POULTRY: GENERAL EFFECTS.—Continued.

Agencies.	Horses.			Cattle.					Poultry.	General Effects.					
	Stallions.	Geldings and Mares.	Foals.	Bulls.	Steers and Work Oxen.	Milk Cows.	Young Stock.	Other Stock.		Motor and Sail Boats.	Row Boats and Canoes.	Rifles and Shot Guns.	Steel Traps.	Nets.	Tents.
PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND.....		13	1	3		11	8		150	4	17	24	50	20	
QUEBEC.															
Beauceau.....		3	1	1		12	3	4	20		1	2	6		
Bersimis.....		4				11	6		52		112	151	1,400	13	135
Cacouna.....											12	19	137		
Caughnawaga.....	10	450	100	200	150		400	1,000	9,000	5	50	100	150	6	6
Jeune Lorette.....	1	47		2	1	11	37	48	225		10	42	400		8
Maniwaki.....		47				47	14	30	259		71	125	1,687	54	62
Maria.....		2	1	1	12	11	14		90		10	21	120		2
Mingan.....										11	50	75	2,500		50
Pierreville.....	2	85	10	5		70	50	35	200		35	40	50		3
Pointe Bleue.....		8	7	4		4	8		50		25	25	60		3
Ristigouche.....	2	49	9	6	19	103	35	114	600		170	460	7,000	165	200
Seven Islands.....		23	1	4	10	35	43		125		16	28	100		2
St. Regis.....	2	174	9	14	17	237	166	240	1,215		300	500	10,000	200	257
Timiskaming.....		29	2	1		17	11	23	78		12	44	400	15	18
Total.....	17	880	140	239	209	1,466	773	1,540	11,914	32	955	1,687	24,695	490	746
SASKATCHEWAN.															
Assiniboine.....	1	256	36	4	1	143	180		300			45	885		38
Battleford.....	10	819	95	10	69	436	448	201	525		10	223	2,640	138	184
Carlton.....		338	22	6	72	412	470	319	1,052			274	3,445	152	176
Crooked Lake.....		410	39	6	41	257	290		750		84	123	104	12	170
English Lake.....	2	410			214	430	671	47	709		13	169	2,600	20	110
Five Hills Agency.....	1	100	17	2	59	146	55		55			58	120		44
Five Hills Agency.....	3	135	15		33	150	64	21				33	60		56
Five Hills Agency.....	1	169	9		42	128	71		200			100	175	50	12
Moose Mountain.....	1	77	2	3	32	84	133		176		4	20	150	1	16
Onion Lake.....		450	47	1	119	251	232		970		27	260	3,900	132	165
Pelly.....		245	50	7	50	291	306		250		44	144	1,990	22	196
Qu'Appelle.....		475		12	28	249	249	17	99			122	776	5	180
Touchwood.....	8	657	68	16	100	362	350	9	478			255	4,875	5	181
Wood Mountain.....	2	103	22		3	1						13	42		13
Total.....	29	4,693	285	95	843	3,338	3,653	633	5,564		158	1,839	21,762	532	1,401

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## RECAPITULATION.

Provinces.	Horses.				Cattle.				Poultry.	General Effects.					
	Stallions.	Geldings and Mares.	Foals.	Bulls.	Steers and Work Oxen.	Milch Cows.	Young Stock.	Other Stock.		Motor and Sail Boats.	Row Boats and Canoes.	Rifles and Shot Guns.	Steel Traps.	Nets.	Tents.
Alberta.....	37	10,275	427	164	310	2,812	4,343	2,490	1,947	.....	304	1,464	9,300	591	1,634
British Columbia.....	259	10,740	2,310	219	1,437	5,948	4,253	4,939	25,359	1,113	3,886	6,426	36,153	1,736	2,954
Manitoba.....	26	1,632	47	51	387	940	861	243	3,413	69	1,953	2,693	30,925	5,362	1,908
New Brunswick.....	4	47	4	3	6	40	36	15	381	30	118	242	1,137	220	59
Nova Scotia.....	.....	73	6	4	47	132	121	97	1,204	14	116	323	1,549	95	37
Ontario.....	59	3,454	662	143	1,436	3,048	2,462	4,322	57,220	275	2,301	3,729	49,631	3,062	1,459
Prince Edward Island.....	.....	13	1	3	.....	.....	8	.....	1,150	4	957	1,857	24,695	60	746
Quebec.....	17	880	140	239	209	1,466	773	1,940	11,914	32	187	1,857	24,695	490	60
Saskatchewan.....	29	4,693	255	95	843	3,338	3,653	653	5,364	.....	138	1,839	21,762	532	1,401
Total.....	427	31,819	3,882	921	4,675	17,735	16,510	14,279	110,152	1,537	9,808	18,427	174,602	11,988	10,198



TABLE No. 5.—VALUE OF REAL AND PERSONAL PROPERTY AND PROGRESS DURING YEAR.

Agencies.	Total Value of Lands in Reserves.	Value of Private Fencing.	Value of Private Buildings.	Value of Public Buildings Property the Band.	Value of Implements and Vehicles.	Value of Live Stock and Poultry.	Value of General Effects.	Value of Household Effects.	Total Value of Real and Personal Property.	Progress During Year 1918-1919.		
										Value of New Land Improvements.	Value of Buildings Erected.	Total Increase in Value.
<b>ALBERTA.</b>												
Blackfoot.....	2,812,520	15,120	100,028	12,240	61,794	226,535	5,300	24,000	3,257,547	111,192	5,570	116,762
Blood.....	7,016,720	16,100	59,800	38,700	85,500	340,000	15,000	2,000	7,583,820	7,000	2,000	9,000
Edmonton.....	1,178,633	11,010	53,935	11,100	20,275	65,500	5,390	7,215	1,353,058	2,875	665	3,540
Hobbama.....	1,047,760	24,160	21,125	14,013	54,013	98,399	8,156	12,762	1,166,375	9,742	625	10,367
Lesser Slave Lake.....	1,293,630	1,204	34,600	.....	13,332	55,334	13,700	12,980	1,424,780	1,130	2,000	2,130
Poison.....	977,210	3,805	28,480	22,200	39,754	202,754	11,786	8,760	1,294,775	10,140	5,000	15,140
Saddle Lake.....	862,846	3,115	28,125	940	21,670	70,375	4,040	7,230	998,241	10	2,000	2,010
Sarcee.....	1,180,120	9,800	20,000	36,500	14,000	53,640	850	1,800	1,316,710	2,845	.....	4,845
Stony.....	264,774	8,000	15,300	500	13,000	40,300	3,000	10,000	354,874	.....	.....	.....
<b>Total.....</b>	<b>16,534,223</b>	<b>92,314</b>	<b>361,393</b>	<b>122,180</b>	<b>323,238</b>	<b>1,152,863</b>	<b>67,222</b>	<b>96,747</b>	<b>18,750,180</b>	<b>143,934</b>	<b>17,860</b>	<b>161,794</b>
<b>BRITISH COLUMBIA.</b>												
Babine.....	65,262	17,950	123,100	15,435	14,150	33,100	44,200	31,500	344,697	8,100	7,100	15,200
Bella Coola.....	365,600	3,200	130,000	8,000	11,000	14,325	105,700	30,000	637,925	.....	.....	5,500
Cowichan.....	1,762,700	110,050	171,200	2,700	16,140	10,723	10,723	15,950	2,011,085	975	1,800	2,775
Kamloops.....	3,148,534	63,515	122,000	37,775	82,553	345,140	15,250	15,250	4,425,156	3,500	6,500	10,000
Kootenay.....	272,935	14,364	67,515	112,700	26,590	107,385	5,249	6,430	433,118	.....	150	150
Lewistown.....	667,478	12,875	61,425	22,920	8,000	47,800	47,800	64,200	466,211	600	4,000	5,500
Naselle.....	991,822	17,700	255,145	96,390	30,694	72,945	6,075	19,875	1,194,287	5,800	4,200	10,000
New Westminster.....	2,425,000	44,500	83,550	13,000	13,000	56,415	47,290	63,200	1,983,601	.....	.....	.....
Okanagan.....	95,000	1,200	32,000	1,500	26,000	2,200	16,000	14,000	187,900	.....	5,000	5,000
Queen Charlotte.....	2,100	60	25,175	6,223	6,223	3,265	18,284	34,250	89,357	.....	.....	.....
Stikine.....	245,790	10,060	77,805	24,600	8,410	37,580	22,770	12,920	439,935	1,010	2,650	3,660
Stuart Lake.....	114,000	3,635	107,500	1,410	1,410	4,430	60,400	31,650	323,235	15	900	915
West Coast.....	544,425	19,875	49,050	8,900	34,965	112,430	8,950	6,950	786,065	.....	.....	.....
Williams Lake.....	13,354,242	323,592	1,450,955	405,395	334,483	1,070,409	513,118	442,875	17,895,069	20,500	38,200	58,700
<b>Total.....</b>	<b>2,597,868</b>	<b>26,482</b>	<b>235,045</b>	<b>49,370</b>	<b>101,675</b>	<b>271,741</b>	<b>113,731</b>	<b>88,587</b>	<b>3,484,499</b>	<b>21,910</b>	<b>7,465</b>	<b>29,375</b>
<b>MANITOBA.</b>												
Birtle.....	406,600	1,545	18,350	1,345	18,595	40,526	3,570	3,380	493,841	3,114	1,740	4,854
Chandeboye.....	501,529	3,125	30,325	3,225	9,700	6,086	11,025	9,702	299,327	6,240	1,500	7,740
Ysart River.....	207,600	12,575	16,320	11,310	1,753	27,430	2,255	22,300	361,454	6,490	2,200	8,690
Garfield.....	290,640	2,047	16,320	7,500	23,800	2,250	2,984,815	3,900	284,815	6,790	2,225	9,015
Manitowish.....	270,179	2,247	28,775	14,960	13,710	84,590	14,650	12,050	441,515	855	300	1,155
Norway House.....	81,000	6,550	42,800	4,600	5,885	1,725	37,500	14,500	178,875	.....	700	700
Pass.....	266,050	4,180	35,300	4,600	5,885	26,310	37,000	18,350	397,675	.....	800	800
Portage la Prairie.....	354,040	3,305	8,775	9,650	18,776	26,760	1,450	4,405	427,161	10,420	.....	11,220
<b>Total.....</b>	<b>2,597,868</b>	<b>26,482</b>	<b>235,045</b>	<b>49,370</b>	<b>101,675</b>	<b>271,741</b>	<b>113,731</b>	<b>88,587</b>	<b>3,484,499</b>	<b>21,910</b>	<b>7,465</b>	<b>29,375</b>



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New Brunswick.	19,000	150	12,500	14,000	1,200	2,200	475	3,350	52,935	100	400	500
Northern Division.....	46,340	2,260	26,500	32,600	4,700	5,100	6,375	16,000	16,000	225	300	825
Northeastern.....	6,900	165	9,125	16,000	400	1,242	1,242	1,625	36,132			
Southwestern.....	72,300	2,575	48,125	62,600	6,300	7,975	8,217	20,975	229,097	325	700	1,025
Total.....												
Nova Scotia.	1,000	40	1,200	2,000	75	200	25	135	2,475			
Annapolis.....	10,000	1,025	2,000	2,000	75	200	250	150	16,200			
Antigonish and Guysboro.....	14,000	605	9,000	7,000	2,600	2,000	1,600	1,300	38,105	200	100	300
Cape Breton (Esksason).	8,500		5,000	5,000				1,250	16,000			
Cape Breton (Sydney).	1,800	50	2,500	900	250	300	180	350	6,330		600	600
Colchester.....	1,250		1,000	1,600	100	200	100	100	2,730			
Cumberland.....	1,675	65	2,000	1,400	60	85	275	675	6,435	35		35
Dagby.....	1,650	600	4,270	3,500	350	1,675	1,990	1,770	24,895			
Halifax.....	10,510	500	5,000	2,500	1,900	2,000	500	2,950	17,000	50	200	250
Hants (Windsor).....	9,725	100	9,250	4,200	450	2,950	550	860	28,935	50	100	150
Inverness.....	1,100	100	2,800	3,000	300	300	2,645	300	8,450	10	20	300
Kings.....	4,000	320	8,250	1,000	1,035	2,375	625	1,800	19,405	200	725	925
Lunenburg.....	1,000	150	4,650	4,000	2,000	2,500	2,000	1,550	13,900			
Pictou.....	1,000	700	200	200	200	250		400	2,750			
Richmond.....	7,000	350	3,500	12,000	800	2,000	1,500	750	27,900	100	300	400
Shelburne.....	6,500	325	2,000	3,200	350	1,450	600	500	2,240	50	25	75
Victoria.....	150							600	14,825			
Yarmouth.....	83,760	6,020	63,845	38,900	8,835	16,530	11,950	15,240	245,080	695	2,070	2,765
Total.....												
Ontario.	60,000	4,900	19,500	3,600	2,830	3,250	1,210	7,550	109,840			
Alnwick.....	115,000	3,100	40,800	36,000	4,800	18,000	4,600	15,080	220,280			
Cape Croker.....	18,400	17,445	10,500	22,800	22,800	28,975	4,700	32,100	333,785	300	650	950
Cardooc.....	18,400	300	10,500	600			4,000		33,900			
Chapleau.....	29,400	850	7,500	2,000	2,100	4,600	2,800	2,700	51,950	150	200	350
Fort Frances.....	249,949	1,900	22,200	8,600	8,960	7,000	6,480	8,400	312,589			
Fort Williams.....	175,000	700	30,000	3,000	1,500	9,000	7,000	8,000	234,200	10,000	2,000	12,000
Georgina Island.....	32,150	1,050	6,500	1,300	1,530	4,900	1,110	1,700	50,330			
Golden Lake.....	3,000	700	4,000	3,100	1,200	2,100	2,000	3,000	19,100			
Gore Bay.....	80,000	15,020	28,000	22,700	9,500	4,970	4,970	15,600	198,290	600	925	1,385
Kenora.....	122,937	530	15,480	210	4,392	5,044	18,778	17,725	185,096	45	510	555
Manitowaning.....	242,000	17,820	62,750	26,600	4,245	86,850	18,100	38,800	533,345	1,120	3,125	4,245
Moravian.....	95,300	5,850	30,600	5,000	8,500	20,000	1,100	1,100	167,450			
New Credit.....	210,000	9,000	44,000	10,100	10,000	24,510	600	12,000	320,251	100	100	100
Parry Sound.....	122,000	950	29,900	17,300	3,980	13,500	7,621	16,000	202,251		1,050	1,150
Rama.....	40,000	3,000	15,300	13,200	1,500	3,400	1,500	7,250	85,150		400	400
Rice Lake.....	116,000	2,900	45,000	9,000	5,200	21,650	5,000	11,000	209,750			
Sarnia.....	628,267	14,223	77,133	21,250	23,349	46,400	5,007	15,350	831,181		850	850
Saugeen.....	65,000	1,600	13,000	22,000	3,500	14,000	1,500	5,000	125,000	1,000	1,000	2,000
Sault Ste Marie.....	39,400	2,600	27,000	25,500	6,500	13,250	3,800	12,650	146,400		800	800
Savanne.....	101,570	1,710	67,630	75	2,445	1,470	13,639	14,982	171,710	25	505	550
Sevigny.....	1,000	500	500	500			330		1,830			
Six Nations.....	1,092,400	439,900	695,000	55,000	201,760	300,900	75,000	75,000	2,924,400	4,000	1,200	3,200
Sturgeon Falls.....	242,100	2,350	93,000	9,500	4,200	14,200	13,900	31,000	350,340	600	2,500	3,100
Thames Falls.....	134,668	14,000	15,275	10,500	1,130	10,050	20,400	8,450	214,463	4,222	1,200	5,422
Tyendinaga.....	645,300	134,825	95,255	39,300	42,754	84,337	2,645	55,800	1,100,216		2,600	2,600
*Walpole Island.....												
Total.....	4,874,826	693,579	1,431,405	339,935	506,773	761,046	163,530	416,037	9,187,131	22,222	20,115	42,337

\*Amalgamated with Sarnia Agency.

TABLE No. 5—VALUE OF REAL AND PERSONAL PROPERTY AND PROGRESS DURING YEAR.—Continued.

Agencies.	Total Value of Lands in Reserves.	Value of Private Fencing.	Value of Private Buildings.	Value of Public Buildings Property of the Band.	Value of Implements and Vehicles.	Value of Live Stock and Poultry.	Value of General Effects.	Value of Household Effects.	Total Value of Real and Personal Property.	Progress During Year 1918-19.		
										Value of Land Improvements.	Value of Buildings Erected.	Total Increase in Value.
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	
PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND.....	20,150	1,720	7,520	10,000	1,000	1,750	2,000	3,500	47,640	50	250	300
QUEBEC.												
Becancour.....	4,000	150	3,200	2,000	290	1,125	10	65	8,840	50		50
Beramis.....	36,000	445	17,500	2,000	195	1,300	5,000	6,500	68,940			
Cacouana.....	1,000	9,000	3,650	60,000	40,000	125,000	2,000	1,155	1,461,000	700	15,000	15,700
Caughnawaga.....	750,000	22,000	410,000	25,000	1,700	1,200	1,000	10,000	87,250	385	400	400
Johns Lorette.....	22,000	4,015	13,415	2,063	6,566	11,151	5,310	8,200	81,940	25	395	780
Maniwaki.....	21,180	340	2,000	3,500	800	900	300	2,000	32,640			25
Maric.....	22,600		2,000	3,000	9,700	16,000	7,525	5,000	17,025			
Oragan.....		3,800	40,000	3,000	9,700	16,000		17,800	116,300			350
Pierreville.....	30,000	1,100	55,000	2,000	600	3,500	800	10,000	121,400	2,200	1,200	3,400
Pointe Bleue.....	34,200	5,000	26,200	6,000	5,500	9,000	25,000	15,200	293,400		800	800
Ristigouche.....	173,000	12,400	50,800		15,000	9,000	18,000	15,200	25,400			
Seven Islands.....	500		3,000				58,700	12,000	75,000			
St. Rogis.....	228,425	1,350	77,000	15,000	10,100	29,000	1,800	17,000	379,575		200	200
Timiskaming.....	23,000	600	7,000	1,000	1,400	6,200	800	1,500	41,500	200		200
Total.....	1,355,915	38,750	748,965	121,093	92,001	214,076	126,145	175,420	2,872,365	3,810	17,995	21,805
SASKATCHEWAN.												
Assiniboine.....	422,159	3,506	19,233	3,805	14,408	48,140	2,429	6,060	519,740	7,600	1,200	8,800
Battleford.....	1,504,783	9,775	25,800	2,200	42,325	122,347	9,850	14,800	1,729,880	3,215		3,215
Carlton.....	1,759,385	12,955	65,455	32,000	29,110	137,114	9,541	17,814	2,063,374	1,723		1,723
Crooked Lake.....	1,138,095	45,000	50,620	3,740	43,060	97,445	2,911	11,000	1,391,871	3,774	5,425	9,199
Frank Lake.....	1,862,310	21,051	38,500	16,300	37,204	132,331	4,442	12,519	2,105,167	1,200	300	1,500
Head Lake.....	277,825	6,435	11,000	300	11,350	25,700	1,170	5,420	470,849	990		990
Fils Hill Agency.....	277,825		5,000		19,200	24,200	450	7,750	381,200	750	3,000	3,750
Moose Mountain.....	240,704	1,202	9,500	2,500	19,200	24,200	2,400	4,700	304,844	1,440		1,440
Moose Woods.....	62,500	972	4,200	700	5,035	28,251	500	4,700	70,900	200		200
Onton Lake.....	1,825,500	19,100	43,600	4,000	19,800	68,220	8,400	10,900	2,029,420	1,800	300	2,100
Pelly.....	452,733	3,400	27,900	3,700	24,550	61,000	4,050	11,800	589,133	1,500	1,300	2,800
Qu Appelle.....	1,011,464	6,974	30,895	4,530	38,440	126,409	3,567	12,960	1,235,179	36,712	5,775	37,287
Touchwood.....	1,259,101	16,444	37,680	2,400	41,788	167,025	13,661	18,450	1,556,549	16,185	3,981	20,166
Wood Mountain.....	57,600	500	1,200		1,700	4,120	500	2,100	67,720	250		250
Total.....	12,253,063	148,287	419,033	74,175	336,570	1,116,672	63,511	140,073	14,551,384	77,944	16,681	94,625

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RECAPITULATION.

Provinces.	Total Value of Lands in Reserves.	Value of Private Fencing.	Value of Private Buildings.	Value of Public Buildings Property of the Band.	Value of Implements and Vehicles.	Value of Live Stock and Poultry.	Value of General Effects.	Value of Household Effects.	Total Value of Real and Personal Property.	Progress During Year 1918-19.		
										Value of Land Improvements.	Value of Buildings Erected.	Total Increase in Value.
Alberta.....	\$ 16,534,223	\$ 92,314	\$ 361,363	\$ 122,180	\$ 323,238	\$ 1,152,863	\$ 67,222	\$ 96,747	\$ 18,750,180	\$ 143,934	\$ 17,860	\$ 161,794
British Columbia.....	13,354,242	323,592	1,450,955	405,395	334,483	1,070,409	513,118	442,875	17,895,069	20,500	38,200	58,700
Manitoba.....	2,597,868	26,482	235,045	49,370	101,675	271,741	113,731	88,587	3,484,499	21,910	7,465	29,375
New Brunswick.....	72,300	2,575	48,125	62,600	6,300	7,975	8,217	20,975	229,067	325	700	1,025
Nova Scotia.....	83,760	6,070	63,845	38,900	8,835	16,530	11,950	15,240	245,080	695	2,070	2,765
Ontario.....	4,874,826	693,579	1,431,405	339,935	506,773	761,046	163,530	416,037	9,187,131	22,222	20,115	42,337
Prince Edward Island.....	20,150	1,720	7,520	10,000	1,000	1,750	2,000	3,500	47,640	50	250	300
Quebec.....	1,355,915	38,750	748,965	121,093	92,001	214,076	126,145	175,420	2,572,365	3,810	17,995	21,805
Saskatchewan.....	12,253,063	148,287	419,033	74,175	336,570	1,116,672	63,511	140,073	14,551,384	77,944	10,681	94,625
Total.....	51,146,347	1,333,319	4,766,286	1,223,648	1,710,875	4,613,062	1,069,324	1,399,454	67,262,415	291,390	121,336	412,726

TABLE No. 6.—SOURCES AND VALUE OF INCOME.

Agencies.	Value of Farm Products, including Hay.	Value of Beef sold, also of that used for food.	Wages Earned.	Received from Land Rentals and Timber.	Earned by Fishing.	Earned by Hunting and Trapping.	Earned by other Industries and Occupations.	Annuities paid, and Interest on Indian Trust Funds.	Total Income of Indians.
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
<b>ALBERTA.</b>									
Blackfoot.....	55,816	10,548	17,000	4,158	110	2,000	30,000	25,922 05	145,554 05
Blood.....	110,000	59,329	50,000	25,218		500	2,500	6,185 35	254,332 35
Edmonton.....	73,770	19,511	19,599		1,800	10,292	11,685	22,291 53	160,948 53
Hobbema.....	61,750	4,186	11,912		2,000	2,897	26,998	6,638 99	116,381 99
Lesser Slave Lake.....	23,639							13,520 00	38,819 00
Pelican.....	8,291	14,364	18,491	3,587				5,739 37	45,212 37
Sturgeon Lake.....	30,621	6,250	9,500		1,175	5,300	5,100	4,469 23	56,465 23
Saucee.....	20,439	4,723	9,600	7,952		4,000	4,000	1,059 26	39,810 26
Stony.....	9,898	1,610	18,398	2,700		11,452	10,223	4,103 49	58,388 49
Total.....	397,673	118,296	138,680	42,425	5,955	32,741	90,508	90,004 27	915,912 27
<b>BRITISH COLUMBIA.</b>									
Babine and Upper Skeena.....	65,400	1,400	50,000		10,500	20,200	34,400	224 95	182,124 95
Bella Coola.....	6,050	500	8,100		158,000	41,000	52,500	16 59	266,166 59
Cowichan.....	36,450	2,580	63,700		49,100	975	5,850	3,394 22	162,094 22
Kamloops.....	288,102			250				1,018 27	289,370 27
Kootenay.....	44,536	12,050	28,200		1,060	1,850	2,375	39 81	90,110 81
Kwkwewith.....	800	300	29,150	494	144,500	1,450	27,050	68 35	104,812 35
Lytton.....	34,151	12,820	50,470			3,061	4,070	863 95	105,435 95
Nass.....	32,000	350	62,640		84,420	23,490	25,520	3,360 10	231,780 10
New Westminster.....	20,800	3,300	68,800	2,500	59,900	27,800	57,250	6,928 72	247,278 72
Queen Charlotte.....	50,000	25,000	4,500	4,950	24,000	825	2,350	410 71	88,635 71
Skaneateles.....	5,545	5,500	12,000		20,000		10,000	31 56	54,731 56
Stuart Lake.....	27,093	4,985	20,000		14,100	93,810	11,410	2,218 00	134,327 00
West Coast.....	27,078	75	10,230	115	14,150	33,000	4,375	21 70	96,851 00
Williams Lake.....	29,000	3,500	9,500		96,500	29,000	2,700	33 36	104,719 70
Total.....	638,305	72,360	408,452	8,309	651,130	278,036	246,365	18,630 29	2,321,587 29
<b>MANITOBA.</b>									
Birtle.....	55,835	3,285	7,350		810	3,700	4,075	4,043 21	79,188 21
Claudeboye.....	17,291	3,375	14,330	446	1,725	5,000		7,119 25	49,286 25
Fisher River.....	18,350	3,000	20,500		14,500	9,500	12,800	13,648 23	92,808 23
Griswold.....	34,554	660	3,500		300	2,900	1,350	3 60	43,267 60
Nantowah.....	41,495	5,750	18,500	1,940	20,300	8,000	4,750	9,295 44	107,630 44
Norway House.....	3,350	22,000	22,000		28,600	68,000	19,500	13,105 00	154,555 00
Pas.....	13,220	4,100	16,500		11,500	40,500	2,000	13,804 02	101,624 02
Portage la Prairie.....	84,702	300	6,500	270		1,550	2,350	7,218 33	102,890 33
Total.....	268,797	21,070	109,180	2,656	77,735	136,840	46,825	68,237 08	731,340 08
<b>NEW BRUNSWICK.</b>									
Northern Division.....	2,700		14,800	100	70	85		1,606 84	19,451 84
Northeastern.....	4,598	200	8,000	2,500	6,500	500	2,400	432 84	25,168 54
Southwestern.....	955		13,300		300	750		35 71	17,565 71
Total.....	8,253	200	36,100	2,600	7,070	1,335	4,425	2,215 39	62,198 39

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NOVA SCOTIA.									
Annapolis.....	100	550	50	100	33 47	800 00			
Antigonish and Guysboro.....	600	4,500	300	3,500	.....	9,633 47			
Cape Breton (Esquasoni).....	3,800	1,400	200	1,500	.....	7,580 00			
Cape Breton (Sydney).....	350	4,500	350	1,500	14 59	15,014 59			
Colchester.....	100	1,000	50	700	78 85	6,700 00			
Cumberland.....	250	160	60	800	.....	2,178 85			
Digby.....	2,130	12,900	100	11,000	.....	1,620 00			
Halifax.....	1,300	700	100	1,000	17 08	21,745 00			
Hants.....	2,410	300	3,100	200	.....	6,042 08			
Hants (Windsor).....	600	7,000	1,000	900	.....	500 00			
Kings.....	3,225	5,000	500	4,000	.....	14,576 00			
Lebanon.....	875	4,300	475	1,850	15	10,680 00			
Malcolm.....	845	10,700	300	300	.....	11,195 15			
Queens.....	150	150	200	1,200	137 32	1,483 90			
Richmond.....	2,500	4,000	1,450	38	.....	9,638 32			
Shelburne.....	100	500	250	200	.....	1,630 00			
Victoria.....	3,200	550	500	3,400	10 00	13,235 00			
Yarmouth.....	22,010	77,810	270	7,735	.....	100 00			
Total.....	3,580	7,500	2,405	33,675	291 46	152,570 46			
ONTARIO.									
Alnwick.....	5,000	20,000	70	2,100	.....	24,271 00			
Cape Croker.....	29,825	74,020	98	1,045	.....	66,685 02			
Carleton Place.....	500	1,800	500	25,000	.....	139,322 97			
Chapleau.....	2,930	39,800	250	4,500	.....	40,732 00			
Christian Island.....	5,595	34,000	300	31,400	.....	6,465 95			
Fort Williams.....	1,400	34,000	30,000	3,000	.....	10,925 16			
Georgina Island.....	4,180	3,500	35	3,000	.....	12,827 10			
Gold Lake.....	24,500	4,000	1,000	1,000	.....	12,116 06			
Georgina Bay.....	8,531	37,884	500	2,000	.....	5,005 47			
Kemora.....	14,130	93,780	31,028	40,700	.....	11,464 79			
Manitowaning.....	1,200	9,050	7,280	10,885	.....	146,683 99			
Moravian.....	2,500	25,600	200	2,000	.....	267,593 50			
New Credit.....	7,450	1,375	300	3,000	.....	53,680 50			
Parry Sound.....	6,690	15,000	1,125	3,000	.....	77,481 53			
Rama.....	5,200	13,700	2,200	3,000	.....	56,484 23			
Rice Lake.....	39,682	47,050	6,000	3,775	.....	33,160 67			
Sarnia.....	8,000	700	1,500	5,100	.....	51,391 19			
Saugeen.....	14,570	18,500	6,500	2,000	.....	110,691 73			
Sault Ste Marie.....	3,820	40	650	9,500	.....	52,948 45			
Savanne.....	1,767	35,024	10,700	14,192 19	.....	77,392 19			
Seuzog.....	500,980	800	34,427	65,383	.....	155,020 13			
Six Nations.....	6,600	210,890	40	1,100	.....	765 16			
Turgeon Falls.....	11,991	33,000	4,000	7,000	.....	48,166 86			
Thessalon.....	116,970	48,700	3,900	1,175	.....	765,036 86			
Tyendinaga.....	960,091	904,148	271,988	106,487	.....	142,006 61			
Walpole Island*.....	2,150	550	55	6,500	.....	60,926 93			
Total.....	3,580	77,810	270	7,735	.....	101,910 33			
*Amalgamated with Sarnia Agency.	960,091	904,148	271,988	106,487	322,545 62	2,827 02			
PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND.....	2,150	550	55	6,500	.....	10,355 00			



TABLE No. 6.—SOURCES AND VALUE OF INCOME.—Continued.

Agencies.	Value of Farm Products, including Hay.	Value of Beef sold, also of that used for food.	Wages Earned.	Received from Rents and Timber.	Earned by Fishing.	Earned by Hunting and Trapping.	Earned by other Industries and Occupations.	Amuities paid, and Interest on Indian Trust Funds.	Total Income of Indians.
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
QUEBEC.									
Beaucourt.....	1,485	100	300	.....	.....	39,000	50	387 63	2,322 63
Becancour.....	675	125	1,200	2,019	775	.....	2,000	304 47	46,098 00
Cacum.....	.....	.....	2,400	375	20	350	1,500	458 90	5,103 90
Cochonswaga.....	105,200	15,000	200,000	6,666	400	3,000	1,739 24	1,739 24	341,305 24
Jeune Lorette.....	.....	.....	25,000	.....	.....	1,000	18,000	831 30	44,831 30
Maniwaki.....	6,847	1,023	32,258	8,722	302	12,332	1,079	2,658 72	65,221 72
Maria.....	876	160	4,500	150	275	350	1,600	7,911 00	7,911 00
Minigan.....	.....	.....	2,400	.....	2,400	8,000	.....	10,400 00	10,400 00
Oka.....	7,100	1,800	18,800	100	100	100	400	549 80	28,849 80
Pierreville.....	2,000	1,800	340	75	75	300	1,500	342 87	6,357 87
Pointe Bleue.....	16,000	2,000	10,500	.....	1,200	35,000	2,500	440 32	6,740 32
Restigouche.....	15,740	800	32,000	3,400	250	7,500	8,500	298 68	61,738 68
Seven Islands.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	330	12,000	.....	.....	12,330 00
St. Regis.....	59,500	14,000	82,550	339	3,450	2,210	14,000	3,061 21	179,110 21
Timiskaming.....	3,625	100	12,000	75	75	3,000	.....	1,877 14	20,677 14
Total.....	219,048	36,908	421,848	21,671	9,652	114,692	63,129	12,350 28	899,898 28
SASKATCHEWAN.									
Asiniboine.....	39,967	9,660	1,675	.....	.....	800	7,425	1,025 46	61,452 46
Battleford.....	61,582	11,602	14,275	7,580	3,450	15,150	3,400	9,078 09	126,117 09
Carlton.....	40,658	15,342	18,036	.....	3,218	27,978	14,285	7,038 31	127,455 31
Crooked Lake.....	89,387	12,072	4,800	13,594	1,250	2,100	.....	14,631 18	137,834 18
Duck Lake.....	52,840	13,450	8,440	750	330	18,500	2,250	7,444 50	104,004 50
File Hills Agency.....	17,870	1,800	1,800	.....	.....	1,350	2,300	1,695 84	25,015 84
File Hills Colony.....	45,300	.....	9,000	.....	250	1,000	.....	55,650 00	55,650 00
Moose Mountain.....	28,313	3,000	600	1,200	300	2,000	4,200	367 00	57,980 00
Moose Woods.....	7,500	8,883	1,800	.....	.....	600	1,000	23,458 91	23,458 91
Onion Lake.....	27,742	17,450	9,650	2,430	9,000	19,000	5,500	88,312 00	88,312 00
Pelly.....	50,700	3,200	21,500	.....	.....	9,200	3,450	5,856 02	96,336 02
Qu'Appelle.....	103,494	12,476	10,775	.....	2,550	2,300	12,010	9,129 45	152,734 46
Touchwood.....	58,654	17,669	25,310	.....	10,000	51,762	21,063	12,334 46	196,792 46
Wood Mountain.....	1,712	.....	2,620	100	.....	50	150	6,296 24	6,296 24
Iste à la Croix District.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	24,000	.....	10,370 00	34,370 00
Total.....	625,719	124,804	129,681	25,654	30,098	103,040	78,033	91,342 46	1,298,371 46

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RECAPITULATION.

Provinces.	Value of Farm Products, including Hay.	Value of Beef sold, also of that used for food.	Wages Earned.	Received from Land Rentals and Timber.	Earned by Fishing.	Earned by Hunting and Trapping.	Earned by other Industries and Occupations.	Annuities paid, and Interest on Indian Trust Funds.	Total Income of Indians.
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Alberta.....	397,673	118,296	138,680	42,925	5,085	32,741	90,004 27	90,004 27	915,912 27
British Columbia.....	638,305	72,360	408,452	8,309	651,130	278,036	18,630 29	18,630 29	2,321,587 29
Manitoba.....	298,797	21,070	109,180	2,656	77,735	136,840	46,825	68,237 08	731,340 08
New Brunswick.....	8,253	200	36,100	2,600	7,070	1,335	4,425	2,215 39	62,198 39
Nova Scotia.....	22,010	5,086	77,810	270	7,735	5,693	33,675	291 46	152,570 46
Ontario.....	960,091	45,545	904,148	62,213	161,488	271,988	106,487	322,545 62	2,834,506 62
Prince Edward Island.....	2,190	36 90	421,350	.....	9,950	55	6,300	12,650 28	10,355 00
Quebec.....	2,190	36 90	421,350	21,671	114,692	194,092	93,133	40,329 46	839,398 28
Saskatchewan.....	625,719	124,804	129,681	25,654	30,698	193,470	78,053	10,125 00	1,268,574 06
*Treaty 8 District.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	280,000	.....	.....	280,000 00
Total.....	3,142,046	424,419	2,226,449	166,299	950,943	1,314,420	675,947	616,341 85	9,516,864 85

\*Estimated value of fur catch in Treaty No. 8 District.



SCHOOL STATEMENT.

STATEMENT of Indian Day Schools in the Dominion (from which returns have been received) for the Fiscal Year ended March 31, 1919.

Note.—The "Standard" indicates the classification of the pupils according to the reading-book used and therefore shows the degree of general advancement in all the studies prescribed by the curriculum, thus:—

Standard I ..... First Reader, Part I  
 Standard II ..... First Reader, Part II  
 Standard III ..... Second Reader.  
 Standard IV ..... Third Reader.  
 Standard V ..... Fourth Reader.  
 Standard VI ..... Fifth Reader.

School.	Reserve.	Agency.	Teacher.	Denomination.	Number on Roll.		Average Attendance.	Standard.															
					Boys.	Girls.		I	II	III	IV	V	VI										
NOVA SCOTIA.																							
Afton.....		Antigonish County	William J. Rogers	Roman Catholic	9	9	18	5	2	8	2	1											
Eskasoni.....		Cape Breton	Mary Agnes E. Gorman	"	14	15	29	14	18	5	2	2											
Sydney.....		"	Catherine Gallagher	"	19	16	35	18	9	18	4	4											
Millbrook.....		Colchester	Miss Jessie Scott	"	8	16	24	10	17	4	1	2											
Halfway River.....		Cumberland	Miss Janet M. Fullerton	"	8	1	1	13															
Bear River.....		Digby	Miss Mary A. McGinty	"	9	5	14	8	7	2	1	2											
Shubenacadie.....		Hants	Miss Mary A. Shortt	"	8	11	19	6	12	2	1	2											
Whycocomagh.....		Inverness	Mrs. Annie MacNeil	"	9	22	31	18	22	6													
New Germany.....		Lanenburg	Mrs. Rose L. Ford	"	4	6	10	7	4	2	1	1											
Indian Cove.....		Pictou	Miss Gertrude McGier	"	11	15	26	13	7	7	8	3											
Salmon River.....		Richmond	Miss Mary McDonald	"	8	12	20	7	16	3	1												
Middle River.....		Victoria	John A. MacRae	"	13	9	22	11	19	1	2	1											
Bishopville.....		Kings	Miss Florence Morris	"	2	1	3	1		1	1												
North River Road.....		Kings	Miss Florence A. Lyons	"	1	2	3	1	3														
Total, Nova Scotia.....					115	140	255	126	123	64	26	23	14	5									
PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND.																							
Lennox Island.....		P.E.I. superintendency	Jacob Sark	Roman Catholic	15	14	29	10	10	8	9	2											
Rocky Point.....		"	Miss Mary A. Mitchell	"	6	8	14	5	2	5	5	2											
Total, Prince Edward Is.....					21	22	43	15	12	13	14	4											
NEW BRUNSWICK.																							
Big Cove.....		Northeastern	Miss Margaret M. Roach	Roman Catholic	21	13	34	17	11	8	14												
Burnt Church.....		"	Miss Rebecca Isaacs	"	27	18	45	19	14	10	12	7	2										
Eel Ground.....		"	Miss Delia M. Taylor	"	11	19	30	11	9	9	6	6											
Eel River.....		"	Miss Antoinette Blanchard	"	8	8	16	9	3	4	1	3	5										
Red Bank.....		"	Miss Emma A. Cormier	"	8	9	17	12	7	6	4												
Kingsclear.....		Southwestern	Miss Ida M. McDermott	"	9	9	18	10	3	1	8	5	1										
Orford.....		"	Miss Helen McDonald	"	10	15	25	6	5	3													
St. Mary's.....		"	Miss Mary T. McLaughlin	"	10	16	25	18	5	3	8	3											
Woodstock.....		"	Miss Mary T. McDonald	"	10	16	25	18	5	3	8	3											
Dorchester (Superior).....		Northern	Miss Nellie L. Trites	"	6	5	11	7	5	3	2	4	1										





SCHOOL STATEMENT

SESSIONAL PAPER No. 27

7 South Bay.....	Miss Marcella R. Hickey	Roman Catholic	8	3	11	6	7	3	1
8 Sucker Creek.....	Miss Bertha M. Wedger- field	Church of England	9	17	26	12	15	4	2
9 Whitefish Lake.....	Miss Lillie Fitzpatrick.....	Roman Catholic	21	10	18	14	16	1	4
10 Whitefish River (surrandered).....	Duncan Bell.....	Church of England	5	8	13	7	6	4	3
11 Wikwemikong.....	Joe St. James (prin.) <sup>1</sup> Angela Morris (asst.).....	Roman Catholic	40	30	70	40	44	12	2
Moravian.....	Mrs. Mary Yarwood.....	Undenominational	33	27	60	22	27	12	2
New Credit.....	Miss Alice M. Bertram.....	Undenominational	15	16	31	15	10	2	13
Dokis.....	Mrs. Alex. Bivaymikwat.....	Roman Catholic	3	4	7	3	6	1	3
Garden Village.....	Mrs. Alex. Ludouger.....	"	16	24	40	17	17	7	3
At Bear's Bay.....	Sister Mary Sylvester.....	"	25	24	49	25	18	14	2
At Bear Island.....	Miss Mary Gallagher.....	Undenominational	20	10	30	22	30	8	5
Watha.....	James Oliver, M.A.....	Methodist	12	9	21	9	15	4	1
Honey Inlet.....	Miss L. A. Keeshig.....	Undenominational	7	12	6	8	2	2	1
Parry Island.....	Miss Adelaide McIntosh.....	"	18	14	32	15	18	7	2
Ryerson.....	Joseph Partridge.....	"	11	12	23	15	12	2	7
Shawanaga.....	Wm. E. Jones.....	Methodist	30	25	55	24	21	11	14
Christian Island.....	Miss Lucy Toby.....	Undenominational	7	7	14	10	3	3	4
At Moose Deer Point.....	Miss Vera McPhaden (Prin.).....	Methodist	21	24	45	30	20	9	4
Rama.....	Miss Eva McBain (Asst) Merrill A. Upton.....	Undenominational	5	14	19	12	7	6	3
Rice Lake.....	Alfred McCue.....	"	18	15	33	19	14	5	7
Mud Lake (Chemong).....	Mrs. Angus George.....	"	12	18	30	15	11	3	3
Kettle Point.....	Miss Agnes A. Weaver.....	Methodist	3	18	21	5	3	2	5
Stony Point.....	Mrs. Wallace Matthews.....	Undenominational	18	15	33	20	19	6	2
St. Clair.....	Miss Wallace.....	"	15	12	27	16	15	4	6
French Bay.....	Miss Isabella Huxton.....	Undenominational	18	14	32	20	13	4	10
Saugeen.....	Mrs. B. Robb.....	"	17	16	33	18	17	6	3
Scotch Settlement.....	Miss Isabelle Peltier.....	Roman Catholic	15	9	24	10	16	4	4
Batchawana.....	Miss Margaret M. Daly (Prin.).....	"	30	37	67	38	21	16	18
Garden River (R.C.).....	Miss Jeannie McDermott (Asst.).....	"	9	11	20	12	9	8	3
Garden River (C.E.).....	L. F. Hardyman.....	Church of England	9	10	19	13	8	5	3
Goulais Bay.....	Miss Agnes Kelly.....	Roman Catholic	27	24	51	26	16	9	8
Six Nations No. 1.....	Miss Mary H. Jamieson.....	Undenominational	2	24	26	16	9	8	10
" No. 2.....	Miss Nina M. Alexander (Prin.).....	"	46	47	93	52	31	12	20
" No. 3.....	Miss Ethel Alexander (Asst.).....	"	33	27	60	35	21	11	22
" No. 4.....	Miss Nora E. Jamieson.....	"	25	23	48	17	18	11	16
" No. 5.....	Miss Minnie March.....	"	25	14	39	16	10	9	2
" No. 6.....	John R. Liebers.....	"	20	20	40	13	28	2	7
" No. 7.....	Arthur Alexander.....	"	27	28	55	31	23	8	14
" No. 8.....	Miss Julia L. Jamieson.....	"	16	23	39	21	12	7	11
" No. 9.....	Mrs. R. E. Rosee.....	"	19	21	40	15	25	8	6
" No. 10.....	S. A. Anderson.....	"	23	20	43	16	21	4	7
" No. 11.....	Miss Luezer V. Jennings.....	"	29	17	46	16	18	15	7

<sup>1</sup>Open during summer months only. <sup>2</sup>Closed during December quarter, 1918.  
<sup>3</sup>Re-opened Oct. 1, 1918, having been closed since June 30, 1911. <sup>4</sup>White School, attended by Indian children. <sup>5</sup>Closed July 31, 1918. Teacher transferred to Mission Bay School. <sup>6</sup>Closed from September 30, 1918. <sup>7</sup>Closed June 30, 1918. Teacher transferred to Kabooni School. <sup>8</sup>Combined white and Indian Day school.  
<sup>9</sup>Closed from November, 1918; no teacher. <sup>10</sup>Closed June and September quarters, 1918; no teacher. <sup>11</sup>Closed from June 30, 1918; no teacher.





SESSIONAL PAPER No. 27

	(Prin.)	(Asst.)	Miss M. E. Williams	Church of England	Undenominational	Roman Catholic	Methodist	Church of England	Methodist	Church of England	Roman Catholic	Undenominational	Presbyterian	46	69	35	38	14	11	6	
Fisher River														23	46	69	35	38	14	11	6
Peguis			Miss M. E. Williams	Church of England										12	13	25	9	9	8	8	
Oak River			Miss Hattie Thomas	"										23	12	35	13	16	8	7	3
Crane River (combined)			Miss Rowena Havard											14	8	22	10	3	10	6	3
Fairford			J. W. Mallinson	Undenominational										12	15	23	6	13	7	2	3
Lake St. Martin			John Cameron	Church of England										13	16	29	18	19	8	2	3
White Bear			John Cameron	"										13	16	29	18	19	8	2	3
Waterhen River			John Cameron	Roman Catholic										12	8	20	18	10	4	4	1
At Oxford House			John Cameron	"										12	4	14	4	11	2	1	1
Cross Lake			Miss L. E. Atkinson	Methodist										35	22	57	30	57	7	3	3
Island Lake			John W. Niddrie	"										17	8	25	13	24	10	6	1
Jack River			Mrs. Mabel Marshall	Church of England										27	18	45	18	29	10	6	4
At Nelson			Rev. W. E. W. Hurty	Methodist										22	10	8	10	8	10	4	4
Rossville			Miss Emily N. Royan	"										11	15	26	15	16	6	4	4
Big Eddy			Mrs. S. E. McGillivray	Church of England										19	13	32	17	26	4	2	3
Chemawawin			J. G. Kennedy	"										10	12	22	7	17	4	2	3
Moose Lake (combined)			Miss Margery Burrows	"										10	12	22	7	16	4	2	1
Red Earth			Isahab Badger	"										12	10	22	16	17	2	2	1
Shoal Lake			Louis Young	"										6	12	18	11	13	3	1	1
Lower Roseau River			Miss Emma Godin	Roman Catholic										8	11	19	5	11	4	4	1
Roseau Rapids			Alfred H. Cheales	Undenominational										6	8	14	5	5	5	1	2
Swan Lake			Miss Jessie G. Bruce	Presbyterian										10	8	18	5	10	6	2	1
Total, Manitoba	558	490	1,048	493	686	189	116	48	8	1											
SASKATCHEWAN.																					
Assiniboine			Miss Grace I. Frame	Undenominational										10	14	24	7	12	1	9	2
Little Pines			Rev. M. B. Edwards	Church of England										10	4	14	9	7	7	7	2
Poundmaker			John M. Seeber	Roman Catholic										9	5	14	9	8	4	2	
Red Pheasant			Mrs. G. F. Marshall	Church of England										22	9	31	13	18	11	1	1
Ahtahkakoops			H. Hutchinson	"										13	17	30	14	13	6	7	3
Big River			Mrs. G. M. Pruden	"										12	8	20	8	15	4	1	2
Mistawasis			E. Elgin Milligan	"										4	6	10	5	6	2	4	1
Montreal Lake			John R. Settee	"										20	23	43	18	24	12	7	2
Sturgeon Lake			Wm. Twatts	"										14	9	23	9	10	7	6	1
Fort a la Corne (South)			Henry W. Shaw	"										10	12	20	12	9	3	4	1
John Smith			P. H. Gentleman	"										15	12	27	19	11	5	3	4
White Bear			Miss Lillie Morrice	Presbyterian										11	15	26	13	15	4	6	1
White Cap Sioux			Charles Hawk	"										7	16	10	11	5	7	1	4
Cold Lake			Sister Eugenie	Methodist										9	7	16	10	11	5	7	1
Frog Lake			Charles Quinney	Roman Catholic										20	16	30	19	31	5	5	1
Long Lake			Mrs. J. K. Dion (Prin.)	Church of England										14	11	25	8	7	1	3	1
Cote's Improved			Mrs. J. K. Dion (Asst.)	Roman Catholic										9	7	16	6	10	2	1	1
Keys			(teacher)	Presbyterian										22	12	34	19	22	10	1	1
Keys			B. H. L. Dunce	Church of England										4	2	6	4	5	1	1	1

1 Closed June 30, 1918, teacher transferred to Whitefish Lake School. 2 School burned November 5, 1918. 3 Closed balance of year. 4 White school, attended by Indian children.  
 5 Open during summer months only. 6 New school, opened August, 1918. 7 Combined white and Indian day school. 8 Re-opened August 26, 1918. 9 Closed during September quarter 1918.  
 10 Only open June 1 to August 30, 1918. 11 Closed during September and December quarters, 1918.







## SCHOOL STATEMENT.—Continued.

STATEMENT of Indian Boarding Schools in the Dominion (from which returns have been received) for the Fiscal Year ended March 31, 1919.

School.	Reserve.	Agency.	Principal.	Denomination.	Number on Roll.		Average Attendance.	Standard.						
					Boys.	Girls.		I	II	III	IV	V	VI	
<b>ONTARIO.</b>														
Chapleau, Fort Frances	At Chapleau, Fort Frances	Chapleau, Fort Frances	Rev. Geo. Prever, O.M.I.	Church of England, Roman Catholic.	23	17	40	26	11	2	1	1	1	4
Cecilia Jeffrey, Kenora	Shoal Lake, At Kenora	Kenora	Rev. P. T. Martin, Rev. C. Brouillet, O.M.I.	Presbyterian, Roman Catholic.	31	43	72	52	16	21	90	8	6	1
Fort William Orphanage, Albany Mission, Moose Fort	At Fort William, At Fort Albany, At Moose Fort.	Fort William, Treaty No. 9	Sister M. F. Clare, Rev. L. Ph. Martel, O.M.I., R.V.H. Haythornthwaite	Church of England.	2	8	10	25	13	6	3	2	10	4
Total, Ontario.					17	10	27	25	14	7	3	3	20	5
<b>MANITOBA.</b>														
Birtle, Fire Alexander, Pine Creek, Sandy Bay, Cross Lake, Norway House, Mackay, Portage La Prairie	At Birtle, Fort Alexander, Pine Creek, Sandy Bay, Cross Lake, Norway House, At The Pas, At Portage La Prairie	Birtle, Chandeboye, Manitowapah, Norway House, Pas, Portage La Prairie	Mrs. S. Marshall, Rev. P. Bousquet, O.M.I., Rev. Geo. Leonard, Rev. H. Chagnon, O.M.I., Rev. J. Boissin, O.M.I., Rev. Geo. F. Daves, Archdeacon A. Mackay, Rev. W. A. Hendry	Presbyterian, Roman Catholic, " " " " Methodist, Church of England, Presbyterian.	35	36	71	64	14	21	18	10	5	8
Total, Manitoba.					272	334	606	546	150	119	161	107	48	21
<b>SASKATCHEWAN.</b>														
Thunderchild	Adjoining Thunderchild.	Battleford	Rev. A. Watelle, O.M.I.	Roman Catholic	23	19	42	39	9	11	13	5	3	1
Beauval (Lac la Plonge), Lac la Ronge, Cowessess, Round Lake.	At Lac la Plonge, At Lac la Ronge, Cowessess, On North side	Carlton, Crooked Lakes	Rev. J. M. Penard, O.M.I., Chas. F. Hives, Rev. G. Fafard, O.M.I., Rev. P. McKay	Church of England, Roman Catholic, Presbyterian.	21	40	61	49	22	11	19	5	4	7
Duck Lake, File Hills, Adjoining File Hills, Muskogee, Makoon's, Gordon's, Adjoining Muskowequan's	N. Round Lake, Adjoining File Hills, Muskogee, Makoon's, Geo. Gordon's, Adjoining Muskowequan's	Duck Lake, On Appleton, On Lake, Touchwood Hills	Rev. H. Delmas, O.M.I., W. W. Gibson, Rev. J. M. Thierien, Rev. J. W. Atwater, Rev. J. Carriere, O.M.I.	Roman Catholic, Presbyterian, Roman Catholic, Church of England, Roman Catholic.	53	54	107	105	10	35	19	18	16	9
Total, Saskatchewan.					303	355	661	580	211	137	121	86	75	31

SESSIONAL PAPER No. 27

ALBERTA.	Blood (C.E.)	Blood	Rev. S. Middleton	36	69	59	12	13	24	19	1
	Blood (R.C.)	Blackfoot	Rev. E. Ruauet, O.M.I.	36	23	59	55	23	10	13	7
	Crowfoot	"	Rev. L. Doucet, O.M.I.	25	18	43	43	7	16	7	11
	Old Sun's	Edmonton	H. W. Gibbon-Stocken	16	20	36	30	18	12	6	6
	At St. Albert	"	Sister M. O. Briault	50	32	82	81	19	14	17	12
	Fort Chipewyan (Holy Angels)	Treaty No. 8	Sister N. Z. Dufault	14	27	41	34	20	13	6	2
	Ermieskins	Hobbema	Rev. P. P. Modlin, O.M.	29	30	59	56	21	8	12	13
	Peigan	"	Rev. P. P. Modlin	19	12	31	28	22	4	1	4
	Peigan (C.E.)	"	Rev. J. L. Levern, O.M.	19	18	37	30	17	11	7	2
	Blue Quills	Saddle Lake	Rev. L. Bator, W. T. Mis	20	30	40	32	17	10	13	6
	Sarcee	Sarcee	Ardenneon J. C.	6	17	33	27	11	9	4	3
	Lesser Slave Lake	Lesser Slave Lake	Montague J. C. Levason	2	7	9	7	2	1	4	3
	"	"	Rev. J. Calais, O.M.I.	14	11	25	17	17	3	4	1
	Lesser Slave Lake (St. Bruno's)	"	Rev. N. N. Floek, O.M.I.	30	36	66	49	23	12	26	5
	Sturgeon Lake	"	Rev. Francois Le Serre	9	18	27	23	11	9	5	2
	Vermilion (St. Henri)	"	Rev. Jos. Habey, O.M.I.	8	13	21	19	9	6	3	2
	Wabiskaw Lake (C.E.)	"	Rev. A. S. White	13	20	33	19	20	8	5	5
	Wabiskaw Lake (R.C.)	"	Rev. C. C. Batie, O.M.I.	10	17	27	22	11	6	9	1
	Whitefish Lake (St. Andrew's Mission)	"	Rev. C. D. White	3	9	12	8	4	3	4	1
	Total Alberta			369	391	760	644	289	169	162	92
	369			391	760	644	289	169	162	92	34
SOUTHWEST TERRITORIES	Fort Resolution	Fort Smith	Sister McQuillan	29	44	73	60	34	10	15	4
	Hay River	"	Rev. Geo. W. Bowring	31	23	54	44	39	3	10	2
	Providence Mission (Sacred Heart)	Fort Simpson	Sister St. Rose of Lima	28	42	70	65	38	14	8	10
	At Fort Providence	"		88	109	197	169	111	27	33	16
	Total Northwest Territories			88	109	197	169	111	27	33	16
	88			109	197	169	169	111	27	33	16
BRITISH COLUMBIA.	Kitamaat	Bella Coola	Miss M. E. Butcher	8	28	36	29	6	11	7	5
	Alert Bay	Kwawkwewiltz	A. W. Corker	33	33	27	11	8	7	4	3
	Port Simpson Girls' Home	Nas	Miss Lottie M. Deacon	23	30	53	52	18	16	10	8
	Sechelt	New Westminster	Sister Therese	28	22	50	50	25	6	10	9
	Squamish	"	Sister Mary Amy	45	44	89	87	31	25	13	18
	St. Mary's Mission	Stuart Lake	Rev. V. Rohr, O.M.I.	52	47	81	69	11	12	8	2
	Nanart Lake	West Coast	Rev. J. Allard, O.M.I.	25	22	41	41	14	6	13	5
	Alberni	"	H. B. Currie	12	7	19	9	11	7	1	1
	Ahousait	"	Rev. J. L. Millar	12	7	19	9	11	7	1	1
	Total, British Columbia			195	253	448	400	186	97	63	69
	195			253	448	400	400	186	97	63	69
YUKON.	at Carcross	Yukon	A. Grasset Smith	18	15	33	29	7	3	7	6
	at Carcross	"		18	15	33	29	7	3	7	6
	18			15	33	29	29	7	3	7	6

SCHOOL STATEMENT.—Continued.

STATEMENT of Indian Industrial Schools in the Dominion for the Fiscal Year ended March 31, 1919.

School.	Situation.	Principal.	Denomination.	Number on Roll.		Average Age Attendance.	Standard.						Industries Taught.				Total.
				Boys.	Girls.		I	II	III	IV	V	VI	Car-penter	Shoe-maker	Baker.	Black-smith.	
ONTARIO.																	
Mohawk Institute.....	At Brantford	Mrs. A. M. Boyce, (Acting)	Undenominational	64	85	149	7	23	30	39	24	26					
Mount Elgin Institute.....	At Muncey	Rev. S. R. McVitty	Methodist	66	81	147	35	24	46	25	17						
Shungwan Home.....	At Sault Ste. Marie	Rev. Benj. P. Fuller	Church of England	32	27	59	17	10	18	7	5	2					
Spanish River.....	At Spanish	Rev. J. A. Desautels S. J.	Roman Catholic..	112	96	208	70	26	27	48	32	5	4	4			8
Total, Ontario.....				274	289	563	471	129	83	121	119	78	33	4	4		8
MANITOBA.																	
Brandon.....	At Brandon.	Rev. T. Ferris.....	Methodist.....	72	55	127	107	32	22	17	25	10	21	21			
SASKATCHEWAN.																	
Qu'Appelle.....	At Lebret.....	Rev. A. J. A. Dugas, O.M.I.....	Roman Catholic..	98	113	211	176	70	35	46	29	14	17				
ALBERTA.																	
Red Deer.....	At Red Deer.	Rev. J. J. Woods- worth.....	Methodist.....	37	26	63	59	23	7	22	8	1	2	37			37
St. Joseph.....	At Davisburg	Rev. J. A. Demers, O.M.I.....	Roman Catholic..	22	16	38	35	5	12	8	12	1					
Total, Alberta.....				59	42	101	94	23	12	34	16	13	3	37			37
BRITISH COLUMBIA.																	
Alert Bay.....	At Alert Bay, Kwaw- kwoth Agency.....	A. W. Corker.....	Church of England	36		36	31	6	10	10	4	2	4	18			18
Clayoquot.....	On Clayoquot Sound, West Coast of Van- couver Isld., West Coast Agency.....	Rev. Jos. Schindler, O.S.B.....	Roman Catholic..	27	20	47	33	17	5	11	4	9	1	2	1		4
Coqualectza.....	3 miles from Chill- iwack, New West- minster Agency.....	Rev. Geo. H. Raley	Methodist.....	75	53	128	108	17	30	14	33	17	17				
Kamloops.....	At Kamloops in The Kamloops Agency..	Rev. J. S. McGuire, O.M.I.....	Roman Catholic..	33	33	66	60	23	13	12	7	9	2	33			33
Kootenay.....	At St. Eugene, 5 miles from Cranbrook, Kootenay Agency..	Sister Justina.....	"	35	45	80	80	33	32	11	4			35			35
Kuper Island.....	On Kuper Isld., Cow- ichan Agency.....	Rev. Jos. Guerts.....	"	50	45	95	78	10	20		20	20	19	7	3		10

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Lytton.....	2½ miles from Lytton, Lytton Agency..... 4	Rev. Louis Laronde	Church of England	51	40	91	78	15	24	25	10	15	2	1	2	.....	10	1	14
Williams Lake.....	At Williams Lake, 4 miles from Cane River, Wil- liams Lake Agency.	Rev. Ed. Maillard, O.M.I.....	Roman Catholic..	41	36	77	71	45	8	9	5	7	3	2	1	.....	.....	.....	3
Total, British Columbia .....	.....	.....	.....	348	272	620	539	172	142	92	87	79	48	98	7	1	10	1	117.

Note.—All boys at Industrial Schools are taught farming; and all girls, sewing, knitting and general household duties.



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Quebec.....	4	1	1	1	274	289	563	471	83-62	120	83	127	179	78	33
Ontario.....	1	1	1	1	72	55	127	107	84-95	82	98	127	139	78	33
Manitoba.....	1	1	1	1	98	113	211	170	82-46	70	35	46	26	10	21
Saskatchewan.....	2	1	1	1	59	42	101	94	93-07	23	12	34	16	13	3
Alberta.....	8	5	2	1	348	272	620	539	88-71	172	142	92	87	70	48
Northwest Territories.....															
British Columbia.....															
Yukon.....															
Total, Industrial School.	16	1	8	4	851	771	1,622	1,387	85-51	426	294	310	276	194	122



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## SUMMARY OF SCHOOL STATEMENT.

Province.	Class of School.			Total Number of Schools.	Denomination.					
	Day.	Boarding.	Industrial.		Undenominational.	Roman Catholic.	Church of England.	Methodist.	Presbyterian.	Salvation Army.
Nova Scotia.....	14			14		14				
Prince Edward Island.....	2			2		2				
New Brunswick.....	12			12		12				
Quebec.....	28			28	7	15				
Ontario.....	81	7	4	92	37	29	16			
Manitoba.....	39	8	1	48	4	8	18	15		3
Saskatchewan.....	21	11	1	33	1	11	16	1		4
Alberta.....	4	19	2	25		13	7	5		
Northwest Territories.....	3	3		6		4				
British Columbia.....	39	9	8	56	5	15	15	17		3
Yukon.....	5	1		6			6			
Total.....	248	58	16	322	54	123	84	49	11	1

NOTE.—All boys at industrial schools are taught farming; and all girls, sewing, knitting and general household duties.

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SUMMARY OF SCHOOL STATEMENT.

Number on Roll.			Average Attendance.	Percentage of Attendance.	Standard.						Industries Taught.					
Boys.	Girls.	Total.			I	II	III	IV	V	VI	Carpenter.	Shoemaker.	Baker.	Blacksmith.	Painter.	Total.
115	140	255	126	49.45	123	64	26	23	14	5	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
21	22	43	15	34.88	12	13	14	4	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
143	133	276	148	53.62	89	56	73	38	17	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
611	643	1,254	722	57.57	573	275	204	134	44	24	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
1,755	1,743	3,498	1,995	57.03	1,588	622	636	401	209	42	4	4	.....	.....	8	
902	879	1,781	1,146	64.35	868	330	294	180	66	43	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
663	689	1,352	916	67.76	573	263	232	136	96	52	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
480	485	965	781	80.93	395	194	203	109	47	17	37	.....	.....	.....	37	
104	129	233	186	79.53	130	37	36	20	9	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
1,093	1,054	2,147	1,439	67.02	969	450	319	230	127	52	98	7	1	10	117	
79	69	148	58	39.19	96	25	11	6	10	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
5,966	5,986	11,952	7,532	63.02	5,416	2,329	2,048	1,281	639	239	139	11	1	10	162	

## INDIAN LAND STATEMENT.

SHOWING the Number of Acres of Indian Lands Sold during the year ended the 31st March, 1919, the total amount of purchase money realized and the quantity of land unsold at that date.

## ONTARIO.

Town or Township.	County or District.	Number of acres sold.	Amount of sale.	Number of acres unsold.	Remarks.
		Acres.	\$ cts.	Acres.	
Albemarle.....	Bruce.....	100-00	25 00	100-00	Some of these lands were resumed by the Department, the conditions of sale not having been complied with, so that in certain cases there appears to have been more land remaining unsold at the close of the past fiscal year than remained unsold according to the previous year's report.
Eastnor.....	".....			358-00	
Lindsay.....	".....			589 00	
St. Edmund.....	".....	167-60	40 00	206 00	
Bury (Townplot).....	".....	67-60	15 00	165-59	
Oliphant (Townplot).....	".....			40-00	
Southampton (Townplot).....	".....	0-63	10 00	21-00	
Warton (Townplot).....	".....			11-55	
Islands off Sauguen Peninsula.....	".....			163-55	
White Cloud Island.....	Grey.....			7-00	
Thessalon.....	Algoma.....	147-50	341 30	561 69	
Thessalon (Townplot).....	Algoma.....	1-11	60 00	11-80	
Archibald.....	".....			2,943-00	
Dennis.....	".....			364-00	
Herrick.....	".....			190-00	
Haviland.....	".....			718-00	
Kars.....	".....			6,686-00	
Apaquosh (Townplot).....	".....			120-00	
Laird.....	".....			3,826-00	
Yankoughnet.....	".....			4,468-00	
Kehoe.....	".....			14,337-00	
Fenwick.....	".....	80-00	20 00	5,313-00	
Cobden.....	".....			370-21	
Mississaga Reserve.....	".....	3-22	10 00		
Pennefather.....	".....			483-00	
Macdonald.....	".....	55-00	27 50		
Ley.....	".....			929-00	
Fisher.....	".....			80-00	
Fisher (Townplot).....	".....			199-30	
Tilley.....	".....			876-00	
Tupper.....	".....			3,024-50	
Assignack.....	Manitoulin.....	471-00	124 50	98-00	
Bidwell.....	".....	250-00	70 00	253-00	
Campbell.....	".....	300-00	275 00	776-00	
Carnarvon.....	".....	2,617-00	821 75	2,368-00	
Howland.....	".....			550-00	
Sheguiandah.....	".....	197-00	46 22	547-00	
Sheguiandah (Townplot).....	".....	5-72	40 00	23-28	
Manitowaning (Townplot).....	".....	0-60	130 00	17-37	
Tehkummah.....	".....	2,288-00	624 50	5,752-00	
Sandfield.....	".....	1,308-00	314 04	1,820-00	
Shaftsbury (Townplot).....	".....			8-50	
Tolnaville (Townplot).....	".....			1,002-00	
Allan.....	".....	300-00	110 00	382-00	
Billings.....	".....			112-00	
Burpee.....	".....	200 00	150 00	2,665-00	
Barrie Island.....	".....	47-00	9 40	55-00	
Gordon.....	".....			353-00	
Gore Bay (Townplot).....	".....	12-74	201 00	7-04	
Mills.....	".....	806-00	141 60	1,056-00	
Cockburn Island.....	".....			18,498-00	
Dawson.....	".....	620-00	534 25	6,139-00	
Robinson.....	".....	100-00	50 00	9,201-00	
South Baymouth (Townplot).....	".....			133-00	
Meldrum (Townplot).....	".....			78-00	
Cayuga.....	Haldimand.....			100-00	
Cayuga (Townplot).....	".....			33-36	
Dunn.....	".....			1,548-00	
Caledonia (Townplot).....	".....			51-00	
Shannonville (Townplot).....	Hastings.....			1-45	
Deseronto (Townplot).....	".....			4-40	
Tyendinaga.....	".....			380-00	
Bedford.....	Frontenac.....			208-00	

SESSIONAL PAPER No. 27

INDIAN LAND STATEMENT.—Continued.

SHOWING the Number of Acres of Indian Lands Sold during the year ended the 31st March, 1919, the total amount of purchase money realized and the quantity of land unsold at that date.

ONTARIO.—Continued.

Town or Township.	County or District.	Number of acres sold.	Amount of sale.	Number of acres unsold.	Remarks.
		Acres.	\$ cts.	Acres.	
Islands, River St. Lawrence.....	Prov. Ontario...	0-10	50 00	19-18	1219 Islands and Islets.
Islands, Georgian Bay.....	"	15-64	210 00		
Wild Land Reserve.....	Rainy River.....	1,008-39	3,117 03	9,090-09	Enfranchisement.
Long Sault Reserve.....	"	1,324-71	7,491 68	846-24	
Little Forks Reserve.....	"			1,951-56	
Beaucage.....	Nipissing.....	331-00	1,158 50	17,295-50	
Commanda.....	"			25,272-57	
Pedley.....	"	2,052-00	13,324 00	6,740-01	
Thurlow.....	Hastings.....			130-00	
Caradoc Reserve.....	Middlesex.....	37-00	1 00		
Enniskillen.....	Lambton.....	100-00	1,500 00		
Islands in Otonabee waters.....	Peterborough.....	0-60	50 00		
Bronte (Townplot).....	Halton.....	0-50	50 00		
Brantford.....	Brant.....	3-21	161 00		
		15,018-87	31,304 27	162,727-74	

SASKATCHEWAN.

Long Lake Reserve 80 A.....	Assiniboia.....			1,408-00	Rd. allowance.
Piapot Reserve.....	"			2,180-00	
Assiniboine Reserve.....	"			320-50	
Muscowpetung Reserve.....	"			1,551-60	
Kylemore (Townplot).....	Humboldt.....	0-37	170 00	21-02	
Lestock (Townplot).....	"	0-37	270 00	14-00	
Fishing Lake Reserve.....	"			630-30	
Crooked Lakes Reserve.....	Moosomin.....			5,103-56	
Mistawasis Reserve.....	Prince Albert.....			5,028-00	
Big River Reserve.....	"			980-00	
Swan River Reserve 7A.....	Saskatoon.....			320-00	
Moosomin and Thunderchild Reserve.....	West Sask.....	17-79	177-90	3,462-21	
Saulteaux Reserve No. 159.....	"	4-62	46-20		
Little Bone Reserve.....	Yorkton.....	503-60	5,045 00	3,799-10	
Coté Reserve.....	"	320-41	18,773-53	490-00	
Keeseekoose Reserve.....	"			571-00	
Key Reserve.....	"			1,857-50	
Kamsack (Townplot).....	"	0-30	350 00	3-58	
Grizzly Bear Reserve 110 & 111.....	West Sask.....			655-70	
		847-46	24,832 63	28,396-07	

BRITISH COLUMBIA.

Whonock Reserve No. 1.....	New Westminster.....	1-00	300 00	
Fountain Reserve No. 3.....	Lillooet.....	13-07	724 20	
Tibbets Reserve No. 2.....	Coast.....	9-15	607 50	
Charles Reserve No. 1.....	"	38-66	1,933 00	
Pentledge Reserve No. 2.....	Comox.....	1 96	600 00	
		63-84	4,164 70	

10 GEORGE V, A. 1920

INDIAN LAND STATEMENT.—*Concluded.*

SHOWING the Number of Acres of Indian Land Sold during the year ended the 31st March, 1919, the total amount of purchase money realized and the quantity of land unsold at that date.

## ALBERTA.

Town or Township.	County or District.	Number of acres sold.	Amount of sale.	Number of acres unsold.	Remarks.
		Acres.	\$ cts.	Acres.	
Wabamun (Townplot).....	North Alberta...	0-19	40 00	456-13	Ry. Rt. of Way.
Wabamun Reserve.....	"			1,775-00	
Sharphead Reserve.....	"	342-90	3,600 45	342-30	
Swan River Reserve 150E.....	"	42-42	1,060 50		
Samson Reserve.....	"			3,060-00	
Bobtail Reserve.....	"			6,673-00	
Louis Bull Reserve.....	"			1,606-00	
Duffield (Townplot).....	"	0-10	75 00	234-85	
Blackfoot Reserve.....	"	6-39	255 60	9,616-61	
Michel Reserve.....	"			182-00	
Sarcee Reserve.....	"			6,650-00	
Peigan Reserve.....	"			10,082-00	
		392-00	5,031 55	40,677-89	

## MANITOBA.

Gamblers Reserve.....	Marquette.....			160-00
The Pas (Townplot).....	Neepewa.....	1-60	1 00	745-00
Long Plain Reserve.....	Macdonald.....	1,526-14	30,713 92	2,192-54
Elkhorn.....	Brandon.....			0-11
Roseau River Reserve.....	Provencher.....			160-00
		1,527-74	30,714 92	3,257-65

## QUEBEC.

Ouiatchouan.....	Lake St. John.....			3,917-14
Dundee.....	Huntingdon.....			4,057-74
Maniwaki (Townplot).....	Ottawa.....	0-50	270 00	45-68
Timiskaming Reserve.....	Timiskaming.....	212-04	158 50	1,386-63
Quarante Arpents Reserve.....	Laprairie.....			19-00
		212-54	428 50	9,426-19

## NEW BRUNSWICK.

Tobique Reserve.....	Victoria.....			399-00
Richibucto or Big Cove.....	Kent.....	50 00	100 00	
		50-00	100 00	399-00

## NOVA SCOTIA.

Fairy Lake Reserve.....	Annapolis and Queens.....	898-00	8,080 00	357-50
-------------------------	---------------------------	--------	----------	--------

## GENERAL REMARKS.

The land sold during the year amounted to 19,010.45 acres, which realized \$104,656.57. The quantity of surrendered land in the hands of the department was approximately 245,242 acres. The principal outstanding, on account of Indian lands sold amounted to \$2,870,102.03, a considerable portion of which has not yet become due.

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CIVIL GOVERNMENT.

1918-1919.

Vote.	Grant.	Expenditure.	Grant not used.	Grant exceeded.
	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
Salaries.....	133,075 00	119,814 50	13,260 50	
Temporary clerks and messengers.....	2,000 00	1,699 94	300 06	
Printing and stationery.....	6,000 00	6,145 98		145 98
Travelling expenses, etc.....	8,000 00	3,465 44	4,534 56	
Contingencies.....	3,000 00	2,664 93	335 07	
Unexpended balance.....				18,284 21
	152,075 00	133,790 79	18,430 19	18,430 19

APPROPRIATION ACCOUNTS.

1918-1919.

Vote.	Grant.	Expenditure	Grant not used.	Grant exceeded.
	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
<b>NOVA SCOTIA.</b>				
Salaries.....	4,400 00	4,404 66		4 66
Relief.....	8,000 00	10,212 47		2,212 47
Medical attendance and medicines.....	5,000 00	6,211 31		1,211 31
Miscellaneous and unforeseen.....	5,300 00	1,780 66	3,519 34	
Seed grain—to provide for encouragement of agriculture among Indians.....	1,000 00	1,410 25		410 25
Repairs to roads and dyking.....	600 00	279 10	320 90	
Unexpended balance.....				1 55
	24,300 00	24,298 45	3,840 24	3,840 24
<b>NEW BRUNSWICK.</b>				
Salaries.....	1,984 00	1,546 22	437 78	
Relief.....	10,000 00	11,350 05		1,350 05
Medical attendance and medicines.....	4,000 00	3,330 30	669 70	
Miscellaneous and unforeseen.....	850 00	964 81		114 81
Repairs to roads.....	450 00	74 50	375 50	
Seed grain—to provide an amount to encourage agriculture.....	1,000 00	1,016 95		16 95
Unexpended balance.....				1 17
	18,284 00	18,282 83	1,482 98	1,482 98
<b>BRITISH COLUMBIA.</b>				
Salaries.....	47,840 00	42,444 58	5,395 42	
Relief.....	22,000 00	32,541 50		10,541 50
Seed, implements and farming.....	8,450 00	13,198 87		4,748 87
Medical attendance, medicines and hospitals.....	53,200 00	52,525 20	674 80	
Travelling expenses.....	20,000 00	24,416 11		4,416 11
Office, miscellaneous and unforeseen.....	19,560 00	8,414 46	11,145 54	
Surveys.....	5,000 00	1,698 30	3,301 70	
Unexpended balance.....				810 98
	176,050 00	175,239 02	20,517 46	20,517 46
<b>PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND.</b>				
Salaries.....	600 00	600 00		
Relief and seed grain.....	1,375 00	1,640 29		265 29
Medical attendance and medicines.....	850 00	802 69	47 31	
Miscellaneous.....	400 00	174 41	225 59	
Unexpended balance.....				7 61
	3,225 00	3,217 39	272 90	272 90
<b>MANITOBA, SASKATCHEWAN, ALBERTA, ETC.</b>				
Implements, tools, etc.....	7,366 00	3,056 86	4,309 14	
Garden and field seeds.....	2,957 00	14,661 38		11,704 38
Live Stock.....	4,835 00	2,153 80	2,681 20	
Supplies for destitute Indians.....	143,167 00	156,098 43		12,931 43
Medical attendance, medicines, hospitals, etc.....	103,767 00	93,851 35	9,915 65	
Triennial clothing.....	6,000 00	5,209 70	790 30	
Surveys.....	11,000 00	8,069 34	2,930 66	
Sinox.....	6,418 00	9,086 58		2,668 58
Mills.....	6,076 00	7,938 02		1,862 02
General expenses.....	244,563 00	235,773 80	8,789 20	
Unexpended balance.....				249 74
	536,149 00	535,899 26	29,416 15	29,416 15

APPROPRIATION ACCOUNTS.—*Concluded.*

1918-1919.

Vote.	Grant.		Expenditure		Grant not used.		Grant exceeded.	
	\$	cts.	\$	cts.	\$	cts.	\$	cts.
ONTARIO-QUEBEC.								
Quebec, relief, medical attendance and medicines.....	17,000	00	17,073	56				73 56
Ontario, relief, medical attendance and medicines.....	11,000	00	12,339	16				1,339 16
Repairs to roads and drainage.....	1,900	00	445	30	1,454	70		
General expenses.....	51,875	00	51,785	66		79 34		
Unexpended balance.....								121 32
	81,775	00	81,653	68	1,534	04		1,534 04
YUKON.								
Relief, medical attendance and medicines.....	11,000	00	11,017	10				17 10
Surveys.....	2,000	00	340	35	1,659	65		
General expenses.....	4,000	00	3,346	45		653 55		
Unexpended balance.....								2,296 10
	17,000	00	14,703	90	2,313	20		2,313 20
GENERAL.								
Payments to Indians surrendering their lands.....	25,000	00	15,300	00	9,700	00		
Relief to destitute in remote districts.....	60,000	00	65,286	67				5,286 67
To prevent spread of tuberculosis.....	10,000	00	13,498	00				3,498 00
Printing and stationery.....	5,000	00	4,672	14		327 86		
Grant to assist Trust Fund Account 310, for suppression of liquor traffic	3,000	00	3,000	00				
Surveys, Ontario, Quebec and Maritime Provinces.....	3,000	00	1,467	45	1,532	55		
To provide for expenses in connection with epidemic of smallpox and								
other diseases.....	85,000	00	92,605	65				7,605 65
Fees for registration of births, marriages and deaths.....	1,500	00	204	00		1,296 00		
Legal expenses.....	5,500	00	1,965	47	3,534	53		
Unexpended balance.....								0 62
	198,000	00	197,999	38	16,390	94		16,390 94
Indian education.....	735,515	00	735,504	90		10 10		
ANNUITIES.								
Treaty 9.....	205,290	00	696	00	20,819	00		
Manitoba and North West Territories.....			183,775	00				
Unexpended balance.....								20,819 00
	205,290	00	184,471	00	20,819	00		20,819 00
WAR APPROPRIATION.								
Greater production.....	300,000	00	251,700	43	48,299	57		
Unexpended balance.....								48,299 57
	300,000	00	251,700	43	48,299	57		48,299 57



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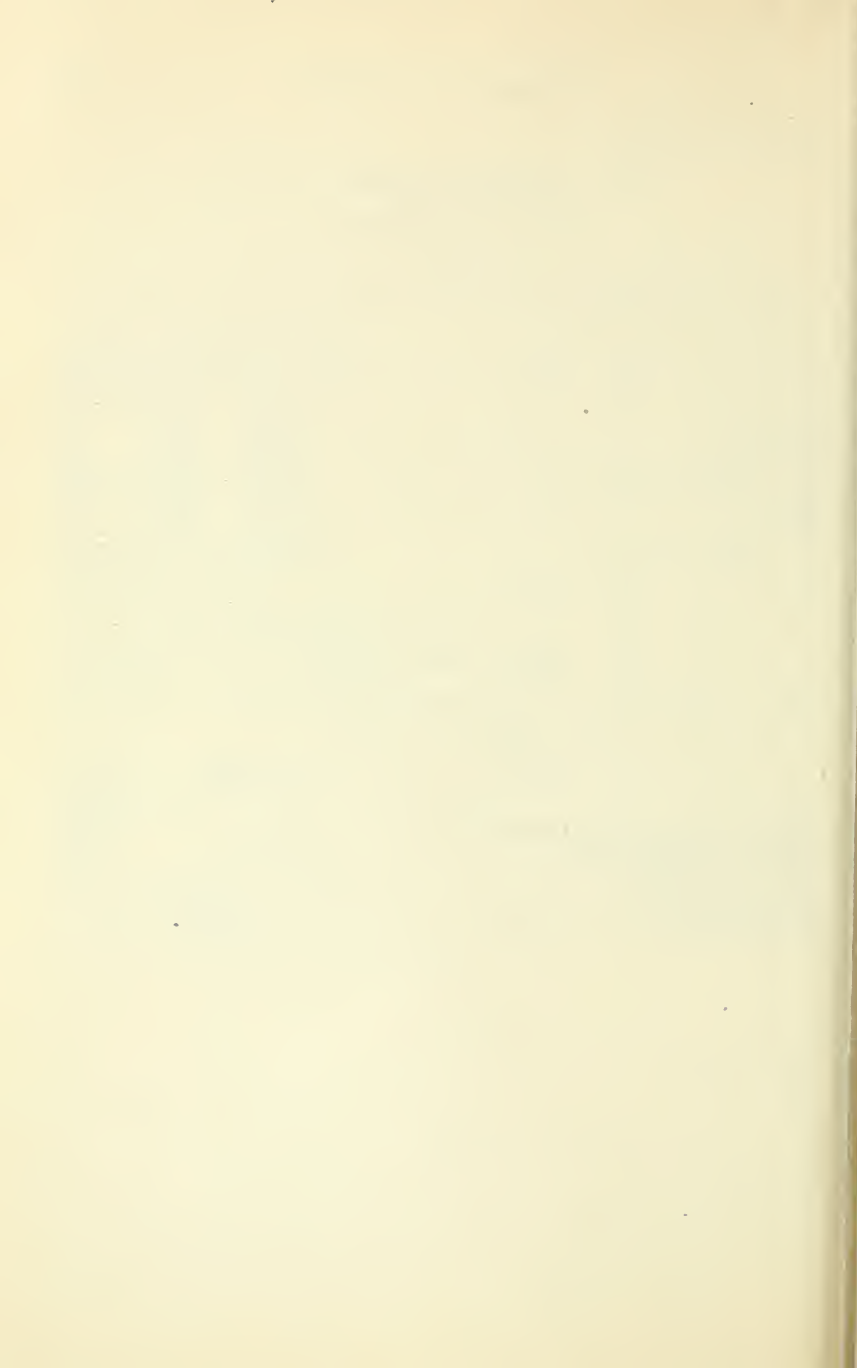
RECAPITULATION.  
APPROPRIATION ACCOUNTS.  
1918-1919.

Vote.	Grant.		Expenditure.		Grant not used.	
	\$	cts.	\$	cts.	\$	cts.
Civil Government .....	152,075	00	133,790	79	18,430	19
Annuities .....	205,290	00	184,471	00	20,819	00
Prince Edward Island .....	3,225	00	3,217	39	7	61
Nova Scotia .....	24,300	00	24,298	45	1	55
New Brunswick .....	18,284	00	18,282	83	1	17
Ontario and Quebec .....	81,775	00	81,653	68	121	32
Manitoba and North West Territories .....	536,149	00	535,899	26	249	74
British Columbia .....	176,050	00	175,239	02	810	98
Yukon .....	17,000	00	14,703	90	2,296	10
General .....	198,000	00	197,999	38	0	62
Indian education .....	735,515	00	735,504	90	10	10
War Appropriation (Greater Production) .....	300,000	00	251,700	43	48,299	57
Total .....	2,295,588	00	2,222,970	24	72,617	76

INDIAN TRUST FUND.

SHOWING transactions in connection with the Fund during the year ended March 31, 1919.

Service.	Debit.		Credit.	
	\$	cts.	\$	cts.
Balance, March 31, 1918 .....			8,665,137	35
Collection on land sales, timber and stone dues, rents, fines and fees .....			1,122,254	09
Interest for year ending March 31, 1918 .....			444,155	30
Legislative grants to supplement the funds .....			3,000	00
Outstanding cheques, 1916-17 .....			168	60
Credit transfers during the year .....			85	55
Debit transfers during the year .....	7,473	65		
Expenditure during the year .....	988,540	57		
Balance, March 31, 1919 .....	9,238,786	67		
			10,234,800	89
			10,234,800	89







DOMINION OF CANADA

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ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

DEPARTMENT OF INDIAN AFFAIRS

FOR THE

YEAR ENDED MARCH 31

1920

*PRINTED BY ORDER OF PARLIAMENT*



OTTAWA

THOMAS MULVEY

PRINTER TO THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY

1921

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*To His Excellency the Duke of Devonshire, K.G., P.C., G.C.M.G., G.C.V.O., etc., etc.,  
Governor General and Commander in Chief of the Dominion of Canada.*

MAY IT PLEASE YOUR EXCELLENCY:

The undersigned has the honour to present to Your Excellency the Annual Report of the Department of Indian Affairs for the fiscal year ended March 31, 1920.

Respectfully submitted,

JAMES A. LOUGHEED,  
*Superintendent General of Indian Affairs.*

OTTAWA, December, 1920.





PART I

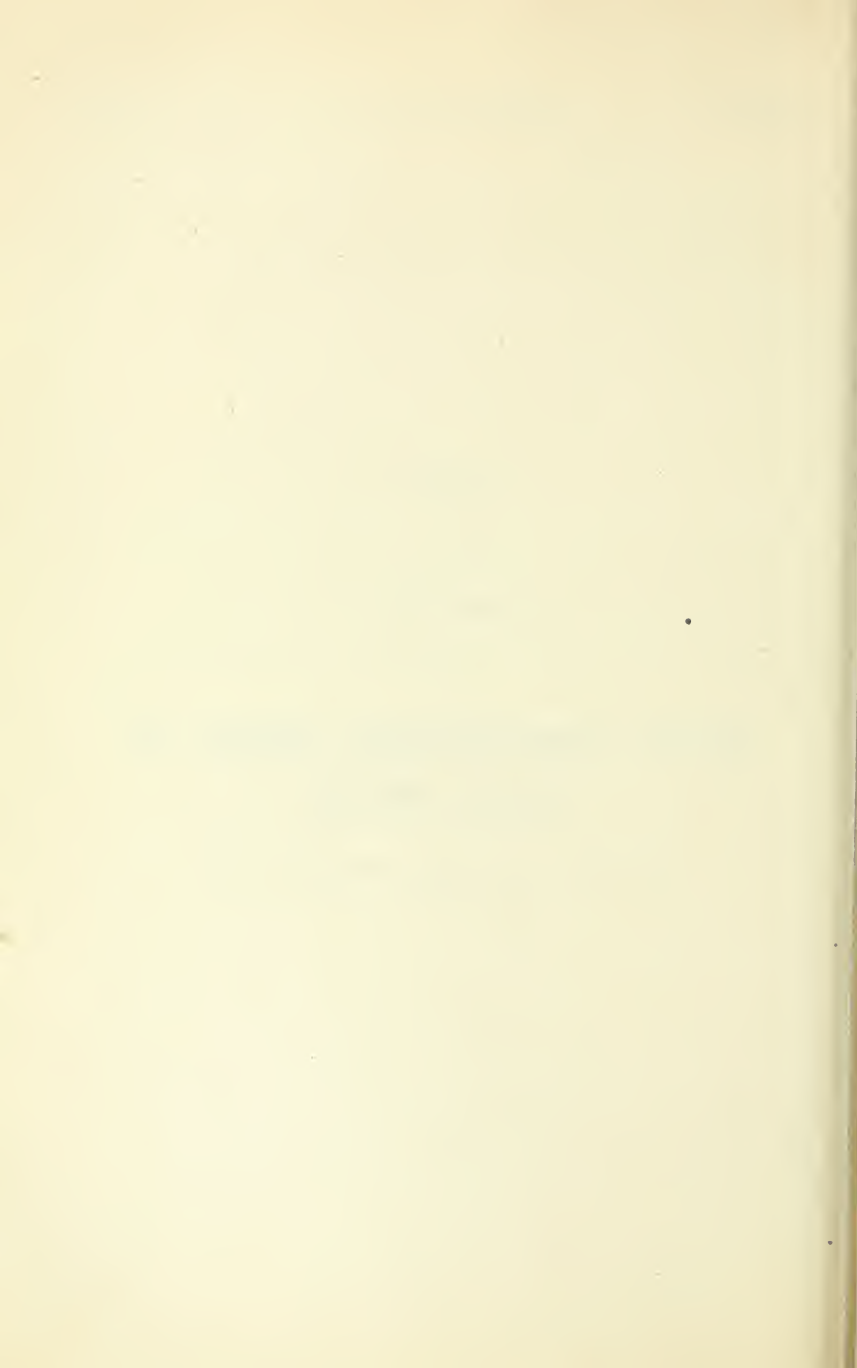
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REPORT

OF THE

DEPUTY SUPERINTENDENT GENERAL OF  
INDIAN AFFAIRS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 1920.



## REPORT OF THE DEPUTY SUPERINTENDENT GENERAL

OTTAWA, December 1, 1920.

Hon. Sir JAMES A. LOUGHEED, P.C., K.C.M.G.,  
Superintendent General of Indian Affairs,  
Ottawa.

SIR,—I have the honour to submit the report of the Department of Indian Affairs for the year ended March 31, 1920.

### THE INDIANS OF CANADA

After a hundred years of civilization the Canadian Indian is a difficult subject to treat within the limit of a brief report. His vocations are so varied, his dwelling-places are scattered so about the broad Dominion that no generalities will serve; a positive statement here becomes a negative there; each fact requires a qualification. Asked to describe a Canadian Indian, one might choose between a medical graduate of McGill University, practising his profession with all the authority of the faculty, or a solitary hunter, making the round of his traps in the remote north country. Each portrait might be drawn to the life, the difference would be absolute, both would be truthful.

It may be conceded that the typical Canadian Indian is the hunter and trapper, and, when one thinks of him, buckskins and beadwork and feathers are still cloaking him with a sort of romance. But these are rarely seen, except in pageants and on holidays when the superior race must be amused by a glimpse of real savages in war-paint. The Indian hunter and trapper follows the craft of his ancestors, clothed in the same manner as other people; his wife and children likewise. His domestic surroundings grow less and less savage. The rabbit-skin robe yet holds its own, and the snowshoe; but the birch-bark canoe is supplanted by the basswood or cedar variety; as likely as not he has a sewing-machine and a gramophone in his tent. The aboriginal hunter is supreme no longer in his own craft; gone is the fiction that he is superior in these pursuits. The white man equals him as a trapper, and holds his own on the trail and in the canoe. But as the margin of the wilderness recedes, it is difficult for comparisons of this kind, to find the Indian of pure blood. There has been through all these years a great interfusion of white blood by lawful union, and by illicit intercourse; legally a man may be an Indian with but a small trace of native blood, if his Indian descent is through the male line. If an Indian woman marries a white man, she ceases to be an Indian in the eye of the law and her children take the status of their father.

Confidently it may be said that the Indian has justified the trust that the early missionaries placed in him, his mentality and temperament and constitution fitted him for progress, and he has valiantly borne the ordeal of contact with our boasted civilization. Although he has been wasted in the struggle, he has not been worsted, and the vestiges of the tribes that remain are of stronger stock as the years go by. For seventy years after the conquest of Canada, Indian administration was in the hands of the Imperial military authorities; it was not until 1845 that the responsibility was transferred to the province of Canada.

The military policy had looked upon the Indians as potential allies or foes, and, during the pioneer days, the feeling was balanced between hope and apprehension. They were kept quiet by presents of scarlet cloth, silver gorgets, brass kettles, and ammunition, with an occasional ration of rum. The fur-traders used the latter fluid as the most precious means of exchange and barter, and the restless, dejected people that were handed over to the province were indeed a problem. One Governor of Upper Canada, seeing them so wretched, resolved to send them back to nature for healing, and to remove them to hunting grounds where they might recuperate or die away unseen. But better counsels prevailed. The missionaries claimed them as material ready for evangelization, and protested that they were capable of lasting improvement. Upper and Lower Canada, not long after that, began a systematic endeavour to educate the Indians, supported by zealous missionary effort. This informal union between church and state still exists, and all Canadian Indian schools are conducted upon a joint agreement between the Government and the denominations as to finances and system. The method has proved successful, and the Indians of Ontario and Quebec, in the older regions of the provinces, are every day entering more and more into the general life of the country. They are farmers, clerks, artisans, teachers, and lumbermen. Some few have qualified as medical doctors, and surveyors; an increasing number are accepting enfranchisement and taking up the responsibilities of citizenship. Although there are reactionary elements among the best educated tribes, and stubborn paganism on the most progressive reserves, the irresistible movement is towards the goal of complete citizenship.

## POPULATION

The Indian population of Canada is fairly stable at about one hundred thousand. Among the less civilized groups, the high birth rate balances the high death rate, but, in the civilized tribes, who have met and withstood the first shock of contact with civilization, there is an appreciable gain, not only in numbers, but in physical standards. These latter people have long ago proved their worth, and only need to develop and mature under protection until they, one and all, reach their destined goal, full British citizenship.

## AGRICULTURE

### ONTARIO

In previous reports I have outlined the manner in which the department supervises the agricultural activities of the Indians of Ontario by employing field agents who visit the various reserves and instruct the Indians in modern methods of farming. This policy has proved to be of great benefit to the farming Indians in this province. While at the reserves, the field agents make a general inspection of the schools, equipment, outbuildings, yards, etc., and also of the roads, bridges, drains, timber, and land.

*Ploughing matches.*—Ploughing matches have been organized at Deseronto, Muncey, Moravian, St. Regis, Sarnia, Cape Croker, and the Alnwick reserves. Prizes are given for competitions in sod in stubble for adults and for young boys. The prize winners were in some cases taken to the provincial matches at Hamilton and at Ste. Annes, Que. The ploughing matches are a decided factor in the improvement of the ploughing on the reserves where they have been held.

*School Fairs.*—School fairs have been organized at Six Nations, Muncey, Walpole Island, Rama, Cape Croker, Deseronto and New Credit reserves. Pure seed was furnished and also eggs to the children. The pure seed oats and potatoes supplied some time ago to the schools have already resulted in large fields of good crops.

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*Standing Crop Competitions.*—Standing crop competitions have been organized on the Deseronto, St. Regis, Cape Croker, Moravian, Walpole Island, New Credit, Saugeen and Muncey reserves and vegetable garden competitions on the Muncey, Sarnia, Rama, Mud Lake, Rice Lake and Alnwick reserves. The crop competition is very helpful in bringing about the desired effect of better crops on the reserves, better seed is being planted, better methods of cultivation and fertilization are employed and a more determined effort on the part of the contestant to produce better results is noticeable.

*Lectures in Agriculture.*—During the spring a course of lectures was held on a number of the reserves. In most cases they were well attended and an interest in advanced methods of farming was evident throughout the meetings, the Indians often taking a most intelligent part in the discussions.

## THE PRAIRIE PROVINCES

Nearly half a century ago the aboriginal title to the vast areas east of the Rocky mountains was extinguished by treaties; annual gifts of cash, special reserved lands, assistance in agriculture and education were promised by the Government. For a time the plains Indians had to be fed, owing to the disappearance of the buffalo, but gradually stock-raising and agriculture were introduced, and now hardly a pound of gratuitous food is issued.

*Manitoba.*—The following is a statement of the Indian crops this season in the province of Manitoba:—

	Acres	Bushels
Wheat.. . . . .	3,137	31,505
Oats.. . . . .	2,217	38,165
Barley.. . . . .	1,354	13,100
	6,708	82,760

It will be seen from the above figures that the average per acre for wheat was about 10 bushels; oats  $17\frac{1}{2}$  bushels, and barley 10 bushels. These averages are about equal with the yields throughout the Prairie Provinces. Early in June there was every indication of a heavy yield in this province, but the warm spell with hot winds did much damage and reduced the yield considerably.

The root crop in the province of Manitoba was fair; 266 acres of potatoes yielded 20,349 bushels; 38 acres of turnips yielded 1,031 bushels. In addition to these roots the Indians had in 39 acres of gardens.

*Saskatchewan.*—In the province of Saskatchewan the Indians had a large acreage sown, but, like the Indians of Manitoba, suffered considerably from drought and hot winds. This remark applies to all sections of the province.

The following crops were sown and harvested:—

	Acres	Bushels
Wheat.. . . . .	8,024	90,403
Oats.. . . . .	14,311	212,123
Barley.. . . . .	522	5,856
	22,857	308,382

The Indians of this province planted 61 acres of potatoes, which yielded them 8,028 bushels, 24 acres of turnips, which yielded 2,821 bushels, and in addition to this had 76 acres of gardens.

*Alberta.*—In Alberta the Indians fared much better than in the other two provinces, particularly those Indians living on the reserves in the southern part of Alberta, where there were periodical showers just at the most opportune times.

The following crops were sown and harvested:—

	Acres	Bushels
Wheat . . . . .	9,700	155,510
Oats . . . . .	6,779	142,923
Barley . . . . .	611	15,027
	17,090	313,460

It will be noticed from the above figures that the yield was much higher per acre than in the other two provinces, above mentioned. The crop on the Blackfoot reserve was particularly good. The Indians of that band harvested 103,290 bushels of wheat and 24,000 bushels of oats. The crop here was a bumper one, and these Indians have never been in such good circumstances.

The Indians of the three western provinces broke 4,500 acres of land and summer-fallowed 15,735 acres, which was very satisfactory. Generally speaking, there has been a decided improvement in the class of work the Indians are doing. In addition to the work done on the land, the Indians have put up 65,550 tons of hay. A large proportion of this hay will be fed to their own stock, the balance will be sold.

The reports indicate that there will be no shortage of feed on any of the reserves in Western Canada this winter, as extra precautions were taken to see that a large quantity of feed was provided.

This year, up to the time of writing, the Indians have sold \$64,000 of cattle, and it is expected that there will be a few thousand dollars' worth yet to sell. The Indians of the three provinces own 17,135 head of cattle. They should own more, and every effort is being made to substantially increase their herds. In addition to the cattle, they own 12,000 head of horses, the majority of which are of the working type. The pony is fast disappearing.

#### GOVERNMENT GREATER PRODUCTION FARMS ON INDIAN RESERVES

As it was found that in the Prairie Provinces there was a large area of good land on Indian reserves that had hitherto been unused, it was two years ago decided to establish Government Greater Production Farms. In order to expedite this work and utilize the services of the department's staff to the best advantage in connection therewith, Mr. W. M. Graham was appointed as commissioner for the provinces of Manitoba, Saskatchewan, and Alberta. Mr. Graham has the sole charge of this work, subject to the approval of the Superintendent General. This plan of organization has been the means of placing large new areas under cultivation.

There has been harvested on these farms during the past season 378,000 bushels of wheat and oats, principally wheat. At one time it looked as if the crop would run to over 600,000 bushels, but the dry spell in Saskatchewan during the latter part of June reduced the yield considerably. Notwithstanding this, there has been a large and profitable crop. The Greater Production Farms in Alberta yielded at least three times as much per acre as did the Saskatchewan farms. On the Blackfoot reserve alone over 200,000 bushels of wheat was harvested.

In addition to the Greater Production work actually carried on by the department, lands have been leased on the reserves for the purpose of growing grain, and on these lands it is estimated that the lessees have raised about 371,000 bushels of grain.

The total amount of grain grown in Manitoba, Saskatchewan, and Alberta on Indian reserves is estimated to be about 1,400,000 bushels.

#### BRITISH COLUMBIA

Agriculture is each year taking a firmer hold among the Indians of British Columbia. As a rule the young men just out of school will not take kindly to work



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of any kind for a few years after attaining their freedom. But there are exceptions, and a change for the better is coming slowly but surely, and will be more rapid as time shows the success of the older men. On many reserves in the Dry Belt the limited amount of water available for irrigation purposes militates seriously against a large acreage being cultivated. Destructive insects and diseases in the orchards and crops are materially decreasing, in most instances being quite intelligently combatted by the owners who are learning to use the spramotor outfits supplied by the department to good purpose.

The number of exhibits placed by various bands in the different agricultural exhibitions is increasing yearly and steadily improving in quality. At the New Westminster exhibition the Indian exhibit and the variety and excellence of their garden products, bottled fruits, jams, bread, butter and various cakes and other samples of culinary and household art, as well as native manufactures was most creditable and beautifully put up and arranged.

## MARITIME PROVINCES

There is an annual parliamentary appropriation for Nova Scotia and also for New Brunswick for the purchase of seed grain, and the encouragement of agriculture among the Indians. Assistance is also given to individual farmers where required in Prince Edward Island.

## QUEBEC

The Indians living in agricultural districts in the province of Quebec are taking much greater interest in farming, especially in the Restigouche, Pointe Bleue, St. Regis, Maniwaki, and Oka agencies.

## GENERAL

The following table shows an increase in the land under crop, and value of the products as compared with last year:—

## LAND UNDER CROP.—PRODUCTION AND VALUE OF THE PRODUCTS

Province.	Population.	Land under	Grain.	Roots.	Hay.	Value of
		Crop. <sup>3</sup>				Farm
		Aces.	Bush.	Bush.	Tons.	\$
Alberta.....	8,837	50,087	172,957	7,697	18,645	332,637
British Columbia.....	25,694	31,125	168,778	350,284	24,086	954,231
Manitoba.....	11,583	13,955	110,853	35,583	17,105	276,594
New Brunswick.....	1,846	823	2,636	4,775	246	8,500
Nova Scotia.....	2,031	1,985	1,624	7,074	770	20,240
Ontario.....	26,411	66,771	340,368	90,370	35,488	898,772
Prince Edward Island.....	292	397	694	865	95	2,900
Quebec.....	13,366	9,878	61,432	59,428	6,867	227,974
Saskatchewan.....	10,646	43,003	358,005	11,570	65,466	740,299
Total, 1920.....	100,706	218,024	1,217,347	567,643	168,768	3,462,147
Total, 1919 <sup>1</sup> .....	100,706	216,686	1,353,089	610,128	167,059	3,142,046
Increase.....		1,338	135,742 <sup>2</sup>	42,485 <sup>2</sup>	1,709	320,101

<sup>1</sup>Exclusive of 5,292 Indians in Yukon and N.W.T.<sup>2</sup>Decrease.<sup>3</sup>Exclusive of hay lands.

## INDIAN SOLDIER SETTLEMENT

There has been much activity in connection with Indian Soldier Settlement, 160 loans have been granted and there are a considerable number either authorized or under consideration. The total amount expended to date is \$290,214.27, made up as follows:—

Acquiring of land. . . . .	\$126,723 00
Payment of encumbrances. . . . .	6,685 89
Improvement of land. . . . .	4,309 95
Erection of buildings. . . . .	24,096 84
Purchase of live stock. . . . .	45,641 64
Purchase of machinery and implements. . . . .	27,322 30
Purchase of harness . . . . .	4,968 19
Purchase of seed grain and provisions . . . . .	14,455 44
Payment of premiums on insurance . . . . .	1,981 15
Unclassified and sundry items. . . . .	2,892 78

To this is added \$31,136.17 of advanced cheques only partially accounted for.

It is estimated that all the loans in Canada to Indians will not exceed \$1,000,000.

The department has exercised the greatest care in making these loans. Each applicant has been considered according to his merits and a loan was not granted if it was found that an applicant was unlikely to prove to be a successful farmer. Constant supervision over and inspection of work carried on by individuals was instituted with the result that only four Indians have proved unsuccessful farmers and in these instances immediate arrangements were made to have the land, implements and stock taken over by some other returned soldier without loss to the department.

The crops have, almost everywhere, been extremely good and the repayments have been more satisfactory than had been hoped for. A number of the settlers have taken advantage of the enfranchisement clause and same have turned over to the department the full amounts payable to them, thus materially reducing their loans. Repayments to date amount to \$9,400, and by the time the crop is harvested it is expected that almost the full amount of instalment will be paid.

On the whole, the returned Indian soldiers who have been granted loans have worked in a most satisfactory manner and will be a credit to any community. The scheme has worked out to advantage not only to the individual but also to the other members of the band and the reserve itself. The settlers once given the opportunity to commence operations on the proper scale have demonstrated by industry and enthusiasm the benefits of modern farming operations. Others have followed their example. The result has been,—considerably increased prosperity and increase in value of the cultivated farms, as well as general increase in land values of many of the reserves.

*Individual Savings.*—Early during the war the department was called upon to administer the estates of Indians called overseas and to take charge of the pensions assigned pay, and separation allowances of a large number of Indians. Here again each case is considered on its merits.

The amounts paid by the Militia Department or the Board of Pension Commissioners are placed in individual savings accounts and withdrawals are made from time to time as necessary. It has been found possible in this way to effect a large saving, particularly in the cases of minor children who are maintained in departmental schools and whose pensions are funded for their future use. The net balance in this particular savings account is \$38,478.54, which is more than one-third of the total individual savings held by the department.

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## AMENDMENTS TO THE INDIAN ACT

Important amendments to the Indian Act with regard to the subject of enfranchisement and education were passed at the 1920 session of Parliament.

The amendments repealed sections 107 and 122. These clauses had been upon the statutes since 1857 and under them it was found possible to enfranchise only 65 Indian families of 102 persons since Confederation or during a period of 53 years. As the ultimate object of our Indian policy is to merge the natives in the citizenship of the country, it will be seen that these clauses were inadequate. Under these clauses, it took six years for an Indian to become enfranchised, and the applicant was wearied by this additional six years of tutelage before he was deemed fit to handle his own property and take his place among the citizens of the country.

At the session of 1918, Parliament passed an amendment to the Indian Act, which enables the Governor General in Council to enfranchise, on application, all Indians who have no land on reserves and who are willing to accept their share of the funds of the band and to give up any title to the lands on the reserve. This amendment has served to show that numbers of Indians desire to take the final step towards citizenship, as to date the department enfranchised 97 families of 258 individuals under its provisions. There is further evidence bearing in the same direction, consisting of individual applications for enfranchisement from Indians who are holders of property on reserves.

The new sections passed at the session of 1920 give the Superintendent General power to make inquiry and report from time to time as to the fitness of any Indian or Indians for enfranchisement, and they give the Governor General in Council authority, acting on such reports, to enfranchise an Indian and his wife and minor unmarried children forthwith. The clauses provide adequately for the protection of the individual interests in the lands and moneys of the band.

The amendment provides for the repeal of sections 9, 10 and 11 of the Act, and the substitution of the sections drafted. The department is thus enabled to establish a system of compulsory education at both day and residential schools. Prior to the passing of these amendments the Act did not give the Governor in Council power to make regulations enforcing the residence and attendance of Indian children at residential schools, as the department could only commit to a residential school when a day school is provided, and the child does not attend.

The recent amendments give the department control and remove from the Indian parent the responsibility for the care and education of his child, and the best interests of the Indians are promoted and fully protected. The clauses apply to every Indian child over the age of seven and under the age of fifteen.

If a day school is in effective operation, as is the case on many of the reserves in the eastern provinces, there will be no interruption of such parental sway as exists. Where a day school cannot be properly operated, the child may be assigned to the nearest available industrial or boarding school. All such schools are open to inspection and must be conducted according to a standard already in existence. A regular summer vacation is provided for, and the transportation expenses of the children are paid by the department.

## EDUCATION

A total of 321 Indian schools of all classes were in operation during the year, namely, 247 day, 58 boarding, and 16 industrial. In the tabular statements in part II of this report will be found a list of these schools, giving the reserve, agency and province and the enrolment in each case.

As compared with the previous year there is a decrease of one school, which is in the day school class.

Several day schools were closed owing to lack of attendance or inability to secure teachers, while several schools in this class which had been closed for some time were reopened, and new schools started at several points.

The industrial school at Red Deer was closed from June 30, 1919, but, as it was in operation for a part of the fiscal year, it is included in the statistical statement. Operations are under way to erect a new school to replace it on a new site which has been obtained near the city of Edmonton.

The total enrolment for the year was 12,196 pupils, 6,020 boys and 6,176 girls. This, as compared with the preceding year, shows an increased enrolment of 244 pupils. There was an enrolment of 7,477 in the day schools, 3,081 in the boarding schools and 1,638 in the industrial schools.

The average attendance during the year at these three classes of schools was 7,629, which is practically the same as for the preceding year, when it was 7,532.

The percentage of attendance of the number enrolled during the year was 62.56.

In addition to the above there are about 125 Indian children, the greater number of whom are orphans, being provided for and educated in public and private residential schools throughout the Dominion, besides a number who are attending high schools.

The 321 schools, comprising day, boarding and industrial, in operation during the year, were conducted under the following auspices: Undenominational, 51 day and 1 industrial; Roman Catholic, 83 day, 32 boarding and 8 industrial; Church of England, 67 day, 16 boarding and 3 industrial; Methodist, 41 day, 3 boarding and 4 industrial; Presbyterian, 4 day and 7 boarding, and the Salvation Army, 1 day school.

The Indian schools in Ontario, Quebec, Nova Scotia, and Prince Edward Island are inspected semi-annually by the provincial, separate and public school inspectors under arrangements with the Department of Education in each province. In New Brunswick and British Columbia, Indian schools are inspected by officials appointed by the department. In Manitoba, Saskatchewan, Alberta, and the Northwest Territories the schools are inspected by the inspectors for the different Indian agencies; regular visits are made and reports submitted to the department. In addition to this inspection, almost all the schools are under supervision of the different Indian agents, who are required to make monthly inspections and reports.

Qualified teachers with professional training are engaged whenever it is possible to obtain them. In the older settled portions of the different provinces the greater number of the teachers are so qualified. In the schools situated on the more remote reserves it is difficult to secure teachers with certificates. Many of our teachers who have not professional qualifications have, however, long experience and are meeting with a great measure of success in Indian school work.

Our school buildings in most cases compare favourably with white schools similarly situated, and also in the work performed in the class-room and in the equipment provided.

The course of study is that prescribed for the provincial public and separate schools and is strictly followed.

There is land for farming and gardening purposes provided at practically all the residential schools. The pupils are thus enabled to receive a general knowledge of agriculture, which should be of great benefit to them after leaving school.

The granting of assistance to graduates to encourage farming has been maintained. Upon leaving school a male ex-pupil may be given a grant of cattle, horses, implements or building material. During the past year 10 girls and 14 boys, ex-pupils, have been assisted to the extent of \$3,199.28, and refunds on previous loans granted in the way of assistance to the extent of \$691.25 have been received.

The expenditure on Indian education from Parliamentary Appropriation during the year amounted to \$1,057,622.74. The following statement will show the expenditure for the fiscal year ended March 31, 1920, for Indian education from parliamentary appropriation:—

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Province.	Day Schools.	Boarding Schools.	Industrial Schools.	Ex-pupils.	Trav. and Salaries.	Tuition.	Freight Expenses etc.	Miscellaneous.	Total.
	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
Ontario . . . . .	22,976 30	114,031 04	62,933 08	100 00	7,347 66	967 56	600 41	2,907 52	211,453 57
Quebec . . . . .	25,345 20					4,950 79	18 33	2,725 68	33,070 00
Nova Scotia . . . . .	6,697 81					1,493 55	478 98	8,670 34	15,669 68
New Brunswick . . . . .	8,239 70				607 19	120 68		1,021 06	9,868 63
Prince Edward Island . . . . .	828 78						77 12	905 90	905 90
Manitoba . . . . .	25,331 85	109,853 02	26,083 52	2,546 48		211 56	1,120 63	7,243 51	172,394 37
Saskatchewan . . . . .	21,363 29	85,768 96	80,401 21	359 15	300 00	119 00	1,004 98	1,607 03	191,211 02
Alberta . . . . .	4,236 02	98,148 48	101,716 29	30 00			711 80	1,526 95	206,389 34
Northwest Territories . . . . .	1,125 59	30,131 72					112 30	44 54	31,714 35
British Columbia . . . . .	43,223 12	93,203 94	31,020 45	143 65	2,540 40	143 42	434 09	2,543 57	176,346 04
Yukon . . . . .	5,472 80	11,474 80					36 68	13 60	15,017 88
Totals . . . . .	163,342 16	542,701 96	305,154 55	3,199 28	10,795 25	8,008 56	4,089 42	20,371 56	1,057,662 74

In addition to the above the various bands of Indians whose funds are sufficient to meet the outlay, contributed the sum of \$41,239.97 towards the payment of teachers' salaries, general expenses and the maintenance of school buildings on their reserves. For the fiscal year ended March 31, 1920, the amounts so contributed have been as follows:—

Acct. No.	Band	Interest	Capital
1	Batchawana Band.. . . . .	\$ 643 03	
2	Chippewas of Beausoliel.. . . . .	798 75	
3	Chippewas of Nawash.. . . . .	2,226 92	
4	Chippewas of Rama.. . . . .	1,035 09	
5	Chippewas of Sarnia.. . . . .	780 55	
6	Chippewas of Saugeen.. . . . .	2,700 86	
7	Chippewas of Snake Island.. . . . .	221 30	
8	Chippewas of Thames.. . . . .	1,045 60	
9	Chippewas of Walpole Island.. . . . .	187 41	
10	Fort William Band.. . . . .	72 55	
12	Garden River Band.. . . . .	1,565 09	
13	Henvey Inlet Band.. . . . .	17 50	
14	Lake Nipissing Band.. . . . .	1,521 60	
15	Manitoulin Island (Unceded).. . . . .	1,174 60	
17	Mississaguas of Alnwick.. . . . .	1,023 50	
18	Mississaguas of Credit.. . . . .	658 70	
19	Mississaguas of Rice Lake.. . . . .	306 00	
20	Mississaguas of Mud Lake.. . . . .	199 50	
21	Mississaguas of Scugog.. . . . .	8 05	
22	Mohawks of Bay of Quinte.. . . . .	3,333 95	3,157 44
23	Moravians of Thames.. . . . .	748 72	
30	Parry Island Band.. . . . .	277 28	
32	Serpent River Band.. . . . .	149 09	
33	Six Nations of Grand River.. . . . .	12,757 30	
34	Shawanaga.. . . . .	408 28	
38	Whitefish River Band.. . . . .	72 20	
50	River Desert.. . . . .	536 00	
82	Whitefish Lake Band.. . . . .	402 69	
182	Dokis Band.. . . . .	292 88	
246	Sheguiandah.. . . . .	527 70	
247	Sheshegwaning.. . . . .	947 69	
248	South Bay Band.. . . . .	15 00	
249	Sucker Creek Band.. . . . .	594 92	
251	West Bay Band.. . . . .	832 23	
		\$38,082 53	\$3,157 44
	Total.. . . . .		\$41,239 97

The amount expended from interest represents current expenses, while the expenditure from capital was an outlay for a new day school building.

### REAL AND PERSONAL PROPERTY

The following table shows a steady and substantial increase from year to year in the value of the real and personal property of the Indians.

	1918.	1919.	1920.	Increase over 1919.
	\$	\$	\$	\$
Total value of land in Reserves.. . . . .	49,782,695	51,146,347	51,535,245	388,898
Value of private fencing.. . . . .	1,288,532	1,333,319	1,348,802	15,483
Value of private buildings.. . . . .	4,616,745	4,766,286	4,978,142	211,856
Value of public buildings, property of band.. . . . .	1,181,987	1,223,648	1,245,800	22,152
Value of implements and vehicles.. . . . .	1,581,080	1,710,875	1,776,216	65,341
Value of live stock and poultry.. . . . .	4,471,945	4,613,062	4,443,970	169,092 <sup>1</sup>
Value of general effects.. . . . .	1,020,042	1,069,424	1,109,765	40,341
Value of household effects.. . . . .	1,342,086	1,399,454	1,477,137	77,683
Total value of real and personal property.. . . . .	65,285,112	67,262,415	67,915,077	652,662

<sup>1</sup>Decrease.



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## PER CAPITA VALUE OF REAL AND PERSONAL PROPERTY

The following table shows by provinces a marked increase in the per capita value of the real and personal property of the Indians during the past four years.

Province.	1917.	1918. P.C. Value of Real and Personal Property.	1919. P.C. Value of Real and Personal Property.	1920. P.C. Value of Real and Personal Property.	Increase over 1919.
	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
Alberta.....	1,852 05	2,058·18	2,121·78	2,101·37	20·41 <sup>1</sup>
British Columbia.....	687·03	666·47	695·07	692·18	2·89 <sup>1</sup>
Manitoba.....	270·04	288·86	300·83	339·00	38·17
New Brunswick.....	119·30	119·85	124·09	126·73	2·64
Nova Scotia.....	114·74	121·02	120·67	120·47	0·20 <sup>1</sup>
Ontario.....	332·38	342·26	344·06	355·86	11·80
Prince Edward Island.....	155·62	154·85	163·15	180·00	16·85
Quebec.....	208·92	212·42	214·90	213·23	1·67 <sup>1</sup>
Saskatchewan.....	1,286·88	1,317·48	1,366·84	1,395 25	28·45
Average.....	624·45	658·10	667·95	674·43	6·48

<sup>1</sup>Decrease.

## SOURCES AND VALUE OF INCOME

The following table shows the sources and value of the income of the Indians during the past four years, and it will be observed that the increases have been sufficient to offset in a great measure the increase in the cost of living during this periods:—

	1917.	1918.	1919.	1920.
Value of farm products including hay.....	2,351,807 00	2,834,149 00	3,142,046 00	3,462,147 00
Value of beef sold or used for food.....	346,792 00	388,885 00	424,419 00	450,415 00
Wages earned.....	1,748,588 00	2,043,137 00	2,226,449 00	2,521,618 00
Received from land rentals and timber.....	109,743 00	137,088 00	166,299 00	154,446 00
Earned by fishing.....	721,988 00	823,298 00	950,943 00	1,038,255 00
Earned from other industries and occupations	908,216 00	945,527 00	1,314,420 00	1,714,988 00
Earned by hunting and trapping.....	677,163 00	690,595 00	675,947 00	825,631 00
Annuities paid and interest on Indian Trust fund.....	436,189 00	555,628 10	616,341 85	621,341 85
Total.....	7,300,486 00	8,418,307 10	9,516,864 85	10,788,841 85

## PER CAPITA INCOME OF INDIANS

The following table shows the per capita income of the Indians by provinces during the past five years:—

Province.	1915 Per Capita Income.	1916 Per Capita Income.	1917 Per Capita Income.	1918 Per Capita Income.	1919 Per Capita Income.	1920 Per Capita Income
	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
Alberta.....	57 93	75 29	96 39	106 17	103 76	91 81
British Columbia.....	64 57	67 34	74 56	70 73	90 35	114 64
Manitoba.....	54 72	62 10	64 34	66 43	63 14	77 39
New Brunswick.....	48 72	43 88	37 52	37 77	33 69	35 22
Nova Scotia.....	54 60	59 03	62 24	64 93	75 12	78 85
Ontario.....	66 51	74 77	70 72	98 66	107 32	120 66
Prince Edward Island.....	28 56	37 17	70 90	35 00	35 46	38 78
Quebec.....	42 36	42 73	54 90	66 27	67 33	75 56
Saskatchewan.....	71 13	79 84	90 51	111 38	121 96	130 98
Treaty No. 8 District.....						64 35
Average.....	60 48	66 74	72 49	84 59	94 57	107 13



## BUILDINGS

New Indian boarding schools have been built at Alberni, B.C., and Chapleau, Ont. A new boarding school is under course of construction at Fraser Lake, B.C. A day school is being built at Nanaimo and Sliammon, B.C. Alterations and repairs have been made to the heating systems at Old Suns and Sarcee schools. An Indian wing has been built to the Lady Minto Hospital, Cochrane. A teacher's residence has been built at Moraviantown. A horsebarn, implement shed, teachers' residence and workshop have been built in connection with the proposed new Indian boarding school at Edmonton. At Caughnawaga alterations and additions were carried out to the hospital. The schools have been repainted and a small fire-station erected.

## ROADS, BRIDGES, DRAINAGE, WATERWORKS AND IRRIGATION SYSTEMS

The following is a summary of the works which have been carried out during the current year on the various Indian reserves.

## ROADWORK

Repairs and improvements have been performed on main roads on the following reserves:—

*Province of Ontario.*—Tyendinaga, Six Nation, Sarnia, Rama and Cote.

*Province of Quebec.*—Caughnawaga, Abenakis and Doncaster.

*Province of New Brunswick.*—Tobique.

*Province of Nova Scotia.*—Whycocomagh, Richmond county and Middle River.

*Prince Edward Island.*—

*Western Provinces.*—Saddle Lake, Peguis, Fisher River.

The macadamizing of the following roads are in the course of construction: Shore Road, Tyendinaga Indian Reserve, Ont.; Huntingdon Road, Caughnawaga, Que.

## BRIDGES

A new bridge has been completed over the Brokenhead river, Brokenhead Indian Reserve, Manitoba, and others are in the course of construction over the Boston creek, on the Six Nation Indian reserve; also over the Bitoubi creek and Gatineau road, on the Maniwaki Indian reserve, Quebec.

Repairs to bridges have been performed on the Peguis, Stella and Caughnawaga Indian reserves.

## WATERWORKS

A complete system of water supply has been provided for the schools in Caughnawaga, and others are in course of completion at the Sechelt and Kamloops boarding schools.

## IRRIGATION SYSTEMS

Irrigation works have been performed on the Kamloops Indian reserve.

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## DRAINS

A number of drains have been constructed on the Caughmawaga, Caradoc, Six Nation, St. Regis, Sarnia and Tyendinaga Indian reserves. These drains are required for the improvement of farming land and the maintenance of roads on these reserves.

## SURVEYS

The following are the principal items of work in connection with the survey branch during the fiscal year ending March 31, 1920.

## NOVA SCOTIA

At the request of the timber lessees, the limits of the Grand Lake Indian reserve, Halifax county, were re-traced as they had become much obliterated.

On account of alleged trespasses, the limits of the Indian reserve at New Germany, Lunenburg county, were resurveyed.

A resurvey was made of the Indian Brook reserve, Hants county, to define correctly the disputed limits of certain timber lands.

## ONTARIO

A survey was made of Doran's island, in the St. Lawrence river, in connection with its sale to the Dominion Parks Branch, Department of the Interior.

Portions of blocks A and B, concessions 4 and 5, Chappleau, were surveyed for the Indian Industrial School.

A survey was made of certain flooded lands in the Indian reserve near Fort Frances.

## MANITOBA

A road across block E of the Pas reserve has been surveyed to be opened for the convenience of an adjacent half-breed settlement.

A resurvey was made of a portion of the townplot of the Pas to replace a number of posts which had disappeared and for the preparation of a special plan required for registration. Also a revaluation was made of the unsold lots in the whole townplot.

Two small tracts, being reserves Nos. 20-B and 20-C, were surveyed in the Cumberland band.

The following reserves were surveyed for the Pelican Narrows band:—

The Amisk Lake reserve, No. 184, containing 5,121.6 acres.

Birch Portage reserve, No. 184-A, containing 4,557.2 acres.

Pelican Narrows reserve, No. 184-B, containing 1,297.8 acres.

Sandy Narrows reserve, No. 184-C, containing 2,662.8 acres.

Woody Lake reserve, No. 184-E, containing 1,847 acres.

Mirond Lake reserve, No. 184-E, containing 1,847 acres.

A preliminary survey was also made of the Pelican Narrows village.

Six hundred and forty acres were laid out in two tracts for the Pas band, in lieu of their interest in the surrendered Birch River reserve.

Three hundred and twenty-four acres were laid out at Rock Lake, to be known as Indian reserve No. 21-L, and the remainder to be known as Indian reserve No. 21-M, was laid out at a point on the Saskatchewan river, about forty-five miles down the river from the Pas. At this point another tract was surveyed to be given in exchange for the island the band desires to surrender.

The Poplar Point Indian reserve of the Chemawawin band was extended, making its total length two miles.

## SASKATCHEWAN

A survey was completed of the townplot of Lakeview, at Regina Beach, and valuations made of the lots.

A survey was made in the Piapot reserve, of the uplands on the north side of the Qu'Appelle river, which have been surrendered for sale.

## BRITISH COLUMBIA

A survey was made of the site for a boarding school in lot 81, Alberni.

## LANDS

Sales of surrendered surveyed lands are shown in the tabular statement No. 1 herewith, and during the past year 114,819.07 acres were sold, realizing \$1,088,898.73. During the year 533 Crown grants were issued and recorded under the provisions of the Indian Act, and forwarded either direct to the patentees or to the different registrars of titles for the district in which the lands patented were situate, in accordance with the Land Titles Act.

Returns of Crown grants to the number of 52 were prepared and forwarded to the registrars of the counties and districts in which the lands patented were situate, and four returns were made to the Provincial Secretary of Ontario covering lands patented within that province.

On the 12th of June, 1919, the Sarnia Band of Indians surrendered to the Crown 226.18 acres of land on their reserve, comprising lots 33-41 inclusive, River range, Sarnia, which were subsequently sold to Mary E. Oxenham, trustee, for \$71,350.50.

On the 4th of June, 1919, the lands which were surrendered by the Indians on Indian Reserve No. 80A, north of Regina, and which were subdivided into lots, were offered for sale by public auction and a number of the lots were sold, realizing the sum of \$8,280. The remaining undisposed of lands were subsequently placed in the hands of Mr. Commissioner Graham, Regina, for sale at upset prices.

The following lands on Indian reserves in the provinces of Saskatchewan and Alberta, having been surrendered by the Indians under and in accordance with the provisions of the Indian Act, were sold to the Soldier Settlement Board, as follows:—

	Acres	
Crooked Lakes . . . . .	2,223.50	\$ 31,852 04
Piapot's . . . . .	16,318.00	208,640 00
Poorman's . . . . .	8,075 00	92,920 00
Ochapowace—4 rows of sections, comprising . . . . .	18,223.40	164,160 00
Bobtail . . . . .	6,619.50	79,862 00
Big River . . . . .	971.10	16,660 00
Mistawasis . . . . .	15,900.40	198,576 00
Muskeg Lake . . . . .	8,083.30	135,000 00

## LOCATION TICKETS

Location tickets granting title under the provisions of the Indian Act, to individual owners, for lands on the reserves, were issued during the past year to the number of 196, and on the 31st of March last there were current 2,325 location tickets.

## LEASES

Under the provisions of section 11 of the Regulations for the disposal of Indian lands, leases were issued, in triplicate, to white men, at the request of Indian locatees, and for the purposes of increased production, to the number of 126, and on the 31st of March last there were 1,278 leases current.

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## TIMBER

The quantity of timber cut on Indian reserves during the year, both under license and permit, was as follows:—

Pine, white.. . . . .	f.b.m	3,713,512
Pine, Norway.. . . . .	"	627
Pine, jack.. . . . .	"	87,000
Spruce, white and black.. . . . .	"	1,859,958
Spruce, aeroplane stock.. . . . .	"	1,075,697
Fir, British Columbia, Douglas.. . . . .	"	7,405,407
Fir, balsam.. . . . .	"	115,982
Hemlock.. . . . .	"	3,329,312
Cedar.. . . . .	"	641,976
Maple.. . . . .	"	892,929
Beech.. . . . .	"	977,140
Ash.. . . . .	"	71,166
Elm.. . . . .	"	31,866
Birch.. . . . .	"	487,773
Oak.. . . . .	"	48,789
Basswood.. . . . .	"	504,920
Cottonwood.. . . . .	"	1,402,712
Cordwood.. . . . .	Cords	1,841½
Pulpwood.. . . . .	"	5,041½
Shingle bolts.. . . . .	"	16,215½
Ties.. . . . .	"	75,079
Poles.. . . . .	"	1,203
Posts.. . . . .	"	915
Boom timber.. . . . .	Cu. ft.	23,196

Sales of timber and bash receipts during the license year were:—

Bonus for timber on Poquiosin.. . . . .	\$1,100 00
" " " " Grand Lake.. . . . .	10,710 00
" " " " Chats-cah.. . . . .	3,000 00
" " " " Cape Mudge.. . . . .	6,500 00
" " " " Quae.. . . . .	5,285 00
" " " " Black River.. . . . .	10,500 00
" " " " Homalco No. 4.. . . . .	7,500 00
" " " " Waywaykum.. . . . .	4,500 00
" " " " Lac Seul.. . . . .	25,200 00
Dues on timber (license).. . . . .	148,797 50
" " " (permit).. . . . .	7,067 69
" " " (trespass).. . . . .	1,649 51
Ground rents and fees.. . . . .	1,496 30
Deposits as security.. . . . .	2,700 00
Total.. . . . .	<u>\$236,006 00</u>

There were thirty-two licenses current on April 30, 1920, being seven more than the previous year, three having terminated and ten new licenses issued.

Estimates of timber and reports on land of sixteen reserves were prepared in the course of the usual administrative work, and this data has been added to the record of the natural resources of the Indians which is in course of preparation.

SUMMARY OF INDIAN AFFAIRS IN THE VARIOUS PROVINCES BASED  
ON THE REPORT OF THE DEPARTMENT'S AGENTS AND THE  
INSPECTORS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 1920.

The local administration of the Indian lands, on the reserves scattered throughout the Dominion, is conducted through the department's agencies, of which there are in all 114. The number of bands included in the agency varies from one to more than thirty. The staff of an agency usually includes various officers in addition to the agent, such as medical officer, clerk, farm instructor, field matron, constable, stockman, etc., according to the special requirements of the agency in question. At many of the smaller agencies in the older provinces, where the Indians are more advanced, the work is comparatively light, requiring only the services of an agent. The work of the agencies is supervised by the department's inspectors, each inspector having charge of a certain number of agencies.

ONTARIO

*Agencies.*—The following agencies are included in the province of Ontario: Alnwick, Bay of Quinte, Cape Croker, Chapleau, Chippewas, Munsees, and Oneidas of the Thames, Christian Island, Fort Frances, Georgina and Snake Islands, Golden Lake, Gore Bay, Kenora, Lake Superior (Eastern and Western Divisions), Manitowaning, Missassaguas of the Credit, Moravians of the Thames, Parry Sound, Rama, Rice and Mud Lakes, Sarnia, Saugeen, Seugog, Six Nations, Sturgeon Falls, Thessalon, and Walpole Island.

*Tribal Origin.*—The great majority of the Indians of Ontario are Ojibwas, and are of Algonkin stock. The Oneidas of the Thames, the Mohawks of the Bay of Quinte, the Mohawks of the Parry Sound district, and the Six Nations of Brantford are of Iroquoian stock. There is a band of Pottawattamies at Walpole island, and Delawares at the Caradoc agency; these are of Algonkin stock.

*Occupations.*—The principal occupation of the Indians in the eastern, central and southern parts of the province is mixed-farming, including grain-growing, stock-raising, vegetable gardening, and dairying. There has been a great improvement during the past few years in their methods of cultivation, which is largely due to the work of the department's field agents.

During the summer months the Indians find a profitable source of income in employment as guides and canoemen for tourists, surveyors, prospectors, and fire rangers. Some of them work as sailors and deckhands for navigation companies on the great lakes, and a number are employed on the railways in summer. In lumbering districts many of the Indians work in the lumber-shanties during the winter months, and at river driving in spring, and in the mills in summer.

Many of the Indians who live in the vicinity of the centres of population are employed as day labourers in the various local industries, such as canning factories, cement works, implement factories, oil refineries, iron works, box factories, brick and tile-making, flax-pulling, etc.

Some of the Indian women are employed as domestics; and many of them derive a considerable income making fancy-work and baskets. At Rice Lake and Savanne some of the women and children engage in berry and wild-rice picking. The Indians still find a profitable source of income in the making of mitts, moccasins, snowshoes, and canoes.

*Health.*—The health of the Indians of Ontario has, on the whole, been good during the past year. Tuberculosis is their worst enemy, and is responsible for many deaths among them each year.

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*Dwellings.*—The great majority of the Ontario Indians have frame houses, which are in many cases well built and comfortable, and compare very favourably with those found in white communities. Some of the Indians have houses of stone or brick. At the Christian Island, Georgina and Snake Islands, Fort Frances, Gore Bay, Kenora, Savanne, Fort William, and Sturgeon Falls agencies the majority of the houses are still of log construction. In the districts included in the Chapleau and Fort William agencies many of the Indians continue to live in tepees.

## NEW ONTARIO

Hunting and fishing are the chief sources of livelihood for the Indians of north-western Ontario and the James Bay district. Their only other source of income is acting as guides and canoeemen in the summer months. These northern districts are not suitable for agriculture, but the Indians are beginning to raise potatoes with some measure of success. These Indians live in tents throughout the year.

They are very subject to tuberculosis, although their health is otherwise good.

## QUEBEC

*Agencies.*—The following agencies are included in the province of Quebec: Becancour, Bersimis, Caughnawaga, Lake St. John, Lorette, Maria, Mingan, Oka, River Desert, Ristigouche, Seven Islands, St. Francis, St. Regis, Timiskaming and Viger.

*Tribal Origin.*—The principal tribes found in Quebec are: Iroquois at Caughnawaga, lake of Two Mountains, and St. Regis; the Hurons of Lorette are also of Iroquoian stock; the Montagnais, who are also of Algonkin stock, at Bersimis, Mingan, lake St. John, and Seven Islands; the Abenakis, also of Algonkin stock, at Becancour and St. Francis; the Micmacs, also of Algonkin stock, at Maria and Ristigouche; and the Malecites, also of Algonkin stock, at Viger.

*Occupations.*—In the agricultural districts of the province the Indians are displaying much keener interest in farming, and market gardening, and a marked improvement is observable in their methods of cultivation.

In the Gaspé peninsula and districts adjacent thereto the Indians are chiefly employed in the lumber shanties. In the Maniwaki and North Timiskaming agencies also a number of Indians work in the shanties.

One of the principal industries among the Indians of this province is the making of ash and sweet-grass baskets. A number of them spend the summer in the country resorts in the United States, where they sell baskets to tourists. The Indians also make lacrosse sticks, axe handles, racquets, and moccasins. Some of them are employed as guides to tourists and canoeists.

*Health.*—On the whole the health of the Indians of Quebec has been good during the past year. In this, as in every other province, tuberculosis is the disease which more than any other threatens the health of the Indians.

*Dwellings.*—In the settled parts of the province, the great majority of the Indians live in houses of frame construction, which are as a rule comfortable and well built. Some of them have good stone houses. In the more remote northern district many of the Indians continue to dwell in tents.

## THE NORTH SHORE

The cod-fishing industry is being successfully developed among the Indians of Mingan, Natashkwan, Romaine, St. Augustine, and Moisie, under departmental supervision.



Although these Indians have always been considered of a naturally indolent disposition, they are rapidly becoming good fishermen, which is surprisingly satisfactory, in view of the arduous character of this industry as carried on in the gulf, where the fisherman's working day begins at three o'clock in the morning, and the last operation of salting is not completed until evening.

I regret to state that the general health of the gulf Indians has not been good during the past few years, and that in consequence their numbers are decreasing.

The Indians of these parts do scarcely any farming or gardening as the climate and soil are not suitable for agriculture. Some of them, however, are beginning to raise a few potatoes.

#### NEW BRUNSWICK

*Agencies.*—There are three agencies in the province of New Brunswick, the Northeastern located at Buctouche, the Northern located at Perth, and the Southwestern located at Fredericton.

*Tribal Origin.*—The majority of the Indians of New Brunswick belong to the Micmac race, which is of Algonkin stock. In addition to these there are some bands of Malecites, also of Algonkin stock.

*Occupations.*—In the northeastern division the Indians are engaged in fishing, hunting, trapping, and farming. A number work in the lumber woods during winter and at the lumber mills in summer. In the northern division the Indians work in the woods in winter, river drive in the spring, and are for the most part employed as farm labourers in the summer and fall. In the southeastern division the Indians support themselves chiefly by the sale of Indian wares. In all parts of the provinces the Indians are expert at making baskets, snowshoes, moccasins, and other Indian wares.

The Indians of this province are showing a greater interest in farming than formerly.

*Health and Sanitation.*—The health of the Indians has been good during the past year, with the exception of cases of tuberculosis. They are learning to pay more attention to sanitary conditions than in the past.

*Dwellings.*—The great majority of the Indians of New Brunswick live in small frame houses, which in most cases are well built and well cared for. A gradual improvement is observed from year to year in their dwellings and outbuildings.

#### NOVA SCOTIA

*Agencies.*—The following agencies are included in the province of Nova Scotia: Yarmouth, Digby, Annapolis, Queens, Shelburne, Lunenburg, Kings, Halifax, Cumberland, Colchester, Pictou, Richmond, Victoria, Inverness, Antigonish-Guysboro, two in Hants county (Windsor and Shubenacadie), and two in Cape Breton county (Eskasoni and Shubenacadie).

*Tribal Origin.*—The Indians of Nova Scotia are Micmacs, and are of Algonkin stock.

*Occupations.*—The great majority of the Indians who reside on reserves in Nova Scotia are farmers in a small way. Their principal agricultural products are hay, potatoes, and garden vegetables. They also raise horses and cattle, but no sheep and very few pigs. Between seed-time and harvest many of them go abroad and find employment in diverse occupations as day labourers. Those who do not live on reserves occupy themselves to a great extent with the manufacture of axe-handles, pick-handles, Lockeys sticks, butter tubs, baskets of various kinds, etc. A certain



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class, including some who reside on reserves and some who do not, make lumbering in its various branches their chief occupation. They assist in cutting the timber in the forests, in conveying it to the saw-mills, and finally in converting it into boards, deals, scantling, shingles, laths, etc. At certain seasons of the year, hunting, trapping, and acting as guides for sportsmen are also favourite occupations of a certain number, mostly of middle age.

*Health and Sanitation.*—Sanitary regulations are surprisingly well observed by these Indians, circumstances considered, and as a consequence an improvement in their general health is manifest. Tuberculosis is less prevalent than formerly.

*Dwellings.*—Most Indians in Nova Scotia live in small frame houses, well finished outside, but usually in the rough inside. However, the general tendency is decidedly towards improving their condition in this respect. Quite a number live in roomy, comfortable dwellings, well finished throughout and fairly well furnished.

## PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND

*Agency.*—One agency is sufficient for the purposes of the department in this province, as the total Indian population is only 292.

*Tribal Origin.*—The Indians of this province all belong to the Micmac tribe, which is of Algonkin stock.

*Occupations.*—Some of the Indians of Prince Edward Island work their land, but their principal occupations are fishing and basket-making. Some of the Indians own stock, which is of good quality, and well cared for.

The oyster fishing was this year a total failure, and the lobster fishing was less profitable than last season, and in consequence the income of the Indians has been reduced to a considerable extent.

## MANITOBA

*Agencies.*—The following agencies are included in the province of Manitoba: Fisher River, Clandeboye, Norway House, Griswold, Portage la Prairie and Manitowapah, Pas and Birtle.

*Tribal Origin.*—The majority of the Indians of Manitoba belong to the Ojibwa race, which is of Algonkin stock. Bands of Swampy Crees are found at the Norway House and Fisher River agencies and in the York Factory district; these are also of Algonkin stock. The Indians located at the Griswold agency are Sioux; there are also Sioux at the Birtle and Portage la Prairie agencies. There is a band of Chipiwyans at Fort Churchill; this tribe is of Athapascan stock.

*Occupations.*—In the agricultural parts of the province, wherein are situated the Birtle, Griswold, and Portage la Prairie agencies, the chief occupation of the Indians is grain-growing. In the Clandeboye, Fisher River, Norway House, Pas, and Manitowapah agencies, and throughout the northern districts the Indians continue to find their principal source of livelihood in hunting and fishing. The hunting and fishing Indians have not suffered from the increased cost of living, as the value of fish and fur has on an average since the beginning of the war been about double that during the five years prior to the war.

These Indians are expert guides and canoe men and many of them find employment at this work, for which they receive good wages.

In the more settled districts many of the young men receive high wages as farm labourers. Some also are employed at road-work, in mines and on railway construc-

tion, and in most cases their services have been found very satisfactory by their employers. Some of the more educated Indians work as clerks for traders and merchants, and most of them have proved to be very efficient in their work. They are not so successful, however, when they undertake to trade independently, owing to their tendency to give credit to excess.

Some of the young women are skilled needle-workers, and earn a good living sewing for white settlers. A number also are employed as domestics. Among some of the bands the women derive a considerable income from the sale of willow baskets, rag and straw mats, moccasins, bead-work, senega root, and wild fruits.

The majority of the bands in the province raise stock.

*Health.*—The health of the Indians throughout the province has been very good during the past year, and a marked improvement is observable. The Indians are learning to pay much greater attention to sanitation and personal cleanliness.

There is a marked difference between the methods of housekeeping followed on the reserves of the settled parts of the province and in the more outlying districts. At the Birtle agency, for example, the houses are furnished with good iron beds, sideboards, tables, chairs, and good kitchen utensils, whereas at the Pas agency the Indians in most cases still prefer to eat and sleep on the floor.

*Dwellings.*—Most of the Indian houses are of log construction. The Indians are expert axemen, and their log houses are usually well built and comfortable. The houses in the more northern districts are, however, still of a very primitive type, being roofed simply with poles and mud, and usually have only one room. In the more settled parts of the province the Indians are beginning to build frame houses. Many of the Manitoba Indians continue to live in tent during the summer months.

#### SASKATCHEWAN

*Agencies.*—The following agencies are included in the province of Saskatchewan: Assiniboine, Battleford, Carlton, Crooked Lake, Duck Lake, Moose Mountain, Onion Lake, Pelly, Qu'Appelle, and Touchwood Hills.

*Tribal Origin.*—The most numerous tribes among the Saskatchewan Indians are the Ojibwas, Swampy Crees and Plains Crees, which all belong to the great Algonkin stock. In addition to these, Sioux Indians are found at the Assiniboine, Moose Mountain, Qu'Appelle and Carlton agencies, and on the Moose Woods reserve. In the Onion Lake agency there is a band of Chipewyans, who are of Athapascan stock. There are also a few Chipewyan Indians in the Isle a la Cross district.

*Occupations.*—The principal occupations of the Indians of Saskatchewan are farming and stock-raising.

The great majority of the farming Indians are well provided with farm machinery and implements, and in most cases they take good care of them.

With very few exceptions the bands in this province own herds of horses and cattle. The Indians as a general rule care well for their stock, and some of it is of exceptionally fine quality.

Many of the Indians work for white farmers in the harvest season.

The Indians in this province derive considerable income from the sale of hay, wood, pickets, and senega root.

In the northern part of the province, hunting and fishing are still very important sources of income to the Indians.

*Health.*—The health of the Indians of Saskatchewan has on the whole been good during the past year, although there is always a considerable amount of tuberculosis and scrofula among them.

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The officers of the department are giving most careful attention to the instruction of the Indians in the principles of hygiene and sanitation, and a marked improvement from year to year in these respects is observable on the reserves.

*Dwellings.*—The great majority of the Indian dwellings in this province are of log construction. In the more settled districts they are usually two-storied, shingle-roofed, and well built. On the reserves which are farther removed from the centres of civilization the old style one or two-roomed, mud or thatched roof shacks of a very primitive type still predominate. Many of the Indians live in tents in summer. Some of the more progressive Indians are beginning to erect frame houses.

## ALBERTA

*Agencies.*—The following agencies are included in the province of Alberta: Blackfoot, Blood, Edmonton, Hobbema, Peigan, Saddle Lake, Sarcee, Stony, and Lesser Slave Lake.

*Tribal Origin.*—The Alberta Indians are of Algonkin stock, with the exception of the Sarcees near Calgary and the Beavers and Slaves in the Lesser Slave Lake agency, who are Athapascan, and the Paul's band in the Edmonton agency, who are Iroquoian, and the Stonies, who are of Siouan stock. The Algonkin Indians of Alberta are subdivided into Blackfoot nation, comprising the Indians of the Blackfoot, Blood and Peigan agencies, Plain Crees found in the Lesser Slave Lake, Saddle Lake, and Habbema agencies, and a band of Ojibbewas at Moberley Lake, in the Lesser Slave Lake agency.

*Industries and Occupations.*—The principal occupations of the Alberta Indians are farming and stock-raising in the settled parts of the province. In the more remote northern districts they continue to gain their livelihood almost entirely by hunting, fishing and trapping.

Practically all the bands in the province own herds of horses and cattle, and their stock is of very fine quality. The Blood Indians have the largest herds, comprising upwards of 4,000 head of the finest beef cattle in the west. The Indians, as a general rule, care for their stock well.

The Indian farmers are well supplied with modern machinery and implements, except in the Stony and Lesser Slave Lake agencies, where little farming is done.

*Health and Sanitation.*—Tuberculosis, pneumonia, and scrofula are the diseases most prevalent among the Indians of this province, and in some bands they are responsible for a heavy mortality.

The Indians are very conservative, and it is difficult to bring about changes in their habits of living. Every effort is being made, however, to make them realize the vital importance of sanitary conditions, and a gradual improvement is observed from year to year.

*Buildings.*—With the exception of those living in the more remote northern districts, the great majority of the Indians of Alberta have modern frame houses, which in many cases are well built, well lighted, and well ventilated. Many of them have good barns, implement sheds and stables. Some of the Indians still live in tents and tepees in summer.

## NORTHWEST TERRITORIES

*Agencies.*—The department has only two agencies in the Northwest Territories, one being located at Simpson, and the other at Fort Smith.

*Tribal Origin.*—The principal tribes found in the Far North are the Slaves, Hares, Loucheux, Secanics, Dogribs, Yellow-knives, Chipewyans and Caribou Eaters.

All these tribes are of Athapascan stock. There are a few Crees in the neighbourhood of Chipewyan. These are of Algonkin stock. The most northerly tribes are the Tukudah, who extend to the Mackenzie Delta, and the Copper Mines, who are located along the Copper-mine river. The territory occupied by these two last-mentioned tribes is contiguous to that inhabited by the Eskimos.

*Occupations.*—These Indians are solely dependent upon fishing and hunting. In view of their nomadic mode of life it is difficult to induce them to take up agricultural pursuits, and they do no farming or gardening, with the exception of a few living in the vicinity of the forts, who raise some potatoes. In the summer some of the Indians are employed as pilots and deckhands on the steamers running on the Peace, Slave and Mackenzie rivers.

*Health and Sanitation.*—Tuberculosis and scrofula are the diseases most prevalent among the Indians of the Far North. Those who live in tents throughout the year are generally in better health than those who spend the winter in houses.

Every effort is being made by the officers of the department to make these Indians realize the value of hygiene and sanitation, but it is difficult to instruct them in these matters, as they are still in a very primitive stage of development.

*Dwellings.*—The majority of the northern Indians live in bark or skin tepees all the year round. Those who live in the vicinity of the posts have houses of a primitive type.

#### YUKON

*Tribal Origin.*—The Forty Mile, Blackstone, and Moosehide bands belong to the Takudh tribe. There is a band of Slavies at Laneing Creek who migrated from Fort Good Hope, on the Mackenzie river; another band of Slavies, called Nahanies, is located at the headwaters of the Pelly river. All these Indians are of Athapascan stock. At Mayo, Selkirk, Little Salmon and Carmacks there are bands belonging to the tribe known as Stick Indians. Bands belonging to the Tlinjtit tribe are found at Whitehorse, Teslin Lake, Champagne Landing, and Carcross.

*Occupations.*—Hunting game, trapping furs, and fishing are the chief occupations of the Yukon Indians. The women also derive quite a revenue by the sale of moccasins and other articles made with either moose or caribou skin and ornamented with beads, silkwork, or dyed porcupine quills. Sleds and snowshoes are also made by the men and sold to the whites. The younger men work as deckhands on the steamers and in cutting cordwood; they occasionally act as guides and packers for hunting parties.

Owing to the nature of the country and climatic conditions very little is done in the way of farming.

*Health and Sanitation.*—The general health of the various bands has been fairly good throughout the year.

An epidemic of influenza broke out at Champagne's Landing last May; 125 Indians were affected and 11 deaths occurred; fortunately none of the other bands were affected at this time. Again on March 13 of this year the epidemic broke out at Carcross, first in the boarding school, and a few days later in the Indian village. There were 36 patients in the school with one death, and 12 in the village with two deaths. A small party of Indians at Upper LaBarge, 12 in number, were stricken with the same epidemic; three died and the others were removed to the hospital at Whitehorse. None of the other bands are affected up to date.

In spite of the efforts made to improve sanitary conditions I regret to say the progress is slow; however, I may say there is some improvement. The medical officers and the missionaries are doing all they can to deal with these matters. The indifference of the Indians is difficult to overcome but patient work is bound to tell in the long run.

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The two medical officers have been diligent in their duties during the year and many Indians have been benefited by their efforts.

*Dwellings.*—Most of the Indians live in log cabins, especially those living near white settlements. Those that spend most of their time in the woods hunting live in tents for obvious reasons, they are constantly on the move from one place to another in search of game and furs.

Little has been done during the year in the way of building, new cabins materials being too expensive. There are some cabins at each of the centres one would like to see pulled down being unsuitable for dwellings; by degrees these are disappearing and larger, better lighted and properly ventilated cabins taking their place. More might have been done in this regard had material not been so costly.

*Relief.*—Due care has been exercised in issuing relief to the Indians, the amount given is not usually sufficient to support the recipient they are expected to try and help themselves. It is only the aged and infirm that receive assistance.

*Temperance.*—There has been considerable improvement in the matter of temperance during the year under review, due in some measure, no doubt, to the closing up of all the saloons and bars in the territory and the greater difficulty in obtaining liquor. Several convictions both against Indians and whites have been successfully made and either fines or imprisonment inflicted.

## BRITISH COLUMBIA

*Agencies.*—The following agencies are included in the province of British Columbia: Babine and Upper Skeena, Bella Coola, Cowichan, Kamloops, Kootenay, Kwawkwalth, Lytton, Nass, New Westminster, Okanagan, Queen Charlotte, Stickine, Stuart Lake, West Coast, and Williams Lake.

*Tribal Origin.*—The Indians of the Bella Coola, Cowichan, Kamloops, Lytton, New Westminster, and Okanagan agencies belong to the Salish tribe. The Kootenay tribe is located in the agency of the same name. The Kwakiutl-Nootka tribe is located in the Kwawkwalth and West Coast agencies; the Haidas, in the Queen Charlotte islands; the Tlingits, in the Stickine; and the Tsimshians, in the Nass agency. The Indians of the Babine, Stuart Lake and Williams Lake agencies belong to the Athapascan race.

In addition to these there are about 3,000 nomadic Indians in the province who cannot be correctly classified according to linguistic stock or tribal origin.

*Industries and Occupations.*—The principal occupation of the Indians living on the coast is fishing, at which they have had a very successful year. Many of these Indian fishermen have gasoline launches, which they often construct themselves with great skill and efficiency. The Haida Indians of the Queen Charlotte islands are particularly proficient and are considered to be among the best fishermen on the Pacific coast. Many Indians, including a large number of women, are employed in the canneries. The occupation of the coast Indians also include logging, teaming, boat-building and hunting.

Hop-picking is an important source of revenue to the Indians of the Kamloops, Lytton, Cowichan, West Coast and New Westminster agencies.

The Indians of the Lytton, Kamloops, Kootenay, Okanagan, and New Westminster agencies engage in farming, including the raising of grains, fruit and vegetables of all kinds. Marked progress has of late years characterized their agricultural efforts. They are well supplied with farm machinery and equipment, of which they take good care.



11 GEORGE V, A. 1921

The Indians of the Kamloops, Kootenay, New Westminster and Okanagan agencies raise horses and cattle. They take good care of their stock, and are meeting with marked success in this industry. The Indians of the Kamloops agency own about 5,000 horses and about 2,000 head of cattle.

The Indians of the more remote northern districts still derive a livelihood from hunting and trapping.

The agents in all parts of the province report a constant improvement from year to year in sanitary conditions on the reserves, and the department is making every effort to educate the Indians in this respect.

*Dwellings.*—The great majority of the British Columbia Indians, except in the more outlying districts, now have modern, well-built, comfortable houses either of log or frame construction. This is an evidence of rapid progress, as a few years ago nearly all of them lived either in wretched little shacks, or herded together in the large barnlike unventilated and unsanitary structures, which are still in use in some of the more unsettled parts of the coast. The Haida Indians of the Queen Charlotte islands, who are remarkably progressive, build up-to-date frame houses that will compare favourably with those found in the average white community.

#### FINANCIAL

At the close of the twelve months ended March 31, 1920, the capital of the Indian Trust Fund, which at the end of the preceding year amounted to \$9,238,786.67, had increased to \$10,900,057.06.

The amounts expended from the Consolidated Revenue Fund were as follows: voted by Parliament for the purposes of the department, \$2,243,207.65; and annuities by statute, \$183,096.

On March 31 last, the balance to the credit of the Indian Savings Account for the funding of the annuities and earning of pupils at industrial schools, was \$84,271.54. Deposits and interest during the twelve months aggregated \$44,932.71 and withdrawals \$27,531.59.

I have the honour to be, sir,

Your obedient servant,

DUNCAN C. SCOTT,

*Deputy Superintendent General of Indian Affairs.*

PART II

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TABULAR STATEMENTS





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Franklin Isthmus to Liverpool Bay	350
Herschell Island and Mackenzie Delta and Coast	250
Total	2,209
Total Eskimos	3,296
Total Number of Indians and Eskimos	100,249





TABLE NO. 2.—GRAIN, VEGETABLE AND ROOT PRODUCTION

Agencies.	Wheat.		Oats.		Other Grains <sup>1</sup>		Peas, Beans, etc.		Potatoes.		Other Roots.		Hay Cultivat'd		Fodder.	
	Acres Sown.	Bush. Harvested	Acres Sown.	Bush. Harvested	Acres Sown.	Bush. Harvested	Acres Sown.	Bush. Harvested	Acres Sown.	Bush. Harvested	Acres Sown.	Bush. Harvested	Tons.	Hay Wild.	Other Fodder.	Tons.
<b>ALBERTA.</b>																
Blackfoot <sup>1</sup> .....	3,400	1,000	1,200	300					3	20						275
Blood <sup>1</sup> .....	3,480	902	1,220						27	1,589				198		1,500
Edmonton.....	31	570	2,773	75,588	361	8,918			25	1,811						1,759
Hobbema.....	53	941	2,620	71,089	141	3,264			27	1,811						3,439
Lesser Slave Lake.....			111	955					51	2,955						2,847
Peigan <sup>1</sup> .....	976								30							
Saddle Lake.....	334	1,913	743	6,539	14	127			11	1,50						3,565
Surrey <sup>1</sup> .....	44	146	318		7	15			2	1,20						191
Stoney.....									3							200
Total.....	8,347	5,562	9,653	155,071	526	12,324			152	7,545				1,819		13,716
<sup>1</sup> Drought, hail and frost ruined crop.																
<b>BRITISH COLUMBIA.</b>																
Bella Coola.....			50	800												
Cowichan.....	46	1,720	335	14,720					15	1,700						500
Kamloops.....	501	10,708	1,091	28,735	106	1,940			126	3,970						60
Kootenay.....	78	750	697						920	97,330						1,180
Kwaw-kew-lth.....									48	1,020						9,123
Lytton.....	177	4,120	230	5,825	25	745			3	300						980
Nass River <sup>1</sup> .....	1	10							178	37,760						1,016
New Westminster.....	23	950	314	17,420	45	1,670			147	11,000						233
Okanagan.....	625	15,560	695	20,750	103	2,652			302	46,410						781
Queen Charlotte Skema River <sup>1</sup> .....	334								310	19,010						1,250
Stikine.....	2	60	330	5,380	5	175			9	450						250
West Coast.....	111	2,470	208	8,290					127	10,900						8
Williams Lake.....									1	13						22
Total.....	1,564	36,438	3,950	101,920	281	7,182			48	6,420						209
<sup>1</sup> Nass Agency subdivided into the Nass and Skema River Agencies.																
<b>MANITOBA.</b>																
Birtle.....	853	9,008	1,474	22,498	508	9,457			181	1,348						2,217
Clanclough.....	5	60	644	931	4	70			102	7,787						1,612
Fisher River.....	30	230	2,850	3,396	110	2,175			112	9,055				100		3,117
Grainland.....	1,516	12,480	462	3,353	295	3,353			25	2,107						551
Manitowapah.....	47	943	58	1,418	14	289			75	6,018						5,071
Norway House.....									72	1,100						150
Pas.....	2,254	23,734	794	12,967	399	4,554			60	6,790						2,020
Portage la Prairie.....									6	276						603
Total.....	4,705	46,515	3,082 <sup>1</sup>	44,060	1,420	19,898			470 <sup>1</sup>	35,081				100		15,341
<sup>1</sup> Nass Agency subdivided into the Nass and Skema River Agencies.																

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NEW BRUNSWICK.															
Northern Division.....	22	160	65	475	12	85	5	10	16	965	2	105	54	16	25
Northwestern Division.....	7	85	50	1,385	5	45	8	175	45	2,475	8	650	100	50	25
Southwestern Division.....	1	10	11	40	3	140	3	26	81	560	3	20	1	66	25
Total.....	29	255	116	1,900	20	270	13	211	691	4,000	10	775	155	66	25
NOVA SCOTIA.															
Annapolis.....	1	10	2	70	3	44	3	44	2	80	5	52	38	8	9
Antigonish and Guysboro.....	1	40	2	140	3	150	1	36	10	800	3	100	50	25	4
Cape Breton (Luskaton).....															
Cape Breton (Sydney).....															
Colchester.....	1	25	1	25	1	25	1	25	2	300	1	6	6	1	1
Dumfries.....															
Hampden.....	4	140	4	140	4	140	4	140	5	195	2	7	7	1	1
Hants.....															
Inverness.....	8	380	8	380	7	380	7	380	2	540	2	150	22	12	10
Kings.....	2	50	2	50	1	20	1	10	3	300	1	70	100	60	20
Lunenburg.....	5	140	5	140	7	120	2	10	3	300	1	200	4	10	1
Pictou.....	1	10	1	10	1	9	1	9	18	1,010	8	482	89	30	3
Queens.....															
Richmond.....	10	220	10	220	3	2	3	6	8	600	3	50	58	8	6
Shelburne.....															
Victoria.....	4	60	4	60	4	2	3	45	15	275	3	15	110	25	10
Yarmouth.....															
Total.....	4	65	39	1,235	12	201	8	123	118	5,753	271	1,321	528	202	40
ONTARIO.															
Alnwick.....	7	70	70	1,705	46	1,210	2	609	2	1,045	15	1,122	80	10	10
Cape Croker.....	30	1,000	30	7,100	30	1,815	30	609	15	1,200	30	1,420	180	180	5
Carleton Place.....	270	3,630	695	14,140	133	1,815	37	267	157	1,825	30	1,260	1,420	180	40
Chapleau.....	12	180	72	1,100	30	240	4	32	12	500	3	150	70		
Christiana Island.....	53	248	50	825	20	290	4	25	13	300	2	190	208	16	10
Fort William.....	28	355	32	517	2	37	4	25	4	242	1	50	56	10	10
Golden Lake.....	15	70	20	150	20	20	33	364	96	5,120	16	461	330	34	152
Gore Bay.....	82	665	151	1,790	46	455	33	364	67	6,970	17	743	315		
Kenora.....			3	250			255	1,340	554	12,342	90	3,085	1,797		327
Mantowaning.....	458	4,485	604	9,075	231	2,100	20	100	50	534	13	170	300	10	25
Moravian.....	200	2,334	225	2,799	200	5,770	20	100	50	534	13	170	300	10	25
New Credit.....	98	453	546	4,725	143	1,978	11	48	18	741	2	47	930	2	165
Parry Sound.....			112	1,775	10	200	3	55	40	755	9	335	375	45	100
Rama.....	25	500	100	3,000	35	785	4	150	35	1,400	21	7,000	195	40	100
Rice Lake.....	79	1,600	250	6,850	35	785	9	118	125	4,395	15	685	85	20	72
Sarnia.....	287	3,740	610	15,150	255	5,180	98	686	35	1,050	12	300	100	676	98
Saugeen.....	25	300	210	3,000	30	200	12	250	104	4,710	13	365	75	100	100
Sault Ste. Marie.....	32	408	32	2,835	15	198	15	198	38	3,300	8	280	71		
Savanne.....	11	135	45	900	10	145			38	3,300	8	280	71		
Saugeen.....	2,100	25,200	7,100	142,000	1,600	32,000	75	800	190	3,800	1,200	10,500	14,500	4	6,500
Six Nations.....	12	360	32	960	5	130	19	190	19	1,900	6	210	50	55	27
Turgeon Falls.....	21	370	28	720	6	160	30	585	76	3,286	3	300	57	69	3,100
Tyendinaga.....	50	1,000	300	8,700	210	4,500	20	370	75	1,560	3	250	2,000	100	3,100
Total.....	3,906	47,163	11,406	230,370	3,034	56,675	663	6,129	1,836	61,517	1,486	28,853	22,569	2,198	10,721

TABLE No. 2.—GRAIN, VEGETABLE AND ROOT PRODUCTION.—Continued

Agencies.	Wheat.		Oats.		Other Grains.		Peas, Beans, etc.		Potatoes.		Other Roots.		Fodder.		
	Acres Sown.	Bush. Harvested	Acres Sown.	Bush. Harvested	Acres Sown.	Bush. Harvested	Acres Sown.	Bush. Harvested	Acres Sown.	Bush. Harvested	Acres Sown.	Bush. Harvested	Hay Cultivat'd	Hay Wild.	Other Fodder.
													Tons.	Tons.	Tons.
Prince Edward Island.....	9	102	31	585	2	7			8	825	4	40	55	40	
QUEBEC.															
Becancour.....	1	10	13	180	2	17	2	85	1	85					
Bersimis.....	1	12	2	30			2	245	5	245			6	10	
Carouana.....															
Canguinawaga.....	60	1,000	1,050	15,000	830	8,200	60	1,800	340	32,000	50	3,200	4,000	100	50
Jenne Loreste.....	18	70	161	1,848	5	10	17	122	38	2,709	9	400	247	8	51
Maria.....	5	55	50	400	1	10			4	135	1	15	15		
Mingan.....															
Oka.....	35	240	250	3,500	25	275	10	140	30	650	4	25	250	10	100
Pierreville.....	17	109	17	275	32	1,700	11	48	10	247	4			70	
Ponte Bleue.....	57	505	575	6,500	200	1,450	50	500	148	3,500	10	160	225	10	130
Roosville.....	26	465	175	5,300	0	145	2	130	80	5,650	5	575	100	5	125
St. Basils.....	130	2,500	450	6,650	65	625	80	1,000	318	7,150	40	1,502	380	300	510
St. Regis.....	20	150	80	2,900	3	70	5	75	7	900	1	40	85	10	10
Tintiskaming.....															
Total.....	336	5,064	2,835	41,186	1,169	11,317	238	3,865	981	53,421	120	6,007	5,378	513	976
SASKATCHEWAN.															
Assiniboine.....	515	5,186	564	8,195					4	375	1			1,399	400
Battleford.....	1,330	1,805	1,074	3,047					24	898	23		94	3,649	329
Carlton.....	1,132	5,030	1,337	11,377	196	629			10	116	2			3,158	400
Crooked Lake.....	2,215	31,241	1,216	26,967	57	711			13	313	4	10		2,567	59
Duck Lake.....	1,922	6,123	1,148	4,739	195	934			19	1,057	1	42		4,355	134
Elle Hills Agency.....	128	3,536	2,341	9,406					21	275	71	900		1,510	100
Elle Hills Colony.....	632	2,162	2,401	26,807	113	763			21	700	1	75	175	1,310	429
Elle Hills Station.....	840	7,546	300	2,800					10	550				690	675
Moose Mountain.....	400	500	75	975					10	550				1,000	50
Omaha.....	173	829	558	3,901	7	311			11	311	4	60		3,641	435
Pelly.....	12	230	2,118	57,920	61	1,360			9	450				1,825	1,000
Our Appleton.....	2,101	30,360	1,014	31,657	9	360			4	152	4	179		2,648	235
Our Appleton.....	1,476	19,878	2,087	51,170	18	447			11	1,737	81	756		3,608	3,894
Touchwood.....															
Total.....	12,536	112,740	14,456	240,061	656	5,204			128	9,454	277	2,116	175	57,100	8,191



## SESSIONAL PAPER No. 27

## RECAPITULATION.

Alberta.....	8,347	5,562	9,653	155,071	526	12,324	.....	152	7,545	41½	152	1,819	13,716	3,110
British Columbia.....	1,564	36,438	3,950	101,920	284	7,182	1,006	2,738	308,011	1,005	42,273	15,998	6,479	1,609
Manitoba.....	4,705	46,515	3,082½	44,060	1,420	19,898	34½	470½	35,981	34½	502	100	15,341	1,664
New Brunswick.....	291	255	116½	1,900	20½	270	13½	69½	4,000	10½	775	155	66	25
Nova Scotia.....	4	65	39	1,235	12	201	8	118½	5,753	27½	1,321	528	202	40
Ontario.....	3,906	47,103	11,496	230,470	3,034	56,075	663	1,836	61,517	1,486	28,833	22,569	2,198	10,721
Prince Edward Island.....	9	102	31	585	2	7	.....	8	825	.....	40	55	40	.....
Quebec.....	336	5,064	2,835	41,186	1,169	11,317	238	981½	53,421	120	6,007	3,378	513	976
Saskatchewan.....	12,536	112,740	14,466	240,061	656	5,204	.....	128½	9,454	27½	2,116	175	57,100	8,191
Total.....	31,436½	253,844	45,579	816,488	7,123½	113,078	1,903½	6,591	485,697	2,752½	82,039	46,777	95,655	26,336

\* Drought, hail and frost ruined crop.





TABLE No. 3: LAND: PRIVATE AND PUBLIC BUILDINGS AND PROPERTY—Concluded

Agencies.	Private Property.					Public Property.													
	Total Area Reserve Acres.	Acres Under wood.	Acres Cleared but not cultivated.	Acres Fenced.	Acres Under Cultivation.	Stone, Brick and Frame Dwellings.	Other Dwellings.	Outbuildings, etc.	Ploughs, Harrows, Drills, etc.	Mowers, Reapers, Binders, etc.	Carts and Wagons, Threshers, etc.	Tools and small Implements.	Churches.	Council Houses.	School Houses.	Saw Mills.	Other Buildings.	Engines and Machinery.	
<b>ONTARIO—Con.</b>																			
Six Nations.....	43,696	8,820	7,860	43,696	27,016	555	222	1,627	2,250	498	1,640	9,720	15	1	11			22	38
Sturgeon Falls.....	64,330	64,330	430	308	430	43	75	80	34	6	85	550	4	3	3				
Thessalon.....	61,677	59,977	600	1,100	1,100	37	89	147	15	1	32	1,000	4	5	5				
Tyendinaga.....	17,694	7,134	2,630	13,720	7,840	237		556	450	230	454	825	2	1	4			4	2
Total.....	1,031,705	801,392	73,542	118,624	69,771	1,322	2,143	3,875	5,207	1,600	5,163	30,760	101	28	76	3	84	60	60
<b>PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND.</b>																			
1,527	726	404	397	397		50	20	25	30	2	5	400	1	1	2		3	2	2
<b>QUEBEC.</b>																			
Picoucourt.....	122	6	4	90	112	5	1	7	6	3	5	50							
Picouche.....	63,107	62,784	345	50	68	6	73	8	7		7	150	1					1	275
Caouima.....	300	300				6	10	10											
Caughnawaga.....	12,327	1,252	6,090	5,000	4,385	535		1,000	500	300	1,235	900	1	1	5	1		6	20
Jeune Lorette.....	27	20	26	1	1	88		23			32	200	1	1	1			1	3
Mauivaki.....	44,557	42,955	313	1,269	673	3	61	90	59	31	79	463	1	1	2			2	3
Maria.....	416	80	200	136		39	1	39	10	3	10	6	100	1	1			1	1
Mingan.....						18		6											
Oka.....						94		107	75	31	132	1,000	1	1	1				1
Pierreville.....	579		15	564		67		50	15	5	22	125	3	1	2				1
Pointe Bleue.....	3,779	2,365	435	949	1,108	49	17	132	60	44	149	275	1	1	1				3
Ristogache.....	8,856	8,200	606	906	606	94	8	189	30	4	80	180	1	1	1			4	3
Seven Islands.....	6		6			40						150	1	1	1				3
St. Régis.....	6,938	80	5,380	580	1,478	186	29	233	475	190	285	1,480	2	1	6			11	9
Tiniskaming.....	14,936	14,376	250	210	310	13	30	40	30	10	40	300			1			2	2
Total.....	156,020	132,428	13,714	8,607	9,878	1,199	298	1,914	1,206	628	2,072	5,448	14	5	21	2	27	42	42
<b>SASKATCHEWAN.</b>																			
Assiniboine.....	40,897	27,264	11,008	12,645	2,625	8	32	106	53	62	141	350			1			4	4
Battleford.....	172,736	20,150	148,588	3,998	20,827	3	242	270	230	266	442	1,460	6		5			23	7
Carleton.....	193,153	83,193	106,446	3,514	25,230	1	254	406	230	196	407	1,455	5	1	6			20	5
Crooked Lake.....	102,442	14,200	4,816	16,100	3,686	3	178	235	240	168	250	215	1	1	1				5
Duck Lake.....	113,254	27,359	82,213	3,686	25,977	7	176	323	346	163	436	575	1	1	4				7
File Hills Agency.....	65,614	25,000	39,809	805	23,662	11	40	51	28	47	116	416	1	1	1				2
File Hills Colony.....	18,840	2,000	13,077	3,763	4,225	16	16	106	110	60	94	300	2	1	1				3
Moose Mountain.....	30,088	25,486	3,076	5,000	1,526	1	38	28	23	30	63	170	450	1	1				2
Moose Woods.....	4,160	1,368	1,07	8,000	1,100	5	38	28	23	30	28	200	1	1	1				3
Omion Lake.....	195,712	43,896	151,066	750	11,100	5	107	118	118	74	341	1,500			2				1

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Pelly.....	55,472	20,009	32,408	3,055	7,165	7	97	186	161	122	258	839	2
Que'Appelle.....	63,817	6,200	40,200	8,417	17,900	30	135	256	270	180	400	870	2
Touchwood.....	117,192	44,985	66,266	5,941	56,276	8	172	351	264	186	425	1,500	7
Total.....	1,173,381	341,110	789,268	43,003	230,307	99	1,605	2,473	2,121	1,617	3,598	10,119	44

\*Decreased by 17,270 acres surrendered for sale.

RECAPITULATION.

Alberta.....	1,307,346	383,065	874,194	50,087	262,309	224	1,190	1,910	1,279	1,114	2,501	7,302	7	4	.....	52	310	
British Columbia.....	729,258	415,311	282,822	31,125	176,811	4,180	2,928	4,608	3,266	1,070	2,629	26,736	156	37	40	10	44	20
Manitoba.....	402,022	282,373	105,694	13,955	21,936	94	2,056	1,613	716	578	1,541	5,474	43	2	37	1	51	10
New Brunswick.....	39,720	38,056	841	823	1,255	322	38	183	80	26	149	1,025	7	6	11	.....	7	.....
Nova Scotia.....	19,696	14,482	3,229	1,985	2,472	332	75	112	102	23	142	2,395	9	2	12	11	10	2
Ontario.....	1,031,705	891,392	73,542	66,771	118,624	1,922	2,143	3,875	5,207	1,690	5,163	30,760	101	28	76	3	84	60
Prince Edward Island.....	1,527	726	404	397	397	50	20	25	30	2	5	400	1	1	2	.....	3	2
Quebec.....	156,030	132,428	13,714	9,878	8,607	1,199	268	1,914	1,200	628	2,072	5,648	14	5	21	2	27	42
Saskatchewan.....	1,173,381	341,110	789,268	43,003	230,307	99	1,605	2,473	2,121	1,617	3,598	10,119	23	3	25	4	54	44
Total.....	4,860,675	2,498,94	32,143,708	218,024	823,718	8,422	10,323	16,713	14,061	6,748	17,800	89,859	361	91	228	31	332	490

TABLE No. 4: LIVE STOCK AND POULTRY: GENERAL EFFECTS

Agencies.	Horses.				Cattle.				Poultry.	General Effects.				
	Stallions	Goldings and Mares.	Foals.	Bulls.	Stoers and Work Oxen.	Milch Cows.	Young Stock.	Other Stock.		Motor and Sail Boats.	Row Boats and Canoes.	Rifles and Shot Guns.	Steel Traps.	Nets.
ALBERTA.														
Blackfoot.....	7	1,150	150	30	774	400	760	50	5	85	100	130		
Blood.....	3	3,678	4	6	42	544	1,270	150	40	40	300	300		
Edmonton.....	3	316	107	6	42	161	157	75	19	183	1,670	53		
Hobbema.....		817	107		95	165	193	87		158	1,029	39		
Lesser Slave Lake.....	3	886		6	17	99	102		109	473	2,382	306		
Poigan.....	2	978		25	83	286	308	71	76	186	2,056	200		
Saddle Lake.....	2	557	50	1	37	133	290			15	50	65		
Starce.....	10	840	60			76	294			162	1,000	200		
Stony.....	25	9,672	371	98	1,048	1,864	3,284	1,544	301	1,338	8,081	597		1,533
Total.....														
HURON COLUMBIA.														
Bechy and Upper Skeena.....	10	600	60	5	4	210	150	15	15	940	8,950	200		150
Bella Cooch.....	6	333	55	2	15	62	39	6	141	190	585	55		90
Cowichan.....	2	220	53	2	16	91	75	2,097	207	363	26	99		220
Kamloops.....	71	3,428	567	57	331	2,138	551	575	4,425	1,700	44	44		508
Kootenay.....	14	1,146	186	16	96	761	680	20	525	471	208	215		143
Kwawkwath.....	1					1			117	328	2,610	291		109
Lytton.....	43	773	220	36	109	188	434	696	6	128	325	516		107
Nass River*.....	12	12				11	5		47	141	210	103		172
New Westminster.....	19	399	72	20	117	416	472	7,758	158	506	7,222	916		143
Okanagan.....	25	1,386	252	40	1,122	997	1,321	491	4,250	340	340	16		230
Queen Charlotte.....	5	1	1		4	29	18		175	130	155	700		40
Stikine.....	9								2	70	405	2,700		166
Stuart Lake.....	10	430	52	14	48	190	165		6	221	619	4,030		165
West Coast.....	4			10		35	17		220	1,230	733	2,195		205
Williams Lake.....	111	1,976	589	52	424	17	346	430	181	204	3,914	15		228
Skeena River*.....									178	203	135	2,650		195
Total.....	311	10,731	1,857	263	2,166	5,266	4,312	6,081	30,888	1,172	3,969	36,646	1,761	2,888
MANITOBA.														
Birtle.....	10	434	55	5	64	95	185	15	1,408	118	1,335	5		118
Clanelyboye.....	8	43	4	18	170	191	129	53	3,310	539	5,299	735		441
Fisher River.....	1			20	205	252	85	123	1,071	198	1,750	800		122
Grassyfold.....	8	216				8	3	10	350	186	1,862	632		352
Manitowapah.....	6	364	20	8	361	240	361	43	455	341	4,450	5,940		1,492
Norway House.....				1	8	21	19		66	840	975	2,300		652
Pas.....	8	102	14	5	4	149	19		2	535	650	17,500		418
Portage la Prairie.....				1	1	13	6	14	238	18	1,240	990		86
Total.....	33	1,520	110	58	461	969	1,034	265	3,875	70	2,322	21,256	5,733	2,184

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16	4	4	8	15	10	2	75	11	15	40	5
30	4	4	8	30	30	10	250	30	175	300	40
4				1		2	75	25	60	810	24
50	4	4	8	46	40	14	400	118	250	1,150	69
Nova Scotia.											
3			6	5	5	3	135	3	16	15	2
12	2	3		22	30	4	150	4	20	28	5
5	1						30	1	25	50	1
1				1	1			2	20	50	1
4				1	10		30	3	7	225	4
4				9	10		170	1	12		
4				7	3		100	1	20	100	3
12				20	25	1	28	24	31	400	3
4	1			3	2		100	1	10	100	2
3				14	12	79	210	8	24	20	3
3				14	12		40	4	33	40	10
1			2	4	4	2	20	7	15	10	5
12			2	10	9	4	80	4	25	85	10
4	1	1	2	15	10		30	15	15	100	10
4	1	1	2					7	20	112	1
68	10	7	26	111	111	96	1,123	22	326	1,337	41
ONTARIO.											
49	10	2		24	15	27	458	1	32	2,122	9
100	16	3	48	50	50	50	300	10	25	100	1
250				171	141	134	3,520	30	100	583	9
1				1	20	250	350	170	300	2,000	
1	8	2	9	20	15	90	350	15	20	200	30
15	5	1	2	11	14		30	6	243	263	106
18	5	1		28	380	70	380	25	480	820	250
1				20	20	9	249	16	34	204	10
23				20	9	11	200	1	40	200	6
10	1	2	2	11	11		450	18	65	175	5
105	3	8	19	55	17	230	80	3	308	292	200
72	107	22	116	230	244	673	2,370	104	106	309	72
623	107	22	116	230	244	673	2,370	104	106	309	72
92	12	2	19	41	36	51	1,085	2	35	75	14
103	17	2	18	41	36	51	1,085	2	35	75	14
15	3	0	9	11	125	15	577	2	25	150	50
46	5	2	15	39	41	62	475	10	62	240	23
46	5	2	15	39	41	62	475	10	62	240	23
1	70	0	19	11	11	11	495	1	30	60	25
1	70	0	19	11	11	11	495	1	30	60	25
372	70	5	43	210	172	207	3,220	7	126	200	30
105	10	1	8	65	50	40	350	6	8	335	15
134	6	3	13	81	33	22	845	31	117	180	50
1				9	2				138	180	50
10				5	1	8	120	295	373	7,740	232
1				5	1		120	11	700	370	15
12	310	40	420	940	940	1,420	38,000	26	200	390	4
9	63	10	14	41	58		740	177	270	1,500	125
3				25	10	45	600	35	100	500	250
310	30	25	20	630	250	450	5,000	5	27	1,000	75
63	3,682	139	777	3,159	2,640	4,172	90,777	466	2,399	50,192	1,345

\*Nass Agency subdivided into the Nass and Skeena Rivers Agencies.



TABLE NO. 4: LIVE STOCK AND POULTRY: GENERAL EFFECTS—Concluded

Agencies.	Horses.				Cattle.				General Effects.						
	Stallions.	Goldings and Mares.	Foals.	Bulls.	Steers and Work Oxen.	Milch Cows.	Young Stock.	Other Stock.	Poultry.	Motor and Sail Boats.	Row Boats and Canoes.	Rifles and Shot Guns.	Steel Traps.	Nets.	Tents.
PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND—															
Quebec.															
Becunour		3		1		10	6	4	25	2	112	4	18		150
Bersimis		4				11	6		50	1	131		139		
Cacoma			150	200	150	950	400	1,000	9,200	5	200		150	6	6
Coungnawaga	5					13			40		135		600		
Couge Lorette	1			3		53	38	46	273		7		1,065		67
Maria	53		1	1		13	12	31	30		10		2,500		2
Mingau	2			10						11	50		2,500		30
Oka	85		10	5		70	50	35	250		35		40		3
Pierreville	9		5	5		15	15	8	30		25		75		3
Pointe Bleue	49		9	6	19	103	35	114	600		170		7,000	175	200
Ristigouche	2		1	4	9	36	45	40	165		16		1,800		2
Seven Islands										1	300		10,000	200	250
St. Regis	2		9	14	17	237	170	250	1,300	12	75		7,700	40	10
Timiskaming		30	2	1	17	17	10	25	100		20		500	20	20
Total	12	838	188	240	205	1,528	787	1,453	12,293	32	955	1,812	25,827	510	761
NSKASCHÉWAN.															
Assiniboine	1	279	31	3	9	135	185		200		20	35	600		35
Burliford	9	306		13	41	380	440	195	525		223		2,640		184
Cardston	6	571		15	47	482	382	40	1,130		77		3,175	154	181
Cardston Lake	1	300	42	7	16	250	359	25	350		145		98		11
Daer Lake	1	518			146	332	593	34	550		16		2,012	13	122
File Hills Agency	1	118			16	101	152		550		32		60		31
File Hills Colony	1	171	18	1	27	117	151		200		100		175		60
Moose Mountain	1	170	10	3	45	130	200	135	175		4		3,900	50	15
Moose Woods	1	80	9	2	35	90	135	321	1,150		47		2,170	132	164
Union Lake		430	75	1	65	266	321		410		270		3,900		105
Pelly		234		8	94	208	90	13	115		154		2,740	24	144
Qu'Appelle		485		8	95	290	149		545		115		5,020	4	147
Touchwood	9	552	57	15	57	287	396	14	545		134		20,840		
Total	23	4,833	248	86	747	3,103	3,892	391	5,870	164	1,738	20,840	527	1,352	

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## RECAPITULATION

Alberta . . . . .	25	9,672	371	98	1,048	1,864	3,284	1,541	2,151	301	1,338	8,681	597	1,533
British Columbia . . . . .	311	10,731	1,857	263	2,166	5,266	4,312	6,081	30,888	3,969	6,779	36,646	1,761	2,888
Manitoba . . . . .	33	1,520	110	58	461	969	1,464	265	3,875	2,322	3,152	21,256	5,733	2,484
New Brunswick . . . . .		50	4	4	8	46	40	14	400	118	259	1,150	250	69
Nova Scotia . . . . .		68	10	7	26	111	111	96	1,423	110	326	1,337	72	41
Ontario . . . . .	63	3,682	624	139	777	3,159	2,610	4,472	60,777	2,399	3,896	50,192	2,795	1,345
P.E.I. . . . .		11	1		2	13	12		76	7	25	50	20	
Quebec . . . . .	12	838	188	240	305	1,528	787	1,453	12,293	955	1,812	25,827	510	761
Saskatchewan . . . . .	23	4,833	248	86	747	3,103	3,892	391	5,870	164	1,738	20,840	527	1,353
Total . . . . .	467	31,405	3,413	895	5,140	16,059	16,112	14,016	117,454	1,799	19,325	165,979	12,265	10,174

TABLE No. 5: VALUE OF REAL AND PERSONAL PROPERTY AND PROGRESS DURING YEAR

Agencies.	Total Value of Lands in Reserves.	Value of Private Fencing.	Value of Private Buildings.	Value of Public Buildings Property of the Band.	Value of Implements and Veluclles.	Value of Live Stock and Poultry.	Value of General Effects.	Value of Household Effects.	Total Value of Real and Personal Property.	Progress During Year 1918-1919.	
										Value of New Buildings Erected.	Total Increase in Value.
<b>ALBERTA.</b>											
Blackfoot	\$ 2,812,530	\$ 15,500	\$ 100,100	\$ 12,000	\$ 60,000	\$ 175,000	\$ 5,500	\$ 25,000	\$ 3,205,630	\$ 500	\$ 600
Blood	7,817,720	60,000	60,000	40,000	15,000	250,000	15,000	10,000	7,549,720	500	1,000
Edmonton	1,728,633	12,210	50,000	11,100	20,275	100,000	5,370	8,000	1,349,518	1,828	1,828
Hobbie	1,017,040	2,748	22,000	11,000	10,000	100,000	3,441	21,180	1,140,807	1,000	2,500
Lesser Slave Lake	1,293,630	1,304	31,000	19,000	19,000	100,000	13,000	12,980	1,427,969	710	600
Petzan	877,210	3,805	28,480	22,200	39,754	100,000	11,470	8,700	1,106,965	500	1,200
Saddle Lake	980,176	3,145	28,150	1,000	21,300	74,630	4,150	7,400	1,103,917	1,200	1,600
Sarcee	1,180,120	11,000	20,000	36,500	13,000	58,340	800	1,500	1,180,800	600	1,400
Stony	294,774	8,000	15,300	3,500	13,000	42,400	3,000	10,000	336,374	500	1,000
Total	16,585,833	94,712	362,865	123,300	309,459	923,925	65,200	104,466	18,569,820	7,338	8,300
<b>BRITISH COLUMBIA.</b>											
Babine	65,500	18,000	125,000	16,000	15,000	33,500	45,000	32,000	350,000	400	1,000
Bella Coola	356,600	3,350	104,500	8,500	12,500	19,000	98,000	51,700	642,450	500	8,500
Cowichan	1,762,700	110,050	171,200	2,500	42,200	47,725	34,625	40,000	2,222,760	575	1,000
Kamloops	3,748,514	54,215	120,980	36,275	97,698	405,328	15,190	15,850	4,493,960	3,750	6,000
Kootenay	142,085	14,461	19,400	117,700	21,708	103,610	4,956	6,530	430,510	250	250
Kwakiweth	278,321	1,360	72,815	1,875	8,900	640	47,800	64,200	475,911	1,000	11,300
Lytton	697,478	17,555	61,925	22,920	31,194	73,395	5,875	19,875	930,217	6,150	10,350
Nass River	300,665	11,300	108,145	48,600	600	3,850	27,000	16,100	516,200	750	1,800
New Westminster	1,066,145	12,851	131,000	53,700	13,000	56,415	47,200	63,200	1,993,601	1,000	20,900
Orkanan	1,920,280	39,400	186,200	27,000	46,875	33,600	8,500	14,000	2,560,895	1,500	3,200
Pranahmet	651,000	1,200	33,000	2,400	29,000	7,200	10,000	14,000	192,900	500	2,500
Skaneateles	705,000	6,750	186,500	50,700	2,400	7,200	75,000	29,000	1,051,316	650	3,000
Stikine	21,100	3,100	18,000	1,000	3,908	1,064	17,335	31,265	80,204	150	800
Stuart Lake	245,700	11,115	22,672	94,850	5,708	4,150	22,605	19,720	454,265	1,785	3,150
West Coast	114,000	3,635	10,500	1,410	1,410	4,430	60,400	31,650	323,025	300	900
Williams Lake	829,910	21,165	42,200	7,000	28,500	117,250	8,119	12,050	1,066,644	2,150	2,150
Total	12,865,194	326,467	1,582,027	419,710	366,308	1,225,467	533,695	466,140	17,785,008	27,160	65,550
<b>MANITOBA.</b>											
Birtle	629,275	1,550	18,050	1,380	17,885	40,134	3,230	3,150	714,654	1,638	580
Chaudiere	398,906	790	31,325	550	3,545	42,237	6,900	10,000	404,233	1,500	2,500
Fisher River	809,970	13,125	62,250	11,050	16,055	29,600	13,250	24,800	980,100	2,000	7,850
Griswold	201,580	1,045	16,320	7,200	25,700	23,450	2,350	4,000	281,675	1,080	1,080
Mantowau	270,179	2,325	28,775	15,550	13,930	76,645	14,850	12,050	434,304	600	1,740
Norway House	52,416	580	42,800	800	1,800	1,800	40,600	14,500	153,656	1,000	2,500
Pis	4,100	4,100	36,500	4,500	6,100	36,800	68,115	19,500	441,665	1,000	2,500
Portage la Prairie	354,040	3,350	8,775	9,800	19,550	25,325	1,550	4,300	426,690	1,500	2,535
Total	2,982,416	26,865	244,745	50,030	103,565	276,081	150,345	92,300	3,926,397	11,243	12,680

\*Nass Agency subdivided into the Nass and Skeena Rivers Agencies.

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NEW BRUNSWICK.												
Northern Division.....	20,000	150	13,000	14,000	1,200	2,500	500	3,000	54,350	100	200	300
Northeastern Division.....	50,000	2,300	27,000	33,000	5,000	5,100	6,000	15,000	143,400	50	50	300
Northwestern Division.....	6,900	205	9,125	16,000	400	685	1,242	1,625	36,192	100	100	300
Total.....	76,900	2,655	49,125	63,000	6,600	8,295	7,742	19,625	233,942	250	550	800
Nova Scotia.												
Annapolis.....	1,000	50	1,250	1,600	100	50	50	150	2,600			
Antigonish & Guysboro.....	10,700	1,000	2,250	3,000	125	595	300	400	18,550		250	250
Cape Breton (Esquimaux).....	15,000	900	3,700	3,700	900	2,000	300	700	27,800	200	500	700
Cape Breton (Sydney).....	8,500							1,250	16,000			
Colechester.....	2,000	100	4,500	1,000	350	650	125	1,250	9,400	100	100	200
Cumberland.....	1,250	1,000	1,000	1,600	100	100	125	125	2,750			
Digby.....	1,675	465	2,000	1,600	60	45	300	700	6,495			
Halifax.....	1,650	680	4,670	5,000	350	1,650	980	1,720	11,710			
Hants.....	10,510	500	5,000	2,500	1,900	2,000	700	2,500	25,610	50	200	250
Kingston.....	9,725	1,100	9,600	4,200	550	7,150	550	850	33,725	100	500	600
Kings.....	4,000	200	4,000	2,000	300	775	1,075	1,000	9,350			
Lunenburg.....	4,000	300	8,800	1,000	950	2,300	750	1,800	19,900			
Pictou.....	1,000	150	4,700	4,000	250	300	100	300	2,750			
Queens.....	1,000	700	2,000	1,000	200	250	100	200	2,750			
Richmond.....	7,000	400	3,200	12,000	850	1,500	1,200	800	26,950	175		175
Sidburne.....	6,500	350	700	3,240	365	1,450	500	650	15,035	100		100
Victoria.....	150		150					300				
Yarmouth.....	85,660	6,595	60,720	36,340	7,390	20,965	11,530	15,485	244,685	725	1,650	2,375
Total.....	250,000	17,350	123,000	150,000	23,314	29,960	16,000	32,725	339,974	435	2,050	2,485
ONTARIO.												
Alnwick.....	75,000	5,000	23,750	4,000	5,730	9,205	1,500	8,800	133,075	1,500	2,000	3,500
Cane Creek.....	120,000	5,000	50,000	30,000	5,000	20,000	5,000	5,000	211,000	1,000	2,000	3,000
Cheriton.....	132,500	17,325	93,310		23,314	29,960	750	32,725	339,974	435	2,050	2,485
Chippewau.....	18,000	350	11,000	800		250	6,000	2,800	36,800		400	600
Chippewau Island.....	20,950	950	7,500	6,500	2,400	7,800	3,400	2,800	60,400	200	200	300
Fort William.....	240,750	1,000	25,000	8,600	9,635	7,300	6,480	8,100	305,165	3,000	100	100
Georgetown.....	175,000	500	25,000	3,000	1,500	9,000	7,000	8,090	229,000	100	200	300
Georgetown Island.....	32,150	1,000	1,000	1,300	1,840	5,075	1,930	1,650	52,945	100	200	300
Golden Lake.....	3,000	700	4,000	3,100	1,200	2,100	2,000	3,000	19,100	150	300	450
Gore Bay.....	100,000	24,000	30,000	22,700	10,000	30,000	9,000	20,000	245,700	3,000	1,500	4,500
Kenora.....	125,092	915	13,375	500	4,875	9,450	27,983	18,940	198,732		750	750
Muntonwaring.....	247,000	18,485	64,350	28,100	46,200	83,735	29,150	44,250	552,270	620	3,075	3,695
Moravian.....	95,900	5,850	50,000	5,000	8,500	20,000	1,000	1,000	167,450	500	500	1,100
New Credit.....	215,000	10,000	47,000	10,100	10,500	26,800	7,000	13,000	332,680	150	350	500
Parry Sound.....	121,000	950	21,900	17,800	3,800	20,225	7,450	17,000	210,185	500	500	1,000
Rama.....	40,000	4,000	20,400	13,200	1,300	3,400	1,300	1,700	32,680			
Rice Lake.....	110,000	2,900	45,000	9,000	7,000	24,380	5,025	11,000	216,315	500	1,000	1,500
Sarnia.....	628,367	11,723	82,135	37,300	23,800	57,000	30,000	30,000	857,564	3,000	3,000	3,000
Saugeen.....	70,000	1,600	37,000	35,000	1,500	1,500	1,500	5,000	133,600	2,000	2,000	3,000
Sault Ste Marie.....	100,000	2,965	27,000	29,500	6,150	14,250	9,230	12,750	148,670	650	1,500	2,225
Savanne.....	18,000	1,800	7,650	500	3,150	27,500	1,550	1,050	158,005		225	
Seaugon.....	168,000	1,800	70,000	500	700	1,500	550	75,900	242,700			
St. Nicholas.....	1,092,100	436,960	671,000	57,000	200,000	206,000	4,000	75,000	2,926,360	2,000	3,000	5,000
Sturgeon Falls.....	232,100	2,550	35,000	11,500	4,200	14,200	16,500	35,000	361,940	500	3,000	3,500
Thornhill.....	134,650	9,400	1,250	10,000	1,250	9,400	7,500	7,500	196,700	600	500	1,100
Tyendinaga.....	643,300	134,825	97,000	44,800	42,755	84,335	2,645	55,800	1,102,460	7,350	7,350	7,350
Total.....	4,920,459	703,448	1,470,670	365,050	519,108	790,665	187,275	442,175	9,398,790	15,365	34,350	50,455

TABLE No. 5.—VALUE OF REAL AND PERSONAL PROPERTY AND PROGRESS DURING YEAR.—*Concluded.*

Agencies.	Total Value of Lands in Reserves.		Value of Private Buildings and Fencing.		Value of Public Buildings and the Band.		Value of Implements and Vehicles.		Value of Live Stock and Poultry.		Value of General Effects.		Value of House-hold Effects.		Total Value of Real and Personal Property.		Progress During Year 1918-1919.		Total Increase in Value.	
	\$		\$		\$		\$		\$		\$		\$		\$		\$			\$
<b>PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND.</b>																				
	20,000		1,750	10,000	10,000	1,100			3,200		3,000			3,500		52,550		50	1,050	1,100
<b>QUEBEC.</b>																				
Bessmeris	4,500		175	3,500		325			1,150		750			500		10,900				
Bersimis	36,000		500	18,000	2,000	200			1,200		5,000			7,000		69,900		100	100	200
Caronna	1,200		3,650			150			200					1,250		6,450				
Caunglanwaga	750,000		9,200	415,000	60,500	40,500			130,000		22,000			66,000		1,493,200		500	5,000	5,500
Jeanne Lorette	20,000		450	40,000	2,000	1,200			1,000		1,000			12,000		77,550				
Mamiwaki	31,915		4,015	14,915	2,065	7,125			12,480		6,345			10,445		89,335		115	1,375	1,490
Maria	22,600		540	2,000	3,000	800			900		300			2,000		32,640				
Mingon			4,000	40,000	2,000	10,000			16,000		7,325			5,000		18,325				500
Okauchville			1,200	60,000	2,000	1,000			3,500		1,000			15,000		17,000				
Pointe Blou	34,500		5,000	26,500	12,000	5,500			9,500		15,000			10,000		112,000		100		100
Restigouche	173,000		12,400	50,800	6,000	15,000			9,000		18,000			15,200		203,400				
Seven Islands	500		3,000	3,000	1,200	1,200			30,000		5,900			12,000		22,600				
St. Regis	230,000		1,500	80,000	15,000	10,000			30,000		2,000			17,000		385,500			100	100
Timiskaming	25,000		700	7,000	1,000	1,500			6,500		1,000			1,500		44,200				
Total	1,381,215		39,680	768,365	100,295	63,300			221,430		85,820			179,895		2,850,000		815	7,075	7,890
<b>SASKATCHEWAN.</b>																				
Assiniboine	415,833		6,325	18,980	3,950	19,305			64,165		1,350			6,157		536,065				
Battleford	1,504,783		10,575	25,800	3,500	44,750			99,275		10,150			15,000		1,710,533		3,600		3,600
Carlton	1,585,224		12,955	64,055	32,500	29,900			11,234		8,633			17,814		1,722,324				500
Creole Lake	1,086,662		34,000	52,920	6,575	44,950			99,270		3,000			12,500		1,339,877		4,000		4,000
Diack Lake	1,832,310		25,977	41,355	17,500	48,500			33,451		4,359			13,015		2,126,637		2,685		2,685
The Hills Agency	607,470		6,540	13,650	300	11,000			32,400		1,750			5,600		678,770		450		3,450
The Hills Colony	376,800		450	34,500	19,000	30,000			30,000		500			7,000		488,250		115		6,115
Montreal	25,000		1,200	4,000	5,300	5,300			35,000		2,100			5,000		305,000		250		350
Moosewa	165,000		1,500	3,000	1,000	1,000			13,000		8,400			13,000		150,700		300		600
Moosewa Woods	25,000		1,500	4,000	2,000	2,000			14,500		8,400			11,900		2,315,712				75
Onton Lake	2,152,512		17,100	41,800	4,000	20,200			65,050		4,600			12,750		2,152,512		350		1,800
Pelly	689,824		4,200	30,000	3,700	25,500			45,000		3,971			14,500		1,188,163		14,105		4,100
Our Appelle*	989,740		7,160	34,600	4,500	41,500			182,132		3,971			14,500		1,188,163				18,205
Touchwood	1,190,410		19,148	37,885	1,650	50,312			138,095		15,805			27,315		1,480,620		1,850		6,180
Total	12,637,568		146,630	429,575	78,075	369,386			974,002		65,098			153,551		14,853,885		30,815	22,290	53,405

\*Decrease in value owing to surrender of 17,270 acres for sale.

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RECAPITULATION.

12 — Alberta.....	16,585,833	94,712	302,865	123,300	369,459	923,925	65,260	104,466	18,569,820	7,338	8,300	15,658
4 — British Columbia.....	12,865,104	326,467	1,582,027	419,710	366,308	1,228,467	533,695	466,140	17,785,008	27,160	65,550	92,710
137 — Manitoba.....	2,982,416	26,865	244,795	50,030	103,565	276,081	150,345	92,300	3,926,397	11,243	12,080	23,923
— New Brunswick.....	76,900	2,655	49,125	63,000	6,600	8,295	7,742	19,625	233,942	250	550	800
— Nova Scotia.....	85,660	6,595	60,720	35,340	7,390	20,965	11,530	15,485	244,685	725	1,650	2,375
— Ontario.....	4,920,459	703,448	1,470,670	365,050	519,108	790,605	187,275	442,175	9,398,790	15,505	34,950	50,455
— Prince Edward Island.....	20,000	1,750	10,000	10,000	1,100	3,200	3,000	3,500	52,550	50	1,050	1,100
— Quebec.....	1,361,215	39,680	768,365	100,295	93,300	221,430	83,820	179,895	2,850,000	815	7,075	7,890
— Saskatchewan.....	12,637,568	146,630	429,575	78,075	369,386	974,002	65,098	153,551	14,863,885	30,815	22,200	53,105
— Total.....	51,535,245	1,348,802	4,978,142	1,245,800	1,776,216	4,443,970	1,109,765	1,477,137	67,915,077	93,901	154,095	247,996

TABLE No. 6.—SOURCES AND VALUE OF INCOME

Agencies	Value of Fur Pro- ducts in- cluding Hay.	Value of Beef sold also of that used for food.	Wages Earned	Received from Land Rents and Timber.	Earned by Fishing.	Earned by Hunting and Trapping.	Earned by other Indus- tries and Occupations	Annuities paid and Interest on Indian Trust Funds.		'Total Income of Indians.
								\$	cts.	
<b>ALBERTA.</b>										
Blackfoot.....	11,000	4,300	8,000		100	2,000	42,000	25,922 05	98,322 05	
Blood.....	17,000	12,348	15,000			1,000	10,000	6,185 35	61,533 35	
Edmonton.....	105,372	18,776	19,000		1,250	7,425	13,091	22,291 53	187,805 53	
Hobbema.....	122,726	6,540	11,700		710	975	37,190	6,638 99	186,479 99	
Lesser Slave Lake	29,979						13,520 00		43,199 00	
Peigan.....	63,936		4,989	2,959		300	3,300	5,739 37	81,233 37	
Saddle Lake.....	35,350	5,015	6,400		1,315	4,925	5,445	4,489 33	63,655 23	
Stony.....	1,650	3,254	2,000	10,300		300	4,700	1,089 56	30,800 26	
Stony.....	1,860	2,010	22,424	3,084		14,190	15,354	4,105 49	63,253 49	
Total.....	332,637	116,849	89,603	163,343	3,375	31,321	131,180	90,004 27	811,312 27	
<b>BRITISH COLUMBIA.</b>										
Bahine.....	67,000	1,500	50,000		11,000	21,000	34,500	224 95	185,224 95	
Bella Coola.....	6,450	2,000	9,100	3,240	106,000	48,500	50,000	16 59	225,326 59	
Cowichan.....	41,550	4,075	87,900		39,900	1,750	7,100	3,394 22	188,609 22	
Kamloops.....	455,747			6,550		2,050		1,018 27	465,365 27	
Kootenay.....	45,085	13,550	31,000		850	7,000	3,625	39 81	101,059 81	
Kwawkwathl.....	1,150		27,950	5,120		7,850	31,500	256,138 35	256,138 35	
Lytton.....	37,351	14,730	64,670		3,761	6,770	863 95	128,145 95	128,145 95	
Nass River.....	20,750	480	28,500	2,500	15,860	15,860	10,550	1,869 10	109,600 10	
New Westminster.....	28,690	3,300	68,800	8,900	27,800	57,250	6,928 72	254,078 72	254,078 72	
Okanagan.....	138,750	16,000	23,550	5,480		2,150	960	410 71	188,200 71	
Queen Charlotte	3,000	4,000	20,000	3,500	25,000	8,000	14,000	31 56	74,531 56	
Stikine.....	885	34,035	34,035		7,485	83,326	18,435	144,386 00	144,386 00	
Stuart Lake.....	29,285	6,355	11,020		13,065	33,940	5,200	2,218 00	101,063 00	
West Coast.....	178	1,075	28,000	115	104,500	35,365	6,315	7,400	130,313 00	
Williams Lake.....	52,940	6,425				35,365	7,400	53 36	130,313 36	
Stuart Lake.....	22,300		56,350		139,370	27,897	33,880	1,500 00	281,507 00	
Total.....	954,231	73,390	541,485	23,525	720,070	326,559	287,705	18,630 29	2,945,595 29	
<b>MANITOBA.</b>										
Birdle.....	66,044	1,725	4,985	604	670	3,175	3,600	4,043 21	84,846 21	
Clambevoye.....	24,480	4,625	26,130	595	20,895	32,610	11,525	7,119 25	127,979 25	
Fisher River.....	19,800	3,650	24,500		16,000	11,500	14,250	13,648 23	103,348 23	
Griswold.....	42,233	1,000	5,000		300	3,300	1,800	3 60	53,636 60	
Manitowapah.....	35,235	5,700	20,000	3,925	21,800	5,850	9,285 44	107,405 44	107,405 44	
Norway House.....	3,890	21,500	21,500		74,000	19,500	13,105 00	13,105 00	160,095 00	
Portage la Prairie.....	20,200	3,600	25,000	5,000	109,000	2,000	13,804 02	7,218 33	174,604 02	
Portage la Prairie.....	64,712	200	6,500		1,700				82,330 33	
Total.....	276,594	20,560	131,615	5,124	92,765	240,785	58,025	68,237 08	894,245 08	

1 Nass Agency subdivided into the Nass and Skeena River Agencies.



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	2,800	4,600	1,100	8,500	15,000	100	100	6,500	2,600	100	2,400	1,696 84	19,796 84
Northern Division.....	4,600	200	.....	.....	600	.....	.....	525	.....	100	3,000	33 47	9,758 47
Northeastern Division.....	1,100	.....	.....	.....	5,000	.....	.....	250	.....	175	2,900	14 59	3,095 00
Southwestern Division.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	15,000	.....	.....	.....	.....	600	6,500	78 85	13,055 00
Total.....	8,500	200	.....	.....	37,800	2,700	6,800	6,800	2,700	1,925	4,875	2,215 39	65,015 39
NOVA SCOTIA.													
Annapolis.....	150	.....	.....	.....	600	.....	.....	.....	.....	100	100	.....	950 00
Antigonish and Caysboro.....	550	100	.....	.....	5,000	.....	.....	.....	.....	550	3,000	33 47	9,758 47
Cape Breton (Esquason). ..	1,840	300	.....	.....	330	.....	.....	.....	.....	175	2,900	14 59	3,095 00
Cape Breton (Sydney).....	.....	.....	.....	.....	15,000	.....	.....	.....	.....	600	6,500	78 85	13,055 00
Colchester.....	455	.....	.....	.....	5,500	.....	.....	.....	.....	250	1,500	.....	2,478 85
Cumberland.....	150	.....	.....	.....	1,400	.....	.....	.....	.....	400	1,500	.....	2,878 85
Digby.....	400	.....	.....	.....	2,250	.....	.....	.....	.....	100	10,900	.....	28,350 00
Halifax.....	2,150	1,700	.....	.....	14,500	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,000	2,900	.....	5,842 08
Hants.....	1,300	700	.....	.....	7,000	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,500	4,900	.....	14,975 00
Inverness.....	2,700	175	.....	.....	2,700	.....	.....	.....	.....	500	1,500	.....	7,965 00
Kings.....	750	.....	.....	.....	3,800	.....	.....	.....	.....	400	475	.....	10,530 15
Lanenburg.....	3,150	875	.....	.....	10,000	80	.....	.....	.....	100	350	0 15	11,400 00
Pictou.....	800	150	.....	.....	1,000	.....	.....	.....	.....	70	1,800	2,737 32	8,350 00
Quebec.....	2,400	280	.....	.....	3,200	.....	.....	.....	.....	300	200	.....	1,350 00
St. John's.....	100	.....	.....	.....	3,500	.....	.....	.....	.....	650	5,400	10 00	16,115 00
St. John's.....	2,855	250	.....	.....	6,500	100	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	100 00
Yarmouth.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	100	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Total.....	20,240	4,605	.....	.....	83,380	80	6,425	6,470	4,605	6,470	38,675	291 46	160,166 46
ONTARIO.													
Alnwick.....	3,690	100	.....	.....	6,000	2,302	100	.....	.....	3,325	360	8,004 00	23,881 00
Cape Croker.....	6,000	2,000	.....	.....	10,000	5,000	.....	.....	.....	1,000	1,000	22,435 02	32,435 02
Carleton Place.....	33,870	2,368	.....	.....	85,740	10,440	.....	.....	.....	680	1,350	3,773 97	138,902 97
Chapleau.....	700	.....	.....	.....	3,000	.....	.....	.....	.....	500	.....	12,032 00	67,132 00
Christian Island.....	3,000	400	.....	.....	3,000	.....	.....	.....	.....	200	2,000	6,465 95	14,015 95
Et. Frances.....	1,800	200	.....	.....	35,000	390	39,400	.....	.....	49,000	4,300	13,065 16	54,470 16
Et. William.....	1,400	680	.....	.....	34,000	600	20,000	.....	.....	50,000	3,600	12,927 10	131,227 10
Georgina Island.....	3,100	.....	.....	.....	2,800	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,000	1,000	1,080 06	14,514 06
Golden Lake.....	19,700	1,000	.....	.....	21,000	100	.....	.....	.....	2,600	.....	9,010 47	31,720 47
Gore Bay.....	13,800	.....	.....	.....	46,530	85	36,360	.....	.....	3,000	3,000	11,984 79	64,334 79
Menora.....	70,460	1,200	.....	.....	966,100	2,300	8,050	.....	.....	57,610	28,220	11,465 93	194,235 93
Mantowaning.....	16,835	1,200	.....	.....	32,000	4,500	2,900	.....	.....	12,750	10,360	20,345 57	416,070 57
Moranburg.....	28,290	3,100	.....	.....	29,500	4,500	100	.....	.....	200	7,205 50	58,200 50	86,405 50
North Bay.....	8,210	2,100	.....	.....	39,500	.....	.....	.....	.....	400	3,000	5,947 53	74,837 53
Parry Sound.....	9,200	400	.....	.....	20,000	300	.....	.....	.....	6,000	9,534 23	65,344 23	84,078 46
Rainy Lake.....	23,442	6,500	.....	.....	14,000	750	1,200	.....	.....	4,000	3,370 67	43,470 67	60,158 19
Sarnia.....	44,920	4,900	.....	.....	51,755	3,500	900	.....	.....	2,500	3,300	13,186 75	127,261 75
Sturgeon.....	7,500	1,000	.....	.....	18,000	10,000	1,200	.....	.....	1,000	3,000	17,508 45	59,208 45
Sault Ste. Marie.....	14,600	1,500	.....	.....	15,500	12,000	12,000	.....	.....	17,000	6,800	14,192 19	81,592 19
Savanna.....	6,325	130	.....	.....	38,485	.....	.....	.....	.....	84,850	10,250	7,138 13	185,646 13
Seabrook.....	2,050	650	.....	.....	900	80	50	.....	.....	1,050	1,000	48,166 86	6,345 16
Seagov.....	450,700	.....	.....	.....	178,000	4,750	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	881,616 86
Six Nations.....	9,200	1,100	.....	.....	26,500	400	4,000	.....	.....	132,000	7,000	56,356 61	230,256 61
Sturgeon Falls.....	16,000	.....	.....	.....	30,000	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,400	725	6,635 03	75,995 03
Thessalon.....	100,000	5,000	.....	.....	48,000	8,500	2,000	.....	.....	500	1,000	6,425 31	1,142 31
Tyendinaga.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Total.....	898,772	51,128	.....	.....	1,072,000	54,727	174,120	602,705	54,727	602,705	110,695	322,345 62	3,186,692 62

NEW BRUNSWICK.

NOVA SCOTIA.

ONTARIO.

TABLE No. 6.—SOURCES AND VALUE OF INCOME.—*Continued*

Agencies.	Value of	Value of	Wages	Received	Earned	Earned by	Earned by	Annuitants	Total
	Farmed Pro- ducts in- cluding Hay.	Beef sold also of that used for food.	Earned.	from Land Rentals and Timber.	by Fishing.	Hunting and Trapping.	other Indus- tries and Occupations.	paid and Interest on Indian Trust Funds.	Income of Indians.
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND.									
Beaucecour.....	2,900	200	1,500		650	75	6,000		11,325 00
Pernambuco.....	1,300	90	600	2,500	50	80	20,000	387 63	2,507 63
Charlottetown.....	700	150	1,200		800	40,000	1,500	304 47	47,654 47
Cloughbushawa.....	110,000	18,000	250,000	7,600	400	500	15,000	4,758 90	4,758 90
Jeanne Legerette.....	9,674	370	32,015	7,125	250	46,170	1,095	1,729 24	403,239 24
Maniwaki.....	800	180	4,600		300	500	1,500	444,831 30	444,831 30
Mingan.....	7,500	2,000	19,000		1,500	10,000	400	2,658 72	99,357 72
Oka.....	2,250	1,500	750		1,100	1,100	15,000	7,880 00	11,500 00
Pierreville.....	16,000	2,000	11,000	3,400	1,200	35,000	2,500	29,649 80	29,649 80
Pointe Bleue.....	15,750	800	35,000		350	12,000	900	342 87	20,942 87
Restigouche.....	60,000	14,000	82,500	350	3,500	2,300	14,000	68,140 32	68,140 32
Seven Islands.....	4,000	100	12,000		100	3,000		56,348 68	56,348 68
St. Regis.....	227,974	39,190	476,065	20,975	8,600	152,300	71,895	3,061 21	179,711 21
Timiskaming.....								1,877 14	21,077 14
Total.....									1,009,949 28
SASKATCHEWAN.									
Assiniboine.....	37,654	13,597	1,427	11,550	3,700	150	7,045	1,925 46	61,768 46
Bathford.....	82,440	18,630	12,435			7,780	3,100	9,078 09	148,713 00
Carleton.....	46,034	13,933	960	8,652	1,250	28,085	25,500	7,938 31	122,451 31
Crooked Lake.....	113,458	6,809	4,300			6,300		14,631 18	155,400 18
Duck Lake.....	75,776	22,294	7,613			9,432	31,136	7,444 50	153,005 50
File Hills Agency.....	13,600	6,300	560			650	4,100	27,205 84	27,205 84
File Hills Colony.....	20,000	4,000	400			250	700	25,350 00	25,350 00
Moose Mountain.....	28,500	3,000	600	1,200	300	2,000	4,200	40,107 00	40,107 00
Moose Woods.....	7,500	9,000	1,800			600	1,000	3,675 91	23,575 91
Omion Lake.....	36,764	12,650	12,240	2,870	9,300	42,750	6,800	5,000 00	128,374 00
Pelly.....	57,600	9,700	19,700	3,000	1,000	10,500	3,550	5,856 02	109,906 02
Qu'Appelle.....	124,722	8,210	10,500	500	1,900	2,300	9,000	9,129 45	166,261 45
Touchwood.....	96,251	16,350	15,635	3,200	9,000	41,750	19,850	12,334 46	214,370 46
Wood Mountain.....								6,296 24	6,296 24
Isle à la Crosse Dist.....								10,970 00	10,970 00
Total.....	710,299	144,353	88,170	30,972	25,450	152,848	115,981	96,312 46	1,394,445 46

SESSIONAL PAPER No. 27

RECAPITULATION.

Alberta.....	332,637	116,849	89,603	16,343	3,375	31,321	131,180	90,004 27	811,312 27
British Columbia.....	954,231	73,390	541,485	23,525	720,070	326,559	287,705	18,630 29	2,045,595 29
Manitoba.....	276,594	20,500	131,615	5,124	42,765	240,783	586,25	68,237 08	894,245 08
New Brunswick.....	8,500	200	37,800	2,700	6,800	1,925	4,875	2,215 39	65,015 39
Nova Scotia.....	20,240	4,605	83,380	80	6,425	6,470	38,675	291 46	160,166 46
Ontario.....	898,772	51,128	1,072,000	54,727	174,120	502,705	110,605	322,545 62	3,186,692 62
Prince Edward Island.....	2,900	200	1,500	.....	650	75	6,000	.....	11,325 00
Quebec.....	227,974	39,190	476,065	20,975	8,600	152,300	71,805	12,950 23	1,009,949 28
Saskatchewan.....	740,299	144,353	88,170	30,972	25,450	152,848	115,981	96,342 46	1,394,415 46
Treaty 8 Dist.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	300,000	.....	10,125 00	310,125 00
Total.....	3,462,147	450,415	2,521,618	154,446	1,608,255	1,714,988	825,631	621,341 85	10,788,841 85

**SCHOOL STATEMENT**  
**STATEMENT of Indian Day Schools in the Dominion (from which returns have been received) for the Fiscal Year ending**  
**March 31, 1920**

Note.—The "Standard" indicates the classification of the pupils according to the reading-book used and therefore shows the degree of general advancement in all the studies prescribed by the curriculum, thus:

Standard I ..... First Reader, Part I.  
 Standard II ..... First Reader, Part II.  
 Standard III ..... Second Reader.  
 Standard IV ..... Third Reader.  
 Standard V ..... Fourth Reader.  
 Standard VI ..... Fifth Reader.

School.	Reserve.	Agency.	Teacher.	Denomination	Number on Roll.		Standard.							
					Boys.	Girls.	Total.	Average Attendance.	I.	II.	III.	IV.	V.	VI.
NOVA SCOTIA.														
Afton.		Antigonish County.	William J. Rogers	Roman Catholic	9	12	21	9	10	1	6	3	1	
Eskason.		Cape Breton	Mrs. Mary A. E. Gor- man.	"	13	16	29	13	18	5	2		3	1
Sydney.		"	Mrs. Catherine Gallag- her	"	16	12	28	16	21	1	2	4		
Millbrook.		Colechester	Miss Jessie M. Scott	"	18	20	38	17	28	8	1			
Midway River.		Cumberland	Miss Emma A. Smith	"	2	1	3	1	4		2			1
River Heights.		"	Miss Mamie C. Smith	"	1	3	4	1	4					
Beaver River.		Digby	Miss Mary A. McGinty	"	7	6	13	5	8	2			2	
Shubenacadie.		Hants	Miss Mary A. Shortt	"	14	21	35	11	22	4		4	2	
Elmsdale.		"	Miss Elizabeth Wittrow	"	5	2	7	4	7					
Whycomanagh.		Inverness	Mrs. Annie McNeil	"	12	18	30	18	22	4	2			
New Germany.		Amherst	Mrs. Rose L. Ford	"	5	5	10	5	10	1	2	1		
Indian Cove.		Pictou	Miss Gertrude McCarr	"	12	13	25	9	10	5	3	6	1	
Salmon River.		Richmond	Miss Wynne Donald	"	8	17	25	7	20	4				
Middle River.		Victoria	John A. MacFarlane	"	15	11	26	12	19	1	4			
Bishopville.		Kings	Miss Merinda Fowler	"	1	2	3	1	1					
Total, Nova Scotia.					131	152	283	127	184	38	22	24	13	2
PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND.														
Lennox Island.		P. E. I. superintendency	John J. Sark	Roman Catholic	16	13	29	14	13	3	7	4	1	
Rocky Point.		"	Peter Labobe	"	5	10	15	5	10	3	2			
Total, Prince Edward Is.					21	23	44	19	24	6	9	4	1	
NEW BRUNSWICK.														
Big Cove.		Northeastern.	Jacob Sark	Roman Catholic	18	15	34	14	16	6	6	5	1	
Barnst Church.		"	Miss Rebecca L. Isaacs.	"	22	16	38	16	18	11	5	2	1	1
Dorechester (Superior).		"	Miss Annie A. Armstrong	"	3	4	7	2	3	3				
Ed Ground.		"	Miss Debra M. Taylor	"	12	14	26	12	11	9	3	3		
Ed River.		"	Miss Antoinette Blain- chard.	"	9	11	20	13	7	3	1	4	5	
Red Bank.		Southwestern	Miss Martha Isaacs	"	11	10	21	15	5	7	0	3		
Kingsclear.		"	Miss Ida M. McDermott	"	6	5	11	4	11	8				
Oronocto.		"	Miss Edna Rowan	"	9	5	14	9	4	1	1			





SCHOOL STATEMENT

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Sucker Creek	“	“	Miss Bertha A. Wedger- field	9	12	21	13	10	5	3	2	1
Whitefish Lake	“	“	Miss Priscilla Laxallée	21	14	35	16	26	9	5	2	
Whitefish River (sur- rendered)	“	“	R. Duncan Bell	3	8	11	5	3	3	5		
Wikwemikong	“	“	Miss Zoe St. James (Prin.)	47	38	85	45	51	16	10	7	1
Moravian	Moravian	“	Miss Ethel Sloane (Asst.)	29	31	60	21	31	6	6	8	9
New Credit	New Credit	“	John James	15	15	30	14	12	2	7	4	5
Dokis	“	“	Florence James	6	8	14	16	8	4	2		
Madden Village	“	“	Miss Priscilla Laxallée	16	20	36	14	20	11	4		
At Mattawa	“	“	Miss Clothilda Fitzpatrick	23	27	50	32	16	14	7	9	2
At Bear Island	“	“	Sr. Mary Sylvester	13	11	24	14	20	2	2		
Watha	“	“	William E. Jones	18	10	28	10	13	10	5		
Gibson (Sub-School)	“	“	Miss Amy Strongh	5	8	13	5	8	4	1		
Ryerson	“	“	Miss Amy Harris	23	19	42	12	11	8	10	10	
Shawamaga	“	“	Mrs. Nellie L. Wilson	24	14	26	13	14	10	2		
Christian Island	“	“	Thomas Jones	12	18	42	15	17	8	11	5	1
At Moose Deer Point	“	“	Bert Sullivan	11	5	16	13	9	4	3		
Rama	“	“	Henry Gilmore (Prin.)	20	19	39	21	10	10	14	5	
Rama	“	“	Mrs. H. Gilmore (Asst.)	4	11	15	11	7	3	5		
Rice Lake	Rice Lake	“	Miss Jean F. Morrison	19	16	35	16	21	8	2	4	
Rice Lake	“	“	Alfred McVie	20	17	37	15	19	6	4	3	
Sarna	“	“	Mrs. A. George	19	18	37	22	23	10	2		
Stony Point	“	“	Miss Alice M. Matthews	17	12	26	14	21	3	1		
Saugen	“	“	Miss Agnes A. Weaver	17	12	26	14	21	3	1		
Saugen	“	“	J. W. Hodge	19	15	34	19	17	2	10	4	1
Sault Ste. Marie	“	“	Miss B. Robb	15	13	28	18	11	8	5	2	
Batehavana Bay	“	“	Laurence Pothier	11	6	17	16	16	1	1		
Garden River	“	“	Miss Catherine Lealey (Prin.)	31	36	67	27	21	13	16	14	3
Garden River	“	“	Miss Jeanne Mc- Dermott (Asst.)	14	12	26	14	15	4	7		
Goulais Bay	“	“	Mrs. M. A. McNabb	7	13	20	11	16	1	3		
Six Nations	“	“	Miss Agnes Kelly	19	19	38	20	12	8	5	7	
Six Nations	“	“	Miss Mary H. Jamieson	51	52	103	60	37	8	34	13	11
“	“	“	N. N. Alexander (Prin.)									
“	“	“	Miss Ethel Alexander (Asst.)									
“	“	“	Miss Nora E. Jamieson	34	23	57	36	17	8	12	14	6
“	“	“	Miss Julia L. Jamieson	17	16	33	16	12	7	1	2	2
“	“	“	John R. Liekers	16	17	30	15	12	6	2	2	
“	“	“	Miss Grace Martin	23	24	47	29	16	7	5	13	6
“	“	“	Arthur Alexander	19	30	46	21	13	14	7	13	2
“	“	“	Miss Jane G. Smith	25	26	51	17	41	1	4	4	1
“	“	“	Miss W. Martin	22	21	43	17	22	4	6	7	4
“	“	“	S. A. Anderson	35	21	56	22	33	11	5	7	1
“	“	“	Mrs. Almec Martin Green									

\*Reopened January 5 1920 having been closed since June 30 1914.

<sup>4</sup>Closed from June 30 1919.

<sup>5</sup>White school attended by Indian children

<sup>6</sup>Open during summer months only.

<sup>7</sup>Closed September 30 1919, teacher transferred to Lake Helen School. <sup>8</sup>Reopened September 15 1919, having been closed since September 30 1917.

<sup>9</sup>White school, attended by Indian children. <sup>10</sup>Closed June 30 to December 31 1919; no teacher. <sup>11</sup>Closed during September and December quarters, 1919; no teacher.

<sup>12</sup>Closed from December 31 1919. <sup>13</sup>Open during summer months only. <sup>14</sup>Closed September quarter, 1919; no teacher. <sup>15</sup>Opened in connection with Gibson School during winter months only.

<sup>16</sup>Closed June 30 1919, to February 23 1920; no teacher.

<sup>17</sup>White school, attended by Indian children. <sup>18</sup>Closed during March quarter, 1920

<sup>19</sup>Reopened October 20 1919, having been closed since September 30 1918.

*Put marks above names from those on 1919 Register*



STATEMENT of Indian Day Schools in the Dominion (from which returns have been received) for the Fiscal Year ending  
March 31, 1920.—Continued

School.	Reserve.	Agency.	Teacher.	D-nomination.	Number on Roll.		Average Attendance.	Standard.															
					Boys	Girls		I	II	III	IV	V	VI										
ONTARIO—Con.																							
Serpent River		Thessalon	Miss Coelia Brennan	Roman Catholic	9	16	16	15	9	2													
At Naughton			A. Macdonald	"	2																		
At Abitibi		Treaty No. 9	Miss Alice Melbride	Church of England	26	23	45	12	34	7	2												
At Fort Albany		"	Rev. J. T. Griffin	"	45	34	79	21	62	7	6	4											
At Fort Hope		"	Rev. E. Richards	"	22	10	41	11	41														
At Moose River		"	Fred. Marks	"	13	15	28	10	24	2													
At Moose Fort		"	Miss Lucy I. Barker	"	17	16	33	21	26	2	5												
Tyendinaga (Eastern)		Tyendinaga	Miss Lena J. Warren	Indenominational	20	18	21	21	20	3	1												
" (Western)		"	Miss Jennie P. Thompson	"	13	13	23	11	20	3	11	2											
" (Central)		"	Miss Marguerite E. Milhar	"	20	9	29	17	12	5	5	2											
" (Mission)		"	Mrs. Irene Brunt	"	22	8	30	13	20	6	3	1											
Wapole Island No. 1		Wapole Island	Mrs. F. Macdonald	Church of England	30	30	60	22	42	7	4	7											
" No. 2		"	Harold D. Watts	Methodist	21	22	44	15	22	11	6	3	1										
Total, Ontario					1,326	1,278	2,604	1,223	1,367	443	430	229	121	14									
MASTRONA.																							
Black River		Chandelevoe	George Slater	Church of England	9	18	18	8	11	3	4												
Brokenhead		"	Mrs. F. McRaynolds	"	12	5	17	15	6	2													
Fort Alexander (Upper)		"	Rev. C. H. Fray	"	16	9	25	8	13	2	3												
Hollowwater		"	Rev. G. C. Smith	"	11	10	21	8	10	2													
St. Peter's		"	Rev. Alfred Cook	Indenominational	5	4	9	4	3	1	4	1											
Surrendered part of St. Peter's Res		"	Peter Harper	Church of England	7	10	17	6	9	2	3	1	2										
Poplar River		"	Alex. Cowan	Indenominational	7	10	17	6	3	4	5	4	1										
Bloodvein		"	W. J. Hope	Methodist	16	10	26	9	17	5	4												
Grand Rapids		"	Miles Baag	"	9	15	24	8	18	1	3	2											
Berens River		"	F. W. Gelling	Church of England	15	12	27	10	9	5	6	7											
Fisher River (R.C.)		"	Miss Ida Fairservice	Methodist	24	13	37	24	9	5	16	2	6	4									
Fisher River		"	Rev. F. Leach, O.M.I.	Roman Catholic	15	14	29	20	13	9	5	2											
Peguis (North)		Fisher River	Henry G. Mingay (Prin.)	Methodist	30	45	75	31	45	6	10	9	5										
Peguis (South)		"	Mrs. H. G. Mingay (Asst.)	"	14	17	31	12	13	12	6												
Oak River		Griswold	Nathaniel Asham	Church of England	26	9	35	10	13	8	7	4	3										
Crane River (combined)		Manitowapah	Walter G. Tong	"	12	8	20	10	8	3	3	5	1										
Lake Manitoba		"	W. G. Wilson	Indenominational	1	1	2	4	12	7													
Lake St. Martin		"	Alexander H. H. H.	Church of England	11	22	33	11	17	2	2												
Little Saskatchewan		"	Henry Springer	Roman Catholic	10	17	27	14	14	1	3												
Pine Creek		"	John E. Faveille	Church of England	16	25	41	17	24	10	2	3											
		"	Frank Villiers	"	23	9	32	10	21	3	8												
		"	Rev. J. Brachet, O.M.I.	Roman Catholic	11	9	20	15	15	3	2												





SESSIONAL PAPER No. 27

Skidegate	"	Lillian McDonald	14	20	34	12	1 <sup>1</sup>	11	21	2
At Telegraph Creek	Stieckine	T. A. McCarraige	6	6	12	4	3	8	1	1
Hartley Bay	Skeena	Rev. E. A. Comalrey	15	11	26	15	6	6	6	1
Kitkatla	"	R. R. Johnson	21	13	34	15	23	10	1	1
Metlakatla	"	Evelyn S. Klippert	20	40	20	15	8	6	8	3
Port Essington	"	Fanny J. Noble	14	14	28	11	19	3	4	2
At Port Simpson	"	Annie M. Roode (senior teacher)	43	43	86	19	25	25	26	10
	"	Bertha M. Archibald (Jr. teacher)	4	10	14	8	10	2	2	
Kitselas (New Town)	West Coast	J. H. Young	8	15	23	11	21	2		
At Celadit	"	Rev. John T. Ross	618	579	1,197	520	667	259	159	87
<b>Total, British Columbia</b>										23
NORTH WEST TERRITORIES										
Fort Smith	Fort Smith	Sister Gadbois	6	11	17	6	6	6	4	1
St. David's Mission	Fort Simpson	Rev. W. A. Blow	3	8	11	4	6	1	2	2
Fort Simpson	"	Sister McQuirk	7	6	13	9	11	2	2	2
Fort Norman	District	Rev. W. A. Blow	11	2	13	4	7	2	3	1
Fort McPherson	"	Rev. E. Reid	2	7	9	4	9	2	3	1
<b>Total, N.W.T.</b>			29	34	63	27	39	9	11	4
YUKON										
Champagne Land- ing	Yukon	W. D. Young	15	4	19	5	19			
Herschell Island	"	Rev. W. W. Fry	4	4	8	3	1	2	1	
Roosehide	"	Rev. Reg. Forty	12	10	22	7	15	6	1	
Rampart House	"	Jacob M. Njord	12	23	35	9	29	6		
Selkirk (St. Andrew's Mis- sion)	"	Kathleen Martin	6	7	13	3	13			
<b>Total, Yukon</b>			45	48	93	27	77	14	2	

Closed December 31, 1919, on account poor attendance.  
 Closed during June quarter, 1919.  
 Closed during September quarter, 1919, no teacher.

\*Open during winter months only. \*White School attended by Indian children



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ALBERTA.	Blood (C.E.)	Blood	Rev. S. Middleton	Church of England	39	28	67	61	23	12	19	13	
	Blood (R.C.)	Blackfoot	Rev. F. Buxx, O.M.I.	Roman Catholic	38	24	62	55	19	12	12	6	13
	Crowfoot	Blackfoot	Rev. J. Bingham, O.M.I.	Roman Catholic	36	24	60	48	23	12	17	11	1
	Old Sun S.	Edmonton	P. H. Gentileman	Church of England	24	26	50	36	23	12	14	1	1
	St. Albert	Edmonton	Sister M. O. Briant	Roman Catholic	47	33	80	80	23	16	19	12	10
	Fort Chipewyan (Holy Angels)	Treaty No. 8	Sister M. E. Dufault	"	18	28	46	37	25	15	1	3	3
	At Erasmuskings	Hobbsna	Rev. P. P. Moun	"	27	30	57	53	23	6	12	11	4
	Peigan (R.C.)	Peigan	Rev. W. R. Haynes	Church of England	22	10	32	29	24	5	1	2	2
	Blue Quills	Saddle Lake	Rev. J. L. Levern, O.M.I.	Roman Catholic	19	17	36	30	18	9	5	4	4
	Sarcee	Sarcee	Rev. R. L. Dauphin, O.M.I.	"	20	25	45	40	15	11	13	4	2
	At Lesser Slave Lake	Lesser Slave Lake	Archd'n. J. W. Tims	Church of England	15	13	28	24	11	9	5	3	3
	St. Bernard's	"	M. J. C. Levason	"	1	10	11	3	2	1	1	4	4
	St. Bruno's	"	Rev. J. Calais, O.M.I.	Roman Catholic	13	14	27	23	21	3	3	2	1
	Sturgeon Lake	"	Rev. C. Falher, O.M.I.	"	33	43	70	58	27	19	18	12	2
	At Fort Vermilion	"	Rev. R. Hanton	"	11	13	27	23	10	10	4	7	1
	Vermilion (St. Henri)	"	Rev. Jos. Habey, O.M.I.	"	9	12	21	19	7	10	7	4	1
	Wabiskaw Lake (C.E.)	"	Alfred S. White	Church of England	9	10	19	15	6	8	3	2	2
	Wabiskaw Lake (R.C.)	"	Rev. C. Barie	Roman Catholic	12	15	27	20	13	7	7	7	7
	Whitefish Lake (St. Andrew's Mission)	"	Rev. C. D. White	Church of England	3	9	12	9	4	3	3	2	2
	Total, Alberta				399	384	783	681	310	171	154	91	46
	NORTHWEST TERRITORIES.												
	Fort Resolution	Fort Smith	Sister A. McQuillan	Roman Catholic	26	50	76	63	23	9	2	8	8
	At St. Peter's Mission	"	Rev. A. J. Vale	Church of England	27	20	47	44	31	6	8	2	2
	At Fort Providence	Fort Simpson	Sister St. Rose of Lima	Roman Catholic	34	50	84	72	43	16	9	16	16
	Total, Northwest Territories				87	120	207	179	97	31	45	24	8
	BRITISH COLUMBIA.												
	Kitamaat	Bella Coola	Miss Ida M. Clarke	Methodist	4	32	36	30	17	3	7	6	3
	Alert Bay Girls' Home	Kwakwaka	A. W. Corler	Church of England	36	36	29	10	9	8	3	2	4
	At Fort Simpson	Naas	Miss Lottie M. Deacon	Methodist	43	43	36	10	3	3	8	10	9
	Scotchman	New Westminster	Sister Therese	Roman Catholic	25	30	55	51	24	13	11	5	2
	Scotchman	"	Sister Mary Amy	"	28	22	50	50	28	8	7	7	7
	St. Mary's Mission	"	Rev. V. Rolur, O.M.I.	"	44	48	92	88	15	18	27	16	13
	Stuart Lake	West Coast	Rev. J. Allard, O.M.I.	"	51	29	80	77	59	14	5	2	2
	Albarni	West Coast	Rev. H. B. Currie	Presbyterian	21	23	44	37	11	4	12	10	3
	Ahousaht	"	Rev. J. L. Millar	"	13	10	23	19	9	5	9	9	4
	Total, British Columbia				186	273	459	417	183	77	89	57	33
	YUKON.												
	Carcross	Yukon	Dr. A. Grassett Smith	Church of England	17	17	34	30	14	5	6	5	4



SCHOOL STATEMENT.—Continued

STATEMENT of Indian Industrial Schools in the Dominion for the Fiscal Year ended March 31, 1919.

School.	Situation.	Principal.	Denomination.	Number on Roll.		Average Tend- ancy.	Standard.					
				Boys.	Girls.		I	II	III	IV	V	VI
ONTARIO.												
Mohawk Institute.....	At Brantford.....	Mrs. A. M. Boyce.....	Undenominational.....	56	78	134	17	13	31	32	16	25
Mount Elgin Institute.....	At Muncey.....	Rev. S. R. McVitty.....	Methodist.....	75	72	147	26	18	51	31	21	.....
Shingwauk Home.....	At Sault Ste. Marie.....	Rev. Robt. P. Fuller.....	Church of England.....	30	29	59	55	24	4	11	10	7
Spanish.....	At Spanish.....	Rev. V. Gravel, S. J.....	Roman Catholic.....	104	101	205	98	30	17	36	19	5
Total, Ontario.....				265	280	545	481	65	110	109	63	33
MANITOBA.												
Brandon.....	Brandon.....	Rev. T. Ferrier.....	Methodist.....	63	55	118	102	38	17	17	15	14
SASKATCHEWAN.												
Qu'Appelle.....	At Lebret.....	Rev. G. Leonard.....	Roman Catholic.....	102	116	218	183	67	46	46	29	15
ALBERTA.												
Red Deer.....	At Red Deer.....	Rev. J. W. Woodsworth.....	Methodist.....	35	21	56	47	25	4	15	7	4
St. Joseph.....	At Davisburg.....	Rev. J. A. Demers, O.M.I.....	Roman Catholic.....	29	16	45	40	7	8	16	11	3
Total, Alberta.....				64	37	101	87	32	12	31	18	7
BRITISH COLUMBIA.												
Alert Bay.....	At Alert Bay, Kwakwaka'wath Agency.....	A. W. Conker.....	Church of England.....	41	.....	41	35	10	7	13	5	3
Christie.....	On Clayoquot Sound, West Coast of Vancouver Island.....	Rev. Chas. Moser, O.S.B.....	Roman Catholic.....	25	21	46	34	24	7	8	1	5
Coqualeetza.....	3 miles from Chilliwack, New Westminster Agency.....	Rev. Geo. H. Raley.....	Methodist.....	80	64	144	111	51	15	17	30	18
Kamloops.....	At Kamloops, in the Kamloops Agency.....	Rev. James McGuire, O.M.I.....	Roman Catholic.....	36	37	73	65	24	10	21	3	12
Kootenay.....	At St. Eugene, 5 miles from Cranbrook, Kootenay Ag. On Kuper Island, Cowichan Agency.....	Sister Justina.....	".....	41	48	89	80	13	24	39	12	1
Keeper Island.....		Rev. Jos. Geurts.....	".....	48	40	88	75	16	22	9	17	13



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Lytton.....	2½ miles from Lytton Agency	Rev. Louis Laronde.....	Church of England.....	50	45	95	66	38	9	21	17	10	.....
Williams Lake.....	At Williams Lake, 4 miles from Sugar Cane Reserve, Williams Lake Agency.....	Rev. Ed. Maillard, O.M.I.....	Roman Catholic.....	40	40	80	72	30	18	13	9	7	3
Total, British Columbia				361	295	656	538	206	112	141	94	65	38

<sup>1</sup>Closed from September 30, 1919.    <sup>2</sup>The name of this school changed from "Clayton" to "Industrial School."  
 Note.—All boys at industrial schools are taught farming, and all girls, sewing, knitting and general household duties.

SCHOOL STATEMENT.—Continued

STATEMENT showing the enrolment by Provinces in the different classes of schools during the Fiscal Year ended March 31, 1919.

DAY SCHOOLS.

Province.	Number of Schools.	Denomination.				Number on Roll.		Average Attendances.	Percentage of Attendance.	Standard.								
		Under-nominal.	Roman Catholic.	Church of England.	Methodist.	Presbyterian.	Salvation Army.			Boys.	Girls.	Total.	I	II	III	IV	V	VI
Nova Scotia.....	15							131	152	283	127	44.87	184	38	22	24	13	2
Prince Edward Island.....	2							21	23	44	19	43.18	24	6	9	4	1	
New Brunswick.....	12							132	134	266	44	57.14	74	61	54	38	12	4
Quebec.....	27							583	655	1,238	766	61.87	574	310	177	124	35	18
Ontario.....	77							1,326	1,278	2,604	1,223	46.96	1,367	443	430	229	121	14
Manitoba.....	39							548	548	1,096	394	35.95	1,367	135	120	48	22	4
Saskatchewan.....	21							234	201	435	211	48.51	262	87	37	25	2	2
Alberta.....	5							79	79	158	50	31.65	131	11	13	3		
Northwest Territories.....	5							34	34	68	27	42.86	39	11	11	8		
British Columbia.....	39							618	579	1,197	520	43.44	667	239	192	87	23	2
Yukon.....	3							45	48	93	27	29.03	77	14	2			
Total Day Schools.....	247	50	83	68	41	4	1	3,746	3,731	7,477	3,516	47.02	4,189	1,373	1,054	586	229	46

BOARDING SCHOOLS.

Nova Scotia.....																			
Prince Edward Island.....																			
New Brunswick.....																			
Quebec.....																			
Manitoba.....	7							152	178	330	286	86.66	147	47	76	34	19	7	
Saskatchewan.....	8							275	344	622	567	91.16	205	84	135	108	56	34	
Alberta.....	11							300	346	646	582	90.09	216	122	114	88	59	47	
Northwest Territories.....	19							399	384	783	681	87.10	310	171	154	91	46	11	
British Columbia.....	3							87	120	207	179	86.47	97	31	45	24	8		
Yukon.....	9							186	273	459	417	90.85	183	77	89	57	33	20	
Total Boarding School.....	58	32	16	3	7		1	1,419	1,662	3,081	2,742	89.00	1,172	537	619	407	225	121	

INDUSTRIAL SCHOOLS.

Nova Scotia.....																			
Prince Edward Island.....																			
New Brunswick.....																			
Quebec.....																			
Manitoba.....																			
Saskatchewan.....																			
Alberta.....																			
Northwest Territories.....																			
British Columbia.....																			
Yukon.....	4							265	280	545	481	88.26	165	65	110	109	63	33	

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Manitoba.....	1	1	1	1	1	118	102	86-44	38	17	17	15	14	17
Saskatchewan.....	2	1	1	102	119	218	183	83-94	67	46	46	29	15	15
Alberta.....	2	1	1	64	37	101	87	86-13	32	12	31	18	7	1
Northwest Territories.....	8	5	2	361	295	656	538	82-01	206	112	141	94	65	38
British Columbia.....														
Yukon.....														
Total Industrial Schools...	16	1	8	855	783	1,638	1,391	84-92	508	252	345	265	104	104

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## SUMMARY OF SCHOOL STATEMENT

Province.	Class of Schools.			Total Number of Schools.	Denomination.					
	Day.	Boarding.	Industrial.		Undenominational.	Roman Catholic.	Church of England.	Methodist.	Presbyterian.	Salvation Army.
Nova Scotia.....	15	.....	.....	15	.....	15	.....	.....	.....	.....
Prince Edward Island.....	2	.....	.....	2	.....	2	.....	.....	.....	.....
New Brunswick.....	12	.....	.....	12	.....	12	.....	.....	.....	.....
Quebec.....	27	.....	.....	27	7	13	4	3	.....	.....
Ontario.....	77	7	4	88	34	27	16	10	1	.....
Manitoba.....	39	8	1	48	5	10	21	11	1	.....
Saskatchewan.....	21	11	1	33	1	11	16	1	4	.....
Alberta.....	5	19	2	26	.....	13	7	6	.....	.....
Northwest Territories.....	5	3	.....	8	.....	4	4	.....	.....	.....
British Columbia.....	39	9	8	56	5	16	14	17	3	1
Yukon.....	5	1	.....	6	.....	.....	6	.....	.....	.....
Total.....	247	58	16	321	52	123	88	48	9	1

NOTE.—All boys at industrial schools are taught farming; and all girls, sewing, knitting and general household duties

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## SUMMARY OF SCHOOL STATEMENT

Number on Roll.			Average Attendance.	Percentage of Attendance.	Standard.						Province.
Boys.	Girls.	Total.			I	II	III	IV	V	VI	
131	152	283	127	44.87	184	38	22	24	13	2	Nova Scotia.
21	23	44	19	43.18	24	6	9	4	1		Prince Edward Island.
132	134	266	152	57.14	97	61	54	38	12	4	New Brunswick.
583	655	1,238	766	61.87	574	310	177	124	35	18	Quebec.
1,743	1,736	3,479	1,970	56.69	1,679	555	616	372	203	54	Ontario.
889	947	1,836	1,063	57.95	1,010	236	272	171	92	55	Manitoba
636	663	1,299	976	75.13	545	255	217	142	76	64	Saskatchewan.
542	500	1,042	818	78.50	473	194	198	112	53	12	Alberta
116	154	270	206	76.30	136	40	56	28	8	2	Northwest Territories.
1,165	1,147	2,312	1,475	62.98	1,056	448	389	238	121	60	British Columbia.
62	65	127	57	44.88	91	19	8	5	4		Yukon.
6,020	6,176	12,196	7,629	62.56	5,869	2,162	2,018	1,258	618	271	Total.

11 GEORGE V, A. 1921

## INDIAN LAND STATEMENT

SHOWING the Number of Acres of Indian Lands Sold during the year ended March 31, 1920, the total amount of purchase money realized and the quantity of land unsold at that date.

## ONTARIO.

Town or Township.	County or District.	Number of acres sold.		Amount of sale.		Number of acres unsold.	Remarks.
		Acres.		\$	cts.	Acres.	
Albemarle.....	Bruce.....	65	50	180	00	34 50	
Eastnor.....	".....					358 00	
Lindsay.....	".....					589 00	
St. Edmund.....	".....					206 00	
Bury (town plot).....	".....	59		10	00	165 00	
Olipphant (town plot).....	".....					40 00	
Southampton (town plot).....	".....	19	00	100	00	2 00	
Wiarion (town plot).....	".....					11 55	
Islands off Saugeen Peninsula.....	".....					163 55	
White Cloud Island.....	Grey.....					7 00	
Thessalon.....	Algoma.....					361 69	
Thessalon (town plot).....	".....					11 80	
Archibald.....	".....					2,943 00	
Dennis.....	".....					364 00	
Herrick.....	".....					190 00	
Havilland.....	".....					718 00	
Kars.....	".....	2,242	00	560	50	4,244 00	
Apaquost (town plot).....	".....	110	00	220	00	10 00	
Laird.....	".....	80	00	48	00	3,746 00	
Vankoughnet.....	".....	3,668	00	1,511	80	800 00	
Kehoe.....	".....					14,337 00	
Fenwick.....	".....	3,419	50	1,333	48	1,893 50	
Cobden.....	".....					370 21	
Pennefather.....	".....	581	00	290	50		
Ley.....	".....	666	00	209	25	263 00	
Fisher.....	".....					80 00	
Fisher (town plot).....	".....	57	40	229	60	141 90	
Tilley.....	".....					876 00	
Tupper.....	".....	2,484	00	993	60	540 50	
Assiginack.....	Manitoulin.....	691	00	251	55	119 00	
Bidwell.....	".....					253 00	
Campbell.....	".....	371	00	359	85	659 00	
Carnarvon.....	".....	1,372	00	521	45	1,199 00	
Howland.....	".....					750 00	
Sheguiandah.....	".....	105	00	21	00	442 00	
Sheguiandah (town plot).....	".....					23 28	
Manitowaning (town plot).....	".....	1	80	97	00	36 35	
Tehkummah.....	".....	2,782	40	865	02	2,969 60	
Sandfield.....	".....	1,334	00	368	80	486 00	
Shaftesbury (town plot).....	".....	0	50	47	80	8 00	
Tolsmaville (town plot).....	".....					1,002 00	
Allan.....	".....	100	00	50	00	282 00	
Billings.....	".....					112 00	
Burpee.....	".....	2,851	00	549	75	97 00	
Barrie Island.....	".....					2 00	
Gordon.....	".....	8	00	2	00	345 00	
Gore Bay (town plot).....	".....	4	54	45	00	2 50	
Mills.....	".....	1,104	00	221	30	13 00	
Cockburn Island.....	".....	761	00	331	00	18,398 00	
Dawson.....	".....	1,282	00	641	75	5,857 00	
Robinson.....	".....	3,106	00	1,059	60	6,095 00	
South Baymouth (town plot).....	".....					133 00	
Meldrum (town plot).....	".....					78 00	
Cayuga.....	Haldinand.....					100 00	
Cayuga (town plot).....	".....					33 36	
Dunn.....	".....					1,548 00	
Caledonia (town plot).....	".....	1	00	80	00	50 00	
Shannonville (town plot).....	Hastings.....	0	81	1	75	0 64	
Deseronto (town plot).....	".....					4 40	
Tyendinaga.....	".....					350 00	
Bedford.....	Frontenac.....					208 00	
Islands, River St. Lawrence.....	Prov. Ontario.....	4	90	596	00	14 28	
Islands Georgian Bay.....	".....	132	91	1,203	00		1,198 Islands and Islets.

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## INDIAN LAND STATEMENT

SHOWING the Number of Acres of Indian Lands Sold during the year ended March 31, 1920, the total amount of purchase money realized and the quantity of land unsold at that date.—Continued.

## ONTARIO—Concludd.

Town or Township.	County or District.	Number of acres sold.	Amount of sale.	Number of acres unsold.	Remarks.
		Acres.	\$ cts.	Acres.	
Wild Land Reserve.....	Rainy River.....	1,796.36	5,711.09	7,293.73	
Long Sault Reserve.....	".....	336.05	2,079.32	510.19	
Little Forks Reserve.....	".....	101.65	1,402.77	1,849.91	
Beauceage.....	Nipissing.....	1,178.50	4,944.08	16,117.00	
Commanda.....	".....			25,272.57	
Pedley.....	".....			6,740.01	
Thurlow.....	Hastings.....			130.00	
Islands, Otonabee waters.....	Peterborough.....	0.38	105.00		
Anderson.....	Essex.....	9.81	1,311.20		
Walpole Islands.....	Kent.....	83.80	1.00		
Sarnia Reserve.....	Lambton.....	222.00	50,000.00		
		33,135.40	78,728.06	133,051.02	

## SASKATCHEWAN.

Long Lake Res. 80A.....	Assiniboia.....			1,256.20	
Lakeview (town plot).....	".....	31.86	17,590.00	139.14	
Piapot Reserve.....	".....	16,318.00	208,640.00		
Assiniboine Reserve.....	".....			320.50	
Muscowpetung Reserve.....	".....	44.00	396.00	1,507.60	
Kylemore (town plot).....	Humboldt.....	0.72	200.00	20.30	
Lestock (town plot).....	".....	0.76	440.00	13.24	
Fishing Lake Reserve.....	".....	12.00	720.00	618.30	
Crooked Lakes Reserve.....	Moosomin.....	3,823.56	48,332.04	2,400.00	
Mistawasis Reserve.....	Prince Albert.....	15,900.40	198,576.00		
Big River Reserve.....	".....	971.10	16,660.00		
Muskeg Lake Reserve.....	".....	8,053.30	135,000.00		
Swan River Reserve 7A.....	Saskatoon.....			320.00	
Moosomin and Thunderchild Reserve.....	West Sask.....	86.00	258.00	3,376.21	
Grizzly Reserve 110 and 111.....	".....			655.70	
Little Bone Reserve.....	Yorkton.....	148.00	1,480.00	3,844.30	
Coté Reserve.....	".....	1.41	46.53	488.59	
Keeseekoose Reserve.....	".....			571.00	
Key Reserve.....	".....	1,349.50	6,747.50	648.00	
Kamsack (town plot).....	".....	0.47	775.00	3.11	
Ochapowace Reserve.....	Moosomin.....	18,223.40	164,160.00		
Poorman Reserve.....	Humboldt.....	8,075.00	92,920.00		
		73,069.48	892,941.00	16,182.19	

## ALBERTA.

Wabamum (town plot).....	North Alberta.....			456.13	
Wabamum Reserve.....	".....	15.14	95.72	1,759.86	
Sharphead Reserve.....	".....			342.30	
Samson Reserve.....	".....	5.34	65.82	3,054.66	
Bobtail Reserve.....	".....	6,930.50	83,438.00		
Louis Bull Reserve.....	".....			1,606.00	
Duffield (townplot).....	".....			235.94	
Blackfoot Reserve.....	".....			9,616.61	
Michel Reserve.....	".....			342.00	
Sarcee Reserve.....	".....			6,650.00	
Peigan Reserve.....	".....			10,082.00	
		6,950.98	83,599.54	34,145.50	



## INDIAN LAND STATEMENT

SHOWING the Number of Acres of Indian Lands Sold during the year ended March 31, 1920, the total amount of purchase money realized and the quantity of land unsold at that date.—*Concluded.*

## MANITOBA.

Town or Township.	County or District.	Number of acres sold.	Amount of sale.	Number of acres unsold.	Remarks.
		Acres.	\$ cts.	Acres.	
Gamblers Reserve.....	Marquette.....			160-00	
The Pas (townplot).....	Neepawa.....	7-23	6,470 00	737-77	
Long Plain Reserve.....	Macdonald.....			2,192 54	
Roseau River Reserve.....	Provencher.....	160-00	3,200 00		
		167-23	9,670 00	3,090-31	

## BRITISH COLUMBIA.

Rich Bar Reserve No. 4.....		7-17	143 40		
Quesnel Reserve No. 1.....		13-59	271 80		
Scowlitz Reserve No. 1.....		27-44	823 20		
Kennechen Reserve No. 1.....		1-74	8 70		
Long Lake Reserve No. 5.....		5-48	458 00		
Klocklowick Reserve No. 7.....		0-45	2 25		
Thackan Reserve No. 11.....		57-06	1,100 30		
Nooaitch Reserve No. 10.....		78-54	1,192 70		
Nicola Mameet Reserve No. 1.....		16-39	1,111 95		
Stellaquo Reserve No. 5.....		30-41	1,520 50		
Seaspunkeet Reserve.....		15-34	50 00		
Sumas Reserve No. 7.....		150 00	12,280 00		
		403-61	19,052 80		

## QUEBEC.

Ouatchouan.....	Lake St. John.....			3,917-14	
Dundee.....	Huntingdon.....			4,057-74	
Maniwaki (town plot).....	Ottawa.....	3-97	1,571 00	41-71	
Timiskaming Reserve.....	Timiskaming.....	106-90	73 76	1,279-73	
Quarante Arpents Reserve.....	Laprairie.....			19-00	
		110-87	1,644 76	9,315-32	

## NEW BRUNSWICK.

Tobique Reserve.....	Victoria.....	100-00	160 00	299-00	
Red Bank Reserve.....	Northumberland.....	70-00	60 00		
Big Hole Reserve.....	".....	200 00	160 00		
		370-00	380 00	299-00	

## NOVA SCOTIA.

Fairy Lake Reserve.....	Annapolis and Queens.....	370-50	2,474 00		
Middle River Reserve.....	Victoria.....	241-00	408 50		
		611-50	2,882 50		

*General Remarks*

The land sold during the year amounted to 114,819.07 acres, which realized \$1,088,598.73. The quantity of surrendered land in the hands of the department was approximately 196,113.34 acres. The principal outstanding, on account of Indian lands sold, amounted to \$2,412,405.40, a considerable portion of which has not yet become due.

SESSIONAL PAPER No. 27

CIVIL GOVERNMENT, 1919-20.

Vote.	Grant.		Expenditure.		Grant not used.	Grant exceeded.	
	\$	cts.	\$	cts.			
Salaries.....	140,405	25	123,112	64	17,292	61	
Temporary clerks and messengers.....	2,000	00	4,011	58			
Printing and stationery.....	6,000	00	9,559	65			
Travelling expenses, etc.....	8,000	00	4,331	18	3,668	82	
Contingencies.....	3,000	00	2,717	71	282	29	
Unexpended balance.....						15,672	49
	159,405	25	143,732	76	21,243	72	

APPROPRIATION ACCOUNTS, 1919-20.

Vote.	Grant.		Expenditure.		Grant not used.	Grant exceeded.	
	\$	cts.	\$	cts.			
<i>Annuities—</i>							
Treaty 9.....			596	00			
Robinson Treaty.....	205,290	00	5,000	00	22,194	00	
Manitoba, Saskatchewan, Alberta and Northwest Territories.....			177,500	00			
Unexpended balance.....						22,194	00
	205,290	00	183,096	00	22,194	00	
<i>War Appropriation—</i>							
Greater production.....	75,000	00	74,334	28	665	72	
Salaries less bonus refunds.....			1,689	93			
<i>Prince Edward Island—</i>							
Salaries.....	600	00	750	00		150	00
Relief and seed grain.....	1,375	00	1,648	62		273	62
Medical attendance and medicines.....	850	00	634	35	215	65	
Miscellaneous.....	400	00	191	00	209	00	
Unexpended balance.....	3,225	00	3,223	97	424	65	
						1	03
						424	65
<i>Nova Scotia—</i>							
Salaries.....	4,400	00	4,300	00	100	00	
Relief.....	11,000	00	12,364	45		1,364	45
Medical attendance and medicines.....	6,000	00	7,395	16		1,395	16
Miscellaneous.....	5,300	00	1,811	38	3,488	62	
Seed grain—to provide for encouragement of agriculture among Indians.....	1,000	00	1,531	18		531	18
Repairs to roads and dyking.....	600	00	891	61		291	61
Unexpended balance.....						6	22
	28,300	00	28,293	78	3,588	62	
						3,588	62
<i>New Brunswick—</i>							
Salaries.....	1,984	00	1,890	71	93	29	
Relief.....	10,000	00	10,142	95		142	95
Medical attendance and Medicines.....	5,000	00	4,290	64	709	36	
Miscellaneous.....	850	00	1,404	41		554	41
Repairs to roads.....	450	00	298	20	151	80	
Seed grain—to provide an amount to encourage agriculture.....	1,000	00	1,255	85		255	85
Unexpended balance.....						1	24
	19,284	00	19,282	76	954	45	
						954	45
<i>Ontario and Quebec—</i>							
Ontario and Quebec relief.....	42,700	00	44,547	80		1,847	80
Repairs to roads and drainage.....	1,900	00	1,035	64	864	36	
General expenses.....	51,875	00	53,824	03		1,949	03
Clearing land.....	3,000	00			3,000	00	
Unexpended balance.....						67	53
	99,475	00	99,407	47	3,864	36	
						3,864	36

11 GEORGE V, A. 1921

APPROPRIATION ACCOUNTS, 1919-20—*Concluded*

Vote.	Grant.	Expenditure.	Grant not used.	Grant exceeded.
	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
<i>Manitoba, Saskatchewan, Alberta and Northwest Territories—</i>				
Implements, tools, etc.	5,190 00	3,186 30	2,003 70	
Field and garden seed	39,013 00	33,316 37	5,696 63	
Live stock	2,150 00	926 00	1,224 00	
Supplies for destitute	149,364 00	153,100 54		3,736 54
Medical attendance, hospitals, medicines, etc.	108,696 00	121,478 75		12,782 75
Triennial clothing	6,000 00	6,060 50		60 50
Surveys	11,000 00	13,694 76		2,694 76
Sioux	7,545 00	7,919 33		374 38
Mills	5,450 00	5,574 76		124 76
General expenses	259,006 00	248,098 92	10,907 08	
Unexpended balance				57 72
	593,414 00	593,356 28	19,831 41	19,831 41
<i>British Columbia—</i>				
Salaries	47,840 00	44,969 30	2,870 70	
Relief	22,000 00	32,765 05		10,765 05
Seed, etc.	8,450 00	4,829 73	3,620 27	
Medical attendance, medicines, etc.	53,200 00	54,703 97		1,503 97
Travelling expenses	20,000 00	24,448 77		4,448 77
Office, miscellaneous and unforeseen	19,560 00	13,291 27	6,268 73	
Surveys	5,000 00	831 70	4,168 30	
Unexpended balance				210 21
	176,050 00	175,839 79	16,928 00	16,928 00
<i>Yukon—</i>				
Relief, medical attendance and medicines	11,000 00	10,447 63	552 37	
General expenses	4,000 00	3,366 55	633 45	
Unexpended balance				1,185 82
	15,000 00	13,814 18	1,185 82	1,185 82
<i>General—</i>				
Payments to Indians surrendering their lands	25,000 00		25,000 00	
Relief to destitute in remote districts	60,000 00	97,967 97		37,967 97
To prevent spread of tuberculosis	10,000 00	15,731 79		5,731 79
Printing and stationery, etc.	5,000 00	6,414 84		1,414 84
Grant to assist Trust Fund Account 310 for suppression of liquor traffic	3,000 00	3,000 00		
Surveys, Ontario, Quebec and Maritime Provinces	3,000 00	2,024 33	975 67	
To provide for expenses in connection with epidemic of small-pox and other diseases	60,000 00	42,573 77	17,426 23	
Fees for registration of births, marriages and deaths	1,500 00	207 20	1,292 80	
Reindeer	5,000 00	7,489 25		2,489 25
Legal expenses	5,500 00	2,583 25	2,916 75	
Unexpended balance				7 60
	178,000 00	177,992 40	47,611 45	47,611 45
<i>Indian Education</i>	1,064,415 00	1,057,662 74	6,752 26	

SESSIONAL PAPER No. 27

RECAPITULATION.

Vote.	Grant.		Expenditure.		Grant not used.	
	\$	cts.	\$	cts.	\$	cts.
Civil Government.....	159,405	25	143,732	76	15,672	49
Annuities.....	205,290	00	183,096	00	22,194	00
Prince Edward Island.....	3,225	00	3,223	97		1 03
Nova Scotia.....	28,300	00	28,293	78		6 22
New Brunswick.....	19,284	00	19,282	76		1 24
Ontario & Quebec.....	99,475	00	99,407	47		67 53
Manitoba and Northwest Territories.....	593,414	00	593,356	28		57 72
British Columbia.....	176,050	00	175,839	79		210 21
Yukon.....	15,000	00	13,814	18		1,185 82
General.....	178,000	00	177,992	40		7 60
Indian Education.....	1,064,415	00	1,057,662	74		6,752 26
War Appropriation (Greater Production).....	75,000	00	74,334	28		665 72
Total.....	2,616,858	25	2,570,036	41	46,821	84

INDIAN TRUST FUND.

Showing transaction in connection with the Fund during the year ended  
March 31, 1920

Service.	Debit.		Credit.	
	\$	cts.	\$	cts.
Balance, Mar. 31, 1919.....			9,238,786	67
Collection on land sales, timber and stone dues, rents, fines and fees.....			2,717,626	11
Interest for year ending March 31, 1919.....			472,837	77
Legislative grants to supplement the funds.....			4,100	00
Outstanding cheques, 1917-18.....			211	57
Credit transfers during the year.....			5,000	00
Expenditures during the year.....	1,538,505	06		
Balance, March 31, 1920.....	10,900,057	06		
	12,438,562	12	12,438,562	12









DOMINION OF CANADA

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ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

**DEPARTMENT OF INDIAN AFFAIRS**

FOR THE

YEAR ENDED MARCH 31

1921

*PRINTED BY ORDER OF PARLIAMENT*



OTTAWA

F. A. ACLAND

PRINTER TO THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY

1921



*To His Excellency the Duke of Devonshire, K.G., P.C., G.C.M.G., G.C.V.O., etc., etc.,  
Governor General and Commander in Chief of the Dominion of Canada.*

MAY IT PLEASE YOUR EXCELLENCY:

The undersigned has the honour to present to Your Excellency the Annual Report of the Department of Indian Affairs for the fiscal year ended March 31, 1921

Respectfully submitted,

JAMES A. LOUGHIEED,  
*Superintendent General of Indian Affairs.*

OTTAWA, June, 1921.

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PART I

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REPORT

OF THE

DEPUTY SUPERINTENDENT GENERAL OF  
INDIAN AFFAIRS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 1921



## REPORT OF THE DEPUTY SUPERINTENDENT GENERAL

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OTTAWA, June 25, 1921.

Hon. Sir JAMES A. LOUGHEED, P.C., K.C.M.G.,  
Superintendent General of Indian Affairs,  
Ottawa.

SIR,—I have the honour to submit the report of the Department of Indian Affairs for the year ended March 31, 1921.

### THE INDIANS OF CANADA

It should be known that the Indians of Canada are as a class self-supporting. The proportion of the native population which is indigent and in need of assistance is small, and indeed is scarcely so numerous as the corresponding class among the white population. The expenditure upon destitute Indians is practically all made by the Dominion Government, either from public funds, or from the tribal funds of the Indians. It should be noted that this cost bears no relation to the quantities of staple supplies purchased and issued if calculated upon average prices prevailing in trade centres. In remote, inaccessible districts, the prices of staple supplies are very high, owing to the excessive cost of transportation, and the quantity purchasable by a given amount of cash shrinks by comparison.

The bulk of the expenditure on Indians arises from administration and supervision, and from education. These activities result from the agreements or treaties, whereby large areas of lands, valuable for agriculture, mining and ranching were transferred by the Indians to the Crown, and freed from all aboriginal claims as to title. These activities would have arisen in any event when the Government decided to adopt a parental policy toward the native, to educate and protect him, and give him a chance to develop and prosper. These expenditures on education and advancement can only be eliminated when the Indian ceases to be a ward, and will rather tend to increase until the department has come into contact with all the Indians in the country; a time that is rapidly approaching, owing to the development of the northern country.

This year the department is establishing treaty relations with the Indians of the Mackenzie River basin. New obligations and sources of expenditure arise as civilization forces its way into the wilderness. The compensation, if compensation is to be sought, for this drain upon the public funds is both ideal and practical—ideal in the enviable position which this country occupies, as the guardian of its native race, practical in the growing power of the Indian as a producer of wealth. There is no doubt that the Indian is capable of graduating into useful and responsible citizenship. The wisdom of the department's policy is being confirmed by the consequent stream of applicants for enfranchisement, and the fact that educated Indians are everywhere successfully engaging in ordinary vocations.

It is probable that no department of the public service can trace the policy which has actuated each administration from the earliest times in such detail as the Department of Indian Affairs, and, it has occurred to me, that a record of the organization



which has rendered our administration successful throughout the years would be of interest to the public, and particularly to students of Canadian history.

The following short history of the administration of Indian affairs in Canada will, I hope, supply the essential particulars:—

The first management of the Indian Department was military in its character, the Commander of the Forces having the chief control, and the Officers at the various posts acting as Superintendents or Agents.

It was found necessary to appoint an Officer whose sole duties would be in connection with Indian Affairs, and on 15th April, 1755, Sir William Johnson was appointed Indian Superintendent by General Braddock under authority of His Majesty George the 2nd, with the rank of Major General. Sir William held this position up to the time of his death, which took place on the 11th July, 1774.

Col. Guy Johnson was appointed temporarily by General Gage to succeed Sir William till His Majesty's pleasure should be known. This appointment was confirmed by a Dispatch dated 8th September, 1774, received through the Earl of Dartmouth.

Col. Johnson held the position of Superintendent until February, 1782, when he was suspended owing to certain charges made against him.

Sir John Johnson was appointed Superintendent General and Inspector General by Royal Commission of date the 14th March, 1782, and held this position till the office was abolished 25th March, 1828, from which date his name was placed on the pension list.

Sir John Johnson left Canada for England September, 1792, and was absent from duty till October, 1796.

A "General Order" dated 20th September, 1792, directed that in Sir John Johnson's absence the Officers, Agents, or Deputy Agents of the Indian Department in Upper and Lower Canada were to transmit to the office of the Superintendent General at Montreal, all accounts, requisitions, reports and transactions of their respective Districts to be examined, recorded, and countersigned by the Secretary of the General Indian Department and by him forwarded in the usual manner to Headquarters for the information and approbation of the Commander in Chief or General Commanding the Forces.

The business of the Department was transacted in this way until the 26th December, 1794, when the office of Deputy Superintendent General was created and Col. Alexander McKee appointed to that position with authority to take charge of the Department in the absence of the Superintendent General.

Col. McKee held the position of Deputy Superintendent General till the time of his death, 15th January, 1799.

On December 15th, 1796, the following Royal Instructions were issued to the Lieutenant-Governors of Upper Canada, vesting them with administrative authority over Indian Affairs in Upper Canada.

#### ADDITIONAL INSTRUCTIONS RELATING TO THE INDIAN DEPARTMENT

GEORGE R.

(L.S.) C.O. (Quebec 1795-1801. Vol. 3)

Additional Instruction to the Governor, Lieutenant Governor or the Person Administering the Government of Our Province of Upper Canada for the time being. Given at our Court at Saint James's the 15th day of December 1796 In the Thirty seventh Year of Our Reign.

Whereas we judge it to be conducive to the better Regulation of Our Concerns with the Indian Nations within Our Province of Upper Canada, that the same should be conducted by the Person exercising the Government of Our said Province for the time being. It is therefore Our Will and Pleasure, That you do take upon you the Conduct and Management of Our Concerns with the said Indians within the Province of Upper Canada, and that you do from time to time give to all Persons whom it may concern, such Directions for the due Execution of these, Our Instructions, as occasion may require, such Directions nevertheless to be subject to any special Orders directed to you, from such Person as shall at any time be constituted and appointed by Us to be Governor General of Our Province in North America. And It is Our Will and Pleasure, That all Persons holding Commissions in the Indian Department within Our Provinces of Lower and Upper Canada, so far as the same relates to the Province of Upper Canada, shall follow such Orders and Directions as they shall from time to time receive from you in the Execution of this Our Instruction, anything in the said Commissions to the contrary notwithstanding. And you are in case of any

## SESSIONAL PAPER No. 27

Vacancy in any Office or Place in the said Indian Department within our Province of Upper Canada, to transmit to Us by the first opportunity thro' one of Our Principal Secretaries of State, the name of such Person, with an Account of his Character and Services, as You shall esteem to be best qualified for fulfilling the Duties of such Office, for Our further Directions therein.

George R.

The Lieutenant-Governors and Administrators of Upper Canada were:—

- Lt.-Gov.—Simcoe, Col. John Graves, 12th September, 1791, to 10th April, 1799.  
 Adm.—Russell, Peter, 20th July, 1796, to 17th August, 1799.  
 Lt.-Gov.—Hunter, Lt.-Gen'l Peter, 10th April, 1799, to 21st August, 1805.  
 Adm.—Grant, Alexander, 11th September, 1805, to 25th August, 1806.  
 Lt.-Gov.—Gore, Francis, 25th August, 1806, to 9th October, 1811.  
 Adm.—Brock, Maj. Gen'l Isaac, 9th October, 1811, to 13th October, 1812.  
 Adm.—Sheaffe, Maj.-Gen'l. Roger Hale, 20th October, 1812, to 19th June, 1813.  
 Adm.—Rottenburg, Maj.-Gen'l. Baron de Francis, 19th June, 1813, to 13th December, 1813.  
 Adm.—Drummond, Lt.-Gen'l. G., 13th December, 1813, to 15th April, 1815.  
 Lt.-Gov.—Murray, Lt.-Gen'l. Sir Geo., 25th April, 1815, to 1st July, 1815.  
 Lt.-Gov.—Robinson, Maj.-Gen'l. Sir F. P., 1st July, 1815, to 21st September, 1815.  
 Lt.-Gov.—Gore, Francis, 21st September, 1815, to 6th January, 1818.  
 Adm.—Smith, Samuel Lt.-Col., 11th June, 1817, to 13th August, 1818.  
 Lt.-Gov.—Maitland, Maj.-Gen'l. Sir P., 13th August, 1818, to 23rd August, 1828.  
 Lt.-Gov.—Colborne, Maj.-Gen'l., Sir J., 4th November, 1828, to 30th November, 1835.  
 Lt.-Gov.—Head, Sir Francis Bond, 25th January, 1836, to 23rd March, 1838.  
 Lt.-Gov.—Arthur, Maj.-Gen'l. Sir G., 23rd March, 1838, to 9th February, 1841.

And on the 16th of July, 1800, the following instructions were issued to the Lieutenant-Governor of Lower Canada vesting them with the administration of Indian Affairs in that province.

“ ADDITIONAL INSTRUCTION RELATING TO INDIAN AFFAIRS, LOWER CANADA

(C.O. Quebec 1795-1800 Vol. 3.) In Sec'y of State's despatch No. 7 of 12 July, 1800.

Additional Instruction to the Governor, Lieutenant Governor, or the Person Administering the Government of Our Province of Lower Canada for the time being. Given at Our Court at Saint James's the Sixteenth day of July 1800 in the Fortieth Year of Our Reign.—

Whereas We judge it to be conducive to the better Regulation of Our Concerns with the Indian Nations within Our Province of Lower Canada, that the same should be conducted by the Person exercising the Government of Our said Province for the time being: it is therefore Our Will and Pleasure that you do take upon you the Conduct and Management of Our Concerns with the said Indians within the Province of Lower Canada; and that you do from time to time give to all Persons whom it may concern such Directions for the due Execution of these Our Instructions as occasion may require, such Directions nevertheless to be subject to any special Orders directed to you from such Person as shall at any time be constituted and appointed by Us to be Governor General of Our Province in North America.—And it is Our Will and Pleasure that all Persons holding Commissions in the Indian Department within Our Provinces of Lower and Upper Canada, so far as the same relates to the Province of Lower Canada shall follow such Orders and Directions as they shall from time to time receive from you in the Execution of this Our Instruction, any thing in the said Commissions to the contrary notwithstanding.—And you are in case of any vacancy in any Office or Place in the said Indian Department within Our Province of Lower Canada to transmit to Us by the first Opportunity through One of Our Principal Secretaries of State, the name of such Person, with an Account of his Character and services, as you shall esteem to be best qualified for fulfilling the Duties of such Office, for Our further Directions therein.

G. R.”

The following is a list of the Lieutenant-Governors and Administrators of Lower Canada from 1800 to 1840:—

Lt.-Gov.—Milnes, R. S., 4th November, 1797, to 29th November, 1808.

Adm.—Dunn, Thos., 12th August, 1805, to 24th October, 1807.

Lt.-Gov.—Burton, Francis N., 29th November, 1808, to 27th January, 1832.

Adm.—Dunn, Thos., 19th June, 1811, to 14th September, 1811.

Adm.—Prevost, Sir Geo., 14th September, 1811, to 15th July, 1812.

Adm.—Brock, Maj.-Gen. Isaac, 9th April, 1812 to

Adm.—de Rottenburg, Baron de Francis, 20th February, 1913, to 30th November, 1814.

Adm.—Drummond, Sir Gordon, 4th April, 1815, to 21st May, 1816.

Adm.—Wilson, Maj.-Gen. John, 21st May, 1816, to 15th July, 1816.

Adm.—Monk, Jas., 20th September, 1819, to 17th March, 1820.

Adm.—Dalhousie, Lord.

Adm.—Maitland, Sir Peregrine, 17th March, 1820, to 19th June, 1820.

Adm.—Burton, Sir Francis N., 7th June, 1824, to 16th September, 1828.

Adm.—Kempt, Sir James, 8th September, 1828, to 20th October, 1830.

Adm.—Aylmer, Lord, 20th October, 1830, to 4th February, 1831.

Adm.—Colborne, Sir John, 27th February, 1838, to 17th January, 1839.

Adm.—Jackson, Sir Rich D., 18th November, 1839, to 31st July, 1840.

Considerable trouble arose over the filling of the vacancy caused by the death of Col. McKee. The difficulty arose over the dispute as to whether the patronage of the Department was under Civil or Military control.

The Duke of Kent as Commander-in-chief appointed Col. John Connolly to the position of Deputy Superintendent General displacing Captain Wm. Claus who had been appointed by Governor Hunter. Governor Hunter in reply to the notification of the appointment informed the Duke that the removal of Captain Claus and the appointment of Col. Connolly would be highly prejudicial to His Majesty's service, and at the same time wrote to the Duke of Portland, practically stating that he would not recognize Connolly and had sent his orders to Sir John Johnson to that effect. On these representations the Duke of York wrote to the Duke of Kent to cancel Connolly's appointment which was accordingly done 20th June, 1800.

With the appointment to the position of Deputy Superintendent General, Captain Claus, was promoted to the rank of Colonel. Col. Claus held the position of Deputy Superintendent General until his death on the 11th November, 1826.

On the 1st December, 1826, the following "General Order" was issued:—

"His Lordship, the Commander of the Forces has been pleased to appoint Major General Darling to be Deputy Superintendent General of Indian Affairs, vacant by the death of Colonel Claus and with the view to relieve the Superintendent General, Sir John Johnson, on account of his age from the labourious duties of the correspondence and general charge of the Department, Major General Darling will remain stationed at Head Quarters".

"The duties hitherto performed by Col. Claus will be assumed until further orders by Lieut Col. Givins, being the officer next in seniority and resident at the Head Quarters of Major General Sir Peregrine Maitland in Upper Canada. Lt. Col. Napier will take charge of the duties particularly incident at Montreal".

"All the correspondence, intended for the Head of the Department will be addressed direct to Major General Darling at Quebec, who will receive his orders and instructions from His Lordship the Commander of the Forces".

(sgd) C. FOSTER, Lt. Col.

Acting Deputy Adjt: Genl:

A subsequent General Order was issued 2nd August, 1828, as follows:—

"Agreeable to instructions received from His Majesty's Secretary of State, in a Despatch dated 27th April, last, the appointment of "Superintendent General of the Indian Department and Inspector General of Indian Affairs" will cease from the 25th June last, from which date the Department will be placed under a "Chief Superintendent". The Commander of the Forces is pleased

## SESSIONAL PAPER No. 27

to appoint Major General Darling to this situation with the salary of £600 Stirling per annum, and contingent charges for travelling expenses”.

“Sir John Johnson will be borne on the Pension List of the Department from 25th June, His Garrison allowance will cease from the date of the receipt of this Order at Montreal”.

“Mr. John Brandt is appointed Superintendent of the Six Nations Indians with the salary of £200 Stirling per annum and the usual allowances. Appointment date 25th June, 1828”.

(Sgd) T. NOEL HILL

Deputy Adj: Genl:

General Darling Left for England 11th September, 1828, and Lt. Col. Napier was appointed to act for him during his absence and continued to act as Resident Agent and Secretary of Indian Affairs at Montreal until the 13th April, 1830, when, by Order of His Majesty's Government, the Indian Department in Upper Canada was separated from that of Lower Canada, the former being placed under His Excellency Sir John Colbourne, with Col. James Givins as Chief Superintendent for the Province.

The Department in Lower Canada was placed under the control of the Military Secretary at Quebec, who at that time was Lieut. Col. Couper, and Lt. Col. D. C. Napier was removed to the Military Secretary's Office to act as Secretary with the pay and allowance of a Superintendent.

Col. Givins continued to act as Chief Superintendent for Upper Canada until 12th June, 1837, when he retired from the service.

Samuel P. Jarvis was appointed to succeed Col. Givins, 13th June, 1837.

Messrs Rawson W. Rawson, John Davidson and William Hepburn were appointed by His Excellency the Governor General Sir Chas. Bagot, G.C.B., by authority of a Commission bearing date the 10th October, 1842, to report on Indian matters generally, and to recommend any changes that, in their opinion, should be made in the manner of conducting the business of the Indian Department. Their report under date the 22nd January 1844 recommended among other things:—

1st. “That the management of the Indians be placed under the Civil Secretary with the view of its being brought more immediately under the notice of the Governor General.”

2nd. “That the two branches of the Department be united and the records be kept in one office. That the correspondence and central business be conducted at the Seat of Government, under the superintendence of a Chief Clerk at an annual salary of £300.

3rd. (relates to the appointment of an accountant).

4th. “That the office of Chief Superintendent in Upper Canada, and the present establishment of local officers, be reduced and that in lieu thereof three Indian Visitors be appointed at a salary of £300 a year, with an allowance to be fixed for travelling expenses.”

5th. “That the Province be divided into three Districts according to the locality of the Settlements, and that each Visitor be charged with the Superintendence of a separate District.—Lower Canada may form one, the Tribes now under the separate charge of the Chief Superintendent in Upper Canada may be united with the second, and the remainder now under charge of five Resident Superintendents into a third.”

These recommendations were partially carried into effect on the 15th May, 1844, the Chief Superintendent being informed by letter of 25th April, of that year, that, as the 15th of May had been fixed on for closing the public offices at Kingston preparatory to their removal to Montreal, the Governor General had directed that from that date the following changes would take place in the management of the Indian Department:—

“The correspondence and central business of the Department will be conducted at the Seat of Government, under the orders of the Civil Secretary assisted by Mr. Geo. Vardon, the present Clerk in the Indian Office, who will be attached for this purpose, to the Indian Branch of the Secretary's office. The Chief Superintendent will deliver over to Mr. Vardon the records of the Department as he will be charged with the preparation of the various Accounts, Estimates, Requisitions, money warrants &c. which will relieve the Superintendent from that onerous portion of his duties and admit of his devoting more time to the moral, intellectual and physical improvement of the Indians under his superintendence.”



The Chief Superintendent was further informed that the Resident Superintendents would be instructed to correspond direct with the Civil Secretary upon all matters connected with their Districts, and when it was thought necessary the Civil Secretary could refer the matter to the Chief Superintendent for the benefit of his opinion.

The Tribes under the charge of the Chief Superintendent would continue under his immediate Superintendence, and he would be directed by the Governor General, when circumstances required it, to visit the other settlements, and to report upon any points on which particular information might be wanted.

Further changes were carried into effect on the 1st July, 1845. Mr. Jarvis being informed by the Civil Secretary, on the 16th April, 1845, that Her Majesty's Secretary of State, acting on the recommendation of Messrs Rawson, Davidson and Hepburn, had decided to abolish the office of Chief Superintendent and that his duties would cease from the 30th June following.

The Services of three Resident Superintendents in Upper Canada and two in Lower Canada were at the same time dispensed with.

The following is a list of the Civil Secretaries who were also Superintendents General of Indian Affairs:—

- J. M. Higginson, 15th May 1844 to 12th June 1846.
- Geo. Vardon (Acting), 12th June 1846 to 30th March 1847.
- Major T. E. Campbell 30th March 1847 to 30th Nov. 1849.
- Col. R. Bruce 1st Dec. 1849 to 11th May 1854.
- L. Oliphant 15th June 1854 to 18th Dec. 1854.
- Lord Bury 19th Dec. 1854 to 24th Jan. 1856.
- S. Y. Chesley (Acting) 25th Jan. 1856 to 28th Feb. 1856.
- R. T. Pennefather 28th Feb. 1856 to 30th June 1860.

The following is a list of the Governors General of the Old Province of Canada under whose supervision these Civil Secretaries acted as Superintendents General:—

- Sir Charles Metcalfe, 1843 to 1845.
- Earl of Cathcart, 1846 to 1847.
- Earl of Elgin, 1847 to 1854.
- Sir Edmund Head, 1854 to 1861.

By the Act 23 Vic., Cap. 151, entitled "An Act respecting the management of the Indian Lands and Property" the management of Indian Affairs was brought under the control of the Crown Lands Department from 1st July, 1860, the Commissioner of Crown Lands being from that date Chief Superintendent of Indian Affairs.

The Commissioners of Crown Lands who held the position of Chief Superintendent of Indian Affairs were:—

- Hon. P. M. Vankoughnet 1st July, 1860, to 7th March, 1862.
- Hon. Geo. Sherwood, 7th March, 1862, to 21st May, 1862.
- Hon. William McDougall, 21st May, 1862, to 30th March, 1864.
- Hon. A. Campbell, 30th March, 1864, to 30th June, 1867.

By the Confederation Act 30 & 31 Vic. Cap. 3, Sec. 91, the management of Indian Affairs came under the control of the Dominion Government, and this branch of the service was attached to the Department of the Secretary of State.

The Secretaries of State who were also Superintendents General of Indian Affairs were:—

- Hon. H. L. Langevin, 1st July, 1867, to 7th Dec., 1869.
- Hon. Jos. Howe, 8th Dec., 1869, to 6th May, 1873.
- Hon. Thos. N. Gibbs, 14th June, 1873, to 30th June, 1873.

By the Act 36 Vic. Cap. 24 the Department of the Interior was created from 1st July, 1873, and the Indian Branch attached to that Department.

The following is a list of the Superintendents General from the date of the creation of the Interior Department:—

- Hon. Alex. Campbell, from 1st July, 1873, to 6th Nov., 1873.
- Hon. David Laird, from 7th Nov., 1873, to 6th Oct., 1876.

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Hon. David Mills, from 24th Oct., 1876, to 16th Oct., 1878.  
 Rt. Hon. Sir J. A. Macdonald, from 17th Oct., 1878, to 16th Oct., 1883.  
 Hon. Sir D. L. Macpherson, from 17th Oct., 1883, to 4th Aug., 1885.  
 Hon. Thos. White, from 5th Aug., 1885, to 21st April, 1888.  
 Hon. Edgar Dewdney, from 3rd August, 1888, to 16th Oct., 1892.  
 Hon. T. Mayne Daly, from 17th Oct., 1892, to 30th April, 1896.  
 Hon. Hugh J. MacDonald, from 1st May, 1896, to 8th July, 1896.  
 Hon. Clifford Sifton, from 17th Nov., 1896, to 1st March, 1905.  
 Hon. Frank Oliver, from 8th April, 1905, to 6th Oct., 1911.  
 Hon. Robt. Rogers, from 10th Oct., 1911, to 28th Oct., 1912.  
 Hon. Wm. J. Roche, M.D., 29th Oct., 1912, to 12th Oct., 1917.  
 Hon. Arthur Meighen, from 12th Oct., 1917, to 10th July, 1920.  
 Hon. Sir James A. Lougheed, from 10th July, 1920, to the present date.

Since 1880 the Indian Department has been a separate one under the control of the Minister of the Interior, by the Act 43 Vic. Cap. 28 assented to 7th May, 1880. By an Order in Council of date the 17th March, 1862, the office of Deputy Superintendent General was revived, and Wm. Spragge appointed to that position. Mr. Spragge continued in office until his death, 16th April, 1874. The following are the names of his successors in office:—

L. Vankoughnet, from 1st July, 1874, to 1st Oct., 1893.  
 Hayter Reed, from 1st Oct., 1893, to 30th June, 1897.  
 James A. Smart, from 1st July, 1897, to 20th Nov., 1902.  
 Frank Pedley, from 21st Nov., 1902, to 11th Oct., 1913.  
 Duncan C. Scott, from 11th Oct., 1913, to the present date.

## GENERAL PROGRESS

During the past year the Indians of Canada have made satisfactory progress. For a good many years this steady advance has been maintained and although no particular industry has shown any unusual advance, the steady but certain steps in this continuous progress are marked.

The following table shows the increase in the land under crop, the amount of grain, roots and hay harvested, and the value of these products. The area of Indian land actually under cultivation is 221,800 acres, an increase of 3,800 over the previous year. While climatic conditions were not favourable at all reserves, the harvest is considerably over that of the previous year. 1,488,000 bushels of grain were threshed and 610,900 bushels of roots were harvested. The amount of hay shows a slight decrease, but there is no shortage of fodder anticipated. The satisfactory total of \$3,577,000 is the estimated value of farm products, an increase of almost \$115,000 over the previous year.

The Indians' progress in farming operations has been steady from year to year and the reserves where conditions are at all favourable are rapidly becoming prosperous communities.

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## LAND UNDER CROP:—PRODUCTION AND VALUES OF THE PRODUCTS

Province.	Population. <sup>1</sup>	Land under Crop. <sup>2</sup>	Production			Value of Farm Products.
			Grain.	Roots.	Hay and Fodder.	
		Acres.	Bush.	Bush.	Tons.	\$
Alberta.....	8,837	54,324	333,905	7,368	23,037	508,977
British Columbia.....	25,694	31,918	160,903	383,057	23,651	854,899
Manitoba.....	11,583	12,698	81,853	31,306	19,680	212,338
New Brunswick.....	1,846	834	1,325	5,304	320	9,900
Nova Scotia.....	2,031	2,383	1,515	4,215	279	22,450
Ontario.....	26,411	66,916	442,023	110,540	33,017	883,819
Prince Edward Island.....	292	401	840	990	120	3,000
Quebec.....	13,366	9,953	77,742	55,409	7,027	316,820
Saskatchewan.....	10,646	42,409	388,237	12,787	43,895	764,916
Total, 1921.....	100,706	221,827	1,488,343	610,976	151,026	3,577,119
Total, 1920.....	100,706	218,024	1,217,347	567,643	168,768	3,462,147
Increase.....		3,803	270,996	43,333	17,742 <sup>3</sup>	114,972

<sup>1</sup>Exclusive of 5,292 Indians in Yukon and N.W.T.<sup>2</sup>Exclusive of hay lands.<sup>3</sup>Decrease.

## REAL AND PERSONAL PROPERTY

The following table shows a substantial and steady increase from year to year in the value of real and personal property of Indians. The value of the lands in reserves is estimated at a little over \$52,000,000, half a million more than the previous year. This increase is due to many causes, the principal of which is the rapid settlement of land in the western provinces. The value of the buildings owned by Indians is \$5,100,000 and the value of the construction during the year, after all due allowance has been made for depreciation, is over \$138,000. The class of buildings erected, whether dwellings or farm buildings, has been steadily growing better and better. The teepee has practically disappeared and the old log huts have been replaced by more commodious and more comfortable dwellings. The Indians are fast realizing the value of first class farm buildings and many reserves can now boast very favourable comparison with their white neighbours.

	1919.	1920.	1921.	Increase over 1920.
	\$	\$	\$	\$
Value of land in Reserves.....	51,416,347	51,535,245	52,031,392	496,147
Value of private fencing.....	1,333,319	1,348,802	1,357,851	9,049
Value of private buildings.....	4,766,286	4,978,142	5,116,982	138,840
Value of Public Buildings, property of the Band.....	1,223,648	1,245,800	1,323,420	77,620
Value of implements and vehicles.....	1,710,875	1,776,216	1,896,920	120,704
Value of live stock and poultry.....	4,613,062	4,443,970	4,040,970	1403,000
Value of general effects.....	1,069,424	1,109,765	1,201,971	92,206
Value of household effects.....	1,399,454	1,477,137	1,532,634	55,497
Total value of real and personal property.....	67,262,415	67,915,077	68,502,140	587,063

<sup>1</sup>Decrease.

## PER CAPITA VALUE OF REAL AND PERSONAL PROPERTY

The following table shows a very satisfactory increase in the per capita value of real and personal property. The per capita value ranges from \$115.69 in New Brunswick to \$2,217 in Alberta. The average for the Dominion of Canada is \$682.06, an average increase of \$7.63 over the previous year and of \$23.94 over 1918.



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## PER CAPITA VALUE OF REAL AND PERSONAL PROPERTY.

Province.	Popula- tion.	1918.	1919.	1920.	1921.	Increase over 1920.
		\$	\$	\$	\$	
Alberta.....	8,837	2,058 18	2,121 78	2,101 37	2,217 07	\$ 115 70
British Columbia.....	25,694	666 47	695 07	692 18	691 80	130
Manitoba.....	11,583	288 86	300 83	339 00	334 36	14 64
New Brunswick.....	1,846	119 85	124 09	126 73	115 69	110 04
Nova Scotia.....	2,031	121 02	120 67	120 47	134 29	13 82
Ontario.....	26,411	342 26	344 06	355 86	359 95	4 09
Prince Edward Island.....	292	154 85	163 15	180 00	190 24	10 24
Quebec.....	13,366	212 42	214 90	213 23	219 44	6 21
Saskatchewan.....	10,646	1,317 48	1,366 84	1,395 25	1,341 60	153 65
Average.....	100,706	658 10	667 95	674 43	682 06	7 63

<sup>1</sup>Decrease.

## SOURCES AND VALUE OF INCOME

The following table shows the sources and value of the income of the Indians during the past four years. While there is a decrease of \$110,000 during the year, the total of \$10,677,000 is a very creditable one. The chief decrease in income was from the wages earned from various industries and occupations and is accounted for by the general slackening of business all over the Dominion. Reports from the north country show that furs have been extremely scarce but the price has risen considerably and greater competition between buyers has gone far towards bettering the lot of the Indian hunter and trapper.

	1918.	1919.	1920.	1921.
	\$	\$	\$	\$
Value of farm products including hay.....	2,834,149 00	3,142,046 00	3,462,147 00	3,577,119 00
Value of beef sold or used for food.....	388,855 00	424,419 00	450,415 00	368,055 00
Wages earned.....	2,043,137 00	2,226 449 00	2,521,618 00	2,726,773 00
Received from land rentals and timber.....	137,008 00	166,299 00	154,446 00	284,863 00
Earned by fishing.....	823,298 00	950,943 00	1,038,255 00	1,046,760 00
Earned from other industries and occupations.....	945,527 00	1,314,420 00	1,714,988 00	1,103,910 00
Earned by hunting and trapping.....	690,595 00	675,947 00	825,631 00	860,494 00
Annuities paid and interest on trust fund.....	555,628 10	616,341 85	621,341 85	702,575 76
Total.....	8,418,307 10	9,516,864 85	10,788,841 85	10,670,549 76

## PER CAPITA INCOME OF INDIANS

The following table shows the per capita income of the Indians for the past five or six years. The increase from \$66.74 in 1916 to \$105.95 last year is considered very satisfactory and reflects considerable credit upon the ability and industry of the Indians.

Province.	1916	1917	1918	1919	1920	1921
	Per Capita Income.	Per Capita Income.	Per Capita Income.	Per Capita Income.	Per Capita Income.	Per Capita Income.
	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
Alberta.....	75 29	96 39	106 17	103 76	91 81	120 00
British Columbia.....	67 34	74 56	70 63	90 35	111 64	110 64
Manitoba.....	62 10	64 34	66 43	63 14	77 39	66 06
New Brunswick.....	43 88	37 52	37 77	33 69	35 22	33 95
Nova Scotia.....	59 03	62 24	64 93	75 12	78 85	81 00
Ontario.....	74 77	70 72	98 66	107 32	120 66	122 30
Prince Edward Island.....	37 17	70 90	35 00	35 46	38 78	44 95
Quebec.....	42 73	54 90	66 27	67 33	75 56	83 05
Saskatchewan.....	79 84	90 51	111 38	121 69	130 98	133 50
Average.....	66 74	72 49	84 59	94 57	107 13	105 95

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## RECORDS BRANCH

The old records furnish material for research for the settlement of claims and disputes and for answering questions of an historical nature.

A few years ago the older material dating back to 1665 was, for its historic value, transferred to the Public Archives, but we retained the records of the past half century as many of the subjects of present day correspondence have their origin in the files of thirty, forty and fifty years ago.

During the past there were about 63,000 letters, vouchers and returns received and about 24,000 letters and telegrams sent. These figures, of course, do not include circular-letters, acknowledgements or receipts. There were 1,512 registered letters and 1,666 unregistered money letters received.

There were a number of old matters requiring research, some of them entailing work among the old papers in the Archives.

## INDIAN SOLDIER SETTLEMENT

There has been much activity in connection with Indian Soldier Settlement during the past year. Since this work was undertaken by the department, 330 applications for loans have been received and 180 granted. The total amount expended to date amounts to \$321,269.61, made up as follows:—

## INDIAN SOLDIER SETTLEMENT LOANS.

	\$	cts.
Acquiring of land.....	136,223	92
Payment of Incumbrances.....	6,685	89
Improvement of land.....	4,929	90
Erection of buildings.....	28,660	24
Purchase of live stock.....	49,571	91
Machinery, etc.....	30,453	42
Harness.....	5,596	46
Seed grains, etc.....	15,228	95
Insurance.....	2,168	65
Unclassified.....	3,014	10
Accountable cheques.....	38,736	17
Total amount.....	321,269	61

On the Six Nations Reserve alone there are sixty-four loans current. More than \$84,000 were spent for the purchase of land for Indian settlers and the amount outstanding, after taking into account the repayments made, was \$130,300. The Indians have met their payments in a very satisfactory manner and the department looks forward to much larger repayments next year. So far a large number have not yet fallen due, but the total repayment to date of \$18,496 is very creditable. In fact very few Indians have failed to meet their payments, while a considerable number on all reserves, have repaid more than called upon to do. Every encouragement has been given. The workers everywhere have been kept under constant supervision and they have had the benefit of expert advice and assistance. The crops have been uniformly good, the settlers on every reserve have taken a keen interest in their work and their success has been a benefit not only to them but to the whole reserve. They have demonstrated that with a certain amount of assistance they can make a success of farming operation and their farms are a credit to any community.

It is to the credit of the department that the whole work, involving an expenditure of nearly one-half million dollars distributed all over Canada, has been carried

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on without expense to the country, excepting only the salary of one inspector, temporarily employed during the summer months.

This is only one incident of the willingness of most departmental officials to shoulder added responsibility and labour without added compensation or apparent recognition.

## INDIVIDUAL SAVINGS

Early in the war the department undertook to administer the estates of Indians who enlisted for active service overseas and to take charge of pensions, assigned pay and separation allowance, when called upon to do so. At one time the department had over 400 active accounts, but this number has gradually decreased as the soldiers returned from overseas and took up their civil occupations. Where minor children received pensions, owing to the death of the bread-winner, this pension was placed to the credit of their savings account, and the department has to-day a total of \$43,209 actually saved, which will be available to start the children in life when their education has been completed. It is interesting to note that more than seventeen families have a savings credit of over \$1,000, thirteen between \$500 and \$1,000, twenty-eight between \$100 and \$500, and twenty-four under \$100. This total of \$43,000 is nearly one-half the total individual savings on all counts held by the department.

## BUILDINGS

The Indian boarding schools at Alberni and Chapleau were completed during the past year. A small barn and other outbuildings were also erected in connection with the Chapleau school. A new Indian boarding school is in course of construction at Fraser Lake, B.C. New Indian boarding schools are under course of construction at Sechelt, B.C., and Lac la Ronge, Sask., to take the place of the ones destroyed by fire some years ago. A new agent's house is being erected at Fort Smith, Alta. Many of the schools have been repainted and heating systems in some schools have been repaired. Alterations and additions were made to the teachers' residence, Caughnawaga.

## BRIDGES, DRAINAGE, IRRIGATION SYSTEMS AND ROADS

The following works have been carried out during the current year on the several Indian reserves:—

## BRIDGES

Repairs to bridges have been performed in the following reserves: Caughnawaga, Doncaster, Tyendinaga, Caradoc, and Maniwaki.

## DRAINAGE SYSTEMS

Drainage systems and culverts of various types have been constructed on the Caughnawaga, St. Regis, Six Nations, Sarnia, Tyendinaga, New Credit, and Moravian reserves.

## IRRIGATION SYSTEMS

Irrigation systems are in course of progress and are gradually being installed on the Kamloops reserve, B.C., and on the Lytton reserve, B.C.

## ROADWORK

Repairs, improvements and maintenances of main roads have been carried out on the following reserves:—

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*Province of Ontario.*—Tyendinaga, Moravian, Six Nations, Rama, Sarnia and Cape Croker.

*Province of Quebec.*—Caughnawaga, Doncaster and Restigouche.

*Province of Manitoba.*—Brokenhead Indian reserve.

*Province of New Brunswick.*—Tobique Narrows.

The macadamizing of the following roads, which was begun last year, is still under course of construction: Shore road, Tyendinaga Indian reserve, Ont., and the Caughnawaga-Malone highway, Caughnawaga Indian reserve, Que.

## SURVEYS

The following are the principal items of work in connection with the Survey Branch, during the fiscal year ended the 31st of March, 1921.

### NEW BRUNSWICK

In connection with the sale of the timber, a resurvey was made of the Tabusintac Indian reserve, in the county of Northumberland.

### QUEBEC

In order to prevent the taking of timber in trespass, a small portion of one of the limits of the Ristigouche Indian reserve was retraced.

Investigations were made in connection with the locations of the cemetery, of a certain road and to settle a dispute regarding the position and ownership of a house in the reserve of the Hurons of Lorette.

Surveys were made to decide four different disputes regarding the limits and the boundaries of lots in Caughnawaga, also valuations of certain properties in the Reserve were made in order to apportion them in accordance with the will of a deceased owner.

A preliminary examination was made of the locality of a proposed reserve at Lake Simon for the Indians of Grand Lake Victoria.

### ONTARIO

A survey was made of a lot of one hundred acres in the Shawanaga Indian reserve for a returned Indian soldier.

A survey of five lots in the Rice Lake Indian reserve was made to be allotted to returned Indian soldiers.

On account of a great many land marks having become obliterated or lost, a resurvey was made of the Cape Croker Indian reserve.

For the purpose of obtaining a fairly correct map of Tyendinaga Indian reserve, a partial survey was made of the roads in the reserve.

The subdivision into lots of about five acres each of the mission property in the Rice Lake Indian reserve was made for the purpose of allotting the land to returned Indian soldiers.

In connection with the sale of timber, a resurvey was made of certain of the limits of the Gibson Indian reserve.

In order to prevent trespass, a resurvey was made of the limits of a mission lot near Brantford, in the township of Tuscarora.

For the purpose of sale, the surrendered portion of the Whitefish River Indian reserve was surveyed into blocks

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## MANITOBA

In order to settle disputes regarding the limits of the Brokenhead Indian reserve across certain hay lands at its northwest corner, this limit was retraced and reposted.

## SASKATCHEWAN

A subdivision for Indian occupation was made of a portion of the Piapot Indian reserve, No. 75.

A subdivision was made for Indian occupation of the unsurrendered portion of the Muscowpetung Indian reserve, No. 80.

## ALBERTA

A survey was made of three lots at Brocket, in the Peigan Indian reserve, which had been surrendered to be leased.

## BRITISH COLUMBIA

On account of the limits of the Nimkeesh Indian reserves Nos. 1, 2 and 3, having become practically obliterated, they were resurveyed and posted.

A resurvey was made of a disputed part of the south limit of the Salmon River Indian reserve, No. 1, of the Spallumcheen Band.

## LANDS

Sales of surrendered, surveyed lands are shown in the tabular statement No. 1, herewith, and during the past year 32,491.71 acres were sold, realizing \$127,591.68. During the year 486 Crown grants were issued and recorded under the provisions of the Indian Act, and forwarded either direct to the patentees or to the different registrars of titles for the districts in which the lands patented were situate, in accordance with the Land Titles Act.

Return of Crown grants to the number of 42 were prepared and forwarded to the registrars of the counties and districts in which the lands patented were situate, and four returns were made to the Provincial Secretary of Ontario covering lands patented within that province.

On the 18th day of June, 1919, the Micmac Indians residing in the county of Halifax surrendered the Sambro, Ingram River and Ship Harbour Lake reserves, in the county of Halifax, to be sold for their benefit. Tenders were called for these reserves in May, 1920, and disposition has been made of the Ship Harbour Lake reserve, which realized the sum of \$800 and the Ingram River reserve, which realized the sum of \$250.

In October, 1908, the Indians interested in Pithers Point reserve, in the province of Ontario, surrendered this reserve to be sold for their benefit. The reserve was subsequently divided into 26 lots, and these were sold by public auction at Rainy River in September 1920, realizing an average price of \$224 per acre.

In April, 1920, tenders were called for 2,590 acres in the township of Kars, in the district of Algoma, being part of land surrendered many years ago, and disposition thereof was made to the highest tenderer for the sum of \$906.50.

In August, 1865, the Whitefish River Band of Indians surrendered to the Crown the northern portion of their reserve at the mouth of Whitefish River, in the district of Algoma, for the purpose of same being sold for their benefit. In view of demand for purchase of this land, a subdivision survey thereof has been made with a view of placing the lands on the market at an early date.



## LOCATION TICKETS

Location tickets granting title under the provisions of the Indian Act, to individual owners, for lands on the reserves, were issued during the past year to the number of 124 and on the 31st of March last there were current 2,412 location tickets.

## LEASES

Under the provisions of section 11 of the Regulations for the disposal of Indian lands, leases were issued, in triplicate, to white men, at the request of Indian locatees, and for the purposes of increased production, to the number of 137, and on the 31st of March last there were 1,279 leases current.

## ENFRANCHISEMENT

Under the provisions of section 122A of the Indian Act there have been enfranchised during the past fiscal year 54 Indians, heads of families, comprising a total number of men, women and children of 167. The total number of Indians enfranchised to the 31st of March, 1921, under this section, is 487.

## TIMBER

Lumbering operations on Indian reserves in the Dominion during the license year 1920-21 were carried on to a greater extent than during the previous year owing to the prevalence of high prices, both for manufactured material and for standing timber. During the latter half of the year, however, adverse conditions set in, with the result that the lumber market became stagnant and little demand for standing timber.

Consequently although during the early part of the year timber sales were made at high figures, later, the disposal of timber on Indian reserves was discouraged when the demand lessened and prices depreciated.

The quantity of timber cut on reserves during the year, both under license and under permit was as follows:—

Fir (Douglas) . . . . .	11,261,372 f.b.m.
Pine (white) . . . . .	4,654,035 "
Pine (red or Norway) . . . . .	785,036 "
Pine (jack) . . . . .	877,977 "
Spruce (white and black) . . . . .	4,869,203 "
Hemlock (Eastern) . . . . .	5,466,225 "
Hemlock (Western) . . . . .	145,580 "
Cedar (white and red) . . . . .	742,873 "
Balsam fir . . . . .	1,016,365 "
Tamarack . . . . .	59,696 "
Maple . . . . .	49,192 "
Ash . . . . .	37,768 "
Elm . . . . .	154,596 "
Birch . . . . .	1,711,703 f.b.m.
Oak . . . . .	14,254 "
Basswood . . . . .	777,733 "
Poplar . . . . .	553,156 "
Cottonwood . . . . .	1,477,440 "
Cordwood . . . . .	7,760 cords
Pulpwood . . . . .	13,197 "
Shingle bolts . . . . .	7,830 "
Boom timber . . . . .	54,136 cu. ft.
Ties . . . . .	38,438 "
Poles . . . . .	2,519 "
Posts . . . . .	44,439 "

The total quantity of timber cut during the year in terms of b.m. feet was approximately fifty-eight million.

The total quantity of timber cut for sale from Indian reserves during the license year 1920-21 exceeded the quantity cut during the previous year by 40 per cent, the increase being due to greater activity in the province of British Columbia.

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In addition to timber cut for sale, the Indians themselves cut approximately ten million f.b.m. of timber for building and fencing purposes and 20,000 cords of fuel for domestic use, besides an unreported quantity of material for the native manufacture of snowshoes, axe-handles, hockey sticks and baskets.

Sales of timber during the year were:—

Tsooadie, B.C. . . . .	\$ 30,000 bonus plus dues.
Chemainus (part) . . . . .	10,000 deposit plus royalty.
Gibson (part) . . . . .	171,500 bonus plus dues.
Cheakamus, A, B, and C. . . . .	22,500 bonus plus dues.
Kuper Island (part) . . . . .	5,000 deposit plus royalty.
Whitefish Lake (part) . . . . .	1,500 bonus plus dues.
Gull River (part) . . . . .	1,000 deposit plus royalty.
Chehalis (part) . . . . .	17,500 bonus plus dues.
Puckatholechin. . . . .	3,000 bonus plus dues.
Reserves Nos. 32A, 33A and 34A, Ont.	3,500 bonus plus dues.
Reserves Nos. 39 and 40, Shoal Lake..	3,500 bonus plus dues.
Homalco No. 1, B.C. . . . .	6,500 bonus plus dues.
Total . . . . .	<u>\$275,500</u>

Cash receipts:—

Bonuses and deposits . . . . .	\$164,830 00
Timber dues (license) . . . . .	83,876 04
Timber dues (permit) . . . . .	11,920 19
Ground rents and fees . . . . .	2,482 56
Interest . . . . .	6,997 60
Trespass dues . . . . .	1,350 38
Penalty dues . . . . .	1,360 30
Total . . . . .	<u>\$272,817 07</u>

There were forty timber licenses current on April 30, 1921, being six more than the previous year, eleven new licenses having been issued and six old licenses having been cancelled or relinquished.

Estimates of timber and reports on land of twelve reserves were compiled in the course of the usual administrative work and this data has been added to the record of the natural resources of the Indians which is in course of preparation.

Forest conservation, involving the disposal of slash, the elimination of fire-hazards, the closer utilization of timber, the salvage of diseased, infested or fire-killed timber and adequate forest protection was carried out on many reserves.

Fifteen and one-half million feet b.m. of timber on reserves in the Coldwater district, B.C., which was infested with the bark beetle was salvaged at a satisfactory price, this work being done in co-operation with the Department of the Interior and the Forest Branch of the Provincial Government of British Columbia.

The cost of forest protection amounted to the sum of \$6,675, the Indians being employed as fire rangers or timber guardians in all cases, whilst an additional sum of approximately \$4,300 was charged against timber licensees for the protection of licensed limits.

The timber regulations governing the disposal of timber on reserves in the province of British Columbia, which were established in the year 1893, were rescinded and new regulations approved by Order in Council which have the effect of bringing the work of administration up to modern conditions and better efficiency.

The Indians are being continually impressed with the importance of making their lumbering operations constitute the initial step toward clearing up the land for cultivation, and the policy of devoting a portion of the proceeds from the sale of timber toward assistance to the Indians in improving their holdings is being closely followed.



## INDIAN LAND STATEMENT

SHOWING the Number of Acres of Indian Lands sold during the year ended March 31, 1921, the total amount of purchase money realized and the quantity of land unsold at that date.

## ONTARIO.

Town or Township.	County or District.	Number of acres sold.	Amount of sale.	Number or acres unsold.	Remarks.
		Acres.	\$ cts.	Acres.	
Albemarle.....	Bruce.....			100-00	Some of these lands were resumed by the Department, the conditions of sale not having been complied with, so that in certain cases there appears to have been more land remaining unsold at the close of the past fiscal year than remained unsold according to the previous years report.
Eastnor.....	".....			358-00	
Lindsay.....	".....			589-00	
St. Edmund.....	".....			206-00	
Bury (town plot).....	".....	3-05	50 00	161-95	
Oliphant (town plot).....	".....			40-00	
Southampton (town plot).....	".....			2-00	
Warton (town plot).....	".....	3-50	70 00	8-05	
Islands off Saugeen Peninsula.....	".....			163-55	
White Cloud Island.....	Grey.....			7-00	
Thessalon.....	Algoma.....	160-00	155 20	201-69	
Thessalon (town plot).....	".....			11-80	
Archibald.....	".....	2,943-00	735 75		
Dennis.....	".....	364-00	160 25		
Herrick.....	".....			190-00	
Havilland.....	".....			718-00	
Kars.....	".....	4,426-00	1,452 20	129-50	
Apaquost.....	".....			10-00	
Laird.....	".....	160-00	64 00	3,586-00	
Vaukoughnet.....	".....			800-00	
Kehoe.....	".....			14,337 00	
Fenwick.....	".....			1,893-50	
Cobden.....	".....			370-21	
Ley.....	".....			263-00	
Fisher.....	".....			80-00	
Fisher (town plot).....	".....			141-90	
Tilley.....	".....	587-00	232 50	289-00	
Tupper.....	".....			540-50	
Assignack.....	Manitoulin.....	121-00	36 30		
Bidwell.....	".....	657-00	305 96	2-00	
Campbell.....	".....	541-00	179 40	361-00	
Carnarvon.....	".....	390-00	107 00	1,009-00	
Howland.....	".....			750-00	
Sheguiandah.....	".....	157-00	34 69	441-00	
Sheguiandah (town plot).....	".....			23-28	
Manitowaning (town plot).....	".....	16-63	741 00	27-63	
Tehkmmah.....	".....	1,725-50	462 90	1,518-10	
Sandfield.....	".....	503-00	140 10	83-00	
Thaffesbury (town plot).....	".....			8-50	
Tolsnaville (town plot).....	".....			1,002-00	
Allan.....	".....	100-00	25 00	282-00	
Billings.....	".....			112-00	
Burpee.....	".....	122 00	30 50	97-00	
Barrie Island.....	".....			2-00	
Gordon.....	".....	300-00	75 00	53-00	
Gore Bay (town Plot).....	".....			2-50	
Mills.....	".....			13-00	
Cockburn Island.....	".....	9,756 00	2,772 95	8,642-00	
Dobson.....	".....	604-00	415 00	5,757-00	
Robinson.....	".....			9,500-00	
South Baymouth (town plot).....	".....			133-00	
Meldrum (town plot).....	".....	1-20	78 00	76-80	
Cayuga.....	Haldimand.....			100-00	
Cayuga (town plot).....	".....			33-36	
Dunn.....	".....			1,548-00	
Caledonia (town plot).....	".....			50-00	
Shannonville (town plot).....	Hastings.....			64	
Thurlow.....	".....			130-00	
Deseronto (town plot).....	".....			4-40	
Tyendinaga.....	".....			350-00	
Bedford.....	Frontenac.....			208-00	

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## INDIAN LAND SETTLEMENT—Continued

SHOWING the Number of Acres of Indian Lands sold during the year ended March 31, 1921, the total amount of purchase money realized and the quantity of land unsold at that date—Continued.

## ONTARIO—Concluded.

Town or Township.	County or District.	Number of acres sold.	Amount of Sale.	Number of acres unsold.	Remarks.
		Acres.	\$ cts.	Acres.	
Islands Riv. St. Lawrence.....	Prov. Ontario.....	0-05	45 00	14-23	1180 Islands & Islets.
Islands Georgian Bay.....	".....	138-83	1,673 00		
Wild Land Reserve.....	Rainy River.....	1,154-03	3,063 44	6,462-30	
Long Sault Reserve.....	".....			510-19	
Little Forks Reserve.....	".....	1,598 48	12,720 16	251-43	
Agency Res. (Pithers Point).....	".....	13-96	5,367 00		
Beaucage.....	Nipissing.....	449-58	1,746 44	15,667-42	
Commanda.....	".....	1,370-99	5,930 43	23,901-58	
Pedley.....	".....	159-50	319 00	6,580-51	
Islands Otouabre Waters.....	Peterborough.....	43-26	587 00		Surrendered by Indians 1920.
Serpent River Reserve.....	".....	179-40	717 60		
Whitefish River Reserve.....	".....	805-28	1,937 53		
		29,354-24	42,430 30	110,935-52	

## SASKATCHEWAN.

Last Mountain.....	Assiniboia.....			1,207-50	
Lake Reserve 80 A.....	".....				
Lakeview (town plot).....	".....	12-59	7,470 00	126-55	
Assiniboine Reserve.....	".....			638-50	
Muscowpetung Reserve.....	".....	44-00	396 00	1,463-60	
Kylemore (town plot).....	Humboldt.....	0-72	200 00	19-58	
Lestock (town plot).....	".....	3-19	1,535 00	12-36	
Fishing Lake Reserve.....	".....			618-30	
Crooked Lake Reserve.....	Moosomin.....			3,503-86	
Swan Lake Reserve 7 A.....	Saskatoon.....			320-00	
Moosomin & Thunderchild.....	West Sask.....	129-88	960 08	3,861-33	
Grizzly Bear Nos. 110 & 111.....	Humboldt.....			1,136-20	
Muscowequan Reserve.....	".....			7,485-00	
Côté Reserve.....	".....			488-59	
Keeseekoosie Reserve.....	".....			571-00	
Key Reserve.....	".....	94-26	402 50	553-74	
Kamsack (town plot).....	".....	0-47	950 00	3-11	
Little Boue Reserve.....	".....	107-00	2,675 00	3,776-50	
		392-11	14,588 58	25,785-72	

## ALBERTA.

Wabamun Reserve.....	North Alberta.....			1,759-86	
Wabamun (town plot).....	".....			456-13	
Sharphead Reserve.....	".....			342-30	
Samson Reserve.....	".....			3,054-66	
Louis Bull Reserve.....	".....	53-00	10,630 00	1,076-00	
Duffield (town plot).....	".....	0-13	85 00	235-81	
Blackfoot Reserve.....	South Alberta.....	160-00	2,400 00	9,456-61	
Michel Reserve.....	North Alberta.....			342-00	
Sarcee Reserve.....	South Alberta.....			6,650-00	
Peigan Reserve.....	".....	4-00	63 00	10,442-00	
		694-13	13,178 00	33,815-37	

INDIAN LAND STATEMENT—*Concluded*

SHOWING the Number of Acres of Indian Lands sold during the year ended March 31, 1921, the total amount of purchase money realized and the quantity of land unsold at that date—*Concluded*.

## MANITOBA.

Town or Township.	County or District.	Number of acres sold.	Amount of Sale.	Number of acres unsold.	Remarks.
		Acres.	\$ cts.	Acres.	
Shoal Lake Reserve No. 40.....	Winnipeg District.	32-00	640 00		
Gamblers Reserve.....	Marquette.....			160-00	
The Pas (town plot).....	Neepawa.....	6-00	60 00	731-77	
Long Plain Reserve.....	Portage la Prairie	1,120-96	33,652 60	1,071-58	
St. Peters Reserve.....	Selkirk.....	565-45	227 00		
		1,724-41	34,579 60	1,963-35	

## BRITISH COLUMBIA.

New Westminster Reserve.....	New Westminster City.....	1-17	2,925 00		
Hope Island Reserve No. 1.....	Rupert.....	23-00	172 00		
Campbell River Reserve No. 11	Vancouver Island	90-00	13,500 00		
Coldwater Reserve No. 1.....	Yale.....	51-18	3,594 30		
Silicon Reserve No. 2.....	Lillooet.....	0-10	10 00		
Deadmans Creek Reserve.....	Kamloops.....	48-23	1,446 90		
Ruby Creek Reserve No. 2.....	Yale.....	0-54	150 00		
		214-22	21,798 20		

## QUEBEC.

Ouitchouan.....	Lake St. John.....			3,917-14	
Dundee.....	Huntingdon.....			4,057-74	
Maniwaki (town plot).....	Ottawa.....	2-60	1,515 00	39-61	
Temiscamingue Reserve.....	Temiskaming.....			1,728-59	
Quarante Arpents.....	Laprairie.....			19-00	
		2-60	1,515 00	9,762-08	

## NEW BRUNSWICK.

Tobique Reserve.....	Victoria.....	16-00	16 00	283-00	
		16-00	16 00	283-00	

## NOVA SCOTIA.

Middle River Reserve.....		126-00	126 00		
Fairy Lake Reserve.....				36-00	
		126-00	126 00	36-00	

## GENERAL REMARKS

The land sold during the year amounted to 32,491.71 acres, which realized \$127,591.68. The quantity of surrendered land in the hands of the department was approximately 182,581 acres. The principal outstanding, on account of Indian

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lands sold amounted to \$2,135,136.56, a considerable portion of which has not yet become due.

## FINANCIAL

At the close of the twelve months ended March 31, 1921, the capital of the Indian Trust Fund, which at the end of the preceding year amounted to \$10,900,057.06, had increased to \$11,458,660.99.

The amounts expended from the Consolidated Revenue Fund were as follows: Voted by Parliament for the purposes of the department, \$2,225,273.61, and annuities by statute, \$184,439.

On March 31 last, the balance to the credit of the Indian Savings Account for the funding of the annuities and earning of pupils at industrial schools was \$112,203.36. Deposits and interest during the twelve months aggregated \$52,222.34, and withdrawals \$24,290.52. The statement of receipts and expenditures and other financial matters of general interest, shown in detail, follows:—

## CIVIL GOVERNMENT, 1920-21

Vote	Grant	Expenditure	Grant not used	Grant exceeded
	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
Salaries.....	134,175 00	123,273 64	10,901 36	
Temporary clerks and messengers.....	2,000 00	5,991 36		3,991 36
Printing and stationery.....	6,000 00	6,785 23		785 23
Travelling expenses.....	8,000 00	6,889 66	1,110 34	
Contingencies.....	3,000 00	1,232 15	1,767 85	
Unexpended balance.....				9,002 96
	153,175 00	144,172 04	13,779 55	13,779 55

## APPROPRIATION ACCOUNTS, 1920-1921

Vote	Grant	Expenditure	Grant not used	Grant exceeded
	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
<i>Annuities—</i>				
Treaty 9.....		824 00		
Robinson Treaty.....	205,290 00	5,000 00	20,851 00	
Man., Sask., Alta., and N.W.T.....		178,615 00		
Unexpended balance.....				20,851 00
	205,290 00	184,439 00	20,851 00	20,851 00
<i>Prince Edward Island—</i>				
Salaries.....	600 00	750 00		150 00
Relief and seed.....	1,675 00	1,703 90		28 90
Medical attendance and medicines.....	850 00	879 39		29 39
Miscellaneous.....	600 00	389 41	210 59	
Unexpended balance.....				2 30
	3,725 00	3,722 70	210 59	210 59
<i>Nova Scotia—</i>				
Salaries.....	4,400 00	4,589 99		189 99
Relief.....	11,000 00	24,097 02		13,097 02
Medical attendance and medicines.....	6,000 00	12,176 59		6,176 59
Miscellaneous.....	25,300 00	3,041 97	22,258 03	
Seed and agriculture.....	1,000 00	1,617 21		617 21
Repairs to roads and dyking.....	600 00	560 41	39 59	
Unexpended balance.....				2,216 81
	48,300 00	46,083 19	22,297 62	22,297 62

APPROPRIATION ACCOUNTS, 1920-21—*Concluded.*

Vote	Grant		Expenditure		Grant not used		Grant exceeded	
	\$	cts.	\$	cts.	\$	cts.	\$	cts.
<i>New Brunswick—</i>								
Salaries.....	1,984	00	1,944	53		39	47	
Relief.....	13,000	00	11,910	84	1,089	16		
Medical attendance and medicines.....	5,000	00	5,091	55				91 55
Miscellaneous.....	850	00	1,952	23				1,102 23
Repairs to roads.....	450	00	344	50	105	50		
Seed and agriculture.....	1,000	00	1,034	62				34 62
Unexpended balance.....								5 73
	22,284	00	22,278	27	1,234	13		1,234 13
<i>Ontario and Quebec—</i>								
Ontario and Quebec relief.....	42,700	00	44,456	31				1,756 31
Repairs to roads and drainage.....	7,700	00	2,729	25	4,970	75		
General expenses.....	51,875	00	58,167	26				6,292 26
Clearing land.....	3,000	00	67	90	2,932	10		
Over-expended.....					145	72		
	105,275	00	105,420	72	8,048	57		8,048 57
<i>Man., Sask., Alta., and N.W.T.—</i>								
Implements, tools, etc.....	5,190	00	4,044	40	1,145	60		
Field and garden seeds.....	21,298	00	20,777	66	520	34		
Live stock.....	2,150	00	2,569	54				419 54
Supplies for destitute.....	149,364	00	135,816	26	13,547	74		
Medical attendance, hospitals, etc.....	108,696	00	127,525	13				18,829 13
Triennial clothing.....	6,000	00	8,574	15				2,574 15
Surveys.....	11,000	00	3,714	75	7,285	25		
Sioux.....	7,545	00	9,367	05				1,822 05
Mills.....	5,450	00	5,197	18	252	82		
General expenses.....	259,006	00	258,110	28	895	72		
Unexpended balance.....								2 60
	575,699	00	575,696	40	23,647	47		23,647 47
<i>British Columbia—</i>								
Salaries.....	47,840	00	47,253	62	586	38		
Relief.....	30,500	00	33,866	71				3,366 71
Farming and fruit culture.....	8,450	00	5,104	15	3,345	85		
Medical attendance and medicines.....	72,700	00	73,790	80				1,090 80
Travelling expenses.....	26,700	00	26,189	76	510	24		
Office expenses, miscellaneous.....	19,560	00	23,281	75				3,721 75
Surveys.....	5,000	00	1,252	55	3,747	45		
Unexpended balance.....								10 66
	210,750	00	210,739	34	8,189	92		8,189 92
<i>Yukon—</i>								
Relief, medical attendance and medicines.....	12,500	00	12,493	59	6	41		
General expenses.....	4,000	00	3,425	45	574	55		
Unexpended balance.....								580 9
	16,500	00	15,919	04	580	96		580 96
<i>General—</i>								
Surrender of land.....	25,000	00	17,000	00	8,000	00		
Relief in remote districts.....	65,000	00	67,238	95				2,238 95
Tuberculosis.....	10,000	00	13,718	66				3,718 66
Printing and stationery.....	5,000	00	5,675	67				675 67
Grant for suppression of liquor traffic.....	3,000	00	3,000	00				
Surveys Ontario and Quebec and Maritime Provinces.....	3,000	00	1,075	15	1,924	85		
Smallpox and other diseases.....	10,000	00	17,740	22				7,740 22
Registration fees.....	1,500	00	245	50	1,254	50		
Legal expenses.....	10,500	00	7,305	17	3,194	83		
Unexpended balance.....								0 68
	133,000	00	132,999	32	14,374	18		14,374 18
<i>Indian Education.....</i>	1,112,415	00	1,112,409	63	5	37		

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RECAPITULATION—APPROPRIATION ACCOUNTS, 1920-21

Vote	Grant		Expenditure		Grant not used		Grant exceeded	
	\$	cts.	\$	cts.	\$	cts.	\$	cts.
Civil Government.....	153,175	00	144,172	04	9,002	96		
Annuities.....	205,290	00	184,439	00	20,851	00		
Prince Edward Island.....	3,725	00	3,722	70	2	30		
Nova Scotia.....	48,300	00	46,083	19	2,216	81		
New Brunswick.....	23,284	00	22,278	27	5	73		
Ontario and Quebec.....	105,275	00	105,420	72				145 72
Man., Sask., Alta., and N.W.T.....	575,699	00	575,696	40	2	60		
British Columbia.....	210,750	00	210,739	34	10	66		
Yukon.....	16,500	00	15,919	04	580	96		
General.....	133,000	00	132,999	32	0	68		
Indian education.....	1,112,415	00	1,112,409	63	5	37		
Total.....	2,586,413	00	2,553,879	65	32,679	07		145 72

INDIAN TRUST FUND

Showing transaction in connection with the fund during the year ended March 31, 1921:—

Service	Debit	Credit
Balance March 31, 1921.....		\$10,900,057 06
Collections on land sales, timber and stone dues, rents, fines and fees.....		1,386,593 38
Interest for year ended March 31, 1920.....		555,901 29
Legislative grants to supplement the funds ..		4,100 00
Outstanding cheques, 1918-19.....		75 87
Credit transfers during the year.....		5,000 00
Expenditures during the year.....	\$1,393,066 61	
Balance March 31, 1921.....	11,458,660 99	
	\$12,851,727 60	\$12,851,727 60

EDUCATION\*

\*The general statement of schools throughout the Dominion is shown at the end of the statistical statements.

A total of 326 Indian schools, of all classes, were in operation during the year, namely, 253 day, 58 boarding, and 15 industrial. In the tabular statements, in Part II of this report, will be found a list of these schools, giving the reserve, agency and province and the enrolment in each case.

As compared with the previous year, there is an increase of six day schools and one less industrial school, making a net increase of five schools.

Several day schools were closed owing to lack of attendance or inability to secure teachers, while several schools in this class, which had been closed for some time, were reopened and new schools started at several points.

The total enrolment for the year was 12,558 pupils, 6,219 boys and 6,339 girls. As compared with the preceding year, this shows an increased enrolment of 362 pupils. There was an enrolment of 7,775 in the day schools, 3,156 in the boarding schools and 1,627 in the industrial schools.

The average attendance at these three classes of schools was 8,723, which is an increase of 1,094 over the preceding year.

The percentage of attendance of the number enrolled during the year was 69.47.

In addition to the above there are about 100 Indian children, the greater number of whom are orphans, being provided for and educated in public and private residential schools throughout the Dominion, besides a number who are attending high schools.

The 326 schools, comprising day, boarding and industrial, in operation during the year, were conducted under the following auspices: Undenominational, 53 day



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and one industrial; Roman Catholic, 87 day, 32 boarding and 8 industrial; Church of England, 71 day, 16 boarding and 3 industrial; Methodist, 38 day, 5 boarding and 3 industrial; Presbyterian, 3 day and 5 boarding, and the Salvation Army, 1 day school.

The Indian day schools in Ontario, Quebec, Nova Scotia and Prince Edward Island are inspected semi-annually by the provincial, public and separate school inspectors under arrangements with the Department of Education in each province. In New Brunswick and British Columbia, Indian schools are inspected by officials appointed by the department. In Manitoba, Saskatchewan, Alberta and the Northwest territories the schools are inspected by the inspectors for the different Indian agencies; regular visits are made and reports submitted to the department. In addition to this inspection, almost all the schools are under supervision of the different Indian agents, who are required to make monthly inspections and reports.

Qualified teachers with professional training are engaged whenever it is possible to obtain them. In the older settled portions of the different provinces, the greater number of the teachers are so qualified. In the schools situated on the more remote reserves, it is difficult to secure teachers with certificates. Many of our teachers who have not professional qualifications have, however, long experience and are meeting with a great measure of success in Indian school work.

Our school buildings, in most cases, compare favourably with white schools similarly situated and also in the work performed in the class-room and in the equipment provided.

The course of study is that prescribed for the provincial, public and separate schools and is strictly followed.

There is land for farming and gardening purposes provided at practically all the residential schools. The pupils are thus enabled to receive a general knowledge of agriculture which should be of great benefit to them after leaving school.

The granting of assistance to graduates has been continued. Upon leaving school a female ex-pupil may be given a sewing machine or household furniture. A male ex-pupil may be given a grant of cattle, horses, implements, harness or building material.

During the past year 24 girls and 11 boys, ex-pupils, have been assisted to the extent of \$2,933.84. In two of these cases a team of horses was supplied, the cost of which was over \$125, and this amount is to be refunded on easy terms.

The expenditure on Indian education from parliamentary appropriation during the year amounted to \$1,112,409.63. The following statement will show the expenditure for the fiscal year ended March 31, 1921, for Indian education from parliamentary appropriation:—

Province	Day Schools		Boarding Schools		Industrial Schools		Ex-pupils		Travel and Salaries		Tuition		Freight, Etc.		Miscellaneous		Total	
	\$	cts.	\$	cts.	\$	cts.	\$	cts.	\$	cts.	\$	cts.	\$	cts.	\$	cts.	\$	cts.
Ontario.....	20,768	40	107,519	65	66,099	21			3,591	38	4,909	10	2,588	38	3,132	14	208,608	26
Quebec.....	33,383	53									1,228	08	175	47	21,418	98	56,206	06
Nova Scotia.....	6,488	52									3,134	73			1,117	01	10,740	26
New Brunswick.....	8,698	55							670	99	421	00			2,063	62	11,854	16
Prince Edward Island.....	793	98													153	90	947	88
Manitoba.....	27,637	94	88,167	84	22,328	84	1,577	36	37	25	176	96	875	01	7,334	11	148,135	31
Saskatchewan.....	20,728	70	106,925	43	32,154	66	559	54	529	78			1,323	25	2,870	87	165,092	23
Alberta.....	3,130	32	105,557	47	48,381	51	424	89	250	00			811	37	2,662	78	161,238	34
North West Terr.....	761	10	22,110	10									368	51	535	82	23,775	53
British Columbia.....	44,574	72	165,992	01	100,284	88	372	05	3,261	45	160	62	588	03	2,808	82	318,042	58
Yukon.....	2,028	10	5,696	69									41	11	3	12	7,769	02
Totals.....	168,993	86	601,989	19	269,249	10	2,933	84	8,340	85	10,030	49	6,771	13	44,101	17	1,112,409	63



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In addition to the above the various bands of Indians whose funds are sufficient to meet the outlay, contributed the sum of \$47,296.53 towards the payment of teachers' salaries, general expenses and the maintenance of school buildings on their reserves. For the fiscal year ended March 31, 1921, the amounts so contributed have been as follows:—

Acct No.	Band	Interest
1	Batchewanna Band.. . . . .	\$ 751 01
2	Chippewas of Beausoliel.. . . . .	328 25
3	" " Nawash.. . . . .	3,022 04
4	" " Rama.. . . . .	1,012 87
5	" " Sarnia.. . . . .	858 25
6	" " Saugeen.. . . . .	2,905 80
7	" " Snake Island.. . . . .	483 62
8	" " Thames.. . . . .	1,015 79
9	" " Walpole Island.. . . . .	601 06
10	Fort William Band.. . . . .	63 75
12	Garden River Band.. . . . .	1,565 18
14	Nipissing Band.. . . . .	1,552 59
15	Manitoulin Island (unceded).. . . . .	1,879 72
17	Mississaugas of Alnwick.. . . . .	942 89
18	" " Credit.. . . . .	855 10
19	" " Rice Lake.. . . . .	306 00
20	" " Mud Lake.. . . . .	194 29
22	Mohawks of Bay of Quinte.. . . . .	3,644 82
23	Moravains of Thames.. . . . .	1,129 68
24	Munceys of Thames.. . . . .	14 00
28	Mississauga River.. . . . .	203 22
30	Parry Island Band.. . . . .	528 37
32	Serpent River Band.. . . . .	833 11
33	Six Nations of Grand River.. . . . .	13,455 48
34	Shawanaga.. . . . .	835 91
49	Temiscamingue Band.. . . . .	12 09
50	River Desert Band.. . . . .	719 00
79	Chippewas of Kettle and Stoney Point.. . . . .	1,195 25
82	Whitefish Lake Band.. . . . .	2,138 71
182	Dokis Band.. . . . .	200 00
246	Shegulandah Band.. . . . .	612 67
247	Sheshegwaning Band.. . . . .	1,367 98
248	South Bay Band.. . . . .	327 20
249	Sucker Creek Band.. . . . .	778 97
251	West Bay Band.. . . . .	961 86
		\$47,296 53*

### SUMMARY OF INDIAN AFFAIRS IN THE VARIOUS PROVINCES BASED ON THE REPORT OF THE DEPARTMENT'S AGENTS AND THE INSPECTORS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 1921.

The local administration of the Indian lands, on the reserves scattered throughout the Dominion, is conducted through the department's agencies, of which there are in all 114. The number of bands included in the agency varies from one to more than thirty. The staff of an agency usually includes various officers in addition to the agent, such as the medical officer, clerk, farm instructor, field matron, constable, stockman, etc., according to the special requirements of the agency in question. At many of the smaller agencies in the older provinces, where the Indians are more advanced, the work is comparatively light, requiring only the services of an agent. The work of the agencies is supervised by the department's inspectors, each inspector having charge of a certain number of agencies.

#### ONTARIO

*Agencies.*—The following agencies are included in the province of Ontario: Alnwick, Bay of Quinte, Cape Croker, Chapleau, Chippewas, Munsees, and Oneidas of the Thames, Christian Island, Fort Frances, Georgina and Snake Islands, Golden

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Lake, Gore Bay, Kenora, Lake Superior (Eastern and Western Divisions), Manitowaning, Mississaguas of the Credit, Moravians of the Thames, Parry Sound, Rama, Rice and Mud Lakes, Sarnia, Saugeen, Scugog, Six Nations, Sturgeon Falls, Thesalon, and Walpole Island.

*Tribal Origin.*—The great majority of the Indians of Ontario are Ojibwas, and are of Algonkin stock. The Oneidas of the Thames, the Mohawks of the Bay of Quinte, the Mohawks of the Parry Sound district, and the Six Nations of Brantford are of Iroquoian stock. There is a band of Pottawattamies at Walpole island, and Delawares at the Caradoc agency; these are of Algonkin stock.

*Occupations.*—The Indians in the western and central parts of Ontario engage largely in farming. The reserves, generally, are well suited to this purpose and the activity of the department's field agents has resulted in a steady improvement both in the methods of operation and the results achieved. The success achieved by the returned soldiers of this province has been especially creditable and are rapidly developing prosperous communities.

During the summer months Indians find a profitable source of income as guides and canoe-men. Many are employed at various industries and trades while railway and navigation companies employ a large number. As a rule they are excellent bushmen and many find employment in the various lumber camps. There is still an excellent market for snowshoes, canoes and moccasins and these are usually manufactured by the other members of the community.

The women also have many sources of income; some are employed as domestics; others support themselves by making baskets and fancy work. In certain districts berry-picking is an important item and furnishes considerable income.

*Health.*—The health of the Indians of Ontario has been good during the past year. While tuberculosis is still their worst enemy the efforts of the department for the past decade have borne fruit and this disease is noticeably less than in previous years.

A great majority of the Ontario Indians have comfortable farmhouses which compare very favourably with those of their white neighbours. Many own houses of brick or stone, but in the outlying and more remote districts the old log houses are in the majority. In the more settled districts the Indians have followed the example of the whites and both houses and farm buildings are comfortable and of excellent construction.

#### NEW ONTARIO

In the remote parts of Ontario hunting and fishing are still the chief sources of livelihood. While fur has been very scarce the price has been correspondingly high. Fishing, however, has not been as successful this year owing to the scarcity of the market and the low prices. Acting as guides and canoe-men during the summer months adds considerably to their income. While agriculture is not carried on to any extent most of the bands grow considerable crops of potatoes and vegetables. They are, of necessity, more or less nomadic and consequently live in tents most of the year. This condition will greatly change as civilization progresses.

Their health has been generally good, although somewhat subject to tuberculosis.

#### QUEBEC

*Agencies.*—The following agencies are included in the province of Quebec: Becancour, Bersimis, Caughnawaga, Lake St. John, Lorette, Maria, Mingan, Oka, River Desert, Ristigouche, Seven Islands, St. Regis, Timiskaming and Viger.

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*Tribal Origin.*—The principal tribes found in Quebec are: Iroquois at Caughnawaga, lake of Two Mountains, and St. Regis; the Hurons of Lorette are also of Iroquoian stock; the Montagnais, who are also of Algonkin stock, at Bersimis, Mingan, lake St. John, and Seven Islands; the Abenakis, also of Algonkin stock, at Becancour and St. Francis; the Micmacs, also of Algonkin stock, at Maria and Ristigouche; and the Malecites, also of Algonkin stock, at Viger.

In the agricultural districts of the province the Indians are developing a keener interest in farming operations and are making a decided success. In the Gaspé peninsula the Indians find employment in the lumber camps and mills but on the north shore of the gulf fishing, hunting and trapping are still the principal sources of income. In the northern part of the province lumbering is the chief pursuit. One of the principal industries of the Indians of Quebec is making baskets and many of the Indians spend the summer months at the resorts in order to dispose of the baskets, lacrosse sticks, racquets, moccasins, etc., to the tourists. Some of them, particularly in the Saguenay districts, act as guides and canoe-men.

*Health.*—On the whole, the health of the Indians of Quebec has been good during the past year.

*Dwellings.*—In the older settled districts of the province the Indians own many excellent stone and brick houses. Generally speaking, the buildings are almost all of good construction, comfortable and sanitary. In the more remote districts, where hunting and trapping are still the principal occupations, the Indians necessarily live in tents during the greater part of the year.

*The North Shore.*—Along the north shore of the gulf of St. Lawrence, the Indians have been taking a marked interest in the fishing industry. At Mingan, Natashkwan, Romaine, St. Augustine, and Moisie, the fishing is under departmental supervision. Salmon and cod are the principal marketable fish and are a source of considerable income to the Indians. The land is not suitable for extensive cultivation but many of the Indians have very creditable gardens.

During the past year the Indians of Canada have made satisfactory progress. For a good many years this steady advance has been maintained and during the past year, although no particular industry has shown any unusual advance, the steady but certain steps in this continuous progress are marked.

## NEW BRUNSWICK

*Agencies.*—There are three agencies in the province of New Brunswick, the Northeastern located at Buctouche, the Northern located at Perth, and the Southwestern located at Fredericton.

*Tribal Origin.*—The majority of the Indians of New Brunswick belong to the Micmac race, which is of Algonkin stock. In addition to these there are some bands of Malecites, also of Algonkin stock.

*Occupations.*—In the Northeast division the Indians are mostly engaged in fishing, hunting and trapping. Some farming is carried on and the Indians have rather tended to increase their interest in this regard.

The lumbering industry employs quite a large number and the Indians all through the eastern provinces have become very proficient in the lumber camps, on the river drives and in the mills. In the Northern division there is less farming carried on, and the Indians during the summer months find employment generally as day labourers. In the Southern division they support themselves chiefly by the manufacture and sale of Indian wares.

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## NOVA SCOTIA

*Agencies.*—The following agencies are included in the province of Nova Scotia: Yarmouth, Digby, Annapolis, Queens, Shelburne, Lunenburg, Kings, Halifax, Cumberland, Colchester, Pictou, Richmond, Victoria, Inverness, Antigonish-Guysboro, two in Hants county (Windsor and Shubenacadie), and two in Cape Breton county (Eskasoni and Shubenacadie).

*Tribal Origin.*—The Indians of Nova Scotia are Micmaes, and are of Algonkin stock.

The majority of the Indians of Nova Scotia are farmers in a small way. They raise considerable garden produce and hay, but cut little or no grain. They have a few horses and cattle. When not employed on their farms they generally seek a livelihood as day labourers or by manufacturing baskets and wood work of various kinds. Lumbering operations provide many with a living, while at certain seasons some are employed as guides and canoe-men. Hunting and trapping is becoming less and less profitable as time goes on and it will probably not be long before this industry disappears altogether. The Indians are gradually taking more and more interest in the fishing industry, and the department encourages them to cultivate this branch of industry.

## PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND

*Agency.*—One agency is sufficient for the purposes of the department in this province, as the total Indian population is only 292.

*Tribal Origin.*—The Indians of this province all belong to the Micmac tribe, which is of Algonkin stock.

*Occupations.*—But few of the Indians of Prince Edward Island are farmers. The principal industries are basket-making and fishing. The oyster fisheries, which had been a complete failure for some years, is again profitable and has added somewhat to the income of the Indians.

## MANITOBA

*Agencies.*—The following agencies are included in the province of Manitoba: Fisher River, Clandeboye, Norway House, Griswold, Portage la Prairie and Manitowapah, Pas and Birtle.

*Tribal Origin.*—The majority of the Indians of Manitoba belong to the Ojibwa race, which is of Algonkin stock. Bands of Swampy Crees are found at the Norway House and Fisher River agencies and in the York Factory district; these are also of Algonkin stock. The Indians located at the Griswold agency are Sioux; there are also Sioux at the Birtle and Portage la Prairie agencies. There is a band of Chipewyans at Fort Churchill; this tribe is of Athapascan stock.

The reserves in Manitoba suitable for extensive agriculture are mainly within the Birtle, Griswold, and Portage la Prairie agencies. On some reserves during the last two years the crops have not been up to standard and the Indians have somewhat lost heart in their farming operations, but generally speaking progress has been satisfactory.

In the northern agencies the occupations are mostly hunting and trapping, but fishing has been becoming a more and more important factor during the past four or five years, and considerable income has been derived therefrom. While fur has been scarce the price has been high and the market for fish has increased. All of the northern Indians are expert guides and canoe-men, and many find employment in this way or with the transport or fur companies.

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In the southern and more settled districts many of the younger people seek employment as day labourers and owing to the high wages have been fairly prosperous. The Indian women make needle work, baskets, etc., for which there is a ready market.

*Health.*—The health of the Indians throughout the province has been good, in fact, the steady improvement has been very noticeable. More sanitary methods of living and more comfortable houses and more steady incomes have tended not a little towards this improvement. The houses are more comfortable and of better construction; as a rule they are well furnished and the Indians are living in more and more comfort. While in the north the nomadic life of the Indians does not permit of other than the old fashioned log house, still even these are being greatly improved and in some cases are being replaced by suitable frame dwellings.

## SASKATCHEWAN

*Agencies.*—The following agencies are included in the province of Saskatchewan: Assiniboine, Battleford, Carlton, Crooked Lake, Duck Lake, Moose Mountain, Onion Lake, Pelly, Qu'Appelle, and Touchwood Hills.

*Tribal Origin.*—The most numerous tribes among the Saskatchewan Indians are the Ojibwas, Swampy Crees and Plains Crees, which all belong to the great Algonkin stock. In addition to these, Sioux Indians are found at the Assiniboine, Moose Mountain, Qu'Appelle and Carlton agencies, and on the Moose Woods reserve. In the Onion Lake agency there is a band of Chipewyans, who are of Athapascan stock. There are also a few Chipewyan Indians in the Isle à la Cross district.

The principal occupation of the Indians of Saskatchewan is mixed farming and stock-raising. The close supervision which the department has had over these Indians has tended to greatly improve their method of farming and consequently their crops and income derived from them have greatly increased. Most of the Indians are well provided with good quality of machinery. As a rule they have good stock and suitable houses. Although they cultivated a large quantity of hay there has been but little sale for it owing to the mild winter. In the outlying districts, however, hunting and trapping are still the main sources of income and will so remain until civilization encroaches upon the hunting grounds. The weather is not favourable to farming operations, the drought during the early spring causing many of the reserves to have but light crops.

*Health.*—The health of the Indians of Saskatchewan has on the whole been good and shows some improvement over previous years. The department hopes this year to institute a staff of nurses, with headquarters at Regina, which will be available for duty at any reserve when called upon. It is hoped that by constant supervision and instruction that the health of the Indians will continue to show even greater improvement than in the past.

*Dwellings.*—The dwellings of the Indians on the reserves where farming is carried on are now mostly of frame construction. The outbuildings, however, are generally of logs, but even there there has been some improvement.

## ALBERTA

*Agencies.*—The following agencies are included in the province of Alberta: Blackfoot, Blood, Edmonton, Hobbema, Peigan, Saddle Lake, Sarcee, Stony, and Lesser Slave Lake.

*Tribal Origin.*—The Alberta Indians are of Algonkin stock, with the exception of the Sarcees near Calgary and the Beavers and Slaves in the Lesser Slave Lake



agency, who are Athapascan, and the Paul's band in the Edmonton agency, who are Iroquoian, and the Stonies, who are of Siouan stock. The Algonkin Indians of Alberta are subdivided into Blackfoot nation, comprising the Indians of the Blackfoot, Blood and Peigan agencies, Plain Crees found in the Lesser Slave Lake, Saddle Lake, and Hobbema agencies, and a band of Ojibbewas at Moberley Lake, in the Lesser Slave Lake agency.

The principal occupations of the Indians of Alberta are farming and stock-raising. Although climatic conditions were not altogether favourable, the Indians have taken an increasing interest in farming and have been fairly successful. On the Blackfoot reserve more than 100 Indian farmers now have savings bank accounts. Almost all the reserves in the settled districts of the province have large herds of horses and cattle. The Indians of the Blood reserve own upwards of 4,000 head of the finest beef cattle in the province. The farming implements and machinery are the best that can be obtained and up-to-date in every way.

In the northern parts of the province hunting and trapping are still almost the sole sources of income; there is practically no farming carried on and the construction of steamers on the Peace and Athabasca rivers, and of the railways to Peace River Crossing and Fort McMurray have greatly lessened the wages of the Indians with the trading companies and transports. However, the price of fur has been even higher than in past years, although somewhat scarce in quantity.

*Buildings in the Southern Part of the Province.*—The dwellings and farm buildings are of excellent construction and quality. Almost all the reserves where extensive farming is carried on boast up-to-date modern dwellings, comfortable and well constructed. In the north the nomadic mode of their habits forces them to live under canvas or in tepees during the greater part of the year.

#### BRITISH COLUMBIA

*Agencies.*—The following agencies are included in the province of British Columbia: Babine and Upper Skeena, Bella Coola, Cowichan, Kamloops, Kootenay, Kwawkwalth, Lytton, Nass, New Westminster, Okanagan, Queen Charlotte, Stikine, Stuart Lake, West Coast, Williams Lake and Skeena River.

*Tribal Origin.*—The Indians of the Bella Coola, Cowichan, Kamloops, Lytton, New Westminster, and Okanagan agencies belong to the Salish tribe. The Kootenay tribe is located in the agency of the same name. The Kwakiutl-Nootka tribe is located at the Kwawkwalth and West Coast agencies; the Haidas, in the Queen Charlotte islands; the Tlingits, in the Stikine; and the Tsimshians, in the Naas agency. The Indians of the Babine, Stuart Lake and Williams Lake agencies belong to the Athapascan race.

In addition to these there are about 3,000 nomadic Indians in the province who cannot be correctly classified according to linguistic stock or tribal origin.

*Occupations.*—The occupations of the Indians of British Columbia vary with their habitat. The Indians situated along the coast earn their livelihood principally by fishing. In many instances they own their own motor-launches, nets and gear, while others are supplied by the various canneries. Many of the women are also employed in the canneries or in the hop fields, and make a very steady income.

The Indians of the Queen Charlotte islands own and operate their own small plant for rendering the oolachan or candle fish. In the inland parts of the province some farming operations are carried on and particularly in the irrigated districts grain, fruits of all kinds, and vegetables have been raised with success.

These Indians have been making marked progress in this regard and are now well equipped with modern machinery.

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The Kootenay, Kamloops, Okanagan and New Westminster Indians own large herds of horses and cattle. While the Indians in the northern and remote parts of the province still depend upon hunting and trapping for their livelihood, the agents report a marked improvement in their manner of living.

*Dwellings.*—Except for the more remote districts the Indians have built comfortable and modern dwellings and outbuildings. Their progress in this respect has been perhaps more rapid than any other Indians of the Dominion.

## NORTHWEST TERRITORIES

*Agencies.*—The department has only two agencies in the Northwest Territories, one being located at Fort Simpson, and the other at Fort Smith.

*Tribal Origin.*—The principal tribes found in the Far North are the Slaves, Hares, Loucheux, Secanics, Dogribs, Yellow-knives, Chipewyans and Caribou Eaters. All these tribes are of Athapascan stock. There are a few Crees in the neighbourhood of Chipewyan. These are of Algonkin stock. The most northerly tribes are the Tukudah, who extend to the Mackenzie Delta, and the Copper Mines, who are located along the Coppermine river. The territory occupied by these two last-mentioned tribes is contiguous to that inhabited by the Eskimos.

These Indians depend entirely upon hunting and trapping for a livelihood. The department this year is making a new treaty with the Indians along the Mackenzie river and will thus bring under the supervision of the Dominion Government practically the only Indians of Canada with whom treaty has not been made.

It is anticipated that the discovery of oil at Fort Norman and the resultant increase in transportation and labour will improve the condition of the Indians all through this country. At the present time the various trading companies employ a large number of Indians not only as hunters and trappers but on the transports and at their posts.

A few have been induced to raise small plots of potatoes. They own no horses or cattle, transportation being almost entirely by canoe along the great waterways, or by dogs in winter. They catch and preserve large quantities of whitefish for their own use and for consumption by their dog-trains in winter.

*Health.*—Tuberculosis and scrofula are the diseases most prevalent among the Indians of the far north. As they are forced to move from place to place their methods of living are primitive and the lack of vegetables is a source of menace to their health; however, conditions are greatly improving.

## YUKON

*Tribal Origin.*—The Forty Mile, Blackstone, and Moosehide bands belong to the Takudh tribe. There is a band of Slavies at Lancing Creek who migrated from Fort Good Hope, on the Mackenzie river; another band of Slavies, called Nahanies, is located at the headwaters of the Pelly river. All these Indians are of Athapascan stock. At Mayo, Selkirk, Little Salmon and Carmacks there are bands belonging to the tribe known as Stick Indians. Bands belonging to the Tlinjít tribe are found at Whitehorse, Teslin Lake, Champagne Landing, and Carcross.

*Occupations.*—Hunting, trapping, and fishing are the chief occupations of the Yukon Indians, and they have been fairly successful during the past year. The women also derive some revenue from the sale of moccasins and curios of various kinds, while the men are expert at making toboggans and snowshoes. Practically no farming is carried on owing to climatic conditions, but some of the Indians cultivate patches of potatoes and other vegetables.



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*Health.*—The general health of the Indians has been good. No epidemics have been reported and although improvement in sanitary conditions is necessarily slow owing to the remoteness of the district, some improvement has been noticed.

#### GENERAL SUMMARY

Taken all in all, the progress of the Indians throughout the Dominion has been steady. Unfavourable climatic conditions in certain districts, the general depression felt throughout the country, and the high cost of living have all made themselves felt. The per capita income has slightly decreased, but the value of real and personal progress has been considerably augmented. The educational policy of the department has borne fruit in that the sanitation of the reserves is much improved. The ex-pupils put into practice the teaching that industry and perseverance is the secret of a successful livelihood. As a general rule their operations have been tended with satisfactory results and have proved an object lesson to the less progressive of their neighbours.

The returned soldiers who have been granted loans under the Soldier Settlement Act have, in almost every instance, justified the faith placed in them by the department and their operations would be a credit to any community.

Generally speaking, the year has been a successful one.

I have the honour to be, sir,

Your obedient servant,

DUNCAN G. SCOTT,

*Deputy Superintendent General of Indian Affairs*

PART II

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TABULAR STATEMENTS









TABLE NO. 2.—GRAIN, VEGETABLE AND ROOT PRODUCTION

Agencies	Wheat		Oats		Other Grains		Peas, Beans, etc.		Potatoes		Other Roots		Fodder		
	Acres Sown	Bush Harvested	Acres Sown	Bush Harvested	Acres Sown	Bush Harvested	Acres Sown	Bush Harvested	Acres Sown	Bush Harvested	Acres Sown	Bush Harvested	Hay Cultivat'd	Hay Wild	Other Fodder
													Tons	Tons	Tons
<b>ALBERTA</b>															
Blackfoot.....	4,845	103,209	1,038	24,027					99	200			100	1,950	183
Blood.....	2,795	32,598	726	16,260									1,800	1,800	100
Edmonton.....	41	1,237	1,912	53,267	383	12,976	2	105	19	1,114			69	2,580	684
Hobbema.....	24	243	2,112	31,912	228	1,901			48	3,110	5	173	33	5,098	1,800
Lesser Slave Lake.....			42	500					36	50			225	2,295	30
Peigan.....	1,357	17,625	366	4,740	8	120			13	5	2	52		562	1,047
Saddle Lake.....	230	3,369	425	3,491					13	1,585	6	84		4,125	
Sarcee.....	18	390	347						3	115	3	40		250	347
Stony.....									3	15	10	30	25	400	
Total.....	9,310	158,671	6,908	134,137	619	14,097	2	105	129	6,939	24	429	522	18,360	4,191
*Much of the oat crop was cut for green feed.															
<b>BRITISH COLUMBIA</b>															
Babine.....			50	800					400	60,000	75	12,000		500	100
Bella Coola.....	64	1,765	353	15,605					14	1,600	3	275		210	
Cowichan.....	596	14,895	1,121	37,625	97	1,895	463	6,945	840	121,800	650	9,750	1,215	6,216	495
Kootenay.....	70	1,065	600						46	1,430	7	260		1,050	800
Kwakwewith.....									3	300					
Lytton.....	167	3,900	220	5,895	25	745	310	11,385	164	39,780	11	275		1,016	29
Nass River.....	30	10							154	11,500		540		50	
New Westminster.....	23	950	305	17,020	36	1,330	75	2,417	278	43,360	74	10,160	761	372	237
Okanagan.....	702	23,200	661	19,020	109	2,675	29	970	317	18,400	162	20,060	2,445	1,890	675
Queens Charlotte.....				20					15	750	8	375		8	
Steeena River.....									127	10,900					
Stuart Lake.....	2	50	287	4,040	4	135			38	5,030	11	1,560		26	
West Coast.....	100	1,955	235	6,248			5		2	118	1	78	1	1,360	322
Williams Lake.....									101	9,150		71		1,507	
Total.....	1,724	47,850	3,293	106,273	271	6,780	877	21,722	2,654	328,653	1,002	55,404	14,494	7,218	1,939
<b>MANITOBA</b>															
Birtle.....	645	5,533	943	15,412	506	5,502	11	260	15	868	3	80		3,026	679
Claudeboye.....			16	530					115	6,225	23	1,613		1,710	
Fisher River.....	49	472	244	5,740	135	1,752			101	2,876	26	416	100	3,830	704
Griswold.....	1,200	5,002	370	644					59	10,205	4	332		7,017	
Manitowapah.....	35	555	32	785	14	360			72	780				2,020	
Norway House.....									60	6,790				544	50
Pas.....	1,306	21,419	551	13,012	414	5,043			6	517					
Portage la Prairie.....									447	28,965	56	2,341	100	18,851	729
Total.....	3,235	32,981	1,929	35,571	1,439	13,301	21	480	447	28,965	56	2,341	100	18,851	729



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New Brunswick	20	150	59	440	17	140	5	11	174	1,020	3	134	60	16
Northern Division	10	150	60	80	4	225	5	125	30	3,000	9	500	130	75
North Western Division			2	40		200	5	40	11	600	1	50	2	37
South Western Division								25						
Total	30	300	121	560	30	465	11	161	215	4,620	13	684	192	91
NOVA SCOTIA														
Annapolis	2	50	5	100			5	50	3	100		75	30	5
Antigonish & Guysboro'	1	40	3	150	3	150	1	40	10	800	1	100	50	5
Cape Breton (Esquason)									2	150			10	
Cape Breton (Sydney)									2	100				
Colchester	1	25							1	40		60		10
Cumberland									2	100				
Digby	1	25						10	22	540	2	150	22	12
Halifax	4	140					1	20	2	100	1	60	5	10
Hants							1		1	60	1	25	5	
Inverness	3	100							3	100	1	20		
Kings			4	100					1	20	1	30		
Leonardville	1	20	3	60					1	20	1	30		
Pictou	2	25						10	5	105	2	30		
Queens	1	30					1		4	125	1	10		
Richmond			21	380					6	400	3	150	10	10
Shelburne			2	25					3	125				
Victoria	3	70	2	25					1	50	1	40		
Yarmouth									2	60				
Total	13	335	46	1,030	3	150	91	170	78	3,425	17½	790	187	20
ONTARIO														
Albwick	10	150	75	2,000	50	1,300		5	15	1,500	15	1,200	100	10
Cape Croker	75	1,500	100	4,000	20	500	50	1,500	15	2,000	3	200	100	10
Caradoc	253	3,599	640	13,720	160	1,965	35	256	130	4,170	41	1,400	1,200	83
Chapleau														
Christian Island	15	200	70	1,200	6	120	16	170	10	200	3	100	30	100
Fort Frances	18	100	30	391					28	1,720	2	170	20	12
Fort William	30	400	35	550	2	40	4	30	6	300		40	10	60
Georgina Island	13	60	25	150	20	200			47	4,521	16	502	329	169
Gore Lake	64	616	157	4,887	37	718	31	466	94	2,921	10	262	100	364
Kenora			2	80					547	25,255	93	4,075	126	460
Manitowaning	496	2,860	675	13,560	286	3,300	252	1,705	60	1,223	13	175	205	10
Moravian	110	1,600	300	6,795	200	7,992	21	112	57	2,910	13	175	205	25
New Credit	119	2,063	479	19,193	138	3,147	21	461	19	1,017	4	630	794	190
Perry Sound									4	1,230	4	385	425	45
Rama	20	500	125	5,000	5	150	51	200	44	1,450	8	400	90	40
Rice Lake	60	1,500	235	7,100	43	960	9	110	38	3,300	19	7,700	180	177
Sarmia	351	5,116	575	14,420	155	5,218	93	656	132	6,200	18	750	95	676
Sauguen	10	175	220	6,500	40	500	3	50	30	1,400	10	200	120	123
Sault Ste. Marie	34	410	106	3,755			14		102	6,350	13	122	85	68
Savanne									23	1,074	6	113		
Seaugon	10	72	25	900	8	96		90	13	133		13	3	
Six Nations	1,900	20,100	6,980	200,400	1,780	35,600	76	800	180	3,500	1,100	9,060	12,000	7,000
Sturgeon Falls	15	300	35	1,100	9	225		150	23	2,300	7	280	50	50
Thessalon	31	940	37	1,300			28	750	74	4,150		73	60	25
Tyendinaga	60	1,300	400	18,000	250	9,500	30	580	75	3,200	4	320	400	500
Total	3,696	43,361	11,438	326,931	3,219	71,731	694	8,181	1,763	81,856	1,392	28,684	19,401	2,436
PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND	15	175	35	650	3	15			10	950	1	40	60	50

TABLE NO. 2.—GRAIN, VEGETABLE AND ROOT PRODUCTION—Continued

Agencies	Wheat		Oats		Other Grains		Peas, Grains, etc.		Potatoes		Other Roots		Fodder Tons		
	Acres Sown	Bush. Harvested	Acres Sown	Bush. Harvested	Acres Sown	Bush. Harvested	Acres Sown	Bush. Harvested	Acres Sown	Bush. Harvested	Acres Sown	Bush. Harvested	Hay Cultivat'd	Hay Wild	Other Fodder
<b>QUEBEC</b>															
Becancourt.....	1	15	22	290	1	16	1	20	1	110			10	15	
Bersimis.....			3	50					7	400					
Cacouna.....	50	600	1,060	21,200	850	17,000	50	1,500	300	30,000	40	2,400	4,050	80	50
Canguinawaga.....			124	2,392	2	24	7	54	25	2,340	2	225	238	6	50
Maniwaki.....	10	100	50	458	1	10			6	250	2	25	10	10	
Mingan.....	40	300	550	3,750	25	300	15	200	30	650	5	40	250	25	150
Pierreville.....	5	30	35	400	35	200	15	150	15	300	10	150	100	75	
Pointe Bleue.....	70	750	575	8,000	200	2,000	50	750	200	4,000	10	150	300	15	100
Restigouche.....	26	387	175	4,737	6	163	3	143	80	4,000	4	319	88	7	84
Seven Islands.....															
St. Regis.....	200	3,000	500	7,500	75	750	100	1,100	300	7,250	40	1,600	400	300	500
Timiskaming.....	25	200	85	2,750	5	70	5	100	10	1,000	2	50	100	100	15
Total.....	436	5,682	2,879	51,527	1,200	20,333	147	4,067	977	50,600	105	4,809	5,536	533	958
<b>SASKATCHEWAN</b>															
Assiniboine.....	383	3,137	688	4,600	115	990			5	300	2	70		1,650	362
Bathford.....	1,266	15,256	1,152	23,550					94	768	91	837		3,948	12
Carlton.....	482	4,986	1,207	18,334	52	717			20	1,504	7	279		5,007	52
Crooked Lake.....	1,933	23,880	1,411	29,486	28	461			10	416	4	86		2,245	27
Duck Lake.....	650	6,049	721	10,562					44	875	4	18		6,261	44
File Hills Agency.....	66	423	250	1,987	5	48			2	155		7		1,243	40
File Hills Colony.....	170	1,056	2,800	36,979	74	760			7	731	2	219		1,080	275
File Hills Mountain.....	610	4,785	305	2,020					6	200	2	100		1,120	500
Moose Woods.....	40	590	75	975					10	550				1,000	50
Onion Lake.....	25	672		19,585	7	35			14	1,234	6	818		3,907	177
Pelly.....			1,339	24,052	176	1,108								1,710	2,690
Qu'Appelle.....	2,100	35,250	1,625	40,600	10	375			10	1,110	4	185		2,645	250
Touchwood.....	1,500	21,800	2,050	52,500	16	520			12	1,500	9	825		3,700	3,900
Total.....	9,205	117,884	14,202	265,239	483	5,114			110	9,343	451	3,444		35,516	8,379











SESSIONAL PAPER No. 27

RECAPITULATION

PROVINCES	1,307,346	883,012	870,010	54,324	421,813	217	1,225	2,000	1,576	1,133	2,321	8,463	9	4	9	4	9	109	328
Alberta.....	731,090	418,706	280,466	31,918	181,530	4,228	2,938	4,033	3,237	1,065	2,788	28,036	151	39	40	9	45	8	8
British Columbia.....	401,937	282,202	107,046	12,689	23,339	94	2,081	1,032	730	584	1,530	5,785	45	2	39	1	52	10	10
Manitoba.....	20,782	19,081	867	834	1,218	336	40	183	94	26	155	970	7	0	11	.....	7	.....	.....
New Brunswick.....	21,730	16,198	3,149	2,383	3,057	304	92	144	111	45	141	3,075	11	3	12	1	13	3	3
Nova Scotia.....	1,025,411	885,003	73,492	66,916	117,852	2,008	2,094	5,919	5,370	1,729	5,163	82,109	102	27	79	4	93	78	78
Ontario.....	1,527	726	400	401	401	50	20	25	30	2	5	400	1	1	2	.....	3	2	2
Prince Edward Island.....	158,767	132,621	16,193	9,653	9,016	1,221	205	1,809	1,266	647	2,137	5,794	13	5	21	1	24	40	40
Quebec.....	1,173,888	331,158	800,321	42,409	284,877	104	1,636	2,513	2,419	1,657	3,528	9,948	22	5	25	4	45	45	45
Saskatchewan.....	4,842,478	2,463,707	2,151,944	221,827	1,043,103	8,552	10,391	18,858	14,833	6,888	17,708	95,180	361	92	238	20	411	586	586
Total.....																			



TABLE No. 4: LIVE STOCK AND POULTRY: GENERAL EFFECTS

Agencies	Horses				Cattle				Poultry	General Effects				
	Stallions	Collings and Mares	Foals	Bulls	Steeves and Work Oxen	Milch Cows	Young Stock	Other Stock		Motor and Sail Boats	Row Boats and Canoes	Rifles and Shot Guns	Steel Traps	Nets
<b>ALBERTA</b>														
Bloodfoot		1,579	80	29	109	477	704	8	100		30	50		200
Blood	6	3,100	200	12	439	481	298	146	150	1	40	300		270
Edmonton	2	321		11	16	168	142	67	1,258	12	198	900	57	107
Hobbens		826	92		69	138	160	8	465		154	1,116	57	107
Lesser Slave Lake	3	904		5	19	87	113			199	473	2,382	306	386
Peigan	7	997	109	15	67	220	249	953	48	83	187	154	193	93
Saddle Lake	2	547		4	11	125	287	52	550		187	2,040	193	142
Saree	5	480	60	8	14	103	174		50		15	50		60
Stony	10	840								462	1,000			200
Total	35	9,594	541	84	733	1,799	2,127	1,234	2,373	295	1,307	7,992	613	1,565
<b>BRITISH COLUMBIA</b>														
Bella Coola	10	600	60	5	4	210	150	15	25	230	910	8,950	290	150
Cowichan	6	280		2	15	57	99	6	550	141	190	4,000	75	105
Kootenays	4	230	59	2	5	218	74	3,485	9,300	299	357	590	27	207
Kootenay	12	1,139	159	12	298	2,475	728	4,832	1,788	69	278	30	101	486
Kwawelwith							610	10	485	56	176	190		137
Lytton	34	738		36	107	190	437	696	285	127	325	2,720	221	109
Nass River	2	15	1	3	3	15	9		2,282	6	128	325	67	198
New Westminster	13	399	71	30	117	416	472	1,758	7,024	158	506	721	1,916	108
Okanagan	29	1,305	283	45	1,475	980	1,420	563	4,250	1	318	335	21	230
Queen Charlotte							18		170	66	135	160	22	50
Skeena River							2		485	178	203	2,650	185	195
Stikine	8	400	58	15	58	202	127		240	2	70	403	2,796	166
Stuart Lake							33		1,096	6	335	4,925	295	169
Went Coast	79	2,079	445	36	444	22	378	498	890	220	1,229	2,195	200	172
Williams Lake										44	305	3,350	15	219
Total	273	10,378	1,968	261	2,607	5,550	4,471	7,513	32,595	1,196	6,838	36,500	1,811	2,855
<b>MANITOBA</b>														
Birtle	4	457		7	51	66	100	11	935		108	1,250	4	120
Clancliboye	2	64	3	17	138	188	155		235	4	605	5,522	951	471
Fisher River	6	189		17	231	278	207	47	1,000	59	162	1,625	975	111
Griswold		240	1				15		235		128	1,892	3	82
Manitowapah	4	431	21	12	2	263	392	75	415	67	338	5,545	1,395	247
Norway House							19		50	600	600	2,500	1,800	600
Pas	3	121		2	15	143	186	63	250	18	105	17,500	990	418
Portage la Prairie	1	161	9	1	2	7	1				15	1,250		85
Total	20	1,232	34	57	452	985	1,063	196	3,085	71	2,086	37,084	6,118	2,134



TABLE NO. 4: LIVE STOCK AND POULTRY: GENERAL EFFECTS—Continued

Agencies	Horses			Cattle					General Effects						
	Stallions	Geldings and Mares	Foals	Bulls	Steers and Work Oxen	Milch Cows	Young Stock	Other Stock	Poultry	Motor and Sail Boats	Row Boats and Canoes	Rifles and Shot Guns	Steel Traps	Nets	Tents
<b>QUEBEC</b>															
Beaucourt.....		3				12	5	2	95		2	4	18		
Beramis.....		5		1		15	8		55		120	160	1,500	20	175
Cacoma.....		40	120	200	160	1,000	450	1,000	10,000	1	12	16	137		
Caughnawaga.....	6	6								5	50	200	150	6	6
Jeanne Lorette.....	1	59	6			14	37		300		9	45	500		
Maniwaki.....	1	2	1	1	10	15	15	35	405		72	117	1,955	35	64
Manis.....									100	11	10	25	625		3
Mogan.....	2		15	5		75	60	40	300		50	75	2,500		50
Pierreville.....		10	5	6		16	20	10	50		35	40	60		4
Pointe Bleue.....	2	50	11	10	20	110	40	120	650		20	25	75		3
Restigouche.....		22	4	3	8	39	44	56	179		175	475	7,000	200	225
Seven Islands.....											25	200	10,000	225	275
St. Regis.....	3	200	15	20	20	250	260	300	1,300	1	300	550	10,000	40	15
Timiskaming.....		35	5	1		20	15	25	100		70	75	700	25	20
<b>Total.....</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>882</b>	<b>182</b>	<b>251</b>	<b>218</b>	<b>1,620</b>	<b>954</b>	<b>1,615</b>	<b>13,164</b>	<b>31</b>	<b>1,092</b>	<b>1,882</b>	<b>25,900</b>	<b>557</b>	<b>886</b>
<b>SASKATCHEWAN</b>															
Assiniboine.....	1	281	35	4	15	117	130		255			34	270		31
Bartholomew.....	5	46		17	48	360	323	210	425		98	293	2,575	135	200
Carleton Place.....	2	639		18	60	524	739		1,012		72	284	3,125	185	185
Drummond Lake.....	2	452	47	5	67	255	296	106	685		148	148	116	24	192
Elle Lake.....		523			122	318	456	20	784		10	181	2,161	10	97
Elle Hills Agency.....		142	7		27	91	99		50		52	100		34	
File Hills Colony.....	1	204	15		31	110	220		220		21	25			10
File Hills Mountan.....	1	139		3	21	70	110		100		60	300	300		50
Moose Mountain.....		80	9	2	35	90	175		175		15	150			15
Onion Woods.....	1	457		3	123	261	243		1,200	51	20	270	3,800	135	160
Pelly.....		260		10	95	208	100		415		160	160	2,180		105
Qu'Appelle.....		490		10	100	290	115		115		115	750		25	150
Touchwood.....	9	570	60	16	58	275	400	15	550		140	140	5,020	4	150
<b>Total.....</b>	<b>22</b>	<b>5,164</b>	<b>173</b>	<b>88</b>	<b>800</b>	<b>2,948</b>	<b>3,333</b>	<b>366</b>	<b>5,966</b>		<b>174</b>	<b>1,708</b>	<b>20,572</b>	<b>535</b>	<b>1,379</b>

## SESSIONAL PAPER No. 27

## RECAPITULATION

Alberta.....	35	9,594	541	84	733	1,799	2,127	1,234	2,373	.....	295	1,307	7,992	613	1,563
British Columbia.....	273	10,378	1,968	261	2,607	5,550	4,471	7,513	32,595	1,196	3,976	6,898	36,500	1,811	2,855
Manitoba.....	20	1,232	34	57	452	985	1,063	196	3,085	71	2,086	3,014	37,084	6,118	2,134
New Brunswick.....	.....	46	10	3	7	42	39	17	405	30	120	243	1,135	222	63
Nova Scotia.....	1	77	5	8	32	126	128	112	1,310	23	123	347	1,441	65	45
Ontario.....	48	3,851	594	165	878	3,274	2,526	3,956	62,496	323	2,358	4,038	51,702	2,924	1,304
Prince Edward Island.....	.....	12	2	.....	2	15	12	.....	80	7	20	30	60	25	10
Quebec.....	15	882	182	251	218	1,620	954	1,615	13,164	31	1,062	1,882	25,900	537	886
Saskatchewan.....	22	5,104	173	88	800	2,948	3,333	366	5,966	.....	174	1,708	20,572	535	1,379
Total.....	414	31,236	3,509	917	5,729	16,359	14,653	15,009	121,674	1,681	10,214	19,407	182,386	12,870	10,239

TABLE No. 5: VALUE OF REAL AND PERSONAL PROPERTY AND PROGRESS DURING THE YEAR

Agencies	Total Value of Lands in Reserves	Value of Private Fencing	Value of Private Buildings	Value of Public Buildings Property and Fire Band	Value of Implements and Vehicles	Value of Live Stock and Poultry	Value of General Effects	Value of Household Effects	Total Value of Real and Personal Property	Progress During Year 1920		Total Increase in Value
										Value of New Land Improvements	Value of Buildings Erected	
<b>ALBERTA</b>												
Blackfoot	2,812,530	22,240	109,900	12,000	112,470	222,350	5,500	27,000	3,323,990	5,565	10,050	15,615
Blood	7,084,720	15,000	51,000	33,000	80,000	475,000	3,000	5,000	7,471,720		3,000	3,000
Edmonton	1,178,633	11,500	54,875	11,100	22,450	33,747	5,675	8,375	1,346,445	970	1,200	2,170
Hobbanson	2,197,040	16,941	34,940	17,900	47,968	33,446	6,997	10,930	2,527,941	365	900	1,265
Peigan Slave Lake	2,393,302	1,303	31,900	13,065	43,065	58,315	13,700	10,930	2,527,941	381	5,887	6,182
Peigan	997,535	4,687	34,337	29,329	47,812	96,800	13,218	10,595	1,229,304	325		
Saddle Lake	890,176	3,100	24,050	33,500	20,975	42,505	4,345	7,124	996,275			
Sarcee	1,180,120	11,000	20,000	33,500	13,000	22,780	3,800	10,000	1,286,700			
Stony	264,774	8,000	15,300		13,000	41,125	3,000		355,699			
Total	17,705,830	93,867	373,102	125,420	367,080	756,068	68,235	102,634	19,592,236	7,606	21,007	28,613
<b>BRITISH COLUMBIA</b>												
Babine	65,500	18,000	135,100	16,000	15,000	33,500	45,000	32,000	350,000	400	600	1,000
Bella Coola	253,600	3,350	173,200	2,500	47,060	15,400	98,000	41,500	643,350	500	4,000	4,500
Cowichan	1,703,400	14,000	124,200	45,850	113,749	305,984	37,600	52,900	2,388,585	900	2,400	3,300
Kootenay	443,065	14,460	117,700	117,700	21,765	97,240	15,715	18,650	1,068,986	15,625	5,000	20,625
Kootenay	277,880	1,300	87,015	4,000	12,050	97,545	7,570	6,700	427,600		14,200	14,200
Lyttelton	967,508	18,340	62,930	29,347	73,555	19,770	9,575	19,875	1,204,000	6,150	5,300	11,450
Ness River	300,665	9,700	110,700	45,500	1,100	65,000	65,000	19,700	558,165			
New Westminster	1,014,305	12,851	141,000	54,700	13,000	56,115	47,200	63,200	2,006,761			
Okanagan	1,920,230	41,250	191,000	27,000	45,500	206,250	10,700	30,000	2,531,980	11,750	10,050	21,800
Queen Charlotte	95,000	1,350	33,000	2,000	35,000	5,000	18,000	19,000	208,350	4,000	2,500	6,500
Skeena River	700,156	6,750	186,500	50,790	2,400	7,730	75,000	28,855	1,051,316	5,000	5,000	3,000
Stikine	2,075	60	19,700	24,650	5,115	4,800	15,920	25,855	73,295	2,125	2,840	4,965
Stewart Lake	215,790	11,500	80,770	10,010	43,265	1,300	2,240	479,805	316,500	30	900	930
West Coast	114,000	3,635	107,500	1,410	4,430	60,400	60,400	12,550	328,025			
Williams Lake	829,910	23,165	42,200	7,000	28,350	80,730	8,310	12,550	1,031,913	3,350		3,350
Total	12,842,697	329,986	1,008,145	434,120	393,356	1,099,889	567,920	499,140	17,775,253	45,330	50,040	95,370
<b>MANITOBA</b>												
Birtle	629,275	1,365	16,550	1,260	16,820	34,330	2,085	2,870	705,155	105	545	650
Chandevoy	200,250	2,400	51,525	5,050	5,050	35,225	11,050	15,600	425,550			
Chisler River	810,460	13,375	63,850	11,800	16,575	30,200	13,750	25,350	987,300	490	3,600	4,090
Chisler	214,075	1,045	19,320	7,200	23,700	23,350	2,350	4,000	294,040			
Manitowish	270,180	2,370	29,025	15,250	14,185	74,500	14,500	12,050	432,120			
Norway House	52,416	580	43,240	500	730	2,675	47,600	16,340	102,341	20	200	220
Pas	266,050	4,100	36,500	9,000	6,400	29,800	67,720	20,500	440,670	1,700	5,000	5,000
Portage la Prairie	354,040	3,450	9,375	9,900	19,550	23,750	1,550	4,050	425,665		4,000	4,000
Total	2,900,046	28,685	268,385	56,060	103,010	253,890	161,205	99,020	3,872,901	2,315	10,395	12,710





TABLE NO. 5: VALUE OF REAL AND PERSONAL PROPERTY AND PROGRESS DURING THE YEAR—Concluded

Agencies	Total Value of Lands in Reserves	Value of Private Fencing	Value of Private Buildings	Value of Public Building Property and Band	Value of Implements and Vehicles	Value of Live Stock and Poultry	Value of General Effects	Value of House-hold Effects	Total Value of Real and Personal Property	Progress during Year 1920			Total Increase in Value
										Value of New Land Improvements	Value of Buildings Erected	Total	
<b>QUEBEC</b>													
Becancourt.....	5,000	160	3,500	2,000	300	1,200	50	110	10,320	100	125	225	
Bersimis.....	36,000	500	18,000	2,000	200	1,200	5,000	7,000	69,900	150	200	350	
Cacouana.....	750,500	9,350	423,500	70,500	40,500	132,000	22,000	70,000	1,320,250	75	10,500	11,000	
Jeune Lorette.....	27,700	4,600	16,965	2,095	2,000	1,200	1,200	12,000	111,900	500	3,000	3,000	
Maniwaki.....	23,000	600	4,000	3,500	1,000	1,000	7,525	2,000	27,200	175	1,415	1,915	
Mingan.....	.....	.....	4,000	2,000	10,000	20,000	2,000	3,000	82,500	50	100	150	
Pika.....	32,000	1,200	60,000	2,500	1,000	4,000	2,000	15,000	117,700	700	200	900	
Pierreville.....	35,000	5,000	27,000	6,000	6,000	10,000	15,000	16,000	114,000	100	150	250	
Pointe Blanche.....	173,000	12,400	50,800	.....	15,000	10,000	8,000	17,000	296,200	50	75	125	
Seven Islands.....	500	.....	3,000	1,500	.....	30,000	6,000	12,000	23,000	100	100	200	
St. Regis.....	230,000	2,000	80,000	15,000	10,000	30,000	2,000	17,500	386,500	250	100	350	
Timiskaming.....	25,000	1,000	7,700	1,000	2,000	7,000	1,000	1,500	46,200	100	700	800	
Total.....	1,369,745	40,670	785,115	134,595	97,623	230,946	86,810	187,530	2,933,034	3,350	17,290	20,640	
<b>SASKATCHEWAN</b>													
Assiniboine.....	415,855	6,375	10,110	3,400	20,015	65,275	1,110	6,750	537,890	5,950	650	6,600	
Battleford.....	1,526,318	12,400	24,225	200	48,300	101,400	10,250	15,100	1,740,983	1,735	1,400	3,135	
Carlton.....	1,385,225	12,945	68,380	32,500	29,910	11,310	8,055	16,800	1,721,205	1,300	605	1,905	
Crooked Lake.....	1,832,352	32,000	56,920	8,800	51,750	94,700	3,800	12,500	1,349,132	4,300	6,800	11,630	
Duck Lake.....	1,829,310	27,264	41,600	3,000	38,118	109,242	4,521	12,802	2,083,457	1,280	2,050	3,330	
File Hills Agency.....	60,750	6,300	13,700	300	11,100	24,100	1,600	5,700	123,500	275	.....	275	
File Hills Colony.....	376,800	6,300	55,000	2,500	20,000	31,000	3,000	7,000	430,600	900	150	1,050	
Moose Wapiti.....	250,800	2,500	9,500	2,500	9,700	30,000	27,000	4,500	119,500	50	100	150	
Oron Lake.....	65,000	1,000	4,750	750	5,500	30,000	3,500	3,000	2,308,545	1,510	200	1,710	
Pelly.....	2,122,110	17,500	41,520	4,000	23,500	78,120	8,735	13,000	2,789,034	1,150	300	1,450	
Que. Appelle.....	609,824	4,200	28,525	3,700	24,475	40,860	3,000	12,500	1,194,000	1,500	3,500	5,000	
Touchwood.....	950,000	7,500	35,750	4,800	42,000	135,000	3,950	28,000	1,495,000	5,000	1,500	6,500	
Total.....	1,200,000	20,000	38,000	2,000	51,000	140,000	10,000	18,000	1,495,000	24,510	16,695	41,205	
Total.....	12,101,854	152,984	434,080	80,850	375,428	891,097	90,921	154,782	14,282,596	24,510	16,695	41,205	



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RECAPITULATION

PROVINCES																		
Alberta.....	17,705,830	93,867	373,102	125,420	367,080	756,068	68,235	102,634	19,592,236	7,606	21,007	28,613						
British Columbia .....	12,842,697	329,986	1,608,145	434,120	393,356	1,099,889	557,920	499,140	17,775,253	45,330	50,040	95,370						
Manitoba.....	2,900,646	28,685	268,385	56,060	105,010	253,890	164,205	99,020	3,872,901	2,315	10,395	12,710						
New Brunswick.....	70,600	2,640	49,025	45,400	6,600	8,660	8,772	21,875	213,372	350	650	1,000						
Nova Scotia.....	88,700	7,355	66,025	44,950	9,200	24,640	15,530	16,250	272,650	2,175	2,520	4,695						
Ontario.....	4,931,320	699,864	1,521,205	391,025	541,423	772,280	199,628	447,603	9,504,348	21,124	36,315	57,439						
Prince Edward Island.....	20,000	1,800	11,000	11,000	1,200	3,500	3,250	3,800	55,550	100	1,000	1,100						
Quebec.....	1,369,745	40,670	785,115	134,595	97,623	230,946	86,810	187,530	2,933,034	3,350	17,290	20,640						
Saskatchewan.....	12,101,854	152,984	434,980	80,850	375,428	891,097	90,621	154,782	14,282,596	24,510	16,695	41,205						
Total.....	52,031,392	1,337,851	5,116,982	1,323,420	1,896,920	4,040,970	1,201,971	1,532,634	68,502,140	106,860	155,912	262,772						



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NEW BRUNSWICK									
Northern Division.....	2,800	3,900	3,300	60	125	1,600	597 79	12,382 79	
Northeastern Division.....	6,000	13,000	2,020	3,000	1,000	3,800	1,549 45	30,629 49	
Southwestern Division.....	1,100	14,300		200	1,325	2,475	43 37	19,443 37	
Total.....	9,900	31,200	5,320	3,260	2,450	7,875	2,190 65	62,455 65	
NOVA SCOTIA									
Antigonish and Guysboro.....	200	700			100	200		1,200 00	
Cape Breton (Eskscomi).....	800	3,200		425	425	3,425	44 70	8,419 70	
Cape Breton (Sydney).....	2,000	15,000		250	200	200		3,100 00	
Colchester.....	500	5,500			600	6,500	19 08	15,019 08	
Cumberland.....	400	1,500		300	300	700	82 34	13,100 00	
Digby.....	2,100	15,900		100	500	12,200	602 49	27,782 34	
Hants.....	1,500	7,000		100	1,000	2,000	32 08 49	32,082 49	
Inverness.....	3,000	7,000		2,000	1,000	2,000	56 39	18,750 00	
Kings.....	800	6,000		100	1,000	1,750		8,750 00	
Lambert.....	3,000	1,000		100	1,400	1,400	0 65	10,000 65	
Pictou.....	1,200	5,000		2,000	2,000	5,000		15,200 00	
Queens.....	1,200	1,000		100	1,000	1,000	1 61 67	3,061 67	
Richmond.....	2,150	1,900		165	25	380		4,780 00	
St. John's.....	100	7,200		300	300	400		1,800 00	
Victoria.....	3,500	7,200		800	500	7,000	40 01	19,440 01	
Yarmouth.....		200		100		100		400 00	
Total.....	22,450	77,950		7,040	8,950	41,905	1,007 53	164,312 53	
ONTARIO									
Alnwick.....	3,750	6,100	2,350	100	3,350	400	7,755 48	23,905 48	
Cape Croker.....	8,000	10,000	7,000	7,000	1,000	1,000	22,560 79	59,060 79	
Carleton Place.....	39,025	101,500	10,750		9,000	1,855	3,610 19	160,300 19	
Chapleau.....	1,000	5,000		600	30,000		12,908 00	49,508 00	
Christian Island.....	2,250	4,000	388	41,400	100	2,500	9,028 45	18,578 45	
Fort Frances.....	5,100	36,000	155	9,000	41,000	4,500	8,019 99	36,879 99	
Fort William.....	1,700	1,500	300	450	3,000	600	11,199 94	14,559 34	
Georgina Island.....	3,200	7,500			1,000	3,700	1,699 90	10,704 90	
Golden Lake.....	1,000	600	95		100	3,700	10,094 76	65,688 76	
Green Bay.....	325	29,000	6,065	40	56,585	31,550	15,194 28	200,415 28	
Kenora.....	62,701	24,350	4,655	10,505	11,500	22,529 73	44,514 73	141,514 73	
Manitowaning.....	17,150	30,000	4,425	200	200	200	7,348 11	56,693 11	
New Credit.....	26,519	3,300	425	100	475	3,300	5,510 67	67,629 67	
Parry Sound.....	8,450	58,500			3,300	5,000	12,123 12	64,473 12	
Rama.....	9,520	2,100	300		4,000	5,000	3,295 76	44,315 76	
Rice Lake.....	16,435	5,750	800	1,600	8,500	5,750	3,063 62	60,898 62	
Sarnia.....	43,920	4,700	3,600	1,100	1,200	14,734 85	133,404 85		
Saugeen.....	7,000	54,750	6,000	1,000	1,200	3,500	17,502 84	57,002 84	
Sault Ste. Marie.....	15,700	16,000		11,500	26,000	7,300	14,527 95	93,027 95	
Savanne.....	3,174	39,013		39,940	82,958	10,614	5,905 00	181,634 00	
Seagov.....	1,198	800	80	50	800	1,050	704 15	5,282 15	
Six Nations.....	490,900	175,000	5,100	4,000	135,000	7,000	43,503 38	654,503 38	
Sturgeon Falls.....	10,100	28,500	11,000	1,320	11,500	7,000	58,172 69	255,072 69	
Thessalon.....	10,872	40,500	9,500	3,300	1,320	6,528 05	81,440 05		
Tyondinaga.....	100,000	48,000	9,123	3,000	1,500	1,000	6,142 85	173,205 85	
Total.....	883,819	1,131,043	77,591	176,235	452,422	129,449	323,083 94	3,230,132 94	

TABLE No. 6.—SOURCES AND VALUE OF INCOME—Concluded

Agencies	Value of Farm Products, including Hay		Value of Beef sold also of that used for food		Wages Earned		Received from Land Rentals and Timber		Earned by Fishing		Earned by Hunting and Trapping		Earned by other Industries and Occupations		Annuities paid and Interest on Indian Trust Funds		Total Income of Indians	
	\$	cts.	\$	cts.	\$	cts.	\$	cts.	\$	cts.	\$	cts.	\$	cts.	\$	cts.	\$	cts.
<b>PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND.</b>																		
<b>QUEBEC</b>																		
Becancourt.....	1,500		80		500				45		60				385 75		2,570 75	
Berstimis.....	700		150		1,350		2,500		500		40,000				3,149 07		73,349 07	
Cacouna.....					2,400				100		400				1,600		4,963 74	
Chagnawaaga.....	192,400		15,000		250,000		7,600		400		1,500				1,023 22		481,923 22	
Jeune Lovette.....			245		38,453		11,287		75		26,605				875 77		55,375 77	
Maniwaki.....	1,000		200		4,500				500		700				2,891 76		91,932 76	
Martha.....					20,100						8,000						8,900 00	
Okegami.....	8,000		2,000		20,000				100		1,000				438 59		31,238 59	
Pierreville.....	2,500		2,000		1,000				1,000		15,000				3,000		21,000 00	
Pointe Bleue.....	15,000		3,000		12,000		3,500		1,200		35,000				498 53		69,698 53	
Restigouche.....	15,800		900		3,700				1,000		1,000				108 10		33,608 10	
Seven Islands.....					1,000				1,000		13,000				1,000		16,000 00	
St. Regis.....	65,000		15,000		83,000		750		3,550		2,500				3,330 95		188,130 95	
Timiskaming.....	4,000		200		13,000				200		3,000				2,098 33		22,598 33	
Total.....	316,820		38,775		461,033		25,637		8,270		133,465				110,726		1,110,259 31	
<b>SASKATCHEWAN</b>																		
Assiniboine.....	36,400		10,730		1,840				6,000		50				11,785		62,574 21	
Battleford.....	77,275		8,068		19,175		17,180				7,150				3,200		149,758 36	
Cartton.....	54,050		10,180		5,595				1,505		9,670				14,430		111,709 77	
Crooked Lake.....	131,236		7,063		17,640				6,000						29,465 27		191,404 27	
Dunlop & Agency.....	80,207		18,568		15,453						4,071				8,006 07		159,744 07	
Fife Hills Colony.....	33,500		3,700		450						400				1,705 00		32,255 00	
Fife Hills.....	29,732		3,500		1,000						2,000				2,000		37,500 00	
Moose Mountain.....	8,500		10,000		1,750		1,600		300		1,000				3,150 00		37,403 00	
Moose Woods.....	36,065		12,200		17,300		715		9,200		14,400				4,975 60		107,773 60	
Onton Lake.....	44,900		5,453		16,700		3,000				9,700				1,818 98		94,771 98	
Pelly.....	130,000		85,000		11,000		750		1,200		2,500				9,000		188,742 55	
Qu'Appelle.....	100,000		17,000		16,000		3,500		10,000		42,000				20,000		219,492 80	
Touchwood.....																	11,000 00	
Isle à la Crosse.....																	6,500 00	
Wood Mountain.....																	11,000 00	
Total.....	764,916		119,162		124,703		26,745		34,205		92,291				112,394		1,421,343 91	

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RECAPITULATION

PROVINCES.

Alberta.....	508,977	57,753	140,014	105,042	4,140	26,315	96,770	121,881 53	1,060,892 53
British Columbia.....	854,899	72,990	591,020	43,502	731,435	233,932	293,080	22,051 23	2,842,909 23
Manitoba.....	212,338	17,715	168,310	1,026	81,175	153,985	61,295	69,299 66	765,143 66
New Brunswick.....	9,900	260	31,200	5,320	3,260	2,450	7,875	2,190 65	62,455 65
Nova Scotia.....	22,450	5,010	77,950	.....	7,040	8,950	41,905	1,007 53	164,312 53
Ontario.....	883,819	55,890	1,131,043	77,591	176,235	452,422	129,449	323,683 94	3,230,132 94
Prince Edward Island.....	3,000	500	1,500	.....	1,000	100	7,000	.....	13,100 00
Quebec.....	316,820	38,775	461,033	25,637	8,270	133,465	110,726	15,533 31	1,110,259 31
Saskatchewan.....	764,916	119,162	124,703	26,745	34,205	92,291	112,394	146,927 91	1,421,343 91
Total.....	3,577,119	368,055	2,726,773	284,863	1,046,760	1,103,910	860,494	702,575 76	10,670,549 76

## SCHOOL STATEMENT

STATEMENT of Indian Day Schools in the Dominion (from which returns have been received) for the Fiscal Year ended March 31, 1921

NOTE.—The "Standard" indicates the classification of the pupils according to the reading-book used and therefore shows the degree of general advancement in all the studies prescribed by the curriculum, thus:—

Standard I ..... First Reader, Part I.  
Standard II ..... First Reader, Part II.  
Standard III ..... Second Reader.

Standard IV ..... Third Reader.  
Standard V ..... Fourth Reader.  
Standard VI ..... Fifth Reader.

School	Reserve	Agency	Teacher	Denomination	Number on Roll		Average Age	Standard															
					Boys	Girls		Total	I	II	III	IV	V	VI									
NOVA SCOTIA																							
Afton		Antigonish County	William J. Rogers	Roman Catholic	13	9	22	11	3	5	2	1											
Ekassani		Cape Breton	Miss M. A. E. Gorman	"	17	17	34	15	27	4	2	1											
Sidney		"	Mrs. Cath. Gallagher	"	18	19	37	17	24	2	8	3											
Millbrook		Colechester	Miss Jessie Scott	"	9	14	23	11	14	5		3											
Halfway River		"	Miss Emma A. Smith	"		1	1	1				1											
Bear River		Cumberland	Miss Mary A. McGinty	"	6	5	11	5	3			4											
Shubenacadie		"	Mrs. Annie McNeill	"	4	5	9	5	4			1											
Indian Brook		Hants	Miss Mary A. Short	"	11	15	26	12	21	2	3	4											
Whyacomaugh		Inverness	Mrs. Rose L. Ford	"	4	4	8	5	3			2											
New Germany		Lunenburg	Miss Gertrude McGirr	"	10	12	22	10	16	1	2	2											
Fisher's Cove		Pictou	Miss Mary McDonald	"	6	13	21	11	8	10	3	1											
Salmon River		Richmond	John A. Macrae	"	14	3	23	11	6														
Middle River		Victoria	S. R. MacNeil	"	3	3	6	1	1														
Bishopville		Kings	Miss Emma L. McCarty	"	2	1	3	1	2														
At Hectanooga		Yarmouth	"	"																			
Total, Nova Scotia					117	129	246	114	150	33	29	24	10										
PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND																							
Lennox Island		P. E. I. Superintendency	John J. Sork	Roman Catholic	14	12	26	12	3	6	3	2											
Rocky Point		"	J. Henry Lepier	"	9	7	16	5	9	1	4	2											
Total, Prince Edward Island					23	19	42	17	21	4	10	5	2										
NEW BRUNSWICK																							
Big Cove		Northwestern	Jacob Sark	Roman Catholic	17	13	30	12	8	4	6												
Burnt Church		"	Miss Delia M. Taylor	"	21	15	36	22	7	5	2												
Dorchester (Superior)		"	Miss Annie A. Armstrong	"	3	2	5	2	2														
Eel Ground		"	Miss Frances M. Schultz	"	15	12	27	15	8	3	3												
Eel River		"	Miss Antoinette Blanchard	"	8	11	19	14	9	4	3	3											
Red Bank		"	Miss Martha Isaacs	"	11	10	21	15	6	6	4												
Kingsclear		Southwestern	Miss Rebecca L. Isaacs	"	5	11	16	13	3	3	2	1											
Oromocto		"	Miss Anna McLean	"	8	8	16	11	6	4	4												
St. Mary's		"	Miss Mary T. Hughes	"	11	18	29	21	9	6	7	2											





SCHOOL STATEMENT—Continued

STATEMENT of Indian Day Schools in the Dominion (from which returns have been received) for the Fiscal Year ended  
March 31, 1921—Continued

School	Reserve	Agency	Teacher	Denomination	Number on Roll			Average Attendance	Standard						
					Boys		Girls		Total	I	II	III	IV	V	VI
					Boys	Girls									
Oka Country	Oka	Oka	Miss Frances E. Saunders	Methodist	10	15	25	8	10	4	2	2	2	2	
Oka Village	Oka	Oka	Miss Helen Park	Methodist	5	12	17	9	11	1	1	1	1	2	
Baskatong	Baskatong	Maniwaki	Miss David P. Bell	Undenominational	3	3	6	3	3	1	1	1	1	2	
Congo Bridge	Maniwaki	"	Miss Helen J. White	"	7	6	13	6	7	3	1	2	2	2	
Maniwaki	Maniwaki	"	Miss Margaret McCaffrey	"	14	12	26	10	12	4	2	4	4	4	
Maria	Maria	Maria	Miss Josephine Audet	Roman Catholic	7	16	23	13	6	1	3	9	4	4	
Lorette	Lorette	Lorette	St. St. Agnes of Jesus (prin.)	"	37	34	71	60	40	17	11	3	3	3	
Temisaming	Temisaming	Temisaming	St. St. Reine (asst.)	"	10	16	26	11	11	4	5	3	3	3	
Waswanipi	Waswanipi	Waswanipi	Miss Margaret Dolorme	Roman Catholic	17	20	37	21	35	2	2	2	2	2	
Hunters Point	Hunters Point	"	Harry Cartledge	Church of England	4	11	15	9	3	3	2	4	1	2	
Wolf Lake	Wolf Lake	"	Miss Florence Hansen	Undenominational	7	11	18	17	3	3	5	4	3	3	
Rupert's House	Rupert's House	James Bay	Miss Agnes Robinson	Roman Catholic	38	31	69	18	69	1	1	1	1	1	
Mistassini	Mistassini	"	Rev. C. C. Brett	Church of England	25	25	50	21	29	21	21	21	21	21	
Total, Quebec					615	719	1,334	826	604	294	213	125	54	44	
Oxytaro															
Alnwick	Alnwick	Alnwick	Frank J. Joblin	Methodist	27	21	48	27	15	12	13	6	2	2	
Cape Croker	Cape Croker	Cape Croker	Miss Mary Moffitt	Undenominational	17	17	34	21	12	19	4	6	6	3	
Port Elgin	"	"	Miss Mary Timmerman	"	7	12	19	9	10	2	3	2	2	1	
Sidney Bay	"	"	Miss Isabelle McIvor	"	4	6	10	4	3	1	3	2	2	1	
Bear Creek	Caradoc	Caradoc	Miss Lillabelle Graham	"	18	8	26	12	14	5	2	4	1	1	
Back Settlement	"	"	Lyman W. Fisher	"	6	14	20	7	4	5	6	4	5	5	
Muncey	"	"	Miss Mary McArthur	Church of England	12	14	26	12	14	8	4	4	4	4	
River Settlement	"	"	Miss Ella Jennings	Undenominational	16	13	29	10	21	6	6	2	2	2	
Oncida No. 2	Oncida	"	Levi T. Doytator	Church of England	22	22	44	19	24	6	12	2	2	2	
Oncida No. 3	Oncida	"	Miss Lena M. Brodie	Methodist	33	27	60	14	4	5	3	2	1	1	
Manitou Rapids	Manitou Rapids	Fort Frances	Miss A. Spencer	Church of England	12	11	23	6	18	3	2	1	1	1	
Sand Point	Sand Point	Fort William	Mrs. A. McLaren	Roman Catholic	15	12	27	12	16	9	1	1	1	1	
Lake Helen	Lake Helen	"	D. Ducharme	"	4	17	21	8	12	4	2	3	3	3	
Mission Bay	Mission Bay	"	Mrs. X. McLaren	"	6	8	14	7	15	3	3	3	3	3	
Mountain Village	Mountain Village	"	Miss Bessie Flood	"	15	6	21	12	13	4	2	2	2	2	
Georgina Island	Georgina Island	Georgina Island	Miss Grace Martin	Methodist	1	10	24	18	10	4	7	1	1	2	
Calabazas S. No. 5	Calabazas S. No. 5	Golden Lake	Miss Katherine Windle	Roman Catholic	1	1	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	
Golden Lake	Golden Lake	Golden Lake	Miss Viola Carrier	"	17	11	28	12	13	4	2	6	2	2	
Griffith	Griffith	Gore Bay	Miss Violet Burt	"	1	1	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	
Sheshogwaning	Sheshogwaning	Sheshogwaning	Miss Elizabeth Leusch	"	7	11	18	12	11	5	1	1	1	1	
Sheshogwaning	Sheshogwaning	"	Edwin Weeks	Church of England	7	8	15	9	5	1	2	4	3	3	
West Bay	West Bay	"	S. Adelaide Fox	Roman Catholic	19	27	46	21	31	7	4	4	4	4	
Buzwah	Buzwah	Manitowaning	Miss Clara A. King	"	12	10	22	10	20	2	2	2	2	2	
Kaboni	Kaboni	"	Miss Rose Fagan	"	12	15	27	16	12	6	2	7	7	7	

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Shequandah	Shequandah	G. H. L. Watts	Church of England	6	12	18	7	12	2	4
Little Current	Little Current	Miss Veronica Carbert	Roman Catholic	2	5	7	6	7		
South Bay	South Bay	Alexander Trudeau	"	10	17	27	16	22	3	
Sucker Creek	Sucker Creek	Miss Bertha Wedgerfeld	Church of England	8	12	20	9	2	7	2
Whitfish Lake	Whitfish Lake	Miss Z. St. James	Roman Catholic	15	10	25	16	21	2	2
Wikwemikong	Manitoulin Islands	Miss Isabella Peltier, asst.	"	51	47	98	60	48	15	16
Moravian	Moravian	John Ames	Undenominational	29	21	50	24	18	11	8
New Credit	New Credit	Miss Susan Clutten	"	22	22	44	19	18	8	4
Dokis	Nipissing	Miss Priscilla Lavallee	Roman Catholic	9	10	19	12	14	5	
Garden Village	Nipissing	Miss Clotilda Fitzpatrick	"	15	23	38	16	25	7	5
Mattawa	"	Sister Mary Sylvester	"	21	27	48	33	16	10	9
Temogami	Bear Island	Miss Catherine Homan	Undenominational	12	14	26	15	4	6	6
Gibson	Parry Sound	Miss Mary A. Black	Methodist	15	20	35	10	25	8	2
Gibson (Sub-School)	"	Miss Mary Strengh	"	5	8	13	8	4	1	
Ryerson	"	Miss Stella Huffman	Undenominational	25	23	48	15	32	8	7
Shawanga	"	Mrs. Elizabeth English	"	15	17	32	17	19	4	3
Christian Island	Christian Island	Thomas Jones	Methodist	18	21	39	19	26	9	3
Moose Deer Point	Moose Deer Point	Bert Sullivan	Undenominational	12	5	17	13	5	5	4
Rama	Rama	Miss Wanda Bowman	Methodist	24	20	44	26	11	19	12
		Miss Mattie Smilie, Jun.	"	7	11	18	14	9	3	6
Hiawatha	Rice Lake	Miss Nellie Kylie	Undenominational	18	18	36	26	17	12	4
Mud Lake (Cheungong)	"	Miss Lillian Jessup	"	9	2	11	3	8	1	2
Saugus S. No. 3	"	Mrs. Gertrude Hayes	"	22	20	42	15	16	11	12
Kettle Point	Sarnia	Mrs. Angus George	Methodist	22	20	42	19	16	11	12
St. Clair	"	Miss Alice M. Matthews	Undenominational	7	4	11	5	5	3	1
Stony Point	"	Miss Agnes A. Weaver	"	15	9	24	13	18	1	2
Saugueen	Saugueen	T. J. Wallace	"	14	13	27	15	18	1	5
Saugueen	"	Miss Isabella Ruxton	"	13	14	27	15	12	2	6
Scotch Settlement	"	Mrs. B. Robb	Roman Catholic	13	5	18	13	14	4	3
Batchawana	Garden River	Lawrence Peltier	"	27	28	55	27	18	16	12
Garden River	"	Miss G. Homan	"	16	12	5	4			
		Prin. Miss Jeannie McDermott, asst.	"	13	11	24	13	12	6	2
Garden River	"	Mrs. Beatrice Stephenson	Church of England	6	9	15	9	11	2	4
Coanias Bay	"	Miss Tony Tenico	Roman Catholic	20	18	44	22	11	6	7
Six Nations	Six Nations	Miss Mary H. Jamieson	Undenominational	42	58	100	50	45	25	19
	"	Miss N. M. Alexander, Sun.	"	37	18	55	34	22	8	6
	"	Miss Ethel Alexander, Jun.	"	21	8	34	17	9	13	6
	"	Miss Nora E. Jamieson	"	18	3	26	11	6	3	9
	"	Miss Julia L. Jamieson	"	20	15	35	14	13	3	8
	"	Miss Minnie M. Martin	"	31	31	62	25	14	20	10
	"	G. F. Williams	"	14	20	12	6			
	"	P. M. Martin	"							

<sup>1</sup>Open during summer months only. <sup>2</sup>White school attended by Indian children. <sup>3</sup>New school opened on October 1st, 1920. <sup>4</sup>New school opened on May 1st, 1920. <sup>5</sup>Opened in connection with Gibson Sch., during winter months only. <sup>6</sup>White school attended by Indian Children.



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4	Peguis Centre	"	Robt. M. Sanderson	Church of England	18	14	32	13	23	3	2			
5	Peguis North	"	Nathaniel Asham	"	13	13	26	9	0	4	6			
6	Peguis South	"	Walter G. Long	"	29	12	41	15	17	8	5			
7	Oak River	Griswold	Rev. J. H. Hill	"	12	6	18	9	11	6	3			
8	Crane River (combined)	Manitowapah	J. W. Mallinson	Undenominational	5	7	12	5	12	4	1			
9	Fairford	"	Augustus Hyson	Church of England	14	11	25	12	14	6	4			
10	Lake Manitoba	"	R. A. Martel	Roman Catholic	9	7	16	9	2	10	4			
11	Lake St. Martin	"	John E. Favelle	Church of England	19	20	39	20	28	7	3			
12	Little Saskatchewan	"	Frank Villiers	"	25	8	33	7	26	1	6			
13	Pine Creek	"	Rev. J. Braehet, O. M. J.	Roman Catholic	10	10	20	14	17	1	2			
14	Shoal River	"	Rev. A. J. Warwick	Church of England	11	19	30	19	14	9	7			
15	Waterhen River	"	Joseph Inglot	Roman Catholic	6	17	5	13	2	2	2			
16	York Factory	House	Rev. E. W. Gardner	Church of England	20	39	17	29	10	10	4			
17	Oxford House	"	Miss Gretha Hughes	Methodist	21	30	51	17	47	4	4			
18	Cross Lake	"	L. G. Honnor	"	15	17	32	12	16	3	9			
19	Island Lake	"	John W. Nutdrie	"	17	10	27	7	27					
MANITOBA—Con.														
20	Jack River	Norway House	Mrs. M. Marshall	Church of England	21	20	41	17	15	10	7			
21	Nelson House	"	Miss Isabel Clarke	Methodist	15	17	32	11	19	7	6			
22	Rossville	"	Mrs. S. E. McGilivray	"	12	13	25	10	21	1	2			
23	Big Eddy	Pas.	Robert, Thomas	Church of England	11	12	23	14	16	6	1			
24	Pas.	"	Francis J. Daniels	"	19	8	27	19	25	2	2			
25	Shoal Lake	"	Rev. W. H. J. Walter	"	13	12	25	16	18	3	2			
26	Split Lake	"	J. G. Kennedy	"	30	38	68	20	68					
27	Chenawain	"	Rev. W. H. J. Walter	"	9	11	20	11	20					
28	Moose Lake (combined)	"	R. E. Banning	"	17	8	25	10	23	2	2			
29	Red Earth	"	Isaiah Badger	"	16	9	25	16	18	4	1			
30	Lower Rosenu River	Portage la Prairie	Miss Emma Godin	Roman Catholic	10	9	19	4	16	2	1			
31	Rosenu Rapids	"	Alfred H. Cheales	Undenominational	7	6	13	4	8	3	1			
32	Swan Lake	"	Rev. Jas. A. Donaghy	Presbyterian	7	8	15	7	14	1	1			
Total, MANITOBA					606	560	1,166	519	779	182	118	59	22	6
SASKATCHEWAN.														
33	Assiniboine	Assiniboine	Miss Clara Clover	Undenominational	13	17	30	12	15	8	3	4		
34	Little Pine	Battleford	Rev. M. R. Edwards	Church of England	10	14	24	6	10	6	4			
35	Poundmakers	"	J. M. Seeler	Roman Catholic	9	5	14	6	10					
36	Red Pheasant	Carlton	E. W. Bird	Church of England	15	11	26	14	19	4	3			
37	Ahtahkakoops	"	H. Hutchinson	"	17	14	31	18	10	0	3			
38	Mistawasis	"	Mrs. Kate LeClair	"	8	11	19	10	17	1	1			
39	Montreal Lake	"	John R. Lettice	"	6	20	26	18	12	7	5			
40	Sturgeon Lake	"	Henry W. Shaw	"	9	14	23	11	17	5	1			
41	James Smith	Duck Lake	R. B. Feilden-Taylor	"	15	11	26	21	17	5	4			
42	John Smith	"	J. L. Lowe	Presbyterian	13	8	21	14	4	9	5			
43	White Bears	Moose Mountain	Rev. G. A. Hackney	Methodist	16	12	28	15	20	5	3			
44	Moose Woods	Moose Woods	Charles Hawk	Roman Catholic	9	9	18	7	11	2	5			
45	Cold Lake	Union Lake	Sister Eugenie	Church of England	11	8	19	10	15	1	3			
46	Frog Lake	"	Charles Quinney	Church of England	12	11	23	6	18	2	1			
47	Keeweenaw	"	James Stonechild	Roman Catholic	14	13	27	12	21	4	2			
48	Cote's	Pelly	Mrs. J. Stonechild	"	14	13	27	12	21	4	2			
49	"	"	Miss Bortha Fox	"	20	12	32	20	13	8	4			
50	"	"	Miss Sarah Dunbar	Presbyterian	20	12	32	20	13	8	4			

<sup>1</sup>Whitby school attended by Indian children. <sup>2</sup>Combined Indian and white school. <sup>3</sup>New school opened on October 1st, 1920. <sup>4</sup>New school opened on September 1st, 1920. <sup>5</sup>Children attend classes in Pine Creek Boarding. <sup>6</sup>Closed since June 30th, 1920. <sup>7</sup>Reopened on November 1st, 1920. <sup>8</sup>Reopened on October 1st, 1920.

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SCHOOL STATEMENT—Continued

STATEMENT of Indian Day Schools in the Dominion (from which returns have been received) for the Fiscal Year ended  
March 31, 1921—Continued

School	Reserve	Agency	Teacher	Denomination	Number on Roll		Average At- tend- ance	Standard															
					Boys	Girls		I	II	III	IV	V	VI										
														Total									
Total, Saskatchewan													96	60	28	3							
ALBERTA.																							
Paul's	White Whale Lake.	Edmonton.	Fred. J. Dodson	Methodist	8	16	24	1	24														
Sunnys	Simon's	Hopkins.	Miss Ida Paterson	"	11	25	36	1	27	9													
Goodfish Lake	Padan	"	Henry Stead	"	17	23	40	19	30	4	3												
Saddle Lake.	Saddle Lake.	"	Rev. R. B. Steinhauer	"	27	17	44	19	34	2	7	1											
Total, Alberta													63	81	144	50	115	15	10	4			
BRITISH COLUMBIA.																							
Fort Babine	Fort Babine	Babine	Joseph F. Morrissy.	Roman Catholic.	22	29	51	18	10	14	19	4	4										
Kitwanga.	Kitwanga.	"	Miss Florence B. Kemp	Church of England.	15	9	24	6	12	3	5	3	1										
Glen Vowell	Sitkaek.	"	Miss Elsie Jackson	Salvation Army.	11	13	24	19	9	8	4	5	2	4									
Hazelton	Gitanekch	"	Mrs. Eva Dunge	Church of England.	19	19	38	15	16	7	4	5	2										
Kitsgukla	Kitsgukla	"	Rev. E. A. Orchard	Methodist	11	14	25	13	16	7	2												
Kispiox	Kispiox	"	Miss B. M. Archibald	"	15	29	44	11	18	11	7	0	2										
Roche Deboule	Roche Deboule	"	Sydney Browning	Roman Catholic.	15	15	30	19	14	6	4	3											
Bella Bella	Bella Bella	Bella, Cooola.	James Olfrey, M. A.	"	23	20	43	13	39	2	0	2											
Bella Cooola	Bella Cooola	"	Miss Phyllis K. Gibson	Methodist	17	19	36	19	20	3	3	1											
Kakamat	Kakamat	Cowichan.	Miss Duncie Heather	"	26	15	41	18	24	3	3	1											
Kakisliad	Kakisliad	"	Mrs. A. Ethel J. Jupp	"	11	22	33	19	16	2	4	5	1	2									
Nanaiso.	Nanaiso.	"	Miss Florence Geogh- ehan	Roman Catholic	24	10	34	15	16	4	6	5	1										
Longhees.	Sonatuso.	"	Miss M. Luther	Church of England.	7	8	15	5	5	7	3												
Alert Bay	Nimkish	Kwawkweth	Gao. M. Wright	Methodist	16	14	30	22	18	6	4	1	1										
Cape Mudge	Cape Mudge	"	Miss M. B. Wright	"	8	8	16	7	10	4	1												
Boothroyd.	Boothroyd.	Lytton	Miss Lilly Blackford.	Church of England.	13	12	25	15	13	4	2	5	1										
Shulus	Nicola Mameet.	Kamloops	A. E. Fyall	"	8	7	15	7	13	2													
Gitladameks	Gitladameks.	Naas	P. A. Priestly	"	10	14	24	16	20	3	1												
Gwinoha	Gwinoha	"	A. F. Mercey	"	11	3	14	13	6	2	4	2											
Kincolth.	Kincolth.	"	Miss Alice M. Collison	"	17	15	32	19	12	16	2	2											
Lakalsap.	Lakalsap.	"	Miss Sylvia Sturges	"	23	23	46	26	20	12	9	4	1										
Chehalis	Chehalis	New Westminster	J. J. Maroney	Roman Catholic.	17	17	34	22	11	5	4	3	11										
Katzie	Katzie	"	Miss Helen Coughlan	"	10	10	20	11	9		4	5	2										
Homalco.	Aupe	"	William Marsden	"	16	16	32	11	17		6												





## SCHOOL STATEMENT—Continued

STATEMENT of Indian Boarding Schools in the Dominion (from which returns have been received) for the Fiscal Year ended March 31, 1921

School	Reserve	Agency	Teacher	Denomination	Number on Roll		Average Attendance	Standard						
					Boys	Girls		I	II	III	IV	V	VI	
														Total
ONTARIO.														
Chapleau.....	At Chapleau.....	Chapleau.....	Rev. Geo. Prewer.....	Church of England.	41	27	68	49	10	8	1			
Fort Frances.....	At Fort Frances.....	Fort Frances.....	Rev. H. M. Brassard, O.M.I.	Roman Catholic.	34	41	75	26	13	15	12	9		
Cecilia Jeffrey.....	Shoal Lake.....	Kenora.....	Rev. John T. Ross.....	Presbyterian.	31	36	67	57	23	6	11	16	6	5
Kenora.....	At Kenora.....	Kenora.....	Rev. C. Brouillet, O.M.I.	Roman Catholic.	34	44	78	63	43	6	13	10	5	1
Albany Orphanage.....	At Fort William.....	Fort William.....	Sister M. F. Clare.....	"	12	10	22	16	18		2	2		
Albany Mission.....	At Fort Albany.....	Treaty No. 9.....	Rev. L. Ph. Martel, O.M.I.	"	12	13	25	25	15	8	2			
Moose Fort.....	At Moose Fort.....	"	Rev. W. Haythornthwaite	Church of England.	14	12	26	21	12	6	5	3		
Total, Ontario.....					178	183	361	304	186	49	56	44	20	6
MANITOBA.														
Birtle.....	At Birtle.....	Birtle.....	Mrs. S. Marshall.....	Presbyterian.	31	39	70	64	19	11	14	15	7	4
Fort Alexander.....	At Fort Alexander.....	Chamteboye.....	Rev. P. Bousquet, O.M.I.	Roman Catholic.	26	41	67	60	7	18	21	11	10	
Pine Creek.....	Pine Creek.....	Manitowapah.....	Rev. J. Buechet, O.M.I.	"	32	51	83	66	35	12	16	7	13	
Sandy Bay.....	Sandy Bay.....	"	Rev. C. Chagnon, O.M.I.	"	33	34	67	55	24	12	19	10	2	
Cross Lake.....	Cross Lake.....	Norway House.....	Rev. H. Bossin, O.M.I.	"	48	41	89	83	15	9	11	30	11	13
Norway House.....	Norway House.....	"	Rev. Geo. F. Denves.....	Methodist.	48	53	101	95	35	19		16	12	19
Portage la Prairie.....	At Portage la Prairie.....	Portage la Prairie.....	Rev. W. A. Hendry.....	Presbyterian.	34	46	80	76	5	20	26	19	9	1
Mackay.....	At Pas.....	Pas.....	Rev. Arthur E. Minehan.....	Church of England.	43	46	89	82	43	13	16	4	7	6
Total, Manitoba.....					295	351	646	581	183	114	123	112	71	43
SASKATCHEWAN.														
Thunderchild.....	Adjoining Thunderchild's.....	Battleford.....	Rev. A. Watelle, O.M.I.	Roman Catholic.	27	21	51	48	12	15	9	6	5	4
Beauval.....	At Lac la Plonge.....	Carlton.....	Rev. M. Lagueesse, O.M.I.	"	23	40	63	57	27	19	8	6	3	
Lac la Ronge.....	At Lac la Ronge.....	Crooked Lake.....	Rev. Chas. F. Hives.....	Church of England.	33	31	64	61	31	9	13	4	2	5
Cowessess.....	Cowessess.....	"	Rev. J. Carrier, O.M.I.	Roman Catholic.										
Round Lake.....	North side of Round Lake.....	"	Rev. H. McKay.....	Presbyterian.	32	33	65	44	39	11	12			3
Duck Lake.....	Near Duck Lake.....	Duck Lake.....	Rev. H. Dalmas, O.M.I.	Roman Catholic.	57	54	111	105	36	16	15	22	14	8
File Hills.....	Adjoining File Hills.....	File Hills.....	W. W. Gibson.....	Presbyterian.	24	40	64	57	23	7	9	7	5	13
Onton Lake (R.C.).....	Seekaskooteh.....	Onton Lake.....	Rev. J. A. Thierien.....	Roman Catholic.	31	27	58	54	30	14	7			6



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Onion Lake (C.E.)	Henry Ellis	27	15	42	37	22	7	7	1	4	1
Gordon's	Rev. H. W. Atwater	20	27	47	45	10	5	12	11	6	3
Muscowequan's	Rev. J. E. Baillargeon, O.M.I.	26	28	54	51	7	17	16	9	1	49
Total, Saskatchewan		300	319	619	559	237	120	108	66	49	39
ALBERTA.											
Blood (C.E.)	Rev. S. Middleton	40	29	69	60	15	16	14	17	7	7
Blood (R.C.)	Rev. E. Roux, O.M.I.	39	25	64	57	21	7	16	7	7	7
Crowfoot	Rev. J. Roux, O.M.I.	42	28	70	65	37	8	14	6	5	5
Old Sun's	P. H. Genteman	30	22	52	49	31	13	8	8	8	8
St. Albert	Sister M. O. Brestat	35	35	50	59	19	21	13	26	3	8
Fort Chipewyan (Holy Angels)	Sister M. E. Dufault	16	27	43	36	23	11	2	3	4	4
Ermauskins	Rev. P. P. Madin	28	33	61	57	38	1	9	10	3	3
Peigan (C.E.)	Rev. S. Middleton	17	16	33	25	16	7	5	3	2	2
Peigan (R.C.)	Rev. J. L. Levern, O.M.I.	22	16	38	32	26	4	4	4	4	4
Blue Quills	Rev. R. L. Dauphin, O.M.I.	17	28	45	40	24	9	3	8	1	1
Sarcee	Archdeacon J. W. Tims	15	15	30	25	10	1	8	5	6	6
Lesser Slave Lake	Rev. M. J. C. Levason	3	7	10	7	4	1	1	1	4	4
At Lesser Slave Lake	Rev. J. Calais, O.M.I.	15	20	35	26	25	7	7	7	2	1
At Lesser Slave Lake	Rev. C. Falher, O.M.I.	38	48	86	79	25	25	20	14	2	2
At Sturgeon Lake	Rev. R. Hautin	15	20	35	28	18	7	5	4	1	1
At Fort Vermilion	Rev. Joseph Habey, O.M.I.	10	12	22	20	6	2	11	2	1	1
At St. John's Mis- sion, Wabiskaw Lake	Arch'dn. A. S. White	6	11	17	12	1	3	8	4	1	1
At St. Martin's Mission, Wabis- kaw Lake	Rev. C. Batic	13	17	30	23	17	6	7	7	7	7
At Whitefish Lake	Rev. C. D. White	7	8	15	9	9	2	1	3	3	3
Total, Alberta		428	417	845	755	371	151	149	120	45	9
NORTHWEST TERRITORIES											
Fort Resolution	Rev. A. McQuillan	19	44	63	53	16	14	20	7	6	6
Hay River	Rev. A. J. Vale	29	16	45	39	13	12	20	20	14	14
Providence Mission	Sister St. Rose of Lima	25	42	67	59	35	7	10	14	1	1
At Fort Providence		73	102	175	151	64	33	50	21	7	7
Total, Northwest Terri- tories		73	102	175	151	64	33	50	21	7	7

SCHOOL STATEMENT—Continued

STATEMENT of Indian Boarding Schools in the Dominion (from which returns have been received) for the Fiscal Year ended March 31, 1921—Concluded

School	Reserve	Agency	Teacher	Denomination	Number on Roll		Average Attendance	Standard											
					Boys	Girls Total		I	II	III	IV	V	VI						
BRITISH COLUMBIA.																			
Kitamaat	Kitamaat	Bella Coola	Miss Ida M. Clarke	Methodist	4	30	34	16	3	6	6	6	3						
Alert Bay Girls' Home	Alert Bay	Kwawkw'wh	Rev. A. W. Corker	Church of England		36	36	30	14	5	10	2	3						
Port Simpson Girls' Home	At Port Simpson	Naas	Miss Lottie M. Deacon	Methodist		40	40	29	10	3	8	8	12						
Seehelt	Seehelt	New Westminster	Sister Gabriel	Roman Catholic	34	30	54	52	10	13	12	8	5						
Squamish	At Squamish	"	Sister Mary Amy	"	25	26	51	51	30	8	10	3							
St. Mary's Mission	At St. Mary's Mission	"	Rev. John Duplant, O.M.I.	"	49	56	105	90	29	17	45	14							
Fraser Lake	At Stuart Lake	Stuart Lake	Rev. J. Allard, O.M.I.	"	53	28	81	76	40	19	13								
Albion	Tresahlt	West Coast	Rev. H. B. Currie	Presbyterian	26	24	50	40	15	5	7	5	14						
Ahousaht	Ahousaht	"	Rev. J. C. Millar	"	15	9	24	22	3	3	6	4	8						
Total, British Columbia					196	279	475	415	182	76	109	50	44	14					
YUKON.																			
Carcross	At Carcross	Yukon	Chas. F. Johnson	Church of England	15	20	35	32	14	5	8	5	3						

<sup>1</sup>Formerly known as Stuart Lake Boarding.

SESSIONAL PAPER No. 27

## STATEMENT of Indian Industrial Schools in the Dominion for the Fiscal Year ended March 31, 1921

SCHOOL STATEMENT—Continued

School.	Situation.	Principal.	Denomination.	Number on Roll.		Average Attendance.	Standard.												
				Boys	Girls		I	II	III	IV	V	VI							
													Total.						
ONTARIO.																			
Mohawk Institute.....	At Brantford.....	Mrs. A. M. Boyce.....	Undenominational.....	47	82	129	116	20	16	21	30	14	28						
Mount Edgim Institute.....	At Muncy.....	Rev. S. R. McVitty.....	Methodist.....	67	85	152	117	20	21	64	22	25	25						
Shingwauk Home.....	At Sault Ste. Marie.....	Rev. B. P. Fuller.....	Church of England.....	28	29	57	48	25	5	10	9	5	3						
Spanish.....	At Spanish.....	Rev. V. Gravel, S.J.....	Roman Catholic.....	105	193	299	172	109	26	17	36	19	2						
Total, Ontario.....				248	299	547	453	174	68	112	97	63	33						
MANITOBA.																			
Brandon.....	At Brandon.....	Rev. T. Ferrier.....	Methodist.....	73	59	132	103	34	34	18	19	9	18						
SASKATCHEWAN.																			
Qu'Appelle.....	At Lebert.....	Rev. G. Leonard.....	Roman Catholic.....	107	125	232	198	76	48	42	23	22	21						
ALBERTA.																			
St. Joseph.....	At Davisburg.....	Rev. J. A. Demers, O.M.I.....	Roman Catholic.....	31	13	44	40	5	6	11	10	10	2						
BRITISH COLUMBIA.																			
Alert Bay.....	At Alert Bay, Kwakwaka'wakw Agency.....	Rev. A. W. Corker.....	Church of England.....	45	.....	45	37	11	6	19	4	3	2						
Christie.....	On Clayoquot Sound, West Coast of Vancouver Island.....	Rev. Chas. Mosser, O.S.B.....	Roman Catholic.....	26	28	54	50	35	5	8	4	2	.....						
Coqualeetza.....	3 miles from Chilliwack, New Westminster Agency.....	Rev. Geo. H. Raley.....	Methodist.....	79	58	137	112	39	15	32	23	22	6						
Kamloops.....	At Kamloops, in the Kamloops Agency.....	Rev. Jas. McCuire, O.M.I.....	Roman Catholic.....	33	38	71	67	15	23	12	10	11	.....						
Kootenay.....	At St. Eugene, 5 miles from Cranbrook, Kootenay Agency.....	Sister Justina.....	".....	37	43	80	80	15	14	8	22	6	15						
Kuper Island.....	On Kuper Island, Cowichan Agency.....	Rev. Joseph Gaurts.....	".....	52	48	100	67	22	13	27	21	8	9						
Lytton.....	2½ miles from Lytton Agency.....	Rev. Louis Laronde.....	Church of England.....	55	54	109	92	39	18	28	17	7	.....						
Cariboo.....	At Williams Lake, 4 miles from Sugar Cane Reserve, Williams Lake Agency.....	Rev. Ed. Maillard, O.M.I.....	Roman Catholic.....	37	39	76	67	24	15	20	11	1	5						
Total, British Columbia.....				364	308	672	572	200	109	154	112	60	37						

1 Formerly known as Williams Lake Industrial.

## SCHOOL STATEMENT—Concluded

STATEMENT showing the enrolment, by Provinces, in the different classes of schools, during the Fiscal year ended March 31, 1921

## Day Schools

Province	Number of Schools	Unde-nu-mina-tional	Denomination.				Number on Roll			Average Attend-ance	Percent- age of Attend-ance	Standard												
			Roman Catholic	Church of England	Method-ist	Presby-terian	Salvation Army	Boys	Girls			Total	I	II	III	IV	V	VI						
Nova Scotia.....	14		14						117	129	246	114	46-34	33	29	24	10							
Prince Edward Island.....	2		2						23	19	42	17	40-47	21	4	10	5	2						
New Brunswick.....	12		12						134	130	264	167	63-25	94	59	40	11							
Quebec.....	30		16	4	2				615	719	1,334	826	61-92	604	204	213	125	54	14					
Ontario.....	80	35	23	13	9				1,390	1,292	2,682	1,305	48-65	1,419	481	424	249	04	5					
Manitoba.....	42	4	6	23	8				606	560	1,166	519	43-65	779	182	118	59	22	6					
Saskatchewan.....	21	1	5	13	1				254	232	486	235	52-46	299	96	60	28	3						
Alberta.....	4		2	2	4				63	81	144	50	34-72	115	15	10	4							
Northwest Territories.....	4		2	2	14				30	24	54	27	50-00	43	8	2	1							
British Columbia.....	40	5	7	12	14				628	618	1,246	597	47-91	646	252	192	114	36	6					
Yukon.....	4			4					51	60	111	54	48-65	78	21	11	1							
Total Day Schools.....	253	53	87	71	38				3,911	3,864	7,775	3,911	50-30	4,248	1,445	1,128	650	242	62					

## Boarding Schools

Nova Scotia.....									178	183	361	304	84-21	186	49	56	44	20	6					
Prince Edward Island.....									295	351	646	581	89-34	583	114	123	112	71	43					
New Brunswick.....									420	417	837	275	90-30	237	120	108	66	49	39					
Quebec.....	7		4	2	1				490	417	907	344	86-39	344	150	130	45	9						
Manitoba.....	8		4	3	2				73	102	175	153	86-39	182	33	50	21	44	14					
Saskatchewan.....	11		6	3	2				196	279	475	415	91-16	182	70	109	56	44	14					
Alberta.....	19		12	7	2				15	20	35	32	91-43	14	5	8	5	3						
Northwest Territories.....	3		2	1	2																			
British Columbia.....	9		4	1	2																			
Yukon.....	1			1																				
Total, Boarding Schools.....	58		32	16	5				1,485	1,671	3,156	2,777	84-82	1,237	548	603	418	239	111					



12 GEORGE V, A. 1922

## SUMMARY OF

Province	Class of Schools			Total Number of Schools	Denominations					
	Day	Boarding	Inclus- trial		Unde- nominational	Roman Catholic	Church of England	Methodist	Presby- terian	Salva- tion Army
Nova Scotia.....	14			14		14				
Prince Edward Island.....	2			2						
New Brunswick.....	12			12		12				
Quebec.....	30			30	8	16	4	2		
Ontario.....	80	7	4	91	36	28	16	10	1	
Manitoba.....	42	8	1	51	4	10	24	10	3	
Saskatchewan.....	21	11	1	33	1	12	16	3	1	
Alberta.....	4	19	1	24		13	7	4		
Northwest Territories.....	4	3		7		4	3			
British Columbia.....	40	9	8	57	5	16	15	17	3	1
Yukon.....	4	1		5			5			
Total.....	253	58	15	326	54	127	90	46	8	1

## SESSIONAL PAPER No. 27

## SCHOOL STATEMENT

Number on Roll			Average Attendance.	Percent- age of Attendance.	Standard						Province
Boys	Girls	Total			I	II	III	IV	V	VI	
117	129	246	114	46.34	150	33	29	24	10	.....	Nova Scotia.
23	19	42	17	40.47	21	4	10	5	2	.....	Prince Edward Island.
134	130	264	167	63.25	94	59	59	40	11	1	New Brunswick.
615	719	1,334	826	61.92	604	294	213	125	54	44	Quebec.
1,816	1,774	3,590	2,062	57.44	1,779	598	592	390	187	44	Ontario.
974	970	1,944	1,203	61.83	996	330	259	190	102	67	Manitoba.
661	676	1,337	1,012	75.69	612	264	210	117	74	60	Saskatchewan.
522	511	1,033	825	79.86	491	172	170	134	55	11	Alberta.
103	126	229	178	77.73	107	41	52	22	7	.....	Northwest Territories
1,188	1,205	2,393	2,233	93.31	1,028	437	455	276	140	57	British Columbia.
66	80	146	86	58.90	92	26	19	6	3	.....	Yukon.
6,219	6,339	12,558	8,723	69.47	5,974	2,258	2,068	1,329	645	284	









DOMINION OF CANADA

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ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

**DEPARTMENT OF INDIAN AFFAIRS**

FOR THE

YEAR ENDED MARCH 31

1922

*PRINTED BY ORDER OF PARLIAMENT*



OTTAWA

F. A. ACLAND

PRINTER TO THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY

1922

THE HISTORY OF THE

1811

*To General His Excellency the Right Honourable Lord Byng of Vimy, G.C.B.,  
G.C.M.G., M.V.O., Governor General and Commander-in-Chief of the Dominion  
of Canada.*

MAY IT PLEASE YOUR EXCELLENCY:

The undersigned has the honour to present to Your Excellency the Annual Report of the Department of Indian Affairs for the fiscal year ended March 31, 1922.

Respectfully submitted,

CHARLES STEWART,  
*Superintendent General of Indian Affairs.*

OTTAWA.

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PART I

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REPORT

OF THE

DEPUTY SUPERINTENDENT GENERAL OF  
INDIAN AFFAIRS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 1922



## REPORT OF THE DEPUTY SUPERINTENDENT GENERAL

OTTAWA, August 15, 1922.

Hon. CHARLES STEWART,  
Superintendent General of Indian Affairs,  
Ottawa.

SIR,—I have the honour to submit the report of the Department of Indian Affairs for the year ended March 31, 1922.

Last year we published in the report a short history of the department. This year, as an appropriate sequence, we submit the following brief historical account of the treaty relations of the British and Canadian Governments with the Indians, from the earliest times down to the present date. This subject is considered timely as the past year has seen the completion of probably the last treaty that will be entered into with Canadian Indians, Treaty No. 11 covering the MacKenzie River District and surrounding parts.

### OUR INDIAN TREATIES

From the time of the first British settlement in New England, the title of the Indians to lands occupied by them was conceded and compensation was made to them for the surrender of their hunting grounds. The Crown has always reserved to itself the exclusive right to treat with the Indians for the surrender of their lands, and this rule, which was confirmed by the Royal Proclamation of October 7, 1763, is still adhered to.

In 1670, during the reign of Charles II, instructions were given to the governors of the colonies, which, among other matters, directed that Indians who desired to place themselves under the British should be well received and protected.

For nearly a century the Indians most intimately associated with the English were the Five Nations, living in what is now the state of New York. These were known as the "Iroquois League" and at first comprised the Mohawks, Oneidas, Cayugas, Onondagas and Senecas. In 1715 the Tuscaroras from North Carolina were admitted to this league, which from that time has been known as the "Six Nations".

There are still of record numerous agreements and treaties, dating back as far as the year 1664 and made by the British with the Indians of New England, while Canada was still under French Government.

### QUEBEC

Unlike the British, the French did not admit that the Indians had any title to lands but claimed them for the Crown by right of discovery and conquest. Reserves were, however, set apart from time to time for the use of the Indians and these were confirmed by the British in Article XL of the Articles of Capitulation signed at Montreal on September 8, 1760, which reads, in part, as follows:—

"The Savages or Indian Allies of his most Christian Majesty, shall be maintained in the lands they inhabit, if they choose to remain there; they shall not be molested on any pretence whatsoever, for having carried arms and served his most Christian Majesty."

In later years other reserves were set apart for Indians in the province of Quebec under authority of an Act of the province of Canada dated August 30, 1851 (14 & 15 Victoria, Cap. 106).

## MARITIME PROVINCES

Two of the reserves in Prince Edward Island were grants from private owners and the third was purchased by the Dominion Government for the Indians. In New Brunswick and Nova Scotia some reserves were set apart by the Provincial Governments before Confederation and others have been purchased for the use of the Indians by the Dominion Government since that date.

## ONTARIO

Practically the whole of Upper Canada was surrendered to the Crown by treaties made by the Government with the Indians, reserves of sufficient extent being set apart for their use at points chosen by the Indians. In addition to the indigenous tribes, it was necessary to provide lands for the Six Nations Indians who came to Canada after the American revolution to compensate them for the loss of their lands in the Mohawk Valley. Reserves were set aside for them on the Bay of Quinte and on the Grand river.

Up to the year 1818 the compensation for the lands, whether in goods or money, was paid to the Indians at the time of treaty but since that date it has taken the form of an annuity.

Previous to the year 1829, the custom was to pay these annuities in goods of the same description as the annual presents, by which practice the Indians, having already received an adequate supply of clothing, had a strong inducement to dispose of the remainder for any object of more immediate want or attraction, among which liquor ranked foremost.

In 1829, Sir John Colborne, being desirous of checking the evils of this system and to promote the settlement and civilization of the Indians, obtained permission from the Secretary of State to apply the annuities towards building houses and purchasing agricultural implements and stock for such members of the several tribes, interested in the payments, as were disposed to settle in the province; and from that time the issue of goods in payment of annuities ceased. The change seems at first to have been unwillingly adopted by the Indians but was later generally approved of. Within two or three years the settlements at Coldwater, the Narrows, St. Clair and Munceytown were established by means of these funds and later several other settlements were formed or enlarged.

In consequence of this change it became necessary to credit each band, yearly, with the amount of its annuity and to direct the expenditure of the money for its benefit. This has led to the admission of the Indians to a voice in the disbursement of their funds. The Government has not abandoned control but still exercises a restraint on improvident or improper expenditure and directs undertakings for their advantage, but the general practice is for the Indians to determine among themselves how the money is to be spent, sending a resolution of their council to the department covering each item.

There have been many surrenders of lands for the purpose of sale or lease, the proceeds of which are placed to the credit of the Indians, and there have been others for railway purposes, roads, churches, schools, etc., but the principal surrenders were made under Treaty and cover practically the whole province.

## OLD UPPER CANADA TREATIES

By treaty of May 15, 1786, the Ottawa and Chippewa Indians surrendered Anderdon township and part of West Sandwich, Lambton county; also Bois Blanc island in the Detroit river.

## SESSIONAL PAPER No. 14

By treaty of May 19, 1790, the Ottawa, Chippewa, Pottawatomie and Huron Indians surrendered parts of Kent, Elgin and Middlesex counties, containing about 2,000,000 acres of land, in consideration of goods to the value of £1,200 currency delivered at the time of treaty.

By treaty of December 7, 1792, signed at Navy Hall, the Mississagua Indians surrendered Norfolk and Haldimand counties and parts of Lincoln, Wentworth, Brant, Oxford, Middlesex, Elgin and Welland counties, containing about 3,000,000 acres of land.

This surrender was taken to correct a defect in one taken on May 22, 1784.

The consideration in this case was £1,180. 7s. 4d. sterling.

By treaty of September 7, 1796, the Chippewa Indians surrendered part of Middlesex and Oxford counties, on the north side of the River Thames, in consideration for which they were paid £1,200, Quebec currency, in goods, at the time of treaty.

By treaty of September 7, 1796, the Chippewa Indians surrendered part of Lambton and Kent counties, in consideration for which they were paid £800 currency, in goods at the time of treaty.

By treaty of August 21, 1797, the Mississagua Indians surrendered part of Nelson township, in Halton county, containing about 3,450 acres in consideration of goods to the value of £75 2s. 6d. delivered at the time of treaty.

By treaty of May 22, 1798, the Chippewa Indians surrendered part of Simcoe county, including Penetanguishene harbour and islands therein, for the sum of £101 paid to them in goods at the time of treaty.

By treaty of June 30, 1798, the Chippewa Indians surrendered St. Joseph, Cariboux or Payentanassin island, between Lakes Huron and Superior—one hundred and twenty miles in circumference—in consideration of goods, to the value of £1,200, Quebec currency, delivered to them at the time of treaty.

By treaty of September 11, 1800, the Ottawa, Chippewa, Powtawattamie and Wyandott Indians surrendered part of Essex county, containing 2,412 acres and a roadway, in consideration of the payment of £300 in goods delivered at the time of treaty.

By treaty of August 1, 1805, the Mississagua Indians surrendered Etobicoke, York and Vaughan townships and parts of King, Whitechurch and Markam townships, York county.

This was in confirmation of a surrender signed on September 23, 1787, when "divers goods and valuable consideration was given." Ten shillings was paid at the time of this confirmation.

By treaty of September 6, 1806, the Mississagua Indians surrendered part of Peel and Halton counties, to the extent of about 85,000 acres, in consideration of goods to the value of £1,000 9s. 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ d. delivered at the time of treaty.

By treaty of the 17th and 18th of November, 1815, the Chippewa Indians surrendered part of Simcoe county containing about 250,000 acres, in consideration of £4,000 paid to the Indians at the time of treaty.

By treaty of August 6, 1816, the Mississagua Indians surrendered part of Thurlow township, Hastings county, at the mouth of Moira river, Bay of Quinte, containing about 428 acres, in consideration of £107 paid to the Indians at the time of treaty.

By treaty of October 17, 1818, the Chippewas of lakes Huron and Simcoe surrendered part of Gray, Wellington, Dufferin and Simcoe counties, containing about 1,592,000 acres, in consideration of an annuity of £1,200 payable in goods.

By treaty of October 28, 1818, the Mississagua Indians surrendered parts of Wellington, Dufferin, Peel, and Halton counties to the extent of about 648,000 acres, known as the Mississagua Tract, in the Home District. The consideration in this case was an annuity of £522 10s. to be paid in goods.

By treaty of November 5, 1818, the Chippewa Indians surrendered Ryde township and parts of Muskoka, Morrison, Draper and Oakley, Muskoka district; part of

Ontario county; Victoria and Peterborough counties; and parts of Durham, Haliburton, Hastings and Northumberland counties, containing about 1,951,000 acres, in consideration of an annuity of £740, province currency, payable in goods.

By treaty of February 28, 1820, the Mississagua Indians surrendered part of Toronto township, Peel county, containing about 2 000 acres in consideration of £50 currency paid at the time of treaty.

By treaty of July 8, 1822, the Chippewa Indians surrendered part of Middlesex, Lambton and Kent counties, containing about 580,000 acres, in consideration of an annuity of £2 10s. in goods to each man, woman and child of the Chippewas then inhabiting and claiming the said tract of land, and who shall be living at the respective times appointed for the delivery of the said merchandise. during their respective lives and to their posterity for ever, provided that the number of annuitants should not at any time exceed 240, being the number of persons then composing the said nation claiming and inhabiting the said tract.

By treaty of July 20, 1820, the Mohawks of the Bay of Quinte surrendered about 52 square miles, in consideration of an annuity of £2 10s. for each man, woman and child but not to exceed the sum of £450 a year.

By treaty of November 28, 1822, the Mississagua Indians surrendered parts of Carleton, Lanark, Renfrew, Frontenac, Addington and Hastings counties, containing about 2,748,000 acres, in consideration of an annuity of £2 10s. in goods, to each man, woman and child, provided the number of annuitants shall not at any time exceed 257, being the present number of persons entitled to the same.

By treaty of July 10, 1827, the Chippewa Indians surrendered parts of Waterloo, Wellington, Huron, Lambton, Middlesex and Oxford counties and all of Perth county, containing about 2,182,049 acres, in consideration of an annuity of £1,100 payable in goods.

This was in confirmation of a treaty signed by them on April 26, 1825, but giving the area surrendered more exactly.

By treaty of August 9, 1836, the Ottawa and Chippewa Indians surrendered their claim to Manitoulin island to be used as a reserve for all Indians.

By treaty of October 25, 1836, the Moravian Indians surrendered their lands on the north side of the River Thames, containing about 2 500 acres, in consideration of an annuity of \$600.

The annuities granted to the Indians under the Old Upper Canada treaties were capitalized some time previous to confederation and the interest placed each year to the credit of their respective accounts and distributed to the Indians entitled to them semi-annually with the interest derived from sale of their lands, timber, etc.

By treaty of September 7, 1850, at Sault Ste. Marie, the Ojibeway (or Chippewa) Indians surrendered the land on the north shore of lake Superior, including the islands, from Batchawana bay to Pigeon river, and inland to the height of land, except reserves mentioned, in Algoma and Thunder Bay districts, in consideration of an immediate payment of £2,000 and an annuity of £500. If the territory ceded should produce a sufficient amount the annuity to be increased to £1 currency for each individual, provided the number of annuitants shall be two-thirds of their present number (which is 1,240). This increase of annuity was authorized by Order in Council of July 22, 1875, and arrears of increase paid for the years 1853, 1854, 1856, 1872, 1873 and 1874.

By treaty of September 9, 1850, the Ojibwa (or Chippewa) Indians surrendered the eastern and northern shores of lake Huron, including the islands, from Penetanguishene to Batchawana bay, and inland to the height of land, except reserves mentioned, in Muskoka, Parry Sound, Nipissing and Algoma districts, in consideration of an immediate payment of £2,000 and an annuity of £600. If the territory ceded should produce a sufficient amount the annuity to be increased to £1 currency for each individual provided the number of annuitants shall be two-thirds of their



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present number (which is 1,422). This increase of annuity was authorized by Order in Council of July 22, 1875, and arrears of increase paid for 1873 and 1874.

*Treaty 9*

In the years 1905 and 1906 Treaty Commissioners Duncan C. Scott and Samuel Stewart (for the Dominion) and Daniel George MacMartin (for the Province of Ontario) negotiated a treaty with the Ojibwa and Cree Indians north of the height of land and a surrender was obtained of a tract of land described in the treaty, containing about 90,000 square miles, under the following conditions: Lands to be reserved for the use of the Indians to the extent of one square mile for each family of five. A present of \$8 to be made to each Indian at the time of treaty. An annuity of \$4 for each Indian and schools to be established for the Indians where necessary.

This treaty was signed at:—

Osnaburg, on July 12, 1905.  
 Fort Hope, on July 19, 1905.  
 Martins Falls, on July 25, 1905.  
 Fort Albany, on August 3, 1905.  
 Moose Factory, on August 9, 1905.  
 New Post, on August 21, 1905.  
 Abitibi, on June 7, 1906.  
 Matachewan, on June 20, 1906.  
 Mattagami, on July 7, 1906.  
 Flying Post, on July 16, 1906.  
 New Brunswick House, on July 25, 1906.  
 Long Lake, on August 9, 1906.

The annuities granted to the Indians under the Robinson Treaties and Treaty No. 9 are distributed yearly to the Indians entitled to them.

MANITOBA AND THE NORTHWEST TERRITORIES

By treaty of July 18, 1817, the Chippewa or Saukteaux and the Killistine or Cree Indians surrendered a large tract of land in the Red River district, now in Manitoba, for the Selkirk Settlement, in consideration of an annuity of 100 pounds of tobacco to be delivered to each of the two nations. The Earl of Selkirk had purchased the rights of the Hudson Bay Company to this land on June 21, 1811, for the consideration of ten shillings and certain agreements and understandings contained in an indenture. In 1836 the Hudson Bay Company bought back the whole tract from the heirs of the Earl of Selkirk for the sum of £84,000, the rights of colonists, who had purchased land between 1811 and 1836 being respected.

This tract of land was afterwards included in Treaty No. 1, 1871.

By Treaty No. 1, dated August 3, 1871, Treaty Commissioner Wemyss M. Simpson obtained a surrender from the Chippewas and Swampy Crees of a tract of land (described in the treaty) reserving 160 acres, for each family of five Indians, in several localities in consideration of an annuity of \$3 for each man, woman and child, Her Majesty agreeing to maintain a school on each reserve for the use of the Indians.

By Treaty No. 2, dated August 21, 1871, Treaty Commissioner Wemyss M. Simpson obtained a surrender from the Chippewa Indians of a tract of land (described in the treaty) reserving certain lands for the use of the Indians to the extent of 160 acres for each family of five persons, in consideration of an annuity of \$3 for each man, woman and child, Her Majesty agreeing to maintain a school on each reserve for the use of the Indians.



By Order in Council of April 30, 1875, Treaties Nos. 1 and 2 were amended raising the amount of annuity from \$3 to \$5 with an additional \$20 per annum to each chief and giving a suit of clothes every third year to each chief and headman.

An acceptance of this amendment was signed by the Indians on August 23, 1875.

By Treaty No. 3 (Northwest Angle), dated October 3, 1873, the Treaty Commissioners, Hon. Alexander Morris, Lt.-Governor of Manitoba and the Northwest Territories, J. A. N. Provencher and S. J. Dawson, obtained a surrender from the Saulteaux and Ojibwy Indians, of a tract of land (described in the treaty) comprising an area of about 55,000 square miles, reserving certain lands for the use of the Indians, to the extent of one square mile for each family of five, in consideration of a present of \$12 for each man, woman and child and an annuity of \$5 for each Indian. Her Majesty further agreed to maintain a school for the Indians on each reserve and to supply the Indians with \$1,500 worth of ammunition and twine (annually), also implements and cattle. And that the Chiefs be paid a salary of \$25 a year and the sub-chiefs (three to each band) \$15 a year. The chiefs and sub-chiefs were to receive a suit of clothes once every three years and a medal and flag to be given to each chief.

On June 9, 1874, the Indians of Lac Seul, Trout and Sturgeon Lakes signed an adhesion to Treaty No. 3 (Northwest Angle).

By Treaty No. 4 (the Qu'Appelle Treaty), dated September 15, 1874, the Treaty Commissioners, Hon. Alexander Morris, Lt.-Governor of Manitoba and the Northwest Territories, Hon. David Laird, Minister of the Interior, and W. J. Christie, obtained a surrender from the Cree and Saulteaux Indians of a tract of land (described in the treaty) upon the same terms as Treaty No. 3, with the exception that four sub-chiefs were allowed to each band and the annual grant for ammunition and twine was \$750.

The following adhesions were signed to Treaty No. 4, at:—

- Fort Ellice, on September 21, 1874.
- Swan Lake, on September 24, 1874.
- Qu'Appelle Lakes, on September 8 and 9, 1875.
- Fort Pelly, on August 24, 1876.
- Fort Walsh, on September 25, 1877.

By Treaty No. 5 (Lake Winnipeg Treaty), dated September 20 and 24, 1875, at Berens River and Norway House, the Treaty Commissioners, Hon. Alexander Morris and Hon. James McKay, obtained a surrender from the Saulteaux and Swampy Cree Indians of a tract of land (described in the treaty) containing about 100,000 square miles.

The terms of this treaty are similar to those of Treaty No. 3.

The following adhesions to Treaty No. 5 were signed by:—

- Chief Thick Foot's Band on September 28, 1875.
- Bloodvein, Big Island, Dog Head and Jack Head bands on July 26, 1876.
- Grand Rapids, on August 4, 1876.
- Black River Band, on September 27, 1876.
- Pas, Cumberland, and Moose Lake bands on September 7, 1876.
- Split Lake, on June 26, 1908.
- Nelson House, on July 13, 1908.
- Norway House, on July 8, 1908.
- Cross Lake, on July 15, 1908.
- Fisher River, on August 24, 1908.
- Oxford House, on July 29, 1909.
- Gods Lake, on August 6, 1909.
- Island Lake, on August 13, 1909.
- Deer Lake, on June 9, 1910.
- Fort Churchill, on August 1, 1910.
- York Factory, on August 10, 1910.

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By Treaty No. 6, dated August 23 and 28 and September 9, 1876, at Fort Carlton, Fort Pitt and Battle River, the Treaty Commissioners, Hon. Alexander Morris, Hon. James McKay and Hon. W. J. Christie, obtained a surrender from the Plain and Wood Cree Indians of a tract of land (described in the treaty) containing about 121,000 square miles.

The terms of this treaty are similar to those of Treaty No. 3.

Adhesions to Treaty No. 6 were signed by the Cree Indians at Fort Pitt on August 9, 1877, and August 19, 1878.

By the Crees, at Blackfoot Crossing and Bow River on September 25, 1877.

By the Stony Plain Indians on August 29, 1878.

By the Wood Crees at Carlton on September 3, 1878.

By Crees (Michel Calistrois) on September 18, 1878.

By Little Pines band on July 2, 1879.

By Big Bears band on December 8, 1882.

Robert and William Charles bands signed an adhesion to Treaty No. 6 on February 11, 1889, at Montreal Lake and surrendered lands (described in the adhesion to treaty) containing about 11,066 square miles.

The Waterhen River band signed an adhesion to Treaty No. 6 on the 8th of November, 1921.

By Treaty No. 7 (Blackfoot) dated September 22, 1877, at Blackfoot Crossing, the Treaty Commissioners, Hon. David Laird and James F. McLeod, obtained a surrender from the Blackfoot, Blood, Peigan, Sarcee and Stony Indians of a tract of land (described in the treaty).

The terms of this treaty are similar to those of Treaty No. 3.

An Adhesion to Treaty No. 7 was signed by Chief Three Bulls on behalf of his band on December 4, 1877.

*Treaty 8*

A Treaty was made on June 21, 1899, by the Treaty Commissioners, Hon. David Laird, J. A. J. McKenna, and J. H. Ross, with the Cree, Beaver and Chipewayan Indians by which the Indians surrendered a tract of land (described in the treaty) on the following conditions:—

Lands were to be reserved for the use of the Indians to the extent of 160 acres for each Indian.

Each Chief was to receive a present of \$32, each Head-man \$22 and each Indian \$12 at the time of Treaty.

Each Chief was to receive an annuity of \$25, each Head-man \$15 and each Indian \$5.

Each Chief was to receive a medal and a flag, and each Chief and Head-man a suit of clothes every third year.

School teachers were to be provided for the Indians and implements, cattie, ammunition and twine were to be supplied.

This treaty was signed at:—

Lesser Slave Lake, on June 21, 1899.

Peace River, on July 1, 1899.

Vermilion, on July 8, 1899.

Fond du Lac, on July 25 and 27, 1899.

Dunvegan, on July 6, 1899.

Fort Chipewayan, on July 13, 1899.

Fort McMurray, on August 4, 1899.

Wapiscow Lake, on August 14, 1899.

Adhesions to Treaty No. 8 were signed before Treaty Commissioner J. A. Macrae by the Beaver Indians of Upper Peace River on May 30; the Sturgeon Lake band

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on June 8; the Slave Indians of Upper Hay River on June 23; and by the Great Slave lake Indians (south shore) on July 25, 1900.

The Slaves and Sicanees Indians of Fort Nelson, B.C., signed an adhesion to Treaty No. 8 before Commissioner H. A. Conroy on August 15, 1910.

#### *Treaty 10*

In the year 1906 Treaty Commissioner J. A. J. McKenna negotiated a treaty with the Chipewayan and Cree Indians by which they surrendered a tract of land (described in the treaty) containing about 85,800 square miles, upon terms similar to those of Treaty No. 8.

This treaty was signed at:—

Isle-a-la-Crosse, on August 28, 1906.

Lac du Brochet, on August 19 and 22, 1906, and

Canoe Lake, on September 19, 1906.

#### *Treaty 11*

By Treaty No. 11, dated June 27, 1921, Commissioner H. A. Conroy obtained the surrender from the Indians of a tract of land in the Mackenzie River District (described in the treaty) containing about 372,000 square miles. The terms of this treaty are similar to those of Treaty No. 8, and it was signed by the Indians at:—

Simpson, on July 11, 1921.

Wrigley, on July 13, 1921.

Norman, on July 15, 1921.

Good Hope, on July 21, 1921.

Arctic Red River, on July 26, 1921.

McPherson, on July 28, 1921.

Rae, on August 22, 1921.

The annuities granted by treaty to the Indians of Manitoba and the Northwest Territories (now Alberta and Saskatchewan and the Northwest Territories) are distributed yearly to those entitled to them.

### HEALTH SUPERVISION

The health of the Indians has been normal during the past year. The department provides medical attention for the Indian bands in all parts of the Dominion, and all possible effort is being made to preserve and improve the physical wellbeing of the native races.

Recently there has been inaugurated a policy with a view to better medical and prophylactic supervision for the western Indians. Within the last few months there have been appointed a number of travelling nurses whose duty it is to inspect the Indian schools and to go about among the homes on the reserves giving assistance and advice. These nurses work in co-operation with the Indian agents and departmental medical attendants, and much is being accomplished in the way of improving the health conditions of the Indians. Simple talks on sanitation, diet, and home-making are given, and many of the Indian women gratefully accept the advice of the nurses regarding the care of their children. Thorough examinations are made and treatments given when required. One great drawback is the fact that the older Indians are inclined to place their faith in the Indian medicine men, and refuse treatment by white doctors. This difficulty, however, is being gradually overcome, and it is found that the hospitals which are maintained on various Reserves are becoming more freely used by the Indian people.

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Tuberculosis has always been one of the greatest enemies of the Indians. The educational work now being carried on should have great effect in lessening the ravages of this disease. Not only are the Indians being instructed on questions of health by the nurses who periodically visit the reserves, but they are given continuous advice, assistance and treatment by field matrons employed by the department for their benefit. In addition to their duties as nurses, these field matrons are endeavouring to encourage the Indian women and girls to make their homes more like those of white people. Instead of thinking only of daily needs, they are being taught to provide for the future: for instance, they are instructed in methods of canning fruit and vegetables for the winter months, and they are encouraged to cultivate gardens, the department supplying the necessary seed. It is felt that by such simple instruction in the art of living, coupled with the care given by the Indian agents and medical attendants, the health of the Indian people is being materially improved.

## AMENDMENTS TO THE INDIAN ACT

The provisions respecting the enfranchisement of Indians were modified so as to place the initiative with the Indian concerned by the following amendment:—

*The Indian Act following Amendment:—*

“107 (1) Upon the application of an Indian of any band or upon the application of a band on a vote of a majority of the male members of such band of the full age of twenty-one years at a meeting or council thereof summoned for that purpose according to the rules of the band and held in the presence of the Superintendent General or of an officer duly authorized to attend such council, by the Governor in Council or by the Superintendent General, a Board may be appointed by the Superintendent General to consist of two officers of the Department of Indian Affairs and a member of the band to which the Indian or Indians under investigation belongs, to make inquiry and report as to the fitness of any Indian or Indians to be enfranchised. The Indian member of the Board shall be nominated by the council of the band, within thirty days after the date of notice having been given to the council, and in default of such nomination, the appointment shall be made by the Superintendent General. In the course of such inquiry it shall be the duty of the Board to take into consideration and report upon the attitude of any such Indian towards his enfranchisement, which attitude shall be a factor in determining the question of fitness. Such report shall contain a description of the land, occupied by each Indian, the amount thereof and the improvements thereon, the names, ages and sex of every Indian whose interests it is anticipated will be affected, and such other information as the Superintendent General may direct such Board to obtain.”

## INDIAN SOLDIER SETTLEMENT

Part III of the Indian Act passed at the Session of 1919 confers upon the Deputy Superintendent General all the powers of the Soldiers' Settlement Board in dealing with Indian returned soldier settlers.

In purchasing a location on a reserve for an Indian returned soldier settler, the Deputy Superintendent General acquires for such settler merely the improvements and usufructuary interest, the land itself remaining part of the common property of the band, from which it cannot be alienated, except as provided by the Indian Act. In other words, the department, as a matter of law and quite apart from any considerations of policy, cannot acquire or convey the fee to lands on a reserve.

The verbiage of the statute, however, was not sufficiently full on these points, and in consequence considerable alarm was occasioned among the Indians, who feared that the band title to the lands might be prejudicially affected. In order to allay these misgivings, the verbiage has been amplified and clarified by the following amendment of 1922:—

*The Indian Act as amended, 1922:—*

“197. The Deputy Superintendent General may acquire, for a settler who is an Indian, land as well without as within an Indian reserve, and shall have authority to set apart for such settler a portion of the common lands of the band without the consent of the Council of the band. In the event of land being so acquired or set apart on an Indian reserve, the Deputy Superintendent General shall have power to take the said land as security for any advances made to such settler, and the provisions of the Soldier Settlement Act, 1919, shall, as far as applicable, apply to such transactions. It shall, however, be only the individual Indian interest in such lands that is being acquired or given as security, and the interest of the band in such lands shall not be in any way affected by such transactions.”

*The Section repealed:—*

“197. The Deputy Superintendent General may acquire for a settler who is an Indian, land as well without as within an Indian reserve, and shall have authority to grant to such settler a location ticket for common lands of the band without the consent of the council of the band, and, in the event of land being acquired or provided for such settler in an Indian reserve, the Deputy Superintendent General shall have power to take security as provided by the Soldier Settlement Act, 1919, and to exercise all otherwise lawful rights and powers with respect to such lands notwithstanding any provisions of the Indian Act to the contrary.”

## INDIAN SOLDIER SETTLEMENT

The work in connection with the Indian Soldier Settlement during the past year has been more to consolidate and establish on a firm basis those loans already made, rather than making new loans. Great care has been exercised in granting loans as is evidenced by the fact that while 361 applications for loans have been received only 190 loans have been approved, and the settlers are meeting their obligations quite satisfactorily.

The total amount expended to March 31, 1922, amounts to \$368,117.54, made up as follows:—

Permanent Improvements—	
Acquiring land, fencing, erecting buildings, etc. . . . .	\$210,198 47
Stock and Equipment—	
Purchase of horses, cattle, implements, seeds, etc. . . . .	126,870 69
Repayments to Soldier Settlement Board and refunds. . . . .	24,967 68
Expenses of administration in the field. . . . .	6,080 70
<b>Total. . . . .</b>	<b>\$368,117 54</b>
Repayments made by Indian settlers amounted to. . . . .	\$ 22,106 24
Made up as follows—	
On permanent improvements. . . . .	5,673 20
On stock and equipment. . . . .	11,677 73
Interest charges. . . . .	4,755 31



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The season of 1921 was a particularly poor year for farmers, and the Indian settlers found it discouraging work, but have persevered and this year promises to repay them for their efforts during the trying circumstances of the past.

The failure of last year's crops necessitated the furnishing of a large quantity of seed and feed this spring, but the encouraging outlook and the confidence displayed by the Indians augurs well for the success of the Indian farmers.

A new and more efficient system of accounting in connection with the Soldier Settlement work was inaugurated with the transfer of the work to the Accountants' Branch in February last.

## RECORDS BRANCH

The keeping of the records in this department is a work of special importance, particularly in view of the mass of interesting and valuable historical documents and papers that have accumulated on the files since the first Indian office was established more than one hundred and fifty years ago.

In the very early days there was no registration system of any kind. Letters were received and answered, folded and put away in bundles in order of date. Sometimes there was a draft of a reply and sometimes a note on the letter that a reply had been sent on such a date but that was all.

At the end of the eighteenth and the beginning of the nineteenth century the department was divided, the office of the Superintendent General and the secretary being at Montreal and that of the Deputy Superintendent General and the assistant secretary at Fort George (Niagara).

Here at Niagara is the first mention of a records room, in a complaint made in the year 1800 that it had no desk, no shelf and no fuel.

During the war of 1812-14 the Indian records were, for safekeeping, transferred from Niagara, on the frontier, to York, but on the 27th of April, 1813, the Americans raided York; all the papers were taken and no account has since been had of them.

Following the abolition of the office of Superintendent General in 1828 the secretary of the department was moved from Montreal to Quebec in 1830 and back to Montreal in 1840.

This division of the department, the moving of its offices and the changes of administration—sometimes under civil government and sometimes under military control, now under the Governor General's secretary, now under the Crown Lands Department and now under the Secretary of State, has left confusion in the mass of records.

Mr John Johnson was appointed Superintendent General of Indian Affairs in 1782, but up to the year 1821 there had been no letter book or letter register kept in his office at Montreal.

The present series of letter books commenced in 1829 and a few of the earlier volumes are not indexed.

A commission was appointed to "investigate into the business, conduct and organization of the various public departments of the province of Upper Canada" and among other recommendations in their report, dated the 1st of February, 1840, we read:—

"Your Committee suggests that in the conduct of his office, the Chief Superintendent should be obliged to keep

"1st. A Book in which shall be entered all the correspondence of the department, with an alphabetical index."

This was the origin of our letter registers.

At first each letter was registered and filed separately. Then, for convenience, letters on the same subject were tied together and a note made in the register to that effect.

The present system of having all letters on each subject with the draft replies placed in order of date on one file with an endorsed back, first came into use about 1870.

During the past year there were received and registered about 71,668 letters, vouchers and returns and there were about 23,600 letters and telegrams sent out. These figures, of course, do not include circular letters, acknowledgements, cheque letters or receipts. There were 1,212 registered letters and 1,460 unregistered money letters received.

In addition to this there have been numerous searches made during the year, among the old records both in the department and in the Public Archives, necessitated by request for historical data and for the settlement of claims and disputes.

## EDUCATION

A total of 321 Indian schools, of all classes, were in operation during the year, namely, 250 day, 55 boarding and 16 industrial. In the tabular statements, in part II of this report, will be found a list of these schools, giving the reserve, agency and province and the enrolment in each case.

As compared with the previous year, there is a decrease of three day schools and three boarding schools, and an increase of one industrial school. In the boarding school class, the Port Simpson Girls' Home and the Sarcee Boarding School were closed, the former having been burnt and not yet rebuilt, and the latter is now being used for hospital purposes. A new industrial school was erected at Fraser Lake, which replaces the boarding school formerly conducted at Stuart Lake, which latter has been closed. Several day schools were closed owing to lack of attendance or inability to secure teachers, while several schools in this class, which had been closed for some time, were reopened, and new schools started at several points.

The total enrolment for the year was 13,021 pupils; 6,605 boys and 6,416 girls. This, as compared with the preceding year, shows an increased enrolment of 463 pupils. There was an enrolment of 7,990 in the day schools, 3,234 in the boarding schools and 1,798 in the industrial schools.

The average attendance during the year at these three classes of schools was 8,664, which is slightly less than that for the preceding year, when it was 8,723.

The percentage of attendance of the number enrolled during the year was 66.46, a decrease of 3 per cent.

In addition to the above there are about 130 Indian children, the greater number of whom are orphans, being provided for and educated in public and private residential schools throughout the Dominion, besides a number who are attending high schools.

The 321 schools, comprising day, boarding and industrial, in operation during the year, were conducted under the following auspices: Undenominational, 50 day and 1 industrial; Roman Catholic, 85 day, 32 boarding and 9 industrial; Church of England, 70 day, 15 boarding and 3 industrial; Methodist, 40 day, 1 boarding and 3 industrial; Presbyterian, 4 day and 7 boarding, and the Salvation Army, 1 day school.

Qualified teachers with professional training are engaged whenever it is possible to obtain them. In the older settled portions of the different provinces, the greater number of the teachers are so qualified. In the schools situated on the more remote reserves, it is difficult to secure teachers with certificates. Many of our teachers who have not professional qualifications have, however, long experience and are meeting with a great measure of success in Indian school work.

The Indian schools in Ontario, Quebec, Nova Scotia and Prince Edward Island are inspected semi-annually by the provincial, separate and public school inspectors under



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arrangements with the Department of Education of each province. In New Brunswick and British Columbia, Indian schools are inspected by officials appointed by the department. Arrangements have recently been completed with the Provincial Departments of Education for the provinces of Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta to utilize the services of their school inspectors in inspecting Indian schools. In addition to this inspection, the schools are under the supervision of the different Indian agents, who are required to make regular inspections and reports.

The course of study is that prescribed for the provincial public and separate schools of the province in which the Indian schools are located, and is strictly followed.

Our school buildings, in most cases, compare favourably with white schools similarly situated, also in the work performed in the classroom and in the equipment provided.

New modern, up-to-date and thoroughly equipped buildings were completed during the year, as follows: An industrial school with accommodation for 150 children at Fraser Lake, B.C., boarding schools with accommodation for 80 children each at Sechelt, B.C., and Gordon's Reserve, Saskatchewan. The erection of a new building was commenced at the Coqualeetza Institute, Sardis, B.C.

There is land for farming and gardening purposes provided at practically all the residential schools. The pupils are thus enabled to receive a general knowledge of agriculture which should be of great benefit to them after leaving school.

The granting of assistance to graduates to encourage farming has been maintained. Upon leaving school a male ex-pupil may be given a grant of cattle, horses, implements or building material. A female ex-pupil may be given a sewing machine or household equipment. During the past year a number of girls and boys, ex-pupils, have been assisted to the extent of \$3,288.69.

The expenditure for Indian education from parliamentary appropriation during the year amounted to \$1,363,419.71. The following statement will show the expenditure for the fiscal year ended March 31, 1922, for Indian education from parliamentary appropriation:—

## STATEMENT OF EXPENDITURE FOR THE YEAR 1921-1922

	Day Schools	Boarding Schools	Industrial Schools	Ex-pupils	Salaries and Travel	Tuition	Freight, Express, etc.	Miscellaneous	Total
	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
Ontario.....	23,696 62	60,761 31	72,977 63	382 95	274 75	4,862 39	344 06	3,960 23	167,259 94
Quebec.....	32,701 18	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,040 78	149 45	5,848 73	39,847 14
Nova Scotia.....	7,063 03	.....	.....	.....	.....	2,462 61	3 75	10,848 87	10,378 26
New Brunswick.....	9,923 80	.....	.....	.....	597 74	383 99	10 50	2,799 43	13,715 46
Prince Edward Island.....	1,065 98	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,095 92	.....
Manitoba.....	23,932 39	92,010 71	20,877 76	961 80	.....	242 76	1,206 92	8,040 02	147,972 36
Saskatchewan.....	19,367 34	254,187 70	42,558 18	623 48	1,080 00	100 00	1,734 08	3,128 03	322,778 81
Alberta.....	2,928 81	103,512 77	39,989 70	821 05	1,44 50	235 62	1,296 15	2,455 00	151,553 00
British Columbia.....	36,335 40	133,043 69	300,439 43	499 41	3,257 65	39 00	688 46	4,340 62	478,643 66
North West Territories.....	36,904 11	17,969 43	.....	.....	.....	.....	155 80	114 20	19,143 54
Yukon.....	2,248 50	9,546 31	.....	.....	.....	.....	91 65	44 56	11,431 02
Total.....	160,167 16	671,031 92	476,842 70	3,288 69	5,354 64	9,367 15	5,650 82	31,716 63	1,363,419 71

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In addition to the above the various bands of Indians whose funds are sufficient to meet the outlay, contributed the sum of \$56,456.99 towards the payment of teachers' salaries, general expenses and the maintenance of school buildings on their reserves. For the fiscal year ended March 31, 1922, the amounts so contributed have been as follows:—

Account No.	Band	Interest		Capital
		\$	cts.	\$ cts.
1	Batchawana Band		293 79	
2	Chippewas of Beausoleil	1,148	59	
3	“ Nawash	2,821	28	
4	“ Rama	1,257	21	
5	“ Sarnia		875 92	
6	“ Saugeen	2,331	46	
7	“ Snake Island		370 90	
8	“ Thames	1,414	40	
9	“ Walpole Island		331 86	5,902 95
10	Fort William		119 36	
12	Garden River Band	1,852	21	
14	Nipissing Band		753 09	
15	Manitoulin Island (Unceded)	1,994	93	
17	Mississaugas of Alwicks	1,200	43	
18	“ Credit	1,037	50	
19	“ Rice Lake		320 85	
20	“ Mud Lake		254 83	
22	Mohawks of Bay of Quinte	2,700	27	
23	Moravians of Thames	1,417	19	
28	Ojibwas of Missauga River		34 75	
30	Parry Island Band		626 34	
32	Serpent River Band		659 50	
33	Six Nations of Grand River	17,791	82	
34	Shawanaga Band		1,041 50	
49	Timishimany Band		62 00	
50	River Desert		677 52	
79	Chippewas of Kettle & Stoney Point	1,666	83	
82	Whitefish River Band		871 92	
182	Dokis Band		311 00	
246	Sheguandah		675 25	
247	Sheshegwaning	1,321	28	
248	South Bay Band		703 88	
249	Sucker Creek Band		535 75	
251	West Bay Band		1,078 63	
		59,554	04	5,902 95

The amount expended from interest represents current expenses, salaries of teachers and minor repairs, while the expenditure from capital was an outlay for a new two-roomed day school building and teacher's living quarters combined.

## BUILDINGS, BRIDGES, DRAINAGE, ETC.

*Buildings.*—The Indian boarding schools at Alberni and Fraser Lake were completed, and water supply and sewerage systems were installed for these buildings.

A new boarding school was erected on the Gordons Reserve, Sask. A portion of the new Indian boarding school at Coqualeetza has been built. Forty houses and forty stables were erected on the Blackfoot Reserve for the Indians. Minor repairs have been carried out in many of the schools and in cases the sanitary conditions have been improved.

## BRIDGES, DRAINAGE, IRRIGATION SYSTEMS AND ROADS

The following works have been carried out during the current fiscal year on the following Indian reserves in the Dominion of Canada:—

*Bridges and Culverts.*—Repairs to bridges and culverts have been performed on the following reserves: Timiskaming, Que.; Oka, Que.; Stella, B.C.; Thunderchild, Sask.; and New Credit, Afton, Walpole Island, Ont.

*Drainage System.*—Drainage systems of various types have been constructed on the following reserves: New Credit, Cape Croker, Fort William, Six Nations, and Moravian in Ontario, and Caughnawaga in Quebec.

*Irrigation Systems.*—Irrigation systems have been constructed or are being gradually extended on the following reserves: Lytton, B.C.; Blackfoot, Alta.; Cayosh, B.C.; and Thunderchild, Sask.

*Road Work.*—Building of roads, improvements, and maintenance of main roads, have been performed on the following reserves: Moravian, Parry Island, Rama, Sarnia, Whitefish, Stony Point, Sheshegwaning, Garden River, Cape Croker, Alnwick, West Bay, Christmas Island, Fort Frances, Middle River, Whycomagh, Eskasoni, in Ontario; Norway House, Man.; Sucker Creek, B.C.; Doncaster and Caughnawaga, Que.

*Wharves.*—Important repairs have been made to the wharf at Bella Bella, B.C., and a water supply has been provided for the Lytton Indian Village, B.C.

## SURVEYS

The following is a statement of principal surveys performed in connection with the work of the Surveys Branch during the fiscal year which ended March 31, 1922:—

### NOVA SCOTIA

On account of alleged trespass the north and east boundaries of the Millbrook Indian reserve were retraced.

A portion of this reserve, known as the Creelman property, was subdivided.

The Lingan Road property in the Sydney Indian reserve was subdivided for Indian purposes.

### NEW BRUNSWICK

A retracement survey was made of a portion of the Tabusintac Indian reserve.

### QUEBEC

A small portion of the Lorette Indian reserve was subdivided for Indian purposes.

A preliminary examination, without survey, was made in connection with the proposed reserve at Barriere Lake for the Indians of that vicinity.

### ONTARIO

A portion of the Rainy Lake Indian reserve No. 18-B was subdivided into lots for Indian occupation.

An additional plot of ground was surveyed for cemetery purposes in the Mattagami Indian reserve.

A survey was made of Snake island, in lake Simcoe.

A portion of lot 27, block B, Walpole island, was subdivided into lots for summer resort purposes.

The Mohawk church lot at Brantford was surveyed.

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## SASKATCHEWAN

The unsundered portion of the Mistawasis Indian reserve was subdivided for Indian purposes.

The unsundered portion of the Muskeg Lake Indian reserve was subdivided for Indian purposes.

A portion of the Muscowekuan Indian reserve was subdivided for sale and valuations made.

A reserve was selected by sections and fractional sections at Chitek lake for that portion of the Withekan lake band which resides at Chitek lake.

A survey was made of a small parcel in the surrendered portion of the Fishing Lake Indian reserve and also a small portion of the Fishing lake reserve was surrendered and surveyed.

## BRITISH COLUMBIA

The north and east boundaries of the Long Lake Indian reserve No. 5 were retraced.

The surrendered portion of the Seowlitz Indian reserve No. 1 was subdivided into farm lots.

A small portion of the Slosk Indian reserve No. 1 was surrendered and surveyed.

The north boundary of Ruby Creek Indian reserve No. 2 was retraced.

A portion of the Campbell River Indian reserve No. 11 was surrendered and surveyed.

## LANDS AND TIMBER

## LANDS

Sales of surrendered, surveyed lands are shown in the tabular statement appearing in Part II of this report. During the past year 5,804.43 acres were sold, realizing \$58,207.46. The number of land patents issued during the year ending March 31 last was 300, and returns of Crown grants to the number of 33 were prepared and forwarded to the registrars of the counties and districts in which the lands patented were situate, and four returns were made to the Provincial Secretary of Ontario covering lands patented within that province.

## LOCATION TICKETS

Location tickets granting title under the provisions of the Indian Act, to individual owners, for lands on the reserves, were issued during the past year to the number of sixty-five, and on March 31 last, there were current 2,454 location tickets.

## LEASES

Under the provisions of section 11 of the regulations for the disposal of Indian lands, leases were issued to white men at the request of the Indian locatees to the number of 98, and on March 31 last, there were 1,322 leases current.

## ENFRANCHISEMENT

Under the provisions of section 122A of the Indian Act there have been enfranchised during the past fiscal year 98 Indians, heads of families, comprising a total number of men, women and children of 307. The total number of Indians enfranchised to March 31, 1922, under this section, is 813.

## TIMBER

Lumbering operations on Indian Reserves in the Dominion during the license year 1921-22 were not carried on to so large an extent as during the previous year with the exception of certain reserves in the province of British Columbia.

In Eastern Canada the cut was approximately 40 per cent lower than during the year 1920-21, but the total cut throughout the Dominion was somewhat larger owing to the fact that return of the cut of yellow pine, and British Columbia spruce and cedar was 400 per cent greater than the previous year.

The general conditions in the lumber trade were so discouraging last year in Eastern Canada, that very little activity was evident, and consequently it was found necessary to renew several licenses under the non-working clause.

The quantity of timber cut on Indian Reserves during the year, both under license and under permit was as follows:—

Fir (Douglas).....	9,104,970	f.b.m.
Pine (yellow).....	15,653,325	"
Pine (white).....	1,977,516	"
Pine (red or Norway).....	504,711	"
Pine (jack).....	572,787	"
Spruce (various species).....	8,053,135	"
Hemlock (eastern).....	2,347,096	"
Hemlock (western).....	3,496,629	"
Cedar (white and red).....	2,820,963	"
Tamarack.....	66,950	"
Balsam fir.....	122,203	"
Maple.....	876,737	"
Beech.....	861,479	"
Ash.....	3,330	"
Elm.....	167,865	"
Birch.....	387,947	"
Oak.....	4,224	"
Basswood.....	54,076	"
Poplar.....	393,510	"
Cotton-wood.....	115,122	"
Cordwood.....	11,852	cords
Pulp-wood.....	18,231	"
Shingle bolts.....	5,927	"
Boom timber.....	32,830	cu. ft.
Ties.....	31,861	"
Posts.....	5,569	"
Poles.....	2,603	"

The total quantity of timber cut for sale in terms of board measure feet was approximately sixty-five million and in addition to this quantity, the Indians themselves cut approximately nine million f.b.m. of timber for building and fencing purposes and 18,000 cords of fuel for domestic use, besides an unreported quantity of material for the native manufacture of snowshoes, axe-handles, hockey sticks and baskets.

The sale of standing timber on Reserves was discouraged as prices were very low and it was considered advisable in the Indian interest to withhold the disposal of timber until such time as prices have attained a more normal level. However, in certain instances where the Indians petitioned the Department to be allowed to sell their timber so as to relieve their immediate necessities, sales were made in conformity with the regulations. These were as follows:

Part Rama Reserve.....	\$ 600 plus dues.
Kwatlena Reserve.....	400 deposit plus royalty.
Shoal Lake Reserve No. 28A.....	8,000 bonus plus dues.
Point Maniwaki Reserve.....	800 bonus plus dues.
Point Parry Island Reserve.....	1,000 deposit plus royalty.
Total.....	<u>\$10,800</u>



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Cash receipts during the year were:—

Bonuses and deposits. . . . .	\$ 52,700 00
Timber dues (license) . . . . .	65,393 62
Timber dues (permit) . . . . .	9,474 88
Ground rents and fees. . . . .	2,998 45
Interest charges. . . . .	9,433 25
Trespass dues. . . . .	946 38
Total. . . . .	<u>\$140,946 58</u>

There were forty-five timber licenses current on April 30, 1922, being five more than the previous year, eleven new licenses having been issued and six old licenses cancelled or relinquished.

Estimates of timber on seven reserves were compiled in the course of the usual administrative work and this data has been added to the record of the natural resources of the Indians which is in course of preparation.

Forest conservation, comprising the disposal of slash, the elimination of fire-hazards, the closer utilization of timber, the salvage of diseased, infested or fire-killed timber and adequate forest protection was carried out on many Reserves and the Indians encouraged in every possible way to make their lumbering operations constitute the initial step toward the clearing of the land for cultivation.

Compensation to the extent of \$12,500 was collected from the Granby Company, B.C., for the destruction of timber on certain reserves of the Kincolith band, due to the action of sulphur fumes emanating from the smelter at Anyox, and measures were taken to ensure that the Indians of the Mattagami reserve, Ont., did not suffer any loss owing to the flooding of the shore line of their reserve by the raising of the water level due to the construction of the Kenogamisee dam by the Northern Canada Power Company.

As a measure of relief to many of the Indians, and to enable them to tide over the period of unemployment, the department waived the collection of dues on timber cut under permit, and in one instance—Restigouche Reserve, Que.—the department undertook to provide employment, by purchasing the pulpwood cut by the Indians, with the view of holding the same until the condition of the market would warrant a profitable sale.

Distribution of moneys which have accrued from the sales of timber during the period of high prices, was made to several Indian bands so as to assist them to improve their condition, the sum of \$19,050 having been expended in this manner.

#### SUMMARY OF INDIAN AFFAIRS IN THE VARIOUS PROVINCES BASED ON THE REPORT OF THE DEPARTMENT'S AGENTS AND THE INSPECTORS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 1922.

The local administration of the Indian lands, on the reserves scattered throughout the Dominion, is conducted through the department's agencies, of which there are in all 114. The number of bands included in the agency varies from one to more than thirty. The staff of an agency usually includes various officers in addition to the agent, such as the medical officer, clerk, farm instructor, field matron, constable, stockman, etc., according to the special requirements of the agency in question. At many of the smaller agencies in the older provinces, where the Indians are more advanced, the work is comparatively light, requiring only the services of an agent. The work of the agencies is supervised by the department's inspectors, each inspector having charge of a certain number of agencies.



## ONTARIO

*Agencies.*—The following agencies are included in the province of Ontario: Alnwick, Bay of Quinte, Cape Croker, Chapleau, Chippewas, Munsees, and Oneidas of the Thames, Christian Island, Fort Frances, Georgian and Snake Islands, Golden Lake, Gore Bay, Kenora, Lake Superior (Eastern and Western Divisions), Manitowaning, Missassaguas of the Credit, Moravians of the Thames, Parry Sound, Rama, Rice and Mud Lakes, Sarnia, Saugeen, Scugog, Six Nations, Sturgeon Falls, Thessalon, and Walpole Island.

*Tribal Origin.*—The great majority of the Indians of Ontario are Ojibwas, and are of Algonkin stock. The Oneidas of the Thames, the Mohawks of the Bay of Quinte, the Mohawks of the Parry Sound district, and the Six Nations of Brantford are of Iroquoian stock. There is a band of Pottawattamies at Walpole island, and Delawares at the Caradoc agency; these are of Algonkin stock.

*Occupations.*—The Indians in the western and central parts of Ontario engage largely in farming. The reserves, generally, are well suited to this purpose and the activity of the department's field agents has resulted in a steady improvement both in the methods of operation and the results achieved. The success achieved by the returned soldiers of this province has been especially creditable and are rapidly developing prosperous communities.

During the summer months Indians find a profitable source of income as guides and canoe-men. Many are employed at various industries and trades while railway and navigation companies employ a large number. As a rule they are excellent bushmen and many find employment in the various lumber camps. There is still an excellent market for snowshoes, canoes and moccasins and these are usually manufactured by the other members of the community.

The women also have many sources of income; some are employed as domestics; others support themselves by making baskets and fancy work. In certain districts berry-picking is an important item and furnishes considerable income.

*Health.*—The health of the Indians of Ontario has been good during the past year. While tuberculosis is still their worst enemy the efforts of the department for the past decade have borne fruit and this disease is noticeably less than in previous years.

*Dwellings.*—A great majority of the Ontario Indians have comfortable farmhouses which compare very favourably with those of their white neighbours. Many own houses of brick and stone, but in the outlying and more remote districts the old log houses are in the majority. In the more settled districts the Indians have followed the example of the whites and both houses and farm buildings are comfortable and of excellent construction.

*New Ontario.*—In the remote parts of Ontario hunting and fishing are still the chief sources of livelihood. While fur has been very scarce the price has been correspondingly high. Fishing, however, has not been as successful this year owing to the scarcity of the market and the low prices. Acting as guides and canoe-men during the summer months adds considerably to their income. While agriculture is not carried on to any extent most of the bands grow considerable crops of potatoes and vegetables. They are, of necessity, more or less nomadic and consequently live in tents most of the year. This condition will greatly change as civilization progresses.

Their health has been generally good, although somewhat subject to tuberculosis.

## QUEBEC

*Agencies.*—The following agencies are included in the province of Quebec: Beancour, Bersimis, Caughnawaga, Lake St. John, Lorette, Maria, Mingan, Oka, River Desert, Restigouche, Seven Islands, St. Regis, Timiskaming and Viger.

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*Tribal Origin.*—The principle tribes found in Quebec are: Iroquois at Caughnawaga, lake of Two Mountains, and St. Regis; the Hurons of Lorette are also of Iroquoian stock; the Montagnais, who are also of Algonkin stock, at Bersimis, Mingan, lake St. John, Seven Islands; the Abenakis, also of Algonkin stock, at Becancour and St. Francis; the Micmaes, also of Algonkin stock, at Maria and Ristigouche; and the Malecites, also of Algonkin stock, at Viger.

In the agricultural districts of the province the Indians are developing a keener interest in farming operations and are making a decided success. In the Gaspé peninsula the Indians find employment in the lumber camps and mills, but on the north shore of the gulf fishing, hunting and trapping are still the principle sources of income. In the northern part of the province lumbering is the chief pursuit. One of the principle industries of the Indians of Quebec is making baskets, and many of the Indians spend the summer months at the resorts in order to dispose of the baskets, lacrosse sticks, racquets, moccasins, etc., to the tourists. Some of them, particularly in the Saguenay districts, act as guides and canoe-men.

*Health.*—On the whole, the health of the Indians of Quebec has been good during the part year.

*Dwellings.*—In the older settled districts of the province the Indians own many excellent stone and brick houses. Generally speaking, the buildings are almost all of good construction, comfortable and sanitary. In the more remote districts, where hunting and trapping are still the principle occupations, the Indians necessarily live in tents during the greater part of the year.

*The North Shore.*—Along the north shore of the gulf of St. Lawrence, the Indians have been taking a marked interest in the fishing industry. At Mingan, Natashkwan, Romaine, St. Augustine, and Moisie, the fishing is under departmental supervision. Salmon and cod are the principal marketable fish and are a source of considerable income to the Indians. The land is not suitable for extensive cultivation but many of the Indians have very creditable gardens.

## NEW BRUNSWICK

*Agencies.*—There are three agencies in the province of New Brunswick, the Northeastern located at Buctouche, the Northern located at Perth, and the South-western located at Fredericton.

*Tribal Origin.*—The majority of the Indians of New Brunswick belong to the Micmac race, which is of Algonkin stock. In addition to these there are some bands of Malecites, also of Algonkin stock.

*Occupations.*—In the Northeast division the Indians are mostly engaged in fishing, hunting and trapping. Some farming is carried on, and the Indians have rather tended to increase their interest in this regard.

The lumbering industry employs quite a large number and the Indians all through the eastern provinces have become very proficient in the lumber camps, on the river drives and in the mills. In the Northern division there is less farming carried on, and the Indians during the summer months find employment generally as day labourers. In the Southern division they support themselves chiefly by the manufacture and sale of Indian wares.

## NOVA SCOTIA

*Agencies.*—There are nineteen Indian agencies in the province of Nova Scotia, namely: Yarmouth, Digby, Shelburn, Queens, Lunenburg, Annapolis, Kings, Windsor, Shubenacadie, Halifax, Cumberland, Colchester, Pictou, Antigonish-Guysboro, Richmond, Inverness, Victoria, Sydney, and Eskasoni.

*Tribal Origin.*—The Indians of Nova Scotia are of Algonkin stock, and bear the distinctive name of Miemac.

*Occupations.*—They follow various occupations, but, as a rule, do not confine themselves to any particular one. Many of them cultivate the land with indifferent success, but as there are exceptions in almost every case, so it is with our Indians; a few of them are succeeding very well as farmers. The majority of those living near industrial centres usually work as day labourers. Hunting, trapping, and acting as guides for sportsmen are favourite occupations, more especially with Indians of middle age. Basket-making, and the manufacture of fancy moccasins, etc., are confined mostly to women. A profitable employment among Indians in a few sections of Nova Scotia is the manufacture of hockey sticks, and they appear to be experts at the business.

*Health and Sanitation.*—The general health of Indians in this Province during the past year was normal. No disease of an epidemic character appeared among them. They suffer most from tuberculosis, which, however, seems to be less in evidence than formerly. Sanitary regulations are very well observed by most of them, and they begin to realize fully the importance of cleanliness and pure air as preservers and promoters of good health.

*Buildings.*—With very few exceptions, Indians in Nova Scotia occupy houses of frame construction, well finished on the outside, but unfinished inside. Every settlement, however, has a few comfortable dwellings well finished throughout. Other buildings owned by Indians—barns and storehouses—are mostly of frame construction also.

#### PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND

*Agency.*—One agency is sufficient for the purposes of the department in this province, as the total Indian population is only 292.

*Tribal Origin.*—The Indians of this province all belong to the Miemac tribe, which is of Algonkin stock.

*Occupations.*—But few of the Indians of Prince Edward Island are farmers. The principle industries are basket-making and fishing. The oyster fisheries, which had been a complete failure for some years, is again profitable and has added somewhat to the income of the Indians.

#### MANITOBA.

*Agencies.*—The following agencies are included in the province of Manitoba: Fisher River, Clandeboye, Norway House, Griswold, Portage la Prairie and Manitowapah, Pas and Birtle.

*Tribal Origin.*—The majority of the Indians of Manitoba belong to the Ojibwa race, which is of Algonkin stock. Bands of Swampy Cress are found at the Norway House and Fisher River agencies and in the York Factory district; these are also of Algonkin stock. The Indians located at the Griswold agency are Sioux; there are also Sioux at the Birtle and Portage la Prairie agencies. There is a band of Chipewyans at Fort Churchill; this tribe is of Athapascan stock.

The reserves in Manitoba suitable for extensive agriculture are mainly within the Birtle, Griswold, and Portage la Prairie agencies. On some reserves during the last two years the crops have not been up to the standard and the Indians have somewhat lost heart in their farming operations, but generally speaking progress has been satisfactory.

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In the northern agencies the occupations are mostly hunting and trapping, but fishing has been becoming a more and more important factor during the past four or five years, and considerable income has been derived therefrom. While fur has been scarce the price has been high and the market for fish has increased. All of the northern Indians are expert guides and canoe-men, and many find employment in this way or with the transport or fur companies.

In the southern and more settled districts many of the younger people seek employment as day labourers, and owing to the high wages have been fairly prosperous. The Indian women make needle work, baskets, etc., for which there is a ready market.

*Health.*—The health of the Indians throughout the province has been good, in fact, the steady improvement has been very noticeable. More sanitary methods of living and more comfortable houses and more steady incomes have tended not a little towards this improvement. The houses are more comfortable and of better construction: as a rule they are well furnished and the Indians are living in more and more comfort. While in the north the nomadic life of the Indians does not permit of other than the old fashioned log house, still even these are being greatly improved and in some cases are being replaced by suitable frame dwellings.

## SASKATCHEWAN

*Agencies.*—The following agencies are included in the province of Saskatchewan: Assiniboine, Battleford, Carlton, Crooked Lake, Duck Lake, Moose Mountain, Onion Lake, Pelly, Qu'Appelle, and Touchwood Hills.

*Tribal Origin.*—The most numerous tribes among the Saskatchewan Indians are the Ojibwas, Swampy Cress and Plains Cress, which all belong to the great Algonkin stock. In addition to these, Sioux Indians are found at the Assiniboine, Moose Mountain, Qu'Appelle and Carlton agencies, and on the Moose Woods reserve. In the Onion Lake agency there is a band of Chipewyans, who are of Athapascan stock. There are also a few Chipewyan Indians in the Isle à la Crosse district.

The principal occupation of the Indians of Saskatchewan is mixed farming and stock-raising. The close supervision which the department has had over these Indians has tended to greatly improve their method of farming and consequently their crops and income derived from them have greatly increased. Most of the Indians are well provided with good quality of machinery. As a rule they have good stock and suitable houses. In the outlying districts, however, hunting and trapping are still the main sources of income and will so remain until civilization encroaches upon the hunting grounds.

*Health.*—The health of the Indians of Saskatchewan has on the whole been good and shows some improvement over previous years. The department has instituted a staff of nurses, with headquarters at Regina, which will be available for duty at any reserve when called upon. It is hoped that by constant supervision and instruction that the health of the Indians will continue to show even greater improvement than in the past.

*Dwellings.*—The dwellings of the Indians on the reserves where farming is carried on are now mostly of frame construction. The outbuildings, however, are generally of logs, but even there there has been some improvement.

## ALBERTA

*Agencies.*—The following agencies are included in the province of Alberta: Blackfoot, Blood, Edmonton, Hobbema, Peigan, Saddle Lake, Sarcee, Stony, and Lesser Slave Lake.

*Tribal Origin.*—The Alberta Indians are of Algonkin stock, with the exception of the Sarcees near Calgary and the Beavers and Slaves in the Lesser Slave Lake agency, who are Athapascan, and the Paul's band in the Edmonton agency, who are Iroquoian, and the Stonies, who are of Siouan stock. The Algonkin Indians of Alberta are subdivided into Blackfoot nation, comprising the Indians of the Blackfoot, Blood and Peigan agencies, Plain Cree found in the Lesser Slave Lake, Saddle Lake, and Hobbema agencies, and a band of Ojibbewas at Moberly Lake, in the Lesser Slave Lake agency.

The principal occupations of the Indians of Alberta are farming and stock-raising. Almost all the reserves in the settled districts of the province have large herds of horses and cattle.

In the northern parts of the province hunting and trapping are still almost the sole sources of income; there is practically no farming carried on and the construction of steamers on the Peace and Athabasca rivers, and of the railways to Peace River Crossing and Fort McMurray have greatly lessened the wages of the Indians with the trading companies and transports. However, the price of fur has been even higher than in past years.

*Buildings in the Southern Part of the Province.*—The dwellings and farm buildings are of excellent construction and quality. Almost all the reserves where extensive farming is carried on boast on up-to-date modern dwellings, comfortable and well constructed. In the north the nomadic mode of the habits forces them to live under canvas or in tepees during the greater part of the year.

#### BRITISH COLUMBIA

*Agencies.*—The following agencies are included in the province of British Columbia: Babine and Upper Skenna, Bella Coola, Cowichan, Kamloops, Kootenay, Kwawkewlth, Lytton, Nass, New Westminster, Okanagan, Queen Charlotte, Stikine, Stuart Lake, West Coast, Williams Lake and Skeena River.

*Tribal Origin.*—The Indians of the Bella Coola, Cowichan, Kamloops, Lytton, New Westminster, and Okanagan agencies belong to the Salish tribe. The Kootenay tribe is located in the agency of the same name. The Kwakiutl-Nootka tribe is located at the Kwawkewlth and West Coast agencies; the Haidas, in the Queen Charlotte islands; the Tlingits, in the Stikine; and the Tsimshians, in the Naas agency. The Indians of the Babine, Stuart Lake and Williams Lake agencies belong to the Athapascan race.

In addition to these there are about 3,000 nomadic Indians in the province who cannot be correctly classified according to linguistic stock or tribal origin.

*Occupations.*—The occupations of the Indians of British Columbia vary with their habitat. The Indians situated along the coast earn their livelihood principally by fishing. In many instances they own their own motor-launches, nets and gear, while others are supplied by the various canneries. Many of the women are also employed in the canneries or in the hop fields, and make a very steady income.

The Indians of the Queen Charlotte islands own and operate their own small plant for rendering the oolachan or candle fish. In the inland parts of the province some farming operations are carried on and particularly in the irrigated districts grain, fruits of all kinds, and vegetables have been raised with success.

These Indians have been making marked progress in this regard and are now well equipped with modern machinery.

The Kootenay, Kamloops, Okanagan and New Westminster Indians own large herds of horses and cattle. While the Indians in the northern and remote parts of the province still depend upon hunting and trapping for their livelihood, the agents report a marked improvement in their manner of living.



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*Dwellings.*—Except for the more remote districts the Indians have built comfortable and modern dwellings and outbuildings. Their progress in this respect has been perhaps more rapid than any other Indians of the Dominion.

## NORTHWEST TERRITORIES

*Agencies.*—The department has only two agencies in the Northwest Territories, one being located at Fort Simpson, and the other at Fort Smith.

*Tribal Origin.*—The principal tribes found in the Far North are the Slaves, Hares, Loucheux, Secanics, Dogribs, Yellow-knives, Chipewyans and Caribou Eaters. All these tribes are of Athapascan stock. There are a few Crees in the neighbourhood of Chipewyan. These are of Algonkin stock. The most northerly tribes are the Tukudah, who extend to the Mackenzie Delta, and the Copper Mines, who are located along the Coppermine river. The territory occupied by these two last-mentioned tribes is contiguous to that inhabited by the Eskimos.

These Indians depend entirely upon hunting and trapping for a livelihood. The department last year has made a treaty with the Indians along the Mackenzie river thus bringing under the supervision of the Dominion Government practically the only Indians Canada with whom treaty had not been made.

*Occupations.*—A few have been induced to raise small plots of potatoes. They own no horses or cattle, transportation being almost entirely by canoe along the great waterways, or by dogs in winter. They catch and preserve large quantities of whitefish for their own use and for consumption by their dog-trains in winter.

*Health.*—Tuberculosis and scrofula are the diseases most prevalent among the Indians of the north. As they are forced to move from place to place their methods of living are primitive and the lack of vegetables is a source of menace to their health; however, conditions are greatly improving.

## YUKON

*Tribal Origin.*—The Forty Mile, Blackstone, and Moosehide bands belong to the Takudh tribe. There is a band of Slavies at Lancing Creek who migrated from Fort Good Hope, on the Mackenzie river; another band of Slavies, called Nahanies, is located at the headwaters of the Pelly river. All these Indians are of Athapascan stock. At Mayo, Selkirk, Little Salmon and Carmacks there are bands belonging to the tribe known as Stick Indians. Bands belonging to the Tlinjit tribe are found at Whitehorse, Teslin Lake, Champagne Landing, and Carcross.

*Occupations.*—Hunting, trapping and fishing are the chief occupations of the Yukon Indians, and they have been fairly successful during the past year. The women also derive some revenue from the sale of moccasins and curios of various kinds, while the men are expert at making toboggans and snowshoes. Practically no farming is carried on owing to climatic conditions, but some of the Indians cultivate patches of potatoes and other vegetables.

*Health.*—The general health of the Indians has been good. No epidemics have been reported and although improvement in sanitary conditions is necessarily slow owing to the remoteness of the district, some improvement has been noticed.

## FINANCIAL

At the close of the twelve months ended March 31, 1922, the capital of the Indian Trust Fund, which at the end of the preceding year amounted to \$11,458,960.99, had decreased to \$11,402,577.43.

The amounts expended from the Consolidated Revenue Fund were as follows: voted by Parliament for the purposes of the department, \$2,756,275.47, and annuities by statute, \$191,834.

On March 31 last, the balance to the credit of the Indian Savings Account for the funding of the annuities and earning of pupils at industrial schools was \$127,829.66. Deposits and interest during the twelve months aggregated \$45,867.53 and withdrawals \$30,241.23.

### GENERAL

The Indians of Canada, as such, have had a comparatively normal year.

In common with other sections of the community, the Indians have felt the effects of the industrial depression and low prices of agricultural products, which have inevitably reduced their earnings and proceeds of their farming operations. The hunting Indians, however, have enjoyed an exceptionally good year, their income from the sale of the skins having doubled, being \$1,624,494, as compared with \$860,494 last year.

The Indian population is fairly stable at about one hundred thousand, although census statistics over a long period show a slight increase from year to year, dispelling the popular misconception that they are dying out.

The record of the Indians in the great war should give the public a better understanding of the sterling qualities of the race. An interesting article on this subject appeared in the report of the department for 1919.

In part II, which follows herewith, will be found statistics with regard to Census; Grain, Vegetable and Root Production; Land, Private and Public Buildings and Property; Live Stock and Poultry, General Effects; Value of Real and Personal Property and Progress during year; Sources and Value of Income; Schools; Indian Land; Civil Government; Appropriation Accounts, and Indian Trust Fund.

I have the honour to be, sir,

Your obedient servant,

DUNCAN C. SCOTT,

*Deputy Superintendent General of Indian Affairs.*



PART II

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TABULAR STATEMENTS









TABLE NO. 2: GRAIN, VEGETABLE AND ROOT PRODUCTION

Agencies	Wheat		Oats		Other Grains		Peas, Beans, etc.		Potatoes		Other Roots		Fodder			
	Acres Sown	Bush. Harvested	Acres Sown	Bush. Harvested	Acres Sown	Bush. Harvested	Acres Sown	Bush. Harvested	Acres Sown	Bush. Harvested	Acres Sown	Bush. Harvested	Hay Cultivat'd	Hay Wild	Other Fodder	
													Tons	Tons	Tons	
<b>ALBERTA</b>																
Blackfoot	5,475	35,455	1,336	640	19			5	324						1,170	623
Blood	3,584	27,985	682	7,206											1,853	262
Edmonton	132	1,932	2,378	56,478	308	8,230			38	1,741			91		2,113	587
Hobbama	291	3,294	2,769	51,089	233	4,593			16	2,221	16	192			3,238	511
Lesser Slave Lake	10	170	151	1,640					48	4,878	5	499			2,361	198
Peigan	1,132	3,877	460	17,700	51	844			6	163	10	168			438	104
Saddle Lake	472	7,856	948	17,700					19	2,430					3,765	
Sarcee	20	297	354	233					1	132					40	215
Stony									5	30	6	140			460	
<b>Total</b>	<b>11,086</b>	<b>80,776</b>	<b>9,078</b>	<b>134,995</b>	<b>701</b>	<b>13,667</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>324</b>	<b>136</b>	<b>11,648</b>	<b>38</b>	<b>1,031</b>	<b>153</b>	<b>15,438</b>	<b>2,500</b>	
<b>BRITISH COLUMBIA</b>																
Bahine			66	131					191	2,817	50	9,300	990	415		
Bella Coola									12	1,300	2	200	30	310		
Cowichan	55	1,700	371	15,800					176	4,870						
Kamloops	600	18,888	1,213	48,540	121	3,591	443	11,075	897	185,010	576	22,254	5,681	630	565	
Kootenay	61	695	741	280	7	85	1		44	1,635	15	455	1,175	943	58	
Kwakwewith									4	410						
Lytton	154	3,735	197	5,280	30	860	303	13,690	221	44,275	11	275	1,179		29	
Nass River			1	15					85	8,500	8	750	16	35		
New Westminster	20	755	403	22,900	26	1,000	61	1,862	321	30,550	60	7,340	773	387	60	
Okanagan	1,075	30,500	655	17,200	93	2,206	53	1,710	291	14,550	57	2,480	1,690	1,320	290	
Queen Charlotte									22	1,100	12	925			8	
Skeena River									172	14,960						
Stikine			252	2,380	3	90			32	4,780	15	1,820	423	1,530	390	
Stuart Lake	1								2	70	1	19				
West Coast			277	11,345					109	6,310	83		1,129	1,923		
Williams Lake	123	2,425														
<b>Total</b>	<b>2,089</b>	<b>58,728</b>	<b>4,178</b>	<b>123,911</b>	<b>280</b>	<b>7,826</b>	<b>863</b>	<b>28,515</b>	<b>2,584</b>	<b>321,106</b>	<b>890</b>	<b>46,018</b>	<b>14,289</b>	<b>7,559</b>	<b>1,395</b>	
<b>MANITOBA</b>																
Birdie	628	5,589	901	14,147	268	4,806	7	217	17	1,830	3	180			2,287	900
Clanadeloye			15	400			9	270	113	7,155	20	1,070			1,835	
Fisher River	47	800	322	8,929	75	1,615			89	5,136	37	696			3,869	
Griswold	1,263	8,387	2,439	18,802	284	1,802	1		21	1,152	8	100			842	88
Manitowapah	36	352	27	306	12	225			70	7,843	3	138			3,859	6
Norway House									72	1,920		15			300	
Pas									58	5,650					2,600	
Portage la Prairie	1,586	18,381	621	6,858	285	4,111			7	327					563	92
<b>Total</b>	<b>3,560</b>	<b>33,569</b>	<b>2,574</b>	<b>33,079</b>	<b>924</b>	<b>12,559</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>487</b>	<b>447</b>	<b>30,413</b>	<b>71</b>	<b>2,199</b>		<b>15,070</b>	<b>1,086</b>	





TABLE NO. 2: GRAIN, VEGETABLE AND ROOT PRODUCTION—Concluded

Agencies	Wheat		Oats		Other Grains		Peas, Beans, etc.		Potatoes		Other Roots		Fodder		
	Acres Sown	Bush. Harvested	Acres Sown	Bush. Harvested	Acres Sown	Bush. Harvested	Acres Sown	Bush. Harvested	Acres Sown	Bush. Harvested	Acres Sown	Bush. Harvested	Hay Cultivat'd Tons	Hay Wild Tons	Other Fodder Tons
PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND.....	13	195	40	740					11	1,034			31	22	
QUEBEC															
Beaucourt.....			25	280	3	60	2	16	1	45			15	10	15
Beramis.....	2	14	3	40					7	360					
Cacouna.....	40	400	1,070	9,000	850	10,000	50	1,200	300	15,000	40	2,000	200	20	50
Caughnawaga.....									30	2,260	3	385	190	14	84
Jeune Lorette.....	15	90	195	3,251	3	39	6	46	3	398					
Maniwaki.....	1	19	28	699	1	12			5						
Mirama.....															
Oleaga.....	40	300	250	3,750	25	300	15	200	30	650	5	40	250	25	150
Pierreville.....			25	210	10	150	10	100	25	100			50	75	100
Pointe Bleue.....	74	812	630	8,600	250	2,600	60	800	250	6,500	10	150	400	15	100
Restigouche.....	17	160	190	3,600			2	49	87	3,700			86	4	36
Seven Islands.....															
St. Regis.....	150	3,000	465	7,450	74	690	65	855	340	6,000	50	1,850	290	225	500
Timiskaming.....	4	60	110	3,500	8	120	6	75	15	2,250	3	60	60	60	45
Total.....	343	4,855	2,991	40,380	1,224	13,971	216	3,341	1,090	37,463	111	4,485	1,541	388	980
SASKATCHEWAN															
Assiniboine.....	444	5,952	915	13,511	100	2,700			3	463	1	147		1,120	738
Cardiff.....	1,198	10,229	1,010	17,866	4	24			42	3,747	5	376		3,808	476
Carleton Place.....	2,577	14,461	1,461	23,066	218	4,940	8	364	40	4,809				2,875	987
Crooked Lake.....	2,573	16,071	1,071	18,800	32	800			22	1,514	2	158		4,272	189
Duck Lake.....	40	20,605	815	24,216	32	800			3	684	2	176		4,272	189
File Hills Agency.....	40	20,605	405	8,211	10	350			5	915	1	145		1,365	55
File Hills Colony.....	450	8,073	2,795	51,817	10	350	1	35	5	915	1	145		1,365	55
Moose Mountain.....	658	8,295	321	3,000	35	650	6	100	5	500	4	930		600	609
Moose Woods.....	41	799	81	2,445					8	713	1	36		251	447
Omion Lake.....	178	3,444	990	29,240	26	453			19	2,259	3	410		3,902	497
Pelly.....	101	1,866	1,594	21,866	100	1,743			8	1,475				945	364
Qu'Appelle.....	2,278	36,799	1,586	27,747	28	366			10	1,895	9	280		1,378	364
Touchwood.....	1,855	27,150	1,876	39,628	50	500			15	2,275	5	450		2,600	970
Total.....	13,162	186,388	15,498	307,102	729	14,376	144	499	197	23,083	36	2,379		27,614	4,998





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Pas.....	54,681	44,631	10,158	92	209	34	354	146	27	27	24	400	10	6	1	7	
Portage la Prairie.....	22,452	3,800	14,363	4,349	3,850		121	158	89	77	182	430	1	1	1	9	
Total.....	415,477	287,102	115,794	12,581	23,414	98	2,097	1,628	719	577	1,464	5,160	46	3	37	150	
NOVA SCOTIA																	
Antigonish and Guysboro.....	6,506	4,469	970	1,067	230	56		48	14	4	8	147	1	1	2		
Cape Breton (Esksasoni).....	13,227	12,097	516	614	925	225	37	135	79	22	126	565	6	3	5	7	
Cape Breton (Sydney).....	1,049	957	76	16	67	27	55	26	5		10	350	2	4			
Colchester.....	2,253	1,500	60	15	50	20	10	5	3	1	10	100	1	1	1		
Cumberland.....	1,000	1,475	375	50	18	18		3	2		3	185					
Digby.....	1,000	1,343	66	125	125	50		2									
Halifax.....	1,343	1,175	104	28	28	9	2	2									
Harvard.....	3,259	2,550	300	100	98	18	3	15	8	3	15	1,200	1	1	1		
Inverness.....	2,755	1,949	331	475	555	40	2	21	17	4	14	130	1	1	2		
Kings.....	460	405	54	1	20	8	2	3	4		4	60					
Lanenburg.....	2,953	2,717	927	9	132	25		21	6	1	4	118					
Pictou.....	2,275	2,493	162	20	10	29		5	10	5	10		2				
Queens.....	1,000	600	200	200	300	17	2	5	3	2	6	200	1	1	0	3	
Richmond.....	1,281	850	230	201	225	29	6	13	6	20	30	200	1	1	0	3	
Shelburne.....	796	496	240	60	80	15	1	10	9	1	12	110		1	1	3	
Victoria.....	21	12	5	4	10	3	3	1	3	1	1	100		1	1	1	
Yarmouth.....	21	12	5	4	10	3	3	1	3	1	1	100		1	1	1	
Total.....	21,681	16,387	3,059	1,635	2,545	333	57	160	100	21	136	2,838	9	3	11	15	
ONTARIO																	
Alnwick.....	3,575	900	125	2,550	2,500	40	2	30	62	30	70	265	1	1	1	1	
Cape Croker.....	13,985	10,000	5,000	7,302	5,350	11,650	245	120	190	35	100	300	2	1	3	0	
Carleton Place.....	14,927	4,571	21	5	6			379	585	184	430	1,200	9	3	6	0	
Chapleau.....	3,964	1,000	210	500	20	20	30	22	50	22	20	100	2	1	1	0	
Fort Brant.....	81,707	80,587	554	566	1,410	18	134	36	26	9	20	770				3	
Fort Williams.....	43,307	41,875	360	72	57	86	85	14	6	2	4	290	7	2	5	6	
Georgina Island.....	3,574	2,044	1,400	130	500	6	20	20	15	8	10	100	1	1	1	2	
Golden Lake.....	1,000	1,200	250	50	300	3	17	12	12		13	200	1	1	1	1	
Gore Bay.....	14,570	11,929	1,691	950	1,884	15	115	299	133	26	176	610	4	1	4	2	
Kenora.....	122,753	122,468	196	89	325	183	126	29	58	4,040	58	4,040				3	
Munrovia.....	179,685	146,808	27,027	5,250	9,002	59	507	3,321	526	312	884	4,058	12	3	8	8	
Moravian.....	31,030	28,830	1,200	1,000	2,500	37	36	100	100	34	92	115	2	1	1	1	
New Credit.....	6,000	100	1,850	4,050	6,000	65	5	108	151	43	129	400	2	1	1	5	
Parry Sound.....	76,225	74,195	1,200	830	1,177	47	76	50	69	26	54	165	8	1	1	1	
Rama.....	2,300	1,150	750	400	1,150	50	9	40	8	6	15	200	1	1	1	5	
Rice Lake.....	3,860	1,900	810	1,150	2,150	47	17	69	82	44	73	165	2	2	2	1	
Sarnia.....	51,407	41,562	5,760	4,085	11,390	165	115	465	430	187	473	1,040	7	4	5	2	
Saugen.....	9,020	4,000	4,457	563	1,800	50	30	125	175	45	120	300	5	1	3	4	
Sault Ste. Marie.....	39,000	36,225	1,442	1,833	1,886	62	91	138	53	17	168	1,375	5	1	3	3	
Savanne.....	101,207	100,765	925	96	111	8	139	33	10	3	4	500		1	1	1	
Seabrook.....	10,000	8,000	925	513	800	2	2	10	3	1	3	10		1	1	1	
Six Nations.....	43,690	8,820	7,760	27,116	43,690	550	210	1,636	2,260	500	1,648	9,800	15	1	11	22	

NOVA BRUNSWICK

NOVA SCOTIA

ONTARIO



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RECAPITULATION

PROVINCES	1,307,343	382,383	860,237	55,723	430,572	963	1,275	2,243	1,727	1,214	2,395	8,925	9	7	6	1	121	305
Alberta.....	732,210	420,225	279,774	32,217	213,635	4,103	2,876	4,404	3,171	1,025	2,703	28,370	144	43	46	7	27	98
British Columbia.....	415,477	287,102	115,794	12,581	23,414	98	2,097	1,628	719	577	1,464	5,160	46	3	37	1	50	8
Manitoba.....	20,782	17,523	1,562	1,697	1,222	338	37	209	98	26	144	1,062	7	6	11	.....	7	.....
New Brunswick.....	21,681	16,987	3,050	1,635	2,545	333	57	160	100	21	136	2,838	9	3	11	1	15	1
Nova Scotia.....	1,046,088	904,532	74,986	66,570	117,316	2,021	2,112	5,918	5,448	1,753	5,445	32,439	100	27	78	5	88	86
Ontario.....	1,527	726	400	401	401	50	20	25	30	2	5	400	1	1	2	.....	3	2
Prince Edward Island.....	175,220	149,952	15,189	10,079	9,073	1,247	292	1,957	1,286	637	2,180	5,922	13	5	24	2	29	43
Quebec.....	1,181,349	357,639	778,190	45,520	270,596	108	1,029	2,472	2,224	1,701	3,432	9,431	25	5	25	3	54	52
Saskatchewan.....	4,901,683	2,537,069	2,138,191	226,423	1,063,774	8,561	10,395	19,016	14,803	6,956	17,004	94,397	354	100	240	20	394	595
Total.....																		

*Peter. R.*  
*Ann. G.*  
*Tom.*  
*Jane.*  
*Beverly.*  
*Mary.*  
*Peter.*  
*Jahn.*



TABLE NO. 4: LIVE STOCK AND POULTRY: GENERAL EFFECTS

Agencies	Horses				Cattle				Poultry					General Effects				
	Stallions	Geldings and mares	Foals	Bulls	Sters and Work Oxen	Milch Cows	Young Stock	Other Stock	Motor and Sail Boats	Row Boats and Canoes	Rifles and Shot Guns	Steel Traps	Nets	Tents				
<b>ALBERTA</b>																		
Blackfoot.....	10	3,507	254	31	311	666	586	.....	130	.....	30	57	.....	175				
Blood.....	10	3,400	350	24	349	829	279	30	200	.....	1	.....	.....	275				
Edmonton.....	1	500	11	8	16	255	188	127	158	622	.....	37	.....	107				
Hobbems.....	1	960	145	8	115	184	121	9	531	.....	186	608	61	129				
Jesser Slave Lake.....	8	1,106	108	22	17	70	117	1,047	.....	211	484	2,428	304	391				
Peigan.....	2	824	6	56	158	39	238	.....	84	.....	48	154	93	93				
Saddle Lake.....	2	334	6	9	80	161	5	.....	80	.....	186	2,029	185	141				
Sarcee.....	15	1,600	100	.....	138	108	.....	.....	16	.....	70	65	.....	70				
Stony.....	15	1,600	100	.....	138	108	.....	.....	162	.....	1,000	.....	.....	260				
Total.....	41	11,844	990	103	864	2,380	1,838	1,257	2,083	299	1,320	7,454	587	1,381				
<b>BRITISH COLUMBIA</b>																		
Bahine.....	8	456	44	9	135	240	112	34	125	.....	1,085	21,100	353	211				
Bella Coola.....	8	475	52	5	29	168	53	3	400	146	625	4,100	80	100				
Cowichan.....	3	213	43	3	177	46	46	1,440	9,550	205	577	25	101	200				
Kamloops.....	76	4,190	542	61	129	2,337	443	439	7,363	56	363	111	.....	409				
Kootenay.....	13	1,444	292	13	57	709	550	13	558	56	176	270	.....	137				
Kwawiwitlh.....	27	707	188	33	107	137	6	6	127	330	282	2,720	221	109				
Lytton.....	3	12	4	3	18	5	413	382	2,282	5	110	325	.....	198				
Nass River.....	6	376	4	4	18	5	10	456	73	127	250	1,700	117	78				
New Westminster.....	3	175	4	3	84	362	373	832	5,187	151	465	626	1,300	111				
Oldman.....	30	1,513	245	4	1,653	1,060	640	5,000	5,000	61	344	640	32	284				
Queen Charlotte.....	4	.....	.....	2	9	30	30	.....	.....	173	100	355	20	294				
Skema River.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	383	117	208	317	2,700	253				
Stikine.....	33	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	27	70	410	.....	172				
Stuart Lake.....	4	451	57	11	47	262	121	143	2	245	614	4,101	260	159				
West Coast.....	3	.....	.....	9	33	32	32	1,066	265	1,272	782	2,374	236	106				
Williams Lake.....	72	2,453	447	51	723	41	413	516	1,065	38	330	4,165	20	239				
Total.....	250	12,319	1,958	250	2,975	5,619	4,067	4,335	34,140	1,308	3,844	55,421	2,104	2,928				
<b>MANITOBA</b>																		
Birdie.....	5	438	27	5	61	61	102	22	965	165	1,175	.....	.....	131				
Clanadover.....	17	96	1	17	126	198	181	28	250	4	612	5,515	974	462				
Cisler River.....	3	217	5	12	110	325	399	10	790	67	1,650	1,550	900	96				
Manowald.....	267	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	265	5	125	1,945	3	87				
Manowah.....	4	431	22	15	42	441	514	51	349	62	349	5,625	1,195	235				
Norway House.....	3	120	2	2	11	146	18	.....	470	780	970	2,650	1,940	605				
Pas House.....	3	268	10	2	11	146	18	.....	570	880	17,300	990	495	75				
Portage la Prairie.....	1	268	10	2	22	22	9	12	489	2	106	1,300	.....	.....				
Total.....	16	1,747	67	53	364	1,226	1,478	123	3,800	68	2,307	37,260	6,002	2,186				



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New Brunswick	0	10	42	2	2	37	6	0	180	0	11	17	110	0	3	
Northern Division	2	28	5	2	28	5	4	7	200	35	85	160	300	300	37	
North Eastern Division	4	4	5	2	104	24	15	2	75	3	25	69	810	24	24	
South Western Division														64	64	
Total	0	42	2	2	37	21	9	9	455	35	121	246	1,220	300	64	
NOVA SCOTIA																
Annapolis																
Antigonish and Guysboro		3			6	4		28	30	1	2	10	40		6	6
Cape Breton (Esksason)		3		2	5	15	1	1	155	1	5	28	26	7	5	5
Cape Breton (Sydney)									104	3	5	14	50	5	1	1
Cochester		10			1											
Colchester		2			2											
Dartmouth		2			1											
Halifax		2			9	10	1	60								
Hants		4			5	2	1	125								
Inverness		12	1		19	13	3	50	51	1	23	25	200	12	3	3
Kings		3			3	3	3	30	30	1	6	12	420	2	1	1
Lunenburg		5			10	6	11	95	35	1	6	33	177	3	2	2
Pictou		1			2	4	4	50	50	5	12	33	128	4	10	10
Queens		2			15	10	10	12	23	3	5	13	10	10		
Richmond		13			2	2	2	21	25	1	12	40	50			
Shelburne		1			1	1	1	8	8	1	25	130	130			
Victoria		7			3	10	10	50	50	10	20	20	3	20	10	10
Yarmouth					2	1	1	50	50	3	10	20	3	20	47	47
Total	70	5	5	5	23	115	79	44	935	12	111	299	1,554	68	47	47
ONTARIO																
Alnwick		42			1	39	34	19	615	3	22	38	2,095		9	9
Cape Croker	1	150			2	90	150	120	500	10	20	25	100	80	10	10
Chapleau	4	322			62	149	55	105	3,875	0	5	193	640	0	5	5
Christiana Island					3	4	12	3	250	12	300	350	3,500	150	8	8
Fort Frances	12	89	2	1	10	12	20	80	500	18	15	40	200	12	10	10
Fort William		20			3	9	29	6	235	6	235	269	3,810	107	107	107
Georgina Island		34			1	20	37	21	370	21	12	17	268	13	240	240
Golden Lake		12			5	15	6	352	500	1	15	40	190	20	20	20
Gore Bay		124			5	66	67	133	530	12	14	56	215	49	220	220
Kenora	1	84			9	14	8	4	1,130	8	280	300	7,190	345	345	345
Manitowaning	1	402			75	206	208	444	1,873	108	116	325	2,111	232	83	83
Moravian	2	95			11	55	9	30	814	2	2	2	160			
New Credit	1	133			7	126	56	96	500	8	46	240	1,100	26	38	38
Perry Sound	1	76			1	100	98	48	450	30	30	70	1,250	25	25	25
Rama		45			5	75	140	140	975	1	81	90	6,200	21	21	21
Rice Lake		288			6	215	100	240	3,200	7	115	230	8,200	30	10	10
Sarnia	1	115			8	55	45	50	1,000	6	70	400	10	15	15	15
Southwestern	1	145			5	82	30	31	1,000	31	90	130	2,400	40	40	40
St. Charles, Marie		3			17	8	1	5	110	5	291	428	8,362	391	268	268
Saugevau		5			5	5	3	110	110	11	11	10	800	6	6	6
Saugevau		3			1	1	3	110	110	11	11	10	800	6	6	6
Six Nations	9	910			470	1,100	940	1,620	39,000	28	28	200	380	140	155	155
Sturgeon Falls	7	66			6	58	64	37	750	29	180	315	1,750	140	140	140
Thessalon		10			3	8	8	37	539	33	99	118	830	228	68	68
Tyendinaga		310			40	600	250	400	5,000	7	55	55	1,500	15	3	3
Total	44	3,741	507	138	791	3,116	2,426	3,602	62,146	329	2,410	4,209	54,433	2,828	1,375	1,375

TABLE NO. 4: LIVE STOCK AND POULTRY: GENERAL EFFECTS—Continued

Agencies	Horses				Cattle				Poultry	General Effects				
	Stallions	Collings and Mares	Foals	Bulls	Steers and Work Oxen	Milch Cows	Young Stock	Other Stock		Motor and Sail Boats	How Boats and Canoes	Rifles and Shot Guns	Steel Traps	Nets
PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND.....		13	1			20	21	2	198	7	13	13	12	35
QUEBEC														
Beauport.....		3		1		12	6	2	20	2	183	4	20	
Bermain.....		8	1	1		14	9		107		14	17	136	16
Cacouna.....	6	350	100	200	150	1,050	400	1,000	10,000	5	200	17	150	6
Long Porté.....	1	64	3	1	65	37	38	38	447		75	125	1,989	6
Maniwaki.....	1	3	1	2	8	17	16	48	105		12	16	2,264	37
Maria.....									11		50	75	2,500	4
Mingan.....	2	90	15	5		75	60	40	300		35	40	60	54
Oka.....		10	5	6		35	15	6	75		15	25	75	3
Pierreville.....	3	61	15	10	17	135	60	130	800	1	200	500	8,500	200
Pointe Bleue.....		21	5	7	8	38	37	43	200		19	31	250	7
Restigouche.....										2	300	500	10,000	200
Seven Islands.....	4	190	12	20	16	275	180	265	1,500	25	90	70	1,000	45
St. Regis.....		28		1		13	12	45	160	3	167	345	3,500	130
Timiskaming.....														
Total.....	17	833	157	259	199	1,737	832	1,617	14,014	50	1,222	2,163	31,194	703
SASKATCHEWAN														
Assiniboine.....		336	25	5		110	103	10	180				960	34
Battleford.....	4	933			42	325	344	220	605		32		2,539	205
Carlton.....	1	648		15	44	544	744		1,104		69		2,925	186
Crooked Lake.....	2	441	9	1	50	235	210	93	705		143		1,116	22
Duck Lake.....	2	405	9	1	116	296	332	37	619		7		1,900	72
File Hills Agency.....	1	141	15	4	39	93	71		110		56		95	34
File Hills Colony.....	1	215	9	2	43	124	111		300		21		25	30
Moose Mountain.....	1	140	15	2	44	78	93		100		50		300	48
Moose Woods.....	1	94		2	26	67	83		165		17		98	16
Union Lake.....	1	579		8	88	290	322		1,450		85		6,000	169
Pelly.....	2	234		8	42	165	96		580		168		2,200	107
Qu'Appelle.....	2	513		12	27	304	286		10		320		550	20
Touchwood.....	7	680	49	11	91	256	289		32		250		4,873	185
Total.....	20	2,359	107	73	652	2,896	3,084	411	6,933	202	1,856	21,842	515	1,406



TABLE No. 5: VALUE OF REAL AND PERSONAL PROPERTY AND PROGRESS DURING YEAR

Agencies	Total Value of Lands in Reserves	Value of Private Fencing	Value of Buildings	Value of Public Buildings Property of the Band	Value of Implements and Vehicles	Value of Stock and Poultry	Value of General Effects	Value of House-hold Effects	Total Value of Real and Personal Property	Progress During Year 1921		
										Value of New Land Improvements	Value of Buildings Erected	Total Increase in Value
<b>ALBERTA</b>												
Blackfoot.....	2,300,000	23,640	269,900	12,000	143,371	150,593	5,000	24,000	2,929,104	5,225	160,000	165,225
Blood.....	7,081,720	15,000	55,000	36,000	83,000	160,000	15,000	15,000	7,460,720	3,500	4,000	7,500
Edmonton.....	1,183,483	12,445	57,950	11,175	28,912	36,570	5,882	9,180	1,343,597	3,985	2,500	2,805
Hobbama.....	917,040	27,677	27,120	60,297	60,297	39,114	10,122	9,098	1,090,468	6,290	2,610	8,900
Lesser Slave Lake.....	2,393,302	9,230	34,337	48,100	16,969	43,945	23,396	22,050	2,537,022	489	3,650	4,139
Poigan.....	977,535	4,967	2,080	28,970	42,312	78,540	13,219	10,355	1,000,095	545	.....	545
Saddle Lake.....	890,907	2,962	26,220	36,500	20,325	41,362	4,370	9,873	1,070,684	.....	.....	.....
Sarcee.....	1,180,120	11,000	20,000	36,500	14,000	12,099	3,000	10,000	1,273,699	.....	.....	.....
Stony.....	264,774	8,000	19,300	300	13,000	41,123	3,000	10,000	355,969	.....	.....	.....
Total.....	17,188,881	114,639	505,827	173,245	423,316	603,318	80,789	108,296	19,198,311	10,444	172,760	189,204
<b>BRITISH COLUMBIA</b>												
Bahine.....	78,466	7,500	131,800	9,250	16,750	51,395	49,875	30,800	375,836	.....	.....	.....
Bella Coola.....	356,600	2,850	105,000	10,000	12,800	15,875	99,000	44,000	646,125	250	4,500	4,750
Cowichan.....	1,762,700	116,800	174,100	7,500	51,550	19,900	41,550	60,750	2,264,850	6,950	2,100	9,050
Kamloops.....	3,475,293	54,165	119,715	44,435	108,089	359,204	16,282	18,090	4,186,273	15,200	.....	15,200
Kootenay.....	142,085	14,461	19,460	117,700	21,760	79,965	7,650	6,780	409,867	.....	.....	.....
Kwawlewith.....	295,879	1,360	96,515	4,000	12,290	545	51,600	66,290	498,299	.....	5,100	5,100
Lytton.....	967,508	18,940	122,000	22,830	29,874	75,045	10,375	19,875	1,217,177	6,950	3,375	10,325
Nass River.....	300,665	9,500	122,000	46,000	1,800	5,150	97,600	23,500	606,715	.....	.....	.....
New Westminster.....	1,614,305	12,951	141,000	58,700	13,000	55,315	47,260	63,200	2,005,731	9,950	5,200	15,250
Okanagan.....	1,919,435	41,950	188,500	30,000	43,500	262,500	7,650	19,000	2,312,335	5,000	9,000	14,000
Queen Charlotte.....	80,000	1,700	33,000	8,000	40,000	7,500	19,000	31,000	208,200	.....	500	500
Skaneateles River.....	765,656	7,150	196,500	55,590	2,000	820	17,000	21,000	1,096,350	1,300	.....	1,300
Stikine.....	2,075	60	19,788	24,650	5,113	2,779	13,000	21,000	459,277	3,535	2,800	6,335
Stuart Lake.....	252,590	3,635	82,570	1,000	11,405	33,480	21,107	31,650	323,025	50	900	950
West Coast.....	134,000	3,635	107,500	1,000	1,000	66,400	66,400	12,700	1,474,730	113,584	.....	113,584
Williams Lake.....	829,910	162,945	42,250	7,000	28,750	82,675	8,800	12,700	1,474,730	113,584	.....	113,584
Total.....	12,927,167	467,827	1,652,388	445,755	400,107	1,077,178	631,065	498,111	18,099,598	162,769	33,375	196,344
<b>MANITOBA</b>												
Birtle.....	496,486	1,155	14,400	1,200	14,960	30,828	2,320	2,775	564,124	1,322	445	1,767
Chandoye.....	294,285	4,420	119,300	6,900	6,520	5,615	11,100	21,850	469,990	1,245	5,700	6,945
Fisher River.....	811,000	13,375	52,440	11,800	15,375	31,570	12,700	22,350	970,810	540	.....	540
Griswold.....	214,395	1,080	16,000	7,200	26,600	23,000	2,300	4,100	294,075	320	.....	320
Manitowapah.....	444,001	2,565	29,175	16,100	14,320	71,300	14,500	12,300	694,861	195	1,000	1,195
Norway House.....	52,416	595	43,700	1,100	1,530	14,510	40,348	14,600	177,799	.....	1,900	1,900
Pas.....	266,050	4,180	37,100	9,600	5,400	27,980	68,000	20,800	439,410	.....	1,250	1,250
Portage la Prairie.....	354,040	3,470	9,500	9,900	19,550	22,750	1,550	4,050	424,310	.....	100	100
Total.....	2,933,273	30,840	321,615	63,800	104,455	227,553	162,418	102,325	3,946,479	3,622	10,055	13,677

VALUE OF REAL AND PERSONAL PROPERTY

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NEW BRUNSWICK	17,460	11,500	11,200	1,100	1,850	555	2,500	46,340	900	180	369
Northern Division.....	46,240	32,750	32,750	5,300	4,500	7,500	17,300	143,345	150	150	300
North Eastern Division.....	6,900	9,125	16,000	400	685	1,232	1,623	36,192			
South Western Division.....											
Total.....	70,600	48,625	59,950	6,800	7,045	9,327	21,425	226,457	350	310	660
NOVA SCOTIA											
Annapolis.....	1,000	1,350	1,600	100	15	200	150	2,855	50		50
Antigonish and Guysboro.....	7,700	2,400	3,000	250	625	350	600	15,965		400	400
Cape Breton (Baskinon).....	13,000	5,000	9,000	2,000	2,000	7,500	3,000	33,000	200	100	300
Chatham.....	8,500	5,000	1,000			1,500	1,250	16,250			
Colchester.....	3,000	5,000	1,000	500	400	400	500	11,000		600	600
Cumberland.....	1,200	1,075	140	140	200	145	200	2,960			
Dieby.....	1,800	1,600	1,600	50		300	6,570	12,440			
Halifax.....	1,350	890	5,100	350	1,650	1,730	2,650	13,720			
Hants.....	10,510	5,000	2,500	1,900	2,850	700	2,500	35,610	50	200	250
Inverness.....	9,725	14,400	4,500	575	2,850	750	8,650	34,760			
Kings.....	4,500	2,000	2,000	300	600	800	1,500	9,200			
Lunenburg.....	3,450	3,550	800	148	715	990	1,500	11,188			
Mecklenburg.....	1,500	10,150	8,450	113	113	990	1,875	23,580			
Pictou.....	1,000	3,000	12,000	4,000	1,500	1,500	1,000	21,700	100	125	225
Queens.....	7,000	3,850	12,000	1,000	2,250	1,000	1,000	20,500	75	1,250	1,325
Richmond.....	7,000	1,200	1,000	50	100	700	700	3,450			
Sherburne.....	6,500	2,500	3,240	450	1,300	780	700	16,045	100	20	120
Victoria.....	150	150		50			300	650			
Yarmouth.....											
Total.....	81,894	72,725	58,090	9,313	16,580	13,145	23,655	281,512	575	2,695	3,270
ONTARIO											
Alnwick.....	75,000	27,450	4,000	4,855	6,590	1,570	10,550	135,015		300	300
Cape Croker.....	135,000	60,000	33,000	6,500	26,000	10,000	10,000	287,500	5,000	1,500	6,500
Carleton Place.....	148,750	101,200	800	25,100	24,600	1,185	30,750	347,060	2,750	5,000	7,750
Chapleau.....	18,400	1,100			200	5,000		25,850			
Christian Island.....	30,000	8,000	7,000	3,000	7,000	2,500	3,000	61,700	600	600	600
Fort Frances.....	238,773	24,000	8,300	14,960	8,200	6,980	8,400	310,813			
Fort William.....	182,000	1,200	3,000	1,900	5,500	7,000	8,000	233,000			
Georgina Island.....	35,000	15,000	5,000	1,000	4,800	1,000	1,500	63,900			
Golden Lake.....	5,000	2,000	3,100	1,000	2,000	1,500	1,500	17,400			
Gore Bay.....	86,000	30,000	22,700	10,200	17,350	7,300	15,000	198,350	260	195	455
Kenora.....	123,174	41,640	350	5,150	5,680	28,000	20,300	236,310	11	1,190	1,204
Manitowaning.....	95,300	68,650	83,000	47,475	48,265	20,000	20,300	531,210	1,440	650	2,090
Morravian.....	5,895	5,000	7,500	10,000	5,000	1,500	2,000	31,895	1,000	1,000	1,000
New Credit.....	230,000	11,600	48,500	10,200	12,200	1,500	2,000	308,895	1,000	1,000	1,000
Parry Sound.....	120,000	4,950	13,200	2,000	12,800	6,900	14,000	348,570	385	1,350	1,735
Rama.....	4,000	50,400	9,000	2,400	2,400	6,900	17,500	204,610		200	200
Rice Lake.....	115,000	45,000	11,000	7,500	23,500	7,250	30,000	224,250			
Summit.....	640,250	85,960	33,500	24,500	30,550	5,500	30,200	865,300	150	7,000	7,150
Swanton.....	75,000	1,600	27,000	4,200	17,000	2,500	4,500	147,800	200	500	700
Swift Sls. Marie.....	54,900	27,000	25,500	6,650	14,750	9,520	12,775	153,695			
Saynape.....	101,885	8,278	25	3,215	4,850	29,336	18,222	162,066	350		350
Seagrave.....	68,000	2,000	500	400	900	300	900	74,848			
Six Nations.....	1,062,400	680,000	58,000	297,000	200,650	4,500	77,150	2,846,640	800	6,000	6,800
Sturgeon Falls.....	242,190	44,000	11,500	5,300	15,300	20,000	40,000	389,600		3,000	3,000
Thessalon.....	129,064	9,705	10,000	3,060	16,020	12,433	8,163	195,145	520		520
Tyendinaga.....	645,300	134,825	44,800	42,800	80,000	2,645	55,800	1,103,170		3,000	3,000
Total.....	4,978,386	1,546,965	390,075	544,425	601,045	197,679	454,910	9,414,186	17,919	81,835	49,754

TABLE No. 5: VALUE OF REAL AND PERSONAL PROPERTY AND PROGRESS DURING YEAR—Concluded

Agencies	Total Value of Lands in Reserves	Value of Private Fencing	Value of Private Buildings	Value of Public Buildings Property on the Band	Value of Implements and Vehicles	Value of Live Stock and Poultry	Value of General Effects	Value of House-hold Effects	Total Value of Real and Personal Property		Progress During Year 1921		Total Increase in Value
									\$	\$	Value of New Improvements	Value of Buildings Erected	
PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND.....	\$ 20,000	\$ 1,800	\$ 11,000	\$ 11,000	\$ 1,200	\$ 3,500	\$ 3,250	\$ 3,800	\$ 55,550	\$ 100	\$ 400	\$ 500	\$
QUEBEC													
Béancour.....	4,000	140	3,000	3,000	290	1,100	50	100	9,280	700	10,000	10,700	
Bersimis.....	51,000	630	35,000	3,000	610	2,100	8,500	11,500	110,340				
Cacouna.....	6,000		3,650	150	200	200		1,250	11,250				
Caughnawaga.....	750,500	9,250	430,000	70,500	40,500	130,000	22,000	100,000	1,352,750	500	10,500	11,000	
Jeune Lorette.....	27,000	300	45,000	25,000	2,500	11,725	1,820	12,600	104,408	1,630	2,250	3,880	
Maniwaki.....	33,885	4,270	25,000	2,000	9,723	11,725	6,825	12,600	104,408				
Maria.....	26,000	870	4,000	2,550	650	1,050	600	1,900	38,620	155	75	230	
Mingan.....			4,000	2,000	10,000	20,000	7,523	5,000	18,523				
Deux-Monts.....	32,000	1,200	60,000	3,500	1,000	3,500	2,000	15,000	82,500	700	200	900	
Peterborough.....	38,000	5,900	31,000	6,000	8,000	12,000	15,000	13,000	117,900	500	600	1,100	
Restigouche.....	173,000	12,100	51,000	15,000	15,000	11,000	18,000	17,000	297,100	3,000	4,000	7,000	
Seven Islands.....	500		3,500	1,000			6,000	12,000	23,000				
St. Regis.....	235,000	1,600	90,000	15,000	11,000	32,000	3,000	20,000	407,600		10,000	10,000	
Timiskaming.....	33,000	1,200	8,000	1,250	3,500	6,350	9,215	4,000	56,515	1,750	1,000	2,750	
Total.....	1,409,895	41,060	820,685	138,045	103,223	232,225	99,715	231,420	3,076,868	8,935	38,025	47,560	
SASKATCHEWAN													
Assiniboine.....	416,340	5,757	19,356	4,180	21,900	67,656	785	7,575	545,843	885	320	1,205	
Battleford.....	1,906,518	12,050	25,000	44,000	44,000	86,250	10,250	15,200	1,700,435	1,400	1,855	3,255	
Carleton.....	1,545,223	33,019	53,200	31,900	53,200	94,700	7,322	10,500	1,640,425	500	1,350	1,850	
Crooked Lake.....	1,086,802	24,900	33,150	17,900	57,250	81,150	3,800	12,500	1,156,600	3,670	1,400	5,070	
Duck Lake.....	1,607,475	20,958	32,000	17,900	32,067	81,150	3,832	11,550	1,972,632	1,065	1,065	2,130	
Ellef Hills Agency.....	6,100	100	12,000	2,100	8,500	16,130	1,300	5,000	655,600	124	200	324	
Ellef Hills Agency.....	376,800	6,600	55,000	6,000	20,000	28,000	1,600	8,000	498,000	1,420	300	1,720	
Moose Mountain.....	250,800	2,600	9,500	3,000	9,900	30,000	2,000	4,500	312,300	200	400	600	
Moose Woods.....	62,495	6,998	5,850	5,151	5,151	18,684	513	2,100	101,789				
Onion Lake.....	2,191,740	15,850	44,575	3,700	25,255	82,180	9,085	13,200	2,385,785	3,245	975	4,220	
Pelly.....	669,824	4,200	28,675	3,000	23,400	27,710	5,300	7,500	775,809				
Qu'Appelle.....	1,199,730	13,160	37,500	4,000	46,500	57,225	4,465	14,200	1,126,720	4,630	600	5,230	
Touchwood.....	1,940,255	19,785	27,895	1,650	56,818	140,000	20,000	22,900	1,479,213	3,500	1,440	4,940	
Total.....	12,623,673	154,385	425,355	87,305	376,710	796,965	69,202	145,966	14,079,561	20,659	9,320	30,019	







TABLE NO. 6: SOURCES AND VALUE OF INCOME

Agencies	Value of Farm Products, including Hay	Value of Beef sold, also of that used for Food	Wages Earned	Received from Land Rents and Timber	Earned by Fishing	Earned by Hunting and Trapping	Earned by Industries and Occupations	Amities paid to Indian Trust Funds	Total Income of Indians
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
<b>ALBERTA</b>									
Blackfoot.....	74,641	8,372	6,100	30,116	200	200	25,000	58,718 79	203,147 79
Blood.....	50,090	11,758	20,000	14,733	1,000	1,000	15,000	7,183 81	119,734 81
Edmonton.....	48,695	9,385	10,174	5,029	635	2,525	9,855	26,362 12	77,614 12
Hobbema.....	32,040	2,260	1,456	270	5,510	407	17,680	14,528 53	78,910 53
Lesser Slave Lake	19,619	2,160	22,050	480	5,950	170,850	.....	13,740 00	234,639 00
Pegan.....	4,846	5,402	24,480	.....	1,510	5,940	5,107	6,677 35	41,885 35
Saddle Lake.....	53,256	5,360	9,468	3,500	.....	4,500	1,210 51	1,210 51	64,535 51
Sarcee.....	6,241	4,325	2,500	500	.....	5,294	13,719	3,802 50	54,918 50
Stony.....	800	2,304	28,379	500	.....	.....	.....	.....	19,554 34
Total.....	270,038	51,198	134,179	54,658	13,605	186,716	90,716	136,470 61	927,580 61
<b>BRITISH COLUMBIA</b>									
Barbice.....	53,220	2,306	60,000	50	8,600	80,000	23,300	162 73	227,632 73
Bella Coola.....	5,725	1,250	10,900	476	73,000	23,500	69,500	243 96	184,594 96
Cowichan.....	45,000	3,200	86,508	12,956	41,050	1,450	6,500	4,094 16	200,753 16
Kamloops.....	205,717	.....	.....	24,019	.....	3,000	.....	1,230 98	233,966 98
Kootenay.....	40,914	12,905	28,600	50	975	4,050	2,700	50 22	90,244 22
Kwakiwath.....	40	.....	18,750	1,662	48,000	6,430	48,900	1,826 12	125,678 12
Lytton.....	48,700	11,960	80,900	6,073	.....	5,800	12,400	989 56	166,822 56
Nass River.....	18,070	500	9,500	12,500	45,030	8,000	.....	3,312 82	97,122 82
New Westminster	37,500	3,600	68,700	3,833	43,450	17,500	48,450	8,214 84	151,434 84
Okanagan.....	139,050	5,150	13,000	3,457	17,000	3,025	7,000	639 84	151,530 84
Quesnelt.....	23,750	5,000	62,600	500	71,900	101,900	37,500	79 81	297,830 00
Skaha River.....	3,210	.....	24,173	.....	9,050	65,250	11,505	.....	113,188 00
Stuart Lake.....	28,049	7,280	21,915	.....	15,770	30,720	5,000	2,216 10	110,000 10
West Coast.....	298	71	30,380	371	114,300	145	4,905	89 21	120,149 21
Williams Lake.....	56,255	4,810	.....	.....	.....	27,350	9,900	42 66	148,737 66
Total.....	694,438	61,026	555,968	95,950	488,290	379,620	288,460	23,109 30	2,586,861 30
<b>MANITOBA</b>									
Birtle.....	27,763	1,060	5,765	857	480	2,300	4,000	4,091 14	46,346 14
Chandoye.....	17,430	2,425	28,100	1,098	14,800	29,560	8,250	12,406 75	114,009 75
Fisher River.....	23,356	5,410	22,200	1,100	11,000	5,500	8,450	9,700 60	85,722 90
Grismwald.....	18,354	3,550	5,500	.....	7,475	3,100	1,250	2 74	28,701 54
Nantonwauk.....	34,877	3,800	17,150	.....	7,100	4,375	3,500	9,760 60	913,897 60
Norway House.....	15,450	3,500	54,500	8,039	21,000	79,000	14,500	14,005 32	165,084 32
Portage la Prairie.....	18,215	56	6,500	670	5,000	1,050	2,400	9,321 78	38,206 78
Total.....	159,202	16,035	141,215	10,764	59,855	364,885	51,900	72,104 84	875,960 84

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Edmundston	Edmundston	Northern	Miss Eugénie Bernier	61	33	91	67	1	31	11	37	11
Tobique	Tobique	"	Miss Nellie T. Dugan	22	21	43	27	15	6	13	8	1
Total, New Brunswick				146	132	278	177	102	71	48	45	11
Quebec												
Caughnawaga Boys	Caughnawaga	Caughnawaga	St. Mary Gabriel (super prin.)									
			St. Mary Rita, 1st teacher									
			St. Mary Zita, 2nd teacher									
			St. Mary Ann Catherine, 3rd teacher									
			St. Mary Suzanne, 4th teacher									
			St. Mary Eveline, 5th teacher									
			St. Mary Gabriel (super prin.)									
			St. Mary Artémius, 1st teacher									
			St. Mary Claire, 2nd teacher									
			St. Mary Clare Anna, 3rd teacher									
			St. Mary Veronica, 4th teacher									
			St. Mary Louise Ida	13	14	27	22					27
			St. Mary Resurrection	19	14	33	27	15	7	5	6	
			Mrs. A. Beauvais	19	20	38	21	20	8	8	2	
			Mrs. Lena Y. Jacobs	32	33	65	31	27	26	12		
			St. St. Raphael, prin.									
			St. St. Eugene, asst.									
			St. St. Vincent de Paul, prin.	52	49	101	63	48	26	12	9	6
			St. St. Marie du Carmel, asst.									
			St. Mary of St. Joseph, prin.	46	55	101	63	30	19	15	23	14
			St. Mary of St. Ulrich, asst.									
			Church of England	3	8	11	7	4	1	2	2	2
			Henry L. Masta									
			St. L. Woods, superior									
			St. Mary Josephine, 1st teacher									
			St. Mary of Mercy, 2nd teacher	21	29	50	42	13	13	15	4	4
			St. Mary Donatus, 3rd teacher									
			Miss Ethel Sloane	12	13	25	15	14		3	8	
			Miss Gerlie Legarde, prin.									
			Miss Dorothy Brown, jun.	41	34	75	28	44	12	11	5	2
			Undenominational									1

<sup>1</sup>White school attended by Indian children.

<sup>2</sup>Closed during September quarter, 1921; no teacher.

<sup>3</sup>Re-opened January 1, 1922, having been closed since September 30, 1920.

SCHOOL STATEMENT—Continued

STATEMENT of Indian Day Schools in the Dominion (from which returns have been received) for the Fiscal Year ended March 31, 1922—Continued

School	Reserve	Agency	Teacher	Denomination	Number on Roll		Average Attendance	Standard						
					Boys	Girls		Total	I	II	III	IV	V	VI
Chomail	St. Regis	St. Regis	Miss Margaret Kelly	Undenominational	22	16	38	18	11	4	5	3		
Chetlain	"	"	Miss Angela Morris	"	9	22	13	11	5	3	3			
Cornwall Island	"	"	Miss Geneva Legarde	"	24	27	51	16	36	4	5	6		
Oka	Oka	Oka	Miss Frances Saunders	Methodist	14	18	32	9	14	9	4	1	3	
Oka Village	"	"	Miss Helen Earl	"	5	13	18	10	12	3	1	1		
Basketong (white)	At Basketong	Maniwaki	Miss M. A. Ethier	Undenominational	5	9	14	13	2	10	2			
Congo Bridge	Maniwaki	"	Miss Helen J. White	"	9	11	20	10	6	8	3			
Maniwaki	"	"	Miss Margaret McCall	"	17	16	27	12	11	7	5	4		
Maria	Maria	Maria	Miss Dora Gideon	Roman Catholic	12	1	24	15	7	3	3	5	5	
Lorette	Lorette	Lorette	St. St. Agnes of Jesus, prin.	"	45	39	84	64	51	18	12	3		
St. Regis	"	"	St. St. Regis, nunc.	"	6	13	19	11	5	7	2	2	1	
Temiskaming	Temiskaming	Temiskaming	Miss Blanche Delorme	"	7	11	18	15	9	2	1			
Brennan's Lake	At Brennan's Lake	"	Mrs. J. D. McEwen	"	12	12	24	22	9	2				
Long Point	At Long Point	Temiskaming	Harry Cardigan	Roman Catholic	12	21	33	15	16	14				
Waswanipi	At Waswanipi	"	Miss Florence Hanson	Church of England	6	11	20	13	5	2	6	1	6	
Hunters Point (Prot.)	At Hunter's Point	"	Miss Catherine Honan	Undenominational	13	8	21	11	21	1	3	1	2	
Hunters Point (R.C.)	"	"	Miss Agnes Robinson	Roman Catholic	5	11	16	9	9	1				
Wolf Lake	At Wolf Lake	James Bay	Rev. C. C. Brett	Church of England	34	25	59	12	59	28	58			
Rupert's House	At Rupert's House	"	Charles Eschloff	"	23	35	58	28	58					
Mistassini	At Lake Mistassini	"	"	"	761	778	1,539	956	714	378	185	138	106	48
Total Quebec														
ONTARIO														
Alnwick	Alnwick	Alnwick	Rev. Fred J. Dodson	Methodist	28	19	47	33	10	9	18	6	4	
Cape Croker	Cape Croker	Cape Croker	Miss Mary Moffitt	Undenominational	18	14	32	22	12	5	10	3	2	
Sidney Bay	"	"	Miss Mary Timmerman	"	8	10	18	15	13	3	3			
Bear Creek	Caradoc	Caradoc	Miss Isabella Melvor	"	4	6	10	6	2	3	4	1		
Back Settlement	"	"	Miss W. Fisher	"	7	16	23	11	9	8	2	3		
Muncy	"	"	Miss Mary McArthur	Church of England	15	13	28	9	7	5	2			
River Settlement	"	"	Miss Maria Foulds	Undenominational	18	23	41	12	13	3	6	5		
Oneida No. 2	Oneida	"	Levi Dostalo	Church of England	31	23	54	26	31	6	12	4		
Mamont Rapids	At Mamont Rapids	Fort Frances	Miss Temu M. Brodie	Church of England	26	24	50	16	34	7	18	4		
Sand Point	At Sand Point	Fort William	Mrs. A. McEwen	Methodist	9	8	17	3	3	10	4	1		
Lake Helen	At Lake Helen	"	D. Ducharme	Church of England	15	13	28	12	21	6	3	4		
Mountain Village	At Mountain Village	"	S. A. Prudhomme	Roman Catholic	10	15	25	10	10	8	3	4		
Georgina Island	Georgina Island	Georgina Island	Miss Grace Martin	"	13	7	20	11	9	8	1	2		
Chalabogue, S.S. No. 5	At Chalabogue	"	Miss Katherine Windle	Methodist	15	9	24	17	10	4	4	4	2	
Golden Lake	Golden Lake	Golden Lake	Miss Josephine Currier	Roman Catholic	1	1	2	1	1	1				
Shesheganing	Shesheganing	Gore Bay	Miss Sadie J. Burke	"	15	13	28	14	16	2	4	5	1	
					7	14	21	16	9	4	6	2		



## SCHOOL STATEMENT—Continued

STATEMENT of Indian Day Schools in the Dominion (from which returns have been received) for the Fiscal Year ended March 31, 1922—Continued

School	Reserve	Agency	Teacher	Denomination	Number on Roll		Average Attendance	Standard							
					Boys	Girls		Total	I	II	III	IV	V	VI	
Six Nations No. 9	Six Nations		G. M. Grant Smith	Undenominational	27	17	44	20	11	3	8	1			
" No. 10	"	"	S. A. Anderson	"	31	21	53	16	10	18	2	7			
" No. 11	"	"	Winton	"	52	28	80	31	8	3	9	16			
Sagamoak	Spanish River	Thessalon	Miss Rose Chaput	Roman Catholic	15	28	43	23	13	23					
Serpent River	"	"	Rev. R. M. Fairbairn	Roman Catholic	6	5	11	9	10						
Abitibi	"	"	Miss Eva McAndrew	"	16	18	34	18	4	12					
English River	"	"	Miss Alice McBride	Church of England	15	19	34	16	3	3					
Albany River	"	"	Rev. P. A. Northam	Church of England	25	26	51	28	22	11	15	3			
Fort Hope	"	"	Miss Emily Wesley	Church of England	27	23	50	23	40	5	4	1			
Martins Falls	"	"	Rev. F. McReynolds	Church of England	25	11	36	14	30	4	6				
Moose River (French Post)	"	"	Rev. A. E. O. Anderson	Church of England	12	12	24	10	24	12	7				
Moose Fort	"	"	Fred. Marks	"	14	7	21	9	21	7	1	4			
Tyendinaga (Western)	"	"	Miss Alice Reynolds	"	23	23	46	25	34	7	1	4			
" (Eastern)	"	"	Miss Nora H. Stoddart	Undenominational	27	20	47	29	23	6	9	8	1		
" (Mission)	"	"	W. Frank Watson	"	11	15	26	11	15	7	4	3			
"	"	"	Walter G. Neneilly	"	20	11	31	21	12	5	4	3			
Walpole Island, No. 1	"	Walpole Island	Mrs. H. Macpherson	Church of England	20	7	27	18	10	6	9	1			
"	"	"	Miss Evelyn Fortner, asst.	"	29	25	54	28	33	14	6	1			
Walpole Island, No. 2	"	"	Harold D. Watts	Methodist	26	22	48	22	48	12	10	2	1		
Total, Ontario					1,449	1,211	2,660	1,539	1,319	418	444	313	157	9	
MANITOBA															
Black River	Black River	Claudeboyc	George Slater	Church of England	8	8	16	7	10	2	2				
Brokenhead	"	"	Rev. Geo. L. Smith	"	10	8	18	14	3	1					
Fort Alexander	"	"	Rev. C. H. Fryer	"	17	12	29	12	18	4	5	1			
St. Charles	"	"	Rev. Alfred Cook	Undenominational	3	2	5	3							
St. Peters	"	"	Peter Harper	Church of England	8	12	20	8	12	6	1	1			
Poplar River	"	"	W. J. Hope	Methodist	17	9	26	7	21	2	3				
Bloodvein	"	"	Joseph Ingold	Roman Catholic	13	15	28	13	18	8	2				
Grand Rapids	"	"	A. W. McWhirter	Church of England	11	7	18	12	8	6	4				
Berens River (P.P.O.)	"	"	A. W. McWhirter	Church of England	20	8	28	16	6	9	7	3			
Berens River (R.C.)	"	"	Miss W. A. Landry	Roman Catholic	20	11	31	12	13	12	13				
Fisher River	"	Fisher River	W. G. Tang, prin. asst.	Methodist	45	51	94	53	49	18	14	9	4		
"	"	"	Mrs. W. G. Tang, asst.	Methodist	13	12	25	11	16	2	5	2			
Peguis	"	"	Miss W. H. Stapleton	Church of England	10	9	19	7	9	2	3	5			
Peguis North	"	"	Nathaniel Asham	"	27	10	37	11	17	12	6	2			
Oak River	"	"	A. H. Packer	"	10	3	13	3	8	2	3				
Ebb and Flow Lake	"	Griswold	Rev. J. H. Hill	"	9	10	19	5	16	2	1				
Ebb and Flow Lake	"	Mantowapah	Miss Laura J. Davis	Roman Catholic	9	10	19	5	16	2	1				
Crane River (combined)	"	"	J. W. Mallinson	Undenominational	5	6	11	3	11						









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4Larkin (Public).....	Okanagan	Miss Dorothy Dunwoodie.....	Un denominational	3	3	6	5	2	4	4	2	4
Osyoos.....	At Armstrong	Miss Gertrude Hozier.....	"	4	4	5	5	2	1	3	3	2
Westbank (Public).....	"	Miss Ida Lloyd.....	"	4	7	13	8	3	1	3	3	1
Massett.....	Queen Charlotte	Perel Williams.....	Church of England	50	32	82	37	38	18	5	5	1
Stikine.....	"	Miss Blanche E. Ward.....	Methodist	23	28	51	26	22	9	5	8	3
Telegraph Creek.....	Stikine	T. A. McGarrigle.....	Un denominational	8	10	18	4	7	1	8	2	4
Hartley Bay.....	Sheema	Rev. J. H. Matthews.....	Methodist	17	11	28	14	14	4	5	5	5
Kitkatla.....	"	George Coffin.....	Church of England	31	29	60	30	25	16	10	7	2
Medakatia.....	"	Miss Evelyn Klippert.....	"	20	20	40	22	10	8	10	9	3
Port Essington.....	"	Miss Fanny J. Noble.....	Methodist	16	14	30	16	12	4	5	5	4
Port Simpson.....	"	Miss Kate Trantor, prin.....	"	46	50	96	31	36	6	12	30	9
Kitselas.....	"	Chas. M. B. Wright, asst.....	"	6	15	21	9	12	6	1	2	3
Initat.....	West Coast	Rev. J. Edward Rendle.....	"	6	8	14	10	10	4	6	6	2
Uchuelat.....	"	Miss Gertrude Lawrence.....	Presbyterian	14	15	29	12	19	4	6	6	6
Total, British Columbia.....				681	621	1,302	630	594	273	214	154	59
NORTHWEST TERRITORIES												
Fort Smith.....	Fort Smith	Sister Gadhoo.....	Roman Catholic	8	4	12	6	7	1	3	1	1
St. David's Mission.....	Fort Simpson	Rev. W. A. Bow.....	Church of England	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Fort Simpson.....	"	Sister Fernin.....	Roman Catholic	5	6	11	8	7	3	1	1	1
Fort McPherson.....	McKenzie River District	Rev. J. M. Crisall.....	Church of England	4	10	14	7	11	2	1	1	1
Total, Northwest Territories.....				18	20	38	22	26	6	4	2	1
YUKON												
Old Crow Village.....	Yukon	Murdo Baalim.....	Church of England	11	11	22	14	8	14	8	14	8
Mooshide.....	"	Rev. Benjamin Torty.....	"	13	15	28	11	19	9	28	11	9
Selkirk.....	"	Miss Kathleen Martin.....	"	8	14	22	5	22	5	22	5	22
Total, Yukon.....				32	40	72	30	49	23	49	23	23

<sup>1</sup>Re opened January 25, 1922.

<sup>2</sup>Formerly a boarding school. Classified as a day school from October 1, 1921.

<sup>3</sup>White school attended by Indian children.

<sup>4</sup>Returns received for December quarter, 1921, only.

<sup>5</sup>Returns received for June quarter, 1921, only.

<sup>6</sup>Returns received for December, 1921, and March, 1922, quarters.

## SCHOOL STATEMENT—Continued

STATEMENT of Indian Boarding Schools in the Dominion (from which returns have been received) for the Fiscal Year ended March 31, 1922.—Continued

School	Reserve	Agency	Principal	Denomination	Number on Roll		Average Attendance	Standard															
					Boys	Girls		Total	I	II	III	IV	V	VI									
ONTARIO																							
Chapleau.....	At Chapleau.....	Chapleau.....	Rev. George Frewer.....	Church of England.....	55	43	98	87	21	10	2												
Fort Frances.....	At Fort Frances.....	Fort Frances.....	Rev. H. M. Brassard, O.M.I.	Roman Catholic.....	36	44	80	73	15	16	23	7	11	8									
Coelella Jeffrey.....	Shoal Lake.....	Kenora.....	Rev. W. J. Cookson.....	Presbyterian.....	32	39	71	60	27	18	6	6	8	6									
Kenora.....	At Kenora.....	"	Rev. J. de Grandpre, O.M.I.	Roman Catholic.....	43	37	80	66	40	9	7	8	16										
Fort William Orplanning.....	At Fort William.....	Fort William.....	Sister M. F. Clare.....	"	18	14	32	24	27	2		3											
Albany Mission.....	At Fort Albany.....	Treaty No. 9.....	Rev. J. Ph. Martel, O.M.I.	"	13	18	31	30	4	6	10	11											
Moose Fort.....	At Moose Fort.....	"	Rev. John T. Griffin.....	Church of England.....	16	14	30	21	19	6	2	3											
Total, Ontario.....					213	209	422	361	197	78	58	40	35	14									
MANITOBA																							
Birdie.....	At Birdie.....	Birdie.....	Rev. F. E. Pitts.....	Presbyterian.....	33	42	75	62	27	9	14	9	7										
Fort Alexander.....	Fort Alexander.....	Chumelboye.....	Rev. P. Bousquet, O.M.I.	Roman Catholic.....	25	43	68	65	24	12	8	9	6	9									
Pine Creek.....	Pine Creek.....	Muniowapath.....	Rev. J. Brachet, O.M.I.	"	26	46	72	67	34	9	13	5	11										
Sandy Bay.....	Sandy Bay.....	"	Rev. O. Chugnon, O.M.I.	"	33	30	63	58	29	9	11	11	3										
Cross Lake.....	Cross Lake.....	Norway House.....	Rev. H. Boissin, O.M.I.	Methodist.....	47	47	94	87	28	8	12	20	11	15									
Norway House.....	Norway House.....	"	Rev. Jas. J. Blackford	Presbyterian.....	41	53	94	90	32	16	5	13	15	13									
Portage la Prairie.....	Portage la Prairie.....	Portage la Prairie.....	Rev. W. A. Hendry	Church of England.....	40	54	94	89	4	13	47	17	12	7									
Mackay.....	At Pas.....	Pas.....	Rev. Arthur E. Minchin	"	42	46	88	80	42	10	9	16	4										
Total, Manitoba.....					287	361	648	598	220	86	114	105	71	52									
SASKATCHEWAN																							
Thunderbird.....	Adjoining Thunder- child's.....	Battleford.....	Rev. A. Watelle, O.M.I.	Roman Catholic.....	41	22	63	56	35	9	10												
Beauval.....	At Lac la Plonge.....	Carlton.....	Rev. Martin Lajeunesse, O.M.I.	"	26	39	65	62	18	15	19	11	2										
Lac la Plonge.....	At Lac la Plonge.....	"	Rev. Chas. F. Hives	Church of England.....	34	50	84	31	47	9	16	12		1									
Cowessess.....	Cowessess.....	Crooked Lakes.....	Rev. J. Carrier, O.M.I.	Roman Catholic.....	35	37	72	63	25	18	9	11	3	6									
Round Lake.....	North side of Round Lake.....	"	Rev. Jas. Green.....	Presbyterian.....	30	36	66	53	40	13	10	1	2										
Duck Lake.....	Near Duck Lake.....	Duck Lake.....	Rev. H. Delmas, O.M.I.	Roman Catholic.....	57	54	111	106	39	11	14	17	19	11									

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File Hills	F. Rhodes	25	41	66	61	22	7	13	9	2	13
Onion Lake (R.C.)	Rev. J. A. Therien	30	25	55	50	26	18	8	3	9	13
Onion Lake (C.E.)	Henry Ellis	26	15	41	37	13	5	7	9	9	9
Gordons	Rev. H. W. Atwater	24	26	50	45	12	4	4	11	8	6
Adjoining Muscowequan's equant's	Rev. J. E. Baillargeon, O.M.J.	34	34	68	60	10	14	19	20	20	5
Total, Saskatchewan		362	379	741	624	287	123	133	112	45	41
ALBERTA											
Blood (C.E.)	Rev. S. Middleton	36	47	78	65	36	18	17	7	7	7
Blood (C.E.)	Rev. E. Ruau, O.M.J.	38	36	66	60	34	6	20	7	2	2
Crowfoot	Rev. J. Rou, O.M.J.	36	35	71	64	35	12	11	5	10	10
Old Sun	P. H. Gentleman	30	25	55	52	36	13	6	6	6	6
St. Albert	Sister Gosselin	57	36	91	84	11	15	21	25	5	9
At St. Albert	Sister M. E. Dufault	14	25	39	33	14	11	5	7	7	7
At Fort Chipewyan	Rev. P. P. Moulin	31	41	72	61	33	20	16	8	1	1
Ermineskins	G. A. Roe (Acting)	17	16	33	32	10	11	4	6	1	1
Peigan (C.E.)	Rev. J. L. Levern, O.M.J.	20	15	35	32	24	4	4	3	3	3
Peigan (R.C.)	Rev. R. L. Dauphin, O.M.J.	16	20	45	45	22	6	9	8	8	8
Blue Quills	Rev. M. J. C. Leveson	3	6	9	9	2	2	2	1	1	2
Lesser Slave Lake	Rev. J. Chais, O.M.J.	16	23	39	31	20	8	8	2	2	2
St. Bruno	Rev. C. Walker, O.M.J.	28	28	56	46	26	17	2	2	2	2
Sturgeon Lake	Rev. R. Hantou	18	23	43	41	11	16	8	3	3	3
At Fort Smith	Rev. Jos. Haby, O.M.J.	11	13	24	21	10	2	6	3	3	3
At Fort Smith	Archd'n. Alfred S. White	8	9	17	11	5	4	3	2	2	2
At St. Martin's Mission, Wabiskaw Lake	Rev. C. Batte	13	16	29	21	17	5	4	3	3	3
Wabiskaw (C.F.)	Rev. C. D. White	6	7	13	9	4	5	2	2	2	2
Wabiskaw (R.C.)		407	441	848	750	343	181	150	108	44	13
Total, Alberta											
NORTHWEST TERRITORIES											
At Fort Resolution	Sister A. McGuilan	11	42	53	45	12	14	7	15	5	5
At St. Peter's Mission	Rev. A. J. Vale	27	25	52	46	9	11	11	21	1	1
At Fort Providence	Sister St. Rose of Lima	24	34	58	49	30	11	7	9	1	1
At Fort Providence		62	101	163	140	51	36	25	45	6	6
Total, N.W.T.											
BRITISH COLUMBIA											
Kitimaat	Miss Ida M. Clarke	4	26	30	26	13	5	5	6	1	1
Alert Bay	Vivian Spencer Lord	36	36	72	63	32	12	9	5	3	4
Sechelt	Sister Gabriel	25	31	56	54	9	8	20	14	5	3
Squamish	Sister Mary Amy	29	24	53	53	6	6	10	19	6	6

## SCHOOL STATEMENT—Continued

STATEMENT of Indian Boarding Schools in the Dominion (from which returns have been received) for the Fiscal Year ended March 31, 1922—Concluded

School	Reserve	Agency	Principal	Denomination	Number on Roll		Average Age and Attendance	Standard						
					Boys	Girls		I	II	III	IV	V	VI	
														Total
St. Mary's Mission	At St. Mary's Mission	"	Rev. John Duplami, O.M.I.	"	47	52	99	27	19	39	5	9		
Allorpi	Tresalit	West Coast	Rev. H. B. Currie	Presbyterian	40	34	74	35	13	7	5	10	4	
Ahousait	Ahousait	"	Rev. J. C. Millar, B.A.	"	18	10	28	27	3	4	6	4	6	
Total, British Columbia					163	213	376	105	65	90	58	39	19	
YUKON														
Larocross	At Larocross	Yukon	Rev. W. Barlow	Church of England	17	19	36	34	4	4	4	1		

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## SCHOOL STATEMENT—Continued

STATEMENT of Indian Industrial Schools in the Dominion for the Fiscal Year ended March 31, 1922

School	Situation	Principal	Denomination	Number on Roll		Average Attendance	Standard						
				Boys	Girls		Total	I	II	III	IV	V	VI
<b>ONTARIO</b>													
Mohawk Industrial	At Brantford	Mrs. A. M. Boyce	Undenominational	53	74	127	7	23	26	24	16	31	
Mount Elgin Institute	At Muncey	Rev. S. R. McVitty	Methodist	90	75	165	20	26	38	31	18	.....	
Shingwauk Home	At Sault Ste. Marie	Rev. D. P. Fuller	Church of England	38	39	77	33	17	16	4	8	.....	
Spanish	At Spanish	Rev. V. Gravel, S. J.	Roman Catholic	126	88	208	101	36	36	20	10	5	
Total, Ontario				271	272	543	484	151	102	116	79	54	41
<b>MANITOBA</b>													
Brandon	At Brandon	Rev. T. Ferrier	Methodist	71	61	132	118	33	33	17	15	17	17
<b>SASKATCHEWAN</b>													
Qu'Appelle	At Lebret	Rev. G. Leonard	Roman Catholic	116	135	251	167	92	50	37	33	17	22
<b>ALBERTA</b>													
St. Joseph	At Davisburg	Rev. J. A. Demers, O.M.I.	Roman Catholic	33	12	45	38	5	11	11	10	8	.....
<b>BRITISH COLUMBIA</b>													
Alert Bay	At Alert Bay, Kwakwewlth	J. Vivian S. Lord	Church of England	40	.....	40	35	11	3	13	5	5	3
Christie	On Chehalis Sound, West Coast of Vancouver Island	Rev. Chas. Moser, O.S.B.	Roman Catholic	30	34	64	57	15	12	23	10	.....	4
Coquileetza	3 miles east of Chilliwack, New Westminster Agency	Rev. Geo. H. Raley	Methodist	79	72	151	127	52	25	41	11	20	2
Kamloops	At Kamloops in the Kamloops Agency	Rev. James McGuire, O.M.I.	Roman Catholic	35	33	68	66	13	27	11	14	2	1
Kootenay	At St. Eugene, 5 miles from Cranbrook, Kootenay Agency	Sister St. Justman	"	35	45	80	80	13	15	17	14	11	10
Kuper Island	On Kuper Island, Cowichan Agency	Rev. Jos. Geurts	"	52	52	104	86	14	33	27	17	5	8
Lytton	21 miles from Lytton Agency	Rev. A. R. Lett	Church of England	56	49	105	87	12	21	19	36	17	.....
Cariboo	At Williams Lake, 4 miles from Sugar Cane Reserve, Williams Lake Agency	Rev. L. Choined, O.M.I.	Roman Catholic	36	41	77	69	35	15	13	9	5	.....
Fraser Lake	Seas-bunkut No. 4 Reserve, Stuart Lake Agency	Rev. J. Allard, O.M.I.	"	69	69	138	78	104	23	11	.....	.....	.....
Total, British Columbia				432	395	827	685	269	174	175	116	65	28

1 Replaces Stuart Lake Boarding School.

## SCHOOL STATEMENT—Concluded

STATEMENT showing the enrollment, by Provinces, in the different classes of schools, during the Fiscal Year ended March 31, 1922

## DAY SCHOOLS

Province	Number of Schools	Unde-nomina-tional	Denomination			Number on Roll Day Schools		Average Attend-ance	Percent-age of Attend-ance	Standard								
			Roman Catholic	Church of England	Metho-dist	Presby-terian	Salvation Army			Boys	Girls	Total	I	II	III	IV	V	VI
Nova Scotia.....	14								46.38	166	49	29	18	9	5			
Prince Edward Island.....	2								47.67	109	7	5	5	2				
New Brunswick.....	11								177	38	48	48	48	1				
Quebec.....	31								62.12	712	373	195	133	16				
Ontario.....	80	35			2				957	1,539	957	1,483	1,373	48				
Manitoba.....	37	2			9				1,539	1,449	1,211	444	313	177	9			
Saskatchewan.....	20	1			7				462	1,024	462	210	108	50				
Alberta.....	6				1				218	452	218	48.25	277	81	57	29		
Northwest Territories.....	4				5				128	310	128	41.29	230	30	38	9	3	
British Columbia.....	42	5			16				22	57.89	26	6	4	2				
Yukon.....	3				3				30	41.66	49	23						
Total, Day Schools.....	250	50	85	70	40	4	1	4,171	3,818	7,990	4,348	54.42	4,141	1,546	1,142	761	324	73

## BOARDING SCHOOLS

Nova Scotia.....																			
Prince Edward Island.....																			
New Brunswick.....																			
Quebec.....	7																		
Manitoba.....	1																		
Saskatchewan.....	11				1														
Alberta.....	8				2														
Northwest Territories.....	3																		
British Columbia.....	7																		
Yukon.....	1																		
Total, Boarding Schools.....	55		32	15	1	7		1,411	1,723	3,234	2,838	87.72	1,226	573	583	472	241	139	





## SUMMARY OF

Province	Class of Schools			Total Number of Schools	Denominations					
	Day	Boarding	Industrial		Undenominational	Roman Catholic	Church of England	Methodist	Presbyterian	Salvation Army
Nova Scotia.....	14			14		14				
Prince Edward Island.....	2			2		2				
New Brunswick.....	11			11		11				
Quebec.....	31			31	7	18	4	2		
Ontario.....	80	7	4	91	36	26	18	10		
Manitoba.....	37	8	1	46	2	10	22	9	3	
Saskatchewan.....	20	11	1	32	1	11	15	1	4	
Alberta.....	6	18	1	25		13	7	5		
Northwest Territories.....	4	3		7		4	3			
British Columbia.....	42	7	9	58	5	17	15	17	3	1
Yukon.....	3	1		4			4			
Total.....	250	55	16	321	51	126	88	44	11	1

NOTE.—All boys at industrial schools are taught farming, and all girls, sewing, knitting and general household duties.

SESSIONAL PAPER No. 14

## SCHOOL STATEMENT

Number on Roll			Average Attendance	Percentage of Attendance	Standard						Province
Boys	Girls	Total			I	II	III	IV	V	VI	
136	140	276	128	46.38	166	49	29	18	9	5	Nova Scotia.
17	21	38	18	47.37	19	7	5	5	2	.....	Prince Edward Island.
146	132	278	177	63.63	102	71	48	45	11	1	New Brunswick.
761	778	1,539	956	62.12	714	378	195	138	66	48	Quebec.
1,933	1,692	3,625	2,384	65.77	1,667	598	618	432	246	64	Ontario.
905	899	1,804	1,178	65.30	898	329	239	170	99	69	Manitoba.
714	730	1,444	1,039	71.95	656	254	227	174	68	65	Saskatchewan.
588	615	1,203	916	76.14	578	222	208	127	55	13	Alberta.
80	121	201	162	80.60	77	42	29	47	6	.....	Northwest Territories.
1,276	1,229	2,505	1,646	65.71	968	512	479	328	163	55	British Columbia.
49	59	108	64	59.26	72	27	4	4	1	.....	Yukon.
6,605	6,416	13,021	8,664	66.46	5,917	2,489	2,081	1,488	726	320	

## INDIAN LAND STATEMENT

SHOWING the Number of Acres of Indian Lands sold during the year ended March 31, 1922, the total amount of purchase money realized and the quantity of land unsold at that date.

## ONTARIO

Town or Township	County or District	Number of Acres Sold	Amount of Sale	Number of Acres Unsold	Remarks
		Acres	\$ cts.	Acres	
Albemarle.....	Bruce.....			100-00	
Eastnor.....	".....			358-00	
Lindsay.....	".....			589-00	
St. Edmund.....	".....			206-00	
Bury (town plot).....	".....			161-95	
Olyphant (town plot).....	".....			40-00	
Southampton (town plot).....	".....			2-00	
Wiarion (town plot).....	".....			8-05	
Islands off Saugeen Peninsula.....	".....			163-55	
White Cloud Island.....	Grey.....			7-00	
Thessalon.....	Algona.....	4-45	89 00	197-24	
Thessalon (town plot).....	".....			11-80	
Archibald.....	".....				
Dennis.....	".....			190-00	
Herrick.....	".....			718-00	
Havilland.....	".....				
Kars.....	".....	129-50	40 28		
Apaquosh (town plot).....	".....			10-00	
Laird.....	".....			3,586-00	
Vaukoughnet.....	".....			800-00	
Keho.....	".....			14,337-00	
Fenwick.....	".....			1,893-50	
Cobden.....	".....			370-21	
Ley.....	".....			263-00	
Fisher.....	".....			80-00	
Fisher (town plot).....	".....			141-90	
Tilley.....	".....	281-00	161 00		
Tupper.....	".....			540-50	
Assignack.....	Manitoulin.....	193-00	62 00		
Bidwell.....	".....			2-00	
Campbell.....	".....			361-00	
Carnarvon.....	".....	47-00	9 40	962-00	
Howland.....	".....			750-00	
Sheguiandah.....	".....	447-00	175 40		
Sheguiandah (town plot).....	".....			23-28	
Manitowaning (town plot).....	".....	5-00	252 00	22-63	
Tebkummah.....	".....	180-00	100 00	1,338-10	
Sandfield.....	".....			83-00	
Shaftesbury (town plot).....	".....			8-50	
Tolsmaville (town plot).....	".....			1,002-00	
Allan.....	".....			282-00	
West Bay Reserve.....	".....	185-93	1 00	8,244-07	
Billings.....	".....			112-00	
Burpee.....	".....			97-00	
Barrie Island.....	".....			2-00	
Gordon.....	".....			53-00	
Gore Bay (town plot).....	".....			2-50	
Mills.....	".....			13-00	
Cockburn Island.....	".....	100-00	20 00	8,542-00	
Dawson.....	".....	270-00	130 00	5,487-00	
Robinson.....	".....			9,500-00	
South Baymouth (town plot).....	".....			133-00	
Meldrum (town plot).....	".....			76-80	
Cayuga.....	Haldimand.....			100-00	
Cayuga (town plot).....	".....			33-36	
Dunn.....	".....			1,548-00	
Caledonia (town plot).....	".....			50-00	
Shannonville (town plot).....	Hastings.....	25	70 00	39	
Thurlow.....	".....			130-00	
Deseronto (town plot).....	".....			4-40	
Tyendinaga.....	".....			380-00	
Bedford.....	Frontenac.....			208-00	
Islands in River St. Lawrence.....	Prov. Ontario.....	5-52	640 00	8-71	
Islands in Georgian Bay.....	".....	27-40	822 50		1,163 islands and islets.

SESSIONAL PAPER No. 14

INDIAN LAND STATEMENT—Continued

SHOWING the Number of Acres of Indian Lands sold during the year ended March 31, 1922, the total amount of purchase money realized and the quantity of land unsold at that date—Continued.

ONTARIO—Concluded

Town or Township	County or District	Number of Acres Sold	Amount of Sale	Number of Acres Unsold	Remarks
Wild Land Reserve.....	Rainy River.....	Acres 520.40	\$ 1,418 00	ets. 5,941 90	
Long Sault Reserve.....	"	97.50	877 50	412.69	
Little Forks Reserve.....	"			251.43	
Beauceage.....	Nipissing.....	320.00	1,448 00	15,347.42	
Commanada.....	"			23,901.58	
Pedley.....	"	644.21	1,871 00	5,936.30	
Islands, Otonabee Waters.....	Peterborough.....	20.47	252 00		
Neebing.....	Thunder Bay.....	15.53	2,000 00		
		3,494.16	10,430 98	116,125.76	

SASKATCHEWAN

Last Mountain.....	Assiniboia.....			1,207.50	
Lake Reserve No. 80 A.....					
Lakeview (town plot).....	"	20.27	9,115 00	106.28	
Assiniboine Reserve.....	"			638.50	
Muscowpetung Reserve.....	"			1,463.40	
Kylemore (town plot).....	Humboldt.....			19.58	
Lestock (town plot).....	"	51	100 00	11.85	
Fishing Lake Reserve.....	"			618.30	
Crooked Lakes Reserve.....	Moosomin.....	160.00	1,440 00	3,343.86	
Swan Lake Reserve (7 A).....	Saskatoon.....			320.00	
Moosomin and Thunderchild.....	West Sask.....	480.00	5,600 00	3,381.33	
Grizzly Bear Nos. 110 and 111.....	Humboldt.....			1,136.20	
Muscowequan Reserve.....	"	128.00	1,208 00	6,755.23	
Cote Reserve.....	"	152.00	800 00	336.59	
Keesekoose Reserve.....	"			571.00	
Key Reserve.....	"	554.00	2,490 00	375.74	
Kamsack (town plot).....	"			3.11	
Little Bone Reserve.....	"			3,776.50	
		1,494.78	20,753 00	24,064.97	

ALBERTA

Wabamun Reserve.....	North Alberta.....			1,759.86	
Wabamun (town plot).....	"			456.13	
Sharphead Reserve.....	"			342.30	
Samson Reserve.....	"	415.24	5,942 88	2,639.42	
Louis Bull Reserve.....	"			1,076.00	
Duffield (town plot).....	"			235.81	
Michel Reserve.....	"			342.00	
Blackfoot Reserve.....	South Alberta.....			9,456.61	
Sarcee Reserve.....	"			6,650.00	
Peigan Reserve.....	"			10,442.00	
		415.24	5,942 88	33,400.13	

MANITOBA

Gambler's Reserve.....	Marquette.....			160.00	
The Pas (town plot).....	Necipawa.....			731.77	
Long Plain Reserve.....	Portage la Prairie.....	103.52	2,070 40	968.06	
Swan Lake Reserve.....	"	3.45	150 00		
		106.97	2,220 40	1,859.83	

INDIAN LAND STATEMENT—*Concluded*

SHOWING the Number of Acres of Indian Lands sold during the year ended March 31, 1922, the total amount of purchase money realized and the quantity of land unsold at that date—*Concluded*.

## NEW BRUNSWICK

Town or Township	County or District	Number of Acres Sold	Amount of Sale	Number of Acres Unsold	Remarks
Tobique.....	Victoria.....	Acres	\$ cts.	Acres	
Tabusintac.....	Northumberland.....	107.00	202 50	2,493.00	
Edmundston.....	Victoria.....	5.06	538 05		
		112.06	740 55	2,776.00	

## BRITISH COLUMBIA

Scowlitz Reserve No. 1.....	New Westminster	2.00	200 00		
Campbell River Reserve No. 2.....	Vancouver Island.....	90.00	13,500 00		
Deadmans Creek Reserve.....	Kamloops.....	48.23	1,446 90		
Okanagan Reserve No. 1.....	Yale.....	17.70	177 00		
Skwawkum Creek Reserve No. 3.....	New Westminster	13.33	333 25		
Harrison River Band.....					
Songhees Reserve.....	Esquimalt.....	1.09	1,471 50		
Slosh or Shalath Reserve No. 1.....	Lillooet.....	6.20	150 50		
Ruby Creek Reserve No. 2.....	Yale.....	54	150 00		
Port Langley Reserve No. 2.....	New Westminster	1.90	380 00		
Esquimalt.....	Esquimalt.....	23	310 50		
		181.22	18,119 65		

## QUEBEC

Ouitchowan.....	Lake St. John.....			3,917.14	
Dundee.....	Huntingdon.....			4,057.74	
Maniwaki (town plot).....	Ottawa.....			39.61	
Timiskaming.....	Timiskaming.....			1,728.59	
Quarante Arpents.....	Laprairie.....			19.00	
				9,762.08	

## GENERAL REMARKS

The land sold during the year amounted to 5,804.43 acres, which realized \$58,207.46. The quantity of surrendered land in the hands of the department was approximately 187,988.70 acres. The principal outstanding, on account of Indian lands sold amounted to \$2,076,929.10, a considerable portion of which has not yet become due.

SESSIONAL PAPER No. 14

CIVIL GOVERNMENT, 1921-22

Vote	Grant	Expenditure	Grant not used	Grant exceeded
	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
Salaries.....	148,040 00	141,090 26	6,949 00	
Contingencies.....	19,000 00	16,076 36	2,923 00	
Unexpended balance.....				9,873 38
	167,040 00	157,166 62	9,873 00	9,873 38

APPROPRIATION ACCOUNTS, 1921-22

	Grant	Expenditure	Grant not used	Grant exceeded
	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
<i>Ontario and Quebec—</i>				
Relief.....	66,718 00	68,477 89		1,759 89
General expenses.....	73,717 00	76,764 53		3,047 53
Repairs to roads.....	12,700 00	10,890 54	1,809 46	
Clearing land.....	3,000 00		3,000 00	
Balance unexpended.....				2 04
	156,135 00	156,132 96	4,809 46	4,809 46
<i>Manitoba, Saskatchewan, Alberta and Northwest Territories—</i>				
Implements, tools, etc.....	5,190 00	4,722 31	467 69	
Field and garden seeds.....	9,013 00	8,713 33	299 67	
Live stock.....	2,150 00	2,777 26		627 26
Supplies for destitute.....	177,527 00	154,371 90	23,155 10	
Medical attendance, hospitals, etc.....	111,450 00	140,096 10		28,646 10
Triennial clothing.....	3,540 00	4,133 72		593 72
Surveys.....	11,000 00	7 65	10,992 35	
Sioux.....	8,145 00	9,225 37		1,081 37
Mills.....	5,750 00	9,716 61		3,966 61
General expenses.....	304,645 00	304,643 16	1 84	
Unexpended balance.....				1 59
	638,410 00	638,408 41	34,916 65	34,916 65
<i>British Columbia—</i>				
Salaries.....	68,130 00	67,792 18	337 82	
Relief.....	35,000 00	31,037 82	3,962 18	
Seed.....	8,450 00	5,711 34	2,738 66	
Medical.....	73,200 00	88,210 43		15,010 43
Travelling expenses.....	25,000 00	21,109 26	3,890 74	
Miscellaneous.....	26,660 00	26,786 21		126 21
Surveys.....	5,000 00	754 50	4,245 50	
Balance unexpended.....				38 26
	241,440 00	241,401 74	15,174 90	15,174 90
<i>Annuities—</i>				
Treaty 9.....		156 00		
Robinson Treaty.....	205,290 00	10,000 00	13,456 00	
Man., Sask., Alta. and N.W.T.....		181,678 00		
Unexpended balance.....				13,456 00
	205,290 00	191,834 00	13,456 00	13,456 00

APPROPRIATION ACCOUNTS. 1921-22—*Con.*

Vote	Grant	Expenditure	Grant not used	Grant exceeded
	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
<i>Prince Edward Island—</i>				
Salaries.....	1,160 00	1,040 00	120 00	
Relief and seed.....	1,875 00	2,208 68		333 68
Medical.....	1,350 00	1,501 92		151 92
Miscellaneous.....	250 00	181 55	68 45	
Repairs to roads.....	300 00		300 00	
Balance unexpended.....				2 85
	4,935 00	4,932 15	488 45	488 45
<i>Nova Scotia—</i>				
Salaries.....	6,240 00	4,929 17	1,310 83	
Relief.....	11,000 00	27,615 16		16,615 16
Medical.....	6,000 00	10,400 97		4,400 97
Miscellaneous.....	25,300 00	4,476 40	20,823 60	
Agriculture and seed.....	1,000 00	1,688 58		688 58
Repairs to roads.....	600 00	1,026 12		426 12
Balance unexpended.....				3 60
	50,140 00	50,136 40	22,134 43	22,134 43
<i>New Brunswick—</i>				
Salaries.....	3,184 00	3,196 22		12 22
Relief.....	18,000 00	17,358 12	641 88	
Medical.....	5,300 00	5,782 26		482 26
Miscellaneous.....	850 00	1,380 95		530 95
Repairs to roads.....	450 00	14 00	436 00	
Agriculture and seed.....	1,000 00	1,052 17		52 17
Balance unexpended.....				0 28
	28,784 00	28,783 72	1,077 88	1,077 88
<i>Yukon—</i>				
Relief, medical attendance and medicine.....	11,000 00	10,212 10	787 90	
General expenses.....	4,000 00	3,348 50	651 50	
Unexpended balance.....				1,439 40
	15,000 00	13,560 60	1,439 40	1,439 40
<i>General—</i>				
Surrender of land.....	50,000 00		50,000 00	
Relief.....	115,000 00	154,721 47		39,721 47
Tuberculosis.....	18,000 00	20,605 68		2,605 68
Printing and stationery.....	5,000 00	7,997 84		2,997 84
Assist. Acct. 310.....	3,000 00	3,000 00		
Surrender McKenzie River Dist.....	39,000 00	40,226 02		1,226 02
Surveys.....	3,000 00	1,627 69	1,372 31	
Smallpox, etc.....	15,000 00	15,406 44		406 44
Registration Fees.....	1,500 00	200 75	1,299 25	
Legal expenses.....	10,000 00	15,713 89		5,713 89
Balance unexpended.....				0 22
	259,500 00	259,499 78	52,671 56	52,671 56
<i>Indian Education.....</i>	1,363,420 45	1,363,419 71	0 74	
Bonus Vote 367.....		98,122 81		
Increases Vote 529.....		4,512 50		
Retirement Act, 1920.....		4,546 24		
Gratuities Act, 1918, Sec. 30.....		1,743 32		



SESSIONAL PAPER No. 14

RECAPITULATION—APPROPRIATION ACCOUNTS, 1921-22

Vote	Grant	Expenditure	Grant not used	Grant exceeded
	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
Civil Government.....	167,040 00	157,166 62	9,873 38	
Annuities.....	205,290 00	191,834 00	13,456 00	
Prince Edward Island.....	4,935 00	4,932 15	2 85	
Nova Scotia.....	50,140 00	50,136 40	3 60	
New Brunswick.....	28,784 00	28,783 72	0 28	
Ontario and Quebec.....	156,135 00	156,132 96	2 04	
Manitoba, Sask., Alta. and N.W.T.....	638,410 00	638,408 41	1 59	
British Columbia.....	241,440 00	241,401 74	38 26	
Yukon.....	15,000 00	13,560 60	1,439 40	
General.....	259,500 00	259,499 78	0 22	
Indian Education.....	1,363,420 45	1,363,419 71	0 74	
Total.....	3,130,094 45	3,105,276 09	24,818 36	

INDIAN TRUST FUND

SHOWING transaction in connection with the Fund during the year ended March 31, 1922.

Service	Debit	Credit
	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
Balance March 31, 1921.....		\$11,458,660 99
Collections on land sales, timber and stone dues, rents, fines and fees.....		689,271 91
Interest for year ending March 31, 1922.....		583,831 49
Legislative grants to supplement the funds.....		3,000 00
Outstanding cheques, 1919-20.....		211 03
Credit transfers during the year.....		10,365 00
Expenditures during the year.....	\$ 1,340,730 48	
Debit Transfer unclaimed interest.....	2,032 51	
Balance March 31, 1922.....	11,402,577 43	
	\$12,745,340 42	\$12,745,340 42



DOMINION OF CANADA

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ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

**DEPARTMENT OF INDIAN AFFAIRS**

FOR THE

YEAR ENDED MARCH 31

1923

*PRINTED BY ORDER OF PARLIAMENT*



OTTAWA  
F. A. ACLAND  
PRINTER TO THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY  
1923



*To General His Excellency the Right Honourable Lord Byng of Vimy, G.C.B.,  
G.C.M.G., M.V.O., Governor General and Commander-in-Chief of the  
Dominion of Canada.*

MAY IT PLEASE YOUR EXCELLENCY:

The undersigned has the honour to present to Your Excellency the Annual Report of the Department of Indian Affairs for the fiscal year ended March 31, 1923.

Respectfully submitted

CHARLES STEWART,  
*Superintendent General of Indian Affairs.*

OTTAWA.

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PART I

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REPORT

OF THE

DEPUTY SUPERINTENDENT GENERAL OF  
INDIAN AFFAIRS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 1923





## REPORT OF THE DEPUTY SUPERINTENDENT GENERAL

---

OTTAWA, November 1, 1923.

HON. CHAS. STEWART,  
Superintendent General of Indian Affairs,  
Ottawa.

SIR,—I have the honour to submit the report of the Department of Indian Affairs for the year ended March 31, 1923.

The year has been one of normal progress, and a perusal of this report in its more detailed features will show that both in production and in wage-earning power the Indians have not fallen below the standard which has been set by previous years. Crop returns in themselves are not always an evidence of progress, as the Indians are subject to the ordinary vicissitudes of agriculturalists, and their crops may be a failure in one district and a success in another, but in the aggregate the crop returns show a considerable increase over last year. It may be confidently stated that there is a measured degree of progress in the farming methods employed, particularly in Ontario and in the prairie provinces where the Indian Commissioner, Mr. W. M. Graham, continues his special supervision of this branch of the work. The Indians as a class are now self-supporting. This Department of necessity occupies the same position with reference to indigent Indians as the municipalities at large to the ordinary destitute among the white population, and our total expenditure for all these purposes is moderate.

There is no outstanding event in the year which deserves to be commented upon, and matters of ordinary interest are dealt with in the following pages.

The Indian returned soldiers, who number more than 3,000, form a new and progressive class on the reserves throughout the country. Their experience has been a broadening one and they are not likely to return to the primitive life of their antecedents. They enjoy the privilege of the Soldier Settlement Act, which is administered for them by the Indian Department under special legislative authority.

The health of the Indians has been normal, and it is noted with satisfaction that they are now more ready to take advantage of modern methods of treatment. This tendency is evidenced by the recent action of the Blackfeet in erecting a hospital on their reserve at their own instance, and with their own financial resources.

### EDUCATION

It has been found necessary for the future welfare of the Indians to further expand the educational work of the department. Several new schools are under construction, and better accommodation and facilities are being provided at existing institutions.

The policy to-day is to care for all capital expense at Indian residential schools, whenever funds can be found for the purpose. This releases the finances of the missionary societies and orders, that are active in Indian education, for better instruction, food and clothing. More centralized control and better supervision, on the part of the churches, also has resulted in more efficient administration of the individual residential schools. It should be added that depart-

mental inspection of the academic and vocational work has never been as thorough as at the present time.

Larger appropriations have enabled the department to make a definite effort to provide more attractive instruction in the classrooms of the day schools. Salary schedules have been raised and the services of better qualified teachers are being secured. Further, an academic inspection has been arranged for the schools in all provinces except Yukon. Arrangements have also been made with several of the Provincial Departments of Education to have teachers of Indian schools attend, and participate in, local teachers' institutes, conventions and demonstrations. Throughout the Dominion the provincial courses of study for public and separate schools are being used in the Indian school classrooms. In line with this effort to make the instruction more attractive, more classroom and recreational equipment is being supplied.

Attention should be drawn to the fact that continuation and high school work has been conducted in several of our day and residential schools during the past few years. In the case of several of the residential schools that are situated close to municipal high schools and collegiates, the more advanced pupils in residence are benefiting by secondary training, in competition with white children.

It should be stated that the attendance of Indian children at all classes of schools is steadily increasing, and if Parliament continues to make appropriations that will permit of the departments's programme, this generation of Indian children will receive a general training which will make their wardship in the future more nominal than heretofore.

Seventy-two residential and 255 day schools were in operation during the year—a total of 327 Indian schools. In addition, the department assisted in the maintenance of 13 combined white and Indian schools. In the tabular statement in Part 2 of this report will be found a list of the schools, showing the reserve, agency and province, and indicating the enrolment in each case.

Compared with the previous year, there is an increase of one residential school and five day schools. The department has assumed the responsibility for the St. Paul's Hostel, at Dawson, Yukon, and has opened several new day schools. Certain day schools on reserves have been closed, because of no progress, and the Indian children recruited for residential schools.

The total enrolment for the year was 13,723 pupils—an increase over the preceding year of 702. Nearly one-half of this increase is accounted for by larger enrolment at residential schools, the pupilage of which has had to be increased. The average daily attendance was 9,106—an increase of 442 over the preceding year. A study of the grades of the pupils shows that 1,529 are in Standard 5, or higher—an increase in advanced pupils over the preceding year of 141. The percentage of attendance has increased slightly, from 66.46 to 66.58, showing that with increased enrolment there develops an interest on the part of parents and guardians.

Several of the churches are actively engaged in the management of Indian day and residential schools, as follows:—

- Roman Catholic—40 residential and 82 day schools;
- Church of England—20 residential and 76 day schools;
- Methodist—5 residential and 39 day schools;
- Presbyterian—7 residential and 5 day schools;
- Salvation Army—one day school.

In addition to those mentioned in the tabular statements, there are some 130 Indian students enrolled in high schools, colleges and universities in Canada. In the case of most of these, the department assists with a grant from parlia-

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mentary appropriation. In this connection \$10,327.56 was expended during the past year. The policy is to make grants to the most promising graduates of Indian residential and day schools. If church and department representatives consider a graduate worthy, the department provides a grant, when the bona fide intention of the pupil is evident and provided proper supervision can be secured for the period of advanced study. These tuition grants are continued only when satisfactory reports are received. The practice of assisting ex-pupils of residential schools to start farming and housekeeping has been continued: grants for stock, implements, building and household equipment have been made to some promising graduates.

The expenditure for Indian Education from parliamentary appropriation for the fiscal year ended March 31, 1923, amounted to \$1,437,642.03, as follows:—

## STATEMENT OF EXPENDITURE FOR THE YEAR 1922-23

Agency	Day Schools		Boarding Schools		Industrial Schools		Ex-pupils		Salaries and travel		Tuition		Freight, Express, etc.		Miscellaneous		Total	
	\$	cts.	\$	cts.	\$	cts.	\$	cts.	\$	cts.	\$	cts.	\$	cts.	\$	cts.	\$	cts.
Ontario.....	29,989	53	113,003	27	118,371	37	.....	.....	695	74	3,686	89	97	21	6,459	92	272,903	93
Quebec.....	30,596	62	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2,083	24	219	87	5,335	11	38,234	84
Nova Scotia.....	6,609	78	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3,227	30	.....	.....	1,097	47	10,384	55
New Brunswick.....	7,346	14	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	853	64	498	34	55	07	2,990	40	11,743	59
Prince Edward Island.....	894	82	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	20	38	915	20
Manitoba.....	28,069	04	149,799	09	38,532	76	549	97	.....	.....	351	34	2,117	72	8,311	80	227,761	72
Saskatchewan.....	23,050	31	157,652	08	44,172	44	680	38	784	95	150	00	800	90	3,813	98	231,165	04
Alberta.....	4,979	14	192,121	84	29,044	60	34	75	.....	.....	176	25	945	79	3,246	34	230,548	76
British Columbia.....	48,166	88	93,753	52	201,483	64	448	26	4,017	55	124	20	1,007	61	5,790	10	354,791	76
North West Territories.....	958	05	35,079	37	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	272	68	81	20	36,391	20
Yukon.....	2,404	70	19,600	83	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	86	25	133	66	22,251	44
	183,065	06	761,615	90	431,604	31	1,713	36	6,351	88	10,327	56	5,663	10	37,300	36	1,437,642	03

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In addition to the above the various bands of Indians whose funds are sufficient to meet the outlay, contributed the sum of \$50,346.26 towards the payment of teachers' salaries, general expenses and the maintenance of school buildings on their reserves. For the fiscal year ended March 31, 1923, the amounts so contributed have been as follows:—

Acct. No.	Band	Interest		Capital
		\$	cts.	\$ cts.
1	Batchewana Band.....	1,555	63	
2	Chippewas of Beausoleil.....	942	35	
3	“ Nawash.....	3,428	91	
4	“ Rama.....	1,409	21	
5	“ Sarnia.....	879	27	
6	“ Saugeen.....	2,535	77	
7	“ Snake Island.....	311	42	
8	“ Thames.....	660	00	
9	“ Walpole Is.....	546	31	
12	Garden River Band.....	1,679	06	
13	Fenvey Inlet Band.....	240	00	
14	Nipissing Band.....	789	74	
15	Vanitoulin Island, unceded.....	1,920	02	5,050 00
17	Mississaguas of Alnwick.....	1,226	33	
18	“ Credit.....	920	77	
19	“ Red Lake.....	300	00	
20	“ Mud Lake.....	320	80	
22	Mohawks of Bay of Quinte.....	2,079	43	
23	Moravians of Thames.....	823	36	
30	Parry Island Band.....	476	49	
32	Serpent River Band.....	675	00	
33	Six Nations of Grand River.....	13,040	01	
34	Shawanaga Band.....	1,003	05	
50	River Desert Band.....	541	10	
79	Chippewas Kettle & Stony Point.....	863	34	
82	Whitefish Lake Band.....	1,063	55	
182	Dokis Band.....	323	75	
246	Sheguiandah Band.....	765	09	
247	Sheshewaning Band.....	1,043	83	
248	South Bay Band.....	1,172	23	
249	Sucker Creek Band.....	729	33	
251	West Bay Band.....	1,031	11	
		45,296	26	5,050 00

The interest contributions were for current expenses, salaries of teachers and minor repairs. The expenditure from capital was for the erection of a combined day school and teacher's residence.

## BUILDINGS

The buildings erected for the year ending March 31, 1923, were as follows:—

New barns were erected for the Alberni Indian Boarding School, Gordon's and St. Mary's Indian Boarding School at Mission, B.C.

New day schools were erected at Buzwah, Manitoulin Island; Katzie Indian Reserve, near Port Hammond, B.C., and the Western and Central Day Schools on the Tyendinaga Indian Reserve, Ont.

New Farm Instructors' residences were built at Crooked Lake Agency; Paul's and Samson's Indian Reserves. A new office building was also provided for the Crooked Lakes Agency, Sask.

Forty-five houses and barns were built for the Indians on Blackfoot Indian Reserve, Alta.

Alterations and additions were carried out to the Mohawk Institute at Brantford, Ont. Alterations and additions were also made to the agency residence at Hazelton, B.C.

A small cold storage plant was built for the Cowesses Indian Boarding School, Sask.

In addition to the above mentioned work, many minor repairs and additions were carried out at some of the boarding, industrial and day schools.

## BRIDGES, DRAINAGE, IRRIGATION SYSTEMS, ROADS AND WHARVES

Works of the following character have been carried out on the several Indian reserves during the current year.

### BRIDGES

Bridges have been constructed or repaired on the following reserves: Walpole Island, Ont.; Six Nations, Ont.; Caradoc, Ont.; Gore Bay, Ont.; Moravian, Ont.; St. Regis, Que.; New Credit, Ont.; Thunderchild, Sask.; Tsawoat, East Saanich, B.C.; and Waywayseecappo, Man.

### DRAINAGE SYSTEMS

Drainage systems have been constructed on the following reserves: Seshart Reserve No. 1, B.C.; Shegwandah, Ont.; St. Regis, Que.; Abenakis, Que.; and Cape Croker, Ont.

### DYKING

Dyking work is in course of progress along the St. Mary's river, on the Kootenay Indian Reserve, B.C., to protect portion of the reserve and the highway located thereon.

### IRRIGATION SYSTEMS

Irrigation systems have been completed or are gradually being installed on the farming lands of the following reserves: Kamloops, B.C.; North Thompson, B.C.

Maintenance work has been performed on irrigation systems at Neskainlith, B.C.; Sahaltkum, B.C.; Kootenay, B.C.; Columbia Lake, B.C.; and Lytton, B.C.

### ROAD WORK

Repairs, improvements of roads, and maintenance of main highways, have been carried out on the following reserves: Walpole Island, Ont.; Sarnia, Ont.; Moravian, Ont.; Rama, Ont.; Shegwandah, Ont.; New Credit, Ont.; Alnwick, Ont.; Tyendinaga, Ont.; Fort William, Ont.; Cape Croker, Ont.; Songhees, B.C.; Maniwaki, Que.; Paul Reserve, Alberta; Restigouche, Que.; North Temiscaming, Que.; Beconcour, Que.; and Milbrook, N.S.

### SEWAGE DISPOSAL SYSTEMS

A modern sewage disposal system has been installed at the Qu'Appelle Boarding School, Sask.

### WHARVES

Repairs and improvements have been performed on wharves on the Cape Croker Indian Reserve, Ont.

### WATER WORK SYSTEMS

Waterwork systems for domestic purposes and fire protection have been installed on the Sliammon Indian Reserve, B.C., and Cape Mudge Indian Reserve, B.C.



## SURVEYS

The following is a statement of the principal surveys performed in connection with the work of the Surveys Branch during the fiscal year which ended March 31, 1923.

*New Brunswick.*—A survey was made of church property in the Tobique Indian Reserve No. 20.

*Quebec.*—The boundaries of several lots in the Caughnawaga Indian Reserve were defined.

*Ontario.*—A survey was made of Lot 5, Eagle's Nest Tract, Brantford. An inspection survey was made of several parcels of land in the Fort William Indian Reserve No. 52.

*Manitoba.*—A retracement was made of a number of the river lots in the Peguis Indian Reserve No. 1-B.

*Saskatchewan.*—A portion of the White Bear Indian Reserve No. 70 leased to the town of Carlyle was surveyed and a traverse made of White Bear lake. A portion of the north boundary of this reserve was reopened.

The Duck Lake battlefield in the Beardy and Okemassis Indian Reserve was surveyed and posted.

*Alberta.*—A reserve was selected and surveyed for the Janvier Band in Tp. 80, R. 5, W. 4 M.

A subdivision survey was made of a portion of Tp. 22, R. 24, W. 4 M., in the Blackfoot Indian Reserve No. 146.

*British Columbia.*—A small portion of the Halalt Indian Reserve No. 2 was surrendered and surveyed.

## LANDS AND TIMBER

## LANDS

Sales of surrendered, surveyed lands are shown in the tabular statement appearing in Part II of this report. During the past year 6 898.38 acres were sold realizing \$64,955.30. The number of land patents issued during the year ending March 31 last was 212, and returns of Crown grants to the number of 36 were prepared and forwarded to the registrars of the counties and districts in which the lands patented were situate, and four returns were made to the Provincial Secretary of Ontario covering lands patented within that province.

## LOCATION TICKETS

Location tickets granting title under the provisions of the Indian Act, to individual owners, for lands on the reserves, were issued during the past year to the number of 131, and on March 31 last there were current 2,316 location tickets.

## LEASES

Under the provisions of section 11 of the regulations for the disposal of Indian lands, leases were issued to white men at the request of the Indian locatees to the number of 83, and on March 31 last there were 1,299 leases current.

## ENFRANCHISEMENT

Under the provisions of section 122A of the Indian Act there have been enfranchised during the past fiscal year 60 Indians, heads of families, comprising a total number of men, women and children of 160. The total number of Indians enfranchised to March 31, 1923, under this section is 1,035.

## TIMBER

Lumbering operations on Indian reserves in the Dominion show a greater advance during the license year 1922-23 than in the previous year, this being largely due to greater activity in the lumbering business generally, throughout the country. Conditions in the province of British Columbia, particularly, were such as to warrant the sale being made of the timber on several reserves in that province which the Indians had previously released but which had not been offered for sale on account of the small demand.

The quantity and kinds of timber cut on Indian reserves during the year are as follows:—

Fir (Douglas).....	16,801,683 f.b.m.
Fine (yellow).....	509,988 "
Fine (white).....	2,358,199 "
Pine (red or Norway).....	357,392 "
Pine (jack or banksian).....	1,214,585 "
Spruce (various species).....	15,453,318 "
Hemlock (western).....	2,643,028 "
Hemlock (eastern).....	1,063,083 "
Cedar (white and red).....	8,349,912 "
Tamarac.....	221,891 "
Fir (balsam).....	148,291 "
Maple.....	460,722 "
Beech.....	41,957 "
Ash.....	139,040 "
Elm.....	204,909 "
Birch.....	945,485 "
Oak.....	25,291 "
Basswood.....	386,620 "
Poplar.....	345,748 "
Cottonwood.....	397,097 "
Cordwood.....	5,001 cords
Pulpwood.....	5,147 "
Shingle bolts (cedar).....	1,791 "
Boom timber.....	63,197 cu. ft.
Ties (various).....	47,780 No.
Posts.....	9,591 "
Poles.....	5,983 "

The total quantity of timber cut for sale, in terms of board measure feet, was approximately 78,000,000 and in addition to this quantity, the Indians cut for their own use approximately 7,000,000 f.b.m. of timber for building and fencing purposes and 20,000 cords of wood for fuel besides an un-reported quantity of material for the native manufacture of snow-shoes, axe handles, baskets, etc.

No sales of standing timber were made during the year on reserves in Eastern Canada but several sales were completed in the province of British Columbia, on a royalty basis with deposit, in conformity with the regulations. These were as follows:—

Katzie No. 4.....	Deposit \$ 500 00
Tobacco Plains.....	" 1,700 00
Langley No. 4.....	" 363 75
Siakine No. 4.....	" 683 55

Cash receipts during the year were:—

Bonuses and deposits.....	\$72,350 00
Timber dues (license).....	82,102 91
" " (permit).....	18,847 29
Ground rents and fees.....	2,474 35
Trespass dues.....	1,740 04
Interest charges.....	1,071 07

Total.....\$178,585 66

There were forty timber licenses current on April 30, 1923, being five less than the previous year, two new licenses having been issued and seven old licenses having been cancelled or relinquished.

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Estimates of timber and reports on land of five reserves were compiled in the course of the usual administrative work and this data has been added to the record of the natural resources of the Indians which is being prepared.

Forest patrol was carried out by Indian rangers on reserves where the fire risk necessitated such patrol, the amount expended in this service during the 1922 ranging season being \$6,876.67 whilst a further sum of \$1,265 was expended for brush disposal and the elimination of fire hazards. Fire notices in the English and French languages and five Indian dialects were circulated in unorganized districts and closer co-operation was arranged with the forest organizations of the provinces of British Columbia and Quebec with respect to the issue of brush burning permits. The Indians were also encouraged to make a proper utilization of fire-killed, dead and diseased timber and urged to make their logging operations the initial step toward preparing their lands for cultivation.

Representations were made to the Governor General in Council to rescind the Timber Regulations established in the year 1888 and replace them with new regulations more suitable to present day conditions, such new regulations being approved by Council on May 1, 1923.

SUMMARY OF INDIAN AFFAIRS IN THE VARIOUS PROVINCES  
BASED ON THE REPORT OF THE DEPARTMENT'S AGENTS  
AND THE INSPECTORS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED  
MARCH 31, 1923.

The local administration of the Indian lands, on the reserves scattered throughout the Dominion, is conducted through the department's agencies, of which there are in all 114. The number of bands included in the agency varies from one to more than thirty. The staff of an agency usually includes various officers in addition to the agent, such as the medical officer, clerk, farm instructor, field matron, constable, stockman, etc., according to the special requirements of the agency in question. At many of the smaller agencies in the older provinces, where the Indians are more advanced, the work is comparatively light, requiring only the services of an agent. The work of the agencies is supervised by the department's inspectors, each inspector having charge of a certain number of agencies.

## ONTARIO

*Agencies.*—The following agencies are included in the province of Ontario: Alnwick, Bay of Quinte, Cape Croker, Chappleau, Chippewas, Munsees, and Oneidas of the Thames; Christian Island, Fort Frances, Georgian and Snake Islands, Golden Lake, Gore Bay, Kenora, Lake Superior (Eastern and Western Divisions), Manitowaning, Missassaguas of the Credit, Moravians of the Thames, Parry Sound, Rama, Rice and Mud Lakes, Sarnia, Saugeen, Scugog, Six Nations, Sturgeon Falls, Thessalon, and Walpole Island.

*Tribal Origin.*—The great majority of the Indians of Ontario are Ojibwas, and are of Algonkin stock. The Oneidas of the Thames, the Mohawks of the Bay of Quinte, the Mohawks of the Parry Sound district, and the Six Nations of Brantford are of Iroquoian stock. There is a band of Pottawattamies at Walpole island, and Delawares at the Caradoc agency; these are of Algonkin stock.

*Occupations.*—The Indians in the western and central parts of Ontario engage largely in farming. The reserves, generally, are well suited to this purpose and the activity of the department's field agents has resulted in a

steady improvement both in the methods of operation and the results achieved. The success achieved by the returned soldiers of this province has been especially creditable and are rapidly developing prosperous communities.

During the summer months Indians find a profitable source of income as guides and canoe-men. Many are employed at various industries and trades while railway and navigation companies employ a large number. As a rule they are excellent bushmen and many find employment in the various lumber camps. There is still an excellent market for snowshoes, canoes and moccasins and these are usually manufactured by the other members of the community.

The women also have many sources of income; some are employed as domestics; others support themselves by making baskets and fancy work. In certain districts berry-picking is an important item and furnishes considerable income.

*Health.*—The health of the Indians of Ontario has been good during the past year. While tuberculosis is still their worst enemy the efforts of the department for the past decade have borne fruit and this disease is noticeably less than in previous years.

*Dwellings.*—A great majority of the Ontario Indians have comfortable farmhouses which compare very favourably with those of their white neighbours. Many own houses of brick and stone, but in the outlying and more remote districts the old log houses are in the majority. In the more settled districts the Indians have followed the examples of the whites and both houses and farm buildings are comfortable and of excellent construction.

*New Ontario.*—In the remote parts of Ontario hunting and fishing are still the chief sources of livelihood. While fur has been very scarce the price has been correspondingly high. Fishing, however, has not been as successful this year owing to the scarcity of the market and the low prices. Acting as guides and canoe-men during the summer months adds considerably to their income. While agriculture is not carried on to any extent most of the bands grow considerable crops of potatoes and vegetables. They are, of necessity, more or less nomadic and consequently live in tents most of the year. This condition will greatly change as civilization progresses.

The health has been generally good, although somewhat subject to tuberculosis.

#### QUEBEC

*Agencies.*—The following agencies are included in the province of Quebec: Becancour, Bersimis, Caughnawaga, Lake St. John, Lorette, Maria, Mingan, Oka, River Desert, Restigouche, Seven Islands, St. Regis, Timiskaming and Viger.

*Tribal Origin.*—The principal tribes found in Quebec are: Iroquois at Caughnawaga, lake of Two Mountains, and St. Regis; the Hurons of Lorette are also of Iroquoian stock; the Montagnais, who are also of Algonkin stock, at Bersimis, Mingan, lake St. John, Seven Islands; the Abenakis, also of Algonkin stock, at Becancour and St. Francis; the Micmacs, also of Algonkin stock, at Maria and Restigouche; and the Malecites, also of Algonkin stock, at Viger.

In the agricultural districts of the province the Indians are developing a keener interest in farming operations and are making a decided success. In the Gaspé peninsula the Indians find employment in the lumber camps and mills, but on the north shore of the gulf fishing, hunting and trapping are still the principal sources of income. In the northern part of the province lumbering is the chief pursuit. One of the principal industries of the Indians of Quebec is making baskets, and many of the Indians spend the summer months at the

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resorts in order to dispose of the baskets, lacrosse sticks, racquets, moccasins, etc., to the tourists. Some of them, particularly in the Saguenay districts, act as guides and canoe-men.

*Health.*—On the whole, the health of the Indians of Quebec has been good during the past year.

*Dwellings.*—In the older settled districts of the province the Indians own many excellent stone and brick houses. Generally speaking, the buildings are almost all of good construction, comfortable and sanitary. In the more remote districts, where hunting and trapping are still the principal occupations, the Indians necessarily live in tents during the greater part of the year.

*The North Shore.*—Along the north shore of the gulf of St. Lawrence, the Indians have been taking a marked interest in the fishing industry. At Mingan, Natashkwan, Romaine, St. Augustine, and Moisie, the fishing is under departmental supervision. Salmon and cod are the principal marketable fish and are a source of considerable income to the Indians. The land is not suitable for extensive cultivation but many of the Indians have very creditable gardens.

## NEW BRUNSWICK

*Agencies.*—There are three agencies in the province of New Brunswick, the Northeastern located at Buctouche, the Northern located at Perth, and the Southwestern located at Fredericton.

*Tribal Origin.*—The majority of the Indians of New Brunswick belong to the Micmac race, which is of Algonkin stock. In addition to these there are some bands of Malecites, also of Algonkin stock.

*Occupations.*—In the Northeast division the Indians are mostly engaged in fishing, hunting and trapping. Some farming is carried on, and the Indians have rather tended to increase their interest in this regard.

The lumbering industry employs quite a large number and the Indians all through the eastern provinces have become very proficient in the lumber camps, on the river drives and in the mills. In the Northern division there is less farming carried on, and the Indians during the summer months find employment generally as day labourers. In the Southern division they support themselves chiefly by the manufacture and sale of Indian wares.

## NOVA SCOTIA

*Agencies.*—There are nineteen Indian agencies in the province of Nova Scotia, namely: Yarmouth, Digby, Shelburn, Queens, Lunenburg, Annapolis, Kings, Windsor, Shubenacadie, Halifax, Cumberland, Colchester, Pictou, Antigonish-Guysboro, Richmond, Inverness, Victoria, Sydney, and Eskasoni.

*Tribal Origin.*—The Indians of Nova Scotia are of Algonkin stock, and bear the distinctive name of Micmac.

*Occupations.*—They follow various occupations, but, as a rule, do not confine themselves to any particular one. Many of them cultivate the land with indifferent success, but as there are exceptions in almost every case, so it is with our Indians; a few of them are succeeding very well as farmers. The majority of those living near industrial centres usually work as day labourers. Hunting, trapping, and acting as guides for sportsmen are favourite occupations, more especially with Indians of middle age. Basket-making, and the manufacture of fancy moccasins, etc., are confined mostly to women. A profitable employment among Indians in a few sections of Nova Scotia is the manufacture of hockey sticks, and they appear to be experts at the business.



*Health and Sanitation.*—The general health of Indians in this province during the past year was normal. No disease of an epidemic character appeared among them. They suffer most from tuberculosis, which, however, seems to be less in evidence than formerly. Sanitary regulations are very well observed by most of them, and they begin to realize fully the importance of cleanliness and pure air as preservers and promoters of good health.

*Buildings.*—With very few exceptions, Indians in Nova Scotia occupy houses of frame construction, well finished on the outside, but unfinished inside. Every settlement, however, has a few comfortable dwellings well finished throughout. Other buildings owned by Indians—barns and storehouses—are mostly of frame construction also.

#### PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND

*Agency.*—One agency is sufficient for the purposes of the department in this province, as the total Indian population is only 292.

*Tribal Origin.*—The Indians of this province all belong to the Micmac tribe, which is of Algonkin stock.

*Occupations.*—But few of the Indians of Prince Edward Island are farmers. The principal industries are basket-making and fishing. The oyster fisheries, which had been a complete failure for some years, is again profitable and has added somewhat to the income of the Indians.

#### MANITOBA

*Agencies.*—The following agencies are included in the province of Manitoba; Fisher River, Clandeboye, Norway House, Griswold, Portage la Prairie and Manitowapah, Pas and Birtle.

*Tribal Origin.*—The majority of the Indians of Manitoba belong to the Ojibbeway race, which is of Algonkin stock. Bands of Swampy Crees are found at the Norway House and Fisher River agencies and in the York Factory district; these are also of Algonkin stock. The Indians located at the Griswold agency are Sioux; there are also Sioux at the Birtle and Portage la Prairie agencies. There is a band of Chipewayans at Fort Churchill; this tribe is of Athapascan stock.

The reserves in Manitoba suitable for extensive agriculture are mainly within the Birtle, Griswold, and Portage la Prairie agencies. On some reserves during the last two years the crops have not been up to the standard and the Indians have somewhat lost heart in their farming operations, but generally speaking progress has been satisfactory.

In the northern agencies the occupations are mostly hunting and trapping, but fishing has been becoming a more and more important factor during the past four or five years, and considerable income has been derived therefrom. While fur has been scarce the price has been high and the market for fish has increased. All of the northern Indians are expert guides and canoe-men, and many find employment in this way or with the transport or fur companies.

In the southern and more settled districts many of the younger people seek employment as day labourers, and owing to the high wages have been fairly prosperous. The Indian women make needle work, baskets, etc., for which there is a ready market.

*Health.*—The health of the Indians throughout the province has been good, in fact the steady improvement has been very noticeable. More sanitary methods of living and more comfortable houses and more steady incomes have

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tended not a little towards this improvement. The houses are more comfortable and of better construction; as a rule they are well furnished and the Indians are living in more and more comfort. While in the north the nomadic life of the Indians does not permit of other than the old fashioned log house, still even these are being greatly improved and in some cases are being replaced by suitable frame dwellings.

## SASKATCHEWAN

*Agencies.*—The following agencies are included in the province of Saskatchewan: Assiniboine, Battleford, Carlton, Crooked Lake, Duck Lake, Moose Mountain, Onion Lake, Pelly, Qu'Appelle, and Touchwood Hills.

*Tribal Origin.*—The most numerous tribes among the Saskatchewan Indians are the Ojibewas, Swampy Crees and Plain Crees, which all belong to the great Algonkin stock. In addition to these, Sioux Indians are found at the Assiniboine, Moose Mountain, Qu'Appelle and Carlton agencies, and on the Moose Woods reserve. In the Onion Lake agency there is a band of Chipewyans, who are of Athapascan stock. There are also a few Chipewyan Indians in the Isle à la Crosse district.

The principal occupation of the Indians of Saskatchewan is mixed farming and stock-raising. The close supervision which the department has had over these Indians has tended to greatly improve their method of farming and consequently their crops and income derived from them have greatly increased. Most of the Indians are well provided with good quality of machinery. As a rule they have good stock and suitable houses. In the outlying districts, however, hunting and trapping are still the main sources of income and will so remain until civilization encroaches upon the hunting grounds.

*Health.*—The health of the Indians of Saskatchewan has on the whole been good and shows some improvement over previous years. The department has instituted a staff of nurses, with headquarters at Regina, which will be available for duty at any reserve when called upon. It is hoped that by constant supervision and instruction that the health of the Indians will continue to show even greater improvement than in the past.

*Dwellings.*—The dwellings of the Indians on the reserves where farming is carried on are now mostly of frame construction. The outbuildings, however, are generally of logs, but even there there has been some improvement.

## ALBERTA

*Agencies.*—The following agencies are included in the province of Alberta: Blackfoot, Blood, Edmonton, Hobbema, Peigan, Saddle Lake, Sarcee, Stony and Lesser Slave Lake.

*Tribal Origin.*—The Alberta Indians are of Algonkin stock, with the exception of the Sarcees near Calgary and the Beavers and Slaves in the Lesser Slave Lake agency, who are Athapascan, and the Paul's band in the Edmonton agency, who are Iroquoian, and the Stonies, who are of Siouan stock. The Algonkin Indians of Alberta are subdivided into Blackfoot nation, comprising the Indians of the Blackfoot, Blood and Peigan agencies, Plain Crees found in the Lesser Slave Lake, Saddle Lake, and Hobbema agencies, and a band of Ojibewas at Moberly Lake, in the Lesser Slave Lake agency.

The principal occupations of the Indians of Alberta are farming and stock-raising. Almost all the reserves in the settled districts of the province have large herds of horses and cattle.

In the northern parts of the province hunting and trapping are still almost the sole sources of income; there is practically no farming carried on and the



construction of steamers on the Peace and Athabasca rivers, and of the railways to Peace River Crossing and Fort McMurray, have greatly lessened the wages of the Indians with the trading companies and transports. However, the price of fur has been even higher than in past years.

*Buildings.*—In the southern part of the province the dwellings and farm buildings are of excellent construction and quality. Almost all the reserves where extensive farming is carried on boast of up-to-date modern dwellings, comfortable and well constructed. In the north the nomadic mode of the habits forces them to live under canvas or in tepees during the greater part of the year.

#### BRITISH COLUMBIA

*Agencies.*—The following agencies are included in the province of British Columbia: Babine and Upper Skeena, Bella Coola, Cowichan, Kamloops, Kootenay, Kwawkewlth, Lytton, New Westminster, Okanagan, Queen Charlotte, Stikine, Stuart Lake, Vancouver, West Coast, Williams Lake and Skeena River.

*Tribal Origin.*—The Indians of the Bella Coola, Cowichan, Kamloops, Lytton, New Westminster, Vancouver, and Okanagan agencies belong to the Salish tribe. The Kootenay tribe is located in the agency of the same name. The Kwakiutl-Nootka tribe is located at the Kwawkewlth and West coast agencies: the Haidas, in the Queen Charlotte islands; the Tlingits, in the Stikine; and the Tsimshians, in the Skeena River agency. The Indians of the Babine, Stuart Lake and Williams Lake agencies belong to the Athapascan race.

In addition to these there are about 3,000 nomadic Indians in the province who cannot be correctly classified according to linguistic stock or tribal origin.

*Occupations.*—The occupations of the Indians of British Columbia vary with their habitat. The Indians situated along the coast earn their livelihood principally by fishing. In many instances they own their own motor-launches, nets and gear, while others are supplied by the various canneries. Many of the women are also employed in the canneries or in the hop fields, and make a very steady income.

The Indians of the Queen Charlotte islands own and operate their own small plant for rendering the oolachan or candle fish. In the inland parts of the province some farming operations are carried on and particularly in the irrigated districts grain, fruits of all kinds, and vegetables have been raised with success.

These Indians have been making marked progress in this regard and are now well equipped with modern machinery.

The Kootenay, Kamloops, Okanagan and New Westminster Indians own large herds of horses and cattle. While the Indians in the northern and remote parts of the province still depend upon hunting and trapping for their livelihood, the agents report a marked improvement in their manner of living.

*Dwellings.*—Except for the more remote districts the Indians have built comfortable and modern dwellings and outbuildings. Their progress in this respect has been perhaps more rapid than any other Indians of the Dominion.

#### NORTHWEST TERRITORIES

*Agencies.*—The department has now three agencies in the Northwest Territories, namely Fort Simpson, Fort Smith, and Fort Resolution, the last mentioned having been established during the present year owing to the increased requirements of administration.

*Tribal Origin.*—The principal tribes found in the Far North are the Slaves, Hares, Loucheux, Secanics, Dogribs, Yellow-knives, Chipewyans and Caribou

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Eaters. All these tribes are of Athapascan stock. There are a few Crees in the neighborhood of Chipewyan. These are of Algonkin stock. The most northerly tribes are the Takudah, who extend to the Mackenzie Delta, and the Copper Mines, who are located along the Coppermine river. The territory occupied by these two last-mentioned tribes is contiguous to that inhabited by the Eskimos.

These Indians depend entirely upon hunting and trapping for a livelihood. The department last year has made a treaty with the Indians along the Mackenzie river thus bringing under the supervision of the Dominion Government practically the only Indians in Canada with whom treaty had not been made.

*Occupations.*—A few have been induced to raise small plots of potatoes. They own no horses or cattle, transportation being almost entirely by canoe along the great waterways, or by dogs in winter. They catch and preserve large quantities of whitefish for their own use and for consumption by their dog-trains in winter.

*Health.*—Tuberculosis and scrofula are the diseases most prevalent among the Indians of the north. As they are forced to move from place to place their methods of living are primitive and the lack of vegetables is a source of menace to their health; however, conditions are greatly improving.

## YUKON

*Tribal Origin.*—The Forty Mile, Blackstone, and Moosehide bands belong to the Takudah tribe. There is a band of Slavies at Lancing Creek who migrated from Fort Good Hope, on the Mackenzie river; another band of Slavies, called Nahanies, is located at the headwaters of the Pelly river. All these Indians are of Athapascan stock. At Mayo, Selkirk, Little Salmon and Carmacks there are bands belonging to the tribe known as Stick Indians. Bands belonging to the Tlinjit tribe are found at Whitehorse, Teslin Lake, Champagne Landing, and Carcross.

*Occupations.*—Hunting, trapping and fishing are the chief occupations of the Yukon Indians, and they have been fairly successful during the past year. The women also derive some revenue from the sale of moccasins and curios of various kinds, while the men are expert at making toboggans and snowshoes. Practically no farming is carried on owing to climatic conditions, but some of the Indians cultivate patches of potatoes and other vegetables.

*Health.*—The general health of the Indians has been good. No epidemics have been reported and although improvement in sanitary conditions is necessarily slow owing to the remoteness of the district, some improvement has been noticed.

## FINANCIAL

At the close of the twelve months ended March 31, 1923, capital of the Indian Trust Fund, which at the end of the preceding year amounted to \$11,402,577.43, had increased to \$11,516,212.72.

The amounts expended from the Consolidated Revenue Fund were as follows: Voted by Parliament for the purposes of the department, \$3,007,897.80, and annuities by statute, \$222,848.

On March 31 last, the balance to the credit of the Indian Savings Account for the funding of the annuities and earning of pupils at industrial schools was \$133,324.87. Deposits and interest during the twelve months aggregated \$40,603.05, and withdrawals \$35,107.84.

## GENERAL

The Indian population is fairly stable at about one hundred thousand, although census statistics over a long period show a slight increase from year to year, dispelling the popular misconception that the race is dying out.

In part II, which follows herewith will be found statistics with regard to Census; Grain, Vegetable and Root Production; Land, Private and Public Buildings and Property; Live Stock and Poultry, General Effects; Value of Real and Personal Property and Progress during year; Sources and Value of Income; Schools; Indian Land; Civil Government; Appropriation Accounts, and Indian Trust Fund.

I have the honour to be, sir,  
Your obedient servant,

DUNCAN C. SCOTT,  
*Deputy Superintendent General of Indian Affairs.*

PART II  

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**TABULAR STATEMENTS**









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Franklin Isthmus to Liverpool Bay.....	350
Herschell Island and McKenzie Delta and Coast.....	250
Total.....	2,209
Total Eskimos.....	3,296
Total Number of Indians and Eskimos.....	109,249

TABLE NO. 2: GRAIN, VEGETABLE AND ROOT PRODUCTION

Agencies	Wheat		Oats		Other Grains		Pens, Beans, etc.		Potatoes		Other Roots		Fodder		
	Acres Sown	Bush. Harvested	Acres Sown	Bush. Harvested	Acres Sown	Bush. Harvested	Acres Sown	Bush. Harvested	Acres Sown	Bush. Harvested	Acres Sown	Bush. Harvested	Hay Cultivat'd	Hay Wild	Other Fodder
													Tons	Tons	Tons
<b>ALBERTA</b>															
Blackfoot.....	5,907	60,380	1,665	8,530	19	643	57	643	14	919				1,091	551
Blood.....	2,521	60,537	812	12,899	156	4,100			47	2,889				3,970	591
Highwood.....	189	1,995	2,161	15,785	415	4,004			14	834				1,602	653
Highwood.....	413	798	2,531	2,994	356	233			48	6,139	8	1,410		2,255	519
Lesser Slave Lake.....	20	280	321	1,220					8	1,040	7	113		3,720	465
Peigan.....	1,853	10,600	363	3,522	16	145			21	1,448	2	80		575	173
Saddle Lake.....	495	6,764	461	4,890	7	*			5	3,048	2	38		3,764	90
Saree.....	2	10	565						10	40	10	240		200	314
Stony.....									167	13,613	57	1,843	108	17,255	3,356
Total.....	10,200	147,364	8,879	49,440	969	8,550	57	643	167	13,613	57	1,843	108	17,255	3,356
<b>BRITISH COLUMBIA</b>															
Bahine.....			82	†					191	23,530	63	9,740	700	252	141
Bella Coola.....	47	1,575	332	14,425					11	1,050	2	150	35	305	
Comox.....	593	15,050	1,274	45,190	154	3,530	487	12,169	929	4,700	584	20,542	4,555	712	504
Kootenay.....	53	500	676		64				36	1,870	14	325	1,105	765	51
Kwakiwilt.....					2				2	200			1,244		29
Lytton.....	160	3,855	205	5,450	31	855	309	11,205	252	45,475	11	275	1,447	248	
New Westminster.....	5	115	346	18,040	6	830	30	830	156	11,295	30	2,205	447	248	
Okanagan.....	1,120	1,500	680	13,050	117	2,100	66	1,550	280	11,950	119	2,895	1,975	1,273	335
Queen Charlotte.....			3	52					37	1,500					
Skeena River.....			1	15			2	175	257	23,400	8	790	16	35	
Stikine.....									32	4,360			30	30	
Stuart Lake.....	1	35	207	1,400	1				32	1,350	11	1,350	534	1,800	823
Vancouver.....			25	1,150	6	220	12	350	55	7,730	11	1,375	72	85	
West Coast.....							8	3	2	89		19			
Williams Lake.....	123	2,425	277	11,345					109	6,310	83		1,129	1,923	
Total.....	2,102	25,055	4,108	110,117	379	6,875	914	26,312	2,501	296,824	997	39,626	13,067	7,417	1,383
<b>MANITOBA</b>															
Birtle.....	472	5,279	653	5,026	541	3,120	5	110	14	1,223	2	190		2,103	284
Chandchoye.....			23	682	9	252			88	11,457	16	2,190		1,964	15
Fisher River.....	55	1,063	332	9,222	97	2,028			29	3,768	1	300		3,396	82
Graswald.....	1,230	9,712	317	5,025	420	6,796			29	2,590	13	551		3,500	94
Manitowapah.....			38	†					57	9,474	8	306		4,515	
Norway House.....	6	†							74	1,940		20		220	

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	1,714	26,443	577	13,377	473	10,354	5	110	46	3,855	40	1,616	1,509
Portage la Prairie.....	3,477	42,497	1,940	33,332	1,540	22,550			9	1,067			585
Total.....							5		393	33,361	40	1,616	15,240
NEW BRUNSWICK													
Northern Division.....	6	60	30	440	15	176	5	32	12	380	3	28	405
Northeastern Division.....	10	121	88	1,515	8	99	3	33	51	5,525	10	1,415	118
Southwestern Division.....	1	10	2	40	4	140	1	23	8	560	1	20	2
Total.....	17	191	120	1,995	27	415	9	91	71	6,465	14	1,463	39
NOVA SCOTIA													
Annapolis.....	1	25	3	86			2	10	3	242	1	12	2
Antigonish and Guysboro.....	2	25	5	65	2	25	1	31	6	310	3	67	35
Cape Breton (Esksasmi).....								8	10	200	3	75	80
Cape Breton (Sydney).....								21	21	200			40
Colchester.....			2					3	3	310			5
Colombierland.....			2					2	2	310			5
Dartmouth.....			4	140				5	5	245			6
Halifax.....			2				1	2	18	360		100	12
Hants.....			2	40			1	4	4	200	1	20	10
Inverness.....			5	71			14	8	4	470	1	40	18
Kings.....			1	18		8	3	2	2	100	1	40	5
Lanenburg.....							1	8	9	705	2	20	32
Pictou.....				3				2	2	400	1	8	7
Queens.....	1	25						4	4	125		50	43
Richmond.....			24	450		5	2	30	12	341	1	12	2
Shelburne.....								4	4	40		15	95
Victoria.....			5	50			1	4	16	310	1	15	10
Yarmouth.....													
Total.....	4	75	53	923	23	38	12	124	106	4,848	11	459	357
ONTARIO													
Albwick.....	48	610	174	4,545	119	2,210	1	5	15	1,270	8	1,840	169
Cape Croker.....	100	1,768	220	4,367	38	570	30	600	35	3,150	10	700	150
Carleton Place.....	270	2,700	950	19,000	183	2,775	61	412	225	5,700	155	3,850	40
Chapleau.....							12	880					70
Christiana Island.....	10	120	110	1,800	10	150	20	140	15	350	3	150	50
Fort Frances.....	65	615	75	1,655	14	39	20	140	25	3,200	2	335	110
Fort William.....									25	1,125	20	12	20
Georgina Island.....	20	100	50	120	10	40		6	6	400	30	60	6
Golden Lake.....	10	50	15	45	10	40		6	6	300	10	20	20
Gore Bay.....								151	105	5,805	17	570	223
Kenora.....									41	3,540	11	217	3
Mantowaning.....	426	655	721	3,095	362	1,358	272	894	484	33,710	90	650	175
Moravian.....	126	1,104	276	4,266	271	6,701	41	686	46	1,207	17	870	235
New Credit.....	118	2,130	568	12,855	136	2,720	9	129	8	650	4	247	799
Total.....	4	75	53	923	23	38	12	124	106	4,848	11	459	357
1,509													
72													

\*Cut green for fodder.  
†Crops cut green for food and much destroyed by grasshoppers.  
‡Cut green for food.  
§Cut green for food.

TABLE NO. 2: GRAIN, VEGETABLE AND ROOT PRODUCTION—Continued

Agencies	Wheat		Oats		Other Grains		Peas, Beans, etc.		Potatoes		Other Roots		Fodder			
	Acres Sown	Bush Harvested	Acres Sown	Bush Harvested	Acres Sown	Bush Harvested	Acres Sown	Bush Harvested	Acres Sown	Bush Harvested	Acres Sown	Bush Harvested	Hay		Other Fodder Tons	
													Cultivated	Wild		
ONTARIO—Con.																
Parry Sound.....			62	1,015	17	140	5	90	36	625	9	315	380	55	5	
Rama.....	16	410	44	875	3	90	8	200	30	1,500	20	50	78	10	25	
Rice Lake.....	62	1,900	48	7,900	48	1,200	9	145	41	4,200	2	7,900	205	22	78	
Sarnia.....	335	5,875	630	17,050	150	3,025	84	980	138	6,720	17	770	300	300	132	
Saugeen.....	15	200	210	7,000	50	1,000	6	150	10	1,572	20	260	130	3	95	
Sault Ste. Marie.....	10	135	125	4,650			16	225	18	6,850	17	117	47	105		
Savannah.....	5	50	25	300			3	23	2	200	6	117	47			
Six Nations.....	1,540	16,000	7,500	160,420	1,630	31,420	65	720	160	3,400	980	8,540	11,450	5	8,200	
Sturgeon Falls.....	200	300	30	900	12	360	14	150	31	3,000	8	310	45	43		
Thessalon.....	40	1,000	53	415			14	140	79	3,980	3	150	97	67		
Tyendinaga.....			750	22,500	250	8,500	30	600	79	3,000	3	300	1,000	30	3,000	
Total.....	3,222	35,222	12,989	275,953	3,328	62,539	707	6,950	1,807	97,337	1,397	28,471	18,355	1,438	12,567	
PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND.....																
	7	60	40	410					20	1,500	1	50	60	45		
QUEBEC																
Beaucourt.....			18	160		10			1	75				18		
Berthois.....	2	12	3	42	3	27			8	375			20	12		
Cocoma.....	10	150	500	6,000	100	1,000	10	100	250	10,000	5	200	400		10	
Canguinawata.....			172	3,000	2	24	6	36	28	2,355	3	565	204	21	93	
Maniwaki.....	6	50	55	650	4	35			7	180	1	12	15	40		
Mingin.....			250	3,750	15	300	15	200	30	650	5	40	250	25	150	
Oka.....	40	300	35	500	20	250	6	25	25	300			50	75		
Pierreville.....	68	816	610	8,700	250	2,600	50	800	235	6,200	10	150	400	10	100	
Pointe Bleue.....			213	3,900	1	23			83	3,400			80			
Restigouche.....																
Seven Islands.....																
St. Regis.....	145	2,965	470	7,575	84	800	64	850	330	5,800	53	1,974	310	230	600	
Tiniskaming.....	55	600	118	3,540	6	110	4	55	12	960	3	55	116		75	
Total.....	336	5,047	2,474	37,817	495	5,156	156	2,069	1,008	30,295	80	2,996	1,845	481	1,028	
SASKATCHEWAN																
Assiniboine.....	503	8,153	625	5,871	90	1,900	3		6	753		203		1,073	661	
Battleford.....	1,315	14,160	1,042	16,040	23	340			23	1,980		2		3,658	516	
Carlton.....	1,030	14,942	1,266	16,754	190	1,635			190	1,005		11		3,242	62	
Crooked Lakes.....	1,622	22,832	1,584	37,984	189	1,835			18	1,621		12		1,814	235	
Duck Lake.....	1,131	18,577	1,740	17,411	46	768			19	1,350		2		4,693	78	
Fife Hills Agency.....	1,116	1,802	421	8,748			4	400	6	845		100		1,075	69	
Fife Hills Colony.....	841	14,232	2,281	47,382			3	80	6	575		335		1,905	388	

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Moose Mountain.....	508	8,626	324	6,504	124	2,786					1,300	2	200		796
Moose Woods.....	6	60	62	1,185							9				1,075
Onion Lake.....	273	4,343	1,043	23,849	20	238					16	5			5,309
Pelly.....	202	3,824	1,165	21,929	141	3,336					6				30,500
Qu'Appelle.....	2,419	35,282	1,483	19,960	20	203					15				1,610
Touchwood.....	1,597	13,980	1,432	12,817	65	288					19	14			3,259
Total.....	11,632	100,812	13,521	235,734	715	11,527	10	480		345	15,648	51	4,338	1,056	28,509
YUKON TERRITORY															
YUKON AGENCY.....										2	120	3	80		9

RECAPITULATION

ALBERTA.....	10,200	147,364	8,879	49,440	969	8,550	57	643		107	13,613	57	1,843	108	17,255	3,356
BRITISH COLUMBIA.....	2,102	25,055	4,108	110,117	379	6,875	914	26,312		2,501	296,824	937	39,626	13,067	7,417	1,383
MANITOBA.....	3,477	42,497	1,940	33,332	1,540	22,550	5	110		395	35,364	40	1,616		15,240	594
NEW BRUNSWICK.....	17	191	120	1,995	27	415	9	91		71	6,465	14	1,463	525	39	7
NOVA SCOTIA.....	4	75	53	923	24	38	12	124		100	4,848	11	459	357	198	72
ONTARIO.....	3,222	35,222	12,989	275,953	3,328	62,539	707	6,950		1,807	97,557	1,397	28,471	18,355	1,438	12,567
PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND.....	7	60	40	410						20	1,500	1	50	60	45	
QUEBEC.....	336	5,047	2,474	37,817	495	5,156	156	2,089		1,068	30,295	80	2,906	1,845	431	1,028
SASKATCHEWAN.....	11,632	160,812	13,521	235,734	715	11,527	10	480		345	15,648	51	4,338	1,056	28,509	84,055
YUKON TERRITORY.....										2	120	3	80		9	
Total.....	30,997	416,323	44,124	1,155,311	7,456	117,650	1,870	36,799		6,423	502,034	2,589	80,942	35,373	70,581	53,062



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Pas.....	54,881	44,631	10,158	92	2,009	36	364	146	27	28	6	1	7
Portage la Prairie.....	22,452	3,860	14,278	4,374	3,850	122	161	86	79	79	2	10	6
Total.....	415,477	257,103	115,744	12,630	23,756	104	2,092	1,531	684	596	2	39	10
New Brunswick													
Northern Division.....	6,066	247	193	193	250	54	4	25	10	4	1	1	55
Northeastern Division.....	13,227	12,314	745	168	913	225	37	135	66	22	1	5	0
Southwestern Division.....	1,049	957	75	17	68	57	26	5	5	10	2	4	7
Total.....	20,782	19,337	1,067	378	1,211	336	41	186	81	26	4	11	0
NOVA SCOTIA													
Annapolis.....	627	668	10	9	9	19	5	5	5	9	1	1	85
Antigonish and Guysboro	634	309	255	70	200	42	11	14	13	25	1	1	85
Cape Breton (Cuskason)	2,800	2,000	450	330	900	24	27	13	6	25	1	1	7
Cape Breton (Sydney)	659	660	54	5	10	2	15	10	1	150	1	1	1
Colchester	1,223	130	54	15	30	32	10	10	5	10	1	1	100
Cumberland.....	1,050	1,200	95	5	20	4	3	2	2	4	1	1	185
Daguer	1,060	1,200	95	5	16	2	3	2	2	3	1	1	30
Halifax.....	1,345	1,178	101	66	66	28	4	13	2	2	2	2	600
Halifax (Cuskason)	3,250	2,850	300	100	10	9	4	17	4	15	1	2	135
Inverness.....	2,755	1,950	729	76	554	42	4	17	4	15	1	2	60
King's.....	400	405	45	10	30	8	4	6	1	3	1	1	60
Laurensburg	2,953	2,717	227	9	132	25	21	6	1	4	1	1	118
Pictou.....	1,275	93	162	20	16	29	4	1	6	100	2	1	1
Queens.....	1,000	600	200	200	300	17	2	5	3	1	6	200	2
Richmond.....	1,281	850	230	201	225	30	10	18	20	2	30	200	1
Shelburne.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	7	3	3	2	1	1	1	3
Victoria.....	796	496	240	60	80	16	1	10	9	1	12	115	1
Yarmouth.....	21	12	5	4	10	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Total.....	21,701	17,008	3,443	1,250	2,702	370	47	153	87	16	2	10	8
ONTARIO													
Alwick.....	3,575	900	125	2,550	2,800	40	37	63	30	55	375	1	1
Cape Croker.....	13,386	10,036	4,950	6,00	8,500	32	69	120	165	38	125	600	2
Charade.....	4,327	1,135	7,011	5,595	10,000	249	124	393	628	189	300	1,350	3
Chatham.....	1,354	500	500	330	500	23	30	25	25	6	95	250	2
Chatham Island.....	13,264	12,514	750	500	330	500	23	30	25	25	6	95	2
Fort Williams.....	81,707	80,587	461	650	1,410	18	124	37	28	10	21	800	7
Fort Frances.....	42,307	41,930	305	72	49	86	85	14	6	6	4	200	2
Georgina Island.....	3,574	2,792	592	190	400	14	22	51	45	10	28	150	1
Golden Lake.....	1,500	1,200	260	140	270	4	17	14	12	12	200	1	1
Gore Bay.....	14,570	11,929	1,691	950	1,884	15	111	309	129	27	173	610	4
Kenora.....	122,753	122,438	89	226	301	.....	188	124	31	30	60	5,150	2
Maitowning.....	179,685	146,803	27,593	5,289	10,240	59	511	1,325	623	310	882	4,055	12
Morravin.....	31,030	28,800	1,200	1,000	2,506	37	36	98	99	34	103	114	2
New Credit.....	6,000	75	1,850	4,075	6,000	66	5	168	156	43	130	450	1
Perry Sound.....	76,245	74,195	1,210	840	1,300	37	88	49	78	26	52	165	8
Rama.....	2,300	1,150	940	210	1,250	52	9	41	11	7	18	200	1
Ree Lake.....	3,800	1,900	810	1,150	2,150	47	15	70	82	44	75	180	2
Sarnia.....	50,223	41,562	7,082	1,579	13,890	187	17	472	435	192	483	7	4
Saugeen.....	9,020	4,000	4,457	563	1,800	52	28	130	180	45	125	300	5
South Ste. Marie.....	101,500	36,325	1,457	1,838	1,916	61	91	138	85	17	172	1,375	1
Stamice.....	107,200	106,769	295	35	80	.....	12	30	10	5	3,800	5	1
Sturgeon Falls.....	43,696	8,830	7,860	27,016	13,606	583	225	1,640	2,290	498	1,640	9,950	15
Sturgeon Falls.....	64,800	61,315	485	485	308	87	77	83	40	6	1	3	4



TABLE NO. 3: LAND: PRIVATE AND PUBLIC BUILDINGS AND PROPERTY—Concluded

Agencies	Total Area of Reserve Acres	Acres Under Wood	Acres Cleared but not Cultivated	Acres Under Actual Cultivation	Acres Fenced	Private Property						Public Property							
						Stone, Brick and Frame Dwellings	Other Dwellings	Outbuildings, etc.	Plovers, Harrows, Drills, etc.	Mowers, Reapers, Binders, etc.	Carts, Wagons, and Vehicles	Tools and Small Implements	Churches	Council Houses	Saw Mills	Other Buildings	Machinery		
<b>ONTARIO—Con.</b>																			
Thessalon.....	60,374	58,827	740	807	804	31	82	132	18	3	39	1,005	4	5					
Tyendinaga.....	17,604	7,134	2,630	7,840	13,740	237		556	450	230	430	825	2	4					
Total.....	1,044,924	905,203	75,332	64,339	119,561	1,979	2,213	6,012	5,999	1,768	5,280	23,480	99	26	80	5	95	96	
<b>PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND.....</b>																			
	1,527	726	400	401	401	50	20	25	30	2	5	400	1	1	2				
<b>QUEBEC</b>																			
Becancour.....	122	6		116	90	5	1	7	4	2		5							
Bersimis.....	63,197	61,530	1,561	106	70		102	20	7		22	365	1						
Cacouna.....	300	300																	
Caughnawaga.....	12,327	1,000	7,000	4,327	5,050	560		1,020	250	150	1,260	1,000	1	7					
Jeune Lorette.....	27		27	20	20	90		22	66	37	110	32	200	1	2				
Maniwaki.....	44,537	42,878	231	1,428	728	4	65	104	4	4	8	7	110	1	2				
Maria.....	416	80	193	143		18		42	11	4	7	110	1	1					
Mingau.....																			
Oka.....						100		110	75	35	140	1,000	1	1					
Pierreville.....	8,379	2,100	354	925	275		68	150	15	5	15	200	2	2					
Pointe Bleue.....	8,759	8,200	1,177	1,360	63	19	140	60	45	167	350	1	1	1					
Restigouche.....	8,856	276	377	606	91	8	190	32	4	87	280	1	1	1					
Seven Islands.....	6,938	80	5,340	1,518	500	63		241	478	197	315	1,477	2	6					
St. Rogens.....	34,136	31,540	2,200	1,396	200	14	30	40	24	8	31	320	1	1					
Thuniskaming.....	175,220	147,714	17,691	9,815	8,989	1,231	367	1,967	1,015	491	2,191	5,884	13	5	24	1	30	37	
Total.....	40,897	27,264	10,986	2,647	15,335	12	35	101	69	77	152	429		2	1				
<b>SASKATCHEWAN</b>																			
Assiniboine.....	181,781	23,250	155,040	3,401	38,940	3	301	323	316	291	451	1,560	5	2	1				
Battleford.....	193,153	82,724	107,952	2,497	25,183	6	277	413	247	190	200	225	1	6	1				
Carleton Place.....	112,442	14,200	93,019	5,193	16,100	6	186	254	243	200	200	225	5	1					
Crooked Lakes.....	109,089	25,991	79,710	3,397	20,266	10	151	325	296	219	392	421	3	4					
Duck Lake.....	65,614	25,000	39,788	826	13,662	4	37	48	31	54	80	350	2	1					
File Hills Agency.....	18,840	2,000	12,118	14,302	19	14	110	120	41	110	148	350	1	1					
File Hills Colony.....	30,088	25,468	3,012	1,590	30,088	2	58	10	61	45	111	150	1	1					
Moose Mountain.....	4,160	1,368	2,634	138	431		19	31	22	16	49	48							

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RECAPITULATION

	197,834	53,218	143,209	1,407	6,900	3	184	133	70	86	357	1,650	1
Onion Lake.....	55,472	19,800	33,920	1,752	7,225	7	98	194	161	124	256	820	2
Pelly.....	63,817	6,900	46,969	9,948	30,460	35	136	250	198	565	900	4	3
Qu'Appelle.....	117,198	67,229	43,345	6,624	46,692	12	180	343	337	262	381	1,420	12
Touchwood.....	1,190,394	374,430	771,732	44,232	265,642	119	1,691	2,595	2,252	1,810	3,498	9,541	4
Total.....	1,307,343	382,374	869,786	55,183	338,608	283	1,294	2,243	1,785	1,298	2,379	8,417	9
Alberta.....	733,801	433,894	270,913	29,084	220,851	4,133	2,659	4,009	3,473	1,050	2,791	28,309	153
British Columbia.....	415,477	287,103	115,744	12,630	23,756	104	2,092	1,531	684	596	1,302	5,101	43
Manitoba.....	20,782	19,337	1,067	378	1,211	336	41	186	81	26	134	970	4
New Brunswick.....	21,701	17,008	3,443	1,250	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	7
Nova Scotia.....	1,044,924	905,203	75,382	64,339	119,561	1,979	2,213	6,012	5,599	1,768	5,280	23,480	99
Ontario.....	1,527	726	400	401	401	50	20	25	30	2	5	400	1
Prince Edward Island.....	175,220	147,714	17,691	9,815	8,989	1,231	367	1,967	1,015	491	2,191	5,884	13
Quebec.....	1,190,394	374,430	771,732	44,232	265,642	119	1,691	2,595	2,252	1,810	3,498	9,541	29
Saskatchewan.....	4,911,259	2,567,789	2,126,158	217,312	979,019	8,235	10,377	18,568	14,619	7,041	17,583	82,102	351
Total.....	11,259	2,567,789	2,126,158	217,312	979,019	8,235	10,377	18,568	14,619	7,041	17,583	82,102	351
													9
													29
													4
													23
													4
													53
													55

TABLE No. 4: LIVE STOCK AND POULTRY: GENERAL EFFECTS

Agencies	Horses				Cattle				Poultry					General Effects				
	Stallions	Geldings and Mares	Foals	Bulls	Stears and Work Oxen	Mileh Cows	Young Stock	Other Stock	Poultry	Motor Sail Boats	Row Boats and Canoes	Rifles and Shot Guns	Steel Traps	Nets	Tents			
																Motor Sail Boats	Row Boats and Canoes	Rifles and Shot Guns
<b>ALBERTA</b>																		
Blackfoot.....		3,755		28	197	379	664		200			32	61		163			
Blood.....	15	3,591	696	28	329	773	718	6	350	1		50	300		325			
Edmonton.....		408		10	45	244	108	56		9		143	578	55	117			
Hobbema.....		1,138	163		59	205	206	8	198			158	661	67	158			
Lesser Slave Lake.....	43	831	149	17	57	155	196	1,176		244		604	5,352	382	472			
Peigan.....	6	1,201	170	12	48	295	39		425	85		48	154		93			
Saddle Lake.....	2	537		7	17	88	110	12	80			187	2,086	190	133			
Sarcee.....	5	765		7	17	88	110	12	80			15	100		60			
Stony.....	15	1,000	100			135	171					162	800	200				
<b>Total.....</b>	<b>86</b>	<b>13,316</b>	<b>1,278</b>	<b>109</b>	<b>732</b>	<b>2,274</b>	<b>2,456</b>	<b>1,297</b>	<b>1,253</b>	<b>339</b>		<b>1,399</b>	<b>10,092</b>	<b>894</b>	<b>1,521</b>			
<b>BRITISH COLUMBIA</b>																		
Bahine.....	9	495	77	9	108	209	136	34	70	25		1,314	25,800	328	210			
Bella Coola.....	3	325	32	5	44	218	53	3	525	145		605	4,100	115	72			
Cowichan.....	2	215	40	3		175	46	980	9,000	210		566	23	100	195			
Kamloops.....	79	4,060	639	87	189	2,640	596	663	5,490			303	116		469			
Kootenay.....	12	1,415	248	12	47	759	455	13	532	57		176	365		137			
Kwawkwalth.....						3	4	7	230	126		316	282	221	169			
Lytton.....	27	677	178	33	106	392	403	392	2,282	6		100	198		198			
New Westminster.....	6	314	50	9	91	237	183	558	3,665	47		232	354	98	72			
Okanagan.....	40	1,450	246	49	1,327	1,624	1,327	631	5,550	2		63	392	26	290			
Queen Charlotte.....			1	4	7	34	32		230	38		57	105		27			
Skeena River.....	3	12		3		18	5	10	841	212		324	527		313			
Sukine.....	18		1						100			403	2,090		178			
Stuart Lake.....	7	460	71	10	69	262	162	2	190	7		270	5,070	278	149			
Uncover.....		29		12	8	42	32	101	913	78		179	962	71	49			
West Coast.....				1					267	1,277		782	2,274	228	199			
Williams Lake.....	72	2,453	447	51	723	44	413	516	1,005	38		330	4,165		239			
<b>Total.....</b>	<b>260</b>	<b>11,958</b>	<b>2,032</b>	<b>291</b>	<b>2,697</b>	<b>6,407</b>	<b>3,901</b>	<b>3,910</b>	<b>32,565</b>	<b>1,165</b>		<b>7,342</b>	<b>59,864</b>	<b>2,100</b>	<b>2,876</b>			
<b>MANITOBA</b>																		
Birdie.....	2	424	20	2	39	55	61	9	682			105	994		99			
Clandebye.....	58	2,100		19	163	173	180	56	270	4		630	5,000		461			
Fisher River.....	2	210		7	111	325	451	32	780			165	1,700	600	96			
Griswold.....	281	5,531	20	25	52	12	4	446	53	7		125	1,890	3	254			
Manitowapah.....	5	531		20	57	735	29	555	53	372		466	5,400	1,180	88			
Norway House.....	3			1	11	33	30	470	15	735		970	2,650	1,940	605			
Pasquia.....	180	11	11	2	4	156	242		1	570		680	17,500	990	495			
Portage la Prairie.....	1	215	13	2	2	24	17	12	525	15		169	1,320		70			
<b>Total.....</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>1,852</b>	<b>66</b>	<b>58</b>	<b>382</b>	<b>1,335</b>	<b>1,720</b>	<b>610</b>	<b>3,273</b>	<b>58</b>		<b>3,250</b>	<b>37,054</b>	<b>5,683</b>	<b>2,145</b>			



TABLE NO. 4: LIVE STOCK AND POULTRY: GENERAL EFFECTS—Concluded

Agencies	Horses				Cattle				Poultry	General Effects				
	Stallions	Geldings and Mares	Foals	Bulls	Stears and Work Oxen	Milch Cows	Young Stock	Other Stock		Motor and Sail Boats	Row Boats and Canoes	Rifles and Shot Guns	Steel Traps	Notes
PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND.....		13	2			20	21	2	198	7	13	12	35	
QUEBEC														
Beaucour.....		2		1		5	5	2	20	2	2	12		172
Berimis.....		7		2		12	6		125	2	137	2,500	16	
Cochet.....		1								8	13	133		
Caughuaga.....	4	250	100	200		1,200	300	800	8,000	5	200	150	6	
Jeune Lorette.....										10	50	700		6
Maniwaki.....	1	66	3	4		61	46	45	399	12	76	1,944	36	72
Maria.....		4	1	2	8	17	15	40	110		12	25		2
Mingan.....										11	50	2,500		50
Oka.....	2	90	15	5		75	60	40	300		35	40		4
Pierreville.....		10	5	6		35	15	6	75		15	75		3
Pointe Bleue.....	3	65	17	8	15	139	56	130	800	1	200	8,300	200	250
Restigouche.....		24	4	11	5	30	31	50	250		50	10,000	200	257
Seven Islands.....														15
St. Regis.....	3	193	11	23	24	298	232	284	2,500	37	150	1,200	163	15
Tinniskaming.....		20		14	15	23	175		175	3	167	3,500	195	170
Total	13	737	156	263	52	1,908	781	1,420	13,051	78	1,208	2,147	696	1,607
SASKATCHEWAN														
Assiniboine.....		249	21	4		80	80	45	340			174		33
Bartleford.....	3	1,145		2	115	328	308	230	900		60	3,300	185	280
Carlton.....	1	631			144	525	512	74	904		69	2,786	192	202
Crooked Lakes.....		420		5	33	242	175	60	580		143	116	22	192
Duck Lake.....	1	424		1	76	293	311	52	970		4	2,069	22	83
File Hills Agency.....		124	8	7	14	72	97		110		56	95		31
File Hills Colony.....	1	168	13	4	14	73	134		500		20	25		10
Moose Mountain.....	1	114	3	2	19	88	86		86		35	300	6	16
Moose Woods.....											4	114		10
Onion Lake.....	1	640		12	328	102	373		147		84	7,200	148	161
Pelly.....		220	33	10	50	117	94		455			2,200	150	150
Qu'Appelle.....	3	476		9	44	274	231		1,450		5	222	30	150
Touchwood.....	7	670	53	10	76	225	167	25	792			4,873	24	205
Total	19	5,375	131	64	696	2,695	2,722	486	7,624	226	1,900	23,802	619	1,515
YUKON TERRITORY														
Yukon Agency.....						2			36	1	2		3	2

## SESSIONAL PAPER No. 14

## RECAPITULATION

Alberta.....	86	13,316	1,278	109	752	2,274	2,456	1,297	1,253	.....	339	1,390	10,092	894	1,521
British Columbia.....	260	11,958	2,032	291	2,697	6,407	3,901	3,910	32,565	1,165	3,709	7,342	59,864	2,100	2,876
Manitoba.....	10	1,852	66	58	382	1,335	1,720	610	3,273	58	2,256	3,250	37,054	5,683	2,145
New Brunswick.....	.....	42	.....	1	.....	38	25	9	414	44	157	317	1,085	282	65
Nova Scotia.....	.....	55	4	4	13	106	77	44	857	11	94	277	1,383	24	38
Ontario.....	45	3,777	494	151	833	3,352	2,577	3,636	65,849	345	2,434	4,224	56,613	2,818	1,592
Prince Edward Island.....	.....	13	2	.....	.....	20	21	2	198	7	13	13	12	35	.....
Quebec.....	13	737	156	263	52	1,908	781	1,420	13,054	78	1,298	2,147	32,124	696	1,007
Saskatchewan.....	19	5,375	131	64	696	2,695	2,722	486	7,024	.....	226	1,960	23,802	619	1,515
Yukon Territory.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	2	.....	.....	36	1	2	6	.....	3	2
Total.....	433	37,126	4,163	941	5,435	18,137	14,280	11,411	125,123	1,709	10,528	20,035	222,029	13,184	10,761

TABLE No. 5: VALUE OF REAL AND PERSONAL PROPERTY AND PROGRESS DURING YEAR

Agencies	Total Value of Lands in Reserves	Value of Private Fencing	Value of Private Buildings	Value of Public Buildings Property of the Band	Value of Implements and Vehicles	Value of Live Stock and Poultry	Value of General Effects	Value of House-hold Effects	Total Value of Real and Personal Property	Progress During Year 1922		
										Value of New Land Improvements	Value of Buildings Erected	Total Increase in Value
<b>ALBERTA</b>												
Blackfoot.....	2,300,000	20,000	283,000	13,000	110,472	90,630	7,860	25,000	2,849,962	6,250	104,500	\$ 110,750
Blood.....	7,081,720	20,000	55,000	37,000	95,000	180,000	20,000	17,000	7,505,720	2,000	5,000	7,000
Edmonton.....	1,183,483	14,950	59,525	11,175	29,850	28,950	5,900	8,950	1,342,763	1,655	700	2,355
Hobbema.....	917,040	26,668	26,950	60,429	33,505	10,030	7,710	1,082,422	1,066	900	1,006	
Lesser Slave Lake.....	2,338,302	11,274	50,600	16,731	34,654	24,500	2,587,486	2,890	2,587,486	2,890	2,500	5,410
Peigan.....	977,555	4,687	35,357	43,315	82,215	14,469	11,919,323	124	986,587	124	1,200	1,124
Saddle Lake.....	891,907	2,900	25,245	19,775	33,195	4,530	7,035	1,000	986,587	2,500	500	3,000
Stony.....	1,180,120	11,000	15,300	36,500	14,000	31,325	8,000	10,000	1,265,245	2,500	500	3,000
Total.....	17,189,881	119,459	571,157	121,145	399,572	568,460	106,243	112,290	19,188,207	15,625	115,350	130,975
<b>BRITISH COLUMBIA</b>												
Bahine.....	83,865	8,580	141,300	9,750	20,000	59,500	61,100	33,800	477,896	6,480	10,000	16,480
Bella Coola.....	352,600	2,650	110,000	11,000	14,100	17,400	113,000	46,000	666,750	2,000	5,400	7,400
Cowichan.....	1,782,700	116,300	175,200	7,500	58,850	49,350	50,250	60,200	2,280,350	2,400	2,750	5,150
Kanloops.....	*3,471,980	52,641	116,130	43,108	82,689	380,557	15,473	17,456	4,203,347			
Kootenay.....	271,980	11,860	19,580	117,700	21,810	62,580	7,650	6,780	719,920	310,053	25,000	310,053
Kwawkwalth.....	471,134	1,530	126,215	1,200	39,000	595	53,800	69,500	562,974	1,220,217	7,050	11,430
Lytton.....	907,508	19,270	73,380	23,430	30,324	75,145	10,785	20,375	1,220,217			
New Westminster.....	1,919,250	25,800	68,000	19,500	18,385	33,945	25,840	26,075	980,423			
Okanagan.....	1,771,563	1,000	198,500	33,750	39,000	170,500	6,950	20,000	2,381,110	10,950	13,300	24,250
Queen Charlotte.....	70,000	1,000	45,000	1,600	27,000	5,000	34,000	20,000	203,600	1,700	3,900	5,200
Skeneena River.....	1,066,321	14,850	298,560	98,090	3,700	5,970	166,000	48,300	1,701,991			
Stikine.....	2,075	40	20,258	69,000	5,272	2,278	15,875	28,855	74,633			
Stuart Lake.....	256,390	12,380	85,500	24,400	11,810	36,145	50,720	33,850	471,115			
Vancouver.....	1,087,345	2,360	60,190	40,800	2,280	7,100	24,255	25,000	1,255,910			
West Coast.....	141,000	6,635	100,000	10,000	1,000	1,000	60,000	3,650	234,025	40	900	940
Williams Lake.....	829,910	102,043	42,230	7,000	28,770	82,675	8,800	12,700	1,174,730	113,584	113,584	113,584
Total.....	13,502,165	451,646	1,664,483	438,828	424,350	993,070	674,878	488,061	18,637,481	456,622	69,230	525,852
<b>MANITOBA</b>												
Birdle.....	496,486	1,470	17,900	2,450	15,795	28,290	2,775	2,925	568,001	875	3,820	4,695
Claudeboye.....	294,285	4,920	143,200	7,300	6,670	24,470	11,100	21,850	513,795	525	26,050	26,575
Fisher River.....	811,000	13,375	52,440	11,800	15,575	31,570	12,700	22,350	970,810	260	425	685
Grismold.....	214,395	1,080	16,000	6,050	27,000	33,000	2,300	4,200	304,025	100	750	100
Manitowapah.....	444,601	2,595	29,425	16,600	14,245	77,830	14,275	12,200	611,771			
Norway House.....	565,416	595	44,200	1,100	1,530	14,775	14,600	178,566	1,000	1,500	500	
Portage la Prairie.....	266,050	4,180	37,600	10,600	5,450	22,445	68,600	20,500	435,425	285	1,800	1,500
Stony.....	354,040	3,470	9,900	10,300	19,750	19,840	1,650	4,050	423,000			
Total.....	2,993,273	31,685	350,665	66,200	106,015	252,130	162,770	102,675	4,005,413	2,045	33,845	35,890









TABLE No. 6: SOURCES AND VALUE OF INCOME

Agencies	Value of Farm Products, including Hay		Value of Beef sold also of that used for Food		Wages Earned		Received from Land Rentals		Received from Timber		Earned by Fishing		Earned by Hunting and Trapping		Earned by other Industries and Occupations		Annuities paid and Interest on Indian Trust Funds		Total Income of Indians				
	\$	cts.	\$	cts.	\$	cts.	\$	cts.	\$	cts.	\$	cts.	\$	cts.	\$	cts.	\$	cts.	\$	cts.			
<b>ALBERTA</b>																							
Blackfoot.....	74,799		7,578		4,500		42,248	52					312		15,160		59,746	95		204,344	47		
Blood.....	108,300		10,000		25,000		8,107	00					2,000		15,000		7,003	48		176,070	48		
Edmonton.....	9,850		3,300		3,300		1,000	00		4,375	35		700		4,320		26,456	03		83,891	38		
Hobbema.....	37,307		0,283		1,004		4,542	25					427		9,574		14,216	22		46,511	47		
Lesser Slave Lake.....	1,420		36,420		7,000		950	00					329,450		704		4,730	53		416,926	00		
Sturgeon.....	18,920		7,550		10,125							1,705		6,200		5,200		4,205	66		43,914	53	
Sarcee Lake.....	26,973		1,896		3,040								1,000		1,000		775	00		17,750	00		
Sandy.....	6,767		2,814		26,353		250	00					6,838		8,445		4,060	57		49,340	57		
Stony.....	580																						
Total.....	314,061		116,742		57,097		77		4,375	35		11,957		347,631		61,980		137,254	44		1,100,716	56	
<b>BRITISH COLUMBIA</b>																							
Rabine.....	34,220		5,350		47,800		60	00					96,000		20,900		169	87		224,499	87		
Bella Coola.....	4,800		1,700		11,000								71,000		29,500		221	33		186,821	33		
Cowichan.....	47,250		3,375		95,300		1,114	50		5,750	00		31,250		7,600		4,222	65		197,762	15		
Kamloops.....	241,452		9,365		27,600		50	00		6,376	47		3,650		3,700		1,974	97		283,489	44		
Kootenay.....	35,555		2,600		27,600					2,757	11		910		3,230		52	64		83,879	75		
Kwakwewath.....	200		12,110		97,000		12	00		14,736	94		60,900		50,600		1,347	91		156,809	42		
Lytton.....	49,160		6,555		42,200		9,230	61		18,347	21		8,450		2,000		1,711	26		178,929	29		
New Westminster.....	25,150		5,500		23,500		2,638	00				130		1,775		1,675		695	01		132,413	01	
Queen Charlotte.....	96,500		1,700		27,000							20,000		900		7,000		102	16		165,702	16	
Skaneateles.....	40,700		500		22,238							115,490		111,990		37,500		3,825	19		382,195	19	
Stikine.....	3,340				22,015							17,041		130,302		11,487		2,221	30		119,694	30	
Stuart Lake.....	30,148		7,245		30,500		1,633	02		25,871	63		16,530		5,205		9,000		9,004	37		132,009	02
Vancouver.....	3,500		100		30,500		37	00		6	40		29,000		955		4,335		89	22		105,400	02
West Coast.....	223		15									99,800		27,350		9,900		35	95		148,730	95	
Williams Lake.....	56,255		4,810		50,380																		
Total.....	677,902		63,825		612,843		21,310	70		75,017	21		489,801		465,057		271,482		26,675	67		2,703,913	58
<b>MANITOBA</b>																							
Birtle.....	23,355		515		5,157		641	20				265		2,466		3,820		4,198	73		40,417	93	
Chandeboye.....	14,555		2,435		21,000		1,100	00		71	20		11,780		6,650		12,578	86		96,130	06		
Fraser River.....	21,100		1,600		6,500		100	00					11,000		8,450		9,634	76		96,291	76		
Grismoid.....	21,000		6,500		6,500							400		2,800		1,860		2	87		32,812	87	
Manitowish.....	27,412		1,425		14,400							7,050		4,650		6,100		9,783	75		70,929	75	
Norway House.....	3,820		20,500		20,500							18,000		185,000		14,700		12,805	00		255,225	00	
Portage la Prairie.....	11,400		1,470		29,500		70	00		14	37		9,000		122,000		14,449	20		187,903	57		
St. Norbert.....	31,255		5,000		5,000		2,282	20				1,300		1,300		1,800		8,947	61		50,684	81	
Total.....	165,974		8,195		130,357		4,283	40		85	57		57,495		348,216		43,380		72,400	78		830,386	75

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<b>NEW BRUNSWICK</b>									
Northern Division.....	2,700	44 80	200	2,160	1,490 50	8,704 30			
Northeastern Division.....	8,800	311 63	4,425	4,425	565 05	23,180 68			
Southwestern Division.....	13,000	250 00	150	1,200	2,575	18,319 84			
Total.....	24,500	200 00	606 43	3,825	4,825	50,204 82			
<b>NORTHWEST TERRITORIES</b>									
Fort Simpson.....		593 78							
<b>NOVA SCOTIA</b>									
Annapolis.....	250		160	160	700	1,261 00			
Antigonish and Guysboro.....	925	0 90	525	400	1,500	7,660 28			
Cape Breton (Eskasoni).....	2,500		200	300	3,000	5,800 00			
Cape Breton (Sydney).....					20 08	15,020 98			
Colchester.....	315			300	5,000	9,615 00			
Cumberland.....	230		3,000	150	1,450	4,266 91			
Dieby.....	400		100	500	7,850	7,900 00			
Halifax.....	2,000	2 100	2,000	2,000	7,850	24,668 06			
Hants.....	1,000		100	600	1,300	3,858 50			
Inverness.....	1,760	218	1,500	600	500	7,378 00			
Kings.....	3,500	100	350	600	2,060	5,300 00			
Lanenburg.....	1,010	115	1,500	350	3,100	5,887 35			
Pictou.....	630		1,500	500	3,100	7,730 00			
Queens.....	1,000	100	200	100	500	3,068 50			
Richmond.....	1,570	54	150	15	30	2,209 00			
Sheburne.....	100		400	300	500	2,100 00			
Victoria.....	2,580	200	200	300	2,700	14,333 00			
Yarmouth.....				300	100	300 00			
Total.....	16,770	3,387	8,425	6,575	31,840	128,196 48			
<b>ONTARIO</b>									
Alnwick.....	6,900	210	7,700	2,063 75	900	7,543 56			
Cape Croker.....	10,450	2,000	6,000	75 00	2,500	22,006 33			
Carleton Place.....	43,875	3,255	71,065	2,190 63	3,200	131,510 69			
Chapleau.....	1,600		5,000	500	30,000	49,768 00			
Christian Island.....	5,600	150	3,500	400	1,500	8,307 43			
Fort Frances.....	8,675		34,000	41,300	4,000	8,729 39			
Fort William.....	1,600	1,500	38,000	9,000	45,000	157,579 29			
Georgina Island.....	1,200	600	6,000	126 00	1,000	10,497 96			
Golden Lake.....	700		3,000	99 60	150	1,649 45			
Gore Bay.....	10,840	590	23,600	501 85	3,000	6,809 10			
Kenora.....	6,010	16 70	49,500	10 00	56,000	10,100 78			
Manitowaning.....	29,769	16,110	115,710	2,541 79	17,250	222,821 32			
Moraicin.....	10,594	568	14,955	10 00	499	6,020 64			
New Credit.....	19,460	3,480	29,500	3,032 30	1,500	35,143 04			
Nunny Sound.....	3,450	1,375	36,500	390 00	900	12,245 57			
Rich Lake.....	13,500	4,600	17,500	38,648 97	1,125	97,231 54			
Sarnia.....	29,115	2,725	42,350	1,351 50	3,000	3,396 79			
Sturgeon.....	14,500	1,000	19,000	375 00	3,500	13,686 73			
Sud St. Marie.....	2,330	100	41,000	802 00	900	50,949 06			
Svanonne.....	409		900	1,480 00	41,320	4,662 89			
Segeog.....	410,700	1,200	160,000	1,980 00	9,000	40,510 07			
Six Nations.....	10,300		36,000	2,300	1,800	230,486 00			
Sturgeon Falls.....	9,200		24,000	1,500	1,800	6,702 43			
Thessalon.....	90,000	4,000	40,000	7,603 54	1,000	65,321 98			
Tyendinaga.....				22,708 92	5,887 38	151,490 92			
Total.....	756,332	46,533	1,016,720	68,221 79	181,999	3,036,463 17			

TABLE No. 6: SOURCES AND VALUE OF INCOME—Concluded

Agencies	Value of Farm Products, including Hay	Value of Beef sold also of that used for Food	Wages Earned	Received from Land Rentals	Received from Timber	Earned by Fishing	Earned by Hunting and Trapping	Earned by other Industries and Occupations	Annuities paid and Interest on Indian Trust Funds	Total Income of Indians
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$ cts.
<b>PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND</b>	2,500	350	1,250			1,450	75	7,000		12,625 00
<b>QUEBEC</b>										
Beauport.....	180	150	300			25	15		380 58	1,056 58
Bersimis.....	1,350	355	4,975	500 00	20,293 00		99,000	3,450	6,492 46	136,415 46
Cacoma.....	14,400	2,000	2,400	7,717 14		20	350	1,500	456 34	4,726 34
Chagwaga.....	8,400	130	30,000				3,000	20,000	788 76	269,905 90
Jean Javelle.....	1,200	100	33,962	272 00	3,134 91	100	33,315	1,789	915 25	53,915 25
Maniwaki.....	8,000	2,000	2,000			300	8,000	800		84,158 37
Maria.....	1,000	1,500	2,000	175 00		100	600	600		8,000 00
Oka.....	19,000	3,000	15,000	1,587 50		1,200	45,000	3,500	285 56	31,208 39
Pierreville.....	14,500	800	5,700	210 00	1,083 42	100	1,000	3,500	158 09	8,000 56
Pointe Bleue.....	65,000	14,600	112,000	637 37		4,000	15,000	16,000		87,884 72
Restigouche.....	6,405	375	10,000				22,000	22,000	3,127 05	32,000 00
Seven Islands.....					2,285 80	300	23,000	850		235,461 42
St. Regis.....										8,000 00
Timiskaming.....	139,502	25,010	404,337	9,511 51	28,384 63	6,145	232,910	96,489	18,740 98	1,021,039 12
<b>Total</b> .....										
<b>SASKATCHEWAN</b>										
Assiniboine.....	25,608	13,098	1,022				80	11,304	1,849 21	52,961 21
Badreford.....	33,771	4,068	19,360	2,138 40		8,500	15,450	4,050	10,340 48	118,069 88
Carlton.....	33,851	4,186	8,074		50 00	1,091	42,000	11,319	10,073 99	119,324 99
Crooked Lakes.....	34,250	2,810	6,650	292 53		1,000	1,415	31,150 34	75,967 87	175,967 87
Duck Lake.....	51,800	7,800	11,200			800	25,000	11,700	8,403 21	116,703 21
File Hills Agency.....	8,900	1,750	3,000				1,000	1,700	1,705 60	18,315 60
File Hills Colony.....	33,000	3,700					200	3,600		12,900 00
Isle a la Crosse.....	16,919	1,000				500	1,600	4,000	11,185 00	28,929 97
Moose Mountain.....	5,500	1,800	2,500			100	1,250	2,000	3,133 97	13,150 00
Onion Lake.....	52,027	10,700	18,000			12,500	92,500	8,500	5,210 75	199,437 75
Pelly.....	34,500	1,300	12,500	4,005 45	250 00		7,500	3,650	23,190 00	75,896 05
Qu'Appelle.....	47,316	2,930	6,720	273 00		600	680	5,200	25,171 92	88,870 92
Touchwood.....	29,953	1,600	12,600	310 00		2,450	17,500	16,350	13,671 94	94,434 94
<b>Total</b> .....	427,395	59,654	101,936	7,019 38	300 00	27,541	206,415	85,803	140,146 41	1,056,209 79



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RECAPITULATION

PROVINCES	314,061	49,618	116,742	57,097 77	4,375 35	11,957	347,631	61,980	137,254 44	1,100,716 56
Alberta.....	677,902	63,825	612,843	21,310 70	75,017 21	489,501	465,057	271,482	26,675 67	2,703,913 58
British Columbia.....	165,974	8,195	130,357	4,283 40	85 57	57,495	348,216	43,380	72,400 78	830,386 75
Manitoba.....	9,159	205	24,500	200 00	606 43	4,775	3,825	4,825	2,109 39	50,204 52
New Brunswick.....					593 78					593 78
Northwest Territories.....	16,770	3,387	60,141		0 90	8,425	6,575	31,840	1,057 58	128,196 48
Nova Scotia.....	756,332	46,533	1,016,720	22,708 92	68,221 79	179,145	447,872	181,999	316,931 46	3,036,463 17
Ontario.....	2,500	350	1,250			1,450	75	7,000		12,625 00
Prince Edward Island.....	139,562	25,019	464,337	9,511 51	28,384 63	6,145	232,910	96,489	18,740 98	1,021,039 12
Quebec.....	427,395	59,654	101,393	7,019 38	300 00	27,541	206,415	85,803	140,146 41	1,056,209 79
Saskatchewan.....										
Total.....	2,509,595	256,786	2,828,826	122,131 68	177,585 66	786,734	2,058,576	784,798	715,316 71	9,940,340 05



**SCHOOL STATEMENT**  
**STATEMENT of Indian Schools in the Dominion for the Fiscal Year ended March 31, 1923.**

Note.—The "Standard" indicates the classification of the pupils according to the reading-book used and therefore shows the degree of general advancement in all the studies prescribed by the curriculum, thus:—

Standard I.....First Reader, Part I.  
Standard II.....First Reader, Part II.  
Standard III.....Second Reader.  
Standard IV.....Third Reader.  
Standard V.....Fourth Reader.  
Standard VI.....Fifth Reader.

School	Reserve	Agency	Teacher	Denomination	Number on Roll			Average Attendance	Standard																	
					Boys	Girls	Total		I	II	III	IV	V	VI												
NOVA SCOTIA																										
Afton.....		Antigonish County	Wm. J. Rogers	Roman Catholic	12	9	21	14	8	2	1	1														
Eskskoni.....		Cape Breton	Miss Bessie Fraser	"	20	18	38	13	33	2	2	1														
Sydney.....		"	Miss Catherine Galagher	"																						
Millbrook.....		Colechester	Miss Alma Sheridan	"	14	11	25	13	17	1	2	5														
Bear River.....		Hants	Mrs. Anne J. Ford	"	12	17	29	19	18	8	2	3														
Indian Brook.....		Halifax	Y. A. King	"	11	6	17	16	21	2	6	1														
Subsidence.....		Halifax	Alexander MacDonald	"	10	22	32	16	24	2	3	1														
Whycomanah.....		Halifax	Mrs. F. B. Jemmy	"	18	22	40	21	24	2	5	2														
Navy Point.....		Lunenburg	Miss Gertrude McCarr.	"	4	4	8	6	5	1	1															
Indian Cove.....		Pictou	Geo. J. Coffey	"	11	10	21	11	8	6	3	2														
Salmon River.....		Richmond	"	"	14	26	40	15	27	6	5	2														
Indian River.....		"	"	"	9	12	21	10	11	3	4															
Middle River.....		Victoria	Jno. A. MacRae	"																						
Total, Nova Scotia.....					138	141	279	138	164	46	37	15	11													
PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND																										
Lenoxx Island.....		P.E.I.	John J. Surk	Roman Catholic	13	16	29	13	9	10	4	5	1													
Rocky Point.....		"	J. Henry Sepler	"	7	1	8	2	5	1	2															
Total, Prince Edward Island.....					20	17	37	15	14	11	6	5	1													
NEW BRUNSWICK																										
Big Cove.....		Northeastern	Mrs. St. J. Savage	Roman Catholic	18	41	59	22	14	6	7	5														
Barrett Church.....		"	Miss Rebecca Thomas	"	18	17	35	19	21	8	4	2														
Barrett Church.....		"	Miss North	"	18	15	33	21	21	7	5															
Red River.....		"	Miss Antonette Blanchard	"																						
Red Bank.....		"	Miss Mary Allen	"	12	8	20	14	9	5	3	2	1													
Kingsclear.....		"	Miss Bridget Crain	"	9	9	18	8	3	3	6	3	3													
Oromocto.....		Southwestern	Miss Kathleen Rowan	"	5	10	15	11	3	4	5	3														
St. Mary's.....		"	Miss Mary T. Hughes	"	9	8	17	12	5	7	4	1														
Woodstock.....		"	Miss Miriam G. Dumphry	"	8	17	25	17	6	6	6	4	3													
Edmundston.....		Northern	Miss Emilie M. Bernier	"	9	5	14	7	3	3	2	2	3													
Tobique.....		"	Miss E. Cronkite	"	4	3	7	4	3	1	3															
Total, New Brunswick.....					31	23	54	33	16	11	8	15	4													
					141	129	270	161	162	59	49	42	17													

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Caughnawaga Boys	Caughnawaga	Caughnawaga	Caughnawaga	Roman Catholic		222	183	65	107	17	16	13	9					
					Sr. Mary Gabriel, prin. 1st teacher, Sr. Mary Rita													
					2nd Teacher, Sr. Mary Rita													
					3rd Teacher, Sr. Mary Rita													
					4th Teacher, Sr. Mary Suzanne													
					5th Teacher, Sr. Mary Angelina													
Caughnawaga Girls	Caughnawaga	Caughnawaga	Caughnawaga	Roman Catholic		176	144	64	22	38	23	16	13					
					Sr. Mary Gabriel, prin. 1st Teacher, Sr. Mary Arthemie													
					2nd teacher, Sr. Mary Gertrude													
					3rd Teacher, Sr. Mary Claire Anna													
					4th Teacher, Sr. Mary Veronica													
					Sr. Mary Louise Ida	11	15	26										26
					Sr. Mary Resurrection	14	15	29	13	6	5							
					Mrs. A. Beauvais	9	20	14	8	6	5							
					Mrs. Marie Desnoeux	51	30	84	39	40	32	12						
					Sr. St. Raphael, prin.													
					Sr. St. Eugene													
					Sr. St. Vincent de Paul, prin.	54	50	104	65	60	19	11	10	4				
					Sr. Mario du Carmel, asst.													
					Sr. Mary of St. Joseph	53	62	115	71	26	32	19	16	22				
					Sr. Mary de St. Luc													
					Sr. St. Sigismund													
					Henry L. Mast	5	7	12	5	4	2	2						
					Sr. Mary Josephine													
					Sr. Mary of Mercy	22	26	48	43	13	15	9	7	2				
					Sr. Mary Donatus													
					Miss Lydia Sloane	10	10	20	12	11								
					Miss Gertrude Legarde													
					Miss Ethel Sloane	38	33	71	38	31	27	5	1	7				
					Miss Grace McDonald	24	18	24	21	12	4	2						
					Miss Angela Morris	13	5	22	12	11	4	2						
					Miss Helen O'Leary	13	28	42	28	6	4	4						
					Miss Helen Earl	10	18	26	11	18	1	4	2	1				
					Miss Helen J. White	6	13	19	11	10	4	2	2	1				
					Miss Margaret McCaf-frey	10	12	22	11	7	8	2	3	2				
					Miss Dora Gideon	16	9	25	9	7	9	5	4					
					Sr. St. Agnes of Jesus	13	11	24	15	9	1	4	3	3				
					Sr. St. Rene	40	30	70	51	26	24	10	10					
					Miss Mary Saue	8	11	19	10	7	8	4						
					Miss Rosie Hanson	6	14	20	14	5	1	5	3	6				
					Miss Teresa McGuire	13	13	26	13	14	1	7	4					
					Mrs. Alfred Amesse	16	17	33	23	20	7	9	4					
					Miss Catherine Honan	2	4	24	48	24	21	3	6	1				

\*Summer School only.



SESSIONAL PAPER No. 14

Dokis.....	"	Mrs. Joseph Jalbert.....	13	9	22	16	3	3	1
*Mattawa.....	"	Sr. Anna Rita.....	25	28	53	45	27	6	4
Bear Island.....	"	Miss Mary G. Roman.....	12	19	31	19	24	3	3
Lower French River.....	Parry Sound	Miss Louise B. Dale.....	10	15	10	9	3	3	3
Gibson.....	"	Miss Grace A. Black.....	14	15	29	8	18	6	2
Henvey Inlet.....	"	Miss Mary A. Hare.....	5	6	11	7	5	2	4
Ryerson.....	"	Miss Bertha McLarpon.....	26	12	38	21	22	8	4
Shawanaga.....	"	Mrs. Elizabeth McLarpon.....	14	23	37	19	16	7	10
Christian Island.....	Christian Island	Lorenza Big Canoe.....	17	17	34	21	21	6	1
* Moose Deer Pt.....	"	Bert Wulliam.....	4	15	10	5	4	5	1
Rama.....	Rama	Mrs. Wanda Bowman.....	23	23	51	25	7	9	6
Hiawatha.....	"	Mrs. Ida Coleman.....	5	14	19	13	4	8	4
Mud Lake.....	Rice Lake	H. F. Madigan.....	27	18	45	17	26	6	8
Kettle Point.....	"	Miss Ethel A. Browne.....	17	13	30	14	19	2	4
St. Clair.....	Sarnia	Mrs. Angus George.....	22	25	47	25	27	2	16
Stoney Point.....	"	Wm. E. Jones.....	8	3	11	5	4	3	3
French Bay.....	Saugeen	Miss Angas A. Weaver.....	11	8	19	13	7	2	1
Saugeen.....	"	T. J. Wallace.....	15	10	31	23	17	6	4
Scotch Settlement.....	"	Miss Isabella Ruxton.....	15	11	26	17	14	4	3
Batchawana Bay.....	Garden River	Mrs. B. Robb.....	10	3	13	6	9	4	1
Garden River.....	"	Mrs. Rose Chaput.....	35	30	65	29	30	6	2
"	"	Miss Mildred Toner.....	35	30	65	29	30	6	5
Goulais Bay.....	"	Miss Ada Bush.....	13	6	19	9	10	1	4
Six Nations, No. 1.....	"	F. W. R. Belford.....	16	19	35	15	22	5	2
Six Nations, No. 2.....	Six Nations	Miss Angela Toner.....	23	23	46	23	9	7	15
"	"	Miss Nary H. Jamieson.....	42	56	98	55	7	15	9
"	"	Miss Nora E. Jamieson.....	33	22	55	31	23	2	13
"	"	Miss Eva C. Johnston.....	31	9	32	21	15	8	5
"	"	Daniel Green.....	20	13	32	21	15	8	5
"	"	Miss Elizabeth Jamieson.....	21	13	32	21	15	8	5
"	"	Miss Nettie Green.....	20	10	30	19	13	6	10
"	"	Norman R. Smith.....	24	27	50	25	13	8	19
"	"	Miss Wilma G. Smith.....	23	24	47	29	14	5	10
"	"	Grant Smith.....	11	16	27	11	11	9	4
"	"	S. A. Anderson.....	22	32	54	27	11	19	10
"	"	Winton Loft.....	28	28	56	28	25	8	5
Mississauga River.....	Thessalon	Miss Jean McDermott.....	12	15	27	15	6	10	7
Serpent River.....	"	Miss Eva McAdair.....	13	14	27	15	6	10	7
Spanish River.....	"	Rev. R. M. Fairbairn.....	7	5	12	6	12	6	12
Sagamook.....	"	Miss Lillian I. Addy.....	10	11	21	12	10	11	11
*Abitibi.....	Treaty No. 9	Miss Alice McBride.....	23	23	46	22	37	9	23
At English River.....	"	Rev. P. A. Northam.....	14	20	34	25	24	10	20
At Fort Albany.....	"	Rev. P. A. Northam.....	44	44	87	30	51	26	9
At Fort Hope.....	"	Rev. P. M. Reynolds.....	15	10	25	15	22	3	1
At Moose River.....	"	Fred Marks.....	16	8	24	10	23	1	2
At Moose Fort.....	"	Rev. T. Griffin.....	25	26	55	32	42	5	6
Tyendinaga (Eastern).....	Tyendinaga	Miss Nora H. Stoddart.....	28	33	61	26	26	5	6
"	"	Miss Helen Lewis.....	8	14	21	12	1	8	2
"	"	Mrs. Margaret Whitton.....	24	9	32	17	18	14	5
"	"	Mrs. H. Macpherson.....	29	7	29	17	18	14	5
Walpole Island No. 1.....	Walpole Island	Miss Marion McDougall.....	35	39	74	26	45	14	10
"	"	Harold D. Watts.....	20	24	44	19	16	10	12
Walpole Island No. 2.....	"	"	20	24	44	19	16	10	12
Total Ontario.....			1,434	1,337	2,771	1,446	1,373	457	480
								269	163

\*Summer school only.

SCHOOL STATEMENT  
 STATEMENT of Indian Day Schools in the Dominion for the Fiscal Year ended March 31, 1923—Continued

School	Reserve	Agency	Teacher	Denomination	Number on Roll		Average Attendance	Standard						
					Boys	Girls		I	II	III	IV	V	VI	
MANITOBA														
Black River	Black River	Claudeboye	Geo. Slater	Church of England	8	6	6	9	2	3				
Brokenhead	Brokenhead	"	Rev. Geo. C. Smith	"	9	8	17	6	14					
Bloodvein	Bloodvein	"	Willard Moore	Roman Catholic	7	10	17	10	4	3				
Fort Alexander (Upper)	Fort Alexander	"	Rev. C. H. Fryer	Church of England	17	8	25	9	14	7	4			
Hollowwater River	Hollowwater River	"	Leslie Garret	"	18	22	40	21	17	3	3			
Little Grand Rapids	Little Grand Rapids	"	W. J. Hope	Methodist	12	15	27	17	27					
St. Peter's North	Poplar River	"	Peter Harper	Church of England	6	10	16	7	9	3	1	2		
Poplar River	Grand Rapids	"	William Leo	Methodist	17	10	27	21	15	5	1			
Grand Rapids	Grand Rapids	"	C. B. Smentman	Church of England	13	24	37	15	22	3	10	6		
Bereas River	Bereas River	"	C. D. Street	Methodist	18	24	42	27	22	10	6			
Bereas River	Bereas River	"	Miss Patricia Fuller	Roman Catholic	10	15	25	13	9	6	9	6		
Fisher River	Fisher River	Fisher River	W. C. Taylor	Methodist	43	37	80	47	20	21	18	15	6	1
Peguis Centre	Peguis	"	Mrs. W. G. Tong	Church of England	17	11	28	11	10	10	3	5		
Peguis North	"	"	Miss W. H. Stapleton	"	21	17	38	17	28	4	3	2	1	
Peguis South	"	"	Chas. R. Harbord	"	23	11	34	12	14	10	4	4	2	
Oak River Sioux	Oak River	Griswold	A. H. Packer	"	15	5	20	9	10	4	3	3		
Ebb and Flow Lake	Ebb and Flow Lake	"	Augustus Hyson	Roman Catholic	12	9	21	9	19	2				
Fairford Improved	Fairford	Manitowapah	Miss Laura J. Davis	Church of England	22	22	44	22	33	10	1			
Lake Manitoba	Lake Manitoba	"	Miss Olive Thomas	Church of England	12	8	20	7	7	8	5			
Lake St. Martin	Lake St. Martin	"	Maxime Goulet	Roman Catholic	20	20	40	20	20	4	10	4	1	
Little Saskatchewan	Little Saskatchewan	"	Arthur R. Gibson	Church of England	23	15	38	15	32					
Pine Creek	Pine Creek	"	John E. Favelle	Roman Catholic	8	16	24	8	9	4	3			
Shoal River	Shoal River	"	Rev. J. Bruchet, O. M. I.	"	35	20	55	35	25	9	1			
York Factory	York Factory	Norway House	Rev. A. J. Warwick	Church of England	19	23	42	19	20	11	4	1		
York Factory	York Factory	"	John F. Hazenby	Methodist	13	9	22	12	8	29				
York Factory	York Factory	"	Miss Edith Stauffer	"	13	9	22	12	8	29				
York Factory	York Factory	"	Miss Isabel Stauffer	"	13	9	22	12	8	29				
York Factory	York Factory	"	Miss Leland Sturdy	"	13	9	22	12	8	29				
York Factory	York Factory	"	Miss Letitia Wood	Church of England	26	24	50	24	10	22	2	6	3	1
York Factory	York Factory	"	Mrs. W. E. W. Hurry	Methodist	13	19	32	13	29	1	2			
York Factory	York Factory	"	Miss Mary Blackford	"	19	16	35	16	24					
York Factory	York Factory	"	J. A. C. Kell	"	7	5	12	4	12					
York Factory	York Factory	"	Miss Mary Jane Cook	Church of England	12	10	22	12	15	6	1			
York Factory	York Factory	"	Mrs. J. Gauthier	Roman Catholic	8	5	13	8	13					
York Factory	York Factory	"	Francis J. Daniels	Church of England	8	5	13	8	13					
York Factory	York Factory	"	Rev. W. H. J. Walter	Roman Catholic	28	27	55	20	40	15				
York Factory	York Factory	"	J. G. Kennedy	Church of England	10	11	21	10	14	7				
York Factory	York Factory	"	Isaiah Badger	"	17	11	28	15	20	5	2	1		
York Factory	York Factory	"	Rev. Jas. A. Donnelly	Presbyterian	14	9	23	12	17	2	4			
York Factory	York Factory	"	Mrs. R. J. Awdy	Church of England	8	14	22	7	14					
Total, Manitoba					620	538	1,158	555	730	228	113	60	25	2



SCHOOL STATEMENT

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Province	County	Township	Locality	Teacher	Sex	Age	Qualification	Length of Service	Salary	Month	Days	Days Present	Days Absent	Days Sick	Days Other		
SASKATCHEWAN	Assiniboine	Assiniboine	Red Pheasant	Miss Pearl Freeman	F	15	13	28	10	16	7	3	1	1	1		
			Aitakakoops	E. V. Bird	M	16	18	54	14	18	2	2	2	2	2	2	
			istawasis	H. Hutehinson	M	14	13	27	8	14	11	6	0	0	0	0	0
			Montreal Lake	John R. Settee	M	7	11	18	6	14	17	12	5	4	1	1	1
			Sturgeon Lake	Henry W. Shaw	M	8	17	25	17	10	6	0	3	0	0	0	0
			James Smith	Ernest B. Goodman	M	13	14	27	11	6	0	3	1	2	0	0	0
			John Smith	J. L. Lowe	M	9	9	17	10	6	0	3	1	2	0	0	0
			White Bear's	Rev. G. A. Hackney	M	15	7	22	11	8	7	9	3	4	0	0	0
			White Cap Stoux	(Gordon Churchill Methodist.)	M	19	8	27	13	11	9	3	4	0	0	0	0
				(Mrs Gordon Churchill)	F	8	8	16	10	13	2	1	1	1	1	1	1
				(Chas. Hebert)	M	26	10	36	15	23	10	3	3	3	3	3	3
				(Chas. Hebert)	F	12	10	22	8	16	3	1	2	2	2	2	2
				(Chas. Quimby)	M	10	7	17	8	15	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
				(Mrs. M. Dion)	F	23	15	38	20	19	4	3	9	1	2	0	0
				Cote's	M	4	11	8	6	2	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
		Keys	M	12	5	15	12	4	3	1	1	1	1	1	1		
		Keesekouse	M	12	5	15	12	4	3	1	1	1	1	1	1		
		Day Star's	M	15	10	25	15	18	4	3	3	3	3	3	3		
		Fishing Lake	M	15	10	25	15	18	4	3	3	3	3	3	3		
		Total, Saskatchewan		230	174	413	203	240	81	44	33	4	2	2	2		
	ALBERTA	Louis Bull	Louis Bull	Samson's	Thos. E. Sinclair	M	12	10	22	8	22	7	5	1	1	1	
				Goodfish Lake	Miss Miriam Sweet	F	11	21	32	11	20	7	4	3	3	3	
Pakcan				J. M. Murray	M	14	11	25	9	17	5	2	1	1	1		
Saddle Lake				Gusste Steinhauser	M	13	9	22	9	17	5	4	1	1	1		
Sarcee				Miss Winnifred Tims	F	13	15	28	19	10	8	1	7	1	1		
Stony				Miss Madeline Bock	F	21	16	37	21	37	2	1	1	1	1		
				(Miss Mildred Herbert)	F	84	82	166	77	123	20	12	9	1	1	1	
				(Joseph F. Morrissey)	M	22	27	49	19	18	13	10	4	4	4	4	
				(Samuel Kinley)	M	19	19	36	11	20	7	4	3	3	3	3	
				(Miss Lily Bryenton)	F	14	20	33	11	10	9	2	3	3	3	3	
				(Miss L. Shore)	F	18	15	33	13	23	5	8	4	2	2	2	
				(Miss Margaret B. Wright)	F	15	15	30	13	22	5	8	4	2	2	2	
				(Miss Lily Morrice)	F	19	23	42	11	20	9	7	5	1	1	1	
				(Sydney Browning)	M	15	11	26	15	14	3	0	0	0	0	0	
				(Mrs. Alice Torridge)	F	3	5	8	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	
BRITISH COLUMBIA	Fort Babine	Fort Babine	Bellu, Cooia	(James Oliver, M.A.)	M	24	21	45	12	38	5	1	1	1	1		
			Kitwanga	(Mrs. Isabel Snodgrass)	F	18	20	38	14	18	10	1	0	0	0		
			Glen Vowell	(Miss Flora Robinson)	F	17	12	29	18	10	12	5	2	2	2		
			Hazelton	(Miss Ruth Nelson)	F	32	8	40	9	30	4	3	1	1	1		
			Kitsegakla	(Miss Phyllis Gibson)	F	13	15	28	9	18	2	3	5	5	5		
			Kitspiox	(Miss Olive E. Osburn)	F	25	19	44	26	15	13	3	6	6	6		
			Roche Deboulle	(Miss Florence Geoghelia)	F	5	3	8	4	2	3	3	3	3	3		
			Meanskimshat	(Mrs. Irene Howard)	F	13	12	25	15	17	1	1	1	1	1		
			Bella Bella	(Miss Lily Bluchford)	F	10	10	20	13	8	5	6	1	1	1		
			Bella Cooia	(A. E. Fyall)	M	11	10	21	14	5	7	6	1	1	1		
			China Hat	(A. E. Fyall)	M	11	10	21	14	5	7	6	1	1	1		
			Kitimat	(A. E. Fyall)	M	11	10	21	14	5	7	6	1	1	1		
			Noksilah	(A. E. Fyall)	M	11	10	21	14	5	7	6	1	1	1		
			Squamish	(A. E. Fyall)	M	11	10	21	14	5	7	6	1	1	1		
			Songhees	(A. E. Fyall)	M	11	10	21	14	5	7	6	1	1	1		
Alert Bay	(A. E. Fyall)	M	11	10	21	14	5	7	6	1	1	1					
Cape Mudge	(A. E. Fyall)	M	11	10	21	14	5	7	6	1	1	1					
Boothroyd	(A. E. Fyall)	M	11	10	21	14	5	7	6	1	1	1					
Shuluts	(A. E. Fyall)	M	11	10	21	14	5	7	6	1	1	1					

SCHOOL STATEMENT

STATEMENT of Indian Day Schools in the Dominion for the Fiscal Year ended March 31, 1923—Concluded

School	Reserve	Agency	Teacher	Denomination	Number on Roll		Average Attendance	Standard						
					Boys	Girls		Total	I	II	III	IV	V	VI
<b>BRITISH COLUMBIA—Con.</b>														
Gitladamicks		Naas	Miss Mabel Winstone	Church of England	21	28	49	27	26	11	11	1	1	
Gwinola		"	Paul A. Mercet	"	13	4	17	10	9	7	1			
Kincoith		"	Miss Alice Collison	"	19	21	40	18	15	19	4	2		
Lakalasp		New Westminster	Miss Alice E. Hannun	Roman Catholic	19	21	40	23	14	5	9	8	4	
Chehalis		"	J. J. Moroney	"	14	20	34	20	11	4	4	5		
Katzie		"	Miss Mary E. Doyle	"	16	13	29	18	12	7	6	3		
Skwah		"	William V. Grinshaw	"	13	15	28	15	17	1	1			
Okanagan		"	Miss H. E. McDonald	"	5	3	8	6	3	1				
Osoyoos		"	Miss Helen Coughlan	"	9	11	20	16	16	4				
At Penticton		Queen Charlotte	Alfred Adams	Church of England	47	33	80	35	40	15	14	7	4	
Massett		"	Peter Hill	"										
Skidegate		"	Miss Blanche Ward	Methodist	25	27	52	26	17	8	9	13	1	4
Telegraph Creek		At Telegraph Ck.	R. T. Pollock	Un denominational	7	8	15	4	8	3	4			
Hartley Bay		Skeena	Rev. J. H. Matthews	Methodist	13	10	23	14	8	5	4	6		
Kitkatla		"	George Coffin	Church of England	28	29	57	22	19	14	14	10		
Metlakatla		"	Miss Aileen McCarthy	"	18	19	37	19	13	8	6	3	7	
Port Essington		"	Miss Fanny J. Noble	Methodist	13	16	29	12	18	3	5			
Port Simpson		"	Miss Kate Tranter	"	38	47	85	34	33	8	24	16	4	
Kitseles		"	Chas M. McKinnon	"	4	14	18	11	9	6	1	2		
Shannon		Vancouver	Basal Nicholson	Roman Catholic	6	12	18	7	8	3	7			
Squamish		"	Rev. Sr. Mary Amy	"	7	15	22	15	11	5	3	1		2
Yonabco		"	Miss Doris Boyle	"	21	12	33	15	19	4	5	4	1	
Nitinatc		West Coast	Rev. J. E. Wendle	Methodist	17	27	44	27	12	7	3	4		
Uchelet		"	Miss Gertrude Lawrence	Presbyterian	13	14	27	10	14	3	4	5	1	
Total, British Columbia					693	657	1,350	695	618	274	226	141	52	9
<b>NORTHWEST TERRITORIES</b>														
Fort Smith		At Fort Smith	St. Gadbois	Roman Catholic	5	3	8	3	4	4				
St. David's Mission		At Fort Simpson	Rev. F. C. Clarke, M.A.	Church of England	4	4	8	3	4	2				2
Fort Simpson		"	St. Mary L. Champoux	Roman Catholic	8	7	15	9	6	4	1	2	2	
Fort McPherson		McKenzie River District	Rev. J. M. Crissill	Church of England	4	10	14	7	14					
Fort Norman		"	Rev. Franklin Clarke	"	5	1	6	4	6					
Total, Northwest Territories					26	25	51	26	34	10	1	2	4	



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YUKON

Moosehide.....	At Moosehide.....	Rev. Benjamin Testy.....	Church of England.....	7	10	17	7	19	5		
Selkirk.....	At Selkirk.....	Miss Kathleen Martin.....	"	10	13	22	5	23			
Old Crow Village.....	Old Crow Village.....	Rev. G. M. Moody.....	"	10	12	22	18	28	8		
Champanne Landing.....	At Champanne Idg.....	Rev. F. H. Stringer.....	"	28	12	40	12	24	6		
Herschell Island.....	At Herschell Island.....	Rev. W. A. Geddes.....	"	35	18	53	33	53	16		
Little Salmon.....	At Little Salmon.....	Rev. C. G. Eakins.....	"	11	2	13	4	6	5		2
Aklavik.....	At Aklavik.....	Rev. E. H. Gillies.....	"	6	7	13	9	7	4		2
Total, Yukon.....				107	74	181	88	133	38	8	2

SCHOOL STATEMENT

STATEMENT of Indian Residential Schools in the Dominion for the Fiscal Year ended March 31, 1923.

School	Reserve	Agency	Teacher	Denomination	Number on Roll		Average Attendance	Standard						
					Boys	Girls		Total	I	II	III	IV	V	VI
<b>ONTARIO</b>														
Chapleau.....	Chapleau.....	Fort Frances.....	Rev. Geo. Prower.....	Church of England.....	57	42	99	88	67	21	10	1	.....	.....
Fort Frances.....	Fort Frances.....	Kenora.....	Rev. H. M. Brassard, O. M. J. Coakson.....	Roman Catholic.....	38	48	86	82	26	9	11	15	11	14
Cecilia Jeffrey.....	Shoal Lake Reserve Kenora.....	Kenora.....	Rev. W. J. Coakson, O. M. J. Harve Aertal, O. M. J. Clare.....	Presbyterian.....	33	42	75	71	21	7	22	11	6	8
Fort William Orphanage.....	Fort William Treaty No. 9.....	Fort William	Sr. M. F. Clare.....	Roman Catholic.....	41	37	78	68	40	9	12	6	4	1
Albany Mission.....	Albany Fort.....	Albany Fort	Rev. J. Carriere, O. M. J. Rev. J. T. Griffin.....	"	13	17	30	22	2	5	12	11	.....	.....
Moheawk Institute.....	Brantford.....	Six Nations.....	S. Rogers.....	Church of England.....	50	77	126	117	28	19	25	31	13	20
Mount Elgin Institute.....	Uncey.....	Uncey.....	Rev. S. R. NeVitty.....	Methodist.....	73	92	165	125	26	17	49	44	29	.....
Shingwauk Home.....	Sault Ste. Marie.....	Sault Ste. Marie.....	Rev. B. P. Fuller.....	Church of England.....	21	17	38	28	21	17	19	18	7	8
Spanish.....	Spanish.....	Spanish.....	Rev. G. A. Artus, S. J.....	Roman Catholic.....	129	100	229	200	91	55	33	31	14	5
Total, Ontario.....					524	552	1,056	904	371	167	203	175	84	56
<b>MANITOBA</b>														
Birtle.....	Birtle.....	Birtle.....	Rev. F. E. Pitts.....	Presbyterian.....	31	39	70	63	19	8	9	19	8	7
Brandon.....	Brandon.....	Brandon.....	Rev. J. Ferrer.....	Methodist.....	68	60	128	119	22	20	18	30	13	25
Fort Alexander.....	Fort Alexander.....	Chandeboye.....	Rev. P. Boissquet, O. M. J.....	Roman Catholic.....	29	43	72	68	13	23	12	4	12	8
Pine Creek.....	Pine Creek.....	Manitowishong.....	Rev. J. Blanchet, O. M. J. Rev. O. Chagnon, O. M. J. Rev. H. Boissin, O. M. J.....	"	33	51	83	70	27	23	15	8	10	.....
Sandy Bay.....	Sandy Bay.....	Norway House.....	James T. Blackford.....	"	47	45	92	9	27	7	12	20	11	15
Cross Lake.....	Cross Lake.....	Portage la Prairie.....	Rev. S. R. NeVitty.....	Methodist.....	41	58	99	95	31	13	23	5	17	10
Norway House.....	Norway House.....	Portage la Prairie.....	Rev. W. A. Hendry.....	Presbyterian.....	44	55	99	92	20	25	27	22	5	.....
Portage la Prairie.....	Portage la Prairie.....	The Pas.....	W. Timney.....	Church of England.....	41	44	85	80	35	18	9	13	3	.....
The Pas.....	The Pas.....	The Pas.....			366	427	793	736	217	152	137	133	82	72
Total, Manitoba.....					40	31	71	62	29	16	11	10	1	4
<b>SASKATCHEWAN</b>														
Thunderchild.....	Delmas.....	Battleford.....	Rev. A. Watelle, O. M. J. O. M. J.....	Roman Catholic.....	30	45	75	67	11	22	26	11	3	.....
Beauval.....	Lac la Plonge.....	Carlton.....	Rev. M. Lajeunesse, O. M. J.....	"	28	33	61	74	73	17	17	.....	.....	.....
Lac la Ronge.....	Lac la Ronge.....	Crooked Lake.....	Rev. Chas. F. Hives.....	Church of England.....	38	37	75	70	22	11	18	.....	.....	.....
Cowessess.....	Cowessess.....	Crooked Lake.....	Rev. J. Carriere, O. M. J. R. J. Ross.....	Roman Catholic.....	32	38	70	68	20	17	10	18	.....	.....
Round Lake.....	Stockholm.....	Crooked Lake.....	Rev. J. Carriere, O. M. J. R. J. Ross.....	Presbyterian.....	32	35	67	60	27	14	18	.....	.....	.....
Duck Lake.....	Duck Lake.....	Duck Lake.....	Rev. P. Delmas, O. M. J. Frank J. Thorson.....	Roman Catholic.....	57	58	115	109	30	20	14	20	13	10
File Hills.....	File Hills.....	File Hills.....	Rev. J. A. Thorson.....	Presbyterian.....	28	45	73	65	30	14	11	10	7	.....
Wapiti (R.C.).....	Wapiti (R.C.).....	Onion Lake.....	Rev. H. W. Atwater.....	Roman Catholic.....	32	28	60	53	29	12	9	7	.....	.....
Onion Lake (C.E.).....	Onion Lake (C.E.).....	Onion Lake.....	Rev. Henry Ellis.....	Church of England.....	59	17	46	38	18	6	3	8	11	.....
Gordon's.....	Punnitichy.....	Touchwood.....	Rev. H. W. Atwater.....	"	34	48	82	69	46	31	31	13	12	5

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		35	36	71	62	17	14	11	19	6	4
		123	130	253	218	63	70	44	25	18	33
		504	573	1,077	937	401	212	165	154	72	73
Muscowquan's.	"										
Qu'Appelle.	Roman Catholic.....										
Total, Saskatchewan.											
ALBERTA											
Blood (C.E.).	Rev. P. Geelin, O.M.I.	37	41	78	70	35	15	19	9		
Blood (R.C.).	Rev. F. Roman, O.M.I.	39	45	61	58	12	12	13	8		
Brandy.	Rev. J. Raby, O.M.I.	26	24	65	61	18	11	15	3		
Old St. John's.	Rev. F. M. Ross Gibney	28	22	50	47	32	10	15	14		8
St. Albert.	St. Gesselin.....	48	40	88	77	33	14	11	12		6
Holy Angels.	St. M. Z. Dufault,	14	28	42	35	20	9	3	1		7
Fort Chipewyan.	O.M.I.										
Hobbema.	G. A. Roe.....	32	40	72	65	33	17	8	6		6
"	Rev. J. L. Levern,	19	16	35	31	12	10	5	6		1
"	O.M.I.										
Peigan (C.E.).	Rev. R. L. Dauphin,	23	15	38	31	17	7	5	5		4
Peigan (R.C.).	O.M.I.										
Blue Quills.	Rev. R. L. Dauphin,	31	30	61	50	35	5	10	9		2
Lesser Slave Lake.	O.M.I.	5	7	12	8	4	1	7			
Grouard.	Rev. Wm. J. Kent,										
"	Rev. Y. M. Floch,										
St. Bernard's.	O.M.I.	13	25	38	32	21	8	3	4		2
"	Rev. J. B. H. Giroux,										
"	O.M.I.	38	44	82	80	27	21	17	17		
Calais.	Rev. R. Hantin, O.M.I.	25	33	58	47	26	14	6	5		3
Fort Vermilion.	Rev. John Harvey, O.M.I.	10	10	26	19	8	2	5	3		3
Wabasca (C.E.).	Rev. J. A. S. White,	12	15	27	20	6	16	2			
Wabasca (R.C.).	Rev. R. S. White,	12	15	27	20	6	16	2			
Whitfish Lake.	Rev. C. D. White,	7	12	19	12	9	6	4			2
Whitefish Lake.	Rev. C. D. White,	7	12	19	12	9	6	4			2
St. Joseph.	Rev. J. A. Demers,	28	10	38	35	4	3	12	5		7
"	O.M.I.										
Total, Alberta.											
NORTHWEST TERRITORIES											
Fort Resolution.	St. A. McQuillan.....	18	36	54	45	18	7	13	10	1	5
Hay River.	Rev. A. J. Vale.....	27	36	63	47	32	9	4	7	11	3
Providence Mission.	St. St. Ross of Lima.....	28	34	62	53	31	11	11	6	3	
Total, Northwest Territories.											
BRITISH COLUMBIA											
Kitimat.	Miss Ida M. Clarke.....	6	26	32	26	13	7	2	3	7	
Kuper Island.	Rev. A. Murphy, O.M.I.	52	49	101	85	22	23	17	13	4	
Kanloops.	Rev. J. Jas. McGuire,										
Alert Bay.	J. Vivian S. Lord.....	36	35	71	67	15	16	25	8	7	
Alert Bay Girls' Home.	Rev. J. H. McQuillan.....	26	26	52	36	11	6	7	5	4	3
Alert Bay Industrial.	Rev. J. H. McQuillan.....	40	40	80	40	33	10	4	5	4	3
Kootenay.	St. Mary Napolson.....	35	45	80	80	20	7	18	23	8	4
Lytton.	Rev. A. R. Lett.....	64	51	115	99	14	23	30	34	14	4
Sechelt.	St. Gabriel.....	35	45	80	71	43	11	7	14	5	
Coqualeetza.	Rev. Geo. H. Raley.....	88	77	165	133	52	18	33	36	19	7
St. Mary's Mission.	Rev. John Duplantir,										
"	O.V.J.	48	46	94	86	25	18	29	22		
Fraser Lake.	Rev. N. Caecilia, O.M.I.	68	73	141	132	75	12	10	18	17	9
Squamish.	St. Mary Amy.....	29	24	53	52	6	6	11	19	5	6
Alberni.	Rev. H. B. Currie.....	44	38	82	74	27	16	1	14	11	13

## SCHOOL STATEMENT

STATEMENT of Indian Residential Schools in the Dominion for the Fiscal Year ended March 31, 1923 — *Concluded*

School	Reserve	Agency	Teacher	Denomination	Number on Roll		Average age of students	Standard											
					Boys	Girls		Total	I	II	III	IV	V	VI					
BRITISH COLUMBIA— <i>Con.</i>																			
Ahousait		"	Rev. J. L. Millar, B.A.	Presbyterian	18	13	31	28	6	5	4	7	4	2					
Kwakwaka		"	Rev. Idelfonso Calmus	Roman Catholic	37	41	78	60	35	10	13	15	4	1					
Christia		Williams Lake	Rev. E. Maillard	"	36	41	77	71	18	12	18	12	17						
Cariboo			O.M.I.																
Total, British Columbia					636	646	1,276	1,133	401	194	235	254	140	52					
YUKON																			
Carcross		Yukon	Rev. W. Barlow	Church of England	17	19	36	33	16	10	4	6							
St. Paul's Hostel		"	C.F. Johnson	"	11	11	22	18	22										
Total, Yukon					28	30	58	51	38	10	4	6							

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SCHOOL STATEMENT

STATEMENT of combined Public and Indian Schools in the Dominion, at which Indian children attend, for the Fiscal Year ended March 31, 1923.

School	Reserve	Agency	Number on Roll			Average Attendance	Standard						
			Boys	Girls	Total		I	II	III	IV	V	VI	
NOVA SCOTIA													
Heatherton.....	At Heatherton.....	Antigonish County.....	5	4	9	3	5	3	1				
Halfway River.....	Franklin Manor.....	Cumberland ".....	1	1	2	1	1						
Millville.....	At Bishopville.....	King's.....	2	2	4	2	4						
Total, Nova Scotia.....			7	7	14	6	10	3	1				
QUEBEC													
Moisie River.....	At Moisie River.....	Seven Islands.....		8	8	6			8				
ONTARIO													
Cahoe S.S. No. 5.....	At Cahoe.....	Golden Lake.....	1	2	3	2	1	1	1				
Little Current.....	Little Current.....	Manitowaning.....	2	9	11	4	6	2	3				
Seaug S.S. No. 3.....	Seaug Island.....	Seaug Lake.....	7	2	9	4	5	3	1				
Total, Ontario.....			10	13	23	10	12	4	4	3			
MANITOBA													
Crane River.....	At Crane River.....	Manitowapah.....	5	8	13	3	13						
Moose Lake.....	At Moose Lake.....	Pas.....	10	12	22	6	19	2	1				
Patapun.....	St. Peter's.....	Claudeboye.....	2	2	4	3			4				
Peguis Provincial.....	Surrendered part of St. Peter's Reserve.....	".....	7	5	12	6	4	3	2	1			2
Total, Manitoba.....			24	27	51	18	36	3	4	6			2
SASKATCHEWAN													
Round Plains.....	Round Plains.....	Carleton.....	3	6	9	7	9						
BRITISH COLUMBIA													
Westbank.....	At Westbank.....	Okanagan.....	1	3	4	2	1	1			2		

SCHOOL STATEMENT

STATEMENT showing the enrolment by Provinces in the different classes of schools for the Fiscal Year ended March 31, 1923

DAY SCHOOLS

Province	Number of Schools	Denomination						Number on Roll			Average Attendance	Percentage of Attendance	Standard					
		Undenominational	Roman Catholic	Church of England	Methodist	Presbyterian	Salvation Army	Boys	Girls	Total			I	II	III	IV	V	VI
Nova Scotia.....	11		11					138	141	279	49-46	164	46	37	15	11	6	
Prince Edward Island.....	2		2					37	17	54	40-83	11	1	5	8	1		
New Brunswick.....	11		11					270	129	399	64-63	102	59	49	42	17		
Quebec.....	31	8	16	5	2	1,028	1,341	1,028	270	2,711	64-63	712	391	202	141	80	56	
Ontario.....	81	42	19	14	6	2,771	1,434	1,555	1,434	2,771	52-18	1,373	457	489	209	163	20	
Manitoba.....	40		6	23	10	338	630	1,158	1,158	2,158	47-93	730	238	113	60	25	2	
Saskatchewan.....	18		3	11	5	1	239	174	413	82	40-71	249	81	44	33	4	2	
Alberta.....	9		2	3	5	1	84	166	250	166	46-39	123	20	12	9	1	1	
Northwest Territories.....	2		2				26	25	51	51	50-98	34	10	1	2	4		
British Columbia.....	43	2	12	12	15	1	693	657	1,350	1,350	44-81	648	274	226	141	52	9	
Yukon.....	7		7				107	74	181	181	48-62	133	38	8		2		
Total, Day Schools.....	255	52	82	76	39	5	4,314	3,953	8,267	4,302	52-76	4,282	1,615	1,187	717	369	97	

RESIDENTIAL SCHOOLS

Ontario.....	11		5	4	1		524	532	1,056	904	85-61	371	167	203	175	84	56
Manitoba.....	9		4	1	2		366	427	793	736	92-81	217	152	137	133	82	72
Saskatchewan.....	12		3	2	2		504	573	1,077	837	87-00	401	212	165	154	72	73
Alberta.....	19		6	6	6		441	467	908	789	86-89	393	178	158	111	41	27
Northwest Territories.....	3		2	1			73	106	179	145	81-01	81	27	28	23	15	5
British Columbia.....	16		9	3	2		636	640	1,276	1,133	88-79	401	194	235	254	140	52
Yukon.....	2		2				28	30	58	51	88-00	38	10	4	6		
Total, Residential Schools.....	72		40	20	5	7	2,372	2,775	5,317	4,695	87-81	1,902	940	930	856	434	285

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COMBINED PUBLIC AND INDIAN SCHOOLS

Nova Scotia.....								42-86	3	1		
Quebec.....	3			7	8	14	6	75-00	8			
Ontario.....	1			8	8	8	6	43-48	4			
Manitoba.....	3			13	23	23	10	35-29	4	4	3	
Saskatchewan.....	4			27	51	51	18	77-77	3	4	6	2
British Columbia.....	1			3	9	9	7	50-00	1		2	
Total.....	13			45	64	109	49	44-95	19	9	11	2



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## SUMMARY OF

Province	Class of Schools			Total Number of Schools	Denomination					
	Day	Com- bined	Resi- dential		Unde- noma- tional	Roman Catholic	Church of England	Method- ist	Presby- terian	Salva- tion Army
Nova Scotia.....	11	3	.....	14	3	11	.....	.....	.....	.....
Prince Edward Island.....	2	.....	.....	2	.....	2	.....	.....	.....	.....
New Brunswick.....	11	.....	.....	11	.....	11	.....	.....	.....	.....
Quebec.....	31	1	.....	32	9	16	5	2	.....	.....
Ontario.....	81	3	11	95	45	24	18	7	1	.....
Manitoba.....	40	4	9	53	4	10	24	12	3	.....
Saskatchewan.....	18	1	12	31	1	10	14	1	5	.....
Alberta.....	6	.....	19	25	.....	13	7	5	.....	.....
Northwest Territories.....	5	.....	3	8	.....	4	4	.....	.....	.....
British Columbia.....	43	1	16	60	3	21	15	17	3	1
Yukon.....	7	.....	2	9	.....	.....	9	.....	.....	.....
Total.....	255	13	72	340	65	122	96	44	12	1

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## SCHOOL STATEMENT

Number on Roll			Average Attendance	Percentage of Attendance	Standard					
Boys	Girls	Total			I	II	III	IV	V	VI
145	148	293	144	49-15	174	49	38	15	11	6
20	17	37	15	40-54	14	11	6	5	1	.....
141	129	270	161	59-63	102	59	49	42	17	1
812	787	1,599	1,034	64-61	712	399	202	141	89	56
1,968	1,882	3,850	2,360	61-41	1,756	628	696	447	247	76
1,010	992	2,002	1,309	66-17	983	383	254	199	107	76
746	753	1,499	1,147	76-52	659	293	209	187	76	75
525	549	1,074	866	80-63	516	198	170	120	42	28
99	131	230	171	74-35	115	37	29	25	19	5
1,330	1,300	2,630	1,760	66-95	1,050	469	461	397	192	61
135	104	239	139	58-16	171	48	12	6	2	.....
6,931	6,792	13,723	9,106	66-58	6,252	2,574	2,126	1,584	803	384

## INDIAN LAND STATEMENT

SHOWING the number of acres of Indian Lands sold during the year ended the 31st March, 1923, the total amount of purchase money realized and the quantity of land unsold at that date.

## ONTARIO

Town or Township	County or District	Number of Acres Sold	Amount of Sale	Number of Acres Unsold	Remarks
		Acres	\$ cts.	Acres	
Albermarle.....	Bruce.....			100-00	Some of these lands were resumed by the department the conditions of sale not having been complied with, so that in certain cases there appears to have been more land remaining unsold at the close of the past fiscal year than remained unsold according to the previous year's report.
Eastnor.....	".....			358-00	
Lindsay.....	".....			589-00	
St. Edmund.....	".....			206-00	
Bury (townplot).....	".....			161-95	
Oliphant (townplot).....	".....			40-00	
Southampton (townplot).....	".....			2-00	
Warton (townplot).....	".....			8-05	
Islands of Saugeen Peninsula.....	".....	1 75	10 00	161-80	
White Cloud Islands.....	Grey.....			7-00	
Thessalon.....	Algoma.....	78 89	130 50	118-35	
Thessalon (townplot).....	".....			11-80	
Herrick.....	".....			190-00	
Havilland.....	".....			718-00	
Apacuosh (townplot).....	".....			10-00	
Laird.....	".....			3,586-00	
Vankoughnet.....	".....			800-00	
Kehoe.....	".....			14,337-00	
Fenwick.....	".....			1,893-00	
Cobden.....	".....			370-21	
Ley.....	".....			263-00	
Fisher.....	".....			80-00	
Fisher (townplot).....	".....			141-90	
Tupper.....	".....			540-50	
Bidwell.....	Manitoulin.....			2-00	
Campbell.....	".....			361-00	
Carnarvon.....	".....			962-00	
Howland.....	".....			750-00	
Sheguiandah (townplot).....	".....			23-80	
Manitowaning (townplot).....	".....	1-834	125 00	20-79	
Tehkummah.....	".....	2-00	107 60	1,138-10	
Sandfield.....	".....	3	175 00	83-00	
Shaftsbury (townplot).....	".....	3	175 00	5-50	
Tolsmoville (townplot).....	".....			1,002-00	
Allan.....	".....			288-00	
West Bay.....	".....			8,244-07	
Billings.....	".....			112-00	
Burpee.....	".....			97-00	
Barrie Island.....	".....			2-00	
Gordon.....	".....			53-00	
Gore Bay (townplot).....	".....			2-50	
Mills.....	".....			13-00	
Cockburn Island.....	".....			8,310-00	
Dawson.....	".....			5,487-00	
Robinson.....	".....			9,500-00	
South Baymouth (townplot).....	".....			133-00	
Meldrum (townplot).....	".....			76-80	
Cayuga (townplot).....	Haldimand.....			33-36	
Caledonia (townplot).....	".....			50-00	
Shannonville (townplot).....	Hastings.....			0-39	
Thurlow.....	".....			130-00	
Deseronto (townplot).....	".....			4-40	
Tyendinaga.....	".....			380-00	
Bedford.....	Frontenac.....			208-00	
Islands in river St. Lawrence.....	Prov. Ontario.....	0-20	50 00	8-51	
Wild Land Reserve.....	Rainy River.....	578-79	2,040 50	5,363-11	
Islands in Georgian Bay.....	Prov. of Ontario.....	28-08	590 00	1,163 islands and	

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INDIAN LAND STATEMENT

SHOWING the number of acres of Indian Lands sold during the year ended the 31st March, 1923, the total amount of purchase money realized and the quantity of land unsold at that date—Continued.

ONTARIO—Concluded

Town or Township	County or District	Number of Acres Sold	Amount of Sale	Number of Acres Unsold	Remarks
		Acres	\$ cts.	Acres	
Long Sault Res. ....	Rainy River. ....			412.69	islets.
Little Forks Reserve. ....				251.43	
Beaucauge. ....	Nipissing. ....	1,775.00	6,496 25	13,572.42	
Commanda. ....	" .....	420.00	1,365 00	23,481.58	
Pedley. ....	" .....	161.00	724 50	5,775.30	
Islands, Otonabee waters. ....	Peterborough. ....	4.11	125 00		
		3,252.664	\$11,939 35	111,031.31	

SASKATCHEWAN

Lost Mountain Lake Res. 80A. ....	Assiniboia. ....			1,207.50	
Lakeview (townplot). ....	" .....	6.50	2,670 00	99.78	
Assiniboine Reserve. ....	" .....	160.00	2,400 00	478.50	
Muscowpetung. ....	" .....			1,463.40	
Kylemore (townplot). ....	Humboldt. ....			19.58	
Lestock (town plot). ....	" .....	2.86	505 00	8.99	
Fishing Lake Reserve. ....	" .....			618.30	
Crooked Lakes. ....	Moosomin. ....			3,346.86	
Swan Lake 7A. ....	Saskatoon. ....			320.00	
Moosomin and Thunderchild. ....	West Sask. ....	656.05	5,528 00	2,695.28	
Grizzly Bear Nos. 110 and 111. ....	Humboldt. ....			1,136.20	
Muscowequan. ....	" .....			6,755.23	
Cote Reserve. ....	" .....			336.59	
Keeseekoose Reserve. ....	" .....			571.00	
Key Reserve. ....	" .....			375.74	
Kamsack (townplot). ....	" .....			3.11	
Little Bone. ....	" .....			3,776.50	
		855.41	\$11,103 00	23,212.56	

ALBERTA

Wabamun Reserve. ....	N'th Alberta. ....			1,759.86	
Wabamun (townplot). ....	" .....			456.13	
Sharphead Reserve. ....	" .....			342.30	
Samson Reserve. ....	" .....	2,000.00	29,960 00	639.42	
Louis Bull. ....	" .....			1,076.00	
Duffield (townplot). ....	" .....			235.81	
Michel Reserve. ....	" .....	37.00	444 00	305.00	
Blackfoot Reserve. ....	South Alberta. ....	160.00	6,710 00	9,296.61	
Sarcee Reserve. ....	" .....			6,650.00	
Peigan Reserve. ....	" .....			10,442.00	
		2,197.00	\$37,114 00	31,203.13	

MANITOBA

Gamblers Reserve. ....	Marquette. ....			160.00	
The Pas (townplot). ....	Neepawa. ....	0.20	400 00	731.57	
Long Plain Reserve. ....	Portage la Prairie. ....			968.06	
		.20	400 00	1,859.63	

## INDIAN LAND STATEMENT

SHOWING the number of acres of Indian Lands sold during the year ended the 31st March, 1923, the total amount of purchase money realized and the quantity of land unsold at that date—*Concluded*.

## NEW BRUNSWICK

Town or Township	County or District	Number of Acres Sold	Amount of Sale	Number of Acres Unsold	Remarks
		Acres	\$ cts.	Acres	
Tobique.....	Victoria.....			283.00	
Tabusintac.....	Northumberland.....	509.00	973 50	1,984.00	
Edmundston.....	Victoria.....				
		509.00	973 50	2,267.00	

## BRITISH COLUMBIA

Scowlitz Reserve No. 1.....	New Westminster.....	0.25	1,460 00		
Port Langley Reserve No. 2...	".....	1.51	302 00		
Rich Bar Reserve No. 4.....	Cariboo.....	20.13	100 65		
Quesnel Reserve No. 1.....	Williams Lake.....	12.59	256 80		
Holachten Reserve No. 8.....	New Westminster.....	7.05	100 00		
Salaquo Reserve No. 4.....	Stuart Lake.....	42.08	856 00		
Halalt Reserve.....	Cowichan.....	0.50	350 00		
		84.11	3,425 45		

## QUEBEC

Quiatchouan.....	Lake St. John.....			3,917.14	
Dundee.....	Huntingdon.....			4,057.74	
Maniwaki (townplot).....	Ottawa.....			39.61	
Temisamingue.....	Temiskaming.....			1,728.59	
Quarante Arpents.....	Laprairie.....			19.00	
				9,762.08	

## GENERAL REMARKS

The land sold during the year amounted to 6,898.38 acres, which realized \$64,955.30. The quantity of surrendered land in the hands of the department was approximately 179,335.71 acres. The principal outstanding, on account of Indian lands sold, amounted to \$1,992,505.87, a considerable portion of which has not yet become due.

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CIVIL GOVERNMENT, 1922-1923

Vote	Grant	Expenditure	Grant not used	Grant exceeded
	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
Salaries.....	145,980 00	135,614 16	10,365 84	
Contingencies.....	19,000 00	20,068 00		1,068 00
Unexpended Balance.....				9,297 84
	164,980 00	155,682 16	10,365 84	10,365 8

APPROPRIATION ACCOUNTS, 1923-1923

Vote	Grant	Expenditure	Grant not used	Grant exceeded
	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
<i>Annuities—</i>				
Treaty 9.....		592 00		
Robinson Treaty.....	205,290 00	10,000 00		17,558 00
Manitoba, Saskatchewan, Alberta and N.W.T..		212,256 00		
Amount over expended.....			17,558 00	
	205,290 00	222,848 00	17,558 00	17,558 00
<i>Prince Edward Island—</i>				
Salaries.....	1,160 00	1,040 00	120 00	
Relief.....	1,375 00	1,798 12		423 12
Medical.....	850 00	910 75		60 75
Miscellaneous.....	250 00	186 03	63 97	
Repairs to roads.....	300 00		300 00	
Unexpended balance.....				0 10
	3,935 00	3,934 90	483 97	483 97
<i>Nova Scotia—</i>				
Salaries.....	6,240 00	5,185 88	1,054 12	
Relief.....	11,000 00	27,675 15		16,675 15
Medical.....	6,000 00	13,010 72		7,010 72
Miscellaneous.....	25,300 00	2,045 94	23,254 06	
Agriculture and Seed.....	1,000 00	1,066 22		606 22
Repairs to roads.....	3,600 00	3,615 33		15 33
Unexpended balance.....				0 76
	53,140 00	53,139 24	24,308 18	24,308 18
<i>New Brunswick—</i>				
Salaries.....	3,184 00	2,694 77	489 23	
Relief.....	18,000 00	16,505 83	1,494 17	
Medical.....	5,300 00	6,971 44		1,671 44
Miscellaneous.....	1,400 00	2,032 95		632 95
Agriculture and Seed.....	1,000 00	1,116 21		116 21
Repairs to roads.....	450 00	5 00	445 00	
Unexpended balance.....				7 80
	29,334 00	29,326 20	2,428 40	2,428 40
<i>Ontario and Quebec—</i>				
Relief.....	79,718 00	86,416 72		6,698 72
General Expenses.....	83,017 00	84,820 25		1,803 25
Repairs to roads.....	58,150 00	51,869 47	6,310 53	
Clearing Land.....	3,000 00		3,000 00	
Unexpended balance.....				808 56
	223,915 00	223,106 44	9,310 53	9,310 53

APPROPRIATION ACCOUNTS, 1922-1923—*Concluded.*

Vote	Grant		Expenditure		Grant not used		Grant excluded	
	\$	cts.	\$	cts.	\$	cts.	\$	cts.
<i>Manitoba, Saskatchewan, Alberta and North West Territories—</i>								
Implements, tools, etc.	10,190	00	6,551	57	3,638	43		
Field and garden seeds	2,013	00	5,697	62			3,684	62
Live Stock	2,150	00	3,557	66			1,407	66
Supplies for destitute	143,527	00	164,597	03			21,070	03
Medical attendance, hospitals, etc.	154,900	00	184,565	84			29,665	84
Triennial Clothing	3,540	00	5,184	63			1,644	65
Surveys	11,000	00	3,665	90	7,334	10		
Sioux	8,145	00	7,068	06	1,076	94		
Mills	3,462	00	5,052	31			1,590	31
General expenses	338,805	00	291,734	93	47,070	07		
Unexpended balance								56 43
	677,732	00	677,675	57	59,119	54		59,119 54
<i>British Columbia—</i>								
Salaries	72,730	00	65,254	89	7,475	11		
Relief	35,000	00	36,512	68			1,512	68
Seed	8,470	00	4,809	69	3,640	31		
Medical	80,000	00	89,940	11			9,940	11
Travelling expenses	25,000	00	28,050	53			3,050	53
Miscellaneous	40,940	00	41,260	85			320	85
Surveys	5,000	00	720	00	4,280	00		
Unexpended balance								541 25
	267,120	00	266,578	75	15,395	42		15,395 42
<i>Yukon—</i>								
Relief, medical attendance and medicines	11,000	00	11,523	11			523	11
General expenses	4,000	00	3,461	10	538	90		
Unexpended balance								15 79
	15,000	00	14,984	21	538	90		538 90
<i>General—</i>								
Surrender of land	50,000	00	10,188	00	39,812	00		
Relief	65,000	00	82,834	52			17,834	52
Tuberculosis	10,000	00	23,605	23			13,605	23
Printing and Stationery	5,000	00	6,066	28			1,066	28
Assistance to Trust Fund Account 310	3,000	00	3,000	00				
Surveys	3,000	00	589	31	2,410	69		
Smallpox, etc.	10,000	00	4,865	38	5,134	62		
Registration Fees	1,500	00	180	75	1,319	25		
Legal Expenses	15,000	00	14,498	83	501	17		
Unexpended balance								16,671 70
	162,500	00	145,828	30	49,177	73		49,177 73
<b>aa</b>								
<i>Indian Education</i>	1,437,643	00	1,437,642	03		97		
Bonus Vote 563			71,735	42				
Retirement Act 1920			2,776	66				
Gratuities			480	00				



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RECAPITULATION APPROPRIATION ACCOUNTS, 1922-1923

Vote	Grant	Expenditure	Grant not used	Grant exceeded
Civil Government.....	164,980 00	155,682 16	9,297 84	
Annuities.....	205,290 00	222,848 00		17,558 00
Prince Edward Island.....	3,935 00	3,934 90	0 10	
Nova Scotia.....	53,140 00	53,139 24	0 76	
New Brunswick.....	29,334 00	29,326 20	7 80	
Ontario and Quebec.....	223,915 00	223,106 44	808 56	
Manitoba, Saskatchewan, Alberta and N.W.T.....	677,732 00	677,675 57	56 43	
British Columbia.....	267,120 00	266,578 75	541 25	
Yukon.....	15,000 00	14,984 21	15 79	
General.....	162,500 00	145,828 30	16,671 70	
Indian Education.....	1,437,643 00	1,437,642 03	0 97	
Total.....	3,240,589 00	3,230,745 80	27,401 20	17,558 00

Bonus Vote 563.....	\$ 71,735 42
Retirement Act 1920.....	2,776 66
Gratuities.....	480 00

INDIAN TRUST FUND

SHOWING transaction in connection with the Fund during the year ended March 31, 1923.

Service	Debit	Credit
Balance, Mar. 31, 1922.....		\$           cts. 11,402,577 43
Collections on land sales, timber and stone dues, rents, fines and fees.....		888,072 62
Interest for year ending Mar. 31, 1923.....		581,027 31
Legislative grants to supplement the funds.....		13,000 00
Outstanding cheques 1920-21.....		162 84
Debit transfer during the year.....		4,072 87
Expenditure during the year.....	1,372,700 35	
Balance Mar. 31, 1923.....	11,516,212 72	
	12,888,913 07	12,888,913 07

Department of Indian Affairs,  
Ottawa, June 19, 1923.

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