

archives reference is made to medical attendance on Indians as early as 1774, and in 1794 the Iroquois of Caughnawaga and St. Regis asked for the appointment of a medical attendant. Departmental records show that the medical officers have been paid by the government since 1829, and the Royal Commission's report of 1844 states, "Since 1823 the Indians of Canada East have received advice and attendance, when necessary, from the Army Medical Officers, in consequence of a regulation to that effect established by the Earl of Dalhousie." This is interesting in view of the assistance that has been given to the Indian Health Services by the Army and Air Force medical services during the recent war years.

8. The first attempt at an organized medical service was the appointment in 1905 of a General Medical Superintendent in the person of Dr. Peter H. Bryce, spoken of in the records as a "great humanitarian". He ceased to be employed about 1910 and there was little in the way of organized health services until after the first great war.

9. About 1922 some travelling nurses were appointed, but it was in 1927 before there again was an organized service with a Superintendent in Ottawa. Col. E. L. Stone, C.M.G., M.B., who for several years had been medical attendant to the Indians of the Norway House Agency, was appointed superintendent of Medical Services at Ottawa. Col. Stone had scarcely begun to get his organization together when the depression of 1929 swept the country. This resulted in a sharp curtailment of service in keeping with reduced funds. For example, Col. Stone was compelled to issue an order that no cases of pulmonary tuberculosis could be hospitalized.

10. The yearly expenditures for Indian Health Services are shown in the following table:—

ORDINARY AND SPECIAL EXPENDITURE FROM PARLIAMENTARY VOTE

Year	Medical
1879-1880.....	\$ 3,901
1889-1890.....	16,293
1899-1900.....	46,623
1909-1910.....	120,645
1919-1920.....	286,373
1929-1930.....	927,628
1930-1931.....	1,061,278
1931-1932.....	887,520
1932-1933.....	837,010
1933-1934.....	812,905
1934-1935.....	862,596
1935-1936.....	1,084,645
1936-1937.....	1,058,126
1937-1938.....	1,072,777
1938-1939.....	1,289,884
1939-1940.....	1,525,417
1940-1941.....	1,363,193
1941-1942.....	1,390,949
1942-1943.....	1,458,115
1943-1944.....	1,532,519
1944-1945.....	2,095,820
1945-1946.....	2,329,163

It will be seen that for the year 1945 to 1946 the amount of \$2,329,163 was included in the estimates. The expenditures have not yet become available, but the amount in the estimates for the year 1946-47 is \$4,103,390.

Mr. MACNICOL: How much is that again?

Hon. Mr. CLAXTON: \$4,103,390, a very substantial increase.

11. In 1936 the Department of Indian Affairs, which had been established as such in 1880, ceased to exist as a separate department and became a branch of the Department of Mines and Resources. On