

as aforesaid, shall thenceforward cease, in every respect, to be Indians of any class within the meaning of this Act, or Indians within the meaning of any other Act or law.”

so receiving shares.

5 **5.** Section ninety-three of *The Indian Act* is hereby repealed and the following substituted therefor :

Section 93 amended.

10 “**93.** If any band, at a council summoned for the purpose according to their rules, and held in the presence of the Superintendent General, or an agent duly authorized by him to attend such council, decides to allow every member of the band who chooses, and who is found qualified, to become enfranchised, and to receive his or her share of the principal moneys of the band, and sets apart for such member a suitable allotment of land for the purpose, any applicant belonging to such band, or the wife and children of any such applicant, may, after such
15 decision, be dealt with as provided in the foregoing provisions respecting enfranchisement and the payment to enfranchised Indians of their shares of the capital funds at the credit of the band or of the estimated principal of the annuities of the band to which they are entitled.”

Provision when band decides that all its members may become enfranchised.

20 **6.** Section one hundred and fourteen of *The Indian Act* is hereby repealed and the following substituted therefor :—

Section 114 amended.

25 “**114.** Every Indian or other person who engages in, or assists in celebrating or encourages either directly or indirectly another to celebrate, any Indian festival, dance or other ceremony of which the giving away or paying or giving back of money, goods or articles of any sort forms a part, or is a feature, whether such gift of money, goods or articles takes place before, at, or after the celebration of the same, and every
30 Indian or other person who engages or assists in any celebration or dance of which the wounding or mutilation of the dead or living body of any human being or animal forms a part or is a feature, is guilty of an indictable offence and is liable to imprisonment for a term not exceeding six months and not less than two months; always provided that the foregoing shall not apply to any agricultural show or exhibition at which prizes are
35 given for the best exhibits thereat.”

Celebrating certain festivals, dances or ceremonies whereat presents are made or human or animal bodies are mutilated.

Indictable offence.

Proviso.

40 **7.** The section substituted for section one hundred and seventeen of *The Indian Act* by section nine of chapter thirty-two of the Statutes of 1894, is hereby repealed and the following substituted therefor :—

Section 117 further amended.

45 “**117.** Every Indian agent shall, for all the purposes of this Act, or of any other Act respecting Indians, and with respect to any offence against the provisions thereof or against the provisions of section ninety-eight or section one hundred and ninety of *The Criminal Code*, 1892, and with respect to any offence by an Indian or non-treaty Indian against any of the provisions of parts XIII and XV of the said Code, be *ex officio* a justice of the peace, and have the power and authority of two justices of the peace, anywhere within the territorial limits
50 of his jurisdiction as a justice, as defined in his appointment or otherwise defined by the Governor in Council, whether the Indian or Indians, or non-treaty Indian or non-treaty Indians charged with or in any way concerned in or affected by the

Indian agents to be *ex officio* justices of the peace.

Jurisdiction.