

DISCUSSION ON INDIANS.

Mr. Armstrong Admits His Obstructive Tactics.

To Collect Duties on Repairs to Ships.

Mr. Paterson Gives Notice of An Important Bill.

Ottawa, June 22.—The greater part of the morning and afternoon sittings of the House were occupied with a discussion on the Indian Department, raised by Mr. Armstrong, on motion to go into supply. He failed to make out a case, and succeeded only in bringing out a very effective and able reply from Hon. Mr. Oliver. The real object for Mr. Armstrong's long speech was to block business, a fact which he himself admitted when, in response to an interruption, he remarked that seeing that the House was to be in session all summer, they might as well fill in the time with a discussion of Indian matters as anything else. During the evening session, aggregate estimates of \$360,000 for the Public Works Department were passed. The Government have given notice that the House will be required to sit on Wednesday nights until the end of the session. This means a further effort on the part of the Government to expedite business.

Duty on Vessel Repairs.
Hon. William Paterson has given notice of an important amendment to the customs act, providing for a customs duty of twenty-five per cent. ad valorem, on repairs to ships made on vessels in a foreign country and brought to Canada to be employed in the coasting trade here, within one year after said repairs are made. It is also provided that the duty shall be levied on all equipment, including boats, at the same rate of duty as if the articles were imported into Canada in the ordinary course. This is in response to a request of Canadian shipbuilders who have strongly urged upon the Government that an American firm have been capturing most of the vessel repair trade, and that vessels bought in the United States at low price and then repaired there have, on being registered in Canada, paid the duty only on the basis of the original price paid for the vessel.

Supplementary Estimates.
Hon. Mr. Fielding, replying to Mr. Borden, said he could not name any definite date on which the supplementary estimates would be brought down. To another question he said it was the intention of the Government to introduce resolutions which he considered in view of the fact that the civil service bill involved additional charges upon the public revenue.

Hon. Mr. Fisher, in answer to Mr. Pringle, expressed the opinion that the civil service bill gave the Commission power to examine candidates as to physical fitness, though no doubt regulations on this point would have to be framed.

Mr. Lennox asked if it was true that some of the Indians had made application for salaries, and it had been informed they could not get them because the money had not been voted. Hon. Mr. Fielding promised to look into the matter. He had heard nothing of it.

Indian Affairs.

On motion to go into supply Mr. Armstrong entered upon a discussion of the Indian Department, which he said, being run in a careless and reckless manner. The Government had sold 620,000 acres of Indian lands in the last ten years, large quantities of it at ten and fifteen cents an acre, and islands at 25 cents. He charged that expenses of the department had largely increased, especially as to salaries, but there had been no corresponding benefit to the Indians. In the course of general remarks he declared that the 202 officials of the department in Manitoba were active political partisans, not only on behalf of the supporters of the Dominion Government, but on behalf of the Liberal members of the Legislature as well.

The Indians owned in Canada property worth over \$32,000,000, and were therefore deserving of some consideration at the hands of the Government. Mr. Armstrong made some strong statements regarding Indian schools. To find results he had been informed they had to go to cemeteries. Fifty per cent. of the Indian children died from want of proper care, and of these two to five children in every family died from neglect of the parents. Day schools were a failure. Mr. Smith, Nanaimo, said that so far as British Columbia was concerned Mr. Armstrong's description of the schools had not a word of truth in it. Mr. Armstrong proceeded to quote figures concerning Indians in British Columbia, when he was interrupted by Mr. Kennedy, of New Westminster, whereupon Mr. Armstrong retorted: "Don't you get excited; we are expecting to be here all summer, and we may as well fill in the time."

This statement, disclosing as it did, the obstructive designs of the Opposition, were received with laughter and cheers from Liberal members.

Mr. Armstrong, who spoke for half an hour after resumption at 3 o'clock, was followed by Hon. Frank Oliver.

Hon. Frank Oliver.
The Minister of the Interior said that those who had listened to the hon. gentleman would agree with him that he had not made a single statement reflecting on the conduct of the Indian Department that he had not himself contradicted. Having assumed a responsibility in connection with the department he (Mr. Oliver) said he had done his best to discharge that responsibility with the interests of the country and the welfare of the Indians at heart. If anything could be gathered from Mr. Armstrong's statements it was that because it cost more to administer Indian affairs in one part of the country than it did in another there was incompetence or waste on one hand or nigardliness and insufficient regard for the Indians on the other. The hon. gentleman's inference did not reflect much credit on the two years' study of the question which he claimed to have made. The various conditions in the respective parts of the country, with an essential understanding of the manner in which the Indians had attained their present respective status, seemed to have been practically ignored. Therefore, Mr. Armstrong's comparisons were not based on good grounds. Attention had been drawn to the increased

expenditure with regard to Indians in the northern part of the country, who were not within treaties. The Indians, it was well known, made no provision in years of plenty for lean years that followed. That seemed to be the natural way for them to act. The Government had, however, thought it better that even in regard to these non-treaty Indians they should not be allowed to starve, and, accordingly, in years of distress, had spent money in aiding those Indians. Aside from the assistance given to schools for these Indians, the increased expenditure was all for assistance to those in distress. The Indian Department, he said in reply to several interruptions, welcomed any scrutiny of accounts made by the Auditor-General, any committee of the House or anybody else.

How the Money is Spent.

The increased expenditure for the treaty Indians was due to the increase in the area of the treaty obligations, this having amounted in the last eight years to nearly as much as was under the treaty prior to that time. Of the \$1,250,000 annual expenditure on Indians, \$900,000 was spent on education, on which Mr. Armstrong claimed enough was not being spent, and \$200,000 on medical attendance and relief. The country owed it to the Indian to give him all the benefits possible of medical science. As to the cost of management, he pointed out that everything had to be done for the Indians in the way of management, etc. As to dealing with Indian lands, he said that it was the boast of the Government that no man could place his finger on an instance of cheating an Indian of his land. A comparison had been made by Mr. Armstrong between the policy of the United States and Canada in respect to the Indians, with some commendation for the former. Mr. Oliver had always understood it to be a traditional policy of the United States to make the Indians citizens of some other world than this. Mr. Armstrong should turn the member for St. Antoine division, Montreal (Mr. Ames) on the case with his microscope and Sherlock Holmes methods, and if he could show that one acre or one foot of Indian land had been wrongfully alienated, then he would be making a successful attack on the Government. Speaking of co-operation with churches in the education of the Indian, Mr. Oliver said he found the churches hard to satisfy. But what the Indian most needed was not a knowledge of sciences and arts, but to have a moral character instilled into his mind and heart. With that end in view the Government had sought the co-operation of the churches. Mr. Wright (Muskoka) and Mr. Clements supported Mr. Armstrong in his criticism of the administration of the Indian Department.

Mr. Miller defended the department's administration of Indian lands, and the discussion then ceased, the House getting into supply at 5:30, taking up miscellaneous items of the Public Works Department.

Waterways Commission.

In answering some questions as to the work of the Waterways Commission, the Minister of Public Works emphasized the point that among other things the commission had drafted a treaty laying down certain principles as to the joint use of international waterways. If this was adopted by the United States and Great Britain it would prove of great value in settling disputes on a joint basis.

Mr. Foster wanted to know what the Waterways Commission had done or were doing.

Hon. Mr. Pugsley expressed surprise at the ignorance of Mr. Foster. He said the commission had performed and were performing very important work. They had been determining the use of waters of the Niagara River at the Falls, and had agreed upon the terms of a treaty. Other waterways had also been engaging their attention, and they had agreed upon the general principles which should govern the use and division of international streams. At present the commission were engaged in locating the boundary line of the United States on the St. Lawrence chain of lakes.

Mr. Foster asked whether the Government had taken steps to carry out the principles upon which the Canadian and the United States commissions had agreed, and which were set forth in the report recently issued. Hon. Mr. Pugsley said the matter had been the subject of correspondence between the Government and the British Ambassador at Washington.

Mr. Foster—Well, if they have agreed on the principles set forth in the report, that is something.

Votes for Monuments.

In connection with the revote of \$15,000 for a monument to the memory of the late Sir H. L. Lafontaine and the late Hon. Robert Baldwin, Mr. Taylor asked where the monument was to be erected.

Hon. Mr. Pugsley said the Advisory Art Council would decide that. Col. Sam Hughes urged the Minister to see that a monument to Champlain be erected at Fenelon Falls, and that the fort at St. John, N. B., be preserved.

On the item of \$7,500 for a monument at Brantford to commemorate the invention of the telephone, Mr. George Taylor thought the item should be dropped, as they were paying enough for telephones. The item passed, however.

The House adjourned at 11:05.

PAPERMAKERS FINED.

Twenty-Four Companies Assessed Two Thousand Dollars Each.

New York, June 22.—Twenty-four companies manufacturing manila wrapping paper were fined \$1,000 each by Judge Hough in the United States Circuit Court to-day. They pleaded guilty on Friday last to maintaining an illegal combination in restraint of trade. They are members of the Manila and Fibre Association.

The only person under indictment in connection with the investigation is John H. Parks, Manager of the Manila & Fibre Association, who fled to Europe when the inquiry opened.

FOUGHT 65 MINUTES.

Duel Will Be Resumed After Participants Have a Rest.

Rome, June 22.—A duel was fought to-day between Deputy Santani and a journalist named Zambelli, who represented the reporters in the Chamber, whom Santani the other day denounced as liars.

After the encounter had lasted sixty-five minutes it was postponed, as Santani suffered from heart weakness. It will be finished at a later day.

The Provincial Licensing Department has ordered all license inspectors to see that hotels coming under their jurisdiction are properly equipped with fire escapes.

The Daily Fashion Hint.



One of the newest lingerie blouses of linen and cluny lace.

Fun for Times Readers

The Picnic.

This is the picnic time. When merry parties of children, Making a most unceremonious racket, Climb aboard the trolley cars, And lie down to the parks, Where they fall into the water, Bruise their little persons, Smear jam on their faces, Take countless risky tumbles, And keep their mothers on the jump.

Who to him of male persuasion Who has the nerve to go along. The park he plays is awful, Tumbling about the bushes, Being a sort of Hamlet Andy. A good thing, and a willing worker. While he mops his face and wishes He were miles and miles away From that particular spot, Meeting by his housemate.

Ants infest the luncheon. Flies walk through the butter, Bibbly walk through the butter, Which is soft enough to swim in. Sand gets in the sandwiches. Somebody spills a pie. Cakes are drenching showers. Then more ants, better than ever. Fifty-six ants are lost. Ten dozen babies cry.

Do you call that pleasure? Tommorrow and to-morrow's! Give me a snow-white table Beneath a buzzing fan, The spoons and knives and forks in order, A frisky bill of fare And a nimble waiter.

Who is out to earn his money! Let others pine for scents bouillon! I'll picnic in town!

A Truthful Label

Country Grocer—That was a funny label on the bottle you gave me, Doc. It says: "Take well before shaking." Doc—That's right, Si. The bottle contains ague cure.—Puck.

Wanted Expert Advice.

Chaufeur (to pedestrian overtaken by motor car)—It's all right, my man; you're not hurt? Victim—I don't know so much about that. I must see my solicitor.—Punch.

Ready for Them.

Friend—Now, if I were building a house, I'd— Owner—Step around the corner, please, and you'll find a house I'm putting up to carry out the ideas of my friends. This is the one I'm building to suit myself.—Judge.

No Doubt About It.

The Poet—Look here, I understand that you said that the poem I had in Punksey's this month was the worst thing I ever wrote.

The Critic—Ah, I am glad of that. The Poet—Ah, I am glad of that. What did you say about it?

The Critic—I said it was the worst poem anybody ever wrote.—Cleveland Leader.

An Optimistic Lover.

Towne—You look happy to-day. Browne—I feel that way. I proposed to Miss Giddy last night.

Towne—Go easy, old man. She's very changeable. Browne—That's why I'm so hopeful. She said, "No," last night.

Had a Big Start.

"You—Hank Hicks—you're always blowing 'bout how much ye kin drink. I'll just bet ye 10 cents I've drank more likker in my life 'n you have. 'Ye're four days older."—Life.



DAMAGED.

"What's the matter with your face, Percy?" "Nothing, it was like this when I got it."

On the Whole, We Are Happy.

(Montreal Herald.) We have given the matter very careful attention, and have come to the conclusion that, on the whole, we have cause to rejoice. For although: I.—The weather never quite suits us. II.—We have lost all our savings at the races. III.—Our salary is too diminutive. IV.—The Beavers have tobogganed below the 500 mark. Still, on the other hand: I.—We can always borrow the sporting editor's umbrella. II.—We intended to play Gold Heart, but we didn't. III.—The editorial windows have been washed. IV.—We have discovered a brand of tobacco that does not burn our tongue. (Space here for ads.)

Do You Have Rheumatism?

If so, try the following prescription, from a prominent physician: Fluid Extract Dandelion, one ounce. Compound Salts, one ounce. Compound Syrup Sarsaparilla, four ounces. Mix, shake well, and take teaspoonful doses after meals and at bedtime. This mixture, the doctor says, acts on the kidneys to filter from the blood all uric acid and poisonous waste matter, which, if not eliminated, settles in and around the joints and muscles, causing great agony. Your druggist can supply you with the ingredients at very little cost, and it can be mixed at home, being composed of purely vegetable and harmless extracts. We feel that a great many readers will be interested in this simple formula.



"Maker's Responsibility"

You pay for three things in a shoe—material, labor, profit. The Slater is the only shoe whose makers regulate profits by stamping their valuation on the Good-year Welted shoe sole. Their responsibility to the wearer ceases only when he has had satisfaction.

Slater Shoe

For Men \$5.00 to \$7.00 For Women \$4.00 to \$5.50

J. W. Bridgett, 26-28 King St. W., Hamilton, Ont.

Try the Little Railway Size Admission Tickets for Church Concerts and Entertainments of all kinds

Nothing So Handy Numerically Numbered 100 Different Patterns

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Only \$1.50 Per 1000

And in larger quantities cheaper still.

The TIMES is the only office in the city that supplies this class of tickets, and we print millions of them during the year.

Send in your order. We print them while you wait.

Corner Hughson and King William Streets. Times Printing Company

Job Printing of every description from a three-sheet mammoth poster, plain or in colors, to an address card.

SEVEN NEGROES LYNCHED.

Six of Them Hanged by Mob in Texas.

Houston, Texas, June 22.—Frank Williams, Jerry Evans, Will Johnston, Moses Spelman, Cleveland Williams and Will Manuel, all negroes, were taken from the jail at Hempill last night and hanged to a tree, and Frank Williams, who attempted to escape, was shot to death. They were being held for the killing of Hugh Dean, white, two weeks ago. The mob's work was precipitated by the murder of Aaron Johnson Saturday, who was killed by a negro, who confessed that he was hired to commit the crime. The negro who killed Johnson is still in jail.

MOSQUITO BITE POISONOUS.

Stratford Man Will Lose His Arm and Perhaps His Life.

Stratford, June 22.—Victor Caney, Cambria street, is suffering from a severe case of blood-poisoning in his arm following a mosquito bite, which he received last week. Only amputation will save his arm. The poison, it is feared, may enter his system, in which case the result will be fatal.

THE PAN-ANGLICANS.

Conference Discussed Socialism—A Most Enthusiastic Meeting.

London, June 22.—One of the largest and most enthusiastic meetings of the Pan-Anglican Conference was held to-day. The question of Socialism came up for discussion, and at one time the chairman had to ask the audience to cease cheering in order to save time.

The Mail says the meaning of the meeting, if it has a meaning, must be to show the Church that there is far more sympathy with the most advanced social ideals than many of her nearest friends hitherto supposed.

STORM IN THE WEST.

Four Persons Struck by Lightning at London.

London, Ont., June 22.—A severe electrical storm raged over Western Ontario to-night, and probably heavy damage was done. In this city telephones, telegraphs and electric lights were put out of business.

Near Pottersburg a party of four, Maurits Jensen, Antony Kaal, I. B. Christiansen and George Jensen, were struck by lightning while in a drive shed. The first two named were badly burned and rendered unconscious. They will recover.

It is rumored that Rev. Father Hand, of St. Paul's Toronto, may be appointed Bishop of London.

Morris Levinsky and Joseph Shapiro, Toronto, were arraigned on a charge of attempting to defraud their creditors.

THE ALL-RED ROUTE.

No Practical Settlement Yet Reached by Committee.

London, June 22.—Replying to an Irish deputation which was inquiring concerning the all-red route, Mr. Winston Churchill said the Government was bound by the letter and spirit of the resolution passed at the Imperial Conference. There was no truth whatever in the suggestion that any decision had been reached, either in Canada or here, excluding Ireland. It was quite possible that their investigations would not come to any fruitful practical result, but the action of the deputation insured that the Irish aspect would bulk largely in the minds of all concerned in the work of attempting to arrive at some practical settlement.

Macedonian Question.

London, June 22.—In the House of Commons to-day J. A. Pearce, Liberal member from Stratford, Essex, answering a question on behalf of Foreign Secretary Grey, said that Great Britain and Russia were in agreement regarding the Macedonian question. There had not been time to consult the other powers.

Mr. Joshua T. Johnston, vice-president and managing director of the Toronto Type Foundry, Limited, was found dead at his home, 42 Sussex avenue, Toronto, on Monday.

Neuralgia In the Face

Long standing case completely cured by Dr. A. W. Chase's Nerve Food.

Headache and Neuralgia. What hosts of people seek for cure of these ailments.

And in vain. Because they are misled by going after medicines which only relieve.

Dr. A. W. Chase's Nerve Food is not a mere relief for headaches and neuralgia but is a thorough cure in the only way these troubles can ever be really cured—by restoring the nervous system.

Mrs. James Clancy, 714 Water street, Peterboro, Ont., states: "I was troubled more or less with severe headaches and neuralgia for nineteen years. Signs suffering I was useless as far as work was concerned. Dr. Chase's Nerve Food built up my system generally and made a thorough cure of my old trouble. It succeeded in my case after a great many treatments had failed."

Neuralgia and nervous headaches are always an indication of exhausted nerves. Make the cure thorough by using Dr. A. W. Chase's Nerve Food, 50 cents, at all dealers or Edmanston, Bates, & Co., Toronto, Ont. Postpaid and signature of A. W. Chase, M. D., the famous Receipt Book author on every box.

NEW Through Sleeping Car SERVICE HAMILTON

TO PITTSBURG

Beginning June 16 and running daily except Sunday.
Leave Hamilton ... 8:15 p. m.
Arrive Pittsburgh ... 7:35 a. m.

OVER THE T. H. & B. LINE AND LAKE SHORE RY.

Returning cars leave Pittsburgh 11:00 p. m., arrive Toronto 8:35 a. m. For full information write L. Draper, Canadian Passenger Agent, 20 Yonge Street, Toronto or Ticket Agent T. H. & B. Ry., Hamilton.

Entree Dishes

The bride's table is not complete without an Entree Dish. These with lock handles in the Bud Pattern and English Sheffield plate are the best dishes. Closely priced, \$10.00 to \$14.00.

NORMAN ELLIS

Jeweler, Optician.
21-23 King Street East.

TENDERS

Hydro-Electric Power Commission of Ontario.

Transmission Lines—Toronto-Niagara Falls St. Thomas-Niagara Falls

Tenders will be received until TUESDAY, 2ND JUNE, 1908, inclusive, for the construction of (a) STEEL TRANSMISSION TOWERS; (b) TRANSMISSION LINE CABLE; (c) ERECTION COMPLETE, OF TRANSMISSION SYSTEM, according to plans and specifications to be seen at the Commission's office, Continental Life Building, Toronto. Tenders will not be sealed months beginning 1st July, 1908, will be received up to Saturday, June 27th instant. Each tender must be accompanied by a cashed cheque on a chartered bank for the amount of the Commission's estimate of the cost of the work in each tender must accompany the tender. The cheque will be forfeited if the tenderer declines the contract. The lowest or any tender not necessarily accepted. Tenders must be sealed and addressed:—Hon. Adam Beck, Chairman Hydro-Electric Power Commission, Toronto, Ont.

DEPT. OF MILITIA AND DEFENCE, OTTAWA.

SEALED TENDERS (in duplicate) for the supply of Cord and Putty Wood required to heat the Military Buildings at Toronto, Hamilton, Brantford, St. Catharines and Dundas, Ont., for the next months beginning 1st July, 1908, will be received up to Saturday, June 27th instant. Each tender must be marked "Tender for Fuel" and addressed to the Secretary of the Militia Council, Ottawa.

Printed forms of tender containing full particulars may be obtained from the Secretary of the Militia Council, Ottawa, or at the office of the Officer Commanding Western Ontario, Toronto, who will furnish all information required.

Each tender must be accompanied by an accepted cheque, payable to the order of the Honorable the Minister of Militia and Defence, for five per cent. of the amount of the tender, which will be forfeited if the party making the tender declines to sign a contract when called upon to do so. If the tender is not accepted the cheque will be returned.

The Department does not bind itself to accept the lowest or any tender.
E. F. JARVIS,
Secretary, Dept. of Militia and Defence,
Department of Militia and Defence,
Ottawa, June 19, 1908.

93-3-10
Newspapers will not be paid for this advertisement if they insert it without authority from the Department.

SYNOPSIS OF CANADIAN NORTH-WEST

HOMESTEAD REGULATIONS.

ANY EVEN-NUMBERED SECTION OF Dominion Lands in Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta, excepting 8 & 2, not reserved, may be homesteaded by any person who is sole head of a household, or any male over 18 years of age, to the extent of one-quarter section of 160 acres, more or less. Application for entry must be made in person by the applicant at a Dominion Lands Agency or Sub-agency for the district in which the land is situated. Entry by proxy may, however, be made at any agency on certain conditions by the father, mother, son, daughter, brother or sister of an intending homesteader.

DUTIES—(1) At least six months' residence upon and cultivation of the land in each year for three years.

(2) A homesteader may, if he so desires, perform the required residence duties by living on farming land owned solely by him, not less than eighty (80) acres in extent, in the vicinity of his homestead. He may also do so by living with father or mother, on certain conditions. Joint ownership in land will not meet with this requirement.

(3) A homesteader intending to perform his residence duties in accordance with the above while living with parents or on farming land owned by himself must notify the agent for the district of such intention.

W. W. CORRY,
Deputy of the Minister of the Interior,
N.B.—Unauthorized publication of this advertisement will not be paid for.

2629

Telephone for prompt attention to repairs and installations of Electric and Gas Work of all kinds, from 8 a. m. till 10 p. m.

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