

is to apply its provisions to the fruit that is sold to the people of Canada. The Act as it at present exists is applied principally to goods that are sold for export. I quote the following statement from the Minister of Agriculture of the province of Ontario:

'There is a tremendous market at present in the west,' said Mr. Duff, 'but we are up against the man who is dishonest, the man who puts little apples in the middle of the barrel. There is nothing that we should instil into the minds of our people more than to have common honesty towards their fellows. In the end it means thousands of dollars to us.'

While we protect the man who gets our fruit outside of this country, we do not protect our own people in the purchase of Canadian fruit. A gentleman in this city informed me that the other day he bought a barrel of apples. Upon opening it he found the top layers all right, but the inside was filled with inferior fruit. He reported it to the grocer, and the grocer said: I am very sorry, I will send for it, and send you another barrel in its place, the mark upon which indicates absolutely perfect fruit. He sent him another and it was found to be in just the same condition. The mark on the barrel had been forged, and this Bill is for the purpose of preventing that sort of thing.

Mr. SPROULE. I think, of course, that the hon. gentleman (Mr. Lewis) ought to have the right to introduce his Bills, but I am afraid that they are all stillborn. At this stage of the season he cannot hope to get more than the benefit of an advertisement.

Motion agreed to, and Bill read the first time.

FIRST READING.

Bill (No. 153) to amend the Inspection and Sale Act, as regards the weights of a bushel and a bag of certain articles.—Mr. Fisher.

SUPPLY.

House in Committee of Supply.

Indians, Quebec, medical attendance and medicines, \$3,500.

Hon. FRANK OLIVER (Minister of the Interior). This vote is rendered necessary because of the unexpected prevalence of small-pox and chicken-pox among the Indians.

Mr. HENDERSON. Where was this outbreak?

Mr. OLIVER. This is for the province of Quebec, but I regret to say similar expenditures were necessary in other provinces. There were quite a number of cases of small-pox and chicken-pox in Bersimis

Mr. LEWIS.

and Seven Islands. It was reported to the department that there were 400 cases of small-pox and chicken-pox among the Indians along the north shore of the St. Lawrence. The disease commenced among the white people and spread to the Indians.

Mr. SPROULE. If the disease was chicken-pox it was comparatively harmless, but if it was small-pox of course every precaution should be taken to prevent its spread.

Mr. OLIVER. While chicken-pox is perhaps never serious among white people it has been found that it is sometimes dangerous among the Indians.

Mr. SPROULE. There is a great similarity between the symptoms of chicken-pox and small-pox, and it would not be wise to let even chicken-pox go without taking precautions.

Mr. OLIVER. My hon. friend has stated the case correctly.

Indians, Nova Scotia, medicine and medical attendance, \$5,000.

Mr. OLIVER. A small-pox epidemic broke out in several parts of the province of Nova Scotia, and special medical attendance had to be provided. In some cases the houses of the Indians had to be burnt and new ones erected, and in all cases the clothing was destroyed. There were cases in Kings county, Haliburton county, Antigonish and Cumberland counties. The cases were quarantined, and the Indians had to be supported during the quarantine. The Indians were all vaccinated. In New Brunswick small-pox broke out among the Indians in some districts and similar precautions were taken.

Indians, Northwest Territories—Rev. John Semmens, allowance for taking adhesions to Indian Treaty No. 5, 79 days at \$5 per day, \$395.

Mr. OLIVER. Mr. Semmens took the adhesions of the Indian in the neighbourhood of Fort Churchill and York Factory. These adhesions were necessary to bring under treaty the territory which it is proposed to add to Manitoba. The whole of that territory is now under treaty.

Mr. BRADBURY. Was this payment made to Mr. Semmens in addition to his regular salary?

Mr. OLIVER. This is a special allowance for this special duty. The duty of the inspector is to inspect the Indians who are under treaty, and instead of appointing a commissioner to take these adhesions and providing him with a salary and expenses we thought it better and more economical to employ Mr. Semmens and pay him an extra allowance of \$5 per day.

Mr. MIDDLEBRO. What is his salary?