### ING IN MAN'S MIND

ok to Be Published in About "Banzai." 29.-A book, the title zai, and the author of nder the pseudonym of will be published here icts phases of "the apbetween the United an, in which the latter nvading America withcupying the Pacific before Washington outbreak of hostilities ghting, with the evenlapan, are interspersed eussion of the politind of international relaas the naval policy of

#### om Niagara Bridge.

s, July 1-Robert Leech ade good his promise and rom the upper steel arch arachute to the river beof two hundred feet. The ot open up for the first en it was an easy des feet from the water spring to one side of and dropped into the en in a boat picked him time it took Leech makwas half a minute netted him fifty dollars.

t in exactly 20 minutes, if Pink Pain Tablets where. Remember! Pain restion, blood pressure Headache is blood pres is blood pressure on the Dr. Shoop's Headache led Pink Pain Tablets ly coax this blood pres pain centers. Painful en get instant relief Sold by all dealers.

LEGAL.

CH, O'CONNOR & ALLISON, es, Notaries, Etc. the Trades Bank

iepy Block, Jasper Ave.

# C. W. Cross. Biggar. CROSS & BIGGAR. tes, Notaries, Etc.

sent in Cameron Block of Merchants Bank o of Merchants Bank of ay 1st, next. private funds to loan. nton, Alta.

AY HORSES.

premises of William Township 52, Range on or about June 1st, n left side: one gray horse n left side: one brown branded  $\checkmark$  on right ors h  $\dashv$  white  $\downarrow$  on left side.

R SALE

RD FOR SALE-\$2,000 ry, P.O., Bruce Station . J. Earl.

SALE - HAVING sow and Yorksl

#### BEDMONTON BULLETIN, MONDAY, JULY 6, 1908.

Across the mountains of the Pacific ope, the Indians are in a different ope, the Indians are in a different ope, the Indians are in a different openditure in that country to save and a quarter. Now, it is in regard to the mountains. Some treaties of the mountains. Some treaties on starvation the Indians who were to education that the hon, gentleman to the assistance that is for education that the hon, gentleman is the indian is twenty cents ahead, that the findian has the twenty cents and operation has no been as satisfactory in the objects apparently to that expenditure. Aside from the assistance that is hardly well founded. If he wants of a different country that is outside of treaty all the expenditure that is made is made fault with us for having spent the sum of the tring if the expenditure that is made is made fault with us for having spent the sum of the total of a million to the land in his reserve is not oneeded as an absolute right by the inder the circumstances which I have stated to the House, under circum.

le Indian to the land in his reserve stated to the House, under circum- Medical Expense.

conceded as an absolute right everyhere east of the Rocky mountains. ifferent Treatment Necessary. Now, these are very varied obliga-Now, these are very varied obligations of the government towards the indians in these differences of treation call for differences of treation call for differences of treation. My hon, friend Mr. Armstong) stated, concerning me band of Indians in Nova Scotis and New Brunswick, that a certain amount as sal- in Indian secures payment of his ac- indiant account against in data account again

nd wand ring bands, in very few that the cases are all meritorious?

"evail in regard to medical attend-The Quebec, the agent is **comewhat** the ame, and yet different, because the react number of Indians. Only ince are non-treaty Indians. Only in Bay company in these transact. on; and those who are close to civ-

ization are practically surrounded y the evidences and influences of civzation and are governed by thes In Ontario, as I have said, som

touch with eivilization or civilizing there is no use assuming or professing fluences today than they were two that there is some other choice. criticism of my hon, friend, it was that influences today than they were two that there is some other choice.

b) information of my hon, friend, it was that because it costs more to administer the infaint affairs for one part of the rountry, in proportion to the number of more marked than another in complete the one hand. or niggardiness and was co nalical, as to make the condition of the Indiana or the obter hand. I can be defined to the east. If is within my persona have the east. If is within my persona have the east. If is within my presona have the east. If is within my presona have the rounder of all He Surveyed. When I first took u he plane was as the more marked than another in complete the some was as it is took u he plane was as the more marked than another in complete the some was as it is took u he plane was as it is took u he plane was as the some marked than another in complete the some was as it is took u he plane was as the some marked than another in complete the some was as it is took u he plane was as the some marked than another in complete the some was as it is took u he plane was as the some marked than another in complete the some was as it is took u he plane was as the some marked than another in complete the some was as it is took u he plane was as the some marked than another in complete the some was as the some marked than another in complete the some was as it is took u he plane was as the some marked than another in complete the some marked than another in complete the some was as it is took u he plane was as as it is took u he plane was as as it is took u he plane was as as it is took u he plane was as as it is took u he plane was as as it is took u he plane was as as it is took u he plane was as as it is took u he plane was as as it is took u he plane was as as it is took u he plane was as as it is took u he plane was as as it is took u he plane was as as it is took u he plane was as as it is took u he plane was as as it is took u he plane was as as it is took u he plane was as as it is took u he plane was as as it is took u he plane was as it is took u he plane was as as it is to

S GALLERY
of life, does not provide in his years of scarcity. So, the years of scarcity is a case of the pominion of Canada in the years of scarcity. Is a case of the the years of scarcity is a case of the the years of scarcity. There has been made with the Indians. These sales have been made with the Indians, and in the other those circumstances the great in this years and year to set the Indians. These sales have been made that we have expenditure in that country to save will and that we have open to poly and the full save the great of policy, we owe the money and the great poly and the full save to pay it. Our great expenditure in that country to save will an equation of the full save for the great of scarcity, there has been a large one, the Indians are in a different of the full save for the total of a million dollars on eduction. We have end of the full save for the great of the save of the full save to pay it. Our great expenditure in that country to save will and half the total of a million dollars on eduction. We have end of the full save for the full save

stated to the House, under circum-stances of stress and necessity. We tre not in control of those circum-stances of stress and necessity we

stances of stress and necessity, we hon friend has suggested that we are sannot say beforehand when they are spending too much money on account ister think it would have been in the ister think it would have been in the if we are to have an improvement in

mount had been paid for medical at-indance and a certain amount as sal-ices to officials. In Nova Scotia, New canswick and Prince Edward Island, intervise the minister to make sure than another mean the white mean it does not agree with far as he has control, intends to con-constitution, and his health suf-count during the winter under the fers in consequence. Now, if there is consecuence and a certain amount as sal-count during the winter under the fers in consequence. Now, if there is consecuence that rests more heavily indices not agree with far as he has control, intends to con-duct the sale of Indian lands in future as he is doing it today. Where the whatever good we may hope from the indians we must expect it to begin inswick and Prince Edward Island, Indians, are in very small bands, wand ring bands, in very few spect for charty? What mode of in-that the cases are all meritorious? The Indian who occupy this country, to the dis-by auction is made and where the land problem is a great problem in that way. The Indian problem is a great problem in that way. nd wand ring bands, in very few that the cases are all meritorious? The Only Way. The Space in some other occupation on who receive a small salary for oblight in that way unless they are cular Indians in their immediate vience. The Indian agents there are any indians in their immediate vience. The Space of the particular in their immediate vience. The Space of the particular in their immediate vience. The Space of the particular in their immediate vience. The Space of the particular in their immediate vience. The Space of the particular in their immediate vience. The Space of the particular in their immediate vience. The Space of the particular in their immediate vience of the particular in their immediate vience. The Space of the particular in their immediate vience of the particular in the property certified vouchers that the property certified vouchers that the the particular in the life of the Indian forced in the particular in the parting parting particular in the particular in the pa properly certified vouchers that the compensate for that ratical done in other matters, makes a com-goods were given out under those cir-cumstances, all I can say is that we upon him by the civilization which tends to his physical destruction. We and conditions the is undertaking to the government towards the Indian to the government towards the Indian forced parison when there is no similarity of cases of the government towards the Indian of the government towards the Indian a conditions. He is undertaking to the government towards the Indian of the government towards the Indian a conditions to a similarity of cases of the government towards the Indian of the government towards the Indian a conditions to be made.

> tion resting upon the white people of Indians. There are conditions under owners of the country; people who

and I will go further and assert that to in ontario, as I have said, some me we have to trust to some extent were my hon. friend in my place, le. him be as earnest as he pleases, I think the statements which he has placed before the House today ar. placed before the House today ar. placed conditions where education any more familiar than I am, if he were nearly as familiar, with the dedians in Ontario, and thousands of them, who only see a white man once or twice a year and who are no more in touch with signification or sis sinclusted or sig

**DOMINION DAY PAGEANT** 

PAGE SEVEN

W a Staff Correspondent. Dominion day in Calgary was a day which is worthy of a page in the best olume on Canadian history. There vere men in the city today who tried o locate the spot where they encampd on the prairie twenty-five years go, when they first entered the great vest. There were others from many oints in the east who had no experince of western life and had yet to ee their first Indian war paint. For he pioneer westerner and for the unnitiated tenderfoot the Dominion day. ageant was one of the most remarkscenes ever witnessed in Canada nd probably its like will never be uplicated. It was a living page from he history of the last great west where e semi-barbarism of the redskins ningles with the march of the white nan's civilization.

Early in the morning the streets of he city were crowded with people, om near and remote points of the ominion, who were anxious to secure point of vantage to view the parade heir anticipations of someth

que were more than gratified. The gislators of the Province of Alberta, eaded by His Honor Lieut. Governo Sulyea, formed the advance guard with their conspicuous silk hats, which eightened the contrast of what was o follow. Almost directly behind them ame a procession of hundreds of In ians in their gaudiest war paint and ongest head feathers. The Indians xcelled themselves in their efforts to epict a scene which is fast disap earing in the west. Any one with he most latent imagination had tirred to the depths as the proud and aughty-looking chiefs with their disninating followers rode by. There ere visions in the minds of those who not know- by actual experience, hat the Indian must have been in s palmiest days before the coming the white man to appropriate his eritage. As the process colidly by there was a certain feeling remorse and sympathy for the fate f the redskins.

When this scene of a bygone day ad passed there came into view emarkable succession of scenes which epicted the coming of the Vikings the shores of North America. Then llowed the European navigators, who pened the way for a flood of emirants from all the countries of Eurpe. Soon the prairie "schooners" bethe domain of the an to penetrate ndians and the log cabin of the white nan took the ground once occupied y an Indian tepee. This transformaon was wrought by the pioneers, the arly missionaries the Hudson Bay ur traders, the halfbreed old timers id the cowboys.

Then followed a scene of ultra modrnism. Binders, threshing machines, bicycles, gaily decorated automobiles nd carriages passed by. Every efort was made to depict the latest advances of civilization, while above he wonderful panorama calmly floatd a dirigible balloon.

The Dominion fair can be said to be both officially and virtually opened by his pageant. At its conclusion crowds ple streamed to the exhibition f peo rounds, where all the arrangements which have been conceived unds of the dire have been com-The stock judging opens in leted he arena this afternoon and the first speeding events take place beav's ore the grand stand.

pigs for sale, the all prize winners; also ws, gentle, for sale to imported stock coming st of Gallagher & Huil's n Clover Bar O. Box 1615.

## RAYED.

O THE PREMISES OF eet white. Owner can ohn Foley, Winterburn,

STRAYED FROM PT June 13, 1 dark roan. Id II on left should be lbs., 8 years old JS on clipped: 1 bay yearling and hind foot; 1 brown wire cut right reward will be paid for r any information lead-. E. Graham.

85 REWARD - TWO and two one with halter will be paid for informa-enske, Manley, P.O.

IONS VACANT

EACHER FOR CLEAR duties to commence ply Wm. Heatley, Le

NTED-FOR CLOVER rict No. 212, duties Aug. 15th: male, hav. v, etc. to W. J. Otte-

TEACHER FOR THE school. Apply stating salary. Duties to com-W. A. Trimble, Sec.

er Bar. Alta.

THE DRUCCIST

SELLS

DOG REMEDIES r package 50c. ets, pkg. 75c. ition Tablets, pkg. 50c. ts, per package per package

50c. 75c. ended to promptly. postage

GRAYDON

& Druggist, rd Pharmacy

that the condition amongst Indians that rapid change in the condition of failed so far there is still an opporthat the condition amongst Indians that rapid change in the condition of the plains, a greater ob-white man, as is the case with some tight some tight and the plains, a greater ob-white man, as is the case with some tight some tight and the plains, a greater ob-white man, as is the case with some tight some tight and the plains, a greater ob-tight of the some tight and the plains, a greater ob-treaty in 1900; we added the North-policy of the government and of the policy of the some tight some tight are wonders await the slightest degree. That is the prin-tight of the slightest degree. The slight of the slightest degree. The slight of the Indians in Canada, must differ very radically from those amongst Indians who for generations have lived in the Indians of any other part of the nidst of white men, surrounded by country, and necessarily subject to all the con-

IN THE PRESS GALLERY

THE ADMINISTRATION OF

Hansard) :--

CANADA'S INDIAN AFFAIRS

Ottawa, June 23-In the debate of

Indian affairs yesterday the ministe

of the interior spoke as follows (fron

Hon. Frank Oliver (minister of th

interior)-Mr. Speaker, I am sure th House is indebted to the hon, gentli

man for the information which he ha

given it as a result of his two years

research, and notwithstanding the as

ertion of my hon, friend, I think

will be admitted, so far as proofs an

come through the ordeal with ever

hink those who have followed m

hon, friend's remarks throughout wil

agree that in no case did he make statement that he did not afterward

tradiction against the statement

ontradict; so that balancing the cor

come out fairly well. However, th

administration of Indian affairs

this country is an important que

It is a matter that may very we

ion than it does receive and I have

riend for having made a study

the question during the past two year

benefit of his conclusions. I am

I appreciate the view expressed in my hon, friend that one great lack

espect of the Indian administrati

about the department. I accept th

criticism in the spirit in which it wa

given, and shall have to leave the

uestion of the merits of the criticis

also to the judgment of the House.

would like to say, however, in my own

delence, that having assumed a respon-

partment of Indian affairs. I have don

and time and cpportunity allowed, t

discharge that responsibility honor

the Indians and the welfare of the

hat department I will freely admit

and I will go further and assert that

If I could gather anything from th

try. That I am not familiar with

detail of the administration of

best, so tar as my limited abilit.

benefit c

sibility in connection with the

ably and creditably, for the

Conditions Differ.

everv

minister who knows somethin

my view of those conclusi

As to Qualifications.

owever, within my right in statin,

irom the House more atter

having given the House th

ault whatever to find with my hon

reason for gratification. However,

ed, the Indian department ha

ditions of civilzation. Yet my hon. ese two classes of Indians. There is no comparison between them. However, let me deal more in particular with the conditions.

For instance, in the maritime provinces and in Quebec, the occupation of the country by white people was established without arrangen the Indians-that is, the Indians were simply forced back. The treatment of Indians by the whites, as handed

ment between the Indians of Ontario

the Indians by the whites, as handed down from times past, is on the basis of mere concession; they have been displaced from the country at large and are dealt with see 1 do not use and are dealt with as—I do not use the word offensively—as merely a class of poor whites. They are, to a certain of the transformed the index of the

Monarch of all He Surveyed. When I first took up my residence there, the Indian of the plains was the richest man in the world; he had there is a public accounts and there is a public accounts in modical attendance, and forth its hand to take a tree off that seriles in beautiful language, the trip the richest man in the world; he had ment and there is a public accounts money should be spent upon them in Indian department would not stretch "The North Country." Mr. Auer de education, in medical attendance, and forth its hand to take a tree off that scribes in beautiful language, the trip in instruction in agriculture, as well as reserve except with the consent of the he took into the north country with his ing in one part of the country and nearly everything in sight. Today, in all these cases; the accounts of the in instruction in agriculture, as well as reserve except with the consent of the he took into the north country with his anong one set of Indians from those prevailing in another part and among another set. So that the comparisons the change of circumstances, is in a condition which my hon. friend has made are absolutely without meaning or purpose or reason. It will be admitted that the condition amongst Indians I despair. And, because of that the condition of that condition of that condition of the condition of that the condition of the conditi convicted of having committed it. But the country than that the rights of lets in some light upon the new country

parliament of this country to take care of the Indians, and always has been the fixed policy, and I believe always will be, so long as there are Indians to take care of. As soon as an Drdian arrives at a point when he he government in dealing with the ny committee, of this House in regard the payment of any of these ac-unts. But in regard to these ac-

in Indian arrives at a point when he that we should like to see. 3. C. Indians More Adaptable. n Indian arrives at a point when he s able to manage his own business, hen we have no longer an Indian, juestion, because there is plenty of oom here for Indians as well as white nen. But it is because the Indian has not the business capacity of the white unts. friend has undertaken to draw a com-parison between the expenditures on proach of civilization has not altered we cannot give that which we would is able to manage his own business, Racial Difference. the condition of Indian life there to give if it was a business transaction the extent that it has altered it in and we stand to be condemned by the the country east of the mountains. The House for doing as we have done, if

Indians of British Columbia, where the House sees fit. We have don not the business capacity of the white business for him, and that costs a Indian an Indian and the white man thing to think about. There are many ivilization has touched them, have this, as I have said, simply following adapted themselves more to that civ-ilization. So, here again, we find the done wrong it is for the House to say business for him, and that costs a reference of the second and the white man thing to think about. There are hang the fractional field of money. It is not that a white man, the contract which my cher papers of interest to sportsmen to make the big position the magazine has atconditions radically different from so, and we will not sin again; but in what they are in other parts of the my estimation we have done right and work the land or hunt the game, ing the Indian into a white man is a tained as the foremost publication of ountry. It appears that the Indians I believe the country will support us British Columbia are more capable in the course we took under these cit In a great many ways he knows more large one. I do not wonder that the its kind in the Dominion. in we do, but as a business man he United States so far has failed in the

a lacking, and it is to make up for attempt and I am not going to apolo is lack of business ability that we gize because so far this are spending these vast amounts of has measurably failed in the attempt

But, we have entered into compacts with the Indians, we have discharged

extent, dealt with as paupers. Coming west into Ontario, we find that the Indians have for the Indians east of the Indians east of the Indians east of the Indians if there is one treaty obligations by the Athabasca treaty in 19000; we added the North-the trust than another by the government do under the treaties that we have Coming west into Ontario, we find that the Indians have been dealt with on a very different basis. There the Indian was not dispossessed of his country as in the maritime provinces and Quebec, but gave up his lands under treaty, which treaty secured to him certain rights and considerations, ger train from crashing into a row o freight cars head-on and the loss of

the white people might have peace-him certain rights and considerations, required the payment to him of cer-tain annuities, and gave him the title or to be sold for his benefit. And not only is there a difference in treat-Now, my hon, friend has said the

believes that in the matter of Instruck down. generations; that they should be per- expenses under treaty obligations have tween the United States and Canada schools out of the hands of the church dian education we should take the ment between the Indians of Ontario and those of the country to the east of Ontario, but there is a radical dif-ference in this respect between certain portions of the Indian and not be, as they are not, depend-int on any one but could make their of Ontario' itself. For instance, the Six National who, friend has an absolute of the one intervent on making a treaty with make the Indian a citizen of some of the other National who were really of the Six and take the responsibility for the education of the Indians on the shoul-ders of the government. I am as well aware as int hon, friend and per-haps a little better, by reason of the National who, friend has an absolute of the indian and a solute of the indian a citizen of some of the other and a quarter millions. He says it is es and take the responsibility for the education of the Indians on the shoul-ders of the government. I am as well aware as inthe better, by reason of the haps a little better, by reason of the and the better, by reason of the haps a little better, by reason of the haps a little better, by reason of the and the better better by reason of the and the better by reason of the and the better better by reason of the and the better by the and the better and the better by reas

ple necessarily difers from that of those who were natives of what is now the province of Ontario and with whom traty was made for the surrender of a part of their lands. **Reserve System**. Going farther west to the principle of the surrender of

A COWBOY DROWNED.

Frank Smoot Lost His Life Driving Cattle Across River.

Lethbridge, July 2 .- Frank Smoot n employee of the Circle ranch, was cific and shows that new wonders await frowned yesterday forenoon in Belly river, while driving cattle from Cameron's field to the north side of he river. He was driving a lot of cattle from the Blood reserve north and Cameron started to take thom icross the river, assisted by James, caller, jun., and Guy Pallister. Con iderable difficulty was experienced in getting the cattle across, as they kept moving down stream.

Smoot undertook to point them man as He did, but I must say that if Vanishing Deer, the Doctor giving both owards the shore and got away om the other men. While at work his horse mired in a quicksand. moot went under and was not seen again by his companions, though Pallister went down nearly half nile with his horse and nedeavo.ed to find the unfortunate fellow. Smoot's horse succeeded in swimming shore

Gave Life to Save Train Smoot was 25 years of age and in Paris, Ill., July 3.-Mangled bo he employ of the Circle ranch. for eath the wheels of the Knickerbocker Special, Lawrence Friend, aged 23 Texas. our years. He belonged to Ca'e. The Mounted Police years, a brakesman, gave his life in naking an endeavor to recover the preventing the fast Big Four passe

R.N.W.M.P. FOR QUEBEC. scores of lives that might have follow

ed the collision. Friend was work-ing on a freight train which was Detachment Will Be Sent By Special Request of Prince. blocking the line when the passenger

Ottawa, June 3.-By spec:al request train came along at 40 miles an hour The brakesman ran to a switch and t the Prince of Wales, a special deturned it just in time to throw the nt of between twenty and thirpassenger train on a side track, but ty R.N.W.M.P. will be sent to Que during the celebrations to take not quickly enough to avoid being

part in the military display and to act as a special guard to His Royal High ness. During his visit to Canada eight

years ago, the Prince was greatly impressed with what he described as the "Finest police force in the world."