

## THE EDMONTON BULLETIN

SEMI-WEEKLY.

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C. F. HAYES

Business Manager

THURSDAY, DECEMBER 16, 1909.

## THE PIGANS AND THEIR LAND.

White settlement in prairie Canada has proceeded in accord with treaties made with the aboriginal inhabitants. As settlement spread westward and northward new treaties were made with the Indians encountered, until now there are only a few tribes in the almost inaccessible northland who are not under treaty with our Government.

One provision of such treaties has always been to reserve to the tribe affected a certain portion of land, which could not be taken from them and which they were free to inhabit as long as "sun shines and water flows," without molestation from the new-comers. The tribe in return gives up all proprietary interest in land outside the reserve.

These treaties place upon the Government an unusual grave obligation. To violate them would discredit the name of Canada throughout the world as a country which keeps its treaties only with nations stronger than itself, and would bring upon us the obloquy which justly falls on those who violate their pledged word.

The claims of humanity impose similar grave obligations in regard to the land reserves. The Indian cannot in his present condition live under the white man's conditions of life. The reserve is all that stands between him and starvation. To despoil him of this land and throw him upon his own resources under conditions which are alien and unsuited to him would likely in the end amount to racial murder. Either the Indian would perish of hunger and disease or we should be obliged to make some arrangement for his maintenance at the public expense.

These solemn obligations have been scrupulously observed by Canadian Governments, past and present. Though in a hopeless and always more hopeless minority, the Indian has been dealt with by the Government as though he were in the majority. His rights have been respected, his land has been free from trespass, and on the land he has been allowed to live as he pleased so long as the laws of the country were not violated.

It has, however, been the habit of the present Opposition to assail the Government occasionally on the ground of treating the Indian unfairly or of allowing him to be unfairly treated in respect to his land. No doubt, the peculiarly solemn character of our national obligations to protect a race which can no longer protect themselves has been an incentive to such attack. For if it could be established that the Government had either defrauded the Indian or allowed him to be defrauded of his land, the public sense of right and the instincts of humanity must rise in hostility against the guilty parties.

Such attack was attempted in the House the other day by Mr. Herron, member for Macdonald constituency. It would be more correct to say that Mr. Herron advanced to make the attack, recognized the position and gave it up. The matter did not end there, however. The Mail and Empire, ever ready to rush in where more scrupulous and better informed parties fear to tread, took up the war cry. It published an editorial paragraph plainly intended to circulate in the eastern part of Canada, where the facts were unknown, the idea that the Government had conspired to allow certain parties to defraud an Indian tribe of Alberta out of a part of their reserve. The paragraph told:

"The Piegan Indians have endeavored to prevent the sale by the Dominion Government of lands belonging to them, and have applied to the courts for an injunction to stay the proceedings under which their property is being turned into cash. They have not succeeded in their litigation, owing to the fact that they are not able to stop any action the Crown may take. But something ought surely to be done in their behalf. At

Many persons find themselves affected with a persistent cough after an attack of influenza. As this cough can be promptly cured by the use of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy, it should not be allowed to run on until it becomes troublesome. Sold by all dealers.

the last sale of Indian lands by the department of the interior the political speculators were favored, and the Indians were robbed. This sort of thing ought not to be allowed. We are trustees for the property of the Indian, and the trust should be administered in a business-like way."

The facts of the case may be briefly recited. The Piegan reserve lies between the towns of Macleod and Pincher Creek. It is inhabited by some 500 Indians. The reserve is considerably larger than that number of Indians are entitled to under the treaty. However, they have exercised proprietary rights over the land and these rights have not been questioned. They were allowed in this way more than was coming to them, whatever the extra amounted to.

The Piegan are a quiet, progressive tribe. They are no longer altogether dependent on the Government, but mostly earn their own living, by cultivating parts of the reserve, by raising cattle, or by working for settlers. The remarkable success of agriculture in the southern country during the few last years has not been unnoticed by the Piegan, and it occurred to some of the more ambitious and enterprising among them that if they had an equipment of farming machinery they would make much better headway in their own operations. These, therefore, have been urging the officials of the Indian Department for some time to supply them with the needed implements for going into farming on a larger scale.

The Government was not, however, disposed, under the circumstances, to ask Parliament for a grant of money for the purpose. Considering that the Indians were occupying more land than they were entitled to that the surrounding settlement, they deemed it better to sell a portion of the reserve and devote the proceeds to providing the necessary equipment.

This, of course, could only be done if a majority of the Indians were willing, and it turned out that the Indians were not unanimous on the subject. The Indian who had a comfortable house and machinery, was not disposed to sell a part of the land the tribe had been occupying in order to buy implements for the others to work with. In all, three votes were taken, on proposals to sell different portions of the land. The two first votes negatived the proposal, the third carried, and accordingly the sale was announced to take place on the 24th of the last month.

These were the facts which led up to the proposed sale and on the basis of these facts Mr. Herron scouted about the transaction, but could see no opening for an attack. He finally admitted: "I think it would be rather 'to their advantage to sell the land.' But in making the appearance of an attack he opened the way for the Mail to spread abroad a characteristic misrepresentation; which was perhaps what he intended to do.

The formation of a Children's Aid Society is a notable step in a very proper direction. The organization is intended to make effective the legislation passed by the Provincial Assembly for the rescue and care of neglected and dependent children. The officers elected by the body promised well for its usefulness. The organization is designed to carry on operations in both cities and both are worthily represented in the management.

Premier Auluck has declared for local autonomy for Ireland, the residuum of authority to reside in the Imperial Parliament. This long expected declaration should have a signal effect on the complexion of things on the eve of the election. It should cement to the Government the Nationalists, who have been harking about, and should secure to the English Liberal candidates the support of the home rulers residing in England, a vote well worth having in a hard fight. It will, of course, alienate the opponents of home rule, or so many of them as think it wise or possible to delay granting home rule for a time. Those, however, were pretty generally alienated already. The Government have been suspected of rather more than Pindie's friendship toward home rule, while the Lords have made a point of their campaign that they constitute the only barrier against such measure. The Premier declines to waste time and risk the home rule vote by haggling over the point. He admits it and proclaims the intention of passing a home rule bill. Now is the opportunity of the Cels. He may invade the land of the Saxon and teach its benighted ones the correct view of things with a tongue both sharper and mightier than a sword. This is an invasion the Lords had hardly reckoned on and which they cannot regard with much relish. The foes of Britain have learned to dread the Irish regiments, and the bayonet even in such hands is not more to be dreaded as an instrument of war than the Irish facility of humor, satire and ridicule in a contest of argument. To the blows of

these weapons the position of the whom they please in civic affairs and do it as actively as they like—providing the candidate they support has the approval of the Journal. As for any of them who have assisted a candidate not honored with this distinction goodness knows what will happen to them. From the experience of their Liberal brethren the least they can expect is that they will be accused of prostituting their party organization to the work, regardless of whether or not the candidate in whose behalf they labored were of their own political persuasion, and of how many of their fellow party men might be actively engaged on the other side.

## INTRODUCING PARTYISM.

The Journal says the Bulletin showed "studied hostility" toward the re-election of Mayor Lee. Seeing that the Bulletin first proposed his re-election, the word "studied" is well used. It must have taken some "studying" to get to a conclusion like that.

The Journal further says the Liberal Club was "shanghaied" into boosting Allerman Manson. Of this, too, little need be said, for everybody knows it is not true. The Club, as a club, of course took no part in the election. Prominent members of its executive were among the most active and the most useful of Mayor Lee's workers. What the Journal seems to mean is that any Liberal belonging to the Club is thereby debarred from participating in any municipal election. Whether it would go the length of depriving him of his vote it does not make clear, but it can hardly be supposed that after barring him from one common right of citizenship it would halt at taking this one from him. Also, Tories, of course, young or old, club members or other, are under no such restraint. They may support

him whom they please in civic affairs and do it as actively as they like—providing the candidate they support has the approval of the Journal. As for any of them who have assisted a candidate not honored with this distinction goodness knows what will happen to them. From the experience of their Liberal brethren the least they can expect is that they will be accused of prostituting their party organization to the work, regardless of whether or not the candidate in whose behalf they labored were of their own political persuasion, and of how many of their fellow party men might be actively engaged on the other side.

The latter of these mis-statements at least seems to indicate a desire to give a political slant to the results of the election. If such were not the purpose it will require some "studying" to invest the association with any purpose at all. If the Journal wishes to introduce partyism into the conduct of municipal affairs, of course it is entirely free to do so, but it would seem to be the more honorable way to come out plainly and say so. Hitherto we have kept our municipal affairs separate from party politics. The consensus of opinion, among men of both parties, is that it is better so. But

is certainly doing nothing to help to continue this arrangement to falsely accuse the members of one party of devoting their party organization to the election or defeat of any candidate for municipal office.

join the nearest friendly suffragette club. Mere men will have no use for him. Their preference still is to be chivalrous towards woman.

## B.C. CONSERVATIVE ASSOCIATION

McBride Declares He Will Continue Fight With Ottawa.

Kamloops, B.C., Dec. 12.—The third convention of the British Columbia Conservative association, opened in Kamloops today with an attendance of over 200 delegates from all parts of the province.

Premier McBride in a strong speech declared his intention to continue to press the Dominion government for better terms in the financial arrangements existing between the Dominion and this province. This is his long standing fight with Sir Wilfrid Laurier. Premier McBride also declared for a continuation of the fight of the people of British Columbia to secure from Ottawa legislation which will effectively prevent the entry of Asiatics into Canada in order that this province may be preserved as a white man's country. He also reviewed the financial standing of British Columbia, pointing to five and a half million dollars in the treasury. He promised reductions in taxation and expenditure of large sums in the opening of undeveloped districts.

R. F. Green, of Victoria, formerly commissioner of lands and works under Premier McBride, was elected president of the association. W. W. Munton, of the association, was elected

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## Chicago Horse Show Winners.

Chicago, Dec. 9.—Wm. H. Moore, of New York, won the Blue Ribbon, with his Lady Sutton in the contest for the best gig horse at the Horse Show tonight. Nala, owned by J. W. Harriman, was awarded second prize. Later in the evening Mr. Harriman owned up with Judge Moore, when the matched four-hands came in the ring. Mr. Harriman's Chatterbox, Ringing Bells, Kitty Gray and Norena, driven by E. Winter, both took the place ahead of Judge Moore's four, Phyllis, Aranylis, Lonsdale and Lady Gray, driven by the judge himself. In the high jumps three abreast Crow and Murray's of Toronto, jumpers took place over Geo. Popper's of Toronto hunters and those of the Harkaway club.

Archbishop Begin Goes to France. Montreal, Dec. 14.—Monsieur Begin, Archbishop of Quebec, arrived in this city this evening, and leaves immediately for New York, whence he sails on Wednesday for France. Monsignor Roy administers the diocese in the absence of Archbishop Begin.

Inspector Tucker Peace Commissioner. Ottawa, Dec. 12.—The Canada Gazette announces the appointment of Robert Edward Tucker, inspector of mounted police at Edmonton, to be commissioner of the peace within the province of Alberta and British Columbia.

## The California of Canada

## Fruit and Vegetable Lands Right on Car Line at \$100 Per Acre up. Easy Terms.

Four railroads run into this city, serving the surrounding country with most excellent transportation facilities, and passenger service.

I have the choicest block of farming land in the Fraser Valley country, right on the new electric tramline now under construction between New Westminster and Chilliwack.

My property is known as THE MODEL FARMS, and will be within fifteen minutes ride of Westminster City—the tramline will be in operation during the month of December.

The MODEL FARMS are divided into five and ten acre blocks.

There is a school, church and stores within walking distance of the property.

It will surely be a suburban residential point for many of the city residents.

Here you may expect to find market gardens, small farms of fruits and vegetables, since five acres is large enough to keep a family in luxury, and leave a balance each year for the bank account.

Acreage along the Vancouver New Westminster electric line five years ago was worth and sold for \$100 per acre; today it sells readily at \$1,000 per acre, which rapid advance in price is warranted by the fact that suburban acreage is the most active real estate tributary to large cities, especially if such acreage embraces fertile soil as does THE MODEL FARMS.

Remember that the price of THE MODEL FARMS is from \$100 per acre up.

The terms; one quarter cash, balance spread over two years.

Have your ticket routed via New Westminster, and see this property it will not cost you a single cent to inspect it thoroughly.

The most glorious climate of all Canada is that of British Columbia.

The noticeable absence of severe frosts in Winter, cool nights of Summer, and the even warmth of the day, have attracted many who have found it difficult to remain healthy in other climates, owing to the extremes of the climate.

This month is our Winter month; we are having our rainy spell. It is not cold chilly rain, but rather warm, and there is sunshine every day.

The men work the whole year round in their shirt sleeves, and our province is therefore spoken of as being the California of Canada.

We have no winds, no piercing blizzards.

The live stock pasture outside the whole year round.

You make no mistake in taking up a farm in British Columbia.

The lower Fraser Valley country has, as its centre, the city of New Westminster, the greatest market for farm produce of all the western seaboard.

W. J. KERR, Limited

W. J. KERR, President.

New Westminster, B.C.

## LA GRIPPE

Arrested, and Consumption

Mr. C. D. Colwell, of Walker, was stricken down with La Grippe and it left him in a very bad condition. I was all run down and had Consumption. I could not sleep, had awful sweats, and coughed all the time. This is how I was when I began to take Psychine, in a few days; but from the first bottle I improved. I hid myself for me and came back to health in no time, making me of me. It fortifies the body, the stacks of La Grippe and is a cold coming on and it puts it in no time.

NO HOME SHOULD WITHOUT PSYCHINE. For Sale by all Druggists and Dealers, per bottle.

Dr. T. A. LINT

## PSYCHINE

PRONOUNCED SI-

## A SECOND TERM FOR MAYOR

By Majority of 49 He Defeated Manson—Armstrong H. dermanic Candidate

The most closely contested the shortest municipal election in the history of Edmonton took place in the re-election of a second term of office. A majority of 49 in favor of the incumbent, Mayor Lee, was secured, and bears out the contention of the Bulletin during the past week would be impossible to pick up the slack of the poll.

For aldermen it was a goodly field. The poll would be a record for the city. The election of A. T. C. Butchart and Dr. W. J. Kerr, school trustees, was another foregone conclusion. The majorities over their competitors were large. The highest of the highest unsuccessful J. D. Blaxey.

Half the Possible Vote. While the total vote polled was much less than half of the number on the voters' list, 2,140 ballots cast, which shows 5,706 entitled to vote, the cause of the small proportion of the total vote is attributable to the large number of independent property holders, and the hours for voting does not permit of many reaching the polls. It is one of the amendments, charter next year will be lengthening of the election.

The supporters of both candidates worked hard every available team in well as many automobiles brought into use. It was close of the polls that their efforts.

The results show that street, in polls 3 and 4, was the leader, while in 2, west of First street, Mr. Kerr cured the majority of the

The New Council. The civic administration will be as follows:—

Mayor—Robert Lee.  
Aldermen—Dr. McInnis, Gariepy, J. E. Lundy, J. J. D. Hyndman, G. S. J. W. Mould and H. C. The school board for the will be composed of W. Walter Ramsay, A. T. C. Butchart and Dr. W. J. Kerr, members who retired the Archdeacon Gray, Alex. Alex. May.

The separate school board made up of J. H. Picard, J. J. J. Colishon, H. tin and J. J. Cushman.

The total vote yesterday's poll was as follows:

For Mayor:

Robert Lee, 152 397

J. Manson 97 291

Majority for Mayor 1

For Aldermen:

G. Armstrong 169 425

J. Hyndman 202 506

J. W. Mould, 169 351

H. Miller, 73 245

E. Withinslaw 33 75

E. J. Taylor, 64 156

A. H. Allen, 39 144

hn Yuill, 50 154

F. W. Brown 39 96

E. S. Mather 11 35

For School Trustees:

T. Cushing 114 366

E. Butchart 100 310

Dr. Ferris, 90 291

D. Blaxey 32 99

St. C. Bickett 53 108

H. D. Johnson 45 141

G. Harlan 11 35

Poll No. 1 is made

triet west of Ninth street

is the district between

Ninth; Poll No. 3 is a

of First and south of

tracks; Poll No. 4 is

and north of the C. N.

poll No. 2 the voters