

moneys arising from the disposal of Indian lands, or of property held or to be held in trust for Indians, or timber on Indian lands or reserves, or from any other source for the benefit of Indians (with the exception of such sum, not exceeding ten per cent of the proceeds of any lands, timber, or property, as is agreed at the time of the surrender to be paid to the members of the band interested therein), shall be invested from time to time, and how the payments or assistance to which the Indians are entitled shall be made or given; and he may provide for the general management of such moneys, and direct what percentage or proportion thereof shall be set apart, from time to time, to cover the cost of and incidental to the management of reserves, lands, property and moneys under the provisions of this Act, and may authorize and direct the expenditure of such moneys for surveys, for compensation to Indians for improvements or any interest they have in lands taken from them, for the construction or repair of roads, bridges, ditches and water-courses on such reserves or lands, for the construction of school buildings, and by way of contribution to schools attended by such Indians.”

Indian funds may be regulated by Governor in Council.

7. Section 72 of the said Act, as enacted by section 4 of chapter 32 of the statutes of 1894, is hereby repealed and the following is substituted therefor :—

New section 72.

“72. The Superintendent General may stop the payment of the annuity and interest money of, as well as deprive of any participation in the real property of the band, any Indian who is proved, to the satisfaction of the Superintendent General, guilty of deserting his family, or of conduct justifying his wife or family in separating from him, or who is separated from his family by imprisonment; and the Superintendent General may apply the same towards the support of the wife or family of such Indian. The Superintendent General may also stop the payment of the annuity and interest money of any Indian parent of an illegitimate child, and apply the same to the support of such child.”

Payment of annuity may be stopped in case of marital desertion.

8. The section substituted for section 73 of the said Act by section 9 of chapter 33 of the statutes of 1887, is hereby repealed and the following is substituted therefor :

New section 73.

“73. The Superintendent General may also stop the payment of the annuity and interest money of, as well as deprive of any participation in the real property of the band, any woman who deserts her husband or family and lives immorally with another man, and the Superintendent General may apply the same to the support of the family so deserted.”

Similar provision as to Indian woman.

9. The section substituted for section 75 of the said Act by section 3 of chapter 35 of the statutes of 1895, is hereby repealed and the following is substituted therefor :

New section 75.

“75. Whenever the Governor in Council deems it advisable, for the good government of a band, to introduce the elective system of chiefs and councillors or headmen, he may provide that the chief and councillors or headmen of any band shall be elected, as hereinafter provided, at such time and place as the Superintendent General directs; and they shall in such case be elected for a term of three years. The councillors or head-

Governor in Council may provide for election of chiefs, etc.

Term of office.