

(7) It may also be pointed out that at one time even this small amount of land was considered excessive for the needs of the Indian Tribes of British Columbia, as is shown by the controversy which in the year 1873 arose between the two Governments on the subject of acreage of lands to be reserved for the Indians of British Columbia. (See Report of Royal Commission at pages 16 and 17.) At that time the Dominion Government contended for a basis of 80 acres per family or 16 acres per capita, and the British Columbia Government contended for a basis of 20 acres per family or 4 acres per capita.

(8) It may further be pointed out that at that very time, while the Governments were discussing the question whether each individual Indian required 16 acres or 4 acres, the Provincial Government was allowing individual white men each to acquire by pre-emption 160 acres West of the Cascades and 320 acres East of that Range, each pre-emptor choosing his land how and where he desired.

(9) All the facts which we have above stated when taken together prove conclusively, as we think, that the per capita area of 30 acres recommended by the Royal Commission is utterly inadequate, and that a per capita area of 160 acres would be an entirely reasonable standard. That conclusion is completely confirmed by our knowledge of the actual land requirements of our Tribes.

(10) At the same time it is clear to us that, in applying that standard, the widely differing conditions and requirements of various sections of the Province should be taken into consideration.

(11) We proceed to state what are the conditions and requirements of each of the sections to which we have referred.

(12) For that purpose we divide the Province into five sections as follows:

- I. Southern Coast.
- II. Northern Coast, together with the West Coast of Vancouver Island.
- III. Southern Interior.