

It is true, the surrender of the spruce timber on reserve 106A, on the 16th January, 1904, purports to have been made by the Montreal Lake Band of Indians, and stipulates that as a condition that all moneys received from the sale thereof, after deduction for expenses of management, shall be placed to their credit and the interest thereon paid to them or their descendants. But this condition is obviously defective, as those who took part in the surrender had no right to appropriate to themselves moneys which belonged to the whole of the two bands for whom the reserve was set apart.

As a matter of fact, of those who signed the surrender only two, Isaac Itawawopsin and Elias Hunt, were members of the Montreal Lake band; the other three who signed the surrender, namely, Edward Charles, John Hunt and Alfred Charles were members of the Lac la Ronge band. All those who signed the surrender appear to have been residents on reserve 106A, and it is worth noting that a majority of them were not Montreal Lake Indians at all, but members of the other band whose claim to a proportionate share of the moneys in question calls for adjustment.

As the extent of the share which the Lac la Ronge band have in reserve 106A cannot be ascertained from the Order-in-Council setting it apart, or from the Surveyor's report, reference must be made to the correspondence relating to the selection of the reserve.

Referring to this selection, Mr. T. Eastwood Jackson, of Carlton Agency, who was paying agent to the Northern bands in 1904, in his report of January 19, 1905, to the Indian Commissioner, mentions his interview with the Lac la Ronge Indians at the payments in regard to reserve 106A, and remarks: - "The Chief and Councillors said