

judicial decision of the issue between the Indian Tribes and the Province of British Columbia and gave assurance that the Government of Canada would help them in securing such decision.

17. Subsequently, the Government of British Columbia having refused to take part in such discussion, in view of that refusal and in reliance upon the assurance of the Minister above mentioned the Executive Committee of allied Tribes agreed to discuss the situation which had thus arisen with the Government of Canada and to present to that Government a full and detailed statement of conditions considered necessary for bringing about an equitable settlement. For the carrying out of those two purposes the Executive Committee took part in the interview had with the Deputy Superintendent-General and the Chief Inspector of Indian Agencies at Victoria in the month of August last.

18. The Memorandum which was prepared for the Government of Canada on behalf of allied Tribes and was placed in hands of the Prime Minister of Canada and the Minister of Interior on 31st May 1922 contains the following words:-

"The Allied Tribes submit that the law known as Bill 13, "by which the Government of Canada was authorized to carry "out the McKenna-McBride Agreement, is an unjust and dangerous "law and should be repealed, or at least amended so that the "rights of the allied Tribes shall be safe-guarded."

"In particular it is submitted that the provision of "Section 3 of Bill 13 enabling the Government to take lands "to be cut off without consent of the Tribes is gravely un- "just and should be repealed."

19. The allied Tribes now ask for the repeal of the law known as Bill 13.