

Mr. WOOD: It is my opinion, Mr. Chairman, that the amendment will weaken this clause. As Mr. Blackmore points out, he is interested in credit for Indians yet this does not refer at all to chattels of any description, it just refers to land. I believe the wording of the clause as it stands is better than it would be if the amendment were adopted.

The CHAIRMAN: Are you ready for the question?

All those in favour of the amendment please say yes, those opposed say nay. I think we will have to have a showing of hands.

Mr. WOOD: Could you read the amendment again, Mr. Chairman?

The CHAIRMAN: The amendment reads: adding after the word "lands" the words: "whether held under certificate of possession, certificate of occupancy or by the band or otherwise".

All those in favour of the amendment will please raise their hands. All those opposed to the amendment.

I suppose I have the right to vote on a tie. I declare the amendment has been lost.

Shall section 29 carry?

Carried.

Hon. Mr. HARRIS: Then, let us revert to section 11.

11. Subject to section twelve, a person is entitled to be registered if that person

- (a) on the twenty-sixth day of May, eighteen hundred and seventy-four, was, for the purposes of *An Act providing for the organization of the Department of the Secretary of State of Canada, and for the management of Indian and Ordnance Lands*, chapter forty-two of the statutes of 1868, as amended by section six of chapter six of the statutes of 1869, and section eight of chapter twenty-one of the statutes of 1874, considered to be entitled to hold, use or enjoy the lands and other immovable property belonging to or appropriated to the use of the various tribes, bands or bodies of Indians in Canada,
- (b) is a member of a band
  - (i) for whose use and benefit, in common, lands have been set apart or since the twenty-sixth day of May, eighteen hundred and seventy-four have been agreed by treaty to be set apart, or
  - (ii) that has been declared by the Government in Council to be a band for the purposes of this Act,
- (c) is a male person who is a direct descendent in the male line of a male person described in paragraph (a) or (b),
- (d) is the legitimate child of
  - (i) a male person described in paragraph (a) or (b), or
  - (ii) a person described in paragraph (c),
- (e) is the illegitimate child of a female person described in paragraph (a), (b) or (d), unless the Registrar is satisfied that the father of the child was not an Indian and the Registrar has declared that the child is not entitled to be registered, or
- (f) is the wife or widow of a person who is entitled to be registered by virtue of paragraph (a), (b), (c), (d) or (e).

Colonel Harkness wanted additional information about the recognition or otherwise of marriages by what might be called custom of the band or something of that kind. I gave an interim answer at the time, and have here a rather substantial file on the subject which I will be glad to show him or any other member of the committee. I do not think there is any point in trying to incorporate it all into the record. In a general way it can be said that all provincial governments have provided for certain formalities. In almost every provincial