in 1956 the Supreme Court of Canada decided that the Jay treaty had no application in Canada since it had not been implemented by Canadian legislation. In fact, Mr. Speaker, neither Canada nor the Indians were a party to this treaty because it was a treaty between the United States and Great Britain.

At the non-constitutional or non-treaty level, as I related in my reply on November 20 as recorded at page 7991 of Hansard, several steps were recently taken. The most important of them in this context is that at a meeting with

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a group of Indian leaders, including the president of the Iroquois and Allied Indian Association, at which the matter was discussed, the Indian leaders were urged to submit their suggestions to the task force reviewing current immigration legislation. It seems to me that this clearly indicates the willingness of the government to consider any proposals that may be made, at a concrete level, by Indian leaders.

The other details of the question are answered in the earlier reference in *Hansard*.

Motion agreed to and the House adjourned at 10.25 p.m.