

Mr. MACNICOL: Not the same. The white representatives would not have the power, representing the natives, to vote a government out.

The CHAIRMAN: We did not discuss the South African system, but my own thought would be that if the Indians were to elect Indian members—perhaps I did not understand you. Do I understand you to say that the blacks elect whites?

Mr. MACNICOL: Yes.

The CHAIRMAN: You say that in other words the Indians would elect some white member to represent them alone?

Mr. MACNICOL: Yes.

The CHAIRMAN: I still say that would be in the same category and that it would lead to segregation and we want Indians to be assimilated with the general population.

Mr. MACNICOL: They will not be much assimilated if they have not the say—

The CHAIRMAN: Yes, they would; they would vote like the rest of us.

Mr. MACNICOL: I am all for them getting the vote. I understand your program, your objective. There are about 135,000 Indians in Canada and perhaps 40,000 or 50,000 of them will vote and they will be voting in all provinces. They would not be able to elect anybody to represent their opinions because in each riding in which they vote the whites would dominate. Take a riding like Mr. Lickers'. All Indians would vote, but their influence might not be enough at any time to elect an Indian.

The CHAIRMAN: I say that as regards the 5,000 Indians in Mr. Lickers' constituency, if they were not properly represented by the man who was to represent them they would see to it, at the next election, that he would not be elected.

Mr. MACNICOL: They are not that powerful in Brant.

The CHAIRMAN: I think 5,000 is a strong vote.

Mr. MACNICOL: If all the Indians in Brant, Elgin West and Lambton voted together they would be a powerful vote. All right. I am all for it.

The CHAIRMAN: We have considered all these matters and this is what we have decided.

Mr. RAYMOND: May I ask Mr. MacNicol a question? Do you have any details about the way the South African people vote?

Mr. MACNICOL: I did not bring it down with me. I have studied it thoroughly.

Mr. RAYMOND: Are they exercising their right just like the white people?

Mr. MACNICOL: For the time the black representative is a white.

Mr. RAYMOND: Do they vote for the same man as the white man does?

Mr. MACNICOL: Yes. The whites and blacks do not vote together to elect a representative of the black race; the representative in the legislature is elected solely by the blacks themselves and he is a white man.

Mr. RICHARD: That is a matter that could be studied in the House. The report we make is that we recommend the Indians be given the right to vote. There are different angles to the situation; it does not preclude us from studying them.

Mr. BRYCE: If we start a system like that we would be voting for a Scotsman or an Irishman or something of that sort. Let them vote as Canadians.

Mr. FARQUHAR: I think we have discussed the matter from all angles. It was the opinion of all the committee that this was the solution to the problem.