

2. A. According to the Indian Agent, the Indians themselves discussed the subject with the Cranbrook Sash and Door Company in the fall of 1942. The Department felt that, in view of war requirements, consideration should be given to the application of the Indians as expressed by the Indian Agent. The Department is kept informed of prevailing prices of timber by the Provincial Forestry Branch and uses this information as a basis for sale of Indian timber.
3. Q. Were the Indian people consulted upon the question of sale price?
- A. Yes. A meeting of the Band was held in December, 1939, and Chief Eustace, Stanley Andrews and Conrad Williams swore before Alan Graham, Esq., at Cranbrook, that the terms of the surrender were interpreted to them and that the Indians assented to the sale.
4. Q. All circumstances considered, was the sale price a fair one?
- A. The price offered by the Cranbrook Sash and Door Company appears to be higher than that charged by the Provincial Forestry Department in stumpage and royalty for similar timber, and was the best obtainable.
5. Q. In what way are the Indian people protected on the output check or has the sale been upon the basis of approximate quantity?
- A. An individual timber mark for such sales is issued by the Provincial Forestry Department and all logs purchased are sealed by a Provincial Scaler, a copy of the scale bill being sent to the Indian Agent, and also a copy to the Indian Commissioner at Vancouver and forwarded by him to the Indian Agent for verification. Payment is made on the basis of 1,000 f.b.m. of logs.
6. Q. If the latter, who computed the quantity?
- A. Provincial scale determines quantity cut, but it is estimated that there is about 30,000,000 f.b.m. available.

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