

of the whole Province are a solid body in taking issue with the assumption so strongly disapproved by the Minister of Justice in 1875, upon which the Commissioners now say that their whole work is being carried on.

RESOLUTION OF INDIAN AFFAIRS COMMITTEE,

October, 1913.

On the 22nd October, 1913, the Indian Affairs Committee adopted a resolution in which, after referring to the action which from time to time had been taken by the Council of Canada, the representations made on 15th April, 1913, remaining unanswered, the Nishga Petition, and the developments which followed its presentation, the Committee proceeded as follows:—

"We therefore declare that in our judgment, apart from all reasons previously urged, the declaration of the Commission above mentioned renders it imperatively necessary that at the earliest possible date there be secured from the highest Tribunal of the Empire a judgment determining the rights of these Indians upon the basis of which every outstanding question between the Indians and the two Governments may be equitably and finally decided.

"We, therefore, earnestly appeal to the Government of Canada in every way possible to help the Nishga Tribe to secure an early reference of the Petition to the Judicial Committee, and to take action to that end at once.

"We also appoint Rev. Canon L. Norman Tucker, D.C.L., Rev. R. P. Mackay, D.D., and Rev. T. Albert Moore, D.D., to present this resolution to the Government of Canada."

OCTOBER INTERVIEW.

On 29th October, 1913, the resolution above mentioned was presented to the Superintendent-General of Indian Affairs and Hon. Geo. E. Foster, representing the Government of Canada, when these Ministers expressed the hope that the Government would soon reach a decision.

FURTHER ACTION DEFERRED.

In the absence of any such decision, those representing the Council of Canada and the "Friends of the Indians" conferred in London with the Agents of the Nishga Tribe, when it was decided to defer taking further steps in the Privy Council until another effort had been made to secure a decision at Ottawa.

OPINION OF MINISTER OF JUSTICE.

On 7th January, 1914, the Superintendent-General of Indian Affairs handed to the Representative of the "Friends of