the Dominion and Imperial Governments seem to be seized with the gravity of the situation, which justifies the hope that some means will be found of

bringing the question to a satisfactory issue.

"Meanwhile, to strengthen their hands, it is all-important that the Moral and Social Reform Council of Canada should reaffirm its interest in the question and its solemn conviction that the time has now fully come when the claims of the scattered tribes of British Columbia Indians should at least receive a fair hearing and the whole question permanently settled on a basis that will be generally satisfactory to all the interests concerned."

After interviews had at Ottawa by those representing the "Friends of the Indians" and the Council of Canada, on 29th November, 1912 there was held a meeting of the Indian Affairs Committee from the Minutes of which the following extract is taken:—

"There were present Rev. Canon Tucker, D.C.L., Convener, in the Chair; A. Carman, D.D., R. P. Mackay, D.D., E. M. Keirstead, D.D., T. A.

Moore, D.D., and A. E. O'Meara.

"Prayer was offered by Rev. Canon Tucker.

"On motion T. Albert Moore was appointed Secretary.

"Dr Copp and Mr. Hamilton Cassels wrote regretting their inability to be present, and Dr. Chown and Dr. Shearer being absent from the city, did not receive notice of the meeting.

"Mr. P. D. McTavish, of Vancouver, B.C., the Chairman of the Friends of the Indians of British Columbia, was present, and on motion was made

a Corresponding Member of the Committee for this season.

"Mr. O'Meara was requested to state the present situation regarding the Indians of British Columbia. After a brief account of the efforts being made to restore their rights to these Indians, he reported an interview held the previous day with Dr. Roche, the Superintendent General of Indian Affairs, who informed him that the Minister of Justice has advised that the rights of the Indians should be determined and requested him to confer with the Minister of Justice regarding the method by which that end should be accomplished, which he intends to do on Monday or Tuesday next. He also read the resume of the presentation by Rev. Dr. Tucker, to Hon. Dr. Roche and other important documents.

"It was moved by Rev. T. Albert Moore, seconded by Prof. E. M. Keirstead, and Resolved:-

"That in view of the Proclamation of King George III to the Indians of British Columbia, and which they regard as the Charter of their rights; and

"In view of the fact that the Indians have unanimously claimed for years past that their case should be submitted to the Judicial Committee

of the Privy Council; and

"In view of the fact that the Government of Canada in the year 1910 promised the Indians that their claims would be submitted to the said tribunal and thus secure a final decision which alone would be fully satisfactory to the Indians;

"We therefore heartily endorse the resolution of the Friends of the Indians of British Columbia, adopted at Vancouver, on 29th August,

1912, as follows:-

"'That in view of the letter of the Government of British Columbia, dated 15th April last, refusing to adopt the proposals for settlement made by the "Friends of the Indians" on 23rd January last, upon the ground that there is no question to be settled, and in view of the clearly defined attitude of Premier McBride, evidenced by recent utterances, we reaffirm the necessity of securing at the earliest possible date a decision of the Judicial Committee of His Majesty's Privy Council regarding the claims of the Indians of this Province.'