

Hon. Mr. HARRIS: He gets no share of any disposition of the lands of the reserve made later for those who remain members of the band.

Mr. GIBSON: Eventually the last man who is enfranchised might be a pretty well off man?

Hon. Mr. HARRIS: That is quite true.

Mr. JUTRAS: What was that?

Mr. GIBSON: The last man might be pretty well off?

Mr. JUTRAS: But what about when he leaves?

The CHAIRMAN: He would have it then.

Mr. JUTRAS: Well take one individual who goes out today. He just takes his per capita share. When the last one goes there is only his share left in the capital fund.

The CHAIRMAN: The reserve can be there, the same as it was in my constituency. They divided—sold the reserve and divided the proceeds among the Indians there. It would go to the survivor.

Mr. GIBSON: If he stayed there he would have a lot of shares.

The CHAIRMAN: Are we agreed on 15(2)?

Carried.

Subclause (3)?

Carried.

Subclause (4)?

Mr. HARKNESS: Were you going to say anything about this number 4, Mr. Harris?

Hon. Mr. HARRIS: No, I have no objections to subclause 4, although I will make sure. No, no objections.

Mr. HARKNESS: There is no guarantee that a man who makes permanent improvements and then becomes enfranchised will get any return on those improvements?

Hon. Mr. HARRIS: Well there is no permanent guarantee in the sense that we do not say here in the statute that he shall receive any fixed proportion of the value of his improvements. However, I do not think there is a case where he does not receive compensation if he is entitled to it.

Mr. HARKNESS: Well, it is entirely at the discretion of the officials of the department whether he receives compensation or not—under this subclause (4), is it not?

This section 4 would be a deterrent to anyone becoming enfranchised if he had made any permanent improvements.

Hon. Mr. HARRIS: This has nothing to do with enfranchisement.

Mr. HARKNESS: Why not? If he becomes enfranchised his name is removed from the register?

Hon. Mr. HARRIS: The enfranchisement clauses are 109, 110, 111, and they deal with the settlement of his claims upon enfranchisement. It is true upon enfranchisement his name will be removed from the register but this clause has to do with those persons who are removed by the operation of sections 5 to 15 dealing with names which are struck off, after they are on, by reason of fraud or matters of that kind.

Mr. MacKAY: It has to do with a man who, for instance takes up his residence on an Indian reserve without having land allotted to him in the regular way, and subsequently is found to be of non-Indian status. During the period he has lived there has made improvements, and this section is to provide compensation for him for the improvements that he has made.