

of 1868, as amended by section six of chapter six of the statutes of 1869, and section eight of chapter twenty-one of the statutes of 1874, considered to be entitled to hold, use or enjoy the lands and other immovable property belonging to or appropriated to the use of the various tribes, bands or bodies of Indians in Canada,

- (b) is a member of a band
  - (i) for whose use and benefit, in common, lands have been set apart or since the twenty-sixth day of May, eighteen hundred and seventy-four have been agreed by treaty to be set apart, or
  - (ii) That has been declared by the Governor in Council to be a band for the purposes of this Act,
- (c) is a male person who is a direct descendant in the male line of a male person described in paragraph (a) or (b),
- (d) is the legitimate child of
  - (i) a male person described in paragraph (a) or (b), or
  - (ii) a person described in paragraph (c),
- (e) is the illegitimate child of a female person described in paragraph (a), (b) or (d), unless the Registrar is satisfied that the father of the child was not an Indian and the Registrar has declared that the child is not entitled to be registered, or
- (f) is the wife or widow of a person who is entitled to be registered by virtue of paragraph (a), (b), (c), (d) or (e).

Hon. Mr. HARRIS: On clause 11 we had a protest from Bishop Ragg of Calgary, Alberta. He said that the Indians themselves should decide membership of the band. From the Public Affairs Institute of Vancouver, British Columbia, we received a suggestion that this definition is too vague, that it should be more rigid—this is rather an unusual condition in a statute—and more humanitarian. Those are the only objections except those registered at the conference which will be found on page 3 of the proceedings at the bottom.

Paragraph No. 16 reads:

It was suggested, with respect to section 11, that the present band lists be accepted as final as to those on those lists, and not subject to revision as provided in the Bill (section 9) and that the deletion and addition of names should apply only with respect to those who may hereinafter be added to the band lists.

It was also stated by one representative, with reference to subsection (e) of this section, that it was unfortunate that a illegitimate child of an Indian woman should be entitled to band membership.

That brings up the question some members mentioned a moment ago. There was quite general recognition by all the other members at the conference that illegitimate children of an Indian woman were entitled to band membership along with the mother and while he did not withdraw his objection he was in a minority of one in that respect.

The CHAIRMAN: Subclause (a)?

Carried.

Subclause (b)?

Carried.

Subclause (c)?

Mr. HARKNESS: On subclause (c) what about a female person? Subclause (c) reads a person is entitled to be registered if that person is a male person who is a direct descendant in the male line of a male person described in paragraphs (a) or (b).