

The WITNESS: Yes, I have a copy to leave with the reporter; but the material reads as follows:

The Administration of Indian Affairs in Canada by Frederick H. Abbott, Secretary of the Board of Indian Commissioners. Report of an investigation made in 1914 under the direction of the Board of Indian Commissioners.

Excerpt
Page 88.

Washington, D.C., 1915.

SUMMARY OF RECOMMENDATIONS

Following are some of the features of Canadian Indian law and administration which are worthy of particularly earnest consideration in connection with Indian affairs in the United States:—

1. The brief and simple Indian Act of Canada furnishes a form and plan suitable for a consolidated Indian Act adapted to customs, usages and laws in the United States.
2. A law, similar to Canada's should be enacted defining an Indian.
3. While it is too late to adopt the "closed reserve" policy in the United States we should slow up in the allotment of our unallotted reservations and make beneficial use a condition to making further allotments, following the practice of Canada in granting "locations" to her Indians.
4. The condition of the half-breeds in Canada, if we had no similar examples in this country, should be a warning against too early removal of restrictions from the lands of Indians in the United States.
5. The Canadian plan of cooperation between the government and the churches in the education and christianizing of Indians and the use of government funds to pay for their education and support in denominational schools and to pay part or all the salary of nurses employed in church hospitals which treat Indians, is worthy of serious consideration in this country.
6. The exercise of magisterial authority by Indian agents in Canada is one of the main reasons for the efficiency of administration on its Indian reserves. Similar jurisdiction should be conferred by Congress on Indian superintendents in the United States.
7. The definite judicial procedure for the punishment of offences on Indian reservations in Canada suggests a proper substitute for the anomalous, incomplete, unregulated and irresponsible judicial procedure of the so-called courts of Indian offences on unallotted Indian reservations in the United States.
8. The Indian liquor laws and methods of administering them, in Canada, furnish models which should be adopted by our government.
9. The File Hills colony for ex-pupils embodies ideal methods of dealing with returned students which are practicable to adopt on many reservations in the United States.
10. The simple, liberal and localized plan of supervising the business affairs of Indians in Canada could be adopted to advantage here.
11. The system of supervising the Indian cattle industry in Canada, especially the system on the Blackfoot reserve, is an ideal one for the reservations of this country and superior to any plan so far developed here.
12. The fact that not a single transfer was made last year in the agency service of Canada is full of eloquent suggestion to those charged with the administration of Indian affairs in this country, where approximately 50 per cent of the service is transferred annually.