

1. THAT we immediately ask the Government of Canada, to forthwith discontinue the compulsory collection of Income Tax and that all moneys collected from Native Indians as Income Tax since the year 1943, be refunded to each one from whom it was forcibly and illegally collected, to be returned in the form of Government War Bonds.

2. THAT former Joint Indian Reserve Allotting Commissioners representing the Governments of Canada and that of the Province of British Columbia, and others whom we were led to believe were properly constituted officials, did allot (as is recorded in the Schedule of Indian Reserves of Canada, (1913)), certain quantities of water to be guaranteed for all time to come, for the explicit use of the Indians.

That an action was instituted in one of the Courts of this Province, which Court did render a decision giving the control of water for irrigation purposes to the Government of the Province of British Columbia, and,

That we do say that such decision was ultra vires because it contravened well established principles of British Justice, when we the said Indians, were not informed such a court was to be held, and because we were not represented before the court, whose decision took away from us the waters which had been allotted to us, as above.

3. THAT, in addition to our legal and hereditary rights, we also have our natural rights, to the above (Paragraph 2), and also to adequate grazing areas for our stock, without which it is not humanly possible to eke out an existence, which is also necessary to ourselves and heirs, so we request the allotment of adequate grazing areas to be allotted and guaranteed to us in a manner to be agreed upon.

4. THAT great tracts of land were for centuries recognized as the property of Indians or Indian families, upon which they alone or members of their family could use as a trap-line, as in many parts of the Province, trapping and hunting is the only means by which they can obtain a livelihood.

That we now understand the Government of the Province of British Columbia did pass laws with the view of preserving these trapping areas to the people, who in the past had used such areas as their own particular trap-lines, but through the inaction of the officials of our legal trustees, and because of our illiteracy, and because it was not made known to us by the Indian Agents, that all hereditary trap-lines had to be registered, many of these hereditary trap-lines are now lost to us, and some were illegally expropriated from the Indians even after they were registered under the direction of the Indian Agent, as required by the Government of British Columbia, and

That denial and prohibition to the native Indians of following their vocation of hunting and trapping is a denial of a legal, hereditary and a natural right, which works a hardship upon the Indians, as they are denied a livelihood.

That this Confederacy request Henry Castillou, K.C., to take immediate action, in co-operation with our representatives, to return to the Indians, their hereditary trap-lines, and those illegally expropriated from them, and to give to them those which were lost to them by the inaction of the Indian Agents of the Government of Canada.

5. THAT these and other fundamental requirements, including the right to procure fish and game for food, be guaranteed to us by statute, and not to be left to the discretion of any branch of the Governments or their officers for our benefit and our heirs to come.

That the Government and the Parliament of Canada, in their wisdom, and because of their knowledge that many things were wrong, and because there was great laxity in the administration of Indian affairs, did appoint a Joint Committee of the Senate and the House of Commons to inquire into the admin-