

up to 30. Lost again because can't put up enough hay. Can't raise more than 25. Why don't government treat us to good land to grow lots hay. Then we go forward to raise up children good with milk and vegetables."

Job Stevens, one of the elders: "We want different life for children, plenty to eat so they grow like white men."

Or Amos Wesley, another elder: "At Morley they got school, Indian agency, police barracks, all get living from government. But Indian not so good. Just two (not four) families make good living, but some got cattle so they stay. But these witnesses meeting in the foothills have run away from Morley hardship, and the government doesn't know. I think question never get to Ottawa, and Ottawa don't know about us. We ask government in quiet way to get help to raise families better in new life. Now we suffer in our heart."

Out of this pitiful condition on the Reservation, has come a petition from the Stoney who have been obliged to leave the Reservation. They met in council in the hills, representing about 250 people. This is their petition:

PETITION

Whereas the representatives of all the Bands comprising the Stoney Indians of the Morley Reservation have had for several years under discussion the necessity of petitioning the Federal Government of Canada for more arable and productive land;

And whereas for centuries past the natural habitation of the Stoney Indians has been that foothill land situate South of the present Morley Reserve and more particularly lying between Sheep Creek and the Old Man river;

And whereas it has been for a considerable number of years past, the settled conviction of the Councillors and rank and file of the Stoney Indians of the Morley Reservation that the present reservation at Morley is totally inadequate for other than a small portion of the said tribe to maintain themselves and their families, the reason being the universal hilly, gravelly and unproductive nature of the soil;

And whereas under the changed living conditions of recent years, owing to the encroachment of civilization and settlement of the Foothill Country, the early pursuits of trapping, fishing and hunting have been greatly depleted;

And whereas for a considerable number of years past a large portion of the Stoney tribe have been under the necessity of seeking employment with farmers and ranchers in the foothill district outside the reservation in order to eke out a precarious existence for themselves and their families, which is at best meagre and uncertain;

And whereas by their work and association with the farmers and ranchers of the Foothills District aforesaid, a great portion of the said Stoney tribe are themselves capable of ranching and farming;

And whereas the Federal Government of Canada by Treaty Number 7 made with the said Stoney Tribe of Indians at Blackfoot Crossing, promised more land if required by the Stoney Tribe; and subsequently by implication at least has indicated its willingness to render assistance of this nature to the Stoney Tribe;

And whereas on this 14th day of October, A.D. 1943, all the bands that make up the Stoney Tribe, by their Councillors and representatives in meeting assembled, unanimously resolve to bring to the attention of the Federal Government their present needy plight and existing living conditions;

Now therefore your petitioners, the undersigned Councillors and Representatives of the aforesaid tribe of Stoney Indians, Do humbly pray and will ever pray that the Federal Government of Canada will accede to their request and immediately acquire such further grant of arable and productive land as