

*3rd Condition*

Conditionate as long as the sun shall be moving in the heavens and grass growing and the waters flowing in the rivers, the Indians shall draw presents, blankets and other goods, etc.

*4th Condition*

Conditionate exemption of statute labour, toll bridges and toll ferries.

*5th Condition*

Conditionate that wherever land occupied by the white settler outside of the 12 miles wide of the land grant to Indians, it shall only be the depth of the plough that he has the privilege to use the land and the settler if he wants to build a cellar or to dig a well must first obtain permission from the Six Nations' Council.

*6th Condition*

Conditionate that certain trees standing anywhere in occupation by white settlers, holding fee simple, outside of the 12 miles wide land grant to the Five Nations, namely Basswood, Black Ash and Hickory Trees, shall be the property of the Six Nations Indians.

Games of all kinds, fish etc.—The Indians shall not be molested at any time to hunt, etc., etc.'

In 1867, eighty-three years after King George III had confirmed the Six Nations independency, Canada was created a dominion.

Honourable Sirs, has Canada to-day any authority to make such laws as 'The Indian Act' for the Six Nations people? In chapter 98, under the title 'Interpretation' in the alphabet I of the Indian Act, you will find the definition given of a 'person' of which the Six Nations people fail to understand. It reads as follows—

'Person means an individual other than an Indian.'

The year 1924, the Indian Act was enforced by the changing of our government by force of arms, abolishing our Confederacy and substituting councillors elected for stated terms, who are here today illegally representing the Six Nations people. In spite of the enforcement of the new elective system under the Indian Act, we, the people of the Grand River country have the majority under the Six Nations Confederacy. We would ask a question, gentlemen. In your democratic government where justice and honesty should prevail, when has a minority over-ruled a majority?

This, Honourable Sirs, is the Red Man's appeal for Justice.

Thank you."

The WITNESS: There is another piece there that I have to read.

Mr. LICKERS: This is a copy of sessional paper No. 151, dated Thursday, April 5, 1945.

The CHAIRMAN: What is that, again? It is a document of the Dominion of Canada. That is not your brief.

The WITNESS: That was more or less appended to the brief to confirm our idea.

The CHAIRMAN: Then I think it would be in order, to save time, if we had the sessional paper filed so that it could appear in our printed record. You will be prepared to answer questions in connection with it. I think that would be the will of the committee.

Mr. CASE: If it is not read we will not have it before us.

Mr. BLACKMORE: He may want to discuss it. We had better have it read.