

east of the Northwest Angle, became a part of the province of Ontario; the land became the property of the province and as is the case in other parts of Ontario, as the province owns the land which was bought from the Indians, it is held that the province should pay the cost of it. That principle has been conceded in, I think, all the other treaties made with Indians in regard to land now owned by the province of Ontario, except this particular part which at the date of the treaty was in dispute. I assume that under the circumstances the province did not feel warranted in accepting the responsibility without a decision of the courts. By consent between the Dominion and the province a case was submitted to the Supreme Court; a portion of the contention of the Dominion was upheld and that portion so upheld involved the payment of a certain sum by Ontario.

Mr. COCKSHUTT. Did the minister say that the Indian schools are not directly under the control or management of the Dominion government?

Mr. OLIVER. There are two industrial schools managed directly by the government. All the others are managed by one or other of the religious denominations, and the government allows the denomination in control of the school a contribution towards its support. The church and not the government is directly responsible for the control of the schools.

Mr. DUNCAN ROSS. Did the report of Doctor Bryce deal with the government schools as well as with the denominational schools?

Mr. OLIVER. It dealt with all schools that his instructions covered.

Mr. DUNCAN ROSS. Was the same criticism directed against the government schools?

Mr. OLIVER. Doctor Bryce deals with each individual school and his criticism is a criticism in particular and not in general.

Mr. FOSTER. Some are better and some worse.

Mr. COCKSHUTT. Does not the government exercise some supervision over these schools to the support of which they contribute?

Mr. OLIVER. They have the responsibility of inspection, and if the schools do not conform to certain arrangements, the government would not be warranted in paying the assistance agreed upon.

Mr. COCKSHUTT. I have seen in the newspapers that one of the Northwest schools had been raided; that a serious state of things was shown to exist, and I would like to know whether that school is under the management of the government,

and whether they have control, or whether the children are helpless under such circumstances. If the newspaper reports are correct it is one of the worst outrages ever committed in Canada.

Mr. OLIVER. What is the name of the school?

Mr. COCKSHUTT. I think it was the Kamsack school. It was a most terrible affair if the newspaper reports are correct.

Mr. OLIVER. I imagine the newspaper report referred to is the same as I read. It related to a school not at but near Kamsack, and which I think is on the Crowstand reserve. It is in charge of the Presbyterian church. Some of the occurrences alluded to in the newspaper took place some time last May. They came to the attention of the officials of the Indian Department who brought them to the notice of the authorities of the church, and the authorities of the church decided that the conditions were not such as would warrant drastic action on the part of the church authorities towards the officials of the schools.

Mr. W. J. ROCHE (Marquette). I think I saw a statement in the newspaper that there were prosecutions and some parties found guilty.

Mr. OLIVER. The press report dealt with a series of cases extending over several months. Convictions for the sale of liquor took place by reason of the action of the officials of the Indian Department.

Mr. COCKSHUTT. The article I saw stated, I think, that there were forty prosecutions already started, and I think there have been some convictions. Has the government no responsibility in regard to that particular school?

Mr. OLIVER. Those convictions were not in connection with the school at all. They had reference to the sale of liquor to Indians in and about Kamsack and on the reserve, and had no connection with the incident in the school which my hon. friend has mentioned.

Mr. COCKSHUTT. That was not at all the statement that I read. Some of the pupils of the school were taken out and kept two days and made drunk. The article at great length related all the circumstances connected with the matter, which certainly had to do with the school. It was a very serious offence the like of which I have never seen mentioned in Canada before, and certainly it should be investigated. It was on the 27th of November that the incident was published in one or other of the Toronto papers.

Mr. OLIVER. I am afraid that the statements in the papers were not absolutely correct, as I have seen since a statement from the Board of Trade of Kamsack contradict-