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- That the Indian Title, as recognized and confirmed by the Imperial Government, cannot be derogated from by any subordinate Government, Colonial, Provincial or Dominion, and that the Imperial Government itself is bound by its own recognition and confirmation of the Indian Title.
- practical purposes the original Indian Title is for all practical purposes the original Indian Title, carrying all the ancient essential incidents of ownership, althout the King's ordinary subjects are prohibited from purchasing Indian Lands without the consent of the King's representative, following the custom established from the time of the first English settlement in America.
- If an Canada can, with the consent of the Dominion Government acting in its capacity as trustee under the Imperial Government, convey and give valid title in fee simple to purchasers of any part or the whole of their tribal lands, without the concurence or consent of the Government of the Province in which such lands are situate.
- That the Indian Lands comprise not only such lands as have been specifically recognized and surveyed and set apart as Indian Reserves, but also such lands as are and have been occupied by an Indian nation or tribe from time immemorial.

I submit the evidence and argument to establish the conclusions above set forth under the following headings:

- (a) The Indian Title recognized generally by the Spanish, French, Dutch and English Governments and colonists.
- (b) The Title recognized in particular by the English King and colonists.
- (c) The Title recognized by the Government of British Columbia.
- (d) The true nature of the Indian Title.