The background of the slide features a repeating pattern of stylized, light-colored faces. Each face is composed of simple, rounded shapes for the head, eyes, nose, and mouth, creating a grid-like appearance. The faces are arranged in rows and columns, with some overlapping. The overall color palette is muted, with light grays and browns. At the top and bottom of the slide, there are solid brown horizontal bars.

**First Nations and the Legislative
Assembly of British Columbia:
A Record Of Historical Actions,
Decisions and Statements in Legislative
Proceedings, 1872-1972**

Introduction

This research project resulted from a consistent message received from First Nations leaders: that reconciliation is only possible when an institution like the Legislative Assembly acknowledges the truth of its past actions. While there was a general understanding of the negative impacts of colonial institutions upon First Nations, this message prompted further inquiry through a detailed examination of the historical actions, decisions, and statements of the Legislative Assembly as they related to First Nations.

The results of this inquiry are being released in conjunction with the Legislative Assembly's *Reconciliation Action Plan, 2024-2028*, which includes a commitment to "foster understanding of the historical role and actions of the Legislative Assembly and its role in reconciliation." In helping to build a shared understanding of the institution's historical role in relation to First Nations, this research project provides a foundation for all future reconciliation actions, including an anticipated official apology to First Nations across British Columbia.

This research project looks at the first 100 years of the Legislative Assembly and includes 874 records from written documentations of proceedings and related newspaper reports. While these records provide a window into the actions, decisions, and statements of Members of the Legislative Assembly at the time, they cannot be taken to be a complete record of the historical impact of the Legislative Assembly on the lives of First Nations in British Columbia.

A more complete historical record would include a range of other research, including First Nations oral and written sources.

The scope of this project was to compile a factual record of all historical references to Indigenous Peoples, rather than to find selective instances of racism and discrimination in legislative proceedings. These records were primarily collected from the Legislative Assembly's Journals, which document formal proceedings and decisions. As Hansard reporting of legislative transcripts was not produced until 1972, some records also include selected newspaper references to provide context. In addition to deepening the Legislative Assembly's understanding of its past, it is hoped that this research project is a valuable resource for further study by researchers, educators, and the public. The Legislative Assembly will continue to explore how it can incorporate these records into its own storytelling and educational materials. It is also anticipated that the project can be expanded upon as additional historical records are digitized.

Examining the truth in this level of detail can be difficult for any organization, but it is this shared understanding that will ground the Legislative Assembly's reconciliation efforts in the years to come.

Foreword

by Kory Wilson


Prior to contact, in this land now called British Columbia, Indigenous Peoples lived all over the province with diverse cultures, languages, and societies. They lived sustainably off the land, relying on fishing, hunting, and gathering. Each Nation had their own unique traditions and governance systems. They had their own ways of resolving disputes, sharing territories and vast networks of trade. The arrival of European explorers and settlers and the imposition of colonial policies had profound effects on Indigenous Peoples – many of which are still being felt today. The history of Indigenous and non-Indigenous relations in British Columbia, like much of Canada, includes periods of colonization, displacement, and the imposition of policies that had significant negative impacts on Indigenous communities.

The relationship between the various levels of governments and Indigenous Peoples has evolved over time and is characterized by a complex mix of historical, legal, and contemporary factors. Many of the conversations today are about truth and reconciliation and how to move forward together and acknowledge the past wrongs and action an inclusive future. As we all move forward, it is important to have bold and courageous conversations about the past and it is imperative that these conversations involve truth-telling, systemic change, and measurable actions.

Indigenous people have been left out of the fabric of Canada and that of British Columbia. The First Peoples of this land, now called British Columbia, have faced tremendous



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challenges since contact. The contemporary reality for Indigenous people in Canada should concern every Canadian as Indigenous people are at the negative end of nearly every socio-economic indicator, even though Indigenous people make up approximately 5.9 percent of the population of British Columbia. They are grossly over-represented in areas such as criminal justice and child welfare and have poorer health outcomes.

There have been many efforts, from Inquiries to Commissions to bills and laws to improve the lives of Indigenous Peoples and right the wrongs from the past. However, the challenge is these efforts often do not have the reach intended due to a variety of reasons. One reason is that the institutions and oversight bodies have not done the hard work required for reconciliation and systemic change. This hard work includes recognizing and acknowledging the roles that governments, the courts, law societies, medical boards, researchers, and universities, to name a few, have played in creating systems, policies, and laws that viewed Indigenous people as expendable, non-citizens, and void of any worth to the development of what is now called Canada.

With the release of the [Truth and Reconciliation Commission's](#) Calls to Action in June 2015 things have begun to change. The Legislative Assembly of British Columbia passed the [Declaration on the Rights of Indigenous Peoples Act](#) (DRIPA) into law in November 2019. DRIPA represents a significant development in the ongoing efforts to address Indigenous rights and foster reconciliation, however, in order to do so there must be intentional plans of action. Everyone has a role to play in reconciliation and the Legislative Assembly's

Reconciliation Action Plan is one such example. At a high level, the Legislative Assembly is the place where laws are proposed, discussed, debated and ultimately passed, or not, into law, and it must be a place that welcomes the truth and inclusion, or we will be hard pressed to see change.

This comprehensive historical record, created by the Legislative Library, reflects the views and values of Members of the Legislative Assembly (MLAs) during the period 1872-1972. Many of the 874 records reflect the desire to control “Indians” (the word used at the time) and prevent their interference with non-Indigenous people, their property, and the progress of British Columbia. Many are about denying Indians the same rights and privileges that non-Indigenous British Columbians had, such as prohibiting the sale of malt liquor to Indians and the exclusion from voting in school, municipal, and provincial elections. Land and access to land is also a major topic. The entries also represent a need and desire for greater clarity between the responsibilities of the federal government and those of the province. There are entries that recognize the skills of Indigenous people to “manage the beaver population” and care for land. As the years go on there are several entries that indicate a move to right some of the wrongs of the past. The last entry sees a private member's bill seeking to make Indians living on reserves eligible for provincial home acquisition grants, as Indians were the only people in the province denied the right to apply for these grants. This historic record is comprehensive and insightful.

This project is focused on what actually was said in the Legislative Assembly. This provides a record of submissions on the floor which reflect the values and intent of society at

that time. It is important to remember the Legislative Assembly is made up of MLAs from around the province and they represent the views and desires of their constituents. British Columbia is a large province with many different interests. Some of the entries can be challenging to read and to imagine someone standing up in the Legislative Chamber and submitting that one group of people should be treated differently—“this applies to everyone but Indians.”

This project is not intended to make people feel guilty or to focus on the negatives, but rather to simply reveal the true history of British Columbia. By knowing the truth then reconciliation can begin. It is often said that you should not judge the past by the present, but we cannot lose sight of consequences of the entries—we cannot dismiss the legacy of harm. Certainly, societal norms were different, but we must also consider the context in which these statements were made. We know that societal values, norms, and awareness change over time, and what may have been acceptable or overlooked in the past might be viewed differently today. Taking historical context into account can provide a more nuanced understanding and even though one may understand the entries in context, that does not absolve the need to right the past and ensure that things are done differently going forward. Accountability and truth-telling are essential.

If past statements were harmful, offensive, or contributed to perpetuating harm, accountability can involve acknowledging these harms, apologizing, and working towards making amends. One could argue that the MLAs of the day were not fully informed about the issues and or the challenges faced in different regions of British Columbia. This does not negate the significant harm and oppression of Indigenous Peoples. This historical record cannot be minimized as we see “Indians” as non-people, people who

have no value, do not have to be consulted, and can be moved at the convenience of the non-Indigenous people. Though these are not the views of today we must still work to overcome the consequences of these records.

In this era of reconciliation, we all have a role to play. Those in positions of power and influence have a greater duty to ensure they are fully informed, aware, and committed to inclusion. We must do better than we did before. The creation of this truth-telling historic record is one step towards increasing awareness and hopefully inspiring changes and the advancement of reconciliation.

Using this document

This document includes 874 records, organized in chronological order. Each record includes whether it came from “Journals,” “Laws,” or “News.”

- **Journals:** These records come from the [Journals of the Legislative Assembly](#). The Journals are the official record of the Legislative Assembly’s proceedings and decisions, and include motions put forward by Members and agreed to by the Legislative Assembly. Each of these entries includes a link to the relevant journal entry, as well as a summary of its content.
- **Laws:** These records come from the [Historical Annual Statutes](#), which includes all the laws passed by the Legislative Assembly each year. Each of these entries includes a link to the relevant annual statute, as well as a summary of the relevant sections of the law that was passed.
- **News:** Most of these records come from the [British Columbia Historical Newspapers](#) database, which includes 125+ years of digital news archives from The Province, The Times-Colonist, and The Vancouver Sun. There are no links provided to these entries, however they can be located through the database, which is free to anyone with an IP address in British Columbia and Yukon Territory. Some records come from the University of Victoria Library’s [Daily Colonist Newspaper Collection](#). Each of these entries includes a link to the relevant news article.

Every effort has been made to incorporate links to publicly accessible sources; however, in some cases, a link is included to a subscription-based resource.

A note about language

The word “Indian” is used throughout the records in this research project. “Indian” was the term used by early settlers in British Columbia to refer to the original inhabitants of the province, known today as First Nations. In 1876, the federal government passed the *Indian Act*, in which the term “Indian” refers to First Nations persons who are entitled to registration.

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1872	Journals	Journals 1872 p. 22	March 4, 1872 Mr. Humphreys moved the following Resolution, Mr. Bunster seconding:— That a respectful Address be presented to His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor, praying that a Bill may be sent down to this House to repeal the Act prohibiting the Sale of Malt Liquor to Indians. On the Question being put the House divided. Yeas 3, Nays 20. The resolution was lost.	Indian Liquor Act 1867
1872	News	Indian Liquor Licenses. The British Colonist, March 5, 1872, s p. 3 column 1	Documents some debate in the House regarding of the above motion to prohibit the sale of liquor.	
1872	Journals	Journals 1872 p. 27	March 6, 1872: Mr. Hughes moved, Mr. Armstrong seconding, and it was Resolved, That an humble Address be presented to His Excellency the Lieutenant-Governor, praying that steps may be taken to move the Dominion Government to the immediate adoption of an Indian Policy for this Province, and a proper adjustment of Indian Reserves.	
1872	Journals	Journals 1872 p. 65	April 5, 1872: Consideration of Qualification and Registration of Voters Bill..... Mr. Robson moved the following as a new Clause :— "Nothing in this Act shall be construed to extend to, or include, or apply to Chinese or Indians." Question put and Clause added.	
1872	Laws	Qualification and Registration of Voters Amendment Act. SBC 1872 No. 39	13. Nothing in this Act shall be construed to extend to or include or apply to Chinese or Indians.	

1872	Journals	Journals 1872-1873 p. 6	December 19, 1872: On the motion of Mr. Robson, seconded by Mr. Hughes, it was Resolved,—That an humble Address be presented to His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor, praying for Returns of all Public Lands reserved; such Returns to state the area and object of each reserve, and, in the case of Indian reserves, the number of Indians in respect of whom such reserve may have been set apart.	
1872	Journals	Journals 1872-1873 p. 7	December 19, 1872: On the motion of Mr. De Cosmos, seconded by Mr. Booth, it was Resolved,— That a respectful address be presented to His Honor the Lieutenant-Governor, praying that a Return may be made to this House, as soon as possible, showing the total actual or approximate number of acres of land held in each Electoral District, on December 1st, 1872, by purchase, pre-emption, lease, and reserve; distinguishing the total acreage held under each tenure in each Electoral District; and also distinguishing the total number of acres held in each Electoral District for agricultural, grazing, mining, and timber purposes, respectively.	

1872	Journals	Journals 1872-1873 p. 7	<p>December 19, 1872: Mr. Beaven asked the Ministry the following question :—What is their object in reserving Lands throughout the Province, and especially in the valley of the Chilcotin River; and, if for Indian purposes, whether such reservations were demanded by the Federal Government, and for what consideration?The Honorable Mr. Walkem replied as follows :—"In consequence of information received by the Government, of a disturbance of a serious character, having taken place between the Indians of the Chilcotin Valley, and one John Salmon, who had pre-empted land in their midst ; and, in view of the safety of intending settlers, and of the Railway parties who were engaged on the survey between Bute Inlet and Alexandria, and in considering the fact that these parties were, comparatively speaking, defenceless,—His Excellency the Lieutenant-Governor, at the request of the Government, dispatched Mr. O'Reilly to confer with the Indians, and ascertain the reasons of their hostile attitude. Mr. O'Reilly, shortly after his return to Victoria, sent in a Report, dated the 20th August, 1872, recommending the Government not to allow any further "pre-emptions in the Chilcotin country until the Reserves are laid out 'in order to prevent the possibility of collision between the Indians and intending settlers.'"The following notice was therefore given to the public, on the 30th August, 1872:'The whole of the land in the Valley of the Chilcotin River, extending back on either side to the hill tops, is reserved from the operation of the "Land Ordinance, '1870," until further notice, and pending the location and allotment to the Indians of 'the lands to be set apart for their use and enjoyment.'"Such Reserve has not been made at the request of the Dominion Government, but for the above reasons, and also in order to fulfil the stipulations, as to Indian Reserves, contained in the 13th Section of the Terms of Union with Canada."Under this Section, it seems to be incumbent upon the Dominion Government to make application for such tracts of land as they may require for the Indians, within, of course, a fair and reasonable time. This application I have reason to believe will shortly be made. The Indian Agent in this Province was addressed upon the subject, and urged, shortly after his appointment to the position, to take steps to have the Reserves laid out as speedily as possible."</p>	Papers connected with the Indian land question, 1850-1875 p. 270
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1872	Laws	Registration of Births, Deaths, and Marriages Act, SBC 1872 No. 26	s. 22. Nothing in this Act shall be construed to extend to, include, or apply to births, marriages, or deaths of Chinese, or Indians.	
1872	Laws	Land Tax Act SBC 1872 No. 40	s. 1(c) Land held for the benefit of any tribe or body of Indians exempted from taxation under this act.	
1872	Laws	Municipal Act SBC 1872 No. 35	s. 2(3) Real Estate vested in or held in trust for any tribe or body of Indians exempted from taxation under this act.	
1873	Journals	Journals 1872-1873 p. 20	January 13, 1873: The Honorable Mr. Beaven presented, by command of His Excellency the Lieutenant. Governor, pursuant to Addresses, a Return of Indian Reserves; and also a Return of Pre-emptions in each Electoral District, in 1872. (See Sessional Papers.)	Return of Government Reserves and Return of Indian Reserves

1873	Journals	Journals 1872-1873 p. 22	<p>January 13, 1873: Mr. Humphreys moved, Mr. Saul seconding,—That whereas, by Public Notice, dated the 19th day of September, 1872," "The "whole of the Land in the Valley of the Chilcotin River has been reserved from the "operation of the 'Land Ordinance, 1870,'" to the detriment and injury of persons who have made application to pre-empt Land in said Chilcotin Valley and vicinity, and to whom permission to pre-empt Land has been refusedBe it, therefore Resolved, That the said reserved land be, at once, thrown open to pre-emption.Mr. Robertson moved in Amendment, Mr. Todd seconding,—That all the words after "That" be struck out, and the following substituted :—" It is desirable that steps should be taken by the Government, at the earliest moment, to determine the amount of' land to be reserved in the Chilcotin Valley, for theIndians living there, and that the remainder of the existing Reservation be then thrown open to pre-emption."The Amendment was put, and carried on a division.The Motion as amended was then proposed, and,Mr. Robson moved in amendment, Mr. Duck seconding,—That all the words after "That" be struck out, and the following words substituted therefor:—"Immediate steps be taken by the Government for laying off such Reserves in the Chilcotin Valley, as will include a reasonable and suitable amount of land for the Indians,and that the remainder be thrown open to settlement."The Amendment was then put and carried, on a division. The Motion, as amended, was then put and carried.</p>	
1873	News	The Chilcotin Debate. Daily British Colonist, January 15, 1873 p. 2	<p>Unusual pressure upon our columns precluded any remarks upon the interesting and, in some respects, extraordinary debate which took place in the Legislative Assembly on Monday, upon Mr. Humphreys' Resolution for throwing open the Chilcotin Valley for settlement. [Discussion of above motion]</p>	Return of Government Reserves and Return of Indian Reserves

1873	Laws	Land Act SBC 1873 No. 11	s. 1(c) Land held for the benefit of any tribe or body of Indians exempted from taxation under this act.	
1874	Journals	Journals 1873-1874 p. 11	January 5, 1873: On the motion of Mr. Mara, seconded by Mr. Robson, it was Resolved,— That, whereas the mining camps of Wild Horse and Perry Creeks, owing to their isolated position and close proximity to the American border, cannot rely on protection from this Province in case of an attack by Indians ; and whereas the Blackfeet and other hostile tribes of Indians are frequently camped in the District; and whereas there is a feeling of insecurity in the minds of the Farmers of the District, which greatly retards settlement ; Resolved, That an humble Address be presented to His Honor the Lieutenant-Governor, praying that he will urge upon the Dominion Government the immediate necessity of carrying out the recommendation of the late Adjutant-General Ross by establishing a Military Post in or near the Kootenay District.	
1874	Journals	Journals 1873-1874 p. 41	February 16, 1874: Mr. Smith moved, seconded by Mr. Robinson,— That, whereas the population of the interior of this Province are in such an isolated and unprotected condition; and, whereas of late the settlers have every reason to believe that the Indians feel disposed to be troublesome; therefore, be it Resolved, that an humble address be presented to His Honor the Lieutenant-Governor, praying that he will be pleased to recommend to the Dominion Government the expediency of having a Military Post established at some point contiguous to Kamloops or Okanagan.	

1874	Laws	Land Act SBC 1874 No. 2	<p>Who may record unsurveyed land. Any person being the head of a family, a widow, or single man over the age of eighteen years, and being a British subject, or any alien upon his making a declaration of his intention to become a British subject, before a Commissioner, Justice of the Peace, or other officer appointed therefor, which declaration shall be in the Form No. 1 in the Schedule hereto, and upon his filing the same with the Commissioner, may record any tract of unoccupied, unsurveyed, and unreserved Crown Lands (not being an Indian settlement) not exceeding three hundred and twenty acres in extent, in that portion of the Province situate to the northward and eastward of the Cascade or Coast Range of Mountains, and one hundred and sixty acres in extent in the rest of the Province. Provided, that such right shall not be held to extend to any of the Aborigines of this Continent, except to such as shall have obtained permission in writing to so record by a special order of the Lieutenant-Governor in Council. Meaning of "occupation." 11 and 29. The occupation herein required, shall mean a continuous bona fide personal residence of the settler, his agent, or family, on the land recorded by such settler; but Indians or Chinamen shall not be considered agents. Who may pre-empt surveyed land²⁴. Any person being the head of a family, a widow, or single over the age of eighteen years, and being a British subject, or any Alien upon his making a declaration of his intention to become a British subject before a Commissioner, Justice of the Peace, or other Officer appointed for the purpose, and filing the same with the Commissioner, which declaration shall be in the Form No. 1 in the Schedule hereto, may pre-empt any tract of surveyed, unreserved, unoccupied, and unrecorded land (not being an Indian Settlement) not exceeding three hundred and twenty acres in extent in that how much, portion of the Province situate to the northward and eastward of the Cascade or Coast Range of Mountains, and one hundred and sixty acres in extent in the rest of the Province. Provided, that such, right of pre-emption shall not be held to extend to any of the Aborigines of this Continent, except to such as shall have obtained permission in writing to so pre-empt by a special order of the Lieutenant-Governor in Council. Sale of Surveyed Land⁶¹. Unappropriated, unoccupied, and unreserved lands, the surveys of which have been duly made and confirmed by notice in the British Columbia Gazette, and which are not the sites of towns or the suburbs thereof, and not Indian settlements, shall be open for purchase at the rate of one dollar per acre....</p>
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1874	Laws	Qualification and Registration of Voters Act. SBC 1874 No. 12	<p>Who may vote at elections for Legislative Assembly</p> <p>2. Every male of the full age of twenty-one years, not being disqualified by this Act or by any other law in force in this Province, being entitled within this Province to the privileges of a natural-born British subject, ...</p> <p>3. Nothing in this Act shall be construed to extend to or include or apply to Chinese and Indians</p>	
1874	Laws	Licences Amendment Act SBC 1874 No. 20 s. 1	<p>1. No licence shall be granted for the sale of Wines, Spirits, Beer, or other fermented or intoxicating liquor in any Town, Village, or Settlement unless (in addition to the requirements and provisions in that behalf of the "Licences Ordinance, 1867,) a petition or requisition for the granting of such licence, signed by at least two-thirds of the residents, other than Chinese or Indians, over 21 years of age of such Town, Village, or Settlement shall be presented to the Magistrate or Magistrates to whom the application shall be made for the granting of such licence.</p>	
1875	Journals	Journals 1875 p. 21	<p>March 24, 1875 Tolmie moved that His Honor the Lieutenant Governor be respectfully asked to lay before this House, copies of all correspondence relating to Indian affairs, between the Dominion, and Provincial Governments, since the beginning of 1874.</p>	

1875	Journals	Journals 1875 p. 26	<p>March 31, 1875: Smithe moved that a Committee be appointed to enquire into and report to this House upon the condition of the Indians in British Columbia with respect to their lands and reserves, with power to call for persons and papers; such committee to consist of the mover, seconder, and the Honorable Attorney-General, Chief Commissioner of Lands & Works, Mr. McCreight, and Dr. Tolmie. Mr. Robson asked the Honorable Mr. Walkem the following question: Have the despatches referred to in the Lieutenant-Governor's opening Speech as not having been received yet, come to hand? What is the nature of these despatches?The Honorable Mr. Walkem replied as follows:"The Despatches referred to have not been received."Mr. Robson asked the Honorable Mr. Beaven the following question:The Premier of Canada having stated in his place in Parliament, that the British Columbia Government have power under the 11th section of the Act of Union, to allow persons to go upon the lands reserved on Vancouver Island for Railway purposes, and having intimated that the Dominion Government would be disposed favorably to regard the exercise of such power, is it the intention of the Government to permit preemption upon said lands? The Honorable Mr. Beaven replied as follows:- "No official information has been received by this Government on the subject referred to, but application was made to the Dominion Government, on behalf of the Province, for the purpose of securing the settlement of the lands reserved for railway purposes on the East Coast of Vancouver Island, without jeopardizing the rights of British Columbia to railway construction; but no such arrangement has been consummated. The Government do not intend, at present, to issue any certificates of pre-emption for lands in the reservation referred to."</p>	
1875	Journals	Journals 1875 p. 32	<p>April 8, 1875 Walkem presented, by command of His Honor the Lieutenant Governor, a Return of correspondence and papers relating to Indian affairs.</p>	<p>Return of correspondence and papers relating to Indian affairs</p>

1875	Journals	Journals 1875 p. 44	April 20, 1875 Smithe presented a Report from the Committee appointed to enquire into and report upon the condition of the Indians of British Columbia, with respect to their Lands and Reserves. The Report was referred back to the Committee, in order that the Government might be afforded the opportunity of putting the Committee in possession of any information it might possess bearing upon the subject.	No documents were tabled
1875	Laws	Land Act SBC 1875 No. 5	<p>Meaning of "occupation."</p> <p>11. and 29. The occupation herein required, shall mean a continuous bona fide personal residence of the settler, his agent, or family, on the land recorded by such settler; but Indians or Chinamen shall not be considered agents.</p> <p>Who may pre-empt surveyed land</p> <p>24. Any person being the head of a family, a widow, or single over the age of eighteen years, and being a British subject, or any Alien upon his making a declaration of his intention to become a British subject before a Commissioner, Justice of the Peace, or other Officer appointed for the purpose, and filing the same with the Commissioner, which declaration shall be in the Form No. 1 in the Schedule hereto, may pre-empt any tract of surveyed, unreserved, unoccupied, and unrecorded land (not being an Indian Settlement) not exceeding three hundred and twenty acres in extent in that how much, portion of the Province situate to the northward and eastward of the Cascade or Coast Range of Mountains, and one hundred and sixty acres in extent in the rest of the Province. Provided, that such, right of pre-emption shall not be held to extend to any of the Aborigines of this Continent, except to such as shall have obtained permission in writing to so pre-empt by a special order of the Lieutenant-Governor in Council.</p> <p>Reserves</p> <p>60. The Lieutenant-Governor in Council shall, at any time, by notice, signed by the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works, and published in the British Columbia Gazette, reserve any lands not lawfully held by record, pre-emption, purchase, lease, or Crown Grant, for the purpose of conveying the same to the Dominion Government, in trust, for the use and benefit of the Indians, or for railway purposes, as mentioned in Article 11 of the Terms of Union, or for such other purposes as may be deemed advisable.</p>	

1875	Laws	Qualification and Registration of Voters Act, SBC 1875 no. 1	Who may vote in provincial elections 2. Every male of the full age of twenty-one years, not being disqualified by this Act or by any other law in force in this Province, being entitled within this Province to the privileges of a natural-born British subject...	
1876	Laws	Municipality Amendment Act, SBC 1873 No. 1	9. No Chinese or Indians shall be entitled to vote at any Municipal Election for the election of a Mayor or Councillor.	
1876	Laws	Qualification and Registration of Voters Act, SBC 1876 No. 5	Who may vote at elections for the Legislative Assembly: 2. Every male of the full age of twenty-one years, not being disqualified by this Act or by any other law in force in this Province, being entitled within this Province to the privileges of a natural-born British subject...	
1876	Laws	Assessment Act, SBC 1876 No. 8	8 (1) Exemptions from taxation: Indian land unoccupied or occupied officially 10 (3) Exemptions from taxation: Land held for the benefit of any tribe or body of Indians	
1876	Laws	Cassiar Trail Toll Act, SBC 1876 No. 7	Exemption on goods belonging to and borne by Indians.	

1876	Journals	Journals 1876 p. 3	January 10, 1876 Lieutenant Governor Trutch: I shall also ask you to give your attention to Indian Affairs, on which subject important papers will be communicated to you.	
1876	Journals	Journals 1876 p. 3	January 13, 1876 Premier Douglas: That we will give our best attention to Indian affairs, and to the important papers to be communicated to us.	
1876	Journals	Journals 1876 p. 3	January 13, 1876 Walkem: That we will give our best attention to Indian affairs, and to the important papers to be communicated to us.	
1876	Journals	Journals 1876 p. 7	January 17, 1876 Walkem presented, by command of His Honour the Lieutenant Governor, papers connected with the Indian Land Question, 1850-1875.	Indian Land Question, 1850-1875
1876	Journals	Journals 1876 p. 11	January 20, 1876 Walkem moved that the correspondence between the Dominion and Provincial Governments on Indian affairs, be immediately taken into consideration, and that this House do approve of the basis of settlement agreed upon; and this House respectfully suggests that the Commissioners, to be appointed by both Governments, should be selected from persons in this Province who have had an intimate experience of the character, habits, and wants of our Indian population.	
1876	Journals	Journals 1876 p. 52	<p>May 15, 1876 Vowell moved that whereas the miners and settlers residing in the district of Kootenay, owing to the isolation of their position and their proximity to the United States boundary, cannot rely upon this Province for protection in case of any outbreak among the aborigines, and are powerless to protect themselves from depredations committed by any evilly disposed persons in the absence of an organized Mounted Police force; therefore, be it resolved :—</p> <p>That an humble Address be presented to His Honour the Lieutenant-Governor, praying that he will urge upon the Dominion Government the immediate necessity of carrying out the recommendation of Major-General E. Selby Smyth, commanding the Militia of Canada, by the establishment of a Mounted Police post at Joseph's Prairie, or some other suitable location in the district of Kootenay, with a view to the security of the life and property of all classes of the community, and to encourage the further development of the stock-raising and farming interests of this extensive and important agricultural and mining section of British Columbia.</p>	

1877	Journals	Journals 1877 p. 2	February 21, 1877 Throne Speech by Albert Norton Richards The Commissioners appointed agreeably to the arrangements made last Session between the Dominion and Provincial Governments for the settlement of the Indian land question are at present in the field, and have succeeded in effecting satisfactory and amicable settlements with various tribes of Indians. The present Commission, however, has proved to be an exceedingly expensive method of adjusting the Indian Reserves. I am therefore pleased to inform you that the Dominion Government have assented to suggestions forwarded to them by my Government, which will . hasten the completion of the labours of the present Commissioners and provide for an easy and inexpensive means of settling all further questions respecting Indian lands.	
1877	Journals	Journals 1877 p. 5	February 26, 1877 Throne Speech Debate Mr. Gordon moved, seconded by Mr. Milby,— 3. That we hear with satisfaction that the Commissioners appointed agreeably to the arrangements made last Session between the Dominion and Provincial Governments for the settlement of the Indian land question, are at present in the field, and have succeeded in effecting satisfactory and amicable settlements with various tribes of Indians. The present Commission, however, having proved to be an exceedingly expensive method of adjusting the Indian Reserves, we are glad to be informed that the Dominion Government have assented to suggestions forwarded to them by His Honour's Government, which will hasten the completion of the labours of the present Commissioners and provide for an easy and inexpensive means of settling all further questions respecting Indian lands.	
1877	Journals	Journals 1877 p. 7	February 26, 1877 On the motion of Mr. Walkem, seconded by Mr. Beaven, it was Resolved,— That a Select Committee be appointed to report fully upon the management of Indian affairs in this Province, with power to the said Committee to call for persons, books, and papers.	

1877	Journals	Journals 1877 p. 8	<p>February 26, 1877 Mr. Beaven asked the Honourable Mr. Elliott the following Question:— What are the dates of the Governor's Order and Government Gazette or newspaper notice whereby the lands in the Osoyoos Division of Yale District, as defined in the BritishColumbia Gazette of the 3rd February, 1877, were reserved for the use of Indians in the year 1871. The Honourable Mr. -Vernon replied as follows:—"The land in question was first reserved by Mr. Cox, the Government Agent and Custom House Officer at Osoyoos, in 1861."On the 1st May, 1871, Mr. Haynes, the Land Commissioner at Osoyoos, reported to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works that, in accordance with instructions received from Mr. O'Reilly, he had marked out the land referred to as an Indian Reservation."On the 16th July, 1874, an Order in Council was passed on the recommendation of the late Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works, Mr. Beaven, and gazetted on the 18thof the same month, notifying the public that, inter alia, land reserved or known as a reservation previous to the date of this notice is reserved until further notice; and thisreserve has never been removed."</p>
1877	Journals	Journals 1877 p. 13	<p>March 5, 1877 The Honourable Mr. Elliott, from the Select Committee, reported an Address, which read as follows:— To the Honourable ALBERT NORTON RICHARDS, Lieutenant-Governor of the Province of British Columbia.</p> <p>...</p> <p>We hear, with satisfaction, that the Commissioners appointed agreeably to the arrangements made last Session between the Dominion and Provincial Governments for the settlement of the Indian land question are at present in the field, and have succeeded in effecting satisfactory and amicable settlements with various tribes of Indians. The present Commission, however, having proved to be an exceedingly expensive method of adjusting the Indian Reserves, we are glad to be informed that the Dominion Government have assented to suggestions, forwarded to them by Your Honour's Government, which will hasten the completion of the labours of the present Commissioners, and provide for an easy and inexpensive means of settling all further questions respecting Indian lands.</p>

1877	Journals	Journals 1877 p. 13	March 8, 1877 The Honourable Mr. Vernon stated, in reply to Mr. Beaven's question respecting lands in Osoyoos Division of Yale District,—"I am unable to give the date of the Governor's Order, or Gazette notice, reserving said land in 1871. Reserves at that time were made by the Government of the day, but in many cases were not gazetted."	
1877	Journals	Journals 1877 p. 47	<p>April 7, 1877 Mr. Smith moved, seconded by Mr. Mara,— That an humble Address be presented to His Honour the Lieutenant-Governor, praying His Honour to urge upon the Dominion Government the expediency of having the steamer "Sir James Douglas" utilized not only as a tender on lightships and lighthouses, but also as a Revenue Cutter on the coast of British Columbia, in order to prevent the smuggling of whiskey among the Indians as well as the prevention of crime.</p> <p>Mr. Tolmie moved in amendment, seconded by Mr. Walkem,— That all the words after "That" be struck out, and the following substituted:— " an humble Address be presented to His Honour the Lieutenant-Governor, praying His Honour to represent to the 'Dominion Government that large quantities of liquor are being smuggled into this Province by Indians,—to the great increase of crime, and to the degradation and destruction of the race,—and to respectfully suggest that means be adopted for remedying this evil."</p> <p>Amendment, and Motion as amended, put and carried.</p>	
1877	Journals	Journals 1877 p. 48	<p>April 7, 1877 Mr. Ash asked the Honourable Mr. Elliott the following Question:-- What suggestions, on the subject of Indian Reserves, were forwarded to the Dominion Government which will hasten the completion of the labours of the present Commissioners, and provide for an easy and inexpensive means of settling all further questions respecting Indian lands ?</p> <p>The Honourable Mr. Elliott replied as follows:— " I beg to lay the correspondence on the subject before the House." The Honourable Mr. Elliott laid on the table Papers connected with the Indian Land question.</p>	Papers Connected with The Indian Land Question

1877	Journals	Journals 1877 p. 62	April 17, 1877 Mr. Beaven presented a Report from the Select Committee appointed to take evidence and enquire into the manner in which Lands within the Province, and any applications therefor, have been dealt with during the past year by the Land Department.	Report of Select Committee on Public Lands
1877	Journals	Journals 1877 p. 63	April 17, 1877 Mr. Mara presented a Report from the Select Committee appointed to enquire into the circumstances connected with the refusal, by the Assistant Commissioner of Lands in the Osoyoos Division of Yule District, of an application made by James McConnell to pre-empt a piece of land in Osoyoos District.	
1877	Journals	Journals 1877 p. 64-65	<p>April 18, 1877 On the motion of Mr. Milby, seconded by Mr. Mara, it was Resolved.--</p> <p>That whereas the following Resolution passed this House last Session, namely:—</p> <p>"That whereas the miners and settlers residing in the District of Kootenay, owing to</p> <p>"the isolation of their position and their proximity to the United States boundary, can-</p> <p>"not rely upon this Province for protection in case of any outbreak among the aborigines,</p> <p>"and are powerless to protect themselves from depredations committed by any evilly</p> <p>"disposed persons in the absence of an organized Mounted Police force; therefore, be it</p> <p>"Resolved :—</p> <p>"That an humble Address be presented to His Honour the Lieutenant-Governor,</p> <p>"praying that he will urge upon the Dominion Government the immediate necessity of</p> <p>"carrying out the recommendation of Major-General E. Selby Smyth, commanding the</p> <p>"Militia of Canada, by the establishment of a Mounted Police post at St. Mary's Prairie, or</p> <p>"some other suitable location in the District of Kootenay, with a view to the security of</p> <p>"the life and property of all classes of the community, and to encourage the further</p> <p>"development of the stock-raising and farming interests of this extensive and important</p> <p>"agricultural and mining section of British Columbia."</p> <p>And whereas no steps have been taken by the Dominion Government to comply with that recommendation; be it therefore Resolved;—</p> <p>That His Honour the Lieutenant-Governor in Council be again respectfully requested to urge upon: the Dominion Government the desirability of such an establishment at Kootenay, which, from its position of isolation from the rest of the Province and its proximity to United States territory, is in a position of defencelessness against either an outbreak among the Indians or depredations of lawless persons from the adjacent country.</p>	

1877	Laws	Assessment Amendment Act, SBC 1877 No. 10	s. 4 Exemptions to tax on unoccupied land in addition to the tax hereby imposed on real estate an annual tax of five cents per acre shall be levied upon all unoccupied land within the Province: Provided that no such tax shall be levied or collected in respect of the following land:-(1.) All property now or hereafter to be vested in or held in trust for Her Majesty, or now or hereafter to be held as Dominion Railway lands, and all lands to be conveyed to the Dominion Government under the 11th Section of the Terms of Union, or otherwise, or held by Her Majesty, or vested in any public body or body corporate, officer, or person, in trust for Her Majesty or for the public uses of the Province; and also all property vested in or held by Her Majesty, or any other person or body corporate, in trust or for the use of any tribe or body of Indians, and either unoccupied or occupied by some person in an official capacity.	
1878	Journals	Journals 1878 p. 2	February 7, 1878 Throne Speech from Lieutenant Governor Albert Norton Richards The Commissioners appointed to deal with the Indian Land question have succeeded in allaying the irritation that was manifested by the natives of the interior at one period of the past season, to an extent which threatened for a time to result in an outbreak. Many of the more numerous and powerful tribes have been settled with, and it is not thought to be desirable or necessary to continue longer the present expensive method of determining Indian reserves. I have communicated with the Dominion Government with a view of dissolving the Commission at an early date.	
1878	Journals	Journals 1878 p. 5 and 8	February 11 and 13, 1878 Throne Speech response Mr. Fisher moved, seconded by Mr. Morrison,— 6. That we are pleased to learn that the Commissioners appointed to deal with the Indian Land question have succeeded in allaying the irritation that was manifested by the natives of the interior at one period of the past season, to an extent which threatened for a time to result in an outbreak; that many of the more numerous an powerful tribes have been settled with, and that it is not thought to be desirable or necessary to continue longer the present expensive method of determining Indian reserves; and that we are glad to be informed that His Honour has communicated with the Dominion Government with a view of dissolving the Commission at an early date.	

1878	Journals	Journals 1878 p. 27	February 22, 1878 On the motion of Mr. Tolmie, seconded by Mr. Galbraith, it was Resolved,—That a respectful Address be presented to His Honour the Lieutenant-Governor, praying that he will cause the Dominion Government to be informed of the pressing need for the establishment of such Agencies as exist in other parts of the Dominion, amongst certain Indian tribes of this Province.	
1878	Journals	Journals 1878 p. 23	February 25, 1878 On the motion of Mr. Tolmie. seconded by Mr. Douglas, it was Resolved,— That a respectful Address be presented to His Honour the Lieutenant-Governor, praying His Honour to cause to be sent down to this House any Report from the Indian Reserve Commissioners on the complaints made by Messrs. Chase, Macpherson, McBryan, and Williams, of Shuswap, relative to the action of said Commissioners.	

1878	Journals	Journals 1878 p. 31	March 5, 1878 The Honourable Mr. Vernon presented, by command of His Honour the Lieutenant Governor, a Return of a Report of the Indian Reserve Commissioners on the complaints made by Messrs. Chase, Macpherson, McBryan, and Williams, of Shuswap, relative to the action of said Commissioners.	RETURN To an Address of the Legislative Assembly for a Report of the Indian Reserve Commissioners on the complaints made by Messrs. Chase, Macpherson, McBryan, and Williams, of Shuswap, relative to the action of said Commissioners
1878	Journals	Journals 1878 p. 40	March 12, 1878 Mr. Mara presented, from the Select Standing Committee on Public Accounts, a Statement of Expenses of Indian Commission, from the year 1876 to 31st December, 1877, which was Ordered to be printed.	Second Report Select Standing Committee on Public Accounts

1878	Journals	Journals 1878 p. 42	<p>March 13, 1878 On the motion of Mr. Smith, seconded by Mr. Gordon, it was Resolved,— That an humble Address be presented to His Honour the Lieutenant-Governor, praying His Honour to have laid before this House all correspondence with the Dominion Government respecting a Resolution that passed this House on the 7th April, 1877, with regard to the Dominion steamer Sir James Douglas being utilized, not only as a tender for lighthouses and lightships, but also to act as a Revenue cutter to prevent smuggling of whiskey by Indians.</p> <p>On the motion of MT. Smith, seconded by Mr. Gallagher, it was Resolved,— That an humble Address be presented to His Honour the Lieutenant-Governor, praying His Honour to urge upon the Dominion Government the expediency of having the Dominion steamer Sir James Douglas utilized, not only as a tender on lightships and lighthouses, but also as a Revenue cutter on the coast of British Columbia, in order to prevent the smuggling of whiskey among the Indians, as well as prevention of crime.</p>	
1878	Journals	Journals 1878 p. 48	<p>March 19, 1878 The Honourable Mr. Elliott presented, by command of His Honour the Lieutenant Governor, a Return of all correspondence, Orders in Council, and other documents whatsoever, in relation to the Miners' strike at Nanaimo, and to the dispatch of a body of armed Volunteers, or Militia, to the District of Nanaimo in the spring of 1877. And also a Return of correspondence with regard to a Resolution passed by the House, on the 7th April, 1877, recommending that the Steamer Sir James Douglas be utilized, not only as a tender for lighthouses and lightships, but also to act as a Revenue cutter to prevent smuggling of whiskey by Indians. (See Sessional Papers.)</p>	<p>RETURN To an Address of the Legislative Assembly for copies of all correspondence, Orders in Council, and other documents whatsoever, in relation to the Miners' strike at Nanaimo</p>

1878	Journals	Journals 1878 p. 55	<p>March 28, 1878 On the motion of Mr. Williams, seconded by Mr. Armstrong, it was Resolved,—Whereas the reproduction of salmon, herring, and other valuable fish is most seriously retarded by the highly pernicious practice now pursued by Indians, in annually taking and using for food the spawn of such fish in great quantities:And whereas valuable fish of the smaller species, which mainly constitute the food of salmon, halibut, and cod, are also recklessly destroyed by being taken in nets, with unnecessarily small meshes; and east on our fishing beaches to rot or decay:And whereas such practices should be discountenanced and stopped; be it therefore resolved,—That an humble Address be presented to His Honour the Lieutenant-Governor, requesting His Honour to place the matter before the Dominion Government, with a view to immediate steps being taken to prevent the destruction complained of, especially as many of the larger and more valuable fish have already deserted harbours where the practices alluded to have been carried on.</p>
1878	Journals	Journals 1878 p. 87	<p>August 9, 1878 On the motion of Mr. Bennett, seconded by Mr. Mara, it was Resolved,— That a respectful Address be presented to His Honour the Lieutenant-Governor, asking for copies of all correspondence between the Government, or any members thereof, and C. O'Keefe, and the Government, or any members thereof, and the Indian Commissioners, relating to the award by the Commissioners to the Indians of certain lands at Okanagan, claimed by C. O'Keefe.</p> <p>Mr. Galbraith asked the Honourable the Provincial Secretary the following question: What action (if any) has the Government taken in regard to a Resolution of this House, passed February 22nd, 1878, praying that His Honour the Lieutenant-Governor will cause the Dominion Government to be informed of the pressing need for the establishment of such agencies as exist in other parts of the Dominion amongst certain Indian tribes of this Province?</p> <p>The Honourable Mr. Humphreys replied as follows :—</p> <p>" The Resolution was transmitted to the Dominion Government on the 18th day of March, 1878. An acknowledgment of the receipt of the Resolution was received by the Provincial Government on the 2nd April, last. No further information has been received."</p>

1878	Journals	Journals 1878 p. 89	August 19, 1878 The Honourable Mr. Walkem presented, by command of His Honour the Lieutenant Governor, a Return of all correspondence between the Government, or any members thereof, and C. O'Keefe, and the Government, or any members thereof, and the Indian Commissioners, relating to the award by the Commissioners to the Indians of certain lands at Okanagan, claimed by C. O'Keefe.	RETURN To an Address of the Legislative Assembly for copies of all correspondence between the Government, or any members thereof, and C. O'Keefe, etc.
1878	Journals	Journals 1878 p. 100	August 26, 1878 Mr. Wilson asked the Honourable the Provincial Secretary the following Question: What is the estimated annual cost to this Province of the Indian Reserve Commission; and at what date will its labours probably terminate? The Honourable Mr. Humphreys replied as follows :— "The cost of the Indian Reserve Commission, as at present organized, is defrayed by the Dominion Government. I am unable to state when its labours will terminate."	
1878	Laws	Game Protection Act, SBC 1878 c. 9	8. Excepting Section 7 and the portions of this Act necessary to carry out its provisions, this Act shall not apply to aboriginal Indians: Provided the animals or birds hunted, taken or killed by them have been hunted, taken or killed for consumption by themselves or families at least ten days immediately previous to the termination of the within mentioned period during which such animals or birds are protected by this Statute.	

1879	Journals	Journals 1879 p. 9	February 6, 1879 On the motion of Mr. Vernon, seconded by Mr. Smithe, it was Resolved,— That this House is of opinion that a full description of the lands to be set apart as Indian Reserves, the surveys of which have been completed and copies received by the Lands and Works Department, Victoria from the Commissioners or Commissioner authorized to perform such work, should be published as soon as possible in the Government Gazette, and that from henceforth the Government should cause a full description of any lands intended to be set apart as Indian Reserves to be published in the Government Gazette immediately copies of the surveys have been received by the Landsand Works Department, Victora.
1879	Journals	Journals 1879 p. 9	March 3, 1879 Mr. Bennett asked the Honourable the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works the following question :— In the matter of the grant by the Indian Commissioners to the Okanagan Indians, of certain lands at Okanagan, occupied and claimed by Mr. a O'Keefe (Correspondence concerning which was laid before the House last Session), is it the intention of the Government to take any action to effect a settlement of the disputed title to said lands? The Honourable Mr. Walkem replied as follows :— "With respect to this question I have examined the correspondence, which is voluminous, and, at present, cannot say what action may be adopted. A question of the title of a settler being involved, I am of opinion that the Indian Commission had not authority to deal with the land."
1879	Laws	Sumass Dyking Act, SBC 1878 c. 14	s. 1 margin note: Indian lands within boundaries of the dykes and benefitted thereby not to be liable for contribution.
1879	Laws	Land Amendment Act SBC 1879	Field Notes (12) Indian villages or settlements, houses and cabins, fields, or other improvements, shall be carefully described and noted.

1879	Laws	Assessment Act (1876 and 1877) Amendment Act SBC 1879 c. 34	s. 6 (1) Lands exempted from taxation:... "all property vested in or held by Her Majesty, or any other person or body corporate, in trust or for the use of any tribe or body of Indians, and either unoccupied or occupied by some person in an official capacity"
1880	Journals	Journals 1880 p. 12	April 12, 1880: Resolutions: "Correspondence - Indian Reservations" On the motion of Mr. Vernon, seconded by Mr. Mara, it was Resolved,— That a respectful Address be presented to His Honour the Lieutenant-Governor, requesting him to send down to this House copies of all correspondence between the Provincial Government and Mr. Sproat, sole Indian Reserve Commissioner, in connection with the setting aside of lands for Indian Reservations.
1881	Journals	Journals 1881 p. 21	February 21, 1881: Orders: "For correspondence re the exchange of a piece of land with Mr. Greenhow by the Indian Commissioners" On the motion of Mr. Vernon, seconded by Mr. Mara, it was Resolved,— For an Order of the House for copies of all correspondence between the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works and Mr. Thomas Greenhorn of Okanagan; and, also, of that between the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works and the Indian Commissioners, referring to certain land awarded by the Indian Commissioners in 1877 to Mr. Greenhow in exchange for certain land given by Mr. Greenhow to the Commissioners for Indian Reservation purposes.
1881	Laws	Municipality Act, SBC 1881 c. 16 s. 24	s. 24: "No Chinese or Indians shall be entitled to vote at any municipal election"

1882	Journals	Journals 1882 p. 19	<p>March 16, 1882: Orders: "For return of correspondence and expenses connected with the arrest of Hunter Jack"</p> <p>On the motion of Mr. Brown, seconded by Mr. McGillivray, it was Resolved,— That an Order of the House be granted for all correspondence, and a return of all the expenses connected with and incurred in the arrest of the Indian Hunter Jack, and the expedition to Chilcotin in the <i>Pool</i> murder case.</p>	
1882	Journals	Journals 1882 p. 52	<p>March 22, 1882: Returns and Papers Presented: "Correspondence re expenses incurred in arresting Hunter Jack" The Honourable Mr. Walkem presented a Return of all correspondence and expenses connected with and incurred in the arrest of the Indian Hunter Jack, and the expedition to Chilcotin in the <i>Poole</i> murder case.</p>	RETURN Of all correspondence and expense connected with and incurred in the arrest of the Indian "Hunter Jack," and the expedition to Chilcotin in the Poole murder case.
1883	Journals	Journals 1883, p. 88	<p>May 11, 1883: Mr. Pooley presented a Report from the Select Committee appointed to enquire into all the circumstances relating to the taking off of the Reserve on the Port Simpson Lands.</p>	Report of Select Committee Port Simpson Lands

1884	Journals	Journals 1884 p. 27	January 7, 1884: The Honourable Mr. Robson presented, by command of His Honour the Lieutenant Governor, papers relating to breaches of the peace and destruction of property on the Indian Reserve, Metlakatlah.	PAPERS Relating to breaches of the peace and destruction of property on the Indian Reserve at Metlakatlah.
1884	Journals	Journals 1884 p. 31	January 14, 1884: Resolutions: "Re-arrangement of Indian Reserves" On the motion of Mr. Martin, seconded by Mr. Sentlin, it was Resolved,— Whereas large areas of land have been assigned to the Indians by the Indian Commissioners; and whereas such lands are not utilized by the Indians in any manner, and are not fenced or improved, although the same would be valuable to settlers on account of their agricultural character and quantities of timber, and it is advisable, owing to the increasing scarcity of agricultural land for settlement, that such lands should be open to improvement and cultivation, and their resources utilized; Be it therefore resolved that a respectful Address be presented to His Honour the Lieutenant-Governor, praying His Honour to recommend to the Dominion Government the re-arrangement of Indian Reserves, so that the agricultural and timber lands not used or required by them may be thrown open to settlers, and the Indians located upon wild lands equally suitable for the purpose for which they require them.	
1884	Journals	Journals 1884 p. 42	January 24, 1884: The Honourable Mr. Smithe presented a Report on the Kootenay Indians by Mr. A. S. Farwell.	Report on the Kootenay Indians by Mr. A. S. Farwell.

1884	Laws	Public Schools Amendment Act, SBC 1884 c. 27 s. 10	"Any householder or freeholder resident in any school district for a period of six months previous to the election, and the wife of any such householder or freeholder, shall be entitled to vote at any school meeting held in such district and for the election of trustees: Provided Chinese and Indians shall not vote."	
1885	Journals	Journals 1885 p. 17	January 22, 1885: Questions: "Re-arrangement of Indian Reserves" Mr. Martin asked the Honourable the Provincial Secretary the following question:— What reply, if any, has been obtained from the Dominion authorities to a Resolution of this House passed on January 14th, 1884, in reference to the Indian Reserves of British Columbia?	-
1885	Journals	Journals 1885 p. 20	January 26, 1885: Orders of the House: "For return of lands and reserves set apart for Indians" On the motion of Mr. Drake, seconded by Mr. Martin, it was Resolved,—That an order of the House be granted for a return of all lands set apart for Indians in this Province subsequent to the return made to this House on 13th January, 1873, with the names of the tribes and the number of Indians for whom each reserve has been made; and a return of the reserves which have been suggested to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works, but not assented to by him; and copies of correspondence between the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works and the Indian Commissioner and the Superintendent of Indian Affairs.	
1885	Journals	Journals 1885, p. 23	January 29, 1885: Resolutions: "Metlakatlah disturbances" On the motion of Mr. Drake, seconded by Mr. Martin, it was Resolved,— That the House resolve itself into a Committee of the Whole for the purpose of considering the Report of the Commissioners on the Metlakatlah Enquiry. The House then went into Committee of the Whole.	-
1885	Journals	Journals 1885 p. 23	January 29, 1885: Resolutions: "Arrest of Emia, an Indian" On the motion of Mr. Wilson, seconded by Mr. McLeese, it was Resolved,— That a respectful Address be presented to His Honour the Lieutenant-Governor, praying that he will cause to be sent down to this House copies of all telegrams, correspondence, and others papers relative to directions given or attempts made for the arrest of Emia, a Chilcotin Indian.	

1885	Journals	Journals 1885 p. 24	February 3, 1885: Returns and Papers Presented: "Correspondence, Indian troubles on North-West Coast" The Honourable Mr. Robson presented a Return to an order of the House for all correspondence relating to the recent Indian troubles on the North-West Coast.	RETURN To an Order of the Legislative Assembly for all correspondence relating to the recent Indian troubles on the North-West Coast.
1885	Journals	Journals 1885 p. 28	February 9, 1885: Returns and Papers Presented: "Correspondence, arrest of Emia, an Indian" The Honourable Mr. Robson presented, by command of His Honour the Lieutenant Governor, a return to an Address for copies of all telegrams, correspondence, and other papers relative to directions given or attempts made for the arrest of Emia, a Chilcotin Indian.	RETURN To an Address of the Legislative Assembly for copies of all telegrams, correspondence, and other papers relative to directions given or attempts made for the arrest of Emia, a Chilcotin Indian.

1885	Journals	Journals 1885 p. 30	February 3, 1885 Returns and Papers Presented: "Depositions in hearing of charges against Metlakatlah Indians of riotously taking possession of a School-house" On the motion of Mr. Allen, seconded by Mr. Grant, it was Resolved,—That an order of the House be granted for a copy of the depositions in the hearing of the charge against the Indians for riotously taking possession of a school house at Metlakatlah.	RETURN To an Order of the House for a copy of the depositions in the hearing of the charge against the Indians for riotously taking possession of a school-house at Metlakatlah.
1885	Journals	Journals 1885 p. 27	February 8, 1885: According to order the House again resolved itself into a Committee of the Whole to consider the Report of the Commissioners on the Metlakatlah Enquiry.	Metlakatlah Inquiry, Report of the Commissioners 1884

1885	Journals	Journals 1885 p. 32	<p>February 10, 1885: Pursuant to Order, the House again went into Committee of the Whole to consider the Report of the Commissioners, re Metlakatlah disturbances.</p> <p>Resolved, That, in the opinion of this House, there are valid reasons for believing that the Indians of Metlakatlah and the North-West Coast, Queen Charlotte Islands, have been taught that the Dominion laws relating to Indians have no application to these tribes, and that the lands outside the Reserves are still the property of the Indians; That these teachings have led to widespread dissatisfaction amongst the Indians, and the white settlers who are carrying on mining and other important industries in the West-Coast District are liable to be seriously interfered with ; That, under the Terms of Union and the British North America Act, the control of the Indians and management of their lands is vested in the Dominion Government ; Resolved, That it is the duty of the Dominion Government, at once, to take active and energetic steps to enforce the Indian Act in its integrity amongst these tribes, and to compel obedience to the law. That the Provincial Government proceed to carry out the survey of the lands at Mission Point as Government land. Resolved, further, That in the meantime the Provincial Government take measures to protect the white settlers from the encroachments of the Indians.</p>	
1885	Journals	Journals 1885 p. 64	<p>March 5, 1885: Questions: "Arrest of Emia, an Indian"</p> <p>Mr. Allen asked the Honourable the Attorney-General the following question:— Is it the intention of the Government to arrest the Indian Emia at Chilcotin this summer for the murder of the Chinaman?</p> <p>The Honourable Mr. Davie replied as follows:— "Directions have already been given for the arrest of the Indian. See last page of the correspondence laid before the House."</p>	<p>RETURN To an Address of the Legislative Assembly for copies of all telegrams, correspondence, and other papers relative to directions given or attempts made for the arrest of Emia, a Chilcotin Indian.</p>

1885	Journals	Journals 1885 p. 65	<p>March 5, 1885: Moved by Mr. T. Davie, seconded by Mr. Orr, That in the opinion of this House it is desirable that an Act should be introduced during the present Session, for the purpose of appointing a Commission of Enquiry as to the genuineness of the signatures to an alleged deed of conveyance produced before the Squatters Committee, dated 23rd June, 1884, purporting to have been executed by Charley and Jim, two Indians, to J. M. M. Spinks, and to have been witnessed by P. McTiernan.</p> <p>Motion withdrawn with leave.</p> <p>The Honourable Mr. Davie asked leave to introduce a Bill (No. 39) intituled "An Act to authorize the appointment of a Commission of Enquiry concerning the genuineness of an alleged transfer, dated 23rd June, 1884, from certain Indians to one J. M. M. Spinks."</p> <p>Ordered, That leave be granted.</p> <p>Bill introduced and read a first time.</p>
1885	Journals	Journals 1885 p. 68	<p>March 6, 1885</p> <p>Bill (No. 39) intituled " An Act to authorize the appointment of a Commission of Enquiry concerning the genuineness of an alleged transfer, dated 23rd June, 1884, from certain Indians to one J. M. M. Spinks," was read a third time and passed.</p>
1885	Laws	Licenses Ordinance Amendment Act, SBC 1885 c. 18 s. 2-3.	<p>"[...] the licensee will not offend against any law for the time being in force relating to the supply of liquor to Indians [...] the existence of premises licensed for the sale of intoxicating liquors, either by wholesale or retail, is in proximity to an Indian settlement, and such premises are not situate within a municipality, or in a town, or in such a place as in the opinion of the Judge they are required for the convenience or a reasonable number of white settlers or travellers, it shall be lawful for the Judge to order and direct that the licence shall be cancelled"</p>
1885	Laws	J. M. M. Spinks Enquiry Act, SBC 1885 c. 26	<p>"An Act to authorize the appointment of a Commission of Enquiry concerning the genuineness of an alleged transfer, dated 23rd June, 1884, from certain Indians to one J. M. M. Spinks."</p>

1886	Journals	Journals 1886 p.4	January 28, 1886: Returns and Papers Presented: "Commission of enquiry as to genuineness of transfer of lands by certain Indians to J.M. Spinks"The Honourable Mr. Robson presented, by command of His Honour the Lieutenant Governor, the Report of the Commission of Enquiry concerning the genuineness of an alleged transfer, dated the 23rd day of June, 1884, from certain Indians to one J. M. M. Spinks.	REPORT OF COMMISSION OF ENQUIRY Concerning the genuineness of an alleged transfer, dated the 23rd day of June, 1884, from certain Indians to one J.M.M. Spinks.
1886	Journals	Journals 1886 p. 14	February 5, 1886: Orders of the House: "Correspondence re Indian Outlaw Emia, of Chilcotin On the motion of Mr. Allen, seconded by Mr. McTavish, it was Resolved,— That an Order of the House be granted for a Return of copies of all correspondence relating to certain information obtained by His Honour Judge Harrison from witnesses in the Cariboo District in regard to the Indian outlaw Emia, of Chilcotin.	

1886	Journals	Journals 1886 p. 33	<p>February 23, 1886: Resolutions: Riel Rebellion</p> <p>On the motion of Mr. Cunningham, seconded by Mr. Galbraith, it was Resolved,—</p> <p>Whereas the several Provinces of the Dominion of Canada are united together not only by a band of iron, but by the stronger ties of a common British brotherhood, and whatever affects or disturbs the tranquility of one inevitably affects the whole Confederation;</p> <p>And whereas, during the early part of last year, certain Half-breeds and Indians of the North West Territory, led by Louis Reil, did raise the standard of rebellion, and plunder and murder peaceful inhabitants;</p> <p>Resolved, that this House takes the earliest opportunity of marking its admiration of, and tendering the thanks of British Columbia to, the Officers and brave Soldiers of the militia force who so promptly responded to their country's call, and amid so much hardship and difficulty marched to the front and gallantly stamped out the rebellion; and this House also desires to extend its heartfelt sympathy to the wounded and the relatives of the brave ones who fell while fighting so nobly for their Queen and Country.</p>	
1886	Journals	Journals 1886 p. 55	<p>March 19, 1886: Mr. McLeese moved, seconded by Mr. John,—</p> <p>That an Order of the House be granted for a Return showing the taxes paid in the several districts of the Province by Indians; the number of Indians who have paid in each district, viz.:—1st. The Provincial Revenue Tax; 2nd. The Packers' Licence, every six months, for a train under 6 horses; 3rd. The Packers' Licence for a train over 6 horses.</p> <p>Motion withdrawn with leave.</p>	-
1886	Laws	Breeding Stock Act, SBC 1886 c. 1 s. 1	<p>"When any stallion or bull is arrested under the provisions of the "Breeding Stock Act, 1874" and the said stallion or bull is owned by any Indian or Indians, the provisions of Sections 6,7, and 8 of the said Act shall not apply"</p>	
1887	Journals	Journals 1887 p. 13	<p>February 7, 1887: Questions: Songhees Indian Reserve</p> <p>Mr. Beaven asked the Honourable the Attorney-General the following question :—</p> <p>Has Section 119, Esquimalt District (Songhees Indian Reserve), Victoria Harbour, been dealt with in any way by the present Government! If so, in what manner?</p> <p>The Honourable Mr. Davie replied as follows:—</p> <p>"It has not."</p>	-

1887	Journals	Journals 1887 p. 22	February 16, 1887: Returns and Papers Presented: Report of conference with Indian delegates from Fort Simpson and Naas River The Honourable Mr. Robson presented a Report of the conferences between the Provincial Government and the Indian delegates from Fort Simpson and Naas River.	Report of conference with Indian delegates from Fort Simpson and Naas River
1887	Journals	Journals 1887 p. 31	February 25, 1887: Resolutions: Acquisition of Point Roberts On the motion of Mr. Ladner, seconded by Mr. Orr, it was Resolved,—Whereas that piece of land situated south of the 49th parallel of north latitude, and known as Point Roberts, containing about four square miles of territory, is so isolated from the territory of the United States that the only means of communication by land is through British Columbia; And whereas during the summer great number of Indians and others congregate on this piece of land and cause great annoyance to the settlers in the vicinity of Fraser River, B. C.; Therefore be it resolved, that His Honour the Lieutenant-Governor be respectfully invited to have the adjustment of this matter placed before any Commission that may be appointed to enquire into and settle the Alaska boundary, with a view of acquiring the aforesaid Point Roberts.	
1887	Journals	Journals 1887 p. 45	March 14, 1887 The Honourable Mr. Robson presented a Petition from the Reeve and Council of the Municipality of Chilliwack (re: Indian Reserves). Laid on the table. The Petition from the Reeve and Council of the Municipality of Chilliwack (re Indian Reserves), was read and received, and Ordered to be printed.	PETITION. To the Honourable the Legislature of British Columbia in Parliament convened

1888	Journals	Journals 1888 p. 30	<p>February 22, 1888</p> <p>The Hon. Mr. Robson presented, by command of His Honour the Lieutenant-Governor, Papers relating to the Commission appointed to enquire into the state and condition of the Indians of the North-West Coast of British Columbia.</p>	Papers relating to the Commission appointed to enquire into the state and condition of the Indians of the North-West Coast of British Columbia.
1888	Journals	Journals 1888 p. 84	<p>April 11, 1888 On the motion of Mr. Ladner, seconded by Mr. Orr, it was Resolved,—</p> <p>Whereas the boundary line between British Columbia and Alaska is likely to be defined at an early date; And whereas that piece of land situated south of the 49th parallel of north latitude and known as Point Roberts, containing about four square miles of territory, is so isolated from the United States of North America that the only means of communication by land is through British Columbia; And whereas during the summer months a great number of Indians and others congregate on that piece of land and cause great annoyance to the settlers in the vicinity of Fraser mouth, British Columbia; Therefore, be it resolved, that His Honour the Lieutenant-Governor be respectfully requested to call the attention of the Dominion Government to the desirability of placing before the Commissioners to be appointed the advisability of acquiring the said Point Roberts land.</p>	
1888	Journals	Journals 1888 p. 115-119	<p>Bills: "Mining on Indian Reservations." Bill (no. 67) entitled: "An Act respecting mining upon lands set apart as Indian Reservations." Discharged.</p>	

1888	News	Provincial Assembly: Minerals in Indian Reserves. Victoria Daily Times, March 15, 1888 p. 2	Mr. McLeese rising to a question of privilege, asked the Hon. Provincial Secretary if he had brought the question of minerals in the Indian reserves before the authorities at Ottawa, as from the returns brought down on Tuesday, nothing appeared in them to show that any action had been taken. The four forms he held in his hand a free miner had to use before he could acquire a mining or mineral claim on an Indian reserve. He thought that something ought to be done by the government to protect miners, and to procure for them the right to cut timber on the reserves for mining purposes. Timber for a mining claim in a district was about to be bought from the Indians for \$15 per stump.
1888	Laws	Land Amendment Act, SBC 1888 c. 16 s. 1, 19	s. 19 "No timber license shall be granted in respect of lands forming the site of an Indian settlement or reserve."
1888	Laws	Licenses Amendment Act, SBC 1888 c. 18 s. 4	"the licensee will not offend against any law for the time being in force relating to the supply of liquor to Indians."
1889	Journals	Journals 1889 p. 6	February 5, 1889: Speech from the Throne. "[...] we note that during the past year an unfortunate difficulty arose in connection with the administration of justice amongst the Indians of the Upper Skeena, necessitating the sending of a strong force into that country, and that the services of 'C' Battery of the Militia were called into requisition, and we hope that much permanent good will result from that display of strength amongst these remote and semi-barbarous tribes."

1890	Journals	Journals 1890 p. 25-26, 34	February 18, 1890 Mr. Duck moved that the "Songish Tribe" reserve on the west side of the Victoria Harbour "be removed to a more suitable locality" because its "close proximity to the City of Victoria is undesirable". Additional debate took place on February 24th, Journals 1890, p. 34	Journals 1890, p. 34
1890	Journals	Journals 1890 p. 34	February 24, 1890 Mr. Beaven asked the Hon. the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works the following question: Has a grant been issued to the Dominion Government of any land reserved for the use of the Indians? If so, what are the particulars? The Honourable Mr. Vernon replied as follows:— "No grant has been issued."	
1890	Laws	Fire-Arms Act, SBC 1890 c. 18 s. 6.	6. Nothing in this Act shall apply to Indians, or to boys shooting on their parents' farms, or to boys employed by farmers to shoot birds or vermin upon the land.	
1890	Laws	Columbia and Kootenay Railway Subsidy Act, SBC 1890 c. 41 s. 8	8. No Crown grant shall issue except for unoccupied, unreserved and unrecorded Crown lands, not being an Indian Settlement or Indian Reserve.	
1890	Laws	Railway Aid Act, SBC 1890 c. 40 s. 10	10. The grant of land shall not include any lands held by grant, lease, agreement for sale, or other alienation by the Crown, nor shall it include Indian Reserves or settlements, nor military or naval reserves, or lakes, or lands in which any person other than the Crown shall have a vested interest.	

1890	News	House of Assembly; The Songish Reserve. Victoria Daily Times, February 19, 1890, p. 2	Contains more fulsome discussion on the motion introduced Feb. 18 by Mr. Duck.	
1890	News	House of Assembly; The Songish Reserve. Victoria Daily Times, February 25, 1890, p. 3-4	Contains more fulsome discussion of the additional debate on February 24th concerning the motion introduced by Mr. Duck on February 18th.	

1890	News	House of Assembly; The Slaughter of Deer. Victoria Daily Times, February 12, 1890, p. 3	Discussion of a motion on whether the export of deer hides should be prohibited. "Col. Baker said Indians were not restrained by the present laws for the protection of deer and were killing them by hundreds and thousands for their hides and making a living in this way." "Mr. Semlin said he thought if the resolution were amended to deal with undressed skins it would cover the case. The Indians in his part of the country had been accustomed to dress the skins and make useful articles out of them and he did not think that should be stopped." "Mr. Croft said in his district the deer did great damage to crops and he had been frequently asked to have legislation passed permitting the killing of deer, so that their numbers might be reduced. But he thought it would be to the interest of the Dominion to prevent the extermination of deer in the interior where they furnished food to the Indian as the buffalo had done in the Northwest."	
1890	News	House of Assembly; Evening Session: Fire Arms. Victoria Daily Times, March 27, 1890, p. 3	Contains more fulsome discussion of the Fire Arms Act. "Mr. Smith - If the bill should prevent Indian boys, under 16, from shooting it would be a hardship to the Indians."	
1891	Journals	Journals 1891 p. 8	January 23, 1891 On the motion of Mr. McKenzie, seconded by Mr. Semlin, it was Resolved,— That a respectful Address be presented to His Honour the Lieutenant Governor, requesting him to cause to be sent down to this House a Return showing the reserves, including school, naval or military, Indian, and other reserves for public purposes, included in the grant to the Esquimalt and Nanaimo Railway Company, and the areas thereof.	

1891	Journals	Journals 1891 p. 14	January 28, 1891 Mr. Hunter moved, and it was resolved, that they request that the Songhees reserve in the Victoria harbour be moved to some 'suitable locality' by the Lieutenant-Governor as the current location "renders it unsuitable as a place of residence for said tribe of Indians, and tends to their demoralization, and ... prevent[s] the progress and prosperity of said city". They also requested that "the control of the said Reserve be resumed by the Provincial Government".	The Legislature. Victoria Daily Times. January 29, 1891, p. 3
1891	Journals	Journals 1891 p. 32	February 11, 1891 On the motion of Colonel Baker, seconded by Mr. Keith, it was Resolved,— That whereas considerable excitement is created in the minds of the Upper Kootenay Indians by the warlike action taken by the Indians across the boundary; And whereas such excitement is likely to lead to trouble if it is not allayed; Therefore be it enacted, That a respectful Address be presented to His Honour the Lieutenant Governor, praying him to move the Dominion Government to cause a patrol of Mounted Police to be sent, during the coming spring, from Fort McLeod to Fort Steele in the Upper Kootenay Valley, there to patrol the country between Fort Steele and the Boundary.	
1891	Laws	Minors' Protection Act, SBC 1891 c. 28 s. 4	This act prohibits people from selling cigars, cigarettes, other types of tobacco, as well as opium for smoking, to anyone under the age of 15; it also prohibits people under the age of 15 from using tobacco products in a public street or building. S. 4 "The provisions of this Act shall not apply to Indians."	
1891	Laws	Public Schools Act, SBC 1891 c. 40 s. 19	19. Any householder or freeholder resident in any School District for a period of six months previous to the election, and being of the full age of twenty-one years, and the wife of any such householder or freeholder, shall be entitled to vote at any school meeting held in such district, and for the election of Trustees. Chinese and Indians shall not vote.	
1891	Laws	Municipal Act, SBC 1891 c. 29 s. 36	36. No Chinese or Indians shall be entitled to vote at any municipal election for the election of a Mayor, Reeve, Alderman or Councillor.	

1891	Laws	Placer Mining Act, SBC 1891 c. 26 s. 10	10. Every free miner shall, during the continuance of his certificate, but not longer, have the right to enter, locate, prospect, and mine for gold and other precious metals upon any lands in the Province of British Columbia, whether vested in the Crown or otherwise, except upon Government reservations for townsites, land occupied by any building, and any land falling within the curtilage of any dwelling house, and any orchard, and any land lawfully occupied for placer mining purposes, and also Indian reservations.	
1891	Laws	Mineral Act, SBC 1891 c. 25 s. 10	10. Every free miner shall, during the continuance of his certificate, but not longer, have the right to enter, locate, prospect, and mine upon any waste lands of the Crown for all minerals other than coal, and upon all lands the right whereon to so enter upon, prospect, and mine all minerals other than coal shall have been, or hereafter shall be, reserved to the Crown and its licensees, and also to enter, locate, prospect, and mine for gold and silver upon any lands the right whereon to so enter and mine such gold and silver shall have been, or shall be, reserved to the Crown and its licensees. Excepting out of all the above description of lands any land occupied by any building, and any land falling within the curtilage of any dwelling house, and any orchard, and any land for the time being actually under cultivation, and any land lawfully occupied for mining purposes other than placer mining, and also Indian reservations: Provided that in the event of such entry being made upon lands already lawfully occupied for other than mining purposes, such free miner previously to such entry shall give adequate security to the satisfaction of the Gold Commissioner for any loss or damages which may be caused by such entry; and provided, that after such entry he shall make full compensation to the occupant or owner of such lands for any loss or damages which may be caused by reason of such entry; such compensation, in case of dispute, to be determined by the Court having jurisdiction in milling disputes, with or without a jury.	

1891	News	<p>Provincial Legislature: Supplementary Estimates are Passed. Victoria Daily Times. April 17, 1891, p. 6</p>	<p>Hon. Mr. Beaven said the bill would give power to the Government to give away some of the most valuable land. For example, the Indian reserve in Victoria. When the Indians died out or left, it reverted to the Provincial Government, and they would be able to give that away to a railway company if this bill was passed.</p>	<p>Land Act Amendment Act, 1891 c. 15.</p>
1891	News	<p>The Daily Times: Should the House Grant It? Victoria Daily Times. April 17, 1891, p. 6</p>	<p>Another piece discussing debate about the Land Act Amendment Act. "The other point brought out during the debate was, that the Indian reserve in this city, which is valuable property, will revert to the Province at an early date."</p>	<p>Land Act Amendment Act, 1891 c. 15.</p>

1892	Journals	Journals 1892 p. 32	<p>March 1, 1892 Mr. Kellie moved, seconded by Colonel Baker— That whereas, owing to custom, the Indians from the neighbourhood of Colville, in State of Washington, do annually come into British Columbia and hunt along the Arrow Lakes and Columbia River, and by so doing exclude the Indians of Kootenay, in British Columbia, from following the chase in those parts of the Province above mentioned ; Be it therefore resolved, That in the interests of British Columbia, our Government do instruct its officers in Kootenay, or elsewhere, to see that the provisions of the "Game Act," empowering the collection of the sum of fifty dollars for all non-residents who come into British Columbia for the purposes of hunting, be enforced in regard to these foreign Indians when they cross the International Boundary for the purpose of hunting in British Columbia. The motion was withdrawn.</p>	The Provincial Legislature: After Bad Indians. Victoria Daily Times. March 2, 1892, p. 2
1892	Laws	Land Act Amendment Act, SBC 1892 c. 25 s. 1	<p>This section repeals the previous section and replaces it with: 5. Except as hereinafter appears, any person being the head of a family, a widow, or single man over the age of eighteen years, and being a British subject, or any alien, upon his making a declaration of his intention to become a British subject before a Commissioner, Notary Public, Justice of the Peace, or other officer appointed therefor, which declaration shall be in the Form No. 1 in the Schedule to the " Land Act," and upon his filing the same with the Commissioner, may record any tract of unoccupied and unreserved Crown lands (not being an Indian settlement) not exceeding one hundred and sixty acres in extent: Provided, that such right shall not be held to extend to any of the aborigines of this continent, except to such as shall have obtained permission in writing to so record by a special order of the Lieutenant Governor in Council.</p>	
1892	Laws	Municipal Act, SBC 1892 c. 33 s. 39, 197(4), 227(h)	<p>Section 39: No Chinese or Indians shall be entitled to vote at any municipal election for the election of a Mayor, Reeve, Alderman, or Councillor. Section 197 exempts property "in trust for or for the use of any tribe or body of Indians" from municipal taxes. Section 227 states that retail liquor license applications must be accompanied by a petition of locals who are in favour, and subsection (h) states that: "Chinese, Japanese, or Indians shall not be deemed resident householders, and shall not be entitled to be counted or to sign a petition for a license as such.</p>	

1892	News	Doings at the Capital: Enfranchising the Indians. Victoria Daily Times. March 22, 1892, p. 2	The British Columbia members got a surprise this morning when they were shown a proclamation in the Canada Gazette extending the provisions of the franchise clauses of the Indian act to the Indians of their province. It was the first they had heard of such a step, and it was easy to see that they were not pleased at such a proclamation being issued without their being consulted about it at all. "Who could have persuaded the government to take such a step?" said Mr. Mara. "It must have been the missionaries" replied Mr. Gordon; "nobody else could have done it." The four members in town could not at first say what effect the proclamation would have upon their constituencies, but they were united in agreeing that it could only affect a small proportion of the Indian tribes of the provinces, not more than two or three per cent of the whole, and then confined to the Indians on the coast, and perhaps on the Fraser River. After they had looked up the provisions of the law, and discovered that three years must elapse before the Indians would be qualified to vote, their dissatisfaction was somewhat allayed, and they came to the unanimous conclusion, voiced by Mr. Earle, that after all the step was not such a bad one, and that it would act as an incentive to the Indians to progress and civilization.	Unclear if this only concerns the reaction of federal politicians.
1892	News	The Provincial Legislature: The Game Bill. Victoria Daily Times. March 26, 1892, p. 6	Mr. Kitchen said the 15th of August was too early for grouse in his district. The Indians who hunted with small dogs would simply clean out the grouse.	Game Protection Act, 1892 c. 20.

1892	News	The Provincial Legislature: The Game Bill. Victoria Daily Times. April 2, 1892, p. 2	Mr. Hall moved to strike out clause 7 of the bill. He did not think that it was right that gentlemen who lived in the vicinity of the cities should legislate in such matters for the whole province. He had frequently spoken with regard to the exportation of deer skins. He believed one honourable gentleman had said it was iniquitous to kill Indians for their skins (laughter). He then referred pointedly to the hon. member for New Westminster city, who rose to a point of order. He wanted to know if the Honorable member for Cassiar wanted to export his skin too (laughter). Mr. Hall replied that skin and bones would not fetch a large sum. If Mr. Brown voted for this amendment he would consider that he had returned to his senses. "Now," said Mr. Hall, "to return to the killing of deerskins" (laughter), "the killing of deer I mean," and the Honorable member then continued his arguments.	Game Protection Act, 1892 c. 20.
1893	Journals	Journals 1893 p. 8-9	February 2, 1893 Mr. Hunter moved, and it was resolved, that they request that the Songhees reserve in the Victoria harbour be moved to some "suitable locality" by the Lieutenant-Governor as the current location is "unsuitable as a place of residence for the Songhees Tribe of Indians, or as a temporary residence for Indians from other tribes, and tends greatly to the demoralization of said Indians, and ... prevent[s] the progress and prosperity of Victoria City". They also requested that "the control of the said Reserve [be] assumed by the Provincial Government".	

1893	Laws	Land Act Amendment Act, SBC 1893 c. 22 s. 2	This section repeals the previous section 5 and replaces it with: "Except as hereinafter appears, any person being the head of a family, a widow, or single man over the age or eighteen years, and being a British subject, or any alien, upon his making a declaration of his intention to become a British subject before a Commissioner, Notary Public, Justice of the Peace, or other officer appointed therefor, which declaration shall be in the Form No. 1 in the Schedule to the "Land Act," and upon his filing the same with the Commissioner, may record any tract of unoccupied and unreserved Crown Lands (not being an Indian settlement) not exceeding three hundred and twenty acres in extent in that portion of the Province situated to the northward and eastward of the Cascade or Coast Range of Mountains, and one hundred and sixty acres in extent in the rest of the Province: Provided, that such right shall not be held to extend to any of the aborigines of this continent, except to such as shall have obtained permission in writing to so record by a special order of the Lieutenant Governor in Council."
1893	Laws	Insane Asylums Act Amendment Act, SBC 1893 c. 18 s. 20	20. Indians shall not be admitted to any asylum unless the expense of their maintenance and other charges are guaranteed by the Superintendent-General of Indian Affairs for Canada.
1893	Laws	Provincial Home Act, SBC 1893 c. 35 s. 7	This Act establishes a 'Provincial Home' for adult residents of B.C. who are destitute, disabled, or similar. Section 7 exempts "Indian and Asiatic" people from applying for an order of admission.

1893	News	Provincial Legislature: Public Health Bill. Victoria Daily Times. February 11, 1893, p. 2	The city was erecting a hospital on the Indian reserve, but the Dominion Government telegraphed that it could not be used. Additional debate on the possible other uses of reserve land.	Health Act, 1893 c. 15.
1894	Journals	Journals 1894 p. 2	January 18, 1894 From the Throne Speech: Investigation into the census returns, made for the purpose of securing data for the Redistribution Bill to be submitted to you, has disclosed the fact that several tribes of Indians were Unvisited by the census enumerators, and that no allowance for their numbers has been made in arriving at the total population of the Province, as shown by the census. I have caused representations upon this subject to be made to the Dominion Government.	
1894	Journals	Journals 1894 p. 5	January 22, 1894 During debate on the Throne Speech: Mr. C. B. Martin moved, seconded by Mr. D. 41. Eberts,— ... 17. That we observe that investigation into the census returns, made for the purpose of securing data for the Redistribution Bill to be submitted to us, has disclosed the fact that several tribes of Indians were unvisited by the census enumerators, and that no allowance for their numbers has been made in arriving at the total population of the Province, as shown by the census, and it affords us satisfaction to learn that representations upon this subject have been made to the Dominion Government.	

1894	Journals	Journals 1894 p. 6-7	<p>January 23, 1894 During debate on the Throne Speech: The Honourable the Attorney General, from the Select Committee, reported an Address which read as follows: ...We observe that investigation into the census returns, made for the purpose of securing data for the Redistribution Bill to be submitted to us, has disclosed the fact that several tribes of Indians were unvisited by the census enumerators, and that no allowance for their numbers has been made in arriving at the total population of the Province, as shewn by the census, and it affords us satisfaction to learn that representations upon this subject have been made to the Dominion Government.</p>	
1894	Journals	Journals 1894 p. 9	<p>January 24, 1894 On the motion of Mr. Croft, seconded by the Hon. Mr. Davis, it was Resolved, Whereas for some years past a large area of the most valuable agricultural land in the District of Cowichan, Vancouver Island, the same representing the deltas of the Cowichan, Koksilah, and Chemainus Rivers, has been inundated by said streams; And whereas the Koksilah River has become obstructed by trees and other driftwood; And whereas the Cowichan River has for the last few years been largely used by lumbermen for floating timber to the sea-coast; And whereas large areas of land on the banks of the Cowichan River have been destroyed during the last two years, the Cowichan Indian Reserve alone having been reduced by an area of one hundred and twenty acres ; And whereas it is estimated that 2,000,000,000 feet of merchantable timber exists around the head-waters of the Cowichan River (of a value delivered in salt water of \$10,000,000); And whereas it is of the utmost importance to the District of Cowichan and the Dominion of Canada that the lumber industry in this district may continue ; Therefore, be it Resolved, That an humble Address be presented to His Honour the Lieutenant-Governor, requesting that representations be made to the Dominion Government to take steps to wards having the obstructions in the Koksilah River removed, and the Chemainus and Cowichan Rivers put in such a state that the important industries of lumbering and farming in the District of Cowichan may flourish.</p>	
1894	Journals	Journals 1894 p. 17	<p>January 31, 1894 On the motion of Mr. seconded by Mr. Beaven, it was Resolved, That a respectful Address be presented to His Honour the Lieutenant-Governor, requesting him to cause to be sent down to the House copies of all correspondence between the Government of this Province and the Government of the Dominion, and Orders in Council, relative to the Songhees Indian Reserve, or better known as the Indian Reserve, situated within the corporation limits of the City of Victoria.</p>	

1894	Journals	Journals 1894 p. 20-21	<p>February 1, 1894 Mr. Horne moved, seconded by Mr. Smith,— That an Order of the House be granted for a Return showing the corrected census reports from the Dominion Government of the population of British Columbia; showing the number of whites, Chinese and Indians on the Mainland also the number of whites, Chinese and Indians on Vancouver Island.</p> <p>Mr. Brown moved in amendment, seconded by Mr. Kitchen,— That all the words after the words "British Columbia" be struck out, and the following inserted in their place: "showing the number of whites, Chinese, and Indians in the different constituencies of the Province." The amendment did not pass, but the original motion did.</p>
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1894	Journals	Journals 1894 p. 33	<p>February 9, 1894 The Honourable Colonel Baker presented, by command of His Honour the Lieutenant Governor, copies of all correspondence between the Government of this Province and the Government of the Dominion, and Orders in Council, relative to the Songhees Indian Reserve, or better known as the Indian Reserve, situated within the corporation limits of the City of Victoria.</p>	<p>RETURN To an Address to His Honour the Lieutenant-Governor, requesting him to cause to be sent down to the House copies of all correspondence between the Government of this Province and the Government of the Dominion relative to the Songhees Indian Reserve, or better known as the Indian Reserve</p>
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1894	Journals	Journals 1894 p. 44	<p>February 19, 1894 "The Honourable Colonel Baker presented a Return showing the corrected census reports from the Dominion Government of the population of British Columbia ; showing the number of whites, Chinese and Indians on the Mainland ; also the number of whites, Chinese and Indians on Vancouver Island."</p>	<p>RETURN To an Order of the House for a Return showing the corrected census reports from the Dominion Government of the population of British Columbia; showing the number of whites, Chinese and Indians on the Mainland; also the number of whites, Chinese and Indians on Vancouver Island.</p>
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1894	Journals	Journals 1894 p. 81-82	<p>March 9, 1894 On the motion of Mr. Horne, seconded by Mr. Smith, it was Resolved,—</p> <p>Whereas the boundary line between British Columbia and Alaska is likely to be defined at an early date; And whereas that piece of land situated south of the 49th parallel of north latitude, and known as Point Roberts, containing about four square miles of territory, is so isolated from the United States of America that the only means of communication by land is through British Columbia ; And whereas during the summer months a large number of Indians and others congregate on the said Point Roberts and cause great annoyance to settlers in the vicinity of the mouth of the Fraser River, in British Columbia; And whereas there is growing up at the said Point Roberts a salmon fishing and canning industry, which, being in the United States waters, is wholly uncontrolled by such strict regulations as those of British Columbia fisheries; And whereas the salmon caught by those fishermen are on their way to the Fraser River, and are entrapped by means which are illegal in British Columbia, and without any weekly close season; And whereas this entrapping and fishing at Point Roberts seriously interferes with the fishing and canning industry on the Fraser River, it is of the utmost importance that it should be, either by consent or arrangement, brought under some international regulations in harmony with those of the Fraser River, And whereas it is desirable for the protection of the fishing interests of the Fraser that some international arrangement should be entered into between the United States and the Dominion of Canada for preventing the catching and destruction of salmon at Point Roberts by methods which are illegal in the adjoining waters of British Columbia ; And whereas it would be a great advantage to British Columbia and the fishing industry on the Fraser River if Point Roberts were part of Canada;Therefore be it Resolved, That His Honour the Lieutenant Governor be respectfully requested to call the attention of the Dominion Government to the desirability of placing before the Joint Commissioners (appointed by the United States and Canada in the summer of 1892 to settle the boundary line between Alaska and British Columbia) the desirability of Canada acquiring the said Point Roberts, either by purchase or by giving a piece of land in British Columbia adjoining Alaska in exchange for the said Point Roberts ; and that His Honour be respectfully requested to transmit a copy of this Resolution to the Dominion Government.</p>	
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1894	Journals	Journals 1894 p. 86	<p>March 14, 1894 Mr. Watt moved, seconded by Mr. Kellie,—</p> <p>Whereas many of the Indian Reservations throughout the Province, especially in the Interior, comprise vast areas of the best agricultural lands, which are either altogether uncultivated by the Indians, or if cultivated, then in many cases in such a slovenly way as to injure rather than improve the land, seeding it as well as adjoining property with noxious weeds; And whereas in most cases a much smaller area would suffice for the wants of the Indians, and the surplus if thrown open for settlement by whites would be of permanent advantage to the Province; Therefore Resolved; That in the opinion of this House steps should be at once taken to acquire back the interest of the tribes in those reservations, or portions thereof, suitable for agriculture, on equitable terms of purchase or exchange, and that thereupon such re-acquired lands be thrown open for settlement on such terms as may be agreed upon. Mr. Speaker Higgins ruled the motion out of order under Rule 45.</p>	
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1894	Journals	Journals 1894 p. 102-103	<p>March 20, 1894 "Mr. Brown asked the Honourable the Attorney-General the following questions:—</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Has the attention of the Government been called to the need which exists for better protection to life and property on the North-West Coast of the Mainland and Islands adjacent thereto? 2. What steps, if any, have been taken to afford the protection needed? 3. Have any steps been taken to limit the issue of liquor licenses in that part of the Province? <p>The Honourable Mr. Davie replied as follows:--</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. The officers of the Government have kept the Government informed of the necessities of the case from time to time, and all reasonable steps have been taken, consistent with the scattered nature of the settlements and the geographical peculiarities of the district, to render life and property secure, and the success of such steps is sufficiently evidenced by a comparison of the district mentioned with similarly situated districts in other countries and Provinces. 2. The Government naphtha launch, in charge of three constables, has been engaged in patrol work in the vicinity of Valdes, Cortes and Camp Islands for some time. 3. The only liquor license held on the North-West Coast, north of Comox, is at Lund, and such license was issued by a Licensing Court in New Westminster District, without the Government being consulted in the matter. All applications made to the Superintendent of Provincial Police within the last four years have, under instructions from the Government, been refused by that officer, and several applications recently received have been similarly treated. <p>Mrs. Iloses Ireland, storekeeper at Camp Island, has recently been fined \$284 for selling liquor without a license; and all similar cases coming under the attention of the police are prosecuted without regard to expense. In November last the steamer 'Ina,' with a cargo of whiskey, in charge of three men, was seized by the police near Bute Inlet. Each of the men were tried and convicted of three separate offences, viz.: supplying liquor to Indians, and the steamer 'Ina,' valued at \$3,000, was confiscated and sold by public auction at Nanaimo.</p>
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1894	Journals	Journals 1894 p. 130-131	<p>April 4, 1894 (Indexed as a question regarding 'Protection of life and property on North-West Coast', the same as the question in the line above.) " Mr. Brown asked the Honourable the Leader of the Government the following questions:—</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Was not the attention of the Government called to the lawlessness prevailing in the Northern Archipelago, by responsible men, some months before the murder of O'Connor and Green? 2. If so, why were no steps taken until after the occurrence of these crimes? <p>The Honourable Mr. Davie replied as follows: "Information has been from time to time forwarded to the Attorney-General's Department regarding liquor traffic and general order amongst the Indians, but, further than this, no complaints of lawlessness have been received, and as stated in my answer to the Hon. gentleman on the 20th March last, all reasonable steps have been taken, consistent with the scattered nature of the settlements and the geographical peculiarities of the district, to render life and property secure.</p> <p>"The inference of the Hon. gentleman's question, that no steps for the promotion of order were taken before the two crimes mentioned, is contrary to the fact.</p> <p>"Further information upon the subject is contained in my answer to the questions of the 20th March last, and in a Minute of the Honourable the Executive Council, approved by His Honour the Lieutenant-Governor on the 18th January, 1894, and transmitted to the Honourable the Secretary of State, for the information of His Excellency the Governor-General, on the 20th January, a copy of which will be laid before the House."</p>
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1894	Journals	Journals 1894 p. cxi-cxii	<p>April 4, 1894 From the Report of the Select Committee on the Management of the Gauvreau Expedition, "The Select Committee appointed to enquire into the management of the Gauvreau Expedition in the north-western portion of the Province in the year 1892, the cost of the Expedition, the work accomplished, and all other matters connected with the same, have the honour to report as follows: ... In the matter of the several charges brought by Captain Moore against Mr. Gauvreau, viz.:—(a) taking a roundabout route, (b) lying in and around camp, (c) shooting at an Indian, (d) bridge timber burning, (e) supplying liquor to Indians and debauching their women, and (f) selling provisions, the Committee find as follows :-- ... (e.) Shooting at an Indian. Although shots were fired, yet from the evidence we have received it cannot be directly stated these were fired at an Indian. This Committee would recommend, when instructions are being given to survey parties, they be impressed with the fact that the Indians must be treated with fairness and consideration, as a reverse conduct tends to imperil the lives of other members of expeditions that come after. The Committee is of opinion that this shooting should have been mentioned by Mr. Gauvreau in his report to the Department. (d.) Bridge timber burning. Although some evidence was produced showing that a few pieces of timber was used by the Indians for firewood, the Committee is of opinion that the quantity was so small that no serious complaint could be made against the party. (e.) Supplying liquor to Indians and debauching their women. This charge was withdrawn."</p>
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1894	Journals	Journals 1894-95 p. 13-14	<p>November 26, 1894 "Mr. Kennedy asked the Honourable the Attorney-General the following question :—</p> <p>Does the Government intend to establish a better system of police protection amongst the islands of the Gulf of Georgia and the various settlements on both Vancouver Island and the Mainland north of Howe Sound; and if so, what system is to be adopted ? The Honourable Mr. Davie replied as follows :—</p> <p>'The subject of adequate police protection throughout the whole North-West Coast of this Province has received the serious attention of the Provincial Government, and in view of the fact that the population of that region principally consists of Indians, whose management devolves upon the Federal Government, the Provincial Government has urged upon the Federal Government the duty of patrolling the waters which wash the North-West Coast, with an armed cutter. An Order in Council upon this subject was forwarded to the Federal Government early in the present year (ed. note: possibly OIC 520/1894), to which a reply was received from the Federal Government ; and upon the occasion of the recent trip of the Attorney-General to Ottawa the subject was discussed with the Dominion Executive, with the result that the latter Government promised to favourably consider the propriety of putting an armed cutter on the coast, for the preservation of peace with the Indians, and for the protection of the fisheries.'"</p>	
1894	Journals	Journals 1894-95 p. 22	<p>December 3, 1894 On the motion of Mr. Hume, seconded by Mr. Kellie, it was Resolved, That whereas, owing to custom, the Indians of the State of Washington, in the United States, do annually come into British Columbia and hunt along the Columbia River and Arrow Lakes, and by so doing exclude the Indians of Kootenay, in British Columbia, from following the chase in those parts of the Province above-mentioned; And whereas there are known cases of the maltreating of settlers along said river and lakes: Be it therefore Resolved, That an humble Address be presented to His Honour the Lieutenant-Governor, praying him to move the Dominion Government to take such steps as may be deemed advisable with the United States Government to exclude these Indians from crossing the International Boundary.</p>	

1894	Journals	Journals 1894-95 p. 30	<p>December 10, 1894 Mr. Helmcken asked the Honourable the Provincial Secretary the following question :—</p> <p>What reply (if any) has been received from the Government of the Dominion of Canada to the Resolution of this House praying for the removal of the Indians from the Songhees Indian Reserve? The Honourable Colonel Baker replied as follows :—</p> <p>'The last Resolution in this connection was passed on the 10th of February, 1893, and in compliance with the Resolution of the 31st of January, 1894 (vide page 17 of the Journals), a Return of all correspondence between the Provincial and Dominion Governments and Orders in Council relative to the Songhees Indian Reserve was presented to the House on the 9th of February, 1894. This Return is printed in Volume I., p. 777, of the Sessional Papers, 1894.'</p>	<p>RETURN To an Address to His Honour the Lieutenant-Governor, requesting him to cause to be sent down to the House copies of all correspondence between the Government of this Province and the Government of the Dominion relative to the Songhees Indian Reserve, or better known as the Indian Reserve</p>
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1894	Laws	Evidence Act, SBC 1894 c. 13 s. 24-27	These sections set out how courts, coroners, commissioners or similar may receive evidence or statements from "any aboriginal native, or native of mixed blood, of the continent of North America or the islands adjacent thereto, being an uncivilized person, destitute of the knowledge of God and of any fixed and clear belief in religion or in a future state of rewards and punishments".	
1894	News	Parliament and Bar. The Province. March 10, 1894, p. 2	"Redistribution bill; second reading.... cities have representation by population, one member to 4,000 people; "rep by pop" impossible in rural districts owing to Indians in some of them"	Legislative Electorates and Elections Act, 1894 c. 26
1895	Journals	Journals 1894-95 p. 63	January 7, 1895 "Mr. Helmcken asked the Honourable the Provincial Secretary the following question :-- Has His Honour the Lieutenant-Governor of British Columbia made any suggestion as to the disposition of the Songhees Indian Reserve, when surrendered, as referred to in the Order in Council of the Honourable Privy Council, approved by His Excellency on the 21st October, 1893? The Honourable Colonel Baker replied as follows :— 'The subject is still under consideration.'"	
1895	Journals	Journals 1894-95 p. 65	January 8, 1895 "Mr. Helmcken asked the Honourable the Attorney-General the following question :— Does the Government intend taking any steps toward obtaining the removal of the Indians from the Songhees Indian Reserve, in accordance with the Resolutions passed by this House? The Honourable Mr. Davie replied as follows :— 'Negotiations will be opened with the Indians towards objects mentioned, at an early date.'"	
1895	Journals	Journals 1894-95 p. 88	January 24, 1895 "On the motion of Mr. Adams, seconded by Mr. Rogers, it was Resolved,— Whereas there are several Chinese who have retail liquor licenses in the District of Caribou; And whereas it is reported that, through those Chinese holding liquor licenses, there are large quantities of liquor from time to time getting into the hands of Indians, to the serious detriment of business generally and frequently disturbing the peace to a very great extent ; Therefore, be it Resolved, That it is the opinion of this House that it would be in the interest of the Cariboo District generally if the Government were to institute an inquiry into the matter, and take such steps as they may deem advisable to remedy the evil."	

1895	Laws	Vancouver Incorporation Act Amendment Act, SBC 1895 c. 68 s. 5	Section 5 repeals the previous section 5 and replaces it with: " 5. No Chinaman or Indian shall be entitled to vote at any municipal election for the election of Mayor or Aldermen."
1895	Laws	Westminster City Amendment Act, SBC 1895 c. 65 s. 3	Section 3 repeals the previous section 8 and replaces it with: "8. No Chinaman, Japanese, or Indian shall be entitled to vote at any municipal election for the election of a Mayor or Alderman."
1895	Laws	Game Protection Act, SBC 1895 c. 23 s. 17	This section exempts "Indians" from the provisions of the Act regarding game killed for immediate food purposes.
1895	Laws	Provincial Voters' Act Amendment Act, SBC 1895 c. 20 s. 2	This section repeals the previous section 3 and replaces it with: "3. No Chinaman, Japanese, or Indian shall have his name placed on the Register of Voters for any Electoral District, or be entitled to vote at any election of a Member to serve in the Legislative Assembly of this Province. Any Collector of any Electoral District, or Polling Division thereof, who shall insert the name of any Chinaman, Japanese, or Indian in any such Register, shall, upon conviction thereof before any Justice of the Peace, be liable to be punished by a fine not exceeding fifty dollars, or to be imprisoned for any period not exceeding one month."

1895	News	Provincial Legislature, First Session of the Seventh Parliament, Twenty-Sixth Day. Victoria Daily Colonist. January 4, 1895, p. 6	Mr. Helmcken- Does the government intend taking any steps towards obtaining the removal of the Indians from the Songhees Indian reserve in accordance with the resolutions passed by this house? Mr. Helmken - Has his honor the Lieutenant Governor made any suggestions as to the disposition of the Songhees Indian reserve when surrendered as referred to in the order in council of the honorable privy council approved by his Excellency on the 21st of October 1893?	
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1895	News	Provincial Legislature, First Session of the Seventh Parliament, Twenty-Eighth Day. Victoria Daily Colonist. January 9, 1895, p. 6.	HON. MR. DAVIE, in answer to Mr. Helmcken, said that negotiations with the Indians will be proceeded with at an early date for the purpose of locating the Indians elsewhere than on the Songhees Indian reserve in accordance with the resolutions passed by this house.	
1896	Journals	Journals 1896 p. xlvii	February 17, 1896 Mr. Semlin presented a petition Re: Stud Horses Running at Large': "[We] experience great trouble ... by having well-bred mares in foal to 'cayuse' studs... [the] majority of these studs belong to Indians, which, under the existing law, are allowed to run on the range all the year round"	
1896	Journals	Journals 1896 p. 11	January 28, 1896 Mr. Helmcken moved, and it was resolved, that following numerous motions regarding the removal of the Songhees Reserve, they request the "Dominion Government's consent to refer the question of removal and resettlement to a Special Commission"	Ottawa Letter. Times Colonist, September 11, 1896, p. 3.

1896	Laws	Game Protection Amendment Act, SBC 1896 c. 22 s. 5-6	<p>"5. Section 17 of the said Act is hereby repealed, and the following is enacted in lieu thereof :— '17. The provisions of this Act shall not apply to Indians of this Province or to settlers in the Province with regard to any game killed for their own immediate use for food only, and for the reasonable necessities of the person killing the same and his family, and not for the purposes of sale or traffic; nor shall this Act apply to free miners actually engaged in mining or prospecting who may kill game for food, and provided they are not mining at a camp where boarding houses are maintained; and provided further, that this Act shall not apply to the Curator of the Provincial Museum, or his assistant, assistants, or agent appointed by him, while collecting specimens of natural history for the Provincial Museum.'</p> <p>"6. It shall be unlawful for Indians not residents of this Province to kill game at any time of the year."</p>
1896	Laws	Municipal Elections Act, SBC 1896 c. 38 s. 7	"7. No Chinese, Japanese, or Indians shall be entitled to vote at any municipal election for the election of a Mayor, Reeve, Alderman or Councillor."
1896	Laws	Land Act Amendment Act, SBC 1896 c. 28 s. 14	"14. So much of the unappropriated and unoccupied lands of the Province, the surveys of which have been duly made and confirmed in the British Columbia Gazette, which are not the sites of towns or the suburbs thereof, nor Indian settlements, and as are not reserved from sale by the Lieutenant-Governor in Council, may be classified in the same manner as unsurveyed lands, and purchased (subject to the provisions of sub-section (c) of sub-section (4) of section 12 hereof), at the same price."
1896	Laws	Mineral Act, SBC 1896 c. 34 s. 12, 16(c), Form S, and Form T	These sections essentially exempt "Indian Reservations" from the areas that may be prospected, mined or claimed for mining under this Act.

1896	Laws	Municipal Clauses Act, SBC 1896 c. 37, s. 166(4), 188(h)	Section 166(4) exempts property "in trust for or for the use of any tribe or body of Indians" from municipal taxation. Section 188 states that retail liquor license applications must be accompanied by a petition of locals who are in favour, and subsection (h) states that: "Chinese, Japanese, or Indians shall not be deemed resident householders, and shall not be entitled to be counted or to sign a petition for a licence as such".	
1897	Journals	Journals 1897 p. 9	February 12, 1897 Mr. Helmcken asked - What action was taken by the Government with reference to the Resolution of this House passed on the 28th day of January, A. D. 1896, dealing with the removal of the Indians from the Songhees Reserve? What action was taken by the Dominion Government with respect thereto? What is the present position of the question? The Hon. Colonel Baker replied as follows: "The Resolution referred to was duly transmitted to the Secretary of State of Canada, and during the visit of the Provincial Secretary to Ottawa the matter was discussed with that official and Mr. Reed of the Indian Department. The action taken by the Federal Government is set forth in the Report of the Privy Council of the 1st of April, 1896, herewith submitted. As regards the present position, this Government is awaiting a reply to a Minute of the Executive Council of the 1st of June, 1896, made after consideration of the aforesaid Report of the 1st of April last."	-
1897	Journals	Journals 1897 p. 10	February 12, 1897 The Hon. Colonel Baker presented Papers in re removal of the Indians from the Songhees Indian Reserve.	PAPERS In re removal of the Indians from the Songhees Reserve - 1897 Sessional Papers

1897	Journals	Journals 1897 p. 34	February 23, 1897 Mr. Helmcken moved that since the federal and province governments have agreed to act on the resolution of January 28, 1896 regarding the removal of the Songhees people from their reserve, and as it's very important not to delay, they should "request the Dominion Government to instruct their Commissioner to meet the Commissioner of the Province of British Columbia and arrange for an early appointment to proceed with the reference."	Ambiguity Remains. Victoria Daily Times. February 24, 1897, p. 2 - subtitle Songhees Reserve - debate on motion.
1897	Journals	Journals 1897 p. 58	March 15, 1897 Mr. Helmcken moved that His Honor the Lieutenant Governor be respectfully asked to lay before this House, copies of all correspondence between his Government and the Government of Canada "with reference to the question of the removal of the Indians from the Songhees Reserve" since the return dated February 11, 1897.	
1897	News	Water Privileges. Victoria Daily Times. March 17, 1897, p. 2 - subtitle Lunacy Bill	March 16, 1897 - Mr. Helmcken opposed section 54, which read as follows: "Indians shall not be admitted to any asylum unless the expenses of their maintenance and other charges are guaranteed by the of Indian affairs for Canada, or the' superintendent of Indians for the province of British Columbia." He moved that the section be struck out, and this was carried. All the remaining sections were then carried without amendment.	

1897	Journals	Journals 1897 p. 63	<p>March 17, 1897 - The Hon. Colonel Baker presented a Return of copies of all correspondence which has passed between the Government and the Government of the Dominion of Canada with reference to the question of the removal of the Indians from the Songhees Reserve, since the return dated the 11th February, 1897, was presented to the House.</p>	<p>RETURN To an Address presented to His Honour the Lieutenant-Governor, praying him to cause to be laid before the House copies of all correspondence which has passed between his Government and the Government of the Dominion of Canada, with reference to the question of the removal of the Indians from the Songhees Reserve since the return dated the 11th February, 1897, was presented to the House</p>
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1897	Journals	Journals 1897 p. 78-79	<p>March 29, 1897 Mr. Helmcken moved, and it was resolved "Whereas on the 1st day of April, A.D. 1896, the Government of the Dominion of Canada expressed its willingness (without prejudice to its claim to all other reserves in the Province of British Columbia, and that the title of the laud which may be accepted as a reserve for the Songhees Indians in lieu of their present reserve, be conveyed in fee simple to the Dominion Government) to assent to the terms of the resolution passed by the Legislative Assembly of the Province of British Columbia on the 28th day of January, 1896, relative to the removal of the Songhees Tribe of Indians from the Reserve to some suitable locality : And whereas on the 1st day of June, A. D. 1896, the Government of the Province of British Columbia expressed its willingness to accept the aforesaid proposition of the Government of the Dominion of Canada: And whereas by an Order in Council dated the 23rd day of February, A. D. 1897, the Government of the Dominion of Canada desires to insert an additional term, viz.:— " 1. The Commissioners to select a tract of land as a new reserve for the Songhees Indians, and to value such land and the laud comprised in the present reserve, assessing the difference in valuation, such difference to be made good by the Province, either by a money payment to the Dominion Government or Trustees for the Indians, or by the allotting of additional land to the satisfaction of the Superintendent-General of Indian Affairs, it being understood that such land as the Province may set apart for the Indians will be conveyed in fee simple to the Dominion Government, and that the land comprised in the Songhees Reserve will revert to the Province," as a further condition of acceptance of the aforesaid Resolution: And whereas the insistence by the Dominion Government of such terms as so altered will prevent the labours of the Special Commission being entered upon for some time, if not altogether, and thus do an injustice to the City of Victoria, besides causing great uneasiness amongst the Indians on the said Reserve:</p> <p>And whereas it is highly desirable that the Special Commission should commence its sittings at an early date: Be it therefore Resolved, That a respectful Address be presented to His Honour the Lieutenant-Governor, requesting him inform the Government of the Dominion of Canada, that this House does not consider the terms set out in the said Order in Council, dated the 23rd day of February, A. D. 1897, satisfactory or equitable for the settlement of this long pending controversy, nor just to this Province, but approves of the terms set forth in the Order in Council of the Government of the Province of British Columbia, dated the 15th day of March, A. D. 1897, as affording the best means for providing a prompt and final settlement of this important question."</p>	RETURN To an Address presented to His Honour the Lieutenant-Governor, praying him to cause to be laid before the House copies of all correspondence which has passed between his Government and the Government of the Dominion of Canada, with reference to the question of the removal of the Indians from the Songhees Reserve since the return dated the 11th February, 1897, was presented to the House. - 1897 Sessional Papers
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1897	Journals	Journals 1897 p. 111	April 12, 1897 "Mr. Helmcken moved, seconded by Mr. Braden,— Whereas by virtue of 58 and 59 Vict., ch. 35, s. 6, the Indian custom known as the Potlatch was prohibited: And whereas the Indians have thereby become greatly disaffected, and the enforcement of such law is likely to cause serious trouble: Be it therefore Resolved, That an humble Address be presented to His Honour the Lieutenant-Governor requesting him to make such representation to the Government of the Dominion of Canada as will result in the immediate repeal of so much of the said section of the said Statute as prohibits the said custom and will allow the Indians to enjoy such custom unmolested. Mr. Sword moved in amendment, seconded by Mr. Kidd,— To amend the motion by inserting on the 7th line, after the words "result in," the words "an enquiry into the origin, nature and meaning of the custom, with a view, should it be ascertained that the grievance complained of is well founded, to" Amendment put and carried. Original resolution, as amended, put and carried."	PAPERS Respecting the enforcement of the clauses of the Indian Liquor Act prohibiting the holding of the Indian festival known as the "Potlach. - 1897 Sessional Papers
1897	Journals	Journals 1897 p. 140	April 30, 1897 Mr. Helmcken moved a request that the Lieutenant Governor lay before the House "copies of any further correspondence which has passed between his Government and the Government of the Dominion of Canada, with reference to the question of the removal of the Indians from the Songhees Reserve, since the Return dated the 17th March, 1897, was presented to this House."	
1897	Journals	Journals 1897, p. 151	May 4, 1897 An Act to amend the Mineral Act, 1896, Mr. Braden moved to strike out section 4 and insert the following in lieu thereof :— " 4. Section 12 of the said Act is hereby repealed and the following substituted in lieu thereof :—	

" 12. Every free miner shall, during the continuance of his certificate, but not longer, have the right to enter, locate, prospect, and mine upon any waste lands of the Crown for all minerals other than coal, and upon all lands whereon the Crown and its licensees shall have the right to so enter upon, prospect, and mine all minerals other than coal, or to enter, locate, prospect and mine gold and silver only, excepting out of all the above description of lands any land occupied by any building, and any land falling within the curtilage of any dwelling house, and any orchard, and any land for the time being actually under cultivation, and any land lawfully occupied for mining purposes, other than placer mining, and also Indian reservations and military or naval reservations : Provided that where any hydraulic mining works, established in accordance with the Placer Mining Act, 1891,' have been in operation, the land which may have been uncovered by the operation of such works shall not be located or mined upon by any free miner other than the person or persons carrying on such hydraulic works for a space of six months next after the same shall have been so uncovered : Provided that in the event of such entry being made upon lands already lawfully occupied for other than mining purposes, and not being a portion of lands granted to and held by or for a railway company under any railway subsidy Act heretofore or to be hereafter passed, such free miner shall give adequate security to the satisfaction of the O-old Commissioner or Mining Recorder for any loss or damages which may be caused by such entry if requested by the owner or owners of such land, and should he refuse to give such security when so requested his right to such claim or mine shall cease and determine : Provided that after such entry he shall make full compensation to the occupant or owner of such lands for any loss or damages which may be caused by reason of such entry ; such compensation, in case of dispute, to be determined by the Court having jurisdiction in mining disputes, with or without a jury." Negatived

1897	Journals	Journals 1897, p. 152	<p>May 5, 1897 The Hon. Colonel Baker presented a Return of copies of any further correspondence which has passed between the Government and the Government of the Dominion of Canada, with reference to the question of the removal of the Indians from the Songhees Reserve, since the Return dated the 17th March, 1897, was presented to the House.</p>	<p>RETURN To an Address presented to His Honour the Lieutenant-Governor, requesting him to cause to be laid before the House copies of any further correspondence which has passed between his Government and the Government of the Dominion of Canada, with reference to the question of the removal of the Indians from the Songhees Reserve, since the Return dated the 17th March, 1897, was presented to the House.</p>
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1897	Journals	Journals 1897, p. 167	May 4, 1897 House in Committee of Supply [supplementary estimates] 214g. Resolved, That a sum not exceeding \$1,500 be granted to Her Majesty to defray the expenses of Public Works (Roads, Streets, Bridges and Wharves), Nanaimo River, Protection to Public Road and Indian Reserve (in consideration of Dominion Government refunding one-half cost), to 30th June, 1897.
1897	Laws	Game Protection Amendment Act, SBC 1897 c. 14 s. 5	Section 5 replaces the s.17 brought in in 1896 with the following: "17. The provisions of this Act shall not apply to Indians or resident farmers in unorganised districts or this Province, with regard to deer killed for their own or their families' immediate use, for food only, and not for the purpose of sale or traffic; nor shall this Act apply to free miners actually engaged in mining or prospecting, who may kill game for food, nor to the Curator of the Provincial Museum, or his assistant, assistants, or agent appointed by him, while collecting specimens of natural history for the Provincial Museum."
1897	Laws	Rural Liquor Licence Act, SBC 1897 c. 23 s. 2	Section 2 reads, in part: "2. No licence shall be granted for the sale of liquors by retail in any rural settlement unless (in addition to the other requirements and provisions in that behalf required) a petition or requisition for the granting of such licence, signed by at least two-thirds of the resident householders (other than Japanese, Chinese, or Indians) over twenty-one years of age of such settlement, shall be made for the granting of such license."
1897	Laws	Mineral Act Amendment Act, SBC 1897 c. 28 s. 3-4	These sections exempt "Indian Reservations" from the areas that may be mined or claimed for mining under this Act.
1897	Laws	Water Clauses Consolidation Act, SBC 1897 c. 45 s. 35	Section 35 reads, in part: "35 . The Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works, with the approval of the Lieutenant-Governor in Council, may, upon such terms and conditions as to compensation to persons affected as the Chief Commissioner may think proper to impose, authorise the record for the benefit of all or any of the Indians located on any Indian reserve, of so much and no more of any unrecorded water from any stream or lake, for domestic and agricultural purposes, as may be reasonably necessary for such purposes..."

1897	Laws	Provincial Land Surveyors' Act Amendment Act, SBC 1897 c. 22 s. 3	<p>3. The sub-section substituted for sub-section (a) of section 2 of the said Act by section 2 of the "Provincial Land Surveyors' Amendment Act, 1892," is hereby repealed and the following is substituted for said sub-section:— "(a.) Provided, however, that nothing in this Act shall be construed to prevent any British subject who is a qualified Civil Engineer, and who holds undoubted credentials as such from any British or Canadian University or chartered Institute of Engineers, or from any British or Canadian Civil Engineer or firm of British or Canadian Civil Engineers of repute, from making such surveys as may be incidental to works of construction upon which he may be employed; and plans of such surveys prepared and certified by him shall be authoritative and admissible, when necessary, to public record. And such Civil Engineer shall be entitled to practice as a Provincial Land Surveyor when he shall have presented such credentials to the Board of Examiners, or shall have otherwise satisfied the Board that he is qualified to practice as a Civil Engineer in some part of Her Majesty's dominions, and shall have furnished proof to them that he is possessed of a proper knowledge of the Provincial system of land surveys, and has resided in the Province for one year immediately preceding his application for admission."</p>	
1897	Laws	Municipal Elections Amendment Act, SBC 1897 c. 31 s. 2	<p>2. Section 5 of the said Act is hereby repealed and the following substituted:— " 5. After the first municipal election the following persons shall be entitled to vote for Aldermen or for Councillors at municipal elections in any ward in which they may be registered as ratepayers, that is to say: Any male or female, being a British subject, of the full age of twenty-one years, who in City Municipalities has paid on or before the first day of November, and in Township or District Municipalities on or before the first day of December, in the year immediately prior to the day of nomination, all municipal rates, taxes (exclusive of water rate or water rent), assessments and licence fees (if any) payable by him or her to the municipality, or who shall have paid such rates, taxes, assessments and licence fees before the holding of the Court of Revision hereinafter mentioned, and whose name shall be placed on the voters' list by such Court, [...] Declaration I, [name in full], do solemnly declare that I am a British subject and of the full age of twenty-one years, that I have been a householder within the municipal limits of the municipality of [...]"</p>	
1898	Journals	Journals 1898 p. 10	<p>February 16, 1898 Mr. Helmcken moved a request that the Lieutenant Governor lay before the House "a copy of all correspondence which has passed between his Government and the Government of the Dominion of Canada with reference to the Resolution of this House passed on the 12th April, 1897, touching the question of the Indian potlatch."</p>	

1898	Journals	Journals 1898 p. 10	February 16, 1898 Mr. Helmcken moved a request that the Lieutenant Governor lay before the House "copies of all correspondence which has passed between his Government and the Government of the Dominion of Canada, with reference to the question of the removal of the Indians from the Songhees Reserve, since the return dated the 5th May, 1897"	
1898	Journals	Journals 1898 p. 11	February 16, 1898 "Mr. Helmcken asked the Hon. the Provincial Secretary the following question :— What is the present position of the question between the Dominion and Provincial Governments touching the removal of the Indians from the Songhees Reserve? The Hon. Colonel Baker replied as follows :— 'Correspondence is going on between the two Governments, and it is hoped a satisfactory agreement will be arrived at.'"	
1898	Journals	Journals 1898 p. 15	February 18, 1898 - The Hon. Colonel Baker presented Returns to Addresses for— A copy of all correspondence which has passed between this Government and the Government of the Dominion of Canada with reference to the Resolution of this House passed on the 12th April, 1897, touching the question of the Indian potlatch.	
1898	Journals	Journals 1898 p. 45	March 8, 1898 - The Hon. Colonel Baker presented additional papers with regard to the enforcement of the clauses of the Indian Act which prohibits the holding of the Indian festival known as the Potlatch.	ADDITIONAL PAPERS With regard to the enforcement of the clauses of the Indian Act which prohibits the holding of the Indian festival known as the potlach.
1898	Journals	Journals 1898 p. 60	March 16, 1898 Mr. Helmcken moved a request that the Lieutenant Governor lay before the House "copies of all correspondence which passed between J. J. McKenna, Esq. (the representative of the Dominion Government), and any member of the Provincial Government, relating to the negotiations for the settlement of the question affecting the removal of the Indians from the Songhees Reserve."	

1898	News	Provincial Legislature. Victoria Daily Colonist. March 30, 1898. p. 6	[March 29, 1898 - budget debate] - 'Mr. Martin read an official report which showed that the number of teams and people which passed across the river there in a month was 50 whites, 5 Indians, 2 Chinamen, 19 pack and saddle animals, and on one day the 30 whites who passed were on their way to a funeral. Would the government be justified then in building a bridge at Savonas.'
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1898	Journals	Journals 1898 p. 85	<p>March 31, 1898 The Hon. Mr. Eberts presented: Copies of all correspondence which passed between J.J. McKenna, Esq. (the representative of the Dominion Government), and any member of the Provincial Government, relating to the negotiations for the settlement of the question affecting the removal of the Indians from the Songhees Reserve.</p>	<p>RETURN To an humble Address presented by the House to his Honour the Lieutenant-Governor, praying him to cause to be laid before the House copies of all correspondence which passed between J. J. McKenna, Esq. (the representative of the Dominion Government), and any member of the Provincial Government, relating to the negotiations for the settlement of the question affecting the removal of the Indians from the Songhees Reserve.</p>
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1898	Journals	Journals 1898 p. 112	April 13, 1898 Mr. Helmcken moved: "Whereas negotiations were lately depending between the Dominion Government, through its special representative, J. A. J. McKenna, Esquire, and the Provincial Government, touching the removal of the Indians from the Songhees Reserve, which were without result; And whereas it is highly desirable that negotiations should be resumed without delay, in order that the question may be definitely settled; Be it therefore Resolved, That an humble Address be presented to His Honour the Lieutenant-Governor, requesting him to communicate with the Dominion Government, requesting that Government to instruct its Commissioner to proceed in accordance with the terms of the Resolution of this House dated 28th January, 1896. A debate arose, which was adjourned until tomorrow."
1898	Journals	Journals 1898 p. 135	April 28, 1898 "Mr. Forster asked the Hon. the Premier the following question:— What services did D. R. Harris render the Provincial Government in connection with the Songhees Indians for the sum of \$250 paid to him as per Public Accounts Report for the year ending June 30th, 1897? The Hon. Mr. Turner replied as follows:— Mr. Harris was appointed a Commissioner by Order in Council on the 10th of April, 1896, to represent the Government of British Columbia in the settlement of the Songhees Reserve matters, in accordance with the understanding previously arrived at with the Dominion Government, Hon. Peter O'Reilly being the Commissioner appointed by the latter. Mr. Harris' duties were of an important nature. He was for some time engaged in preparing the case for the Government, and in making the preliminary arrangements necessary for removal."

1898	Journals	Journals 1898 p. 136	<p>April 28, 1898 "The Hon. Colonel Baker presented papers relating to the protest of the Provincial Government against the issue of a lease by the Department of Indian Affairs to one T. D. Jones, of the coal measures under the Indian Reserve at Nanaimo."</p>	<p>PAPERS Relating to the protest of the Provincial Government against the issue of a lease by the Department of Indian Affairs to one T. D. Jones, of the coal measures under the Indian Reserve at Nanaimo.</p>
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1898	Journals	Journals 1898 p. 140-1	<p>May 2, 1898 - On the motion of Mr. Helmcken, seconded by Mr. Braden, it was Resolved, That an humble Address be presented to His Honour the Lieutenant-Governor, praying him to cause to be sent down to this House copies of all correspondence had between the Dominion Government and the Provincial Government, or between the Esquimalt & Nanaimo Railway Company, or anyone on its behalf, and the Provincial Government, or any member thereof, relative to the obtaining of or requesting the assent of the Provincial Government to the disposition by the Dominion Government of nineteen acres of the Songhees Reserve, or any part thereof, in favour of the Esquimalt & Nanaimo Railway Company.</p> <p>(b.) Also copies of all Orders in Council (if any) passed by the Provincial Government, and copies of all Orders in Council (if any) passed by the Federal Government and forwarded to the Provincial Government, relating to any such disposition in favour of said Company.</p> <p>(c.) Also for a copy of the plan referred to in the communication of J. A. J. McKenna, Esquire, to the Honourable the Premier, dated September 2nd, 1897. (d.) Also for copies of all correspondence between the Dominion Government and the Provincial Government, or between the Esquimalt & Nanaimo Railway Co., or anyone on its behalf, and the Provincial Government, or any member thereof, relative to the obtaining or requesting the assent of the Provincial Government to the grant of the foreshore of the Songhees Reserve, or any portion thereof, by the Federal Government in favour of the Esquimalt & Nanaimo Railway Company</p> <p>(e.) Also copies of all Orders in Council (if any) passed by the Provincial Government, and copies of all Orders in Council (if any) passed by the Federal Government and forwarded to the Provincial Government, relating to the grant of the foreshore of the said Reserve, or any portion thereof, to the said Company.</p>
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1898	Journals	Journals 1898 p. 141-2	<p>May 2, 1898 - Mr. Helmcken asked the Hon. the Premier the following questions :—(1.) Has the Provincial Government been requested by the Esquimalt and Nanaimo Railway Company, or by anyone on its behalf (if so, by whom and when?), to give its assent to a disposition by the Federal Government of about 19 acres, or thereabouts, of the Songhees Reserve to the said Railway Company, or of any portion thereof?</p> <p>(2.) Has the Provincial Government given or agreed to give its assent thereto</p> <p>(3.) Has the Federal Government at any time requested the Provincial Government to give its assent to such disposition ? If yea, the date or dates of any such application ?</p> <p>(4.) Has the Provincial Government given or agreed to give its assent thereto</p> <p>(5.) Has the Provincial Government been requested by the Esquimalt and Nanaimo Railway Company, or by anyone on its behalf (and if so, by whom and when ?), to give its assent to a grant or disposition by the Federal Government of a portion of the foreshore of the Songhees Reserve in favour of the said Railway Company ? (6.) Has the Federal Government at any time requested the Provincial Government to give its assent to such disposition ?</p> <p>(7.) If yea, the date or dates of any such application ?</p> <p>(8.) Has the Provincial Government given or agreed to give its assent thereto ?</p> <p>The Hon. Mr. Turner replied as follows :—</p> <p>"1, 2, 3, 4, 5. No.</p> <p>"6. Yes.</p> <p>"7. September 2nd, 18th, 22nd, 25th, and October 15th, 1897, as laid before the House March 15th, 1898.</p> <p>"8. No."</p>	
1898	Journals	Journals 1898 p. 144	<p>May 3, 1898 - debate on Helmcken's April 13th motion resumed. Mr. Semlin moved a large amendment which did not pass, and the original motion was passed or "resolved in the affirmative".</p>	<p>Provincial House. Victoria Daily Times. May 4, 1898. p. 3 - transcript of debate</p>

1898	Journals	Journals 1898 p. 153	May 9, 1898 - On the motion of Mr. Helmcken, seconded by Mr. Braden, it was Resolved, — That, in the opinion of this House, if and when any negotiations take place touching the future disposition of the Songhees Reserve, in any agreement or disposition touching the same, provision should be made providing for road allowance and guaranteeing free access for passenger or vehicular traffic for all time across any railway or other bridge that may be now or hereafter erected connecting the City of Victoria with the said Reserve.	
1898	News	Provincial Museum. Victoria Daily Times. June 1, 1898. p. 7	June 1, 1898 - Since the 24th of May, when the doors of the new provincial museum were thrown open to the public, that department of the legislative building has daily been the Mecca for a stream of visitors. The Natural History Society have been very generous in their gifts, and to them the museum is indebted for a number of "the" Indian curios which are such a unique feature of the collection. The Indians, too, sometimes contribute, but usually for a consideration. The main floor downstairs is devoted to mammalia, and the Indian curiosities, which are not yet in position,	
1898	Laws	Game Protection Act, SBC 1898 c. 24 s. 12	S. 12 "The provisions of this Act shall not apply to Indians or resident farmers in unorganised districts of this Province, with regard to deer killed for their own or their families' immediate use, for food only, and not for the purpose of sale or traffic; nor shall this Act apply to free miners actually engaged in mining or prospecting, who may kill game for food, nor to the Curator of the Provincial Museum, or his assistant, assistants, or agent (appointed by him in writing), while collecting specimens of natural history for the Provincial Museum. (a.) Unorganised districts under this section shall be and mean such portions of the Province as the Lieutenant-Governor in Council may, by proclamation in two successive issues of the British Columbia Gazette, define as such. (6.) It shall be unlawful for Indians not residents of this Province Non-resident to kill game at any time of the year."	

1898	Laws	North Cowichan Municipality Boundaries Act, SBC 1898 c.16 s.2	This section excludes any "Indian Reserve within the said area" from the declared boundaries of the municipality.
1898	Laws	Mineral Act Amendment Act, SBC 1898 c. 33 s.4(c)	This section states that mineral claims may not be made on land that is occupied by "any Indian Reservation", among other areas.
1898	Laws	Provincial Elections Amendment Act, SBC 1898 c.18 s. 3	<p>3. Section 15 is hereby repealed and the following substituted s. 15. therefor:—</p> <p>5. The said interrogatories shall be in the form following, viz :—</p> <p>"INTERROGATORIES TO BE ANSWERED BY CLAIMANTS FOR ENROLMENT AS PROVINCIAL VOTERS. [...]</p> <p>3. Are you a natural-born or naturalized British subject, and which?</p> <p>4. Have you ever taken the oath of allegiance to any foreign state, or been naturalized as a subject of a foreign state, and if so have you since been naturalized as a British subject, and when and where?</p>
1898	Laws	Municipal Clauses Amendment Act, SBC 1898 c. 35 s. 3	<p>3. Section 18 of said Act is hereby repealed, and the following is Re-enacts s. 18. enacted in lieu thereof:—</p> <p>18. The qualifications for a Councillor shall be his being a male British subject and having been for the three months next preceding the day of his nomination the registered owner, in the Land Registry Office, [...]</p>

1899	Journals	Journals 1899 p. 12	<p>January 11, 1899 "Mr. Helmcken asked the Hon. the Premier the following questions:— What reply (if any) has been received from the Dominion Government touching the resolution of this House passed on the 3rd May, 1898, relative to the removal of the Indians from the Songhees Reserve ? What is the present position of the question? The Hon. Mr. Semlin replied as follows :— The reply received with regard to the Resolution referred to states that the Superintendent-General of Indian Affairs cannot advise acquiescence in the suggestion that the negotiations should be resumed in accordance with the terms of the Resolution of the Legislative Assembly of the 28th of January, 1896, which provided for the appointment of a Special Commission."</p>	
1899	Journals	Journals 1899 p. 16	<p>January 16, 1899 Mr. Helmcken moved a request that the Lieutenant Governor lay before the House "copies of all correspondence between the Dominion Government and the Provincial Government touching the removal of the Indians from the Songhees Reserve, since the Return presented to this House on the 31st day of March, 1898."</p>	
1899	News	<p>Provincial Legislature. Victoria Daily Times. February 14, 1899. p. 3</p>	<p>February 13, 1899 - during debate of the Provincial Elections Act Mr. McPhillips (Victoria, opposition) "There was some motive in the bill. it was a gratuitous insult to the civil servants that they should be classed among Indians, Japanese and Chinese. "Mr. Pooley continued to refer to the men who have been here for a long time and to the Royal Engineers some of the most intelligent men in the service, who are now by this measure placed on a level with Indians, Japs and Chinese. (laughter from the government benches) He was sorry the government had no more respect for such men than that.</p>	<p>Provincial Elections Amendment Act SBC 1899 c. 25</p>
1899	Journals	Journals 1899 p. 52	<p>February 14, 1899 Mr. Kellie presented the first report from the Mining Committee, which included the following recommendation on the administration of mineral laws:</p>	

			7(4) "That steps be taken to arrive at a clear understanding with the Dominion Government as to the rights of free miners locating claims on Indian Reserves, and to obtain permission for free miners, under suitable restrictions, to work such claims, and to obtain rights-of way through Indian Reserves for such miners necessary for the working of claims."	
1899	News	Provincial Legislature. Victoria Daily Times. February 24, 1899. p. 3 - subtitle In Committee	[February 23, 1899] - "The former bill led to an interesting question by Mr. Clifford, who asked whether the provision extended to Indian reserves. Hon. Mr. Martin was unable to answer, not having looked into the matter."	
1899	Journals	Journals 1899 p. 99	February 25, 1899 On the motion of Mr. Helmcken, seconded by Mr. McBride, it was Resolved,— Whereas resolutions have at various times been passed by this House for the removal of the Indians from the Songhees Reserve: And whereas negotiations in that direction took place between the Dominion Government and the Provincial Government, but without result: Be it therefore Resolved, That this House would respectfully urge upon the Government the desirability of this matter receiving early consideration, so that the removal of the said Indians from the said Reserve may be effected.	Hard working Legislators. Victoria Daily Times. February 25, 1899, p. 8 - Reprint of motion and some debate
1899	Laws	Liquor Licence Act, SBC 1899 c. 39 s. 36	s. 36 "No licence under this Act shall be issued or transferred to any person of the Indian, Chinese or Japanese race."	

1899	Laws	Land Act Amendment Act, SBC 1899 c. 38 s. 9	<p>"s.9. Section 72 of the said chapter 113 is hereby repealed, and the following substituted therefor:-</p> <p>"The Lieutenant-Governor in Council may at any time, by notice signed by the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works, and published in the British Columbia Gazette, reserve any lands not lawfully held by pre-emption, purchase, lease or Crown grant, for the purpose of conveying the same to the Dominion Government in trust, for the use and benefit of the Indians, and in trust to re-convey the same to the Provincial Government in case such lands at any time cease to be used by such Indians; and the Lieutenant-Governor in Council may also similarly reserve any such lands for railway purposes or for such other purposes as may be deemed advisable."</p> <p>"72. The Lieutenant-Governor in Council may at any time, by notice signed by the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works, and published in the British Columbia Gazette, reserve any lands not law- fully held by pre-emption, purchase, lease or Crown grant, for the purpose of conveying the same to the Dominion Government in trust, for the use and benefit of the Indians, and in trust to re-convey the same to the Provincial Government in case such lands at any time cease to be used by such Indians; and the Lieutenant-Governor in Council may also similarly reserve any such lands for railway purposes or for such other purposes as may be deemed advisable."</p>	
1899	Laws	Births, Deaths and Marriages Registration Act Amendment Act, SBC 1899 c. 8 s.3	<p>S. 3 "Section 3 of said chapter 33 is hereby repealed and the following substituted therefor: "(3.) The provisions of this Act shall apply to every person resident within this Province, whether such residence be permanent or temporary, and shall apply to all races and nationalities except persons who are Indians within the meaning of the Act of the Dominion Parliament respecting Indians."</p>	

1899	Laws	County Courts Act Amendment Act, SBC 1899 c. 18 s. 6	<p>6. A summons in the County Court may, by leave of the Judge, be served out of the Province of British Columbia, if the defendant so to be served is a British subject, and if he is not, a notice of the issue of such summons may, by leave of the Judge, be served upon him.</p>
1899	Laws	Provincial Elections Act Amendment Act, SBC 1899 c. 25. s. 23, 40	<p>23. Section 124 of said chapter 67 is hereby amended by inserting after the word "election," in the fifteenth line thereof, the words "that I am a British subject of the full age of twenty-one years."</p> <p>40. Form A, in the Schedule to said chapter 67, is hereby repealed and the following substituted therefor:—</p> <p>" REGISTRATION OF PROVINCIAL VOTERS.</p> <p>" I, the undersigned, claim to have my name inserted in the Register of Voters for the _____ Riding of _____ Electoral District, in virtue of my being a British subject of the full age of twenty-one years, and having resided in this Province for six months, and in the said Riding or Electoral District for one month immediately previous to the date hereof, and not being disqualified by any law in force in this Province.</p> <p>[..]</p> <p>" 4. Have you ever taken the oath of allegiance to any foreign state or been naturalized as a subject of a foreign state, and if so have you since been naturalized as a British subject, and when and where?</p>

1899	Laws	Placer Mining Act Amendment Act, SBC 1899 c. 50 s. 2	<p>2. Section 3 of chapter 136 of the Revised Statutes is hereby Re-enacts s. 3. repealed and the following substituted therefor:—</p> <p>3. (1.) Every person who is not less than eighteen years of age and is a British subject shall be entitled to all the rights and privileges of a free miner under this Act, and shall be considered a free miner under this Act upon taking out a free miner's certificate, as long as such certificate remains in force. A free miner's certificate shall not be transferable.</p> <p>(4.) A free miner's certificate issued before the coming into force of section, the holder of which is not a British subject, shall not entitle the person holding the same to take up, record or acquire any interest in any claim under the ' Placer Mining Act,' but such certificate shall be valid only with regard to claims recorded under the ' Placer Mining Act ' prior to the coming into force of this section, and as to which the holder of such certificate was, prior to the coming into force of this section, the owner, either wholly or in part. Any such certificate may be renewed, but such renewed certificate shall only be valid with regard to claims recorded under the ' Placer Mining Act' under the circumstances in this sub-section stated. " (5.) No free miner, after the coming into force of this section, shall hold any claim under said ' Placer Mining Act,' or any interest there in, as trustee or otherwise, for any person who is not a British subject, or for any corporation not authorised to take out a free miner's certificate as above provided.</p>
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1900	Laws	Liquor Licence Act, SBC 1900 c. 18, s. 1, 15, 25, 32, 37	<p>2. In this Act, unless the context otherwise requires :—[...]“Householder.” (g.) The expression “householder” means a person over twenty-one years of age, the owner or occupant in his or her own right of a dwelling house, who has been actually resident on such premises for three months immediately prior to the time of his or her exercising any rights under this Act, but shall not include or mean boarders or lodgers merely. The expression includes the wives of householders living with them and the children over twenty-one years of age of householders living with them, but does not include Mongolians or Indians: “Inhabitants.”(h.) The expression “ inhabitants ” means all persons over twenty-one years of age who reside, lodge or board in a locality, but does not include Mongolians or Indians. “Documents to be sent to Chief Licence Inspector.15. Each applicant shall send to the Chief Licence Inspector, so that they may reach him at least six days before the meeting of the Board as advertised— (a.) The petition (Schedule C): (b.) Affidavit of the applicant (Schedule D): (c.) Affidavit of neighbours (Schedule E)This section shall not apply to an applicant for renewal of licence unless since obtaining his last licence he has been convicted of an offence against this Act, or the liquor provisions of the “Indian Act.”“When licensee seeking renewal of licence need not obtain petition25. It shall not be necessary for any person who held a licence under the “Liquor Licence Act, 1899,” on the 24th day of April, 1900, applying for a licence for the premises to which said licence applied, to obtain said petition, affidavit of himself or of neighbours, unless since obtaining such licence he has been convicted of an offence under the “Liquor Licence Act, 1899.” It shall not be necessary for any licensee, under this Act, applying for a renewal of his licence for the same premises, to obtain the petition, affidavit of himself or neighbours unless, since obtaining such licence, he has been convicted of an offence under the provisions of this Act or under the liquor clauses of the “Indian Act.” Licences for remainder of 1900 to those holding licences on 24th April, 1900. 32. The said Superintendent shall also have power to grant licences to sell liquor in localities not in any municipality, to expire on the 31st day of December, 1900, to persons who held licences under the “Liquor Licence Act, 1899,” on the 24th day of April, 1900, and who have not been convicted of any infraction of said Act since the date of said licences, and to tenants who since said 24th day of April have gone into possession of premises where liquor was licensed to be sold on said last-mentioned date, and who since said last-mentioned date have not been convicted of any offence under the liquor provisions of the “ Indian Act.”“ No advertisement, petition nor affidavit of himself or neighbours shall be necessary in the case of applications for said licences. The Superintendent, as to such licences shall, until said date, have all the powers conferred upon Boards of Licence Commissioners and Chief Inspectors by this Act. The fees to be paid for a licence for said term shall be a proportionate part of the amount required for one year. No such licence shall be issued to a person, other than a tenant as aforesaid, for other premises</p>
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			than those in respIndians not to receive licences 37. No licence under this Act shall be issued or transferred to any person of the Indian race. "	
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1900	Laws	Vancouver Incorporation Act, SBC 1900, c. 54, s. 7, 15, 46 (private act)	<p>7. No Chinaman, Japanese or Indian shall be entitled to vote at any municipal election for the election of Mayor or Aldermen.15. The Mayor elect shall make and subscribe the necessary declarations of office and qualifications on or before the day appointed for the first meeting of the Council before the Police Magistrate, City Clerk, or a Justice of the Peace having jurisdiction in said City, and shall afterwards administer the necessary declarations to the other members of the Council; but in case of the absence of the Mayor the declarations of office of the Aldermen may be taken before the Clerk of the City or Police Magistrate, or before any such Justice of the Peace, and the Mayor may afterwards make his declaration of office and qualification.[...](2.) The declaration of office made by said Mayor and Aldermen shall be substantially as follows:—" I, A. B., Mayor, or Alderman elect for Ward , do declare that I am a British subject, possessing the qualifications by law required, and that I am not in any way disqualified from holding the office of Mayor or Alderman for the City of Vancouver, and I have not nor will I have while holding office, any interest, directly or indirectly, in any contract or services connected with the said Corporation except as provided in this Act. I have not by myself or any other person knowingly employed any bribery, corruption, or intimidation to gain my election, and I will faithfully perform the duties of my office, and will not allow any private interest to influence my conduct in public matters. So help me God." Exemptions46. All land, real property, improvements thereon, machinery and plant being fixtures therein and thereon in the City shall be liable to taxation subject to the following exemptions, that is to say :— (1.) All property vested in or held by He r Majesty, or vested in any public body or body corporate, officer or person in trust for Her Majesty or for the public use of the Province, and also all property vested in or held by He r Majesty or an y other person or body corporate in trust for or for the use of any tribe or body of Indians, and either unoccupied or occupied by some person in an official capacity: [...]</p>
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1900	Journals	Journals 1900 p. 7-8	January 8, 1900 Mr. Helmcken asked the Hon. the Premier the following questions :—1. Has any reply been received from the Dominion Government relative to the Resolution passed by this Honourable House on the 25th February last, having reference to the removal of the Indians from the Songhees Reserve ?2. If any, what is the nature of such reply ?3. Has the Government taken any step, and if so, what step, towards effecting the removal of the Indians from such Reserve ?4. Was any notice, and if so, what, given to the Provincial Government by any person or party relative to the arbitration of the portion of land required for right of way purposes by the E. & N. Railway Co. ?The Hon. Mr. Semlin replied as follows :—"1 & 2. Yes ; and the purport of such reply will be found in a Minute dated the 9th of August, a copy of which is presented herewith :—[extract from a privy council report reprinted in journals - p. 7-8]"3. No."4. No notice was received by this Government in respect of the arbitration of the land in question."	
1900	Journals	Journals 1900 p. 21	January 23, 1900 Mr. Helmcken moved "that the House respectfully urge upon the Government the desirability of this matter receiving early consideration, and such steps be taken by the Provincial Government as will ensure the removal of the said Indians from the said Reserve."	

1900	News	Indian Reserve in Legislature. Victoria Daily Colonist, January 24, 1900 p.5-6	Extensive reporting on the Songhees reserve debate.	
1900	News	Provincial Legislature. Victoria Daily Times, January 24, 1900 p. 3	Songhees reserve debate.	
1900	Journals	Journals 1900 p. 21	January 23, 1900 Mr. Neill moved "that an Order of the House be granted for a Return of all correspondence between any member of the Provincial Government and any member or official of the Dominion Government, relative to negotiations allowing the working, under suitable regulations, of the minerals on Indian Reserves within the Province."	
1900	Journals	Journals 1900 p. 23, xv Appendices	January 23, 1900 Petition No. 9 Chilkat Pass Railway and Navigation Co: Petitioners desire a railway company to construct near their town. One of the lands listed in the petition as a site for the railway is "thence southwardly by the most direct and feasible route by Chilcat Pass to some point at or near the Indian village of Kluckwan"	

1900	News	Provincial Legislature. Victoria Daily Times, February 1, 1900 p.3 - Subtitle In Committee	January 31, 1900 - [Committee of the whole for Game Bill] - Mr. Wells rose to speak on First National from other provinces and territories trespassing into British Columbia to hunt game and fish regardless of the laws of BC.	
1900	News	Speaker's Position. Victoria Daily Colonist, February 3, 1900 p. 6 - Subtitle Liquor License laws	Mr. Dean Commented during 2nd reading of Act respecting Liquor Licences "He agreed too, with Mr. Joseph Martin on the desirability of restricting the application of steamboat licenses to British Columbia waters, but covering the vessels engaged in the coasting trade as such legislation would go far toward preventing the illegal sale of liquor to Indians along the western and northern coasts."	

1900	News	Painful Scene in Legislature. Victoria Daily Colonist, February 10, 1900 p.5 -	<p>February 9, 1900 - A Motion was made for the naturalization of Chinese and Japanese immigrants. While the debated focuses on Chinese and Japanese peoples, the following comment was made by Mr. Pooley " The act of British Columbia had specifically stated that it was detrimental to the interests of the country that the franchise should be extended to the Chinese , Japanese and Indians," and these had been excluded from the voters' privileges. British Columbia had always asserted and exercised the right of regulating the franchise, und the resolution now brought forward in its second paragraph threw a doubt upon the legitimacy of excluding the naturalized Chinese and Japanese from voting."</p>	
1900	News	Painful Scene in Legislature. Victoria Daily Colonist, February 10, 1900 p.7 - Subtitle Liquor License Law	<p>February 9, 1900 - in Committee Mr. Cotton proposed a graduated scale of license fees to reduce charges for rural houses: [...] For a hotel license In n locality of upwards of 50 and not exceeding 150, not counting Chinese , Japanese and Indians, \$150 per year . [...] "for a hotel license' in a locality of not less than fifty adult inhabitants (not counting Chinese , Japanese or Indians) , one hundred dollars for one year.</p>	

1900	News	Painful Scene in Legislature. Victoria Daily Colonist, February 10, 1900 p.6	February 9, 1900 "In reply to an Inquiry by Mr. Neill, Hon. Mr. Semlin said that he could find no correspondence with respect to mining on Indian reserves . He would, however, Institute a further search."
1900	Journals	Journals 1900 p. cxix	July 10, 1900 Petition No. 8 Chilkat Pass Railway and Navigation Co: Petitioners desire a railway company to construct near their town. One of the lands listed in the petition as a site for the railway is "thence southerly by the most direct and feasible route to some, point at or near the Indian village of Kluckwan"
1900	News	Passed the Address. Victoria Daily Times, July 24, 1900 p.3	[July 23, 1900] "Touching upon the agricultural development of the province, Capt. Tatlow advocated the acquirement of the Indian reserves of the province, proper compensation being given the Indians"
1900	Journals	Journals 1900 p. 101	July 26, 1900 Mr. Helmcken moved "That, in the opinion of this House, it is desirable that steps be taken to obtain the removal of the Indians from the Songhees Reserve"

1900	News	Provincial Parliament. Victoria Daily Times, August 8, 1900 p.3	<p>August 7, 1900 - Reported that Mr. McInnes would move in committee of the whole and at 3rd reading of bill 22. An Act to Incorporate the Rock Bay and salmon river railway Company" to add a new section:</p> <p>40. "No person who is unable to read this Act and the 'British Columbia Railway Act' shall be employed in the construction or operation of the undertaking hereby authorised, under a penalty of five dollars per day for each and every such person so employed in contravention of this section, to be recovered on complaint of any person under the provisions of the 'Summary Convictions Act.' This section shall not apply to or affect in any way any person who is on the Register of Voters in any Electoral District for the Legislative Assembly of British Columbia, any Indian or person of Caucasian blood."</p>	This Section does not appear to have passed - see Rock Bay and Salmon River Railway Company Act, 1900
1900	Journals	Journals 1900 p. 161	<p>August 22, 1900 Bill (No. 12) intituled "An Act to incorporate the Vancouver and Westminster Railway Company" Mr. McInnes moved the following section be added : "No person shall be employed in the construction or operation of the undertakings hereby authorised who is unable to read this Act in an European language, under a penalty of five dollars per day for each and every such person employed in contravention of this section, to be recovered on complaint of any person under the provisions of the 'Summary Convictions Act.' This section shall not apply to any person on the register of voters for the Legislative Assembly of British Columbia, or to any Indian or person of Caucasian blood."</p> <p>The motion was withdrawn</p>	
1900	Journals	Journal 1900 p. 171	<p>August 24, 1900 Bill (No. 24) intituled "An Act to Incorporate the Pacific Northern and Omineca Railway Company" Mr. McInnes moved the following section be added : "No person who is unable to read this Act and the 'British Columbia Railway Act' shall be employed in the construction or operation of the undertaking hereby authorised, under a penalty of five dollars per day for each and every such person so employed in contravention of this section, to be recovered on complaint of any person under the provisions of the 'Summary Convictions Act.' This section shall not apply to or affect in any way any person who IS on the Register of Voters in any Electoral District for the Legislative Assembly of British Columbia, any Indian or person of Caucasian blood."Negatived on the following division</p>	

1900	News	Provincial Parliament. Victoria Daily Times, August 16, 1900 p. 3	Debate of motion by McInnes on August 24 re: Pacific Northern and Omineca Railway Company Incorporation Act, notes that McInnes would also call for this amendment in the Committee of the Whole	
1900	Journals	Journals 1900 p. 172	August 27, 1900 Mr. Neill moved "That this House urge upon the Government the necessity of negotiating with the Dominion authorities, with a view to the settlement of the dispute now pending between the Dominion and Provincial Governments, as to the actual and ultimate ownership of the Indian Reserves in this Province, and that, pending such settlement, mutually arranged regulations may be issued, under which free miners may locate and work mineral claims on Indian Reserves, and obtain rights of way through such reserves, when necessary for the working of any mineral claims."	
1900	Journals	Journals 1900 p. 179-80	August 27, 1900 The committee investigating the incident with Japanese fishing operations in Stevenston note that a "Musqueam Jim, Indian" was one of the witness examined. The transcript of Musqueam Jim statements is in the committee report. Through out the report "Indians" are mentions being part of the procession.	Committee Report on Calling Out Militia at Steveston, August 27 1900

1900	News	Police Give Evidence. Victoria Daily Times. August 24, 1900 p. 8	Special committee appointed by the legislature investigating the incident with Japanese fishing operations in Stevenston. Witness over heard "stranger ask the Indians why they did not knock the Japs off the wharf into the river."
	News	Provincial Parliament. Victoria Daily Times, August 28, 1900 p. 3	Re: Committee Report on Calling Out Militia at Steveston. See subtitle "evening session presentation of report reprinted".
1900	Journals	Journals 1900 p. 182	August 30, 1900 Mr. Neill moved "That an Order of the House be granted for a Return of the names and approximate location of all Indian Reserves on Vancouver Island"
1901	Laws	Steam Boilers Inspection Act, SBC 1901, c. 7, s. 4	Appointment and Qualifications of Inspectors. [...] 4. (6.) No person shall be appointed an Inspector of Steam Boilers unless he is a British subject.

1901	Laws	Provincial Elections Act Amendment Act, SBC 1901, c. 22, s. 2, 3	<p>2. No Indian shall have his name placed on the Register of Voters for any Electoral District, or be entitled to vote at any election. Any Collector of Voters who shall insert the name of any Indian on any such Register shall, upon being convicted thereof before any Justice of the Peace, be liable to a penalty not exceeding fifty dollars.3. Section 7 of the " Provincial Elections Act" is hereby repealed, and the following substituted in lieu thereof:— Electors— Qualification."7. Every male of the full age of twenty-one years, not being disqualified by this Act or by any other law in force in this Province, being entitled within this Province to the privileges of a natural-born British subject, and being able to read this Act, or any portion thereof, to the satisfaction of the Collector, if required by such Collector so to do, having resided in this Province for six months, and in the Electoral District in which he claims to vote for one month of that period immediately previous to sending in his claim to vote as hereinafter mentioned, and being duly registered as an elector under the provisions of this Act, shall be entitled to vote at any election: Provided that no person shall be entitled to be registered or to vote as aforesaid who shall have been convicted of any treason, felony, or other infamous offence, unless he shall have received a free or conditional pardon for such offence, or have undergone the sentence passed upon him for such offence: Provided that the foregoing provision with regard to ability to read this Act shall not apply to any person who is now registered as an elector under the provisions of the said 'Provincial Elections Act.'"</p>
1901	Laws	Villages Fire Protection Act Amendment Act, SBC 1901, c. 24, s.2	<p>2. Section 2 of chapter 83 of the Revised Statutes of 1897, as enacted by section 2 of chapter 29 of the Statutes of 1899, is hereby repealed, and the following substituted therefor :— " 2. The word ' town' in this Act means any neighbourhood in which at least twenty-five adult males, not being Chinese, Japanese, or Indians, reside, and which is laid out as a townsite, and the plan of which has been deposited in the Land Registry Office."</p>

1901	Laws	Public Schools Act Amendment Act, SBC 1901, c. 48, s. 2	2. Section 2 of chapter 170 of the Revised Statutes of 1897, being the " Public Schools Act," is hereby repealed, and the following section is substituted therefor:—" 2. In the construction of this Act, the following expressions shall Interpretation, have the following meanings respectively :—[...]"'Indian' shall include a person who is either a full-blooded Indian, or a person with Indian blood in him who is living the Indian life on an Indian Reserve."
1901	Laws	Land Act Amendment Act, SBC 1901, c. 30, s.5	5. The section substituted by section 4 of the " Land Act Amendment Act, 1899," for section 31 of said Chapter 113, is hereby repealed, and the following is substituted therefor :— " 31. So much of the unappropriated and unoccupied lands of the Province, the surveys of which have been duly made and confirmed in the British Columbia Gazette, which are not the sites of towns or the suburbs thereof, nor Indian settlements, and as are not reserved from sale by the Lieutenant-Governor in Council, may be classified in the same manner as unsurveyed lands, and purchased at the same price: "Provided that whenever so ordered by the Lieutenant-Governor in Council such surveyed lands, as may be deemed expedient from time to time, may be put up at public sale (of which due and sufficient notice shall be given), at an upset price not less than the classified price provided by this Act."
1901	News	Provincial Legislature. Victoria Daily Times, February 28, 1901 p. 3	February 27 1901 Throne speech debate. Mr. Neill - "He also hoped that the throwing open of Indian Reserves for prospecting would be looking into by the government."

1901	Journals	Journal 1901 p. 17	March 5, 1901 The following Petitions were laid on the table :— By Mr. Helmcken, from S. McC. Smith, Thos. F. Gold, J. P. Saunders, and others, re establishment of a public park on the Songhees Indian Reserve.	Songhees Indian Reserve Petition, 1901
1901	Journals	Journal 1901 p. 20	March 7, 1901 The following Petitions were read and received :—From S. McC. Smith, Thos. F. Gold, J. P. Saunders, and others, re establishment of a public park on the Songhees Indian Reserve.	Songhees Indian Reserve Petition, 1901
1901	News	Provincial Legislature. Victoria Daily Times, March 12, 1901 p. 3 - subtitle Protect the Miner	March 11, 1901 afternoon - During 2nd reading of the bill to Amend the Coal Mines Regulations Act Mr. Hawthorthwaite stated "It was held that no subject should be discriminated against, yet this was done to-day, for Indians could not sell land nor purchase drink."	

1901	News	Provincial Parliament. Victoria Daily Times, March 19, 1901 p. 3 - subtitle Right to Vote	March 18, 1901 - [debate on a motion] Leader of the opposition states "a statute passed in the province debarring nine-tenth of the people from voting would be perfectly valid. American, Indians, Chinese, men under 20 or over 40 - all these might be excluded"	
1901	News	Ministerial Deputation. Victoria Daily Times, March 26, 1901 p. 6	March 26, 1901 - "The long looked for report of the deputation to Ottawa was tabled yesterday afternoon by the Provincial Secretary" [...] Subjects of Discussion [...] "8. The settlement of the Songhees Indian Reserve. 9. Readjustment of boundaries of Indian reserves in British Columbia. 10. The right of the province to administer the minerals under Indian reserves."	

1901	Journals	Journals 1901 p. 47	March 25, 1901 The Hon. Mr. Prentice presented the Report of the Hon. James Dunsmuir and the Hon. D. M. Eberts on their mission to Ottawa as a delegation from the Government of British Columbia	Report Submitted to His Honour the Lieutenant-Governor by the Hon. James Dunsmuir and the Hon. D. M. Eberts on their mission to Ottawa as a Delegation from the Government of British Columbia.
1901	News	A Brilliant Entertainment. Victoria Daily Colonist, March 28, 1901 p. 6	[March 27, 1901] - An event held in the legislature by the Natural History Society. The private collection of Dr Newcomb, president of the society, of First Nation objects and photographs were put on display in the legislature for attendees to view.	

1901	Journals	Journals 1901 p. 75	<p>April 19, 1901 Mr. Helmcken asked the Hon. the Attorney-General the following questions</p> <p>1. Since your reply April 16th, has the Government received any official communication from the Dominion Government, or any Member thereof, relative to the acceptance of the terms proposed by the Provincial Government for the settlement of the Songhees Indian Reserve question, as set forth at page 581 of the Report of Delegation to Ottawa ?</p> <p>2. What is the purport of such communication ?</p> <p>The Hon. Mr. Eberts replied as follows :—</p> <p>" 1. Yes ; on the 17th inst.</p> <p>"2. I will read the communication</p>
1901	News	Indians To Go. Victoria Daily Times, April 11, 1910 p. 4	"The gratifying intelligence has arrived from Ottawa that the Minister of the Interior and the Premier of British Columbia have reached an agreement in regard to the removal of the Songhees reserve."
1901	News	Indian Protest. Victoria Daily Times. April 17, 1901 p. 6	<p>Letter to the editor: We, the undersigned members of the Songhees tribe of Indians at Victoria, wish to enter a protest against being kept in the dark regarding the disposal of ourselves and our homes. It seems very hard to us that some people wish to dispose of our land. This has been our home for all time. Our fathers and grandfathers before us were born here, and our dead are buried here.</p> <p>The land is ours by first right, and also by agreement with the late Governor Douglas. We were to remain here undisturbed for ever, not to be removed like outcasts and sent to another place.</p> <p>August Jackson, Willie Jack.</p>
1901	Journals	Journals 1901 p. 119	<p>May 3, 1901 On the motion of Mr. Garden, seconded by Mr. Clifford, it was Resolved,—That an humble Address be presented to His Honour the Lieutenant-Governor, asking him to lay before the Dominion Government the advisability of arranging with the Indian Department for the removal of the Indians on the Indian Reserve at the mouth of False Creek, within the corporate limits of the City of Vancouver, to a more desirable locality, on fair and equitable terms to the few Indians interested in the Reserve.</p>

1901	Journals	Journals 1901 p. 122	May 3, 1901 The Hon. Mr. Wells presented a Return to an Order of the House for the names and approximate location of all Indian Reserves on Vancouver Island.	RETURN To an Order of the House for a Return of the names and approximate location of all Indian reserves on Vancouver Island. - 1901 sessional papers
1902	Laws	Legal Professions Act Further Amendment Act, SBC 1902, c. 3, s. 2, and 3	<p>2. Sub-clause (a) of sub-section (3) of section 37 of chapter 24 of the Revised Statutes of British Columbia, being the " Legal Professions Act," is hereby repealed, and the following substituted therefor:—</p> <p>"(a.) Any person being a British subject of full age and good repute who, having been entered and admitted into the Society as a student-at-law, has been standing on the books thereof for five years, to be computed from the date of his passing his preliminary examination, has been in actual attendance at the chambers of a practising Barrister of British Columbia for that period, and has conformed himself to the rules of the Society: [...]</p> <p>3. Sub-clause (a) of sub-section (4) of said section 37 is hereby repealed, and the following substituted therefor:—</p> <p>"(a.) Any person being a British subject of full age and good repute, who has been bound by articles in writing to a practising Solicitor in British Columbia to serve, and has served him as his clerk for five years continuously, and has conformed to the rules of the Society: [...]</p>	

1902	Laws	Municipal Elections Act Amendment Act, SBC 1902, c. 20, s. 2	<p>2. Section 6 of chapter 68 of the Revised Statutes, 1897, being the "Municipal Elections Act" and amendments thereto, are hereby repealed, and the following enacted in lieu thereof:— "</p> <p>6. After the first municipal election the following persons shall be entitled to vote for any person who is duly nominated as a candidate for any elective office at any election in Municipalities :—"(a.) In City Municipalities, any male or female, being a British subject of the full age of twenty-one years, who is the owner of real estate of the assessed value of not less than one hundred dollars, or who is the representative, being a resident British subject duly authorised by the directors of an incorporated company, which is the assessed owner of lands, or of improvements of lands, situated within the Municipality, [...]Oath ask to declare as British Subject, as well"(b.) In Township or District Municipalities, any male or female, being a British subject of the full age of twenty-one years, shall be entitled to have his or her name entered on the voters' list: [...]Oath ask to declare as British Subject, as well</p>
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1902	Laws	Provincial Elections Act Amendment Act, SBC 1902, c. 21, s. 3, 4, 5, and 7	<p>3. Form A of the Schedule to said chapter 67, as enacted by section 40 of chapter 25, Statutes of 1899, is hereby repealed, and the following substituted therefor:— [...]”2. That I am of the male sex, of the full age of twenty-one years and a British subject.[.]4. The affidavit provided for in section 3 of this Act may be sworn or affirmed before any Justice of the Peace, Mayor, Reeve, Alderman or affirmed before any Justice of the Peace, Mayor, Reeve, Alderman, Councillor, Commissioner for taking Affidavits in the Supreme Court, Registrar of Titles, Deputy Registrar of Titles, Notary Public, Collector of Voters, Provincial Constable, Special Provincial Constable, Government Agent, Government Assessor, Mining Recorder, Deputy Mining Recorder, Judge of any Court, Stipendiary Magistrate, Municipal Clerk, Municipal Assessor, Postmaster, Postmistress or Indian Agent, and no fee shall be charged for taking such affidavit or affirmation. 5. The Lieutenant-Governor in Council may appoint any person who is a British subject as a Commissioner for taking affidavits in the Supreme Court for a limited period without payment of any fee, for the purpose of acting under this Act in the Electoral District in which he resides.7. Section 124 of said chapter 67, as amended by section 23 of chapter 25 of the Statutes of 1899, is hereby amended by striking out all the words after the word " administer" in line 7, and substituting therefor the words :—" You swear (or solemnly affirm) that you are [name of the voter], whose name is entered on the copy of the Register of Voters now shown to you as [showing copy of register to voter]; that you have not before voted at this election either at this or any other polling place, and that you have not received anything, nor has anything been promised to you, either directly or indirectly, in order to induce you to vote, or to refrain from voting, at this election, and that you are a British subject of the full age of twenty-one years. So help you God."And no other oath or affirmation shall be required of any person whose name is entered on any register of voters as aforesaid.</p>
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1902	Laws	Game Protection Act, 1898, Amendment Act, SBC 1902, c. 28 s. 5	5. Section 12 of said chapter 24 is hereby amended by adding thereto the following sub-section :—" (c.) It shall not be lawful for Indians to kill does or fawns from the first day of February until the first day of August."
1902	Laws	Liquor Licence Act (1900) Amendment Act, SBC 1902, c. 40 s.2	2. Section 37 of chapter 18 of the Statutes of 1900, being the " Liquor Licence Act, 1900," is hereby repealed, and the following substituted therefor:— " 37. No licence under this Act shall be issued or transferred to any person of the Indian race, or to any person who is not on the list of voters for the Legislature of the Province of British Columbia."
1902	Laws	Municipal Clauses Act Amendment Act, SBC 1902, c. 52, s.19	19A. Sub-section (2) of section 75 of said chapter 144 is hereby repealed, and the following substituted therefor:— "(2.) Subject to section 76 of this Act and to the ' Municipal Elections Act,' any male or female, being a British subject, and of the full age of twenty-one years, who is the assessed owner of land or of real property within the municipality, shall have a vote either confirming or negating the said by-law in each ward in which he or she may be assessed for land or real property."
1902	Laws	Timber Measurement Act, SBC 1902, c. 65, s. 6	6. No person shall be appointed Official Scaler unless he is a British subject, and is duly qualified by experience, and has paid to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works a licence fee of twenty-five dollars.

1902	Journals	Journals 1902 p. 12	March 6, 1902 On the motion of Mr. Helmcken, seconded by Mr. McPhillips, it was Resolved,—That an humble Address be presented to His Honour the Lieutenant-Governor, praying him to cause to be laid before this House copies of all correspondence between the Government of the Province of British Columbia, or any member thereof, and the Federal Government, or any member thereof, re the Songhees Indian Reserve	-
1902	News	The Indian Reserve. Victoria Daily Times, March 7, 1902 . 6	March 6 motion re: re the Songhees Indian Reserve reprinted and Helmcken's comments reported.	-
1902	News	Proceedings of the Legislature. Victoria Daily Times, March 14, 1902, p. 3 - subtitle The Adjournment	March 13, 1902 - "Mr. Helmcken asked if the return on the Songhees Indian reserve was ready, and the Attorney-General asked for more time, and the House adjourned"	

1902	News	Proceedings of the Legislature. Victoria Daily Times, March 15, 1902, p. 3 - subtitle The Address	March 14, 1902 - Mr. Neill or the Attorney-General (not sure which) spoke and said the following: "He regretted that the conference with the Dominion government has been placed at such a late date as next November. At the conference the disposal of minerals on Indian reserves and the boundaries of those reserves would come up, but he would deal with those matters at another time"	
1902	Journals	Journals 1902 p. 28	March 20, 1902 Mr. Helmcken, asked the Hon. the Attorney-General the following question :— What is the present condition of the negotiations between the Provincial and Federal Governments touching the settlement of the Song/see Indian Reserve? The Hon. Mr. Eberts replied as follows :— "The matter is still under negotiation, with every prospect of an early final satisfactory settlement."	-
1902	Journals	Journals 1902 p. 32	March 20, 1902 Mr. Garden asked the Hon. the Provincial Secretary the following questions :— Whether any answer to the resolution of this House of May 3rd, 1901, in reference to the Indian Reserve within the corporate limits of the City of Vancouver has been received from the Indian Department, Ottawa, by the Government If so, what answer ? The Hon. Mr. Prentice replied as follows:— "The receipt of the resolution was acknowledged to His Honour the Lieutenant-Governor by the Department of the Secretary of State, but no answer has been received from the Department of Indian Affairs. [2nd question on different topic]	

1902	Journals	Journals 1902 p. 36	March 21, 1902 On the motion of Mr. Neill, seconded by Mr. Fulton, it was Resolved,— That an Order of the House be granted for a Return of all correspondence between the Provincial and Dominion Governments, or any official thereof, since 1st March, 1901, on the subjects of1. The administration of minerals under Indian Reserves; 2. The adjustment and reduction in size of Indian Reserves
1902	News	Proceedings of the Legislature. Victoria Daily Times, March 22, 1902 p. 3	Reporting on the debate which resulted from Niell's motions on March 21, 1902: discussion relating to the Songhees reserve in Victoria and Reserves in general.
1902	News	Proceedings of the Legislature. Victoria Daily Times, March 25, 1902, p. 3	March 24, 1902 reporting on the debate recording the Redistribution bill, Mr. McPhillips said the following: "If Japanese, Chinese and Indians were included in the census, why were not the men of the garrison who might become voters."

1902	News	Proceedings of the Legislature. Victoria Daily Times, March 26, 1902, p. 3	March 25, 1902 - reporting on the debate recording the Redistribution bill, Mr. Curtis said the following: "He refuted Capt. Tatlow's statements to the effect that Yale and Kootenay was over represented. If Indians and Orientals were taken off the discrepancy regarding population will be wiped out."	
	News	Passed it Second Reading. Vancouver Province. March 26, 1902. p. 3.	[March 25, 1902] - "Mr. Hayward of Esquimalt holds that as Japanese, Indians and Chinese are included in the census returns upon which the representation of other constituencies was based, It is most unfair to exclude from consideration in the case of Esquimalt the large forces of sailors and soldiers, for whom roads, sidewalks and public works have to be maintained, but who in return spend annually in his district the sum of \$1,100,000."	

1902	News	<p>Proceedings of the Legislature. Victoria Daily Times, April 12, 1902, p. 3 - Subtitle Foreshore Rights</p>	<p>April 11, 1902 - Mr. McBride "If the Attorney-general intended to amend the Fisheries act fish licenses should be confined to white fishermen and Indians. He thought this could be done by proper regulations."</p>	
1902	News	<p>Proceedings of the Legislature. Victoria Daily Times, April 19, 1902, p. 3 - subtitle Golf Loving Officer</p>	<p>April 18, 1902 - "Mr. Neil said he had asked a long time ago for correspondence in connection with the Indian reserve, and all that was brought down was one letter. The Minister of Mines Explained that the return had not yet been brought down."</p>	

1902	Journals	Journals 1902 p. 71	<p>April 19, 1902 The Hon. the Minister of Mines presented a Return of all correspondence between the Provincial and Dominion Governments, or any official thereof, since 1st March, 1901, on the subjects of 1. The administration of minerals under Indian Reserves; 2. The adjustment and reduction in size of Indian Reserves.</p>	<p>RETURN To an Order of the House for copies of all correspondence between the Provincial and Dominion Governments, or any official thereof, since 1st March, 1901, on the subjects of:- 1. The administration of minerals under Indian Reserves: 2. The adjustment and reduction in size of Indian Reserves. - 1902 sessional papers</p>
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1902	Journals	Journals 1902 p. 80-81	<p>April 23, 1902 MR. SPEAKER:Your Select Standing Committee on Printing beg leave to report as follows:—That the following papers were submitted and ordered to be printed :1. Return of correspondence with Dominion Government relating to Indian affairs[...] JOHN HOUSTON, Chairman.The Report was received.</p>	<p>RETURN To an Order of the House for copies of all correspondence between the Provincial and Dominion Governments, or any official thereof, since 1st March, 1901, on the subjects of:-- 1. The administration of minerals under Indian Reserves: 2. The adjustment and reduction in size of Indian Reserves. - 1902 sessional papers</p>
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1902	News	In session all night. Vancouver Province. April 30, 1902. p. 3	[April 29, 1902] - debate in committee of supply - [Mr. Neill] "He attacked the Government as being incompetent and insincere in their, treatment of the Indian reserves question."	
1902	News	Proceedings of the Legislature. Victoria Daily Times, May 17, 1902, p. 3 - subtitle Songhees Reserve	May 16, 1902 - "Mr. Helmcken asked the Attorney-General whether the Songhee Indian reserve question had yet been settled. The Attorney-general said that negotiations were processing satisfactorily, but that the government had not yet settled upon the a new reserve for the Indians in the place of the Songhee reserve. The Indian had, however, consented to move"	

1902	Journals	Journals 1902 p. 125	<p>May 22, 1902 The Report on Bill (No. 51) intituled "An Act to amend the 'Game Protection Act, 1898,'" was considered. Mr. Helmcken moved to add the following as a new section :— "Section 12 of the Game Protection Act, 1898," is hereby amended by striking out the words Indians or,' on the first line thereof, and inserting the words or to Indians' after the word Province,' on the second line of the said section."Negatived.Mr. Ellison moved to add the following as a new section :—"Section 12 of the Game Protection Act, 1898," is hereby amended by adding thereto the following sub-section :—"(c.) It shall not be lawful for Indians to kill does or fawns from the first day of February until the first day of August."Carried.Report, as amended, adopted.Third reading at the next sitting of the House</p>	
1902	News	Provincial Legislature. Victoria Daily Colonist, May 23, 1902 p.4 - Subtitle Game Protection	<p>Adds context to Helmcken's amendments to Game Protection Act on May 22 1902 - trying to more clearly define the right of First Nations to kill game for their own use in all seasons.</p>	

1903	Laws	Port Simpson General Hospital Act, SBC 1903, c. 41 s. 6 and 20 (private act)	<p>6. The affairs of the said corporation shall be managed by a Board of Directors to be composed of fifteen persons, five of whom shall be elected annually by the members in the manner as shall be provided by the by-laws of the Corporation; and five persons appointed annually by the Methodist Church; three persons appointed annually be the Lieutenant-Governor in Council, and two by the Superintendent-General of Indian Affairs²⁰. It shall be the duty of the Directors, on or before the 1st day of February in each year, to transmit to the Lieutenant-Governor for the information of the Legislative Assembly of the Province, and to the Superintendent-General of Indian Affairs, and to the Missionary Board of the Methodist Church in Canada, a copy of the annual report of the said Hospital.</p>	
1903	News	In Aid of BC. Mines. Victoria Daily Colonist April 1, 1903 p. 1	<p>On April 20th the executive committee of the Provincial Mining Association will meet with the Government at the Legislature and urge legislation for the following resolutions: " INDIAN RESERVES That this convention respectfully urges upon the Dominion and the Provincial governments the desirability of opening Indian Reserves in British Columbia for mining purposes."</p>	
1903	News	<p>A businesslike Administration. Vancouver Province, April 7, 1903 p. 9</p>	<p>April 7, 1903 [bill did not move past 1st reading] "Mr. Neill's bill amending the Game Act makes it unlawful to sell deer hides. This is intended to counteract the indiscriminate slaughter of deer on the west coast by Indians."</p>	

1903	Journals	Journals 1903 p. 13	<p>April 9th, 1903 Mr. Garden asked the Hon. the Provincial Secretary the following questions :—</p> <p>1. Have any further communications taken place between this Government and the Dominion Government in reference to a resolution of this House of May 3rd, 1901, advocating the removal of the few Indians occupying a reserve on False Creek, within the limits of the City of Vancouver, on fair terms to the Indians interested ?2. If not, will the Government again bring the matter to the notice of the authorities at Ottawa, in order to assist the Vancouver representative at Ottawa to gain that object ?The Hon Mr. Prentice replied as follows :—" 1, No." 2, Yes."</p>	-
1903	News	Will Take an Easter Recess. Victoria Daily Colonist, April 10, 1903 p. 8	Additional reply to questions asked by Mr. Garden on April 9, 1903 re: False Creek reserve	-
1903	Journals	Journals 1903 p. 23	<p>April 16, 1903 Mr. Helmcken asked the Hon. the Premier the following questions :-</p> <p>1. What steps have been taken by the Government to facilitate the removal of the Indians from the Songhees Indian Reserve ?</p> <p>2. What steps do the Government contemplate taking in obtaining the removal ?</p> <p>The Hon. Mr. Prior replied as follows</p> <p>"1. Mr. P. Hickey was appointed on the 3rd of January last to examine 16 pieces of property that were offered to the Government as suitable sites for the Songhees Indians. He reported on same some two weeks ago.</p> <p>"2. Government propose trying to arrange for the removal of the Indians to some one of these sites, if possible, at an early date,"</p>	-

1903	Journals	Journal 1903 p. 46	April 28, 1903 The Hon. the Premier presented the Report of the Delegates to Ottawa, 1903.	Report of the Delegates to Ottawa, 1903
1903	News	The Mission to Ottawa. Victoria Daily Colonist, April 29, 1904 - more commentary on the report	Commentary on report presented by the Premier on April 28, 1903: Report of the Delegates to Ottawa	Report of the Delegates to Ottawa, 1903
1903	Journals	Journals 1903 p. 51	<p>April 30, 1903 Mr. Neill asked the Hon. the Premier the following questions—</p> <p>Has the Dominion Government, since the visit of the Delegates to Ottawa in January last, made any further proposition to the Local Government relative to 1st. The readjustment of the boundaries of Indian Reserves.</p> <p>2nd. The working of minerals on Indian Reserves, as alluded to in the Report of the Delegates recently laid before the House ?</p> <p>The Hon. Mr. Prior replied as follows :—</p> <p>" 1. No. The Hon. the Minister of the Interior promised to communicate with the Provincial Government in regard to the matter as soon as he consulted with Mr. Vowel?, Superintendent of Indian Affairs ; but his appointment as Canadian Agent in the Alaska Boundary Arbitration has probably delayed his reply.</p> <p>"2. Same answer."</p>	

1903	Journals	Journals 1903 p. 86	June 4, 1903 Ordered, That the said Message, and the Supplementary Estimates accompanying the same, be referred to the Committee of Supply. 223A. Resolved, That a sum not exceeding \$10,000 be granted to His Majesty to defray the expenses of Miscellaneous, Purchase of Songhees Reserve, to 30th June, 1904.
1903	News	Proceedings of the Legislature. Victoria Daily Times, June 5, 1903, p. 3	June 4, 1903 - [Supplementary estimates] On the vote for \$10,000 for the purchase of Songhees reserve, Mr. Helmcken express his satisfaction at this step having been taken. He was glad that Col. Prior's government had taken this matter up. He wanted the new government to take this up determinedly and settle the question. He hoped to see the removal of the Indians accomplished. C. Semlin hoped to see this Songhees reserve matter removed from the politics of this province. For thirty years it had been before the House.
	News	Throwing Open of the Reserve. Victoria Daily Colonist, June 6, 1904 p. 5	"The announcement that the supplementary estimates passed by the legislature include an item of \$20,000 for the purchase of a new abode for the Songhees Indians, thus settling a long-pending matter of importance to Victoria was received with satisfaction by all classes in Victoria yesterday." ...
1903/1904	Laws	Provincial Elections Act, SBC 1903-4, c. 17 s. 3	3. The following terms shall, in this Act, have the meanings herein- after assigned to them, unless there is something in the context repugnant to such construction, that is to say:— [...] The expression "Indian" shall mean any person of pure Indian blood, and any person of Indian extraction having his home upon or within the confines of an Indian Reserve :

1903/1904	Laws	Coal Mines Regulation Act Further Amendment Act, SBC 1903-4 c. 40, s. 9	<p>9. Section 36 of said Act is hereby repealed, and the following substituted therefor:— [...]" (2.) In no case shall a certificate of competency be granted to any candidate until he shall satisfy the Board of Examiners—" (a.) If a candidate for a manager, that he is a British subject and has had at least five years' experience in or about the practical working of a coal mine, and is at least twenty-five years of age:</p>	
1903/1904	Laws	Assessment Act, SBC 1903, c. 53, s.4	<p>4. The following property shall be exempt from assessment and taxation, that is to say:— (1.) All property now vested, or hereafter to be vested, or held in trust for His Majesty, or now held, or hereafter to be held, as Dominion Railway lands, and all lands to be conveyed to the Dominion Government under the 11th section of the Terms of Union, or otherwise, or held by His Majesty, or vested in any public body or body corporate, officer or person, in trust for His Majesty or for the public uses of the Province; and also all property vested in or held by His Majesty, or any other person or body corporate, in trust or for the use of any tribe or body of Indians, and either unoccupied or occupied by some person in an official capacity:</p>	
1903	News	<p>Proceedings of the Legislature. Victoria Daily Times, December 3, 1903, p. 6 subtitle W. G. Cameron</p>	<p>[December 2, 1903] during the throne speech debate Mr. W. G. Cameron stated "He also pleaded for a settlement of the Songhees Indian reserve."</p>	

1903/1904	Journals	Journals 1903/04 p. 23	<p>December 10, 1903 Mr. Murphy asked the Hon. the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works the following questions :-1. What was the original estimate for the construction of the Chimney Creek Bridge ?2. What amount has been expended on construction of same to date ?3. What amount has been expended on approaches to same to date ?4. What is the estimated cost of the completion of the said bridge and approaches ?5. Did the Government during the past summer conduct a boarding-house in connection with the building of said bridge ?6. Were provisions for such boarding-house purchased from Indians ?7. At what rate were employees on said bridge charged for board during the past surname,S. Were employees on said bridge during the past summer engaged at a certain rate of wages and paid off at a lesser rate ?The Hon. Mr. Green replied as follows :-"1. \$40,000, approximately, in 1901."2. \$55,057.78."3. \$5,659.49; 4i miles road approaches."4. \$6,000."5. Yes."6. One instance only, 3,200 pounds potatoes."7. \$5 per week."8. No."</p>	
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1903/1904	Journals	Journals 1903/04 p. 37	<p>January 11, 1904 Mr. Cameron asked the Hon. the Minister of Finance the following questions:—1. What steps have been taken by the Government to facilitate the removal of the Indians from the Songhees Indian Reserve ?2. What steps do the Government contemplate taking in obtaining the removal ?The Hon. Mr. Tatlow replied as follows :—"1. An agent was appointed to examine and report upon suitable locations to which to remove the Indians. The removal of the Indians is dependent upon their consent. I am informed that every effort is being made by the Indian Department to induce them to remove from the City of Victoria to a more suitable locality. The recent efforts made, however, have been retarded by the absence of the Indians from the Reserve at various times, and by the death of two of their Chief Councillors, men of weight in the Band. There are also other difficulties in the way, which it is hoped will be overcome during the present year. Should the Indians not be amenable to reason, in all probability a recommendation will be made to the Dominion Government for special legislation enabling the Department to deal summarily."</p>	
	News	The Songhees Indian Reserve, Victoria Daily Colonist, January 12, 1904, p.4	<p>"The answer made yesterday in the Legislature to Mr. Cameron by the Premier [see Journals January 11, 1903/04 p.37] seems to show that the Government has done all that is at present possible to secure the removal of the Indians from this reserve." ...</p>	

1904	News	<p>Proceedings of the Legislature. Victoria Daily Times, January 13, 1904, p. 6 - subtitle Debate Adjourned</p>	<p>[January 12, 1904], "In moving the second reading of an act to amend the Provincial Elections Act, C. W. D. Clifford said that he wished to redefine the expression Indian. It proposed to debar from having a vote those of Indian blood who remained on a reserve, and derived all the benefits connected with that. This would exclude those who came out from the reserves and lived as white men."</p>	
1904	News	<p>Provincial Legislature, Victoria Daily Colonist, January 13 1904, p.3 - subtitle Provincial Elections Act.</p>	<p>[January 12, 1904] Statements on the re-definition of the expression of Indian for the Provincial Elections Act.</p>	

1904	News	Provincial Legislature, Victoria Daily Colonist, January 28, 1904, p.8 - subtitle Night Sitting	<p>[January 27, 1904] "Mr. Henderson wanted the resident physician at 150-Mile House deprived of his grant, as the community there was wealthy and the doctor attended the Indians, making quite a handsome revenue."</p>	
1903/1904	Journals	Journals 1903/04 p. 84-85	<p>February 1, 1904 On the motion of Mr. Murphy, seconded by Mr. Jones, it was Resolved,— That an Order of the House be granted for a Return of all cases for the years 1901, 1902 and 1903 tried by Justices of the Peace or Magistrates in Barkerville, Quesnel, 150-Mile House, Soda Creek, Lytton, Clinton, Lillooet, Ashcroft, Yale and Nicola, for offences against the Indian Act, whether the accused in each case is a Siwash or not ; the cost of these cases individually to the Province ; the return of fines to the Treasury; the amount of fines imposed; the imprisonment imposed, and whether the prisoner paid fine or underwent imprisonment ; the cost of taking the prisoner to Kamloops, or the cost of detention in the gaol of the locality.</p>	
1905	Laws	British Columbia Land Surveyors' Act, SBC 1905, c. 7, s. 45	<p>Admission to Practice. 45 . To be admitted to the practice of the profession of Land Surveyor in the Province it shall be necessary: (a.) To be a British Subject: [...]</p>	

1905	Laws	Municipal Elections Act Amendment Act, SBC 1905, c.21, s. 3	<p>3. Paragraph (a) of section 6 of said chapter 68, as enacted by section 2 of chapter 20 of the Statutes of 1902, is hereby amended by striking out the statutory declaration contained in said paragraph, and by substituting therefor the following:—" I, [name in full, male or female, as the case may be], do solemnly declare that I am a British subject and of the full age of twenty one years, that I was residing within the limits of the Municipality of [...]</p>	
1905	Laws	Game Protection Act, 1898, Amendment Act, SBC 1905, c. 25 s. 6, 17	<p>6. Section 12 of said Act is hereby amended by striking out the first paragraph thereof, and by substituting therefor the following :—</p> <p>" 12. The provisions of this Act shall not apply to Indians or resident farmers in unorganised districts of this Province, with regard to deer killed for their own or their families' immediate use, for food only, and not for the purpose of sale or traffic; nor shall this Act apply in unorganised districts to free miners actually engaged in placer mining or prospecting, or to surveying or engineering parties engaged in their duties, who may kill game for food, nor shall this Act apply to the Curator of the Provincial Museum, or his assistant, assistants, or agent (appointed by him in writing), while collecting specimens of natural history for the Provincial Museum."</p> <p>17. The said Act is hereby amended by adding thereto the following sections :—</p> <p>[...]</p> <p>"34. The Lieutenant-Governor in Council may, from time to time, by Order in Council in that behalf, exempt Indians, and persons in the habit of dealing with Indians, in the northern and north-easterly portions of the Province from any of the provisions of this Act which may be specified in such Order in Council."</p>	

1905	Laws	Public Schools Act, SBC 1905, c. 44 s. 2, 29, 32 and 74	<p>2. In the construction of this Act, the following expressions shall have the following meanings, respectively, unless there is something in the context inconsistent therewith :—[...] "Indian" shall mean and include a person who is either a full blooded Indian, or a person with Indian blood in him who is living the Indian life on an Indian Reserve: 29. Every person who shall have been duly elected Trustee shall, before taking his seat, make the following declaration before any Judge of the Supreme Court, or a Judge of any County Court, or before a Justice of the Peace, and shall procure from such Judge or Justice of the Peace a certificate of the same having been duly made and subscribed:— " I, A. B., Trustee elect for the Victoria (or, as the case may be) School District, do declare that I am a British subject, [...]. 32. In every City School District, any person being a householder in the School District, and being a British subject of the full age of twenty-one years, and otherwise qualified by this Act to vote at an election of School Trustees in the said School District, shall be eligible to be elected or to serve as a School Trustee in such City District. 74. A person shall not be entitled to vote at any school meeting on - any question whatever unless he shall be a ratepayer, either a resident in the District, or a non-resident therein owning property in the District, or the wife of a resident or non-resident ratepayer, and unless he shall have paid all District School rates imposed upon him for the then preceding year, in case any shall have been imposed. Chinese, Japanese and Indians shall not vote.</p>	
1905	Laws	Songhees Reserve Act, SBC 1905, c. 45.	The legislation regarding the Songhees reserve.	-

1905	News	Provincial Parliament. Victoria Daily Colonist, February 14, 1905 p. 1	February 13, 1905 during the Address in reply to the throne speech Mr. Ross was paraphrased as follows: "He also referred, in a general was, to the other proposed amendments to existing legislation, making particular reference to the Game Act, and stated the game in his section of the Kootenay suffered greatly from the depredations of Indians from the Northwest Territories, and that the Dominion government were not performing their duty of keeping these Indians on their reserves."
1905	Journals	Journals 1905 p.29	February 22, 1905 The following Bills were introduced, read a first time and Ordered to be read a second time to-morrow :— [...] By the Hon. Mr. Green--Bill (No. 16) intituled "An Act respecting the Songhees Indian Reserve."
1905	Journals	Journals 1905 p. 33	February 23, 1905 On the motion of Mr. McNiven, seconded by Mr. Cameron, it was Resolved, — That an Order of the House be granted for a Return of copies of all correspondence, reports of agents, and all other documents, from January 1st, 1900, to the present time, relating to the acquirement of a new reservation for the Songhees Indians and their removal from the present reserve.
1905	Journals	Journals 1905 p. 33	February 23, 1905 Mr. Evans asked the Hon. the Attorney-General the following questions :— 1. Has the Province the right to open public roads through the Indian Reserves of the Province ? 2. If not, what steps are necessary to secure such right ? The Hon. Mr. Wilson replied as follows :— " 1. Yes. "2. Any person requiring such right shall give the notice required by section 80 of the Land Act."

1905	Journals	Journals 1905 p. 40	March 2, 1905 On the Second Reading of Bill (No. 16) intituled "An Act respecting the Songhees Indian Reserve," a debate arose, which was adjourned until to-morrow.	Proceedings of the Legislature. Victoria Daily Times. March 3, 1905 p. 3 - subtitle The Reserve Bill - debates for March 2.
1905	Journals	Journals 1905 p. 45	March 6, 1905 [in committee] The debate on the Second Reading of Bill (No. 16) intituled "An Act respecting the Songhees Indian Reserve," was resumed. The debate was further adjourned until to-morrow.	Proceedings of the Legislature. Victoria Daily Times. March 7, 1905 p. 3 - subtitle Songhees Reserve Bill - debates for March 6.

1905	Journals	Journals 1905 p. 48	<p>March 7, 1905 [in committee] The adjourned debate on the Second Reading on Bill (No. 16) intituled "An Act respecting the Songhees Indian Reserve," was resumed. Mr. J. A. Macdonald moved in amendment to strike out all the words after the word "That," and insert the following in lieu thereof :—" in the opinion of this House the Government should immediately procure a new reserve for the Indians now on the Songhees Indian Reserve, which reserve should be satisfactory to the said Indians and to the Dominion Government, and remove and settle said Indians upon said new reserve ; and that the question of the disposition of the lands now forming the Songhees Indian Reserve be not now considered, but that the same be dealt with by this House at the Session of the same following the removal of said Indians as aforesaid, in a manner which will protect the City of Victoria in the matter of park lands ; give said city control of part of the southern end of said reserve for wharves and other harbour facilities ; provide terminal facilities for transportation companies and conserve the general interests of the Province in the premises." The debate continuing, the same was adjourned until to-morrow.</p>	<p>Proceedings of the Legislature. Victoria Daily Times. March 8, 1905 p. 3 "The Songhees Reserve Bill came up for discussion also. Premier McBride practically told the city council and people of Victoria to keep out of the question and leave the settlement to the government and the Indians. Mr. Macdonald expressed himself as unprepared to delegate to the government duties which belonged to the legislature."</p>
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1905	Journals	Journals 1905 p. 50	March 8, 1905 In committee debate on the above amendment continued and voted. Resolved in the affirmative and division listed in journal.	Proceedings of the Legislature. Victoria Daily Times. March 9, 1905 p. 3 - subtitle Songhees Reserve - debates for March 8.
1905	Journals	Journals 1905 p. 52	March 9, 1905 Bill (No. 16) intituled " An Act respecting the Songhees Indian Reserve," was committed. Reported complete without amendment. Report to be considered to-morrow.	Provincial Legislature. Victoria Daily Colonist. March 10, 1905, p. 1 - subtitle Songhees' Reserve - debates for March 9

1905	Journals	Journals 1905 p. 52	<p>March 9, 1905 The Hon. Mr. Green presented the following Returns :—Return of copies of all correspondence, reports of agents, and all other documents, from January 1st, 1900, to the present time, relating to the acquirement of a new reservation for the Songhees Indians and their removal from the present reserve.</p>	<p>RETURN To an Order of the House for a Return of copies of all correspondence, reports of agents, and all other documents, from January 1st, 1900, to the present time, relating to the acquirement of a new reservation for the Songhees Indians and their removal from the present Reserve.</p>
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1905	News	<p>Proceedings of the Legislature. Victoria Daily Times. March 10, 1905 p. 3 - subtitle Game Laws</p>	<p>March 9, 1905 - Introduction and First reading of Bill (No. 28) "An Act to amend the Game Protection Act, 1898," "Hon. F. J. Fulton stated the following: "He outlined the feature of the bill. Touching upon the close season for beaver, he said that he had learned that the taking of beaver furnished the main source of sustenance to certain tribes in the north. The Indians, he heard, partitioned off the northern part of the province and the tribes did not encroach upon one another in killing beaver. They further protected the animal from extermination. He had made provision by which, if it were found necessary, that the Indians might be freed from the provisions of the act in this respect."</p>	<p>Provincial Legislature. Victoria Daily Colonist. March 10, 1905, p. 1, 8 - subtitle Game Act - p.8 intent regarding First Nations section</p>
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1905	Journals	Journals 1905 p. 53	<p>March 10, 1905 The Report on Bill (No. 16) intituled "An Act respecting the Songhees Indian Reserve,' was considered.</p> <p>Mr. Cameron moved the following amendments :—</p> <p>Section 2, lines 3 and 4—Strike out the word "such," between the words "upon " and "terms," in the third line, and strike out the words "may be deemed advisable" in the fourth line, and insert the word " follows " at the end of the section.</p> <p>To add the following as sub-sections to section 2 :—</p> <p>"(1.) For a free grant to the City of Victoria of the twenty-five acres (more or less) of the Reserve lying to the north of the Esquimalt Road, such land to be used for public park purposes, upon such terms and conditions as the Lieutenant-Governor in Council may prescribe</p> <p>"(2.) By giving to the City of Victoria the first right to purchase or acquire the seventeen and one-half acres (more or less) of the said Reserve lying to the south of the Esquimalt and Nanaimo Railway right of way, upon such terms and conditions as may be agreed upon between the City and the Lieutenant-Governor in Council</p> <p>"(3.) By a free grant to the City of Victoria of sites for purposes of (a) public school or schools, (b) fire hall, (c) three public landing places, including wharves and buildings, upon such terms and conditions as the Lieutenant-Governor in Council may prescribe:</p> <p>"(4.) The remaining portions of the Reserve may be disposed of by public auction, under the terms and conditions as provided by the 'Land Act.'"</p> <p>A point of order arose, upon which Mr. Speaker reserved his decision until Monday next.</p>	<p>Proceedings of the Legislature. Victoria Daily Times. March 11, 1905 p. 3 - subtitle A Tie Up - debates for March 10.</p>
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1905	Journals	Journals 1905 p.55-6	<p>March 13, 1905 Speaker gave ruling on point of order A question was raised as to whether this amendment was in order, as dictating a policy to the Government, by setting forth the manner in which they should deal with certain Crown lands, which it was not competent for any private Member of the House to move. There was considerable argument upon this question and a number of precedents were cited. This is a Bill brought down for the purpose of enabling the Government to deal with a specific piece of land, and set out the terms and conditions under which it should be disposed of. This Bill was introduced by Message from His Honour the Lieutenant-Governor, and the whole subject-matter of the Bill was submitted for the consideration of the House. In Committee of the Whole House, amendments may be made in every part of the Bill, whether in the preamble, the clauses, or the schedules—(May, 457). An amendment must be coherent and consistent with the contents of the Bill—(May, 458.) When the Bill, as amended by the Committee, is considered, the entire Bill is open to consideration and new clauses may be added, and amendments made—(May, 466). In this case the Bill has been submitted by Message, and the whole Bill is before the House for consideration ; the amendment is coherent and consistent with the contents of the Bill and does not propose to interfere with the general policy of the Government, but its purport is confined to the specific lands dealt with by the Bill, and I am of opinion, therefore, that the amendment is in order. Victoria, 13th March, 1905. CHAS. E. POOLEY, Speaker</p>	<p>Proceedings of the Legislature. Victoria Daily Times. March 14, 1905 p. 3 - subtitle Songhees Bill - debates for March 13. Speakers ruling noted.</p>
1905	Journals	Journals 1905 p. 56-7	<p>March 13, 1905 debate and recorded votes on amendments for Bill (No. 16) intituled "An Act respecting the Songhees Indian Reserve" continues</p>	-

1905	Journals	Journals 1905 p. 57	<p>March 13, 1905 The Hon. Mr. Green presented a Supplemental Return of copies of correspondence re Songhees Indian Reserve.</p>	<p>RETURN To an Order of the House for a Return of copies of all correspondence, reports of agents, and all other documents, from January 1st, 1900, to the present time, relating to the acquirement of a new reservation for the Songhees Indians and their removal from the present Reserve.</p>
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1905	Journals	Journals 1905 p. 58	March 14, 1905 Third reading of Bill 16. "An Act respecting the Songhees Indian Reserve". More amendments introduced, another point of order and passed.	Proceedings of the Legislature. Victoria Daily Times. March 15, 1905 p. 3 - debates for March 14.
1905	News	Proceedings of the Legislature. Victoria Daily Times. April 4, 1905 p. 3 - subtitle R. Hall	April 3, 1905 - "Mr. Hall opposed the attitude taken by the government on the Indian reserve. It was contrary to the land Act. If this principle was put in force what was the use of the legislature meeting? There was never a word raised against New Westminster of Vancouver getting, but when this application came from Victoria the Attorney raised the question, where is the province to come in?"	

1905	News	Proceedings of the Legislature. Victoria Daily Times. April 4, 1905 p. 7 - subtitle J. N. Evans	[April 3, 1905] "J. N. Evens contended that there should be uniformity in the laws. The only railway legislation which he had seen passed through the House was the Songhees Indian Reserve Act."	
1905	Journals	Journals 1905 p. 106	April 4th 1905 The Report on Bill (No. 28) intituled "An Act to amend the Game Protection Act, 1898," was considered.The Hon. Mr. Fulton moved to strike out section 6 and insert in lieu thereof the following :—"6 Section 12 of said Act is hereby amended by striking out the first paragraph thereof, and by substituting therefor the following :—"12. The provisions of this Act shall not apply to Indians or resident farmers in unorganised districts of this Province, with regard to deer killed for their own or their families' immediate use, for food only, and not for the purpose of sale or traffic; nor shall this Act apply in unorganised districts to free miners actually engaged in placer mining or prospecting, nor to surveying or engineering parties engaged in their duties, who may kill game for food, nor to the Curator of the Provincial Museum, or his assistant, assistants, or agent (appointed by him in writing), while collecting specimens of natural history for the Provincial Museum."Carried.	

1905	News	Provincial Legislature. Victoria Daily Colonist, April 8, 1905, p. 1	April 7, 1905 during debates of the Companies Act amendment bill "Mr. Hall suggested that perhaps it would be possible, if Vancouver could get power to expropriate land under this bill, Victoria might get power to expropriate the Indian reserve."	
1905	Journals	Journals 1905 p. 127	April 8th 1905 Royal assent: (No. 16) An Act respecting the Songhees Indian Reserve.	
1905	Journals	Journals 1905 Appendices - Report	April 8th 1905 Report of Select Committee on Kitimaat Lands and Exhibits. Crown grant for a track of land that was adjoining Kitimaat Indian Reserve	Exhibits
1906	Laws	Land Act Amendment Act, SBC 1906, c. 24, s. 3	3. Section 5 of the " Land Act" is hereby repealed and the following section is substituted therefor:—" Pre-emption of Grown Lands." 5. Except as hereinafter appears, any person being the head of a family, a widow, or single man over the age of eighteen years, and being a British subject, or any alien, upon his making a declaration of his intention to become a British subject before a Commissioner, Notary Public, Justice of the Peace, or other officer appointed therefor, which declaration shall be in the Form No. 1 in the Schedule of this Act, and upon his filing the same with the Commissioner, may for agricultural purposes record any tract of unoccupied and unreserved Crown Lands (not being an Indian settlement) not exceeding one hundred and sixty acres in extent: Provided, that such right shall only extend to lands bona fide taken up for agricultural purposes, and shall not be held to extend to any of the aborigines of this continent, except to such as shall have obtained permission in writing to so record by a special order of the Lieutenant-Governor in Council: Provided also, that such right shall not extend to the foreshore, tidal lands, the bed of the sea, or lands covered by any navigable water."	

1906	Laws	Municipal Clauses Act, SBC 1906, c.32, s. 13, 14, 18, 75, 170, 193, 227 and 333	<p>Councils in Victoria and Nanaimo.13. The Council of the City of Victoria shall consist of a Mayor and not more than ten nor less than five Aldermen. The Council of the City of Nanaimo shall consist of a Mayor and not more than nine nor less than five Aldermen. (a.) The persons qualified to be nominated for and elected as the Mayor of the City of Victoria shall be such persons as are male British subjects of the full age of twenty-one years, [...](b.) The persons qualified to be nominated for and elected as Alder men of the City of Victoria shall be such persons as are male British subjects [...](c.) The persons qualified to be nominated for and elected as the Mayor of the City of Nanaimo shall be such persons as are male British subjects [...](d.) The persons qualified to be nominated for and elected as Aldermen of the City of Nanaimo shall be such persons as are male British subjects [...] Councils in Cities hereafter Incorporated.14. The Council of every City Municipality incorporated after the 23rd day of April, 1892, and of every City Municipality hereafter incorporated under the " Municipalities Incorporation Act," shall consist of a Mayor and not more than ten nor less than five Aldermen: (a.) After the first municipal election, the persons qualified to be nominated for and elected as the Mayor of such city shall be such persons as are male British subjects [...](b). After the first municipal election, the persons qualified to be nominated for and elected as Aldermen of such city shall be such persons as are male British subjects [...]18. The qualifications for a Councillor shall be his being a male British subject [...] Voting on By-Laws by Electors.75. Every by-law (except for a work payable by local assessment) for raising upon the credit of the municipality any money not required for its ordinary expenditure, and not payable within the same municipal year, or any other by-law to which the assent of the electors is declared necessary by this Act, shall, before the final passing thereof, receive the assent of the electors of the municipality in the manner provided in the sub-sections to this section. No by-law shall be submitted for the assent of the electors which groups together two or more subjects of expenditure, but each by-law must be for a distinct purpose, and every by-law must be voted on separately:[...](2.) Subject to section 76 of this Act and to the " Municipal Elections Act," any male or female, being a British subject [...].170. Rates and taxes may be settled, imposed, and levied upon land or upon improvements within a municipality by the Council thereof, subject to the following exemptions, that is to say:—[...] (4.) All property vested in or held by His Majesty, or vested in any public body, or body corporate, officer or person, in trust for His Majesty, or for the public uses of the Province, and also all property vested in or held by His Majesty, or any other person or body corporate, in trust for or for the use of any tribe or body of Indians, and either unoccupied or occupied by some person in an official capacity:(a.) Where any property mentioned in the preceding clause is occupied by any person otherwise than in an official capacity, the occupant shall be assessed in respect thereof, but the property itself shall not be liable:193. No retail liquor licence in any</p>
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City Municipality shall be issued or granted under authority of sub-section (1), or (3), or (5) of section 175 of this Act unless, in addition to the other requirements and provisions in that behalf required by law, the following be obtained by the applicant for the licence, and be deposited with the Clerk of the Municipal Council at least fourteen days before the sitting of the Board of Licensing Commissioners as a Licensing Court:[...](h.) Chinese, Japanese, or Indians shall not be deemed resident householders, and shall not be entitled to be counted or to sign a petition for a licence as such:227. All members of the police force shall be British subjects and shall take and subscribe the following oath before a Justice of the Peace:— [...]

333. Notwithstanding anything contained in the "New Westminster Act, 1888," or amending Acts, the following persons shall be entitled to vote in the City of New Westminster for Mayor, Aldermen or Commissioners, in any ward in which they may be registered; but it shall not be lawful for any person to vote for Mayor or Commissioners at more than one polling place at one and the same election:—(1.) Any male or female of the full age of twenty-one years, being a British subject and not otherwise disqualified, who is assessed for real property within the municipality to the value of not less than fifty dollars :(2.) Any male or female of the full age of twenty-one years, being a British subject and not otherwise disqualified, who has resided and been a householder in the municipality for the six months immediately preceding the first Monday in December in each year, [...]" I, [name in full], do solemnly declare that I am a British subject, and of the full age of twenty-one years, and that I am the person who applied to have my name as above written entered as a voter in Ward No. [...]

1906	Laws	North Vancouver City Incorporation Act, SBC 1906, c. 35, s. 11 and Schedule B	<p>11. Any male or female, being a British subject of the full age of Qualification of twenty-one years, and being a freeholder, a householder for at least election. six months previous to such election, a pre-emptor or leaseholder for a term of not less than six months, resident within the said City, shall be entitled to vote at the first municipal election under this Act, but no female shall be qualified to sit or vote as Mayor or Alderman Schedule B lists lands to be incorporated. Mission Indian Reserve is list as an exception in the schedule</p>	
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1906	Laws	Public Schools Act, SBC 1905, c. 39 s. 2, 58, and 59	<p>2. Section 2 of said Act is hereby repealed and the following substituted therefor:—[...] ' Indian' shall mean and include any person who is either a full blooded Indian, or any person with Indian blood in him who is living the Indian life on an Indian Reserve:58. Section 74 of said Act is hereby repealed and the following substituted therefor:—" 74. The persons entitled to vote at the first annual school meeting held in any Rural School District after the passing of this Act, and at any subsequent school meeting in such district, before and until an assessment list shall have been made out for such district, shall be such persons as are householders or freeholders, or the wives of householders or freeholders in such district, of the full age of twenty-one years and who shall have resided in the district for a period of six months prior to the date of the meeting. Chinese, Japanese and Indians shall not vote."59. The said Act is hereby amended by adding the following sections immediately after section 74:—" 74A. Except as provided in section 74 hereof, a person shall not be entitled to vote at any school meeting in any Rural School District on any question whatever unless such person shall be a ratepayer in the district, or the wife of a ratepayer in the district, and unless such person shall have paid all district school rates imposed upon him for the then preceding year, in case any shall have been imposed. Chinese, Japanese and Indians shall not vote." 74B. A person shall not be entitled to vote at any Assisted School meeting unless such person shall be a householder or freeholder, or the wife of such householder or freeholder, in the locality in which the Assisted School is situated, of the full age of twenty-one years, and unless such person shall have resided in the locality for a period of six months prior to the date of the meeting. Chinese, Japanese and Indians shall not vote."</p>	
1906	Laws	Timber Measurement Act, SBC 1906, c. 43, s. 5	<p>5. No person shall be appointed Supervisor or Official Scaler unless he is a British subject, and in case of an Official Scaler unless he has received from the Supervisor a certificate that he has examined such person and has ascertained that he is duly qualified to perform the duties of Official Scaler.</p>	

1906	News	Proceeding of the Legislature. Victoria Daily Times, January 17, 1906, p. 3	January 15, 1906 - debate on the reply to the address [throne speech debate][J. A. 'Macdonald] "The agreement of the government to hand over the 10,000 acres to E. V. Bodwell personally, who appeared as the solicitor of the Grand Trunk Pacific, was described as a most unusual proceeding. The leader of the opposition pointed out that the evident intentions of the present government was to take away from the legislature the power to say what disposition should be made of the lands of the province. Last session It secured the right to deal with the Songhees Indian reserve without referring it to the House. Now In Northern British Columbia the crown lands were disposed of as a bonus to a railway company without the sanction of the legislature.[A. H. R. Macgowan] He thought the province should do something In the direction of effecting a settlement of the Indian reserve question by which the vast areas held as reserves might be thrown open for settlement. The day of the romantic Indian was past.	
1906	News	Proceeding of the Legislature. Victoria Daily Times, January 17, 1906, p. 3	January 16, 1906 - debate on the reply to the address [throne speech debate] V. G. Cameron, among other telling points made against the government, introduced the Songhees Indian reserve question	

1906	News	Proceeding of the Legislature. Victoria Daily Times, January 17, 1906 p. 7	January 16, 1906 - debate on the reply to the address [throne speech debate] I cannot discuss nothing." said Mr. Murphy. He said he had heard speeches from the throne at Ottawa. had heard speeches from the throne in various provinces. He had read speeches from the throne In the imperial parliament. He had even listened to an Indian chief deliver a speech to his people from the door of his wigwam. But this reached the climax.
1906	News	Legislative Assembly. Victoria Daily Colonist. January 18, 1906. p. 1, 3	January 17, 1906 - Debate on the address [throne speech debate]Mr. Evans (Cowichan) regarding appropriations for roads in the speech from the throne: "In addition to the repair of old roads, new ones were needed , especially on the West Coast where many new settlers were coming in. They were shut off from communication with other parts and with Victoria. An Indian reserve intervened and settlers who had attempted to cross had been prosecuted by the Indian agent. This was not right, new roads should be surveyed and built. "Mr. Parker Williams "There was no need for more railways; there was no need to open up more land to settlers. There were millions of acres already opened up and available. There was no need to interfere with the few paltry acers of the poor Indian."Mr. R. Hall "He thought the Kaien island deal should first of all be submitted to the house. The same remark applied to the Songhees reserve. The house had been isled. The Indians would not quit, and so nothing had been done. he considered the Songhees reserve should go to the city of Victoria for their comfort and enrichment. A similar policy had be pursued with respect to New Westminster and Vancouver, and it was only fair."
1906	Journals	Journals 1906 p. 7	January 17, 1906 On the motion of Mr. Drury, seconded by Mr. Henderson, it was Resolved, — That an Order of this House be granted for a Return of all letters or telegrams that have passed between the Government of British Columbia and the Dominion Government since the passing of the " Songhees Reserve Act, 1905," relating to the said Songhees Indian Reserve, or the removal of the Indians therefrom.

1906	News	The Negotiations for Kaien Island. Victoria Daily Times. January 19, 1906. p. 1	[January 18, 1906] information regarding the special committee's investigation on Kaine Island. Correspondences noting the desire to obtain a piece of land that is part of a reserve and to remove the First nation title to that land. These correspondences may also be located in the Proceedings, evidence and exhibits documents linked by the March 8th entry of the committee's final report.
1906	News	Proceedings of the Legislature. Victoria Daily Times, January 19, 1906, p. 3	January 18, 1906 - debate on the reply to the address [throne speech debate] During W.C. Wells reply to the address: "The member for Vancouver knew no bounds, and he even proposed that the provincial government should take over the Indian reserve."
1906	Journals	Journals 1906 p. 14	January 22, 1906 Mr. Murphy asked the Hon. the Premier the following questions :— [...] 8. Were men employed by Mr. Babcock this season to prevent Indians taking fish in the vicinity of the spawning grounds ? The Hon. Mr. McBride replied as follows :— [...] "8. Day and night watchmen were employed to protect the fish held in the retaining weirs, who were instructed by Mr. Babcock not to permit anyone to remove unspawned fish."

1906	Journals	Journals 1906 p. 20	January 25, 1906 The Hon. Mr. Green presented the following Returns :— [...] Return of all letters or telegrams that have passed between the Government of British Columbia and the Dominion Government since the passing of the " Songhees Reserve Act, 1905," relating to the said Songhees Indian Reserve, or the removal of the Indians therefrom.	Could not locate return in sessional papers or Clerk's papers
1906	Journals	Journals 1906 p. 51	February 15, 1906 Mr. Evans asked the Hon. the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works the following questions :—1. Why was the Cowichan River bridge, on Indian Reserve near Duncan, not re-built last summer during low water in river ?2. Why were the tenders called for last fall afterwards withdrawn ?3. Is it the intention of the Government to proceed with the immediate construction of said bridge ?The Hon. Mr. Green replied as follows :—"1. Decision regarding the rebuilding had not been arrived at."2. In the interests of the public service."3. Yes ; this spring."	
1906	Journals	Journals 1906 p. 75	February 27, 1906 Mr. Murphy asked the Hon. the Provincial Secretary the following question : 1. Has an Order in Council been passed allowing beaver to be killed north of Blackwater stream, Cariboo District, for the next two years? 2. If so, what is the object of such an Order in Council ? The Hon. Mr. Fulton replied as follows :— " 1. .An Order in Council has been passed allowing beaver to be killed by Indians north of Black water River for the next two years. "2. The object is to allow the Indians in that part of the Province to continue for the present to obtain their livelihood from beaver, it having been represented to the Government that they are chiefly dependent on beaver, and jealously guard and protect same."	

1906	News	Kaien Island Committee Sits. Victoria Daily Colonist, February 28, 1906, p. 7	<p>[February 27, 1906] - the special committee for Kaien island investigations on a land acquisition involving a First Nation reserve resumed sitting [see March 8, 1906 entry for report and March 9, 1906 for report debates]</p>	
1906	News	<p>Proceedings of the Legislature. Victoria Daily Times, March 7, 1906, p. 3 - subtitle The Budget Debate</p>	<p>March 6, 1906 - during the budget debate J. N. Evans was quoted as saying the following: "In the matter of beaver Cariboo was the one district where the beaver was not to be protected. It was held that this was to aid the Indians. He had, however, beard that the real cause of this was to aid the Hudson's Bay Company. The latter was a more reasonable one than the philanthropic one."</p>	

1906	Journals	Journals 1906 p. 109	March 8, 1906 Select Committee report presented to the house on the Kaien Island Investigations. Part of this investigation was regarding the acquisitions of lands in a First Nation reserve and indigenous title. While the report itself does not go into detail regarding the First Nation reserve, it is discussed throughout the proceedings, evidence, exhibits and in media reporting on the committee's work and debates.	Proceedings, evidence and exhibits documents can be located at the bottom lines in the 1906 Appendices index.
1906	News	Proceedings of the Legislature. Victoria Daily Times, March 10, 1906, p. 3 - subtitle Evening Session	[March 9, 1906] Start of debate on adopting the Kaien Island Investigations report	Proceedings of the Legislature. Victoria Daily Times, March 10, 1906, p. 7 - continued debate on adopting the Kaien Island Investigations report [March 9th]

1906	Journals	Journals 1906 p. 115	<p>March 9, 1906 Mr. Hall asked the Hon. the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works the following questions:—</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1 Has the Government received any communication or application from any person or persons or bodies corporate in respect to any application, or intended application, to acquire any portion of the Songhees Indian Reserve ? 2. If so, will the Government produce copies of all such communications before the House for its information? And also, what action has been taken by the Government in respect to such communications? 3. Has the Government taken any steps looking to the removal of the Indians from said Reserve? 4. If so, what steps has the Government taken toward removing the said Indians ? <p>The Hon. Mr. Green replied as follows :—</p> <p>"1. Yes.</p> <p>"2. Yes.</p> <p>"3. No definite action.</p> <p>"4. Negotiations are now in progress."</p>	
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1907	Laws	Land Act Amendment Act, SBC 1907, c. 25 s. 9, Schedules forms 2, 8, 10, 12	<p>9. Section 30 of said chapter 113, as re-enacted by section 3 of chapter 38 of the Statutes of 1899, and as amended by section 4 of chapter 30 of the Statutes of 1901, and by sections 6 and 7 of chapter 24 of the Statutes of 1906, is hereby repealed, and the following section is substituted therefor :—[...]"(14.) The right to apply for permission to purchase under this section shall not be held to extend to any of the aborigines of this continent, except to such as shall have obtained permission to so apply by a special order of the Lieutenant-Governor in Council." SCHEDULES.FORM NO. 2.2a. I am a British subject.2b. I have declared my intention to become a British subject, as shown on declaration hereto attached. 3. I apply for a pre-emption record of acres of unoccupied and unreserved Crown land (not being part of an Indian Settlement) situate in the vicinity ofFORM No. 8. 1. I (or the said) _____, intend to apply for permission to purchase acres of unoccupied and unreserved Crown lands (not being part of an Indian Settlement), situate in the vicinity ofFORM NO. 101. I (or the said), intend to apply for permission to lease acres of unoccupied and unreserved Crown lands (not being part of an Indian Settlement) situated in the vicinity ofFORM NO. 12. 1. I (or the said), intend to apply for a special timber licence over acres of unoccupied and unreserved Crown lands not being part of an Indian Settlement), situate in the vicinity of</p>	
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1907	Laws	North Vancouver City Incorporation Act Amendment Act, SBC 1907, c. 30, 4, 5, 8, and Schedule B	<p>4. The qualification for Mayor of the City at the first election shall be his being a male British subject of the full age of twenty-one years and having been for the three months next preceding the day of his nomination, and is then, the registered owner in the Land Registry Office of real property, situated within the City, of the assessed value on the last revised Municipal Assessment Roll of the district, or on the last revised Municipal Assessment Roll for school purposes of District Lot 273, of five hundred dollars, or more, over and above any registered charge, and being otherwise duly qualified as a voter. 5. The qualification for Alderman of the City at the first election shall be his being a male British subject of the full age of twenty-one years and having been for the three months next preceding the day of his nomination, and is then, the registered owner in the Land Registry Office of real property situated within the City, of the assessed value on the last revised Municipal Assessment Roll of the district, or on the last revised Municipal Assessment Roll for School purposes of District Lot No. 273, of two hundred and fifty dollars, or more, over and above any registered charge and being otherwise duly qualified as a voter.8. Section 11 of the said Incorporation Act is hereby repealed, and the following substituted therefor :—"11 . All persons whose names are, at the date of the incorporation of the City, on the Voters' List for that part of the District Municipality included in the City, and any male or female, being a British subject of the full age of twenty-one years, and being a freeholder, a householder for at least six months previous to such election, a preemptor or leaseholder for a term of not less than six months, resident within the said City, shall be entitled to vote at the first municipal election under this Act, but no female shall be qualified to sit or vote as Mayor or Alderman." Schedule B lists lands to be incorporated. Mission Indian Reserve is list as an exception in the schedule</p>
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1907	Laws	University Endowment Act, SBC 1907, c. 45, s. 3	3. The said reservation of land shall not include any lands held by grant, lease, agreement for sale, pre-emption or other alienation by the Crown, nor shall it include Indian reserves or settlements nor military or naval reserves, nor lakes or lands in which any person other than the Crown shall have a vested interest.
1907	Journals	Journals 1907, p. 3	March 7, 1907 - in the Throne Speech "Steps have been taken by my Government to assert the rights of the Province in the lands set apart as Indian Reserves. The correspondence and Orders in Council in connection with this matter will be laid before you."
1907	Journals	Journals 1907, p. 5	March 8, 1907 - reply to the Throne Speech "9. We learn with great satisfaction that His Honour's Government have taken steps to assert the rights of the Province in the lands set apart as Indian Reserves, and that the correspondence and Orders in Council in connection with this matter will be laid before us."

1907	News	Legislative Assembly enters upon Business. Victoria Daily Colonist. March 9, 1907, p. 2	<p>[March 8, 1907] -reply to the throne speech [Mr. Thomson] Upon the Indian reserve question Mr. Thomson took the stand that the proposal that the province should assert Its rights over the British Columbia lands set aside for the use of the Indians was justified. It had been decided after considerable discussion I between the federal and provincial authorities that twenty acres of land should be allowed for each family of five. This was fixed as the most equitable basis of settlement of the Indian land question. He contended that if this principal had been adhered to the Indians of the Tsimpsean peninsula, would possess only, some 6,000 acres for a population of 1,441, and only 3,700 for a population of 992. The balance of the lands reserved would then have become the properly of the province, and might have been disposed of in the same manner as other crown lands. The same thing applied to practically all the other reserve lands of, the province, and, for that and other reasons, he believed that the government was doing a wise thing in determining to come to some understanding in regard to the respective relationship of the province and the Dominion to the lands set aside, for the use of the Indians.</p> <p>Dr. McGuire "In his opinion the country was to be congratulated in having government which had determined to assert its rights in respect to Indian reserve lands. This was a most important matter from the standpoint of British Columbia, There being no less than 500,000 acres of the best land locked up in that way at the present time. He knew for a certainty that there were cases where as much as 1,000 acres were available for the use of each individual."</p>
1907	News	Debate Resumed in Legislature. Victoria Daily Times. March 12, 1907, p. 6	March 11, 1907 -during throne speech debate[Mr. Oliver?] Then arose the question of Indian The Conservatives had endeavored to place the Liberals In a false light during the past campaign In this connection. They had stated that if installed in power the Liberals would hand over to the Grand Trunk Pacific valuable rights o the province in connection with certain Indian reserves. This was untrue, and the allegation was unfair.Mr. McBride referred to the questions of Indian reserves and scored the Dominion government for what he termed its disregard of provincial rights. It had handed over the Tsimpsean Indian, reserve to the Grand Trunk Pacific, and had trusted that the provincial government would wave its reversionary rights. When the provincial government had declined to do this, it had stated that it would compel this.

1907	Journals	Journals 1907, p. 9	<p>March 12, 1907 The Honourable the Premier, from the Select Committee, reported an Address, which read as follows :—</p> <p>[...]</p> <p>We learn with great satisfaction that Your Honour's Government have taken steps to assert the rights of the Province in the lands set apart as Indian Reserves, and that the correspondence and Orders in Council in connection with this matter will be laid before us.</p>	
1907	Journals	Journals 1907, p. 25	<p>March 20, 1907 The Honourable the Premier presented an extract from a report of the Committee of the Privy Council, approved 2nd April, 1906, re the Tsimpsean Indian Reserve. Also, a copy of the Return to an Address of the House of Commons, dated 30th January, 1907, for copies of documents relating to the Metlakahtla Indian Reserve.</p>	<p>PAPERS Relating to the application of the Grand Trunk Pacific Railway Company to the Department of Indian Affairs for the purchase of 13,579 acres of land in the neighbourhood of Port Simpson.</p>

1907	Journals	Journals 1907, p.39	<p>March 25, 1907 Mr. Hayward asked the Hon. the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works the following questions :—</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Has the question of the Songhees Indian Reserve been dealt with? 2. If not, why not? <p>The Hon. Mr. Fulton replied as follows :—</p> <p>"1. So far as the Provincial Government is concerned everything possible has been done to settle this question, a provisional agreement between this Government and the Corporation of the City of Victoria, satisfactory to both parties, having been made, but the terms of the surrender by the Indians appear to stand in the way of a definite settlement.</p> <p>"1. Answered by reply to No. 1."</p>	
1907	News	<p>Indians will talk of their Grievances. Vancouver Daily Province. March 26, 1907. p. 11</p>	<p>March 26, 1907 - A solemn conclave will be held at the Indian mission, on the north side of the Inlet, next Sunday, when chiefs representing the various tribes in British Columbia Indians will discuss matters of vital importance. The meeting was called for last Sunday, but as some of the northern chiefs did not arrive, it was postponed till next Sunday. The matters to be considered will include the price of fish to be paid at Rivers Inlet and other northern canneries, while the grievances that Chief Joe Capilano brought before the King when in London last year will also receive attention. The result of the pow-wow- will be laid before the provincial Legislature this session. [no indications that is was done]</p>	
1907	Journals	Journals 1907, p. 46	<p>April 2, 1907 On the motion of Mr. Jardine, seconded by Mr. Henderson, it was Resolved,— That an Order of this House be granted for a Return of a copy of the provisional agreement entered into between the Government and the Corporation of the City of Victoria in reference to the Songhees Indian Reserve.</p>	

1907	Journals	Journals 1907, p. 48	April 3, 1907 The Hon. Mr. Fulton presented a Return to an Order of the House for a Return of a copy of the provisional agreement entered into between the Government and the Corporation of the City of Victoria in reference to the Songhees Indian Reserve.	RETURN To an Order of the House for a Return of a copy of the Provisional Agreement entered into between the Government and the Corporation of the City of Victoria in reference to the Songhees Indian Reserve.
1907	Journals	Journals 1907, p. 50	April 4, 1907 Mr. Oliver asked the Hon. the Attorney-General the following questions :—1. Is there a licensed hotel at Heriot Bay ?2. If so, who is the licence-holder ?3. Has the holder of this licence been convicted of selling liquor to Indians? If so, when?4. Have any of his employees been convicted of selling liquor to Indians? If so, when ?The Hon. Mr. Fulton replied as follows :—"1. Yes."2. H. A. Bull." 3. So far as the information in the Department of the Attorney-General shows, he was convicted some time in 1899 of selling liquor to Indians, but the conviction was quashed. Bull contends that what he sold was Jamaica ginger."4. I am not aware that any of Mr. Bull's employees have been convicted of selling liquor to Indians."	

1907	Journals	Journals 1907, p. 59	April 8, 1907 Mr. Oliver asked the Hon. the Attorney-General the following question :- Has Mr. A. Bull, of Heriot Bay (who was convicted of selling liquor to Indians, but whose conviction was quashed, Mr. Bull contending that what he sold was Jamaica ginger), been appointed a Justice of the Peace ? Mr. Speaker Eberts ruled the question out of order
1907	News	Government was not Prepared. Victoria Daily Times. April 10, 1907, p. 6	[April 9, 1907 - budget speech debate] - "Mr. Ellison said Mr. Brown had done nothing of the kind. It had been represented that the revenues for the bridge in tolls would be \$24,000. Instead of that there had been only \$8,000. That was a bagatelle for the people south of the Fraser to pay. He thought Mr. Oliver had no shame. The Indian expression applied to his case "halo shame, halo shame mika."
1907	News	Debate Continues in the Legislature. Victoria Daily Colonist, April 10, 2017, p. 2 - subtitle favored immigration	[April 9, 1907 - budget speech debate] [Mr. Hayward - member from Cowichan] "In conclusion he wished to commend the government on the attitude assumed in connection with better terms, Indian reserves and the provincial fisheries. All of these, were matters on which the province took issue with the Dominion."

1907	Journals	Journals 1907, p. 63	<p>April 10, 1907 Mr. Jardine asked the Hon. the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works the following question :—</p> <p>At what date was the agreement between the City of Victoria and the Provincial Government, dealing with the Songhees Reserve, entered into ?</p> <p>The Hon. Mr. Fulton replied as follows :—</p> <p>"Terms of agreement arranged in September, 1906 ; draft agreement submitted and revised in November, 1906; and definitely approved on 24th January, 1907."</p>	
1907	News	<p>Bill Passed in Committee. Victoria Daily Times. April 12, 1907, p. 6 - subtitle His Maiden Speech</p>	<p>[April 11, 1907] - Mr. Eagleson's maiden speech "Lillooet was the coming hunting ground for big game. A splendid revenue was being received by the government and these hunters were of great value to the district. He advocated closing the season for sheep by the 15th of November instead of December. This would protect the sheep from the Indians during a season when they were driven down from the mountains by the snow."</p>	

1907	Journals	Journals 1907, p. 73	<p>April 15, 1907 Mr. Kergin asked the Hon. the Acting Premier the following questions :-</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Is this Government aware whether the Federal Government have granted to the G. T. P. R. any portion of the Tsimpsean Indian Reserve? 2. What steps are being taken by this Government in this matter? <p>The Hon. Mr. Tatlow replied as follows :-</p> <p>" 1. From the report of a debate which took place in the Dominion House of Commons on the 25th of January last, the Government understand that the Indians of the Tsimpsean Indian Reserve have surrendered to the Dominion Government whatever rights they have in the lands comprised in said Reserve, and that the Dominion Government have conveyed such Indian title to the Grand Trunk Pacific Railway, or rather have undertaken to convey such title to said Company.</p> <p>"2. The Provincial Government have advised the Dominion Government and the Grand Trunk Pacific Railway Company that if the Indians have made such a surrender as above mentioned, that the absolute title to said lands is now in His Majesty in the right of the Province of British Columbia."</p>	
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1907	Journals	Journals 1907, p. 73-4	<p>April 15, 1907 Mr. Kergin asked the Hon. the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works the following questions:-1. What are the exact terms upon which the Grand Trunk Pacific Railway obtained and hold the 10,000 acres on Kaien Island2. What are the conditions regarding construction, and the prosecution of surveys and other work on this townsite ?3. In the event of the G. T. P. shutting down work on the townsite until the reversionary right in the Indian Reserve is settled, does the 10,000 acres revert to the Crown?4. Under the terms of this grant for 10,000 acres for townsite purposes, are the G. T. P. compelled to lay off this townsite and improve same at once and continue actual work? 5. Is there a forfeiture clause of any description in relation to said grant? 6. Have the G. T. P. secured the Crown deed for this property If so, on what date ?7. Was Mr. George Cowan, of Vancouver, granted a deed for any or part of the land in any of the following lots in the neighbourhood of Kaien Island: 130, 632, 506, 646, 646A, 645, 505, 449, 450, 446, 507, 447, 634, 644, 643, 502, 503, 641, 001, 647, 642, 131 633?8. If so, what was the price paid for same, and date?The Hon. Mr. Fulton replied as follows: —" 1. For answers to questions 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 and 6, see Journals of the House, 1906, page 9 25 and following of Appendix."7. His name does not appear as grantee, either in whole or part."8. Answered by reply to question 7."</p>
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1907	News	Attacked Seton Lake hatchery. Victoria Daily Times. April 17, 1907, p.1 - subtitle Cruelty to Indians	[April 16, 1907 - not sure if this occurred in the Committee of Supply or Committee of the Whole for a bill. It is a debate about a hatchery. "Mr. Oliver did not know whether they [fish] were returned to the dam. He defied the government to deny that the commissioner had the streams patrolled by armed men who threatened to shoot down Indians who sought to take salmon, and forced these Indians to take the half rotten fish after being stripped."	
1907	Journals	Journals 1907, p. 117	<p>April 24, 1907 MR. SPEAKER: Your Select Standing Committee on Printing beg leave to report as follows :— That of the papers submitted for their consideration they recommend the following to be printed, namely:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Statement of Special Warrants signed by His Honour the Lieutenant-Governor, together with the expenditure incurred thereon between the 12th March, 1906, and the 12th March, 1907. 2. Return to an Order of the House for a Return of a copy of the Provisional Agreement entered into between the Government and the Corporation of the City of Victoria in reference to the Songhees Indian Reserve. 3. Copies of correspondence, Orders in Council and other documents respecting the Indian Reserve in Tsimpsean Peninsula, Kaien and Digby Islands. <p>All of which is respectfully submitted. NEIL F. MACKAY, Chairman. The report was received</p>	

1908	Laws	Grand Trunk Pacific Railway Act, SBC 1908 c. 19, s. preamble and schedule	<p>[Preamble]And whereas the said Company has procured, through the Dominion Government, from the Metlakatla Band of Indians, a surrender of all the Indian title in the lands embraced in the said Agreement, together with a grant from the Dominion Government of all its title therein, and is willing to acquire the Provincial interest upon the terms set forth in said Agreement:Schedule - the agreement between the Province, The Grand Trunk Pacific Railway Company, and The Grand Trunk Pacific Town and Development Company, Limited. The Metlakatla and Tsimpsean reserves are mentioned a few times in the agreement.</p>	
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1908	Laws	Municipal Elections Act, SBC 1908 c. 14, s. 4, 6, 10, 13, 69, 85 and forms 1 to 4	<p>Electors.4. Any person being a British subject of the full age of twenty-one years, and a freeholder, homesteader or pre-emptor within the boundaries of such municipality, and who has resided within the boundaries of such municipality for one year immediately preceding the date of the incorporation of the municipality, shall be entitled to vote at the first municipal election. 1896, c. 38, s. 3. 6. After the first municipal election the following persons shall be entitled to vote for any person who is duly nominated as a candidate for any elective office at any election in City Municipalities:—Any male or female, being a British subject of the full age of twenty-one years, who is the owner of real estate of the assessed value of not less than one hundred dollars, or who is the representative, being a resident British subject duly authorised by the directors of an incorporated company, [...]10. After the first municipal election the following persons shall be entitled to vote for any person who is duly nominated as a candidate for any elective office at any election in any Township or District Municipality:—Any male or female, being a British subject of the full age of twenty-one years, shall be entitled to have his or her name entered on the voters' list: [...] (2.) Who, being a British subject, is the representative duly authorised by the directors of an incorporated company which is the assessed owner of lands or improvements of the assessed value of not less than one hundred dollars, or who is the assessed occupier of lands or improvements of not less than two hundred dollars in value and situate in the Municipality.13. (1) No Chinese, Japanese, or other Asiatics, or Indians shall be entitled to vote at any municipal election for the election of a Mayor, Reeve, Alderman or Councillor. 1896, c. 38, s. 7.(2.) Notwithstanding anything contained in any other Act of this municipal elections. Legislature, no person who is not a British subject shall have his name placed upon any municipal list of voters, nor shall any such person be allowed to vote at any municipal election in this Province. 1902, c. 53, s. 1. 69. (1.) [...] Declaration. "I, A. B., do solemnly declare that I am of the full age of twentyone years, and am a British subject, and that I am possessed of the property qualification by law required, and that I am not in any way disqualified from holding the office of Mayor (Reeve, Alderman or Councillor, as the case may be), and that the property qualification of which I am so possessed is known and described as follows: [Here describe the property,] 85. Every person who shall have been duly elected Mayor. Reeve, Alderman or Councillor shall, before taking his seat, make the following declaration before any Judge of the Supreme Court of British Columbia, or a Judge of any County Court, or before a Justice of the Peace, and shall procure from such Judge or Justice of the Peace a certificate of the same having been duly made and subscribed:—" I, A. B., Councillor (or as the case may be) elect for do declare that I am a British subject, possessing the qualifications by law required, and that I am not in any way disqualified from holding the office of a Municipal Councillor [...]FORM 1. Declaration by Licence Holder in City1. That I am a British subject and that I am of the full age of twentyone</p>
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			<p>years.FORM 2. Declaration by Householder in City. 1. That I am a British subject and that I am of the full age of twenty-one years. FORM 3. Declaration by Licence Holder in District Municipality. 1. That I am a British subject and that I am of the full age of twenty-one years.FORM 4. Declaration of Householder in 'District Municipality. 1. That I am a British subject and that I am of the full age of twenty-one years.</p>	
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1908	Laws	Interpretation Act Amendment Act, SBC 1908, c. 24, s. 2	<p>2. Section 10 of chapter 1 of the Revised Statutes, 1897, being the Amends s. 10. " Interpretation Act," is hereby amended by inserting after sub-section (25) thereof the following sub-section:— "(25a..) Unless the context otherwise requires, the words "Cascade Mountains " shall be construed to mean the line described as follows:— [...]thence southerly on the height of land separating the waters flowing into Hastings and Alice Arms from those flowing into the Naas River to a point on the Naas River at the south-west corner of Indian Reserve No. 1 (Ayennis);</p>	
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1908	Laws	Land Act, SBC 1908, c. 30. s. 4, 5, 26, 30, 36, 64, 80, and Schedule forms, 1, 2, 8, 10, and 12	<p>4. Field-books[...] (12.) Indian villages or settlements, houses and cabins, fields or other improvements, shall be carefully noted: Pre-emption of Grown Lands. 5. Except as hereinafter appears, any person being the head of a family, a widow, or single man over the age of eighteen years, and being a British subject, or any alien, upon his making a declaration of his intention to become a British subject before a Commissioner, Notary Public, Justice of the Peace, or other officer appointed therefor, which declaration shall be in the Form No. 1 in the Schedule of this Act, and upon his filing the same with the Commissioner, may for agricultural purposes record any tract of unoccupied and unreserved Crown Lands (not being an Indian settlement) not exceeding one hundred and sixty acres in extent: Provided, that such right shall only extend to lands bona fide taken up for agricultural purposes, and shall not be held to extend to any of the aborigines of this continent, except to such as shall have obtained permission in writing to so record by a special order of the Lieutenant-Governor in Council: Provided also, that such right shall not extend to the foreshore, tidal lands, the bed of the sea, or lands covered by any navigable water. 26. After the grant of a certificate of improvement as aforesaid to the pre-emptor, and payment of one dollar per acre for the land has been made, a Crown grant or conveyance, in the form No. 7 in the Schedule hereto, of the fee simple of and in the land mentioned as recorded in such certificate, shall be executed in favour of the said pre-emptor, upon payment of the sum of ten dollars therefor; but no such Crown grant shall be executed in favour of any alien who may have declared as aforesaid his intention of becoming a British subject, until such alien shall have become, according to law, a naturalized subject; and no Crown grant shall issue until the pre-emptor or his family shall have bona fide occupied the pre-emption for at least two years. C. A. 1888, c. 66, s. 25; 1891, c. 15, s. 12; 1901, c. 30, s. 3. Purchase of unsurveyed lands³⁰. [...] Indians (14.) The right to apply for permission to purchase under this section shall not be held to extend to any of the aborigines of this continent, except to such as shall have obtained permission to so apply by a special order of the Lieutenant-Governor in Council. 1907, c. 25, s. 9. Sale of surveyed lands³⁶. So much of the unappropriated and unoccupied lands of the Province, the surveys of which have been duly made and confirmed in the British Columbia Gazette, which are not the sites of towns or the suburbs thereof, nor Indian settlements, and as are not reserved from sale by the Lieutenant-Governor in Council, may be classified in the same manner as unsurveyed lands, and purchased at the same price: Provided, however, that the provisions contained in sub-sections (11) and (14) of section 34 shall apply to lands under this section. Provided also that whenever so ordered by the Lieutenant-Governor in Council such surveyed lands, as may be deemed expedient from time to time, may be put up at public sale (of which due and sufficient notice shall be given), at an upset price not less than the classified price provided by this Act. 1901, c. 30, s. 5. Licences not to be granted over Indian reserves & C. 64. No timber</p>	Amendments to the Land Act, Victoria Daily Times. February 20, 1908. p. 3 - sections regarding Frist Nations discussed in article.
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licence shall be granted in respect of lands forming the site of an Indian settlement or reserve, and the Chief Commissioner may refuse to grant a licence in respect of any particular land if, in the opinion of the Lieutenant-Governor in Council, it is deemed expedient in the public interest so to do. C. A. 1888, c. 66, s. 71. Reserves. Reservation of lands⁸⁰. The Lieutenant-Governor in Council may at any time, by notice signed by the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works, and published in the British Columbia Gazette, reserve any lands not lawfully held by pre-emption, purchase, lease or Crown grant, for the purpose of conveying the same to the Dominion Government in trust, for the use and benefit of the Indians, and in trust to re-convey the same to the Provincial Government in case such lands at any time cease to be used by such Indians; and the Lieutenant-Governor in Council may also similarly reserve any such lands for railway purposes or for such other purposes as may be deemed advisable. 1899, c. 38, s. 9. Sale of reversionary or other interest in lands reserved for Indians Provided, always, that it shall be lawful for the Lieutenant-Governor in Council to, at any time, grant, convey, quit claim, sell or dispose of, on such terms as may be deemed advisable, the interest of the Province, reversionary or otherwise, in any Indian reserve, or any portion thereof; Provided that a return of any alienations made under the provisions of this section be submitted to the Legislature at the next sitting following such alienations, within fifteen days after the opening thereof. SCHEDULES. FORM NO. 1 Declaration of Intention. (I, of , a subject {or citizen) of solemnly and sincerely declare, that it is honestly my intention to become a British subject, and to renounce for ever, all other allegiance and fidelity to all and any foreign prince, potentate, state, and sovereignty whatsoever [...] FORM NO. 2. Application for a Pre-emption Record. 2a. I am a British subject. 2b. I have declared my intention to become a British subject, as shown on declaration hereto attached 3. I apply for a pre-emption record of acres of unoccupied and unreserved Crown land (not being part of an Indian Settlement) situate in the vicinity of FORM No. 8. (Sec. 34) 1. I (or the said) _____, intend to apply for permission to purchase acres of unoccupied and unreserved Crown lands (not being part of an Indian Settlement), situate in the vicinity of FORM NO. 10 (Sec. 47.) 1. I (or the said) _____, intend to apply for permission to lease acres of unoccupied and unreserved Crown lands (not being part of an Indian Settlement) situated in the vicinity of FORM NO. 12. (Sec. 55.) 1. I (or the said) _____, intend to apply for a special timber licence over acres of unoccupied and unreserved Crown lands not being part of an Indian Settlement), situate in the vicinity of

1908	Laws	Municipal Clauses Act Amendment Act, SBC 1908, c. 36, s. 26 and 27	<p>26 . Section 198 of said chapter 32 is hereby amended by inserting after the word " householders," in the sixth line, the following words: " not being Chinese, Japanese, other Asiatics or Indians," and by adding the following at the end of said section : "Provided that wherever any premises proposed to be licensed are situated within five hundred yards of any boundary of any Township or District Municipality, the same shall, in addition to the foregoing requirements, be supported by a petition or requisition signed by at least three-fifths of the resident landowners and resident householders, not being Chinese, Japanese, other Asiatics or Indians, and their wives living with them, taken as an aggregate, within a radius in all directions of one-third of a mile from the premises proposed to be licensed."27. Section 199 of said chapter 32 is hereby amended by inserting after the word " householders," in the fourth line, the following words " not being Chinese, Japanese, other Asiatics or Indians."</p>	
1908	Laws	British Columbia University Act, SBC 1908, c. 53, s. 24	<p>24. No person shall be eligible for appointment as a member of the Board unless he is a British subject and a resident of the Province of British Columbia.</p>	

1908	Laws	Chilliwack City Incorporation Act, SBC 1908, c. 57, s. 11, 12, 13 and Schedules A and B (Private Act)	<p>11. The qualification for Mayor of the City at the first election shall be his being a male British subject of the full age of twenty-one years, and having been for the three months next preceding the day of his nomination and his being then a registered owner in the Land Registry Office of real property situated within the City of the assessed value on the last revised municipal assessment roll of the said Township of five hundred dollars or more over and above any registered judgment, and being otherwise duly qualified as a voter. 12. The qualification for Alderman at the said first election shall be his being a male British subject of the full age of twenty-one years, and having been for the three mouths next preceding the date of his nomination and his being then a registered owner in the Land Registry Office of real property situated within the City of the assessed value, on the last revised municipal assessment roll of the said Township, of two hundred and fifty dollars or more over and above any registered judgment, and being otherwise duly qualified as a voter.13. All persons whose names are at the date of Incorporation of the City on the voters' list for that part of the Township Municipality included in the City, and any male or female being a British subject of the full age of twenty-one years, and being a freeholder, householder or licence-holder for at least six months previous to such election, and being for a term of not less than six months resident within the said City, shall be entitled to vote at the first municipal election under this Act, but no female shall be qualified to sit or vote as Mayor or Alderman. In the Schedules the Skwahla and Skwah Reserves define some of the boundaries for Chilliwack</p>	Petition 4 - Chilliwack City Incorporation - similar boundary description
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1908	Journals	Journals 1908, p. 6	<p>January 20, 1908 - Mr. Hawthornthwaite asked the Hon. the Minister of Mines the following questions :—How many Chinese, Hindus and Japanese are employed underground in each of the following collieries, either by the company or by contractors or sub-contractors :—1. Wellington Colliery Co., Cumberland? 2. Western Fuel Co., Nanaimo? 3. Crow's Nest Pass Coal Co., Crow's Nest?4. Nicola Valley Coal and Coke Co., Nicola Valley?The Hon. Mr. McBride replied as follows:—"According to last official Return, i. e., for the year ending 31st December, 1906,—" 1. Union Colliery, 281 Chinese, 22 Hindus, 73 Japanese." 2. None. Three Indians, presumably natives of British Columbia, are employed."3. None." 4. No returns,"</p>	
1908	News	<p>Constitution under Debate. Victoria Daily Times. January 23, 1908, p. 10</p>	<p>January 22, 1908 - [Debate on the address or throne speech]</p> <p>[W. H. Hayward] - He approved most heartily the policy of the government in asserting its reversionary rights in the Indian reserves of the province, quoting figures to show that while there had been a decrease in the Indian population during the past period of years, the territory of the reserves set apart for their use had increased to 50,000 acres.</p> <p>[Stuart Henderson] - He directed a criticism to the conduct of the government business with Ottawa in relation to the Indian reserves, and charged the premier with talking much and doing little. Mr. Fielding's assertion that he was looking for a grievance instead of a settlement seemed to him to be well founded.</p>	<p>Bowser's Speech was a Brilliant effort. Vancouver province. January 23, 1908. p. 11 - subtitle The Restless Opposition - more on Henderson's remarks.</p>
1908	Journals	Journals 1908, p. 27	<p>February 3, 1908 - On the motion of Mr. Oliver, seconded by Mr. Kergin, it was Resolved,— That an Order of the House be granted for a Return of copies of all correspondence or telegrams between the Government, or any member thereof, and any other person or</p>	

			persons, in respect to the acquisition of Indian Reserve lands in the vicinity of Port Rupert by the G. T. P. Ry. Co.	
1908	Journals	Journal 1908, p. 37	February 6, 1908 - The Hon. the Premier presented a Return of copies of all correspondence or telegrams between the Government, or any member thereof, and any other person or persons, in respect to the acquisition of Indian Reserve lands in the vicinity of Port Rupert by the G. T. P. Ry. Co.	RETURN To an Order of the House for copies of all correspondence or telegrams between the Government, or any member thereof, and any other person or persons, in respect to the acquisition of Indian Reserve lands in the vicinity of Prince Rupert by the G.T.P. Ry. Co.

1908	News	Bill Drawn up Carelessly. Victoria Daily Times, February 7, 1908, p. 10 - subtitle Railway Assessment.	[February 6, 1908 - committer of the whole for bill to amend Railway Assessment Act]Mr. Henderson: "It may be a fair wage clause or it may be a clause such at I have proposed here." He then cited the Liquor License Amendment Act of 1900, wherein it is stipulated that no license shall be issued to any person of the Indian race, which was more extensive than the clause he wanted to insert in this bill.Mr. Henderson: "No. The first case I cited has nothing to do with elections. It says the Lieut.-Governor may make arrangements as to labor employed on certain work. And in another It is provided that no liquor license shall be issued to any person of the Indian race. My amendment is not so extensive as that. It only excludes Orientals and does not affect any persons who may be on the voters' list of the province."	
1908	News	Exemption of Railway Lines. Victoria Daily Times. February 12, 1908, p. 9	<p>February 11, 1908 third reading of the Railway Assessment Act Amendment [Mr. Henderson] - The minister of justice passed similarly upon another act of 1902, providing that no liquor licenses should be granted, to any person of the Indian race, or arty person not on the voters' list for the legislature of the province. This act was not held up on account of the Indians being connected with it, but on account of 'the provision that licenses should not be issued to persons not on the voters' list. Protests were received from Chinese who held licenses and the minister of justice noted this protest and did not disallow the act, which was law in the province. In view of these facts he wag forced to conclude that the government objected to his amendment, not because any question of disallowance, but because the railway companies would not like it.</p> <p>Hon. Mr. McBride said he had suggested that the reserves could not be dealt with until the Indians were removed.</p>	

1908	News	<p>Factories Bill was Discussed. Victoria Daily Times. February 14, 1908, p. 10</p>	<p>February 14, 1908 Committee of the Whole - Factories Act Mr. Brewster pointed out that the canning Industry was peculiar, and noted that many of the employees were Indians. It would be a great disadvantage industry if there were restrictions as to the number of hours in the day's work for a certain period of the season at least. Mr. Hawthornthwaite claimed that the Indians were the wards of the nation, that they were innocent and helpless, and that they were all the more entitled, on these ground, to the protection of the bill. Mr. Hayward asked if any word had come to the member for Nanaimo that the Indians desired to be protected in this way. Mr. Hawthornthwaite replied that he was not as closely in touch with the aborigines as was the member for Cowichan. Mr. McPhillips disagreed with any suggestion that they should wait until they were asked to extend the protecting arm of the legislature to the Indians or any other class. Mr. Brewster explained that the Indians work for the canneries on the piece system. They were not employed by the day. If restricted to a certain number of hours a hardship and not a benefit, would be imposed upon them. He proposed an amendment to exempt canneries from the operation of the act in this respect.</p>	<p>Factories Act. SBC 1908 c. 15</p>
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1908	News	<p>Criticism of the Government's Policy. Victoria Daily Times. February 25, 1908, p.1</p>	<p>[February 24, 1908 - budget speech debate]John Oliver - "I noticed that in Vancouver he made an attack upon the government at Ottawa and had a great deal to say on the question of Indian reserves, and he was sure that the province would be congratulated if his statements could be taken at their face value."</p>	
1908	News	<p>Kettle Creek Bridge Scandal. Victoria Daily Times. February 29, 1908. p. 4</p>	<p>February 29, 1908 - during the debate of the supplementary estimates the Attorney General related a budgetary increase to a "man hunt" of an Indigenous person.</p> <p>Stuart Henderson inquired concerning the vote of \$7,000 additional to the provincial police. The attorney-general explained that there had been a large increase in officers in the north. The attempt to capture Simon Gun-a-noot had cost a lot of money.</p> <p>Mr. Henderson said that it might be wise to look into the conduct of the Northwest Mounted police, which cost only about \$40,000 for each of the provinces.</p>	

1908	News	Labour Bills Disposed of. Victoria Daily Times. March 6, 1908, p. 8 - subtitle Factories Bill	[March 5, 1908 - committee of the whole - Factories Act] H. C. Brewster called attention to the fact that Indian girls employed in the canneries were not in reality children, as these Indian girls had reached maturity at 15 years of age.	
1908	Journals	Journal 1908, p. 116	March 6, 1908 - Mr. Davey presented the First Report from the Printing Committee, as follows --LEGISLATIVE COMMITTEE ROOM, 6th March, 1908. MR. SPEAKER: Your Select Standing Committee on Printing beg leave to report as follows :--That the following papers are ordered to be printed :—[...]6. Correspondence re Indian Reserve Lands, Prince Rupert. All of which is respectfully submitted. FRED. DAVEY, Chairman The Report was received.	

1909	Laws	Game Protection Act, 1898, Amendment Act, SBC 1909, c. 20, s. 6	<p>6. Section 12 of the said chapter 24, as amended by section 6 of chapter 28 of the Statutes of 1902, and by section 5 of chapter 25 of the Statutes of 1905, is hereby repealed and the following section is substituted therefor:—</p> <p>"12. The provisions of this Act shall not apply to Indians or resident farmers in unorganised districts (except in any game reserve or where an Order in Council has declared a close season for such animal), with regard to deer killed for their own or their families' use for food only, and not for the purpose of sale or traffic; nor shall this Act apply in unorganised districts (except in any game reserve, or where an Order in Council has declared a close season for any animal or bird) to free miners actually engaged in placer mining or in prospecting, or to surveying or engineering parties engaged in their duties as such, who may kill game for their own use when in actual need of food; nor shall this Act apply to the Curator of the Provincial Museum, or his assistant, assistants or agent (appointed by him in writing), while collecting specimens of natural history for the Provincial Museum, nor shall this Act apply to the Provincial Game Warden or his assistants or agent, appointed by him in writing, while capturing or having in possession any animals or birds for Government purposes.</p> <p>"(a.) Unorganised districts under this section shall be and mean such portions of the Province as the Lieutenant Governor in Council may, by proclamation in two successive issues of the British Columbia Gazette, define as such</p> <p>" (b.) It shall be unlawful for Indians not residents of this Province to kill game at any time of the year.</p> <p>"(c.) It shall be unlawful for Indians to kill does or fawns from the first day of February until the first day of August."</p>	
1909	Laws	Land Act Amendment Act, SBC 1909, c. 28, s. 7	<p>7. Section 60 of said chapter 30 is hereby repealed, and the following section is substituted therefor:—[...]"(2.) No licence under this section shall be granted to any person who is not on the list of voters for the Legislature of the Province of British Columbia, except persons of the Indian race.</p>	

1909	Laws	Municipal Clauses Act Amendment Act, SBC 1909, c. 37, s. 22	<p>22. Sub-section (2) of section 322 of said chapter 32 is hereby repealed and the following sub-section is substituted therefor:—</p> <p>(2.) Any male or female of the full age of twenty-one years, being a British subject [...]</p> <p>[..]</p> <p>[Declaration]</p> <p>I, [name in full, address and description], do solemnly declare:—</p> <p>" 1. That I am a British Subject and of the full age of twenty-one years.</p> <p>[..]</p>	
1909	Laws	Public Service Act, SBC 1909, c. 39, s. 3	<p>Public Service and Membership.</p> <p>3 (2.) Members of the Public Service shall, for the purposes of this Act, be classified as Deputy Heads of Departments, Officers, Agents, Chief Clerks, Clerks, Stenographers, and Permanent Employees:</p> <p>[...]</p> <p>Provided that only British subjects shall be or become members of the Public Service, except where expert technical knowledge is required, in which case only the Lieutenant-Governor may by Order in Council appoint a person who is not a British subject for such temporary employment as may be necessary.</p>	

1909	Laws	Water Act, SBC 1909, c. 48, s. 298 to 301	<p>Indian Rights 298. The Chief Commissioner, with the approval of the Lieutenant-Governor in Council, may, upon such terms and conditions as to compensation to persons affected as the Chief Commissioner may think proper to impose, authorise the issuance of a licence to any Indian Agent as trustee for the benefit of all or any of the Indians located on any Indian Reserve of so much of any unrecorded water from any stream as may be reasonably necessary for domestic and irrigation purposes. (a.) No water shall be recorded under this section unless and until:—(1.) The provisions of this Act relating to notice of application to divert and record water have been satisfied:(2.) The notice required by this Act relating to notice of application to divert and record water has been published for one month in the British Columbia Gazette and in a newspaper (if any) published in the district, and if there be no newspaper published in the district then for one month in some newspaper published in the Province and circulating in the District:(3.) The Indian Agent has served upon or forwarded by registered letter to each person who may be affected by the proposed diversion a copy of such notice:(4.) The Water Commissioner has reported thereon in writing to the Chief Commissioner as to the volume of water in the stream from which the water is proposed to be taken; the damage v [sic] benefit likely to accrue from such diversion to the land-owners or other persons having water rights on such stream from which it is proposed to divert the water; that the amount of water asked for is necessary and reasonable, and as to such other particulars as the Chief Commissioner may from time to time require. 299. The Chief Commissioner may, with the approval of the Lieutenant-Governor in Council, alter, vary or cancel any record made under the last preceding section upon such terms and conditions as he may deem proper. 300. No record under section 298 shall be granted unless and until the Chief Commissioner has been satisfied that the terms and conditions as to notice have been complied with and compensation (if ordered) has been paid.301. All questions connected with the diversion of water under section 298, compensation for damages, quantity of water required, shall be decided in a summary manner by the Chief Commissioner, and the Chief Commissioner may in writing direct any Water Commissioner or Justice of the Peace to take on oath the evidence of any person who can give evidence on, or whose evidence is material to the decision of the matters in question; and such Water Commissioner or Justice of the Peace shall have full power and authority to take such evidence and to summon before him such persons.</p>
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1909	News	<p>Water too deep for wharves. Victoria Daily Times. February 23, 1909, p. 12 - subtitle The Premier's Defence</p>	<p>[February 22, 1909 - 2nd reading for Bill 21. An Act respecting the Grand Trunk Pacific Railway]Mr. Oliver Interrupted to say that the Dominion order in council only referred to the Indian reserve, which was but a small portion of the townsite.The Premier replied that the Dominion order in council would have made for the handing over of all Kaien Island. The company had made representations to the government in regard to having ample terminal facilities, and having in mind the experience of other cities in this matter the government secured the advice of a gentleman who had had large experience In railway work in Winnipeg.</p>	<p>An Act Respecting the Grand Trunk Pacific Railway</p>
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1909	Journals	Journals 1909, p. 59	<p>February 23, 1909 - Mr. Oliver asked the Hon. the Chief Commissioner of Lands the following questions :—</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. How many S. A. land grants are there that the holders thereof did not receive the grants of land called for by same ? 2. How many of said S. A. grants were tendered for land on Kaien Island prior to any agreement with the G. T. Pacific Railway ? 3. What became of these applications? 4. Have these S. A. land grant holders received anything for their S. A. land grants ? 5. Is it the intention of the Government to compensate these applicants for loss of their S. A. land grants? <p>The Hon. Mr. Fulton replied as follows :—</p> <p>" 1. Twenty-eight entitled to select made no selection.</p> <p>"2. Fifteen.</p> <p>"3. Refused for the reason that the lands applied for were reserved from sale or preemption on the 12th October, 1901. Five of these applicants made other selections.</p> <p>"4. No.</p> <p>"5. The records in the Department do not show that the question of compensation has been raised."</p>
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1909	News	<p>They Dare not Face Committee. Victoria Daily Times. February 24, 1909, p. 1 - subtitle Grand Trunk Pacific</p>	<p>February 23, 1909 - The premier said he had postponed his remarks yesterday in order to peruse the Dominion order in council which was forwarded to the government some years ago and concerning which he had had some passages with the leader of the opposition. This order In council dealt with the Tsinpsean Indian reserve, which ran up to the eastern end of block E and continued to the limits of the townsite.</p>	<p>Opposition's inquiry plan was voted down. Vancouver Daily Province. February 24, 1909, p. 7 - Subtitle Not Class Legislation, He Says - more on Premier's remarks on the debate of GTP and the Federal OIC on the Kaien Island reserve</p>
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1909	News	Yesterday was John Oliver's Real Lava Day. Vancouver Province. February 25, 1909, p. 11 - subtitle The Unexplained Balance	February 25, 1909 - Mr. Oliver makes various comments regarding Kaien Island, the reserve and the federal OIC that gave up title to the reserve.	
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1909	News	Hon. F. J. Fulton is Helpless. Victoria Daily Times. March 10, 1909, p. 3.	March 9, 1909 - [Committee of the whole Bill 21. An Act respecting the Grand Trunk Pacific Railway][Mr. Fulton] - The Ottawa government had asked the local government to give the Indian Reserve section to the G. T. P. without recompense.[...]Mr. Fulton asked If Mr. Oliver was not aware of the fact that the government had proceeded to give a fed sirp-ple [sic, can't read] deed to the company of these Indian lands.Mr. Oliver said he was aware of that and he well knew that in doing so the government could only give the rights it possessed.	Twenty Hours of Obstruction. Victoria Daily Colonist. March 10, 1909, p. 2 - subtitles Grand Trunk Pacific Bill and Dominion and Province - more on the committee of the whole on the bill.
1910	Laws	Land Registry Act Amendment Act, 1910, SBC 1910 c. 27 s. 2	2. Chapter 23 of the Statutes of 1906, being the "Land Registry Act," is hereby amended by inserting after section 48A thereof the following section: "48B. There shall not be registered in any Land Registry Office any title derived from His Majesty the King in the right of Canada to foreshore or tidal land, land under the sea, or land forming part, or that at one time formed part, of an Indian Reserve, without the sanction of the Lieutenant Governor in Council."	
1910	Laws	Land Act Amendment Act, 1910, SBC 1910 c. 28 s. 3	3. Section 36 of said Act is hereby repealed, and the following section is substituted therefor: "36. So much of the unappropriated and unoccupied lands of the Province, the surveys of which have been duly made and confirmed in the British Columbia Gazette, which are not the sites of towns or the suburbs thereof, nor Indian settlements, and as are not reserved from sale by the Lieutenant-Governor in Council, may be classified in the same manner as unsurveyed lands, and purchased at the same price	

1910	Laws	Liquor Act, SBC 1910 c. 30 s. 26, 61, 65, 75	<p>26. No hotel licence for the sale of liquor by retail shall be granted or transferred, save to: (a.) An adult male of Caucasian race ...61 . Any licensee holding a wholesale licence for the sale of liquor under this Act selling to any person whom he knows or whom he believes to be engaged in the sale of liquor without a licence, or engaged in the sale of liquor to Indians, shall be guilty of a contravention of the provisions of this Act 65. No licensee holding an hotel licence for the sale of liquor by retail under this Act shall sell, give or barter any liquor to, or permit any liquor to be given, sold or bartered to—(c.) Any Indian:75. In all places where liquor is or may be sold by wholesale or retail within the limits of the Province of British Columbia, no sale, gift, barter or other disposal of liquor shall be made to, and no person and no licensee holding any licence for the sale of liquor shall sell, barter or give any liquor, or permit any liquor to be sold, bartered or given to: (i.) Indians.</p>	
1910	Journals	Journals 1910 p. 3	<p>January 20, 1910 His Honour the Lieutenant-Governor was then pleased to open the Session by the following gracious Speech : ... As questions have arisen as to the jurisdiction, rights and privileges possessed by British Columbia in the fisheries, water rights within the Dominion Railway Belt, and as to title in the lands known as Indian Reserves, my advisors have taken steps to bring about a determination of these matters.</p>	

1910	Journals	Journals 1910 p. 22	February 2, 1910 The Hon. Mr. Ellison presented a Return of alienations of reversionary interest of the Province in Indian Reserves, in accordance with section 80 of the Land Act.	BC Sessional Papers 1910, Return Of alienations of reversionary interest of Province in Indian Reserves, in accordance with section 80 of the Land Act, p. H49.
1910	Journals	Journals 1910 p. 92	March 7, 1910 On the motion of Mr. Brewster, seconded by Mr. Jardine, it was Resolved, That an humble Address be presented to His Honour the Lieutenant-Governor, praying that he will cause to be transmitted to this House copies of all Orders in Council passed during the years 1907, 1908, 1909 and 1910 up to the present date, in any way relating to the alienation of the reversionary rights of the Province in Indian Reserves.	
1910	Journals	Journals 1910 p. 104	March 9, 1910 The Hon. Dr. Young presented a Return of copies of all Orders in Council passed during the years 1907, 1908, 1909 and 1910 up to the present date, in any way relating to the alienation of the reversionary rights of the Province in Indian Reserves	
1911	Laws	Coal Mines Regulation Act, 1911, c. 33 s. 87	Rule 42. No Chinaman or person unable to speak English shall be appointed to or shall occupy any position of trust or responsibility in or about a mine whereby through his ignorance, carelessness, or negligence he may endanger the life or limb of any person employed in or about a mine, namely : As banksman, onsetter, signalman, brakeman, switchman, furnaceman, engineer, or be employed at the windlass of a sinking pit	

1911	News	Last of Songhees: Will Leave Old Reserve During Next Week For Esquimalt. Victoria Daily Times, April 1, 1911, p. 24	During the course of next week the last Indian will have left the Songhees reserve to take up his new quarters in the recently acquired reserve at Esquimalt, and his anomalous presence in the heart of the city will very soon be less than a memory. About the middle of the week it is expected that a general exodus will take place. By that time they will have received compensation in cash from the provincial treasury for the value of all the improvements made on their old habitation. These improvements have been appraised at \$20,000, and the government will pay the Indians this sum in addition to the surrender bonus to the head of each family previously agreed upon.	
1911	Laws	Supply Act, 1911, c. 50	Vote No . 138—Surveys, Improvement, and Purchase of Lands. Songhees Indian Reserve and new Reserve (purchase of) including necessary expenses \$750,000	
1911	Journals	Journals 1911 p. 1	January 12, 1911 His Honour the Honourable Thomas Wilson Paterson, Lieutenant-Governor of the Province, having entered the House, took his seat on the Throne, and was pleased to deliver the following gracious Speech : ... I am pleased to inform you that negotiations for the settlement of the Songhees Reserve question are now in progress. It is expected that an early and satisfactory adjustment of this long-standing matter will be arrived at.	

1911	Journals	Journals 1911 p. 5	January 13, 1911 Mr. Shaw moved, seconded by Mr. M. Manson That an humble Address be presented to His Honour the Lieutenant-Governor, thanking His Honour for his gracious Speech at the opening of the present Session. 5. We are pleased to be informed that negotiations for the settlement of the Songhees Reserve question are now in progress, and that it is expected that an early and satisfactory adjustment of this long-standing matter will be arrived at.	
1911	Journals	Journals 1911 p. 7	January 17, 1911 The Hon. Mr. Ross presented a Return of all alienations of Indian Reserves under section 80 of the "Land Act" to date.	BC Sessional Papers 1911, Return Of all alienations of Indian reserves under Section 80 of the Land Act to date, p. M31.
1911	Journals	Journals 1911 p. 90	February 28, 1911 Your Select Standing Committee on Printing beg leave to report as follows :— We recommend that the following be printed :— 5. Return of all alienations of Indian Reserves under section 80 of the "Land Act" to 16th January, 1911.	BC Sessional Papers 1911, Return Of all alienations of Indian reserves under Section 80 of the Land Act to date, p. M31.

1911	Journals	Journals 1911 p. 91	February 28, 1911 Resolution dealing with a Marine Hospital maintained on land within the boundaries of the Songhees reserve	Exchange Of Owners in Marine Hospital. Victoria Daily Times, March 1, 1911, p. 8
1912	Laws	Land Amendment Act, 1912, SBC 1912 c. 16 s. 5	Section 5 of said chapter 129 is hereby repealed, and the following substituted therefor: Field-books (10) Indian villages or settlements, houses and cabins, fields, or other improvements shall be carefully noted	
1912	Laws	Forest Act, SBC 1912 c. 17, s. 31(b)	31. In addition to the special licences authorized by this Act, the Lieutenant-Governor in Council may from time to time, by Order in Council, authorize the Minister to grant hand-loggers' licences in districts within which injury to Crown or other timber lands shall not be apprehended therefrom, except as to any lands comprised within an Indian reserve, upon the following conditions: (b.) No licence under this section shall be granted to any person who is not on the list of voters for the Legislature of the Province of British Columbia, except persons of the Indian race	
1912	Laws	Liquor Licence Act Amendment Act, 1912, SBC 1912 c. 20 s. 5	5. Section 77 of said chapter 142 is hereby amended by—(d.) Striking out the words "Prostitutes; and Indians" in subsections (h) and (i), and substituting the words "Any prostitute; or Any Indian."	
1912	Laws	Supply Act, 1912 SBC 1912 c. 42	Vote No. 138.-Surveys, Improvement, and Purchase of Lands Songhees Indian Reserve, etc. (additional to \$750,000 voted) Estimated for Service ending 31st March, 1912 \$46,289.79	

1912	Laws	Water Act Amendment Act, 1912, SBC 1912 c. 49 s. 27	Licenses for Indians ²⁷ . Sections 51 to 99 of the said chapter 239 are hereby repealed, and the following sections are substituted therefor:— (4.) An Indian Agent may acquire, in trust for Indians located on any Indian reserve, one or more licenses to take and use water for domestic, irrigation, or industrial purposes
1912	Journals	Journals 1912 p. 1-2	January 11, 1912 His Honour the Honourable Thomas Wilson Paterson, Lieutenant-Governor of the Province, having entered the House, took his seat on the Throne, and was pleased to deliver the following gracious Speech :— The long-standing difficulties in connection with the Songhees Indian Reserve, Victoria City, have been adjusted, and the reserve has passed into the possession of the Province, while due provision has been made for another reserve for the Indians.
1912	News	Allow the Indians to Appeal to Throne. Daily Province. August 19, 1912, p. 14	"The uneasiness has been accentuated by the Society of Friends of the Indians, who contended that the aborigines owned the whole province, and by certain members of the provincial legislature who have advocated what the Indians regard as the practical confiscation of any reserves lying conveniently close to white settlements. Much of this feeling was fortunately allayed by the conduct of the provincial government in paying a handsome price for the Songhee reserve, thereby giving evidence of their desire to deal fairly, but the unrest has not all subsided, being especially prevalent among the Naas Indians..."
1912	Journals	Journals 1912 p. 4	January 12, 1912 Mr. Watson moved, seconded by Mr. Lucas, That an humble Address be presented to His Honour the Lieutenant-Governor for his gracious Speech at the opening of the present Session, and further assuring His Honour that: 5. It is gratifying to be informed that the long-standing difficulties in connection with the Songhees Indian Reserve, Victoria City, have been adjusted, and the reserve has passed into the possession of the Province, while due provision has been made for another reserve for the Indians.

1912	Journals	Journals 1912, p. 15	January 24, 1912 The Hon. Price Ellison presented a statement showing Special Warrants signed by His Honour the Lieutenant-Governor, together with the expenditure incurred thereon, between the 1st April, 1911, and the 24th January, 1912, as required by the "Revenue Act," chapter 166, section 42. [Songhees Reserve]	BC Sessional Papers 1912, Special Warrants, p. N47
1912	Journals	Journals 1912 p. 19	January 29, 1912 Mr. Brewster asked the Hon. the Minister of Lands questions about applications to the Government to acquire any portion of the lands known as the Songhees Indian Reserve	
1912	Journals	Journals 1912 p. 22	January 30, 1912 The Hon. Mr. Ross presented a return of Alienations of Indian Reserves under section 80 of the "Land Act."	BC Sessional Papers 1912, Return Of Alienation of Indian Reserves under Section 80 of the Land Act, p. N63
1912	News	Government Not Friendly to Provincial Indians. The Vancouver Sun. February 14, 1912, p. 3	<p>Interview with "Friends of the Indians of British Columbia"</p> <p>The first step which we propose is that the provisions made by section 80 of the Land Act for reconveyance be repealed.</p> <p>Mr. McBride: What is the section to which you refer?</p> <p>Rev. Mr. O'Meara; I will read it to you.</p> <p>"For the purpose of conveying the same to the Dominion Government in trust for the use and benefit of the Indians, and in trust to reconvey the same to the provincial government in case, such lands at any time cease to be used by such Indians."</p> <p>We suggest that all 'words after the words "benefit of the Indians" should be struck out. (see article for further discussion)</p>	

1912	Journals	Journals 1912 p. 88	February 24, 1912 In The Committee Of Supply 138. Resolved, That a sum not exceeding \$71,289.79 be granted to His Majesty to defray the expenses of Miscellaneous (Surveys, Improvement, and Purchase of Lands), Surveys of lands, \$25,000; Songhees Indian Reserve, \$46,289.79, to 31st March, 1912.	
1912	Journals	Journals 1912 p. 99	February 26, 1912 Mr. SPEAKER: Your Select Standing Committee on Printing beg leave to report as follows: We recommend that the following be printed: Return of alienations of Indian Reserves under section 80 of the "Land Act."	BC Sessional Papers 1912, Return of Alienation of Indian Reserves under Section 80 of the Land Act, p. N63
1913	Laws	Provincial Elections Act Amendment Act, 1913, SBC 1913 c. 20 s. 3	3. Section 7 of said chapter 72 is hereby repealed, and the following is substituted therefor: "7. Chinamen, Japanese, Hindus, and Indians are disqualified mid prohibited from voting at any election and from making application to have their names inserted in any register of voters."	
1913	Laws	Game Protection Act Amendment Act, 1913, SBC 1913 c. 27, s. 9, 20	9. Said chapter 95 is hereby further amended by inserting as sections 21A and 21B the following:- 21B. (9.) The provisions of this section shall, however, not apply to Indians or to officers and men of the Canadian Militia while carrying rifles on duty, or to temporary visitors who come for the purpose of shooting in clay-pigeon competitions, or to any officer in discharge of his duties. 20. The Provincial Game Warden may, give permits to resident farmers, free miners actually prospecting, and Indians in organized districts to kill deer for food for their own use, and such permits shall state the number of deer that may be killed and the length of time that the person receiving the permit will be allowed to keep deer meat in his possession.	

1913	Laws	Liquor License Act Amendment Act, 1913 c. 40, s. 8, 9	8. Section 77 of said chapter 142 and section 5 of chapter 20 of the Statutes of 1912 are hereby repealed, and the following is substituted therefor:-77. (1.) No sale, gift, barter, or other disposal of liquor shall be made to, and no licensee holding any licence for the sale of liquor shall sell, barter, give, deliver, or furnish for any purpose or on any pretext whatsoever any liquor, or permit any liquor to be sold, bartered, given, delivered, or furnished for any purpose or on any pretext whatsoever, to - (h.) Any Indian.9. Part VI. of said chapter 142 and sections 6, 7, 8, 9, and 10 of chapter 20 of the Statutes of 1912 are hereby repealed, and the following provisions are substituted therefor:-86. (1.) No licensee shall sell liquor by wholesale or retail to any person whom he knows, or whom he has reason to believe, to be engaged in selling liquor without a licence or engaged in supplying Indians with liquor.
1913	Laws	Supply Act, 1913 c. 69	XIII.-Miscellaneous Expenditure. No. of Vote 271 Songhees Indian Reserve Improvements \$300,000.00
1913	Laws	Vital Statistics Act, SBC 1913 c. 81 s. 3	3. The provisions of this Act shall apply to every person resident within this Province, whether such residence be permanent or temporary, and shall apply to all races and nationalities except persons who are Indians within the meaning of the Act of the Dominion Parliament respecting Indians.
1913	Laws	Water Act Amendment Act, 1913 c. 82 s. 29, 86, 87	29. Section 53 of the said chapter 239, as enacted by the said chapter 49, is hereby repealed, and the following is substituted therefor:- "53. Licences for the purposes mentioned in section 50 of this Act may be acquired, under the procedure in this Part provided, by individuals, partnerships, companies, and municipalities as follows : ... "Provided that an Indian Agent may acquire, in trust for Indians located on any Indian reserve, one or more licences to take and use water for domestic, irrigation, or industrial purposes ... " Sections 86 and 87: Indian rights

1913	Journals	Journals 1913 p. 2-3	January 16, 1913 His Honour the Lieutenant-Governor was then pleased to open the Session by the following gracious Speech:Mr. Speaker and Gentlemen of the Legislative Assembly: ... The Dominion Government has concurred in the appointment of a Commission for the purpose of adjusting the questions concerning Indian Reserve lands that have arisen between the Dominion and the Province ... An earnest endeavour has been made to arrange for the most efficient utilization of the former Songhees Reserve, and an agreement has been reached whereby a portion of the land is set aside for railway terminals, while the remainder will be dealt with in the best interests of the public.	Kisilano Reserve Before the House. Victoria Daily Times, Friday, April 25, 1913, p. 10
1913	Journals	Journals 1913 p. 7-8	January 17, 1913 Mr. W. Manson (Skeena) moved, seconded by Mr. J. G. C. Wood (Alberni),— That an humble Address be presented to His Honour the Lieutenant-Governor for his gracious Speech at the opening of the present Session, and further assuring His Honour that: - 15. It is a source of satisfaction to learn that the Dominion Government has concurred in the appointment of a Commission for the purpose of adjusting the questions concerning Indian Reserve lands that have arisen between the Dominion and the Province 17. It is gratifying to learn that an earnest endeavour has been made to arrange for the most efficient utilization of the former Songhees Reserve, and that an agreement has been reached whereby a portion of the land is set aside for railway terminals, while the remainder will be dealt with in the best interests of the public.	
1913	Journals	Journals 1913 p. 22	January 30, 1913 The Hon. Minister of Lands presented a Return of Alienations of Indian Reserves under section 80 of the "Land Act."	BC Sessional Papers 1913, Return of Alienation of Indian Reserves under Section 80 of the Land Act, p. M31

1913	Journals	Journals 1913 p. 70	February 25, 1913 MR. SPEAKER: Your Select Standing Committee on Printing beg leave to report as follows:— We further recommend that the following Reports be printed in the Sessional Papers:— Return of Alienations of Indian Reserves.
1913	Journals	Journals 1913 p. 94	February 26, 1913 In The Committee Of Supply 271. Resolved, That a sum not exceeding \$300,000 be granted to His Majesty to defray the expenses of Miscellaneous, Songhees Indian Reserve Improvements, to 31st March, 1914.
1914	Laws	Community Regulation Act, SBC 1914, c. 11 s. 2	2. ... Provided that nothing in this Act shall apply to military or naval establishments or to Indians or others under the legislative jurisdiction and control of the Parliament of Canada
1914	Laws	Public Inquiries Amendment Act, 1914, SBC 1914 c. 37	An Act to authorize the Payment of certain Expenses in connection with Commissions issued under the Great Seal. And whereas under the provisions of the "Inquiries Act," chapter 114 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, a Commission was issued under the Great Seal of Canada appointing five Commissioners to inquire into matters relating to Indians and, Indian reserves in British Columbia, under an arrangement whereby the Province agreed to pay to the Dominion one-half of the expenses of the Commission: And whereas one of the Commissioners so appointed was on said day and has since been a member of the Legislative Assembly, and a doubt exists as to whether his qualification as such member is affected by his receiving from the Dominion an allowance, one-half of which will be contributed by the Province in pursuance of the said arrangement

1914	Laws	Municipal Act, SBC 1914 c. 52 s. 197(4), 311(f), 316, 317	<p>197. Rates and taxes may be settled, imposed, and levied upon land or upon real property or upon improvements within a municipality by the Council thereof, subject to the following exemptions, that is to say:(4.) All property vested in or held by His Majesty, or vested in any public body, or body corporate, officer, or person, in trust for His Majesty, or for the public uses of the Province, and also all property vested in or held by His Majesty, or any other person or body corporate, in trust for or for the use of any tribe or body of Indians, and either unoccupied, or occupied by some person in an official capacity311 (f.)... Neither Chinese, Japanese, other Asiatics, or Indians, nor their wives shall be entitled to be counted or to sign a petition for a licence.316. No retail liquor licence shall be granted under authority of subsections (2) or (5) of section 290 of this Act in any district municipality unless, in addition to the other requirements and provisions in that behalf required by law, a petition or requisition for the granting of such licence, signed by at least three-fifths of the resident land-owners and resident householders (not being Chinese, Japanese, other Asiatics, or Indians)317. A hotel licence in any registered townsite in a district municipality may, on application to the Licence Commissioners, accompanied by a petition signed by a majority of the residentland-owners and resident householders (not being Chinese, Japanese, other Asiatics, or Indians) ...</p>	
1914	Laws	City of Squamish Incorporation Act, SBC 1914 c. 70 s. 13	<p>Provided that no Chinese, Japanese, or other Asiatics or Indians shall be entitled to vote at the said elections.</p>	

1914	Laws	Water Act, 1914, SBC 1914 c. 81 s. 46, 187	Indian Rights46. (1.) Notwithstanding any provision in this Act to the contrary, an Indian Agent may acquire, in trust for all or any Indians located on any Indian reserve, one or more licences to divert so much of any unrecorded water from any stream as may be reasonably necessary for use on such reserve for "domestic " or "irrigation" purposesElectors and Elections187. (1.) No Chinese, Japanese, or other Asiatics or Indians shall be entitled to vote at any election held under this Act.	
1914	Laws	Sumas Development Company, Limited, Act 1905, Amendment Act, 1914, SBC 1914, c. 97 s. 2	2. The said chapter 71 is hereby amended by adding to section 2 the following subsections:- "(8.) The Commissioners are hereby authorized and empowered to levy the assessments for maintenance authorized by the 'Drainage, Dyking, and Irrigation Act, 1913,' upon all lands now included in the Indian reserve within the Sumas Dyking District as soon as the interests of the Indians in or to the said reserves or any of them shall cease for any cause whatever and the lands have been granted by the Crown."	
1914	Laws	Supply Act, 1914, SBC 1914 c. 73	XIII.-Miscellaneous Expenditure Department of Railways Songhees Indian Reserve improvements Estimated for Service 31st Mar., 1915 \$340,000.00	

1914	Journals	Journals 1914, p. 8	January 19, 1914 Mr. Williams asked the Hon. the Acting Minister of Finance the following questions:— 1. What sums have been paid, and to whom, on behalf of cost of Commission to Inquire into Matters relating to Indians and Indian Reserves? 2. At what date were such payments made? The Hon. Mr. Bowser replied as follows:— " 1. No sums have been paid by Provincial Government. "2. Answered by No. 1."	
1914	Journals	Journals 1914, p. 59-60	<p>February 20, 1914 Mr. Place asked the Hon. the Attorney-General the following questions:—</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Was an Indian boy shot and killed by a Provincial constable at Lytton on or about July 1st, 1913? 2. If so, what steps did the Attorney-General take to investigate the matter? 3. Was an inquest or other public inquiry ever held into the affair? 4. What action (if any) was taken in regard to the constable who is alleged to have done the shooting? <p>The Hon. Mr. Bowser replied as follows:—</p> <p>" 1. An Indian named Raffell was shot by Special Constable Howieson at Lytton on the night of July 1st, 1912.</p> <p>"2. Coroner Sanson held an inquest right after the death at Lytton, and this Department sent our Inspector of Police to Lytton, who held a further investigation on July 4th.</p> <p>"3. Answered by No. 2.</p> <p>"4. The Coroner's jury brought in the following verdict : ...</p>	
1914	Journals	Journals 1914, p. 105	February 27, 1914 In Committee of Supply 311. Resolved, That a sum not exceeding \$340,000 be granted to His Majesty to defray the expenses of Miscellaneous (Department of Railways), Songhees Indian Reserve improvements, to 31st March, 1915.	-

1915	Laws	Pool-rooms Act Amendment Act, 1915 SBC 1915, c. 50 s. 2	Section 9 of the " Pool-rooms Act," being chapter 28 of the Statutes of 1912, as the said section is enacted by section 4 of chapter 55 of the Statutes of 1913, is hereby repealed, and the following is enacted in lieu thereof:9. (1.) No pool-room licence shall be granted save to a person entitled to apply for and obtain a licence under the 'Liquor Licence Act.' ASSENT RESERVED	"Report on Acts of 1915," BC Sessional Papers 1916, Vol. II, pgs. T21-22.
1915	Laws	Supply Act, 1915 SBC c. 60	Miscellaneous Expenditure. Songhees Indian Reserve Improvements Estimated for Service ending 31 Mar., 1915 \$200,000.00	
1915	Journals	Journals 1915 p. 12	February 1, 1915 By Mr. Ross—A Return of Alienation of Indian Reserves under Section 80 of the "Land Act."	Clerk's Papers 1915:016 — Returns, Reports RE: Indian Reserves
1915	Journals	Journals 1915 p. 64	March 2, 1915 In The Committee of Supply 282. Resolved, That a sum not exceeding \$200,000 be granted to His Majesty to defray the expenses of Miscellaneous (Department of Railways) Songhees Indian Reserve improvements, to 31st March, 1916.	
1916	Laws	Forest Act Amendment Act, 1916, SBC 1916, c. 23 s. 5	5. The following is added to Part IV. of said chapter 17 as section 16A:- "16A. When any timber lease is found to include an Indian reserve or any portion thereof, it shall be lawful for the Minister to rectify the lease by substituting therein for the land included in such Indian reserve or portion thereof so much of the adjacent vacant Crown timber land, as, in his judgment, contains a quantity of timber equivalent to that contained in the land in such Indian reserve or portion thereof described, in the lease."	

1916	Laws	Songhees Indian Reserve Act, 1916, SBC 1916, c. 60	An Act to authorize the Sale to the Esquimalt and Nanaimo Railway Company of a Portion of the Former Songhees Indian Reserve
1916	Laws	Supply Act, 1916, SBC 1916, c. 62	Miscellaneous Expenditure Songhees Indian Reserve improvements Estimated for Service ending 31st Mar., 1917 \$240,000.00
1916	Laws	Vital Statistics Act Amendment Act, 1916, SBC 1916, c. 73 s. 2	2. Section 3 of the "Vital Statistics Act," being chapter 81 of the Statutes of 1913, is hereby repealed, and the following is substituted therefor:- "3. (1.) The provisions of this Act shall apply to every person, of whatever race or nationality, resident within this Province, but shall not, except a herein provided, apply to persons who are Indians within the meaning of the Act of the Dominion Parliament respecting Indians. "(2.) For the purpose of compiling statistics of births, deaths and marriages of such Indians, the Registrar may accept returns to be made monthly by the respective Indian Agents, in the Province, and such returns shall be kept separate and apart from the other returns authorized or required by this Act, and shall be made according to forms, specially prepared, by the Registrar."

1916	Journals	Journals 1916, p. 8-9	March 9, 1915 Mr. Brewster moved in amendment, seconded by Mr. M. J. Macdonald, That the Resolution be amended by adding thereto the following paragraphs: ..."In view of the enormous decrease in the revenue (over \$4,500,000 in two years), and in view of the fact that a still further decrease is anticipated by your Ministers, we regret the waste and extravagance indulged in by your Ministers, as witnessed by the startling increase of over 450 per cent, in the salary list during the last ten years; in the reckless waste shown in connection with the purchase of the Songhees Indian Reserve and the Kitsilano Reserve ...	Clerk's Papers 1916:033 Returns Provincial Library Report — John Mackay; Eggs From China; Canadian Northern Pacific Railway; Parliament Buildings Extension; Indian Reserves; Crown Lands
1916	Journals	Journals 1916, p. 17	March 16, 1916 The Hon. the Minister of Lands presented a Return of alienations of Indian Reserves, under section 127, chapter 129, Revised Statutes.	
1916	Journals	Journals 1916, p. 19-20	March 20, 1916 On the motion of Mr. M. A. Macdonald, seconded by Mr. Brewster, it was Resolved,— That whereas it appears from the Public Accounts for the year ending March 31st, 1913 (page C 349, Vote 192a), that there was paid out of the Public Treasury the sum of \$300,000 on account of the (alleged) purchase of the Kitsilano Indian Reserve: ...	
1916	Journals	Journals 1916, p. 37-38	March 27, 1916 Mr. M. A. Macdonald asked the Hon. the Minister of Finance questions about the Indian Land Commission	

1916	Journals	Journals 1916, p. 67	April 3, 1916 282. Resolved, That a sum not exceeding \$240,000 be granted to His Majesty to defray the expenses of Miscellaneous (Department of Railways), Songhees Indian Reserve improvements, to 31st March, 1917.	
1916	Journals	Journals 1916, p. 161	May 26, 1916 Statement showing Special Warrants signed by His Honour the Lieutenant-Governor, together with the Expenditure thereon, between the Session of 1913 and 31st March, 1913, as required by the "Revenue Act," Chapter 202, Section 48. Purchase of Indians' Rights in Kitsilano Reserve, Vancouver City Amount of Warrant \$300,000 Expenditure \$300,000	Clerk's Papers 1916:024 Public Accounts Committee Correspondence - Songhees Reserve

1916	Journals	Journals 1916, p. 163	May 27, 1916 Your Select Standing Committee on Public Accounts beg leave to report as follows: Investigation of the Songhees Reserve	Clerk's Papers 1916:026 Kitsilano Indian Reserve Clerk's Papers 1916:027 Special Committee Kitsilano Indian Reserve — Evidence And Proceedings Pp 1 To 168 Clerk's Papers 1916:028 Special Committee Kitsilano Indian Reserve — Evidence And Proceedings Pp 169 To 321 Clerk's Papers 1916:029 Special Committee Kitsilano Indian Reserve — Evidence And Proceedings Pp 1 To 13 Clerk's Papers 1916:030 Special Committee Kitsilano Indian
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				Reserve Exhibits — Evidence And Proceedings Pp 1 To 321; Bank Books; Pass BooksClerk's Papers 1916:031 Special Committee Kitsilano Indian Reserve Exhibits
1916	Journals	Journals 1916, p. 172-173	May 31, 1916 Mr. Miller presented a report from the Select Committee appointed to inquire whether or no the expenditure of \$300,000 in the purchase of the Kitsilano Reserve was authorized by the Legislative Assembly, and to inquire generally into all matters relating to the purchase of said reserve.	

1917	Laws	Civil Service Act, SBC 1917 c. 9 s. 9	9. (1.) Subject to the provisions of section 15, no person shall be admitted to any examination or competition in any grade of the Civil Service unless, he is, a natural-born or naturalized British subject, and also has been a resident of Canada for at least one year
1917	Laws	Lands for Public and Patriotic Purposes Act, SBC 1917 c. 37 s. 2	2. (1.) The Lieutenant-Governor in Council is hereby authorized and empowered, by instrument under the Great Seal of the Province, upon such terms as may be approved, to convey to the Corporation of the City of Victoria by way of lease for the term of ninety-nine years all that portion of the former Songhees Indian Reserve situate in the City of Victoria ...
1917	Laws	Supply Act, 1917, SBC 1917 c. 61	XII. Public Works -Subsidies and Maintenance, Steamboats, Ferries, and Bridges Ferries. No. of Vote 212 Nechako River No. 3 Indian Reserve Estimate for Service ending 31 Mar., 1918 \$1,000 00
1917	Journals	Journals 1917 p. 2-3	March 1, 1917 His Honour the Lieutenant-Governor was then pleased to open the Session by the following gracious Speech:— Mr. Speaker and Members of the Legislative Assembly: The Estimates will contain provision for continuing the work of development of the former Songhees Indian Reserve, and also for assisting in the construction of a bridge across Victoria Harbour as a necessary part of such development-work.
1917	Journals	Journals 1917 p. 9-10	March 2, 1917 Mr. Hall (Victoria City) moved, seconded by Mr. Keen (Kaslo)— That an humble Address be presented to His Honour the Lieutenant-Governor, thanking His Honour for his gracious Speech at the opening of the present Session ... We are in accord with the proposal for a continuance of the policy of developing the late Songhees Indian Reserve along the lines of preparing terminal facilities and industrial sites.

1917	Journals	Journals 1917 p. 107	April 26, 1917 Mr. Hall asked the Hon. the Minister of Railways a question about plans for Victoria terminals. 7. Have any plans been prepared for Victoria terminals?Mr. Oliver replied: 7. Yes; plans of acreage to be purchased on Songhees Reserve, showing yard layout and proposed buildings, but no detailed plans of buildings.	
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1917	Journals	Journals 1917 p. 147	May 9, 1917 On the motion of Mr. Hall, seconded by Mr. Bell, it was Resolved,— That an Order of the House be granted for a Return of all correspondence, from November 24th, 1916, to date, between the Hon. the Minister of Railways and the Canadian Northern Pacific Railway Company and Canadian Northern Railway Company, or any officer of either company, with respect to terminals and railway on Vancouver Island.	BC Sessional Papers 1917, Return To an Order of the House of all Correspondence, from November 24th, 1916, to Date, between the Hon. the Minister of Railways and the Canadian Northern Pacific Railway Company and Canadian Northern Railway Company, or any Officer of either Company, with respect to Terminals and Railways on Vancouver Island, p. T1
1917	Journals	Journals 1917 p. 151	May 11, 1917 Mr. Pooley asked the Hon. the Provincial Secretary questions about employment on the Songhees Terminal	

1918	Journals	Journals 1918, p. 69	<p>March 19, 1918 Mr. Manson asked the Hon. the Premier the following questions :—</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. When will the report of the Indian Commission be presented to the House? 2. Is the Department aware that the said Commission recommended the establishment of Indian reserves in communities at present well settled with white settlers; in particular, in the vicinity of Francois Lake? 3. What negotiations have the Government had with the Federal Government in respect to this report? <p>The Hon. Mr. Oliver replied as follows :—</p> <p>"1. It appears that the Order in Council appointing the Commission did not contemplate the submission of the report either to the Dominion or Provincial Houses until it had first been considered by the two Governments. As the report is exceedingly lengthy, this Government has not yet had opportunity to thoroughly consider it, but the whole question is under review and will be dealt with as early as possible.</p> <p>"2. Answered by No. 1.</p> <p>"3. Answered by No. 1."</p>	
1918	Journals	Journals 1918, p. 80	<p>March 20, 1918 Mr. Bockhorn asked the Hon. the Minister of Finance questions about the Royal Commission on Indian Affairs ...</p>	
1918	Journals	Journals 1918, p. 82	<p>March 20, 1918 Mr. Stewart asked the Hon. the Minister of Finance the following questions :-</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Was His Honour Judge Howay appointed a Royal Commission to value portions of the late Songhees Reserve? 2. If so, when was such appointment made? 3. What was the cost of such inquiry? <p>The Hon. Mr. Hart replied as follows :-</p> <p>"1. Yes.</p> <p>"2. January 6th, 1914.</p> <p>"3. \$2,102.25."</p>	

1918	Journals	Journals 1918, p. 91	March 21, 1918 Mr. Anderson asked the Hon. the Minister of Lands the questions about the scope of the work of the Board of Investigation, WaterRights Branch of Department of LandsThe Hon. Mr. Pattullo replied as follows :—"1. The scope of the work of the Board of Investigation is, briefly : The determination of water rights under records issued before the Water Act, 1909, of water rights under licences issued by Government Agents under the Water Act, 1909, of water rights under the Rivers and Streams Act, of Indian water rights, and of riparian rights ... "
1918	Journals	Journals 1918, p. 173	April 17, 1918 Committee of Supply 203. Resolved, That a sum not exceeding \$50,000 be granted to His Majesty to defray the expenses of Capital Expenditures, Songhees Reserve, to 31st March, 1919.
1919	Laws	Indian Affairs Settlement Act, SBC 1919 c. 32	An Act to provide for the Settlement of Differences between the Governments of the Dominion and the Province respecting Indian Lands and Indian Affairs in the Province of British Columbia
1919	Laws	Songhees Indian Reserve Sale Act, 1919, SBC c. 77	An Act to authorize the Sale to the Canadian Northern Pacific Railway Company of a Portion of the Former Songhees Indian Reserve

1919	News	Provides for Sale of C.N.R. Terminal Area. The Daily Colonist, March 19, 1919 p. 5	Bill Before Legislature Ratifies Agreement Between Province, Railway and Former [Songhees] Reserve Lands	
1919	Laws	Mineral Act Amendment Act, 1919 (No. 2), SBC 1919, c. 55 s. 2, 3	2. Section 14 of the "Mineral Act," being chapter 157 of the "Revised Statutes of British Columbia, 1911," is amended by striking out the words "Indian reservations and" in the seventeenth and eighteenth lines thereof. 3. The Schedule to said chapter 157 is amended by striking out the word "Indian" in the last line of paragraph 8 of Form S and in the last line of paragraph 9 of Form T.	
1919	Laws	Placer-mining Act Amendment Act, 1919, SBC 1919 c. 60 s. 2	2. Section 15 of the "Placer-mining Act," being chapter 165 of the "Revised Statutes of British Columbia, 1911," is amended by striking out the words "Indian and" in the eighth line thereof.	

1919	Journals	Journals 1919 p. 42	<p>February 12, 1919 Mr. Manson asked the Hon. the Minister of Lands the following questions:-</p> <p>1. What is the present status of the southern portion of Lot 2401, Range 4?2. If covered by a reserve for Indian purposes, when will the Government deal with same?3. Is this parcel of land situate in a white settlement and apart from any other Indian reserves?4. Are there any Indians resident within twenty miles of this parcel?The Hon. Mr. Pattullo replied as follows :-1. Crown land covered by an application of the Royal Commission on Indian Affairs on behalf of Indian Felix George.2. Under consideration.3. No information.4. No information.</p>	
1919	Journals	Journals 1919 p. 45	<p>February 14, 1919 The following papers were presented :</p> <p>By the Hon. the Minister of Lands—Report of the Royal Commission on Indian Affairs of the Province.</p>	<p>Report of the Royal Commission on Indian Affairs for the Province of British Columbia (Volumes 1-4)</p>

				<u>Confidential report of the Royal Commission on Indian Affairs for the Province of British Columbia, under Order-in-Council dated the 10th day of June, in the year of our Lord One Thousand Nine Hundred and Thirteen</u>
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1919	Journals	Journals 1919 p. 67	<p>February 19, 1919 Mr. Ross asked the Hon. the Attorney-General questions related to big-game licences being issued to non-resident Indians. The Hon. Mr. Farris replied as follows :—1. Seventeen. 2. Eleven. Hector Crowler, September 9th, 1918; Isaac Rollingmude, September 9th, 1918; Tom Powderface, September 9th, 1918; Enos Hunter, September 9th, 1918; Pater Ear, September 25th, 1918; Nathaniel Ear, September 25th, 1918; Jonas Ryder, October 2nd, 1918; Paul Amos, October 2nd, 1918; Enoch Baptiste, October 2nd, 1918; Johnny Bear Paw, October 5th, 1918; Pater Bear Paw, October 5th, 1918. 3. Am not aware that any non-resident Indians hunted under these licences in British Columbia during 1918. 4, 5, and 6. These licences were issued by the Government Agent and clerk in the Government Agency at Golden in error. The Department has no knowledge as to whether any of these licensees are Indians as defined by the 'Indian Act.' After it was ascertained that these licences had been issued, unsuccessful attempts were made to get the licences back, and a special detail was instructed to watch the licensees on the Alberta boundary-line to prevent them hunting in British Columbia, and, as far as I have been able to ascertain, no big game was taken or killed by the licensees under these licences. 7. No fees have been paid.</p>	
1919	Journals	Journals 1919 p. 156	<p>March 11, 1919 Resolution Mr. Giolma moved, seconded by Mr. Burde,— That an Order of the House be granted for the return of the agreement referred to in Bill No. 17 now before this House. Further, for return and production of all correspondence which passed between the Dominion representative on the Indian Lands Commission and this Government or any other Government of the Province, or any member of said Governments, dealing with a suggested policy for the Province in connection with the said lands.</p>	

1919	Journals	Journals 1919 p. 165	March 13, 1919 Withdrawn MotionThe House resumed the adjourned debate on the motion moved on March 11th by Mr. Giolma, as follows:— That an Order of the House be granted for the return of the agreement referred to in Bill No. 17 now before this House. Further, for return and production of all correspondence which passed between the Dominion representative on the Indian Lands Commission and this Government or any other Government of the Province, or any member of said Governments, dealing with a suggested policy for the Province in connection with the said lands. With leave, the motion was withdrawn.	
1919	Journals	Journals 1919 p. 229-230	March 22, 1919 Mr. McGeer presented the Third Report from the Select Committee appointed to deal with schemes and suggestions with a view to the rehabilitating of returned soldiers, as follows :— (4.) Indian Reserves.—It has been brought to our attention that there are large areas of choice agricultural lands contiguous to railways held by Indians, but very thinly settled. On the data presented we are firmly of the opinion that such lands would be suitable for soldier settlement, and we would urge that the Legislature, through proper resolution, request the Dominion Government to purchase such lands for soldier settlement purposes, and that the Provincial Government take into consideration the advisability of transferring its reversionary rights to such areas purchased for this purpose.	
1919	News	Indians Enter Strong Protest. The Daily Colonist, March 26, 1919, p. 3	Have Serious Objection to Proposal That Returned Soldiers Should Be Settled Upon Reserve Lands.	

1919	Journals	Journals 1919 p. 270	<p>March 27, 1919 On the motion of the Hon. Mr. Oliver: That in the opinion of this House it is desirable and in the best interests of the Province that all employers of labour of any kind give preference of employment to those persons who in any capacity have been engaged in the defence of the Empire during the present war ; and, further, that aliens should not be employed wherever the services of British subjects are obtainable.</p>	
1919	Journals	Journals 1919 p. 277	<p>March 28, 1919 Mr. Bowser asked the Hon. the Provincial Secretary the following questions :— 1. Is one Herbert Boothman at present teaching school at Pachelqua, near Lillooet? 2. If so, what certificate does he hold? 3. Was said Boothnian employed in the Government office at Clinton last July? 4. If so, on whose recommendation was he appointed? 5. How long did he work in said office, and what remuneration did he receive? 6. Prior to his working in said Assessor's office, had he been convicted on three different occasions for supplying liquor to Indians? The Hon. Dr. MacLean, replied as follows:— "1. Yes. "2. Temporary. "3. Yes. "4. Minister of Finance. "5. From July 19th to August 31st, 1918; \$124.85. "6. No information in the Department."</p>	
1919	Journals	Journals 1919 p. 278	<p>March 28, 1919 Mr. Bowser asked the Hon. the Provincial Secretary the following question:—</p> <p>Is the Provincial Secretary aware that one Herbert Boothman, who holds a temporary certificate as a teacher at Pachelqua, near Lillooet, was on three different occasions convicted for supplying liquor to Indians?</p> <p>The Hon. Dr. MacLean replied as follows:— "No; nor is there any information in the Department of the Attorney-General, nor that of the Minister of Finance."</p>	

1920	Laws	British Columbia Architects Act, 1920, c.106, s.23(b), s.24(a), s.26(a)	23(b): "Any British subject, being at least twenty-one years of age, may, after the passing of this Act, apply for examination or certificate of registration under this Act..." 24(a): "Any other person who applies for admission to registration as an architect after the passing of this Act shall be a British subject..." 26(a): "The Council shall admit as student associates any British subject who is desirous of entering the profession of architecture."
1920	Laws	Game Act Amendment Act, 1920, c.30, s.13(4)	The provisions of this section as to carrying firearms or traps shall not apply to Indians
1920	Laws	Johnson Street Bridge Act, SBC 1920, c. 37 Preamble	The Johnson Street Bridge to be built from the foot of Johnson Street "to the lands formerly known as the Songhees Indian Reserve".
1920	Laws	Legal Profession Act Amendment Act, 1920, c.46, s.5	May call to the Bar and admit to practise as a barrister in British Columbia and as a solicitor of the Supreme Court any person being a British subject...

1920	Laws	Mothers' Pension Act, 1920, c.61, s.4(a)	No mother shall be entitled to apply for or receive an allowance under this Act unless: (a) She is a British Subject...
1920	Laws	Municipal Act Amendment Act, 1920, c.63, s.18	The persons entitled to vote on any by-law for raising money upon the credit of the municipality or upon any by-law to which the assent of the electors is necessary shall be such persons, being British subjects...
1920	Laws	Municipal Elections Act Amendment Act, 1920, c.26, s.4 and s.5	4: "Any male or female of the full age of twenty-one years...and a British subject..."5: "Any male or female of the full age of twenty-one years...and a British subject..."
1920	Laws	Port Coquitlam Incorporation Act Amendment Act, 1920, c.70, s.2	From this act: The " Port Coquitlam Incorporation Act," being chapter 87 of the Statutes of 1913, is amended by striking out the words "the Indian reservation north of District Lot 343, Group 1, and" in the thirty-third and thirty-fourth lines of Schedule A. From the 1913 Port Coquitlam Incorporation Act: "excluding therefrom the Indian reservation north of District Lot 343, Group 1, and Goose Island."

1920	Laws	Provincial Elections Act, SBC 1920, c. 27, Interpretation, 4(b), 5(1)(a), 14	<p>"Indian" means any person of pure Indian blood, and any person of Indian extraction having his home upon or within the confines of an Indian reserve</p> <p>4. Every person who is not disqualified by this Act or by any other law in force in the Province, and who:</p> <p>(b) Is entitled within the Province to the privileges of a natural-born British subject...</p> <p>5. (1.) The following persons shall be disqualified from voting at any election, and shall not make application to have their names inserted in any list of voters:-</p> <p>(a.) Every Chinaman, Japanese, Hindu, or Indian</p> <p>14. Where proof of the fact that any applicant is entitled within the Province to the privileges of a natural-born British subject has been furnished to the satisfaction of the Registrar, he shall make a note to that effect on the margin of the affidavit filed by the applicant, and may give to the applicant a certificate, in Form 3, showing that satisfactory proof has been furnished, and stating the grounds which entitle the applicant to such privileges. The certificate shall for all purposes of this Act be prima facie evidence of the facts stated in it, and of the right of the applicant to the privileges within the Province of a natural-born British subject.</p>	
1920	Laws	Public Schools Act Amendment Act, 1920, c.82, s.22(2)	<p>This section shall not apply to military or naval establishments or to Indians or others under the exclusive legislative jurisdiction and control of the Parliament of Canada.</p>	

1920	Laws	Railway Subsidy Lands Definition Act, SBC 1920, c. 75, Preamble	<p>And whereas all Crown grants issued to either Railway Company under the aforesaid statutory authority contain the following proviso: " Provided also that this grant shall not include any lands held by grant, lease, agreement for sale, or other alienation by the Crown, nor shall it include Indian reserves or settlements, military or naval reserves, or lakes or lands in which any person, other than the Crown, has a vested interest ":</p>	
1920	Laws	Sumas Drainage, Dyking, and Development District, SBC 1920, c. 87, s. 10(d)	<p>In addition to the powers and authorities contained in the principal Act, the Commissioners shall have power and authority:- (d.) To levy assessments for the maintenance of the works upon all lands now included in the Indian reserve within the new district as soon as the interests of the Indians in or to the said reserves or any of them shall cease for any cause whatever and the lands have been granted by the Crown</p>	
1920	Laws	Water Act, 1914, Amendment Act, 1920, SBC 1920, c. 102, s. 27	<p>Notwithstanding anything contained in this or any other Act of the Legislature, no. Chinese, Japanese, or other Asiatic or Indian and no person who is not a British subject shall have his or her name placed upon any list of voters for any improvement district, nor shall any such person be allowed to vote at any such election in this Province.</p>	

1921	Laws	Government Liquor Act, SBC 1921, c.30, s. 36	No permit shall be issued under this Act to any person to whom the sale of intoxicants is prohibited under the provisions of - The Indian Act " of the Dominion
1921	Laws	Indian Water Claims Act, SBC 1921 (Second Session), c. 19	Restricts water claims by indigenous peoples: "No right to divert, store, or use any water without the Railway Belt shall be deemed to be or to have been acquired by or on behalf of any Indians by length of use, or by virtue of any aboriginal or prescriptive right or title, or by virtue of any allotment or recommendation made by any Indian Reserve Commission or Commissioner."
1921	Laws	Land Registry Act, 1921, c.26, s.47	There shall not be registered in any Land Registry Office any title derived from His Majesty in the right of his Dominion of Canada to foreshore or tidal land, land under the sea, or land forming part, or that at one time formed part, of an Indian reserve, without the sanction of the Lieutenant-Governor in Council.
1921	Laws	Legal Profession Act Amendment Act, 1921, c.29, s.3	May call to the Bar and admit to practise as a barrister in British Columbia and as a solicitor of the Supreme Court any person being a British subject...

1921	Laws	Mineral Act Amendment Act, 1921, SBC 1921 (Second Session), c. 33, s. 2	<p>The 1911 Minerals Act contained section 40(d) which disallowed claims under 'any Indian, naval, or military reservation'. This amendment act struck out the word 'Indian'.</p> <p>1911 Act: "No mineral claim of the full size shall be recorded without the application being accompanied by an affidavit or solemn declaration in the Form S in the Schedule to this Act, made by the applicant or some person on his behalf cognizant of the facts, containing the following particulars:—</p> <p>(d.) Is not occupied by any building, or any land falling within the curtilage of any dwelling-house, or any orchard, or any land under cultivation, or any Indian, naval, or military reservation:"</p> <p>1921 Act: "Section 10 of the "Mineral Act," being chapter 157 of the "Revised Statutes of British Columbia, 1911," is amended by striking out the word "Indian " in the third line of clause (d)."</p>
1921	Laws	Optometry Act, 1920, c.48, s.5(1), s.5(3)	<p>5(1): "Every person desiring to commence or continue the practice of optometry after July first, 1921, shall file with the secretary of the Board of Examiners, upon blanks to be by him supplied, an application, duly verified by statutory declaration, stating that such applicant is a British subject..."</p> <p>5(3): "Every person who shall submit to the said examiners satisfactory proof as to his character, competency, and qualifications, and that he has been continuously engaged in the practice of optometry in this Province for not less than two years prior to the passage of this Act, and is a British subject..."</p>
1921	Laws	Vancouver Incorporation Act, SBC 1921, c. 55, s. 8(8)	<p>No Chinaman, Hindu, Japanese, or Indian shall be entitled to vote at any municipal election for Mayor, Aldermen, Park Commissioners, School Trustees, or any other elective official of any governing or administrative body or board of the city, or to vote on by-laws requiring the assent of the electors.</p>
1922	Laws	Boiler Inspection Act, 1922, c.7, s.8	<p>No person shall be appointed an Inspector of Steam-boilers unless he is a British subject.</p>

1922	Laws	British Columbia Land Surveyors Act Amendment Act, 1922, c.40, s.9	To be admitted to the practice of the profession of land surveyor in the Province it shall be necessary: (a) To be a British subject
1922	Laws	Duncan and North Cowichan School Agreement Ratification Act, 1922, c.20, schedule	except every Indian Reserve within the above-described boundaries—shall upon and after the election of the first Board of School Trustees thereof as herein provided constitute and be a School District, to be known as " The City of Duncan (Consolidated) School District," and shall for all purposes of the said Public Schools Act. except as herein otherwise provided, be deemed to be a City School District
1922	Laws	Optometry Act Amendment Act, 1922, c.55, s.3	Every person who shall submit to the said examiners satisfactory proof as to his character, competency, and qualifications, and that he has been continuously engaged in the practice of optometry in this Province for not less than one year immediately prior to January first, 1923, and is a British subject...

1922	Laws	Public Schools Act, SBC 1922, c.64, s.93(4)	s.79 There shall be three trustees for each rural school district; and any person who is a British subject, and a resident of the district, and who is also a qualified voter, or the authorized agent of a corporation entitled to vote pursuant to section 93, or the wife or the husband of a qualified voter, shall be eligible to be elected and to serve as a trustee in that district, except that the wife or the husband of an existing trustee shall not be eligible for election.s.93(4) Chinese, Japanese, Hindus, and Indians shall not be entitled to vote at any school meeting.	
1922	Laws	Taxation Act, 1922, c.75, s.24(i), s.26(3)	<p>24. The following land shall be exempt from taxation:—</p> <p>(i) Land vested in or held by His Majesty, or held in trust for His Majesty, either in right of the Dominion or of the Province, or held in trust for the public uses of the Province; and land vested in or held by His Majesty or any person in trust for or for the use of any tribe or body of Indians, and either unoccupied, or occupied by some person in an official capacity, or by the Indians:</p> <p>26 (3.) Land of the Crown which is held under any homestead entry, pre-emption record, lease, licence, agreement for sale, accepted application for purchase, or otherwise, and land held in trust for any tribe or body of Indians which is occupied by some person not an Indian, in other than an official capacity, shall be assessed and taxed in the name of the occupier; but no assessment or taxation in respect of land so held or occupied shall in any way affect the rights of His Majesty in the land</p>	
1922	Laws	Village Municipalities Act Amendment Act 1922, c.52, s.6(3)	No Chinese, Japanese, or Asiatics, or Indians shall be entitled to vote at any municipal election for the election of a Board of Commissioners.	

1923	Laws	Forest Act, 1923, c.17, s.22(1)(b), s.31	<p>22.(1.) The Minister may from time to time grant hand loggers' licences to cut Crown timber which is subject to disposition by the Crown upon the following conditions:(b) No licence under this section shall be granted to any person whose name is not on the Provincial voters' list, unless the person is an Indian as defined in section 2 of the " Provincial Elections Act '31. ...except and always reserved thereout all Indian grounds, plots, gardens, Crown and other reserves...65 The Board of Examiners shall issue to each candidate who passes the prescribed examinations in a satisfactory manner, and passes the prescribed examinations in a satisfactory manner, and who is judged by the Board to be trustworthy and of good character, a licence entitling him to act as a scaler of timber under this Part ; but no person shall be licensed as a scaler unless he is a British subject residing in the Province.</p>	
1923	Laws	Game Act Amendment Act, 1923, c.18, s. 7(3), 23	<p>s. 7(3) "To authorize any Indian who is a resident and who resides elsewhere than in an unorganized district to hunt and kill and retain in his possession male animals of the deer family, other than wapiti, over one year of age for use for food for himself and his family; and such permit shall be issued without the payment of any fee."</p> <p>s. 23"Provided also that any Indian who is a resident may at any time hunt and kill and retain in his possession male animals of the deer family, other than wapiti, over one year of age for use for food for himself and bis family, but if he is residing elsewhere than in an unorganized district lie shall first obtain a permit for the hunting and killing of such animals."</p>	-

1923	News	<p>Drastic Laws to Save Fur Animals; Prevent Aliens from Trapping. Victoria Daily Times, December 10, 1923 p. 1</p>	<p>Discussion of Game Act amendments. "It is hoped that the new regulations will put the fur industry back on the basis prevailing in the days when Indians did most of the trapping. The Indians, It is recalled, always endeavored to conserve the country's fur."</p>	
1923	Laws	<p>Grand Trunk Railway Lands Adjustment Act, c.19, Schedule</p>	<p>... furtherance of which all the right, title, and interest of the Province in certain Indian reserve lands situate on Kaien, Digby, and adjacent islands and other parcels of land on the mainland was conveyed to the Townsite Company under terms and conditions therein stipulated ...</p>	
1923	Laws	<p>Municipal Act Amendment Act, 1923, c.50, s.19</p>	<p>Any male or female of the full age of twenty-one years, or any corporation being the owner, as defined by section 266 of the 'Municipal Act,' of land or land and improvements in the municipality of the assessed value of not less than one hundred dollars: Provided that a corporation whose name is on the voters' list shall vote only by its duly authorized agent, whose authority shall be filed with the city clerk, and who shall be a resident of the Province and a British subject...</p>	

1923	Laws	Police and Prisons Regulation Act, 1923, c.57, s.7(1)	No person shall be appointed a member of the force unless he is a British subject...
1923	Laws	Women's and Girl's Protection Act, c.76, s.3	No person shall employ in any capacity any white woman or girl or any Indian woman or girl in or permit any white woman or girl or any Indian woman or girl to reside or lodge in or to work in or, save as a bona-fide customer in a public apartment thereof only, to frequent any restaurant, laundry, or place of business or amusement where, in the opinion of the Chief of Municipal Police of the municipality or the Inspector of Provincial Police of the police division in which the restaurant, laundry, or place of business or amusement is situate, as evidenced by a certificate in writing signed by him and posted up in his office, it is advisable, in the interest of the morals of such women and girls, that they should not be employed, or reside, or lodge, or work therein, or frequent the same.
1924	Laws	Barbers Act, 1924, c.5, s.5(4)	No person shall be eligible for election to the Board or qualified to fill any vacancy thereon, or to vote for any member thereof, unless duly registered under the provisions of this Act and is a British subject
1924	Laws	Wills Act Amendment Act, 1924, c.47, s.2	Every will made outside of the Province by a British subject, whatever was the domicile of the testator at the time of making the same or at the time of his death, shall, as regards personal property, be held to be well executed for the purpose of being admitted to probate in the Province...
1925	Laws	Historic Objects Preservation Act, 1925 c. 17 s. 2	The Lieutenant-Governor may declare any primitive Designation of figure or legend cut in or painted upon rock, or any group of such figures or legends, or any structure, or any natural object existing within the Province to be a "historic object" within the meaning and scope of this Act, and may make provision for the erection and maintenance in the vicinity of such historic object of a notice referring to this Act, in such form as may be deemed advisable.

1925	News	House Pauses to Hear Legends of Great Quat-E-Aht. Victoria Daily Times, December 16, 1925 p. 5	Refers to Historic Objects Preservation Act."With a large Indian stone carving propped in the middle of the floor to provide them with an insight into such mysterious matters, members of the Legislature yesterday plunged into the lore of the Pacific Coast Indians when the "McKelvie Bill," designed to protect historical treasures, was explained by Hon. William Sloan, Provincial Secretary. Mr. Sloan's explanation was assailed by Major R. J. Burde of Alberni, who in a lofty flight of fancy gave the House the "inside facts" of the Indian's life story."
1925	Laws	Water Act Amendment Act, 1925, c.61, s.64(1)	No licence purporting to have been issued in pursuance of the provisions of the " Water Act, 1914," being chapter 81 of the of Statutes of British Columbia, 1914; the " Water Act," being chapter 271 of the "Revised Statutes of British Columbia, 1924"; or the " Indian Water Claims Act," being chapter 19 of the Statutes of British Columbia, 1921 (Second Session), and purporting to authorize the diversion of water for use upon an Indian reserve, will be deemed or declared to be invalid by reason of non-compliance on the part of the applicant, the Lieutenant-Governor in Council, the Minister, the Comptroller, the Board, or the Water Recorder with the requirements of any of the said Acts, or by reason of want of authority or jurisdiction in the Board to order the issuance of the licence or in the Comptroller to issue the same.
1927	Laws	First Narrows Bridge Company, Limited, Act, 1927, c.80, s.2	The First Narrows Bridge Company, Limited, is authorized to build, erect, construct, work, maintain, and manage a toll-bridge for ordinary passenger and traffic purposes over the First Narrows of Burrard Inlet, in the said Province, from a point on the south shore of the said inlet at or near Prospect Point to a point on the north shore thereof on the Capilano Indian Reserve ...

1927	Laws	Lions Gate Bridge Company, Limited, Act, 1927, c.83, s.1	The Lions Gate Bridge Company, Limited, is authorized to build, erect, construct, work, maintain, and manage a toll-bridge for ordinary passenger and traffic purposes over the First Narrows of Burrard Inlet, in the said Province, from a point on the south shore of the said inlet at or near Prospect Point to a point on the north shore thereof on the Capilano Indian Reserve ...
1927	Laws	Municipal Act Amendment Act, 1927, c.45, s.2	For the purpose of bestowing honours upon any person distinguished for national or local services, it shall be lawful for the Council of any city municipality to confer, by resolution passed by unanimous vote of all the members of the Council, the freedom of the city on such person, and, notwithstanding any Statute or law to the contrary, any person so receiving the freedom of the city by resolution of the Council as aforesaid shall, during the pleasure of the Council, be a freeman of such city, and shall, if a British subject, be deemed to be possessed of all the qualifications required by persons to be nominated and elected to hold the office of Mayor of the city, and, further, the name of such freeman shall be placed first on the list of electors of the city, and he shall be eligible to vote at any election for Mayor or Alderman.
1927	Laws	Notaries Act, 1927, c.49, s.5	but no application shall be considered unless the applicant is a British subject
1927	Laws	Village Municipalities Act Amendment Act, 1927, c.47, s.5	A corporation the name of which is on the voters' list shall vote only by its duly authorized agent, whose authority shall be filed with the clerk of the municipality, in any year, on or before the thirtieth day of November, and who shall be a resident of the Province and a British subject...

1928	Laws	Duncan and North Cowichan School Act, 1922, Amendment Act, 1922, c.11, s.2(1)	except every Indian Reserve and every part of an Indian Reserve within the above-described boundaries.
1929	Laws	Public Schools Amendment Act, 1929, c.55, s.22	I do declare and affirm that I am a British subject...
1920	Journals	Journals 1920 p.4	January 29, 1920 By the Hon. The Minister of Lands - A Return under section 127, chapter 129, Statutes of 1911, of alienation of land within Indian Reserves.
1920	Journals	Journals 1920 p.119	March 17, 1920 That an Order of this Hon. House be granted for a Return of the following correspondence, now on file in the Attorney-General's Department, relative to the purchase of the Kitsilano Indian Reserve and to the ownership of the foreshore and bed of False Creek...
1920	Journals	Journals 1920 p.122	March 18, 1920 That an Order of this Hon. House be granted for a Return of the following correspondence, now on file in the Attorney-General's Department, relative to the purchase of the Kitsilano Indian Reserve and to the ownership of the foreshore and bed of False Creek...

1921	Journals	Journals 1921 p.108	March 22, 1921 Mr. Jones asked the Hon. the Minister of Public Works the following questions:—1. Has any right-of-way for roads in the North Okanagan District been paid for by the Department of Public Works between the years 1917 and 1920?2. If so, who are the parties from whom such rights-of-way have been purchased, the amount paid each, and the parties receiving same?The Hon. Dr. King replied as follows :—" 1. Yes." 2. Arrangement made with the Indian Department for right-of-way across the Spallumcheen Reserve at Enderby and payments made to the following Indians : Charlie Boaty, \$25.43;Jim Nicholas, \$32.40; Susan David, \$15.25; Louis Heskitt, \$46.38."
1921	Journals	Journals 1921 p.14	October 28, 1921 The Hon. the Minister of Lands presented a Return of alienation of lands within Indian reserves.
1921	Journals	Journals 1921 p.134	November 29, 1921 The Hon. The Minister of Lands presented a list of Indian Water Claims referred to in Bill (No. 49) intituled "An Act respecting certain Claims to Water for Use on Indian Reserves."
1921	Journals	Journals 1921 p.161	April 1, 1921: Report of the Select Standing Committee on Agriculture Your Committee believes that the problem of unoccupied or sparsely inhabited Indian reservations surrounded by white settlement should be speedily dealt with, with a view to making such reservation available for settlement, bearing in mind the necessity for fair and equitable dealing with the Indian natives.
1922	Journals	Journals 1922 p.10	November 2, 1922The Hon. The Minister of Lands presented a Return of Alienation of Indian Reserves Crown-granted under section 127 of the "Land Act."
1923	Journals	Journals 1923 p. 1	October 29, 1923 The adjustment of the Indian reserves question, which has for many years been the subject of negotiation between the Dominion and the Province, is progressing satisfactorily toward a final settlement.
1923	Journals	Journals 1923 p.3	October 29, 1923 Return of Alienation of Indian Reserves under Section 127, R.S.B.C. 1911, Chapter 129.

1923	Journals	Journals 1923 p.204	<p>December 17, 1923 Mr. Hinehcliffe asked the Hon. the Minister of Lands the following questions: 1. Have the Indian tribes of the Province been parties to the negotiations re adjustment of Indian reserves mentioned in the Speech of His Honour the Lieutenant-Governor? 2. Have the Indian tribes of the Province agreed to the adjustment of the Indian reserves question mentioned in His Honour's Speech? 3. Have any negotiations been carried on between the Government of the Province and the Indian tribes in pursuance of the provisions of section 3 of Statutes of British Columbia, 1919, chapter 32? If so, what has resulted from such negotiations? 4. Did the Premier of the Province in the year 1919 request that the allied tribes of British Columbia place in his hands statement of their case for the information of the Government of the Province, including conditions of equitable settlement proposed by the allied tribes? 5. Did the allied tribes in December, 1919, present such statement to the Premier? 6. Have the contents of such statement, and in particular the proposed conditions of equitable settlement, been discussed between the allied tribes and the Government of the Province? 7. With reference to the preamble of the Statute above mentioned, has final adjustment of all matters relating to Indian affairs in British Columbia been brought about? 8. If so, in what way has such adjustment been brought about? 9. In particular what steps, if any, have been taken for adjusting: (a) The foreshore rights of the Indian tribes; (It) the fishing rights of the Indian tribes; (c) the hunting rights of the Indian tribes; (d) the water rights of the Indian tribes? 10. If any such steps have been taken, what in each case has been the result? The Hon. Mr. Pattielto replied as follows: "1. Negotiations re adjustment of Indian reserves question took place with the Department of Indian Affairs, Ottawa. "2. No information. "3. Representations have been made from time to time by persons purporting to represent the Indian tribes, but negotiations towards final adjustment were made with the Dominion Department of Indian Affairs. "4. Premier advised persons purporting to represent Indian tribes that he would be glad to receive any representations which they cared to make. "5. Various representations have been made from time to time by persons purporting to represent the allied Indian tribes. "6. Negotiations looking to adjustment of the Indian reserves question were carried on with the Department of Indian Affairs, Ottawa. "7. Final settlement of all matters relating to Indian affairs in British Columbia are in process of adjustment. "8. Answered by No. 7. "9. These various matters are either in process of adjustment or are already settled under the Statute law. "10. Answered by No. 9."</p>	
1924	Journals	Journals 1924 p.8	<p>November 6, 1924 The Hon. Mr. Pattuilo presented the following papers :— Return of Indian Reserves, under section 92 of the "Land Act," chapter 131, Revised Statutes, 1924.</p>	<p>See Clerks Papers 1924:023-023A Returns</p>

1925	Journals	Journals 1925 p.4	November 3, 1925 By the Hon. The Minister of Lands ... Return of alienations of Indian Reserves pursuant to section 92 of the "Land Act."	See Clerks Papers 1924:024 Returns
1928	Journals	Journals 1928 p.71	<p>February 15, 1928 Mr. Pooley asked the Hon. the Minister of Lands the following questions :</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. What additional lands have been reserved for the use and benefit of Indian tribes of British Columbia, and conveyed for such purpose to the Government of the Dominion as guardians of the Indians, as a result of action upon the findings of the Royal Commission on Indian Affairs, 1913-16? 2. What is the total acreage of such new reserves or additions to existing reserves? 3. What is the total value of such additional lands for Indian reserves? 4. What reserves as appearing in the schedule of Indian reserves at January 1st, 1913, have been extinguished or reduced in areas as a result of action upon the findings of the Royal Commission on Indian Affairs, 1913-16? 5. What is the total acreage of such cut-offs or reductions? 6. What is the total value of such lands? 7. What is the total area of Indian reserves disposed of by Interim Reports 1 to 92, both inclusive, of the Royal Commission on Indian Affairs, 1913-16? 8. What was the total sum of moneys received for such lands so disposed of by Interim Reports 1 to 92, both inclusive, of the said Royal Commission? 9. What was the total amount received by the Province through the sale of such Indian lands? 10. Have any portions of said lands which have reverted to the Province been disposed of ? If yes, what portion, to whom, and on what terms and price? <p>The Hon. Mr. Pattullo replied as follows :</p> <p>"1. 74,883 acres, approximately, additional lands reserved ; none conveyed yet ; matter is under consideration.</p> <p>"2. 74,883 acres approximately, subject to survey.</p> <p>"3. Not available.</p> <p>"4. Forty-nine cut-offs were made, consisting of extinguished reserves and reductions.</p> <p>"5. 45,815 acres approximately, subject to survey.</p> <p>"6. Not available.</p> <p>"7. Interim Reports 1 to 92 deal with the adjustment of various matters of small area and rights-of-way for railways, roads, and power-lines, and confirmation and establishment of sundry reserves ; total area not available.</p> <p>"8. \$2,059.85.</p>	

"9. Answered by No. 8.

"10. Under the agreement cut-offs are to be subdivided and sold by the Province at public auction, the net proceeds to be divided equally between the Province and the Dominion ; none have yet been disposed of."

1928	Journals	Journals 1928 p.84	February 21, 1928 Mr. W.A. McKenzie asked the Hon. the Minister of Lands the following questions :—Referring to the answers to questions re British Columbia Indian reserves appearing in No. 17 of the Votes and Proceedings, pages 2 and 3 :—1. By whom were the findings of the Royal Commission on Indian Affairs, 1913-16, reviewed and varied?2. By what authority?The Hon. Mr. Pattullo replied as follows :—"1. Reported upon by W. E. Ditchburn for the Dominion Government and Major J. W. Clark for the Provincial Government, and varied by Orders in Council."2. 'Indian Affairs Settlement Act,' being chapter 32 of the Statutes for British Columbia for 1919."
1928	Journals	Journals 1928 p.106	February 28, 1928 Mr. Peck asked the Hon. the Minister of Lands the following questions : 1. Is it the intention of the Government to sell the Kitsault Indian Reserve at Alice Arm or any part of it? 2. If so, will it be done by public auction? 3. Have any offers been received for this reserve? 4. If so, from whom? 5. If the reserve is sold, what does the Government propose to do with the buildings now located on it? The Hon. Mr. Pattallo replied as follows : "1. Under the terms of the agreement with the Dominion Government regarding cut-offs this reserve will be sold. "2. Under the terms of the above agreement, yes. "3. No official knowledge of any. "4. Answered by No. 3. "5. Will be considered when land is offered for sale."

1928	Journals	Journals 1928 p.113	February 29, 1928 Mr. Hinchliffe asked the Hon. the Minister of Lands the following questions:—1. Has the Government sold or otherwise disposed of its interest in the Kitsilano Indian Reserve?2. If so, to whom, and for what consideration?3. Does the sale or disposal (if any) include the foreshore rights?The Hon. Mr. Pattullo replied as follows:—"1. The Government has agreed to transfer all its right in the Kitsilano Indian Reserve to the Dominion of Canada, as represented by the Superintendent-General of Indian Affairs, for the sum of \$350,000."2. Answered by No. 1."3. No."
1928	News	Federal Control Secured. The Vancouver Sun, February 1, 1928 p. 1	BC-Ottawa Deal for \$350,000 in Kitsilano may be a boon Success is foreseen by Mayor Taylor for the city's efforts to secure title to Kitsilano Indian reserve as the result of today's announcement of Hon. T.D. Pattullo, Minister of Lands, that the province is surrendering all its right, title and interest in the property to the federal government for \$350,000.
1929	Journals	Journals 1929 p.6	January 22, 1929 By the Hon. The Minister of Lands: ... Return re Alienation of Reversionary Interest of Crown in Indian Reserves under Section 92 (2), Chapter 131 of Revised Statutes of 1924.
1930	Journals	Journals 1930 p. 14	Mr. Buckham asked the Hon. the Attorney-General the following questions:— 1. Was Dan Hurley dismissed from the position of Liquor Vendor at Lillooet? If so, why? 2. Who was appointed in his stead? 3. Was the new appointee convicted at any time of selling liquor to Indians? The Hon. Mr. Pooley replied as follows :— " 1, (a) Yes; (5) disregard of instructions of Board. "2. James C. Carmichael, of Lillooet. "3. No information."

1930	Laws	Railway Belt Re-transfer Agreement Act, SBC 1930, c. 60, s.13	13. Nothing in this agreement shall extend to the lands included within Indian reserves in the Railway Belt and the Peace River Block, but the said reserves shall continue to be vested in Canada in trust for the Indians on the terms and conditions set out in a certain order of the Governor General of Canada in Council approved on the 3rd day of February, 1930 (P.C. 208).	
1930	Laws	Marriage Act, SBC 1930, c. 41, s.12, 32	<p>12. Upon application in the manner prescribed by this Act, and upon payment to the use of His Majesty of a licence fee of one dollar in case the persons intending to marry are Indians and of five dollars in case the persons are other than Indians, and upon the expiration of the period of eight days after the filing of the application, an issuer of marriage licences may sign and issue to the persons intending to marry, a licence authorizing the solemnization of the marriage in the Province by a minister or clergyman pursuant to the Act. R.S. 1924, c. 152, s. 3 (altered), s. 16 (part).</p> <p>32. A Marriage Commissioner shall be entitled for each marriage which is contracted under this Act in his presence and office to receive from the parties married, to the use of His Majesty, the sum of one dollar in case the parties are Indians, and the sum of ten dollars in case the parties are other than Indians. R.S. 1924, c. 152, s. 18 (altered)</p>	
1930	Laws	Village Municipalities Act Amendment Act, SBC 1930, c. 51, s.4	<p>4. Said chapter 183 is further amended by adding thereto the following section:—</p> <p>" 9. No Chinese, Japanese, Hindu, or Indian shall be entitled to vote at any poll held under the provisions of this Act."</p>	

1930	Laws	The City of New Westminster By-law Validation Act. SBC 1930, c. 52	Schedule A & Schedule B. Agreement between: Westminster Paper Company Limited and: The Corporation of the City of New Westminster. ... each and has for a number of years past carried on the business of paper manufacturers on the lands in the said City of New Westminster described as Part 0.487 acres of Suburban Block Nine (9) City of New Westminster, British Columbia, and a 2.5 acre portion of Indian Reserve No. 146 in the said City.	
1931	Journals	Journals 1931 p. 14	February 3, 1931: Mr. Buckham asked the Hon. the Attorney-General the following questions:— 1. Was Dan Hurley dismissed from the position of Liquor Vendor at Lillooet? If so, why? 2. Who was appointed in his stead? 3. Was the new appointee convicted at any time of selling liquor to Indians? The Hon. Mr. Pooley replied as follows :— " 1, (a) Yes; (5) disregard of instructions of Board. "2. James C. Carmichael, of Lillooet. "3. No information."	
1931	Journals	Journals 1931 p. 5	February 11, 1931: The following papers were presented:— Return of Alienations in Indian Reserves under Section 92 (2), R.S.B.C. 1924, Chapter 131.	See Clerks Papers 1931:028 Returns

1931	Journals	Journals 1931 p.64	<p>March 9, 1931 Mr. Lister presented the First Report of the Select Standing Committee on Agriculture, as follows:—REPORT No. 1. LEGISLATIVE COMMITTEE Room, MR. SPEAKER: March 9th, 1931. Your Select Standing Committee on Agriculture begs leave to report as follows :— That we have now considered all the recommendations as submitted to this Committee by the Advisory Board of the Farmers' Institutes and associates, and have endorsed their resolutions, as follows :—(1.) Reverted lands to be made available for pre-emption. That pre-emptions which have been abandoned for a period of three years and over be made available for pre-emption free of any charge as far as improvements are concerned.(2.) Reverted lands. That all reverted lands before being sold be advertised in the district concerned before actual sale.(3.) Australasian trade agreements re butter products. That in view of the reported negotiations now in progress between the Canadian Government and the Government of Australia and New Zealand, the attention of the Canadian Minister of Trade and Commerce be drawn to the demoralized conditions existing in the dairy, sheep, and allied industries owing to low-priced importations from Australasia, and that the Minister of Trade and Commerce be requested to take immediate steps to protect these industries from any further demoralization and, further, that the Minister of Agriculture of British Columbia be asked to submit facts and figures in connection with the above.(4.) Indians not liable for auto accidents. That in view of the fact that under existing legal conditions concerning the status of Indians as minors and wards of the Indian Department, and hence in view of the practical impossibilities of obtaining redress from Indians in case of damage resulting from their operation of motor-cars on our Provincial highways, it is the opinion of your Committee that greater care should be taken by our Provincial Licensing Department in the matter of issuing drivers' licences to Indians.(5.) Re-filing of half-sections of land. That the " Land Act" be amended to permit of the pre-emption of 320 acres where it can be shown that 160 acres would not be sufficient to provide a living for the intending settler.(6.) Oriental question. That the Oriental problem has again been brought to the attention of your Committee, and your Committee feels that the problem is of such grave importance to the Province and to Canada that it should have the earnest consideration of this House through a Select Committee. Your Committee therefore recommends that a Select Committee be forthwith appointed to consider the problem, with authority to take evidence in regard thereto, and report its findings and recommendations thereon to this Session of the House. And be it further Resolved, That the whole Oriental question be referred to the Dominion Government when Economic Conference is sitting.</p>
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1931	Journals	Journals March 27, 1931, p. 188	March 27, 1931 On the Order being called for the second reading of Bill (No. 51) intituled "An Act to amend the Vancouver Incorporation Act, 1921," " Mr. Speaker delivered the following decision :—Honourable Members:The proposed new section gives to the City of Vancouver the power to assess and tax the rights or interests of any lessee or other person derived under agreement with His Majesty, in respect, first, of all properties vested in or held by His Majesty, or for the public use of the Province, and also all property - vested in or held by His Majesty or any other person or body corporate in trust for or for the use of any tribe or body of Indians, and whether unoccupied or occupied by some person in an official capacity ; and, secondly, under any agreement in respect of any property owned or controlled by any Board of Harbour Commissioners.
1931	Laws	Land Act Amendment Act. SBC 1931, c. 33, s.5	5. Section 46 of said chapter 131 is amended by adding thereto the following proviso: "Provided that in case of any area of lands sold to the Crown in the right of the Dominion for the use of the Indians, the Minister may at his discretion reduce the price of those lands to not less than two dollars and fifty cents per acre for first-class lands and not less than one dollar and twenty-five cents per acre for second-class lands."
1931	Laws	Game Act Amendment Act. SBC 1931, c. 25, s. 11, 12	11. "....and none of the provisions of this section shall apply to Indians." 12. For the purpose of enabling a resident who is an Indian to comply with the requirements of the regulations under section 41A as to special registration of trap lines, a licence to trap fur-bearing animals may be issued to him under subsection (1) of this section, and the fee for such licence shall be two dollars and fifty cents

1931	News	Northern Indians refuse to obey fishing laws. Vancouver Daily Province, October 7, 1931, p. 24	"... Natives of Aiyansh on the Nass River refuse to obey the laws in regard to fishing and trapping because of grievances connected with their aboriginal rights claim..."	
1931	News	Weird ceremony brings sentence on medicine men. Vancouver Daily Province, March 25, 1931, p. 2	"Convicted of practising witchcraft, two native medicine men ... were given one year's suspended sentence ..."	

1931	News	B.C. may reduce amount of claim on Kitsilano Reserve. Vancouver Daily Province, February 11, 1931, p. 1	"Steps towards the settlement of the long-standing Kitsilano reserve dispute are underway here, following a discussion of the whole problem by Conservative members of the Legislature..."	
1931	News	Canadian Indians and auto crashes. Victoria Daily Times, February 24, 1931, p. 3.	"... In the agriculture committee of the British Columbia Legislature it was stated yesterday that many motorists gave Indians wide berths on the highways on account of the difficulty of collecting damages if an Indian driver was responsible for an accident."	

1931	News	Will protect pasture from wild horses. Victoria Daily Times, February 26, 1931, p. 6	" ... Protection of range pasture from wild horses was provided for in amendments to the Grazing Act and the Animals Act before the Legislature ... two thousand wild horses, mostly owned by Indians, were disposed of to horse meat plants last year ..."
1932	NO RESULTS		
1933	Laws	Water Act Amendment Act, SBC 1933, c. 74, s.2	2. a licence may be issued under this Act authorizing the use on lands comprised in an Indian reserve within the meaning of the ' Indian Act' of the Dominion of water from a source without the reserve; but no licence issued under this Act shall be issued as appurtenant or be appurtenant to any land or mine or undertaking within an Indian reserve, and no licence authorizing the use of water on lands comprised in an Indian reserve shall be transferable without the written consent of the Comptroller."
1933	Laws	Vital Statistics Act, SBC 1933, c. 73, s.3	3. ...this Act shall not apply in respect of the birth, death, or marriage of any Indian within the meaning of the " Indian Act " of the Dominion. (2.) For the purpose of compiling statistics of births, deaths, and marriages of Indians, the Registrar may accept returns in the pre- scribed form forwarded to him monthly by the respective Indian Agents in the Province; and the Registrar shall keep those returns separate from all other returns and registrations authorized or required by this Act.

1935	Laws	Game Act, SBC 1935, c. 28, s 8, 15, 32(4), 38(5), 67(1)(f), 68(c)	<p>8. Notwithstanding the provisions of this Act, any Indian who is a resident may at any time hunt and kill and retain in his possession male animals of the deer family, other than wapiti, over one year of age for use when in actual need of the same for food for himself and his family, but if he is residing elsewhere than in an unorganized district he shall first obtain a permit for the hunting and killing of such animals. 15. An Indian, unless he is a resident, shall not hunt or kill game in the Province at any time.</p> <p>32. (4) Requirement to have game and angling licenses: "The provisions of this section as to carrying firearms shall not apply to militiamen, or to any person bona fide engaged in target shooting or shooting at clay pigeons or other similar gun competitions, or in going to or from the same; and none of the provisions of this section shall apply to Indians.</p> <p>34. (4) For the purpose of enabling a resident who is an Indian to comply with the requirements of the regulations under section 41 as to special registration of trap-lines, a licence to trap fur-bearing animals may be issued to him under subsection (1) of this section, and the fee for such licence shall be two dollars and fifty cents.</p> <p>38. (5) The provisions of this section shall not apply to an Indian who is a resident.</p> <p>67. (1) (f) To authorize any Indian who is a resident and who resides elsewhere than in an unorganized district to hunt and kill and retain in his possession male animals of the deer family, other than wapiti, over one year of age for use for food for himself and his family; and such permit shall be issued without the payment of any fee"</p> <p>68. (c) The Lieutenant Governor in Council shall have the power to exempt Indians resident in the northern and north easterly portions of the Province from this Act</p>	
1935	Journals	Journals 1935, p. 78	<p>Recommendation from the Fisheries Department reported in session: "Second : That the Fisheries Department make recommendations to the Dominion Fisheries Department permitting white settlers to share equal privileges under free permit system such as used by the Indians to enable them to take fish for their own personal food-consumption during the run of the salmon to their spawning-grounds, and during the time of the present depressed conditions</p>	
1935	Laws	Pharmacy Act, SBC 1935, c. 56, s. 16	<p>16. No person shall be registered as a pharmaceutical chemist who is not eligible to be placed on the voters' list under the 'Provincial Elections Act'." (Indigenous peoples didn't have the right to vote in BC till 1949)</p>	Qualification and Registration of Voters Act, 1872

1935	News	Article: Squatters Still On Vancouver Area, The Times Colonist, June 28, 1935 p. 3	The British Columbia Government created an eviction order against squatters on the Kitsilano Indian Reserve
1936	Journals	Journals 1936, p. 101	"Mr. Bakewell asked the Hon. the Attorney-General the following questions: 1. Have any complaints been made to the Attorney-General regarding the alleged hand-cuffing of an Indian woman to a fence-post by a Provincial policeman in the Vernon District? 2. If so, what action did the Attorney-General take in the matter? The Hon. Mr. Sloan replied as follows: '1. No '2. Answered by No. 1.'"
1936	Journals	Journals 1936, p. 95	"By leave of the House, the following questions standing on the Order Paper in the name of Mr. Bakewell were withdrawn:— 1. Was any report received by the Provincial Police regarding the finding of a body, alleged to be that of one Robert Gardiner, reputed to have been murdered and burned on the Indian reserve on Okanagan Lake? 2. If so, what inquiries were made by the Provincial Police into the matter? 3. If so, what was the result of these inquiries?"
1936	Journals	Journals 1936, p. 11-12	November 4th, 1936, Mr. H. E. Winch asked leave to move the adjournment of the House to discuss remitting the sentence of three George brothers, Indians.

1936	Journals	Journals 1936, p. 33	<p>1. Did the Hon. the Provincial Secretary speak at the opening of a new tubercular clinic at Vancouver on October 30th last? 2. If so, did he, as reported in the press, state or infer that 150,000 persons in British Columbia were suffering from social diseases? If not, what number, if any, was stated or inferred by the Minister? 3. If such a statement was made, was it predicated upon physical examination by officials of the Hon. the Provincial Secretary's Department or upon estimates? 4. If upon estimates, by whom were such estimates made? 5. What is the estimated population of British Columbia? 6. What was the population ascertained at the last decennial census? 7. How many Indians were shown by such census? 8. How many Orientals were shown by such census? 9. In the estimates made of social diseases, how many such sufferers were: (a) Orientals; (b) Indians?</p>	
1936	Journals	Journals 1936, p. 42	<p>Mr. Anscomb asked the Hon. the Minister of Public Works the following questions:— 1. What was the cost of work done on the 2 miles of road between Beaumont's crossing and Indian reserve?</p>	
1936	Laws	Forest Act Amendment Act, SBC 1936, c. 20	<p>SCHEDULE. Provided further that the interest, rights, and privileges of the said Lessee in the said hereditaments, tenements, and premises shall be construed as subject always to all the provisions of the " Forest Act " and amendments thereof. There are hereby specially reserved from the above-mentioned demise, but not so as to be construed to extend in any way the scope of the said demise:- (1.) All Crown, Indian, and other reserves:</p>	

1936	News	House Rejects Indian Plea, The Victoria Daily Times, November 5, 1936, p. 1	Legislature refuses to intercede on behalf of condemned Indian George brothers	
1936	News	Column Three: House is asked to save three murderers from gallows, but decides justice must take its course, The Victoria Daily Times, November 5 1936, p. 4	Legislature refuses to intercede on behalf of condemned Indian George brothers	

1937	Journals	Journals 1937, p.149-150	E.E. Winch: Motion to call attention of the Dominion Government to the serious condition of tuberculosis among Indians and how it prevents a serious danger to general well-being in the province and attempts to eradicate the disease	Fortieth Report of the Provincial Board of Health, p. 6, 7 and 10
1937	News	E.E. Winch Urges Aid for Indian T.B. Cases, The Daily Province, November 2 1937, p. 3	E.E. Winch filed notice in the Legislature for a resolution calling attention to the tuberculosis situation among the Indians	
1938	Journals	Journals 1938, p. 47	Mr. E. E. Winch asked the Hon. the Provincial Secretary about arrangement from the Dominion and Provincial government for the treatment of Indians with tuberculosis. Arrangements do not ensure the same degree of tuberculosis control as those of the white population.	
1938	Journals	Journals 1938, p. 88	"Mr. E. E. Winch asked the Hon. the Provincial Secretary the following question:— What was the death rate from tuberculosis during the fiscal years 1936-37-38 for whites, Indians, and Orientals, respectively? The Hon. Mr. Weir replied as follows:— " Tuberculosis mortality rates per 100,000 population:—Fiscal year 1935-36: Whites, 54.5; Orientals, 124.4; Indians, 648.4. Fiscal year 1936-37: Whites, 49.5; Orientals, 110.7; Indians, 826.3. Fiscal year 1937-38: Whites, 45.8; Orientals, 119.9; Indians, 885.7."	

1938	Journals	Journals 1938, p. 129	"On the motion of Mr. Hunter, seconded by Mr. Finland, it was Resolved,—Whereas the prevalence of tuberculosis amongst the Indian population in the Province of British Columbia is causing much concern: And whereas the Indians of our Province are wards of the Dominion: Therefore be it Resolved, That this Legislature urge on this Government the importance of further and continued negotiations with the Dominion Government with a view to better control of the situation"	
1938	News	Cariboo Member Brings Fresh Breezes of North Into Debate, The Daily Province, October 27, 1938, p. 9	"Mr. Le Bourdais comes from part of the watershed of the mighty Fraser River and he is worried about the sockeye spawning on the reaches hundred of miles from the sea. He thinks the Indians who now take toll of the homing sockeye should be supplied with chums, but it is useless to dry this salmon in the moist air of the coast. Chums should be shipped to the dry sunshine of the high Cariboo and there dried to the tastes of the Indians. Potential value of a spawning sockeye is far too high to have it used for food purposes."	

1938	News	Urge Reduction in Pension Age Limit, The Victoria Daily Times, December 10 1938, p. 3	"A resolution by Dr. J.D. Hungter, Conservative, Victoria, urging continued attention to the problem of tuberculosis among Indians was adopted after Dr. Hunter explained that last year the T.B. death rate among the whole population was 50.6 per 100,000, while among Indians it was 944."	
1939	Journals	Journals 1939, p. 38	Mr. Eyres asked the Hon. the Attorney-General the following questions:—1. Has the Provincial Police jurisdiction on Indian reserves in this Province?2. Who pays for policing of Indian reserves in the Province? 3. Are there special police appointed to police Indian reserves in this Province?4. If so, what was the cost to the Province in 1938?The Hon. Mr. Wismer replied as follows:—" 1. Yes." 2. The Province, as far as the Provincial Police are concerned."3. Not by the Province." 4. Answered by No. 3."	

1939	Journals	Journals 1939, p. 45	<p>Mr. Hunter asked the Hon. the Provincial Secretary the following questions:—</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Has the Department, since the last Session of this House, approached the Dominion Government with regard to a larger appropriation towards the prevention and treatment of tuberculosis amongst the Indian population of the Province of British Columbia? 2. If yes, has the appropriation been increased? 3. If it has been increased, to what extent? <p>The Hon. Mr. Weir replied as follows:—</p> <p>" 1. Yes, repeatedly and consistently.</p> <p>"2. No, but it is understood that the Indian Affairs Branch of the Department of Mines and Resources has in contemplation arrangements which, if carried out, will largely increase the number of beds available for the isolation and treatment of tuberculosis cases amongst Indians.</p> <p>"3. Answered by No. 2.</p>	
1939	Laws	Provincial Elections Act, SBC 1939, c. 16, s. 2, 5(a)	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 2. Indian " means any person of pure North American Indian blood, and any person of North American Indian ex- traction having his home upon or within the confines of an Indian reserve 5. The following persons shall be disqualified from voting at any election, and shall not make application to have their names inserted in any list of voters: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a) Every Chinese, Japanese, Hindu or Indian 	
1940	Journals	Journals 1940, p. 48	<p>November 18, 1940: Mr. E. E. Winch asked the Hon. the Minister of Finance the following question:— Has the Province of British Columbia acquired undisputed title to the Kitsilano and Songhees Reserves which are shown as assets on page EE vi. of the Public Accounts, 1939-40?</p> <p>The Hon. Mr. Gray (Minister of Lands) replied as follows:—" Yes; to Songhees Reserve. Asset in Kitsilano Reserve consists of amount payable by Dominion Government for all the right, title, and interest of the Province therein."</p>	Public Accounts 1939-40, page EE vi.

1940	Journals	Journals 1940, p. 80-81	<p>November 28, 1940: Mr. Maitland asked the Hon. the Minister of Public Works the following questions:-</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Was the Kitsequekla River Bridge, about 17 miles west of Haze1ton, taken out by the flood two years ago? 2. Did the Government start work on a new bridge? 3. If yes, how far has the said work progressed? 4. Were any timbers delivered on the ground for the new bridge? 5. If yes, what was the cost of the said timbers and what has been done with the same? 6. Is the work still proceeding? 7. If not, when was it shut down? 8. Was a temporary bridge built by the Indians in this vicinity? 9. If so, is the Government paying the Indians anything for the use of the temporary bridge? <p>The Hon. Mr. Leary replied as follows:-</p> <p>" 1. No; this bridge was taken out in 1935.</p> <p>"2. Yes.</p> <p>"3. Concrete abutment in place, pile-trestle approach driven, and road graded to abutment.</p> <p>" 4. Yes.</p> <p>" 5. \$421; 30 per cent. of timber in place, balance stored at site.</p> <p>" 6. Yes.</p> <p>"7. Work was temporarily suspended in 1938.</p> <p>" 8. Yes.</p> <p>" 9. No."</p>	
1941-42	Laws	Vancouver Incorporation (Amendment). SBC 1941-42, c. 53, s. 2	<p>"Section 4 of the "Vancouver Incorporation Act, 1921," being chapter 55 of the Statutes of British Columbia, 1921(Second Session), as re-enacted by subsection (1) of section 2 of the " Vancouver Incorporation Act, 1921, Amendment Act, 1928," is amended by striking out all the words after the word" Indian " in the fifty-first line thereof, down to and including the figures "(2027)" in the fifty-fifth line thereof, and substituting therefor the following: ..."</p>	

1941	News	Indian Executed. The Victoria Daily Times, January 24 1941, p. 2	Frank Sylvester, Nicola Valley Indian, was hanged for murder of John Lundy who was found in ruins of burnt out home along with body of former MLA Harold J. Forster.	
1943	Journals	Journals 1943, p. 49	<p>March 3, 1943: The Lieutenant-Governor transmits herewith a Bill intituled "An Act to provide for the Settlement of Differences between the 'Dominion and the Province respecting Staking for Minerals on Indian Reserves in British Columbia," and recommends the same to the Legislative Assembly.</p> <p>Government House, March 2nd, 1943.</p> <p>Ordered, That the said Message, and the Bill accompanying the same, be referred to a Committee of the Whole House forthwith.</p> <p>(IN THE COMMITTEE.)</p> <p>Resolved, That the Committee rise and report to the House, recommending the introduction of a Bill (No. 42) intituled "An Act to provide for the Settlement of Differences between the Dominion and the Province respecting Staking for Minerals on Indian Reserves in British Columbia," a draft of which is annexed to this Resolution.</p> <p>Resolution and Bill reported.</p> <p>Report adopted.</p> <p>Bill introduced and read a first time.</p> <p>Second reading at the next sitting.</p>	
1943	Laws	Indian Reserves Mineral Resources Act. SBC 1943 c. 40	An Act to provide for the Settlement of Differences between the Dominion and the Province respecting Staking for Minerals on Indian Reserves in British Columbia	

1943	Journals	Journals 1943, p. s 95-96	<p>March 18, 1943, afternoon: Mrs. Steeves moved, seconded by Mr. MacNeil,— Whereas leaders of the United Nations have declared that the present war is being fought to establish the principles of democratic living, as enunciated in the Atlantic Charter: [see line below] Charter :</p> <p>And whereas no minority section of Canadians should be debarred from the enjoyment of the rights and privileges of full citizenship: Therefore be it Resolved, That this Legislature is of the opinion that the North American Indians living in Canada should be given equal democratic rights in regard to franchise, educational opportunity, freedom of assembly and organization, and administration of their own affairs as enjoyed by other Canadian citizens. And be it further Resolved, That the Dominion Government be petitioned to set up a Commission forthwith, on which representatives of the North American Indian tribes be appointed to study this matter and to make recommendations in regard to the necessary changes in the "Indian Act " and other legislation affected, in order that there may be no delay in the extension of democratic rights and responsibilities to these original Canadian citizens. The Hon. Mr. Hart rose to a point of order. Mr. Speaker reserved his decision.</p>	
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1943	Journals	Journals 1943, p. 100	<p>March 18, 1943, evening: Mr. Speaker delivered his reserved decision on the point of order raised by the Hon. Mr. Hart on the 18th instant on the following notice of motion standing on the Order Paper in the name of Mrs. Steeves: —Whereas leaders of the United Nations have declared that the present war is being fought to establish the principles of democratic living, as enunciated in the Atlantic Charter :And whereas no minority section of Canadians should be debarred from the enjoyment of the rights and privileges of full citizenship:Therefore be it Resolved, That this Legislature is of the opinion that the North American Indians living in Canada should be given equal democratic rights in regard to franchise, educational opportunity, freedom of assembly and organization, and administration of their own affairs as enjoyed by other Canadian citizens.And be it further Resolved, That the Dominion Government be petitioned to set up a Commission forthwith, on which representatives of the North American Indian tribes be appointed to study this matter and to make recommendations in regard to the necessary changes in the "Indian Act " and other legislation affected, in order that there may be no delay in the extension of democratic rights and responsibilities to these original Canadian citizens.Honourable Members, — During debate on the point of order it was suggested that North American Indians are not at present expressly disqualified from voting under the " Provincial Elections Act."I find that they are; so a Bill would have to be introduced to give them the franchise.A private member can not direct the Government to bring in a Bill, so I must hold the motion out of order.(See Journals, 1936, page 82.)N. W. WHITTAKER, Speaker</p>
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1943	Journals	Journals 1943, p. 34	February 25, 1943: Mr. Webber asked the Hon. the Provincial Secretary the following questions:—1 - 10 ...11. How many out-patients of the Vancouver and Victoria Stationary Units respectively in the years 1939, 1940, and 1941 have since died from tuberculosis?In each case when and where hospitalized, if at all. Hon. Mr. Pearson replied as follows:—1 - 10 ...11. This question is not clearly stated and it is impossible to answer it in its present form. Out-patients are divided into the following categories:—(a.) Those that have been in-patients and are followed up as out-patients receiving treatment such as pneumothorax, having been discharged as quiescent or arrested cases.(b.) Those originally diagnosed as arrested or quiescent cases and followed up, but continuing work.(c.) Those referred by private physicians for opinions and who are carrying on their treatment under their own physicians.(d.) Those following unorthodox types of treatment."Regarding deaths, in 1941, of the 'other than Indians' population, 53.2 per cent. of the tuberculosis deaths were in tuberculosis institutions; 19.18 per cent, in general hospitals; 9.4 per cent. in mental institutions; 17.3 per cent. in the home; and 0.3 per cent. neither in home nor institution."	
1943	Laws	Vital Statistics Amendment Act. SBC 1943, c. 69, s. 2	2. Subject to the provisions of this section, this Act shall apply in respect of the birth, death, or marriage of any Indian within the meaning of the ' Indian Act' of the Dominion.	

1944	Journals	Journals 1944, p. 12	<p>February 9, 1944: Mr. E. E. Winch asked the Hon. the Minister of Education the following questions:—1. What is the (a) student capacity and (b) registration at the School for the Deaf and the Blind?2. Has any survey or estimate been made of the number of (a) deaf and (b) blind children of school age who could benefit by such facilities as exist at the present School for the Deaf and the Blind?3. If yes, what is the number of each respectively?The Hon. Mr. Perry replied as follows:—" 1. (a.) Normal accommodation for day and resident students: For day pupils, 1 class-room for 10 pupils at the Lord Tennyson School; for resident boys, 20 beds for small boys and 20 beds for older boys; for resident girls, 16 beds for small girls and 16 beds for older girls. (b.) Present enrolment: Day pupils, 9; resident boys, 43; resident girls, 32; total, 84." 2. Yes."3. Children (not including Indian children) with aural impairment, 32; with visual impairment, 62; total, 94. In addition, 52 cases (24 aural and 28 visual) have been reported to the school and are being investigated or are on a waiting-list."</p>	
1944	Journals	Journals 1944, p. 61	<p>March 6, 1944: Mr. Eyres asked the Hon. the Attorney-General the following questions:—</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Has there been any increase, since the present Government assumed office, in the amount paid for (a) witness fees and (b) jury fees? 2. If so, how much? 3. What is the rate paid to-day? <p>The Hon. Mr. Maitland replied as follows :—</p> <p>" 1. Yes.</p> <p>"2. Witness fees, \$1 per day; jury fees, \$1 per day.</p> <p>"3. (a.) Witness fees, \$4 per diem for ordinary witnesses, \$7 per diem for professional witnesses, and \$1.50 per diem for Chinese and Indian witnesses; (b) jury fees, \$4 per diem."</p>	

1944	Journals	Journals 1944, p. 78-79	<p>March 10, 1944: Mrs. Steeves moved, seconded by Mr. Webber,—Whereas leaders of the United Nations have declared that the present war is being fought to establish the principles of democratic living, as laid down in the Atlantic Charter and the Teheran pronouncements: And whereas, therefore, no minority section of Canadians should be debarred from the enjoyment of the rights and privileges of full citizenship: Therefore be it Resolved, That this Legislature petition the Dominion Government to train Indian doctors, nurses, and teachers for leadership among their own people and to give full educational and health opportunities to all North American Indians living in Canada in order that they may be prepared to participate in all the rights and privileges of Canadian citizenship. A debate arose. Mr. R. H. Carson moved in amendment, seconded by Mr. LeBourdais,—To strike out all the words after "Whereas" in the first line, and insert the following in lieu thereof: "there are approximately 4,000 Indian children, comprising nearly all those of school age attending Indian schools in this Province, and the total Indian population is approximately 25,000:" And whereas the British North America Act, section 91, declares that all matters coming within the classes of subjects affecting Indians are within the exclusive legislative authority of the Dominion Parliament: "And whereas the 'Indian Act' (sections 110, 112, and 114) provides for granting the franchise (and the compulsory enfranchisement under section 7 of the Indian Act Amendment, 1933) and all legal powers, rights, and privileges of His Majesty's other subjects to Indians under conditions set out therein:" And whereas the highest educational facilities and financial assistance to acquire the same are at present available to those Indian students who merit recommendation by their school principals and inspectors:" And whereas free medical, specialist, and hospital services are now provided to Indians:" And whereas it is desirable to encourage and assist the Indians to improve their conditions and to aspire to higher educational, living, and health standards:" Therefore be it Resolved, That the Dominion Government be humbly petitioned to take into consideration the advisability of expanding their existing facilities and opportunities for higher education, including vocational training, to the native Indian population of this Dominion; that Guidance Officers be appointed and provided for the purpose of assisting and encouraging Indians to take advantage of all available educational facilities; that the Indians, on leaving school, should be encouraged by financial assistance and advice to build modern homes; that the health facilities for Indians be expanded and consideration be given to providing additional hospitals specially for Indians." On the motion of Mr. Gargrave, the debate was adjourned to the next sitting of the House.</p>
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1944	Journals	Journals 1944, p. 82	<p>March 10, 1944: The House resumed the adjourned debate on the motion moved by Mrs. Steeves on the 10th instant, as follows:—Whereas leaders of the United Nations have declared that the present war is being fought to establish the principles of democratic living, as laid down in the Atlantic Charter and the Teheran pronouncements: And whereas, therefore, no minority section of Canadians should be debarred from the enjoyment of the rights and privileges of full citizenship: Therefore be it Resolved, That this Legislature petition the Dominion Government to train Indian doctors, nurses, and teachers for leadership among their own people and to give full educational and health opportunities to all North American Indians living in Canada in order that they may be prepared to participate in all the rights and privileges of Canadian citizenship. And on the amendment thereto moved by Mr. R. H. Carson on the 10th instant, as follows :—To strike out all the words after " Whereas " in the first line, and insert the following in lieu thereof : "there are approximately 4,000 Indian children, comprising nearly all those of school age attending Indian schools in this Province, and the total Indian population is approximately 25,000:" And whereas the British North America Act, section 91, declares that all matters coming within the classes of subjects affecting Indians are within the exclusive legislative authority of the Dominion Parliament : "And whereas the Indian Act' (sections 110, 112, and 114) provides for granting the franchise (and the compulsory enfranchisement under section 7 of the 'Indian Act Amendment, 1933') and all legal powers, rights, and privileges of His Majesty's other subjects to Indians under conditions set out therein:" And whereas the highest educational facilities and financial assistance to acquire the same are at present available to those Indian students who merit recommendation by their school principals and inspectors:" And whereas free medical, specialist, and hospital services are now provided to Indians : "And whereas it is desirable to encourage and assist the Indians to improve their conditions and to aspire to higher educational, living, and health standards : "Therefore be it Resolved, That the Dominion Government be humbly petitioned to take into consideration the advisability of expanding their existing facilities and opportunities for higher education, including vocational training, to the native Indian population of this Dominion; that Guidance Officers be appointed and provided for the purpose of assisting and encouraging Indians to take advantage of all available educational facilities; that the Indians, on leaving school, should be encouraged by financial assistance and advice to build modern homes; that the health facilities for Indians be expanded and consideration be given to providing additional hospitals specially for Indians." The debate continued. Amendment agreed to. Motion as amended agreed to.</p>
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1945	Journals	Journals 1945, p. 32	February 23, 1945: 1. There are three methods of reserving Provincial parks: (a) Under Part XII. of the 'Forest Act' (chapter 102, R.S.B.C. 1936, as amended in chapter 20, 1939), 'The Lieutenant-Governor in Council may constitute any portion of the Province a Provincial park'; (b) under section 94 of the Land Act' (chapter 144, R.S.B.C. 1936) park lands may be reserved; (c) the Government can reserve park lands, if so desired, by special Act of the Legislature.	
1945	Journals	Journals 1945, p. 91	March 20, 1945: Mr. Webber asked the Hon. the Provincial Secretary the following question:—What steps have been taken to provide home treatment for tuberculosis patients who are not in institutions and for their families who have been exposed to the infection? The Hon. Mr. Pearson replied as follows :—"A. Medical: The Division of Tuberculosis Control of the Provincial Board of Health provides the following medical services to tuberculous patients not in institutions:—" 1. Stationary out-patient clinics situated in Vancouver, Victoria, and Tranquille. A new stationary clinic will shortly be opened in New Westminster." 2. Travelling clinics, four in number, visit eighty centres in the Province." The following services are rendered:—" (h.) The Division acts as consultants from a medical standpoint for the Department of Veterans' Affairs, the Department of Indian Affairs, and the British Columbia Security Commission.	

1945	Journals	Journals 1945, p. 110-111	<p>March 23, 1945: Mrs. Steeves moved, seconded by Mr. Webber,—Whereas no minority section of Canadians should be debarred from the enjoyment of the rights and responsibilities of full citizenship:And whereas native Indians in British Columbia do not receive educational, health, and social service benefits on an equality with other citizens :Therefore be it Resolved, That this Legislature petition the Dominion Government to make an agreement with the Province of British Columbia to extend the educational, health, and welfare services of the Province to the native Indians on an equality with other citizens and to reimburse the Province for the cost of said services.And be it further Resolved, That the Dominion Government be petitioned to adopt the policy of training Indian doctors, nurses, and teachers for leadership among their own people and to prepare the North American Indians living in Canada to participate in all the rights and responsibilities of Canadian citizenship ; and to make a survey of the vocational and economic opportunities available to Indians and prepare and execute plans whereby the Indians shall be enabled to maintain adequate standards of living through full employment and economic advantages on an equality with all other citizens.A debate arose.Mr. R. H. Carson moved in amendment, seconded by Mr. Gillis,—To strike out all the words after the word "Whereas " in the first line, and substitute the following: "the British North America Act,' section 91, declares that all matters coming within the classes of subjects affecting Indians are within the exclusive legislative authority of the Dominion Parliament:"And whereas the highest educational facilities and financial assistance to acquire the same are at present available to those Indian students who merit recommendation by their school principals and inspectors:"And whereas free medical, specialist, and hospital services are now provided to Indians:"And whereas it is desirable to encourage and assist the Indians to improve their conditions and to aspire to higher educational living and health standards:"Therefore be it Resolved, That the Dominion Government be humbly petitioned to take into consideration the advisability of encouraging the native Indians to improve their standard of living, which could best be done by providing a better standard of housing; that leadership be given in the cutting of timber, sawing lumber, and building sanitary homes on reserves, thereby encouraging the Indians to take advantage of the educational facilities and health standards which are now available under the terms of the 'British North America Act.'On the motion of Mr. H. E. Winch, the debate was adjourned to the next sitting of the House.</p>
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1945	Journals	Journals 1945, p. 114-116	<p>March 26, 1945: The House resumed the adjourned debate on the motion moved by Mrs. Steeveson the 23rd instant, as follows:—Whereas no minority section of Canadians should be debarred from the enjoyment of the rights and responsibilities of full citizenship:And whereas native Indians in British Columbia do not receive educational, health, and social service benefits on an equality with other citizens:Therefore be it Resolved, That this Legislature petition the Dominion Government to make an agreement with the Province of British Columbia to extend the educational, health, and welfare services of the Province to the native Indians on an equality with other citizens and to reimburse the Province for the cost of said services.And be it further Resolved, That the Dominion Government be petitioned to adopt the policy of training Indian doctors, nurses, and teachers for leadership among their own people and to prepare the North American Indians living in Canada to participate in all the rights and responsibilities of Canadian citizenship; and to make a survey of the vocational and economic opportunities available to Indians and prepare and execute plans whereby the Indians shall be enabled to maintain adequate standards of living through full employment and economic advantages on an equality with all other citizens.And on the amendment thereto moved by Mr. R. H. Carson on the 23rd instant, as follows:—To strike out all the words after the word " Whereas " in the first line, and to substitute the following: "the British North America Act,' section 91, declares that all matters coming within the classes of subjects affecting Indians are within the exclusive legislative authority of the Dominion Parliament:"And whereas the highest educational facilities and financial assistance to acquire the same are at present available to those Indian students who merit recommendation by their school principals and inspectors : "And whereas free medical, specialist, and hospital services are now provided to Indians;,"And whereas it is desirable to encourage and assist the Indians to improve their conditions and to aspire to higher educational living and health standards:"Therefore be it Resolved, That the Dominion Government be humbly petitioned to take into consideration the advisability of encouraging the native Indians to improve their standard of living, which could best be done by providing a better standard of housing; that leadership be given in the cutting of timber, sawing lumber, and building sanitary homes on reserves, thereby encouraging the Indians to take advantage of the educational facilities and health standards which are now available under the terms of the 'British North America Act.'"Mr. H. E. Winch moved, seconded by Mr. Cameron, to amend the amendment proposed by Mr. R. H. Carson, as follows:--To strike out the words "And whereas the highest educational facilities and financial assistance to acquire the same are at present available to those Indian students who merit recommendation by the school principals and inspectors; and whereas free medical, specialist, and hospital services are now provided to Indians,"and to add the following words after the first "resolve " : "And be it further Resolved, That the Dominion</p>
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Government be petitioned to take into consideration the advisability of appointing a Royal Commission representative of Indians, the Indian Department, and societies interested in the welfare of Indians for the purpose of investigating the conditions and standards of Indians throughout Canada with a view to ascertaining the necessary steps to make educational and health services and economic opportunities available to Indians on an equality with other Canadian citizens and to prepare them to assume all the rights and responsibilities of full citizenship."Question proposed—" Shall the words proposed by the amendment of Mr. R. H. Carson to be struck out stand part of the question ?Resolved in the negative on the following division :—YEAS-13.[names listed]N AYS-26.[names listed]A debate arose on the sub-amendment.Question proposed—" Shall the amendment to the amendment carry?"Resolved in the negative.Question proposed—" Shall the amendment carry?"Resolved in the affirmative.Question proposed—" Shall the motion as amended carry?"Resolved in the affirmative.

1945	Laws	Hedley Amalgamated Gold Mines, Limited, Reinstatement Act, SBC 1945, c.35	<p>And whereas the said nine claims would, if the Company had not omitted to take out a free miner's certificate for the years as aforesaid, have been in good standing until the date of the ratification by chapter 40 of the Statutes of 1943 of the agreement between the Government of the Dominion and the Government of the Province relating to minerals on Indian reserves in the Province</p>	
1945	News	<p>Aid to Indians Before the House. The Vancouver Sun, March 24 1945, p. 26</p>	<p>"British Columbia legislature will continue its debate on the condition of Indians in this province." Members are asking to improve living conditions for Indians throughout the province.</p>	

1946	Journals	Journals 1946, p. 41	<p>March 19, 1946: Mr. H. E. Winch asked the Hon. the Premier the following questions:—1. What action has been taken by the Government relative to the Resolution passed by the Legislature on March 26th, 1945, that "the Dominion Government be humbly petitioned to take into consideration the advisability of encouraging the native Indians to improve their standard of living, which could best be done by providing a better standard of housing ; that leadership be given in cutting of timber, sawing lumber, and building sanitary homes on reserves, thereby encouraging the Indians to take advantage of the educational facilities and health standards which are now available under the terms of the British North America Act ' "2. If any action was taken, what reply was received from the Federal Government?The Hon. Mr. Hart replied as follows:—" 1. Copy of this Resolution was forwarded to the Lieutenant-Governor on June 5th, 1945, for transmission to the Honourable the Secretary of State."2. No reply has been received."</p>	
1946	Laws	Canty Gold Mines (Hedley), Limited, Reinstatement Act, SBC 1946, c. 10.	<p>And whereas the said ten claims would, if the Company had not omitted to take out a free miner's certificate for the years as aforesaid, have been in good standing until the date of the ratification by chapter 40 of the Statutes of 1943 of the agreement between the Government of the Dominion and the Government of the Province relating to minerals on Indian Reserves in the Province</p>	

1946	Laws	Hedley Amalgamated Gold Mines Claims Reinstatement Act. SBC 1946, c. 33.	And whereas the said seven claims would, if the Company had not omitted to take out a free miner's certificate for the years as aforesaid, have been in good standing until the date of the ratification by chapter 40 of the Statutes of 1943 of the agreement between the Government of the Dominion and the Government of the Province relating to minerals on Indian Reserves in the Province	
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1947	Journals	Journals 1947, p. 16	<p>February 14, 1947: MR. SPEAKER: Your Special Committee appointed under the "Elections Committee Enabling Act, 1946," being chapter 25, begs leave to report as follows:— Your Committee has held several meetings both in Vancouver and Victoria. Before entering upon its work of revising the present electoral system, a questionnaire in the form which is appended hereto was sent to about 3,000 persons and organizations throughout the Province. The answers and comments which have been given in response to this questionnaire have greatly assisted your Committee. Your Committee held a special sitting in Vancouver from October 31st to November 2nd, 1946, when representations were made and briefs were presented by many organizations and individuals. Having received this whole-hearted assistance from the public of the Province and after its several meetings your Committee begs to recommend:— 1...-4... 5. That native Indians who are, or have been, members of the armed forces, or who are not resident on a reserve be entitled to vote; and that the word " Indian " be more explicitly defined; and that all Indians who have been enfranchised by the " Indian Act" of Canada be entitled to vote in the Province. Your Committee begs to recommend that further study be given by the House to the matter of the further extension of the franchise to Indians and the right of Indians to have representation in the Legislature. 6. That the franchise be extended only to those persons who have an adequate knowledge of the English or French language. 7...-37...</p>	
1947	Journals	Journals 1947, p. 95	<p>March 27, 1947, afternoon: Mr. Brown asked the Hon. the Minister of Lands and Forests the following questions:—1. Has the Government received settlement from the Federal Government of its Kitsilano Indian Reserve claim?2. If so, what was the amount of money received?The Hon. Mr. Kenney replied as follows:—" 1. Yes."2. \$350,000."</p>	

1947	Journals	Journals 1947, p. 37	<p>March 22, 1947: Mr. E. E. Winch asked the Hon. the Attorney-General the following questions:—</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. What is the (a) estimated normal inmate capacity of the women's gaol and (b) the present number of inmates? 2. For what offences were the present inmates committed and the number in each classification? 3. What facilities exist for segregation according to type of offence and to what extent are they being utilized? <p>The Hon. Mr. Wismer replied as follows :—</p> <p>" 1. Oakalla Prison Farm, Women's Gaol: (a) Building originally intended for forty inmates and can house up to fifty without serious overcrowding; (b) thirty-nine. Prince George Women's Gaol: (a) forty-five and (b) thirty-five.</p> <p>"2. Oakalla Prison Farm, Women's Gaol: Vagrancy, sixteen; assault peace officer, two; Indian Act,' five; conspiracy, one; damage property over \$20, one; break, enter, and steal, one; 'Drug Act,' possession, five; false pretences, one; theft, four ; kill and slay, one; forgery, one; and 'Liquor Act,' one. Prince George Women's Gaol: Arson, two; inflicting bodily harm, three; vagrancy, five; keeping bawdy-house, two; 'Indian Act,' five; retaining, one; forgery, one; false pretences, two; theft, one; possession of drugs, nine; and 'Liquor Act,' four.</p> <p>"3. Oakalla Prison Farm, Women's Gaol, none, and Prince George Women's Gaol, none."</p>	
1947	Laws	Government Liquor Amendment Act. SBC 1947, c. 53, s. 16	<p>s. 16 Section 43 is repealed, and the following is substituted: 43. A person to whom the sale of intoxicants is prohibited under the provisions of the ' Indian Act' of the Dominion who enters or is found upon the premises of a Government Liquor Store or the premises specified in a beer licence shall be guilty of an offence against this Act.</p>	

1947	Laws	Provincial Elections Amendment Act. SBC 1947, c. 28, s. 14	<p>s. 14 "Section 5 is amended by striking out clauses (a), (&), (c), (d), and (e), and substituting the following:</p> <p>... Every Indian: Provided that the provisions of this clause shall not disqualify or render incompetent to vote any person who:— "(i.) Has served in the Naval, Military, or Air Force in any war, and who produces a discharge from such Naval, Military, or Air Force to the Registrar upon applying for registration under this Act and to the Deputy Returning Officer at the time of polling: "(ii.) Has been enfranchised under the provisions of the " Indian Act" of the Dominion: "(iii.) Is not resident upon or within the confines of an Indian reserve..."</p>	
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1948	Journals	Journals 1948, p. 90-91	<p>April 13, 1948 evening: Mr. Speaker delivered his reserved decision on the point of order raised by Mr. H. E. Winch on the 8th instant, as follows:—Honorable Members,— On Thursday last the following Resolution was placed before the House:—" Mr. H. E. Winch moved, seconded by Mr. Harding,— " Whereas the Canadian Citizenship Act, ' 1946, declares: (1) Part 1, section 4, that 'A person born before the commencement of this Act is a natural-born Canadian citizen if he was born in Canada ' ; (2) part 1 and part 2, sections 4 to 10, inclusive, outline Canadian citizenship whether Canadian-born or acquiring citizenship by naturalization: "And whereas ineligibility for inclusion on the voters list denies certain citizens the right to practise in some professions: "And whereas the Provincial Elections Act ' denies voting privileges to certain minorities recognized as citizens by the Citizenship Act ' : "And whereas recent orders by officials in the employ of the Province denied employment of certain citizens because of their racial origin : "And whereas said action was based upon a motion passed by the Legislature on April 16th, 1902, to the effect that In all contracts, leases, and concessions of what-soever kind entered into, issued, or made by the Government, or on behalf of the Government, provision be made that no Chinese or Japanese be employed in connection therewith ' : "And whereas parliamentary law and custom states that no Act of the Legislature can bind a succeeding Legislature: "And whereas newspaper reports indicate that the Government may do by contract that which it cannot do by law as regards discrimination against racial minorities : "And whereas any discrimination is repugnant to democratic principles and British justice : "Therefore be it Resolved, That this House is of the opinion that no discrimination should be recognized by the Government, either in law or contract, against any Canadian citizen because of colour, religion, or land of racial origin. "Following which the amendment herewith was moved by the Hon. the Attorney-General, seconded by the Hon. the Provincial Secretary,— " To amend the Resolution by striking out all the words of the Resolution, and inserting the following words :—" ' Whereas the Governor in Council of Canada, pursuant to the authority of the "War Measures Act of Canada," by reason of the existence of war, ordered the removal of all persons of Japanese racial origin from the coastal zone (as described in the Order) of British Columbia : " "And whereas the said Order, made during the emergency of the war and for the expressed reason that the same was necessary for the due prosecution of the war and for the protection of Canada, is still in effect : " "And whereas as a consequence of said Order a number of persons of Japanese racial origin were obliged to leave the coastal regions of this Province and established themselves in other parts of the Province as permitted by the Dominion Order : " ' Therefore be it Resolved, That this House is of opinion that the provisions of contracts with the Government that no Japanese be employed in connection therewith should be altered in so far as that portion of British Columbia in which such Japanese are now permitted by the Dominion Government to reside</p>
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so as to remove any disabilities against Japanese being employed in such area."On the amendment to the motion a point of order was raised by Mr. H. E. Winch, Leader of the Opposition, in which I reserved my decision. I find, according to May, 14th edition, page 393, the following : "It is not competent to move to leave out all the words of a question. The initial word must at least be retained."I therefore rule the amendment, as submitted, is out of order.ROBT. H. CARSON, Speaker.

1948	Journals	Journals 1948, p. 128-129	<p>April 21, 1948: Mr. H. E. Winch moved, seconded by Mr. Harding,—Whereas the "Canadian Citizenship Act," 1946, declares: (1) Part 1, section 4, that "A person born before the commencement of this Act is a natural-born Canadian citizen if he was born in Canada "; (2) part 1 and part 2, sections 4 to 10, inclusive, outline Canadian citizenship whether Canadian-born or acquiring citizenship by naturalization:And whereas ineligibility for inclusion on the voters list denies certain citizens the right to practise in some professions:And whereas the " Provincial Elections Act" denies voting privileges to certain minorities recognized as citizens by the " Citizenship Act ":And whereas recent orders by officials in the employ of the Province denied employment of certain citizens because of their racial origin:And whereas said action was based upon a motion passed by the Legislature on April 16th, 1902, to the effect that " In all contracts, leases, and concessions of what-soever kind entered into, issued, or made by the Government, or on behalf of the Government, provision be made that no Chinese or Japanese be employed in connection therewith ":And whereas parliamentary law and custom states that no Act of the Legislature can bind a succeeding Legislature:And whereas newspaper reports indicate that the Government may do by contract that which it cannot do by law as regards discrimination against racial minorities :And whereas any discrimination is repugnant to democratic principles and British justice:Therefore be it Resolved, That this House is of the opinion that no discrimination should be recognized by the Government, either in law or contract, against any Canadian citizen because of colour, religion, or land of racial origin.The Hon. Mr. Wismer moved in amendment, seconded by the Hon. Mr. Pearson,—To strike out all the words after the word " whereas " in the first line thereof, and to insert the following words in lieu thereof : "the Governor in Council of Canada, pursuant to the authority of the 'War Measures Act of Canada,' by reason of the existence of war, ordered the removal of all persons of Japanese racial origin from thecoastal zone (as described in the Order) of British Columbia : "And whereas the said Order, made during the emergency of the war and for the expressed reason that the same was necessary for the due prosecution of the war and for the protection of Canada is still in effect : "And whereas as a consequence of said Order a number of persons of Japanese racial origin were obliged to leave the coastal regions of this Province and established themselves in other parts of the Province as permitted by the Dominion Order : "Therefore be it Resolved, That this House is of the opinion that the provisions of contracts with the Government that no Japanese be employed in connection therewith should be altered in so far as that portion of British Columbia in which such Japanese are now permitted by the Dominion Government to reside so as to remove any disabilities against Japanese being employed in such area."Mr. Turner moved in amendment to the amendment, seconded by Mr. Corsbie,— "And be it still further Resolved, That this House is of the opinion that the</p>
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1949	Laws	Provincial Elections Act Amendment Act, SBC 1949, c. 19, s 2.	2. Section 2 of the " Provincial Elections Act," being chapter 106 of the "Revised Statutes of British Columbia, 1948," is amended by striking out the definitions of " Indian" and " Japanese."
1949	Laws	Public Schools Act Amendment Act, SBC 1949, c. 57, s. 4	4. Section 13 is amended by adding the following as clause: To authorize the Minister or a Board of School Trustees to enter into an agreement with the Department of Mines and Resources (Indian Affairs Branch) of the Dominion Government for the education of Indian children resident in their respective school districts and to approve such agreement.
1949	News	They Have Earned Citizenship. The Vancouver Daily Province, March 9, 1949, p. 4	Indigenous peoples and Japanese receive the right to vote
1950	Journals	Journals 1950 p. 3	February 14th, 1950: Lieutenant-Governor - Opening speech of the First Session of the 22nd Parliament There will be submitted a proposal designed to establish closer liaison between our native Indians and the Government in all matters coming within the jurisdiction of the Province.

1950	Journals	Journals 1950 p. 5	February 14th, 1950: Chief WM. Scow To the Honourable George S. Pearson, Provincial Secretary This 3rd day of February, A.D. 1950, the petition of William Scow, President of the Native Brotherhood of British Columbia, of Alert Bay, B.C., humbly sheweth that your petitioner petitions for leave to appear before the Bar of the Provincial House of Parliament on an appropriate occasion to convey on behalf of the Indians of British Columbia an expression of their gratitude to the Legislature of the Province of British Columbia for granting the franchise to the Indians of British Columbia. And your petitioner will ever pray.	
1950	Journals	Journals 1950 p. 6	February 14th, 1950: Frank Assu To the Honourable George S. Pearson, Provincial Secretary This 3rd day of February, A.D. 1950, the petition of Frank Assu, President of the North American Brotherhood, of Steveston, B.C., humbly sheweth that your petitioner petitions for leave to appear before the Bar of the Provincial House of Parliament on an appropriate occasion to convey on behalf of the Indians of British Columbia an expression of their gratitude to the Legislature of the Province of British Columbia for granting the franchise to the Indians of British Columbia. And your petitioner will ever pray.	

1950	Journals	Journals 1950 p. 6	<p>February 14th, 1950: Chief WM. Scow to Madam Speaker This is the first time in the history of Canada that a Province has given a vote to an Indian people. When our request was placed before the Legislature just before the last Provincial election, the members without hesitation accepted us as equals to vote with the rest of the people of British Columbia. As soon as this happened, we called conventions of all the Indian people in the different parts of the Province. Delegates from all reserves and places went there gladly. Very little opposition was made to this wonderful first opportunity that was given to us for the first time in Canada. We organized Indian Deputy Registrars to get the Indian vote ready over the whole Province. The white man had done this work for many years, but this was the first time the Indian had done - it, and we were assisted in every way. You can believe me when I tell you what a big job it was, when you remember how Indian villages are scattered in the bays, inlets, islands, rivers, and mountains. Our Indians appointed as Deputy Registrars by the Government went to every village and place, and every person that wanted freely to vote was put on the List. Those that felt that they did not want to go on were not forced in any way. The few that did not want to go on, some of them told us afterwards that they would go on the next time. I feel and know that the granting of this first franchise to our people is the beginning of giving them many privileges which they have not had in the past. As president, and on behalf of the Native Brotherhood of British Columbia, I wish here to thank the Legislature for giving the Indian people the right to vote for the first time.</p>
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1950	Journals	Journals 1950 p. 7	<p>February 14th, 1950: Frank Assu To Madam Speaker: The white people have been in Canada for over 300 years. In Eastern Canada there have been many wars fought between the white man and the Indian, and many people were killed on both sides from time to time. This condition did not exist between the white man and the Indian in the Province of British Columbia. The Indian greeted the white man, the stranger, as a friend, and treated and dealt with him throughout as a friend and guest. No real trouble between the Indian and the white man has existed in British Columbia. We settle our differences by agreement. We still have some difficulties which we hope to settle by agreement and peaceably in the future. I wish to agree with my friend, Mr. William Scow, the president of the other large Indian organization in British Columbia, called the Native Brotherhood of British Columbia, when we asked for the vote in British Columbia, Mr. Scow, acting for his people, and I, acting for my people, worked harmoniously together first in asking this Legislature for the vote and then organizing all different conventions to get all our people on the voters list. I agree with Mr. Scow that when we first started to get organizations together, it seemed a great task. Our own Indians were appointed Deputy Registrars. Through delegating our authority, we performed a task that seemed like impossible in the short time we had at our disposal. Every Indian in every village and settlement was asked to get on the list of his own free will. A few did not wish to do so. There was no coercion of any kind. Those few who did not want to get on, some have told me since that they now want to get on the next time. On behalf of the North American Brotherhood, of whom I am president, I wish to thank this Legislature for giving the Indian people of British Columbia the vote.</p>	
1950	Journals	Journals 1950 p. 35	<p>March 2nd, 1950: Mr. Calder asked the Hon. the Attorney-General the following questions :—</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. How many registered trap-lines are in British Columbia? 2. How many are held by Indians? <p>The Hon. Mr. Johnson (on behalf of the Hon. Mr. Wismer) replied as follows :—</p> <p>" 1. Number of registered trap-lines, 4,248.</p> <p>"2. Number of registered trap-lines, 2,389. A summary of the trap-line registrations is made up as follows : Number of white trappers, 1,859; number of Indian trappers, 1,279; number of Indians (enfranchised), 7; number of Indians in company or group registration, 1,103."</p>	

1950	Journals	Journals 1950 p. 35	<p>March 2nd, 1950: Mr. E. E. Winch asked the Hon. the Attorney-General the following question :—What wild-life sanctuaries are there in the Province under either Dominion or Provincial control ?The Hon. Mr. Johnson (on behalf of the Hon. Mr. Wismer) replied as follows :—" Provincial game reserves, 25, and Dominion game reserves, 4. We are in correspondence at the present time with the Forest Service of the Department of Lands and Forests relative to declaring a number of small Provincial parks as game reserves and no doubt appropriate action will be taken in this regard in the not too distant future. In addition, under the game regulations, provision is made for the setting aside each year of a number of prohibited hunting areas, totalling in all twenty-eight areas, in the Province in which various species of game and game birds are provided with complete protection."</p>	
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1950	Journals	Journals 1950 p. 63-64	<p>March 16th, 1950: Mr. Calder asked the Hon. the Minister of Health and Welfare the following questions -1. Has the Provincial Government any agreement with a non-resident doctor to visit Atlin periodically?2. If so, under what terms and how often?3. Has the British Columbia Provincial Police building at Atlin been condemned and, if so, is it now being used as headquarters for Provincial health affairs and visiting doctors?4. Has the Provincial Government received any request to grant temporary use of the Provincial Mining Recorder's building, now officially vacant, to visiting doctors and for local health affairs?5. Is there a Provincial health nurse at Atlin?6. If not, is one contemplated?7. What is, or will be, the salary?8. What arrangements, if any, have been made with the Indian Department relative to a contribution to the salary of a health nurse for services rendered to the Indians and for the cost of drugs?The Hon. Mr. Kenney (on behalf of the Hon. Mr. Pearson) replied as follows :—"1. There is a temporary arrangement whereby Dr. I. Ziskrout and Dr. G. J. Pelletier, of Whitehorse, Y.T., fly to Atlin periodically."2. Approximately every two months; transportation, expenses, and \$50 fee."3. When the British Columbia Provincial Police moved to their new building, the use of the old British Columbia Provincial Police building was continued."4. Not known."5. There is a resident nurse who is a registered nurse and fully qualified."6. Answered by No. 5."7. An allowance of \$175 per month, plus \$20 special living allowance."8. Indian Health Services, Department of National Health and Welfare, contribute 40 per cent, of the cost of the allowances to the nurse."</p>
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1950	Journals	Journals 1950 p. 81	<p>March 21, 1950: The Lieutenant-Governor [C. A. Banks] transmits herewith a Bill intituled "An Act authorizing an Inquiry into the Status and Rights of Indians in the Province," and recommends the same to the Legislative Assembly. Government House, March 20th, 1950. Ordered, That the said Message, and the Bill accompanying the same, be referred to a Committee of the Whole House forthwith. (IN THE COMMITTEE.) Resolved, That the Committee rise and report to the House, recommending the introduction of a Bill (No. 79) intituled "An Act authorizing an Inquiry into the Status and Rights of Indians in the Province," a draft of which is annexed to this Resolution.</p>	
1950	Laws	Indian Inquiry Act, SBC 1950, c. 32	<p>An act to authorize an inquiry into the status and rights of Indians within the province.</p> <p>The inquiry was established to examine and investigate various issues related to Indigenous communities in British Columbia, including their legal status, land rights, living conditions, and relationships with the provincial and federal governments. The act allowed for the appointment of commissioners or a committee to conduct the inquiry and gather information from Indigenous communities and other stakeholders.</p>	
1950	News	<p>Winch Protests Indians Lacking Full Citizenship. The Vancouver Sun, February 16, 1950 p. 1</p>	<p>Opposition Leander Winch says the government should clear up the status of Indians properly now that they have been given the right to vote. ...</p> <p>"Here we have a situation," he says, "where the first Indian member of the House, our CCF man Frank Calder from Atlin, has full privileges of all members, but only as an MLA on the floor of the Legislative chamber."</p> <p>When the 34-year-old first Indian member of a legislature or parliament anywhere in Canada stepped outside the House chamber he was subject to restrictions which did not apply to citizens generally, Mr. Winch said.</p> <p>In other words, Mr. Calder was a full citizen on the floor of the House, but not outside it.</p>	

1951	Journals	Journals 1951 p. 36	<p>March 12, 1951: Resolution and Bill reported.Report adopted.Bill introduced and read a first time.Second reading at the next sitting.The Hon. Mr. Cates presented to the Speaker a Message from His Honour the Lieutenant-Governor, which read as follows:—C. WALLACE,Lieutenant-Governor.The Lieutenant-Governor transmits herewith a Bill intituled "An Act to amend the 'Indian Inquiry Act,'" and recommends the same to the Legislative Assembly.Government House,March 12th, 1951.Ordered, That the said Message, and the Bill accompanying the same, be referred to a Committee of the Whole House forthwith.(IN THE COMMITTEE.)Resolved, That the Committee rise and report to the House, recommending the introduction of a Bill (No. 24) intituled "An Act to amend the Indian Inquiry Act," a draft of which is annexed to this Resolution.</p>	
1951	Laws	Indian Inquiry Act Amendment Act, SBC 1951, c. 38	<p>An Act to amend the "Indian Inquiry Act."</p>	

1951	Journals	Journals 1951 p. 82	April 2, 1951: Mr. Hagen asked the Hon. the Minister of Public Works the following questions:—1. What expenditure, if any, has been made during 1950 on flood-control work in the Okanagan Valley? 2. Has all projected work on the Okanagan River been completed? 3. If not, what is the present status of the project? The Hon. Mr. Carson replied as follows:—" 1. Gross expenditure, \$45,356.11." 2. No." 3. Changes in plans of dam structures at Okanagan Falls and Penticton are being completed; these changes were necessitated by a request from the United States Government to provide facilities for Columbia River salmon spawning; negotiations are being carried on with the Department of Indian Affairs and the Indians on Penticton Indian Reserve for right-of-way for the new channel."
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1951	Journals	Journals 1951 p. 108	<p>April 9, 1951: Mr. Calder asked the Hon. the Minister of Health and Welfare the following questions:—1. (a) What is the known or estimated number of persons in British Columbia whose physical condition necessitates prolonged periodical injections under the following medical categories: Pernicious anemia, diabetes, chronic arthritis, and multiple sclerosis;(b) are registrations of these persons optional or compulsory?2. (a) Has the Provincial Government any agreement with a non-resident doctor to visit Atlin periodically; (b) if not, is one contemplated?3. (a) Is there a Provincial health nurse at Atlin; (b) if not, is one contemplated; (c) what is, or will be, the salary; (d) what arrangements, if any, have been made with the Indian Department relative to a contribution to the salary of a health nurse for services rendered to the Indians and for the cost of drugs?4. Has the Provincial Government considered the necessity of placing resident doctors in the mining districts of Atlin, Tulsequah, Stewart, and Alice Arm?5. (a) Are there any resident and qualified nurses at Lower Post and Alice Arm; (b) if not, are any contemplated?6. At the present time the Lower Post Post-office is used as a first-aid room. Has the Provincial Government considered the necessity of building a clinic for that area?7. (a) Who is the doctor at Telegraph Creek; (b) what is the town's retainer fee for the doctor, if any; (c) what is the Indian Department's contribution to the doctor's salary, or to the retainer fee, for medical services rendered to the Indians and for the cost of drugs?8. Has the Provincial Government considered the need for dental inspection and treatment in isolated communities, especially in its schools?The Hon. Mr. Turnbull replied as follows:—" 1. As this type of medical treatment is provided in part by physicians, Victorian Order of Nurses, public health nurses, and in clinics, the total number of persons involved is not available in any one record."2. (a) and (b) Not now; Dr. Meyer has been requested to visit Atlin."3. (a) and (b) Wife of Government Agent has acted since last nurse resigned to be married until successor available; (c) salary, \$175 per month plus \$20 special living allowance; and (d) Department of Indian Affairs pays \$40 and supplies drugs for Indians."4. Government has no control over the placement of doctors but endeavours to encourage doctors to assume practice in these outlying areas, and the Government, through the Department of the Provincial Secretary, provides a nominal grant-in-aid to encourage and maintain medical care in those areas until they are able to support a doctor without Government subsidy."5. (a) and (b) No."6. No."7. (a) Dr. G. W. Meyer, (b) none, and (c) \$180 (\$180 out of total \$330 per month) and also supplies drugs for Indians." 8. Yes."</p>	
1951	Journals	Journals 1951 p. 113	<p>April 10, 1951: The Hon. Mr. Cates presented a Return in connection with the conference at Ottawa of the representatives of Indians of Canada and the Hon. Walter Harris, Minister of Citizenship and Immigration, to discuss Bill (No. 79) intituled "An Act respecting Indians."</p>	

1951	Journals	Journals 1951 p. 126	April 11, 1951: 169. Resolved, That a sum not exceeding \$15,882 be granted to His Majesty to defray the expenses of Department of Labour, "Indian Inquiries Act," to 31st March, 1952.	
1951	Journals	Journals 1951 p. 133	<p>April 13, 1951: Mr. Calder asked the Hon. the Minister of Labour the following questions:—1. Was the Provincial Government represented at the recent Ottawa hearings on Federal Bill No. 79 and, if so, by whom and was he a member of the Provincial Indian Inquiry Committee?2. Will the report of the hearings be made available to the members of the Legislature or otherwise made public?3. Will the Committee be represented at any possible future hearings with respect to Federal Bill No. 79 and, if so, by whom?4. When was the Provincial Indian Inquiry Committee formed and how many meetings have been held since its formation?5. (a) What is the proposed programme of the Provincial Indian Inquiry Committee for the next twelve months and (b) what Indian problems will be dealt with?The Hon. Mr. Cates replied as follows:—" 1. Yes; two members of the Provincial Advisory Committee on Indian Affairs—namely, Capt. C. W. Cates and Chief William Scow—attended."2. Yes; a copy of 'A Summary of the Proceedings of a Conference held by the Honourable Walter E. Harris, Minister of Citizenship and Immigration, with Representative Indians in Ottawa, February 28th to March 3rd, 1951,' has been tabled in this House." 3. If it is considered in the interest of the Indians to do so, a representative will be sent."4. The Provincial Advisory Committee on Indian Affairs was appointed on December 20th, 1950, and held meetings on January 30th and 31st, 1951."5. These matters are now under consideration."</p>	

1951	Journals	Journals 1951 Special Session p. 7	<p>October 26, 1951: Mr. H. E. Winch moved, seconded by Mr. E. E. Winch,—Whereas the Legislature on the 1st day of March, 1911, passed an Act cited as " Strathcona Park Act," in which certain tracts of land on Vancouver Island were reserved and set apart as a public park and pleasure-ground for the benefit, advantage, and enjoyment of the people of British Columbia:And whereas the said Act provides that "no person shall locate, settle upon, use, or occupy any portion of the Park ":And whereas the proposal to dam Buttle Lake will affect that part which is within Strathcona Park area, and therefore under the terms of the legislation should only be done with the consent of the Legislature through any required amending legislation:And whereas public hearings have been held and completed relative to the aforementioned proposal, disclosing wide variance of opinion:Therefore be it Resolved, That all information relative to the proposal and the public hearings be filed with this Legislature:And be it further Resolved, That this House do resolve itself into a Committee of the Whole for the purpose of considering the entire situation with a view to recommending to the Government the opinion of the members on this vital subject.A debate arose.The motion was negatived on the following division:—YEAS-12. NAYS-34.</p>	<p><i>Strathcona Provincial Park is the oldest provincial park in British Columbia, Canada, and the largest on Vancouver Island. Founded in 1911, the park was named for Donald Alexander Smith, 1st Baron Strathcona and Mount Royal, a wealthy philanthropist and railway pioneer. This area is the traditional territory of the Mowachaht and Muchalaht people of the Mowachaht/Muchalaht First Nations.</i></p>
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1952	Journals	Journals 1952 p. 32	March 5, 1952: The Hon. Mr. Kenney presented a Return in reply to the following questions standing on the Order Paper in the name of Mr. Hagen:—1. Have any forest management licences yet been issued in British Columbia?2. If so, to whom were such issued, what is the acreage of each, and what terms are set out for royalty and stumpage?3. Have there been cruises or approximate estimates made of these areas?4. If so, what is the estimated amount of timber on each individual licence?5. Are any applications for forest management licences under application or negotiation?6. If so, (a) on whose behalf are such applications made, (b) what acreage is involved in each, and (c) what amount of timber is involved in each?	See Clerk's Papers 1952:050 Reply to Question Asked re Forest Management Licences, etc.
1952	Journals	Restoration plan on Indian rights. The Victoria Daily Times, May 22 1952, p. 6	The BC Legislature was looking into restoring land rights to Indigenous peoples based on a letter from Sir James Douglas written in 1874 which guaranteed them rights.	
1953	Journals	Journals 1953 p. 24	Annual Report of the Provincial Advisory Committee on Indian Affairs, 1952	Third Annual Report Provincial Advisory Committee on Indian Affairs

1953	Journals	Journals 1953 p. 54	February 23, 1953: Mr. Calder asked the Hon. the Minister of Finance the following question:—What is the amount in benefits, if any, paid to the Indians or Indian villages of British Columbia for the payment (a) off or (b) on the Indian reservations of the social security and municipal aid tax?The Hon. E. M. Gunderson replied as follows:—" No social security benefits are paid to Indians who are wards of the Government of Canada. Indians who reside within corporate limits as defined by the 'Municipal Act' and who are part of the population of that local government have so far benefited from the distribution of the municipal aid tax. Any Indian not a ward of the Crown in the right of Canada is eligible and thus receives social security benefits in the same manner as all other British Columbia residents. No accounting is kept of payments according to race or creed."
1953	Journals	Journals 1953 p. 56	February 23, 1953: Mr. Calder asked the Hon. the Attorney-General the following question:— What were the total liquor fines under the "Indian Act" for the years 1949, 1950, 1951, and 1952 in each of the Cities of Prince Rupert, Prince George, Vancouver, Kamloops, and Smithers? The Hon. R. W. Bonner replied as follows:— " Information not available, as fines are paid to the municipalities."
1953	Journals	Journals 1953 p. 54	February 23, 1953: Mr. Calder asked the Hon. the Minister of Finance the following question:— What is the amount in benefits, if any, paid to the Indians or Indian villages of British Columbia for the payment (a) off or (b) on the Indian reservations of the social security and municipal aid tax? The Hon. E. M. Gunderson replied as follows:— " No social security benefits are paid to Indians who are wards of the Government of Canada. Indians who reside within corporate limits as defined by the 'Municipal Act' and who are part of the population of that local government have so far benefited from the distribution of the municipal aid tax. Any Indian not a ward of the Crown in the right of Canada is eligible and thus receives social security benefits in the same manner as all other British Columbia residents. No accounting is kept of payments according to race or creed."

1953	Journals	Journals 1953 p. 59	<p>February 24, 1953: Mr. Calder asked the Hon. the Minister of Health and Welfare the following questions:—1. Has the Provincial Government any agreement with a non-resident doctor to visit Atlin periodically?2. If so, under what terms and how often?3. Has the Provincial Government any agreement with the Red Cross to establish a medical clinic in Atlin? 4. If so, on what basis and when will it be established?5. Are there Provincial health nurses at (a) Atlin, (b) McDame Creek, (c) Lower Post, (d) Telegraph Creek, (e) Tulsequah, (f) Stewart, (g) Alice Arm, (h) Torbrit Silver Mines, (i) Premier Mines, (j) Nass River Villages of Kincolith, (k) Greenville, (l) Canyon City, or (m) Aiyansh?6. If none such have been established at any of such places, are any contemplated and at what places?7. What are or will be the salaries therefor at each place?8. Are there doctors in the places named above and, if so, what, if any, are the retaining fees of each?9. What arrangements, if any, have been made with the Indian Department relative to a contribution to the salaries of health nurses or doctors in the places named above for services rendered to the Indians and for the cost of drugs?The Hon. E. C. F. Martin replied as follows:—" 1. No."2. Answered by No. 1."3. A proposal has been made by the Government to the Red Cross, but as yet the Red Cross has not completed an agreement."4. Basis of Provincial Government providing buildings with maintenance; Red Cross to provide nurse and operational cost; all possible steps have been taken by the Provincial Government; the Red Cross has indicated it will establish an outpost unit as soon as its finances will permit."5. Resident nurse at Atlin at \$8 per day worked; Province receives \$40 per , month from the Department of Indian Affairs; drugs supplied by Provincial Government; there are no Provincial health nurses at other points listed."6. No."7. Answered by No. 6." 8. Dr. T. Meyers, resident physician at Telegraph Creek, receives \$330 per month; the Province supplies fuel, water, drugs, and janitor service. Dr. W. B. Hick, resident physician at Stewart, receives \$75 per month."9. The Indian Affairs Branch, Department of National Health and Welfare, reimburses the Province at the rate of \$180 per month for Telegraph Creek only."</p>	
1953	Journals	Journals 1953 p. 118	<p>March 19, 1953: 193. Resolved, That a sum not exceeding \$12,112 be granted to Her Majesty to defray the expenses of Department of Labour, Indian Inquiry Act," to 31st March, 1954.</p>	

1953	Laws	Government Liquor Act, SBC 1953 (second session), c. 14, s. 75	75. A person to whom the sale of intoxicants is prohibited under the provisions of the "Indian Act " of Canada who enters or is found upon the premises of a Government Liquor Store shall be guilty of an offence against this Act.	
1953	News	Atlin's Calder to speak in Ottawa. The Vancouver Sun, November 18, 1953, p. 2	"Frank Calder, first native Indian ever elected to the B.C. Legislature has left for Ottawa, where he will address the Indian international convention".	
1954	Journals	Journals 1954 p. 22	March 4, 1954 : The Hon. L. Wicks presented the Fourth Annual Report of the Provincial Advisory Committee on Indian Affairs for the Year ended December 31st, 1953.	Annual Report of the Provincial Advisory Committee on Indian Affairs, 1953

1954	Journals	Journals 1954 p. 58-59	<p>March 18, 1954: Mr. Haggen asked the Hon. the Minister of Health and Welfare the following questions:-1. Have any variations been found to occur in the per diem rates charged under British Columbia hospital insurance?2. If so, what rates per patient per day are charged by various hospitals operating in British Columbia?3. Are any hospitals in British Columbia debarred from payments of accounts by British Columbia hospital insurance?4. If so, which are they and where are they located?The Hon. E. C. F. Martin replied as follows:-" 1. Yes." 2. Per diem rates in effect March 15th, 1954: Matsqui, Sumas, and Abbotsford General Hospital, Abbotsford, \$10.40; St. George's Hospital, Alert Bay, \$10.20; Red Cross Outpost, Alexis Creek, \$8.50; Armstrong and Spallumeheen Hospital, Armstrong, \$8.75; Lady Minto Hospital, Ashcroft, \$10.40; Red Cross Outpost, Bamfield, \$8.50; R. W. Large Memorial Hospital, Bella Bella, \$8.95; Bella Coola General Hospital, Bella Coola, \$10.50; Red Cross Outpost, Blue River, \$8.50; Bralorne Mines Hospital, Bralorne, \$11; Tunnel Hospital, Britannia Beach, \$11; Burnaby General Hospital, Burnaby, \$12.50; Burns Lake Hospital, Burns Lake, \$9.90; Lourdes Hospital, Campbell River, \$9.50; Nootka Mission General Hospital, Ceepeecee, \$10.10; Chemainus General Hospital, Chemainus, \$10.95; Chilliwack General Hospital, Chilliwack, \$12.95; Queen Alexandra Solarium, Cobble Hill, \$10.50; St. Joseph's General Hospital, Comox, \$10.35; St. Eugene Hospital, Cranbrook, \$11; Creston Valley Hospital, Creston, \$10; Cumberland General Hospital, Cumberland, \$8.55; St. Joseph's General Hospital, Dawson Creek, \$10.50; King's Daughters' Hospital, Duncan, \$10.95; Red Cross Outpost, Edgewood, \$8.50; Enderby and District Memorial Hospital, Enderby, \$7.65; Fernie Memorial Hospital, Fernie, \$11.90; R.C.A.F. Station Hospital, Fort Nelson, \$11, maximum; Providence Hospital, Fort St. John, \$10; Lady Minto Gulf Islands Hospital, Ganges, \$11.10; St. Mary's Hospital, Garden Bay, \$11; Golden General Hospital, Golden, \$11; Grand Forks Hospital, Grand Forks, \$10; Sacred Heart Nursing Home, Hanceville, \$4; Wrinch Memorial Hospital, Hazelton, \$10.05; Red Cross Outpost, Hudson Hope, \$8.50; Lady Elizabeth Memorial Hospital, Invermere, \$10.85; Royal Inland Hospital, Kamloops, \$12.75; Victorian Hospital, Kaslo, \$11; Kelowna General Hospital, Kelowna, \$11; Kemano Hospital, Kemano, \$11; Kitimat Hospital, Kitimat, \$11; Kimberley and District General Hospital, Kimberley, \$11.75; Red Cross Outpost, Kyuquot, \$8.50; Ladysmith General Hospital, Ladysmith, \$11.50; Red Cross Outpost, Lillooet, \$8.50; Red Cross Outpost, Lone Butte, \$8.50; St. Bartholomew's Hospital, Lytton, \$9.25; Nicola Valley General Hospital, Merritt, \$9.60; Michel Hospital, Michel, \$11; Mission Memorial Hospital, Mission, \$11.30; Langley Memorial Hospital, Murrayville, \$13.20; Red Cross Outpost, McBride, \$11; Arrow Lakes Hospital, Nakusp, \$11; Nanaimo Hospital, Nanaimo, \$11.45; Nanaimo Indian Hospital, Nanaimo, \$8; Kootenay Lake General Hospital, Nelson, \$11.60; Slocan Community Hospital, New Denver, \$11; Hollywood Sanitarium, New Westminster, \$8.10; Royal Columbian Hospital, New Westminster, \$14.50; St. Mary's Hospital, New Westminster, \$12.70; North Vancouver</p>
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1954	Journals	Journals 1954 p. 110	<p>April 5, 1954: Order for Committee of Supply called. 196. Resolved, That a sum not exceeding \$8,948 be granted to Her Majesty to defray the expenses of Department of Labour, "Indian Inquiry Act," to 31st March, 1955.</p>	

1954	News	Calder asks dental clinic. The Vancouver Sun, February 26 1954, p. 17	"Calder, Canada's only native Indian legislator, said in Throne Speech debate there was a serious shortage of dentists in northern B.C."
1955	Journals	Journals 1955 p. 27	February 3, 1955: Mr. Brown asked the Hon. the Minister of Health and Welfare the following questions:— 1. Does the Federal Government or any department thereof now contribute to the British Columbia Hospital Insurance Service on behalf of the native Indians of British Columbia or any of them? 2. If yes, on what basis and to what extent? The Hon. E. C. F. Martin replied as follows:— " 1. No. "2. Answered by No. 1."
1955	Journals	Journals 1955 p. 49	February 8, 1955: Mr. Howard asked the Hon. the Minister of Public Works the following questions:— 1. How much money, if any, was allocated for use on the secondary road between Kitwanga and the Kitwancool Indian Reserve for the fiscal year ending March 31st, 1955? 2. To date, how much of this money has been spent? The Hon. P. A. Gaglardi replied as follows:— " 1. No definite allocation of funds was made. "2. Spent to date on this road, \$5,427."

1955	Journals	Journals 1955 p. 22	<p>February 1, 1955: Mr. Howard asked the Hon. the Attorney-General the following questions:—1. Has the Game Branch, or any other Governmental department, compensated any registered trap-line owners for the destruction or loss of their trap-lines where such destruction or loss has been caused by logging or mining?2. If so, what are the names and addresses of the recipients and the amount received respectively by each recipient?The Hon. R. W. Bonner replied as follows:—" 1. No."2. Answered by No. 1."</p>	
1955	Journals	Journals 1955 p. 74-75	<p>February 17, 1955: Mr. Calder asked the Hon. the Minister of Health and Welfare the following questions:—</p> <p>1. Has the Provincial Government any agreement with (a) a non-resident doctor, (b) a non-resident dentist, (c) a public health nurse, and (d) mobile tuberculosis clinic to visit Atlin, Tulsequah, Lower Post, Cassiar (McDames Creek), Porter Landing, Dease Lake, Telegraph Creek, Glenora, Lake Bennett, and Alaska Highway (British Columbia sections) periodically?</p> <p>2. If not, is one contemplated?</p> <p>The Hon. E. C. F. Martin replied as follows:—</p> <p>" 1. (a) Doctors from Whitehorse to Atlin every two weeks, doctor resident at Cassiar, and public health doctor from Dawson Creek up Alaska Highway periodically;</p> <p>(b) no; (c) public health nurse resident at Telegraph Creek and public health nurse from Dawson Creek visits up Alaska Highway periodically; and (d) no.</p> <p>"2. No."</p> <p>Mr. Calder asked the Hon. the Minister of Health and Welfare the following question:—</p> <p>What arrangements, if any, have been made with the Indian Department relative to a contribution to the salary of (a) a health nurse and (b) a doctor for services rendered and the cost of drugs to the Indians at Atlin, Lower Post, Telegraph Creek, and Nass River Indian villages of Kincolith, Greenville, Canyon City, and Aiyansh?</p> <p>The Hon. E. C. F. Martin replied as follows:—</p> <p>"Agreement for sharing of costs involved in maintaining a nurse at Telegraph Creek and Indian Department supplies all drugs required for Indians."</p>	

1955	Journals	Journals 1955 p. 79	February 18, 1955: Mr. Calder asked the Hon. the Attorney-General the following question:— How many trap-lines, if any, are held by native Indians in the Province of British Columbia?The Hon. R. W. Bonner replied as follows:—" Three thousand and forty-five Indian registrants hold 1,680 registered trap-lines; data not completely reliable."
1955	Journals	Journals 1955 p. 64-65	February 15, 1955: Mr. Corbett asked the Hon. the Minister of Lands and Forests the following questions:— 1. Has any provision been made on forest management licences to protect irrigation ditches and roads, necessary for the ranchers? 2. Are the owners of cattle on the range obliged by law or regulation to keep such cattle off reforested land? 3. Is there any law or regulation to stop fishermen and hunters from entering forest management licence areas? The Hon. R. E. Sommers replied as follows:— " 1. Prior rights on the lands included within a forest management licence are not in any way affected by the award of a licence; in the case of every management licence, the Government retains the right to withdraw any lands that may be considered to be of greater value for other use and to withdraw lands for any approved right-of-way. "2. No. "3. No; except that all persons may be excluded from any forest area through the medium of temporary closure during periods of extreme fire risk and right Of entry does not include the right to use improvements and property on the management licence belonging to the licensee."

1955	Journals	Journals 1955 p. 95	<p>February 24, 1955: The Hon. L. Wicks presented the Fifth Annual Report of the Provincial Advisory Committee on Indian Affairs for the Year ended December 31st, 1954.</p> <p>Mr. Gregory asked the Hon. the Minister of Labour the following questions:—</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Who are the members of the Provincial Advisory Committee on Indian Affairs and when was each appointed? 2. Is any member of the Committee from Vancouver Island and, if so, who? <p>The Hon. L. Wicks replied as follows:—</p> <p>" 1. Ellis H. Morrow, Chairman, appointed August 31st, 1953, and Ernest Brewer, Lawrence Guichon, Edward Bolton, Capt. Charles Cates, and Chief William Scow, members, appointed December 20th, 1950.</p> <p>"2. No."</p>	
1955	Journals	Journals 1955 p. 101	<p>February 28, 1955: By leave of the House, Mr. Corbett made a statement concerning newspaper reports of his speech in the House on the use of liquor by native Indians and, on his motion, it was ordered that his written statement be tabled, and that a letter from the Magistrate mentioned in his said statement be tabled if the Magistrate consented.</p>	
1955	News	<p>"We Belong", Indian MLA Tells Socred. Victoria Daily Times, February 18, 1955 p. 6</p>	<p>Canada's only Indian MLA and a Social Credit member clashed in the Legislature Wednesday on the question of extending drinking privileges to native Indians.</p> <p>...</p> <p>"Year after year I have to fight for freedom of liquor for my people." said Calder. "I am not very proud of the abuses--they make our presentation hard to make." He said that the Indians are "the victims of liquor restrictions."</p> <p>"I don't think you are very proud of the skidroads, which dope addicts and God knows what else happening there."</p> <p>"The newspapers" added Calder, "have a great habit of stating 'John Smith. Indian'."</p> <p>"If that John Smith was a Scotchman they wouldn't put down that he was Scotch, or if he was Norwegian.</p> <p>"The public looks at that John Smith, Indian, and they think - those savages." said Calder</p> <p>He turned his wrath on Labour Minister Lyle Wicks for his "condescending attitude" toward the Indians.</p> <p>"I would ask the minister to remember we belong!" he said. "We want no special privileges, but the same privileges you enjoy. "We belong!"</p>	

1955	News	It's 'Discrimination' Makes Indians Wild. The Vancouver Sun, February 23, 1955 p. 9	Cyril Shelford thinks much of the trouble caused by Indians drinking can be attributed to discrimination. The Social Credit MLA from Omineca said in the budget speech in the legislature: "These are cases of discrimination against the Indian people and any people that they feel are being discriminated against will do just what the Indian does at times. "They will try to drink to forget their troubles and while under the influence they will naturally try to get even and that is how come of these unfortunate fight start." Frank Calder (CFF-Atlin) Canada's only Indian member of the legislature, has long called for increased drinking privileges for Indians. Meanwhile Irvine Corbett (SC-Yale) in an interview Tuesday denied that he asked for removal of liquor privileges for Indians. He had been condemned for "discriminatory remarks" in his budget debate speech last week and asked to apologize by the Native Brotherhood of British Columbia.
1955	Journals	Journals 1955 p. 99	February 25, 1955: Mr. Brown asked the Hon. the Minister of Labour the following question:—What action has been taken by the Department of Labour to implement the commitment made by the Minister of Labour to the United Fishermen and Allied Workers Union that "the Government will act to give them coverage under the 'Workmen's Compensation Act ' "?The Hon. L. Wicks replied as follows:—" I have held numerous meetings with representatives of the Fisheries Association of British Columbia and the United Fishermen and Allied Workers Union, collectively and individually; I have also discussed the matter with representatives of the Native Brotherhood of British Columbia and the Workmen's s Compensation Board; the problem is still under active investigation and consideration."

1955	Journals	Journals 1955 p. 131	<p>March 7, 1955: Mr. Calder asked the Hon. the Minister of Labour the following questions:—</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. When and where was the last meeting of the Indian Inquiry Committee held? 2. What Indian problems at the Provincial level, if any, were considered? 3. Did the Committee make any recommendations to the Department resulting from this meeting respecting the activities of the Indian Inquiry Committee for 1955? 4. If yes, what were the recommendations? <p>The Hon. L. Wicks replied as follows:—</p> <p>" 1. November 3rd to 5th, 1954, at Vancouver,</p> <p>"2. Game and fur resources, education, technical and vocational training, agriculture, public works, health and welfare (co-ordination of services administered by Dominion and Provincial Governments), and delinquency.</p> <p>"3. See Annual Report of the Provincial Advisory Committee on Indian Affairs.</p> <p>"4. See Annual Report of the Provincial Advisory Committee on Indian Affairs."</p>
1955	Journals	Journals 1955 p. 118	<p>March 3, 1955: Mr. Calder asked the Hon. the Attorney-General the following questions:—</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. What were the final returns from the Atlin constituency of the liquor plebiscite held on February 3rd, 1955? 2. How many applicants, if any, have applied for liquor licences in the Atlin constituency? 3. If any applications have been received, who are the applicants and for which districts are the applications made? 4. If any applications have been received, what type of liquor outlets are requested by each? 5. When will a Liquor Control Board Inspector visit the Atlin constituency? <p>The Hon. R. W. Bonner replied as follows:—</p> <p>" 1. Final returns not yet received."</p> <p>"2. One."</p> <p>"3. William Sidney Roxborough and George Bernard Shaw, in respect of Kootenay Hotel, Atlin, B.C."</p> <p>"4. Public house."</p> <p>"5. See answer to No. 1; definite date cannot be given at the present time."</p>
1955	Journals	Journals 1955 p. 140	<p>March 8, 1955: Pursuant to Order, the House again resolved itself into the Committee of Supply.</p> <p>205. Resolved, That a sum not exceeding \$7,212 be granted to Her Majesty to defray the expenses of Department of Labour, Indian Inquiry Branch, to 31st March, 1956.</p>

1955	Journals	Journals 1955 p. 157	<p>March 10, 1955: Mr. Gregory asked the Hon. the Minister of Labour the following questions:—</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. How many native Indians are there on Vancouver Island? 2. How many native Indians are there in British Columbia exclusive of Vancouver Island? (If the Minister does not have accurate figures, will he please give his best estimate.) <p>The Hon. L. Wicks replied as follows:—</p> <p>" 1. 4,417.</p> <p>"2. 23,519 (figures taken from 1949 Census of Indians of Canada)."</p>	
1955	Laws	Marriage Act Amendment Act, SBC 1955, c.46, s.2	<p>2. Upon application in the manner prescribed by this Act, and upon payment to the use of Her Majesty of a licence fee of one dollar in case the persons intending to marry are Indians and of five dollars in case the persons are other than Indians</p>	
1956	Journals	Journals 1956 p. 19-20	<p>January 27, 1956: Mr. Gregory asked the Hon. the Minister of Labour the following questions:—</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Who are the members of the Provincial Advisory Committee on Indian Affairs and when was each appointed? 2. Is any member of the Committee from Vancouver Island and, if so, who? <p>The Hon. L. Wicks replied as follows:—</p> <p>" 1. Ellis H. Morrow, Chairman, appointed August 31st, 1953, and Ernest Brewer, Lawrence Guichon, Edward Bolton, Capt. Charles Cates, and Chief William Scow, members, appointed December 20th, 1950."</p> <p>"2. No."</p>	

1956	Journals	Journals 1956 p. 21-22	<p>January 27, 1956: Mr. Howard asked the Hon. the Minister of Labour the following questions:—</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Since March 15th, 1955, did the secretary of the Provincial Advisory Committee on Indian Affairs, Mr. Reginald Kelly, resign from his post? 2. If so, when did he resign and for what reasons? 3. Has he been replaced and, if so, (a) by whom, (b) when, (c) at what salary, and (d) what qualifications does the new secretary have with respect to Indian affairs? <p>The Hon. L. Wicks replied as follows:—</p> <p>" 1. Yes.</p> <p>"2. August 12th, 1955; for personal reasons.</p> <p>" 3. Yes; (a) Miss Joanna R. Wright; (b) September 1st, 1955; (c) \$3,636 per annum; and (d) Miss Wright has worked in the office of the secretary since it was established in October, 1950, and has made a thorough study of Indian affairs during the past five years. In September, 1951, the secretary was granted sick-leave and Miss Wright carried out his duties for eleven months. Miss Wright has had considerable experience in dealing with native peoples through voluntary work done over a number of years in India. Miss Wright has been trained in public relations work, and as a naval intelligence officer during the war in the Women's Royal Naval Service she had specialized experience in correlating information and writing reports. These qualifications have been invaluable in carrying out the functions of the 'Indian Inquiry Act.'</p>
1956	Journals	Journals 1956 p. 27	<p>January 31, 1956: The Hon. L. Wicks moved, seconded by Mr. Shelford,—Whereas the Department of Labour has under its administration the "Indian Inquiry Act ":And whereas there would appear to be a need for improving housing, welfare, and health conditions among the native Indians of British Columbia:Therefore be it Resolved, That the Select Standing Committee on Labour be directed to consult any persons or organizations concerned or affected by this matter and that the Select Standing Committee on Labour, while taking into consideration Federal jurisdiction over such matters, nevertheless, make recommendations in respect thereto.A debate arose.Mr. Gregory moved that the question be now put.Motion agreed to.Upon the previous question being put, the motion was agreed to.</p>

1956	Journals	Journals 1956 p. 69	<p>February 16, 1956: Mr. Laing asked the Hon. the Minister of Lands and Forests the following questions:—</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Has one Fuhrmann, an American citizen, acquired an indeterminate lease on some 19,000 acres of land between Dawson Creek and Fort St. John? 2. Was an Order in Council passed removing this land from reserve to make the lease possible? 3. Is it proposed to similarly release other areas in acreage of this size either for lease or sale to either Canadian or American citizens? <p>The Hon. R. E. Sommers replied as follows:—</p> <p>" 1. No; however, Mr. D. A. Fuhrman, of Dawson Creek, B.C., was granted thirty separate leases, totalling 19,179.7 acres, for grazing and agricultural purposes, each for a period of twenty-one years from October 19th, 1955.</p> <p>"2. No; the lands over which leases have been granted in favour of Mr. Fuhrman comprised part of an area of approximately 56,000 acres which, in the interest of orderly settlement and in light of its marginal agricultural potential, was, in 1951, temporarily withheld from alienation. Consequent upon increased settlement demands and the possibilities of this particular area for ranching only under proper management, in 1955 it was considered in the public interest to make these lands available by purchase or lease and notice to this effect was published in The British Columbia Gazette and all Peace River newspapers. Mr. Fuhrman's applications to lease were received subsequent to such publication.</p> <p>" 3. Yes; it is proposed to progressively make available for settlement other areas as the public interest warrants."</p>	
1956	Journals	Journals 1956 p. 75	<p>February 20, 1956: Mr. Brown asked the Hon. the Minister of Health and Welfare the following questions:—1. Are the native Indians of British Columbia who meet residence qualifications entitled to the benefits of British Columbia Hospital Insurance Service?2. What agreement or formula, if any, exists between the Federal Government or any department therein and the British Columbia Hospital Insurance Service for hospital services rendered to the native Indians of British Columbia?The Hon. E. C. F. Martin replied as follows:—" 1. Yes,"2. There is no such agreement or formula in existence."</p>	

1956	Journals	Journals 1956 p. 104	<p>February 24, 1956: Mr. Calder asked the Hon. the Minister of Health and Welfare the following questions:—</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Are there Provincial health nurses at (a) Atlin, (b) Tulsequah, (c) Lower Post, (d) Cassiar District, (e) Telegraph Creek, (f) Stewart, and (g) Alice Arm? 2. If none such have been established at any such places, are any contemplated and at what places? 3. Are there resident doctors in the places named above and, if so, who? <p>The Hon. E. C. F. Martin replied as follows:—</p> <p>" 1. (a) The Canadian Red Cross Association maintains and operates a Red Cross outpost at Atlin; (b) none; (c) periodic visits by public health nursing staff, Peace River Health Unit; (d) periodic visits by public health nursing staff, Peace River Health Unit; (e) provision for full-time public health nurse (cost of salary shared with Indian Affairs Branch), position at present vacant; (f) none; and (g) none.</p> <p>"2. Not at present.</p> <p>" 3. Resident doctors are located as follows: Tulsequah, Dr. W. W. Hughes; Cassiar, Dr. W. J. McCall; and Stewart, Dr. William Hick."</p>
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1956	Journals	Journals 1956 p. 105	<p>February 24, 1956: Mr. Calder asked the Hon. the Minister of Education the following questions:—1. How much money, if any, was spent on school repairs in 1955 in each of the following towns: (a) Stewart, (b) Alice Arm, (c) Telegraph Creek, (d) Lower Post, (e) Tulsequah, and (f) Atlin? 2. What arrangements, if any, have been made by the Provincial Government with the Cassiar Asbestos Company relative to education of children in the Cassiar District? 3. What arrangements, if any, have been made by the Provincial Government with the Torbrit Silver Mines Company relative to education of children in Alice Arm? 4. In Nos. 2 and 3, what arrangements were made relative to transportation of school-children? The Hon. R. G. Williston replied as follows:—" 1. (a) and (b) School District No. 51 (Portland Canal) budget, \$1,000, includes Stewart and Alice Arm; (c) rural district, \$300; (d) rural district, \$975; (e) rural district, \$500; and (f) rural district, \$300." 2. The education of children in this area is under the jurisdiction of McDame Creek Rural School District; no arrangements between Provincial Government and Cassiar Asbestos Company." 3. Education of children in this area is under the jurisdiction of School District No. 51 (Portland Canal); no arrangement between the Provincial Government and the Torbrit Silver Mines Company." 4. The school districts concerned did not budget in 1955 for transportation of pupils."</p>	
1956	Journals	Journals 1956 p. 107	<p>February 24, 1956: Mr. Calder asked the Hon. the Minister of Health and Welfare the following question:-- What arrangements, if any, have been made with the Indian Department relative to a contribution to the salary of a health nurse or doctor for services rendered to the Indians and for the cost of drugs at (a) Atlin, (b) Lower Post, and (c) Telegraph Creek? The Hon. E. C. F. Martin replied as follows:— " (a) No arrangement between the Indian Affairs Branch, Department of National Health and Welfare, and the Provincial Government; however, the Canadian Red Cross Society operates and maintains a Red Cross outpost at Atlin; (b) no arrangement with Indian Affairs; periodic visits made by staff of the Peace River Health Unit; and (c) through an arrangement with the Indian Affairs Branch, the Provincial Government of British Columbia pays half the salary of the public health nurse at Telegraph Creek and also one-half the cost of the drugs.</p>	

1956	Journals	Journals 1956 p. 113	February 27, 1956: Resolved, That a sum not exceeding \$6,708 be granted to Her Majesty to defray the expenses of Department of Labour, Indian Inquiry Branch, to 31st March, 1957.
1956	Journals	Journals 1956 p. 121	February 28, 1956: Mr. Calder asked the Hon. the Minister of Labour the following questions:— 1. What is the proposed programme of the Provincial Indian Inquiry Committee during 1956? 2. What Indian problems will be dealt with? 3. Is it the intention of the Department of Labour to appoint a new secretary of the Provincial Indian Inquiry Committee during 1956? The Hon. L. Wicks replied as follows:— " 1. As stated in subsection (5) of section 4 of the 'Indian Inquiry Act.' "2. As stated in subsection (5) of section 4 of the 'Indian Inquiry Act.' " 3. Yes."
1956	Journals	Journals 1956 p. 130	February 29, 1956: The Hon. L. Wicks (Minister of Labour), pursuant to Order, presented correspondence relating to the resignation of Thomas Reginald Kelly as Secretary of the Provincial Advisory Committee on Indian Affairs.

1956	Journals	Journals 1956 p. 147-148	<p>March 2, 1956: Mr. Bruch presented the Report of the Select Standing Committee on Labour, as follows:—REPORT. LEGISLATIVE COMMITTEE Room, March 2nd, 1956. MR. SPEAKER: Your Select Standing Committee on Labour begs leave to report as follows:—Whereas the Select Standing Committee on Labour was directed by this House to make certain inquiries into problems of welfare, health, and housing as they pertain to the native Indians of British Columbia: And whereas your Committee on Labour has met seven times during the current Session to consider these matters and has heard witnesses and testimony concerning these problems from governmental and ethnic groups for the purpose of making recommendations thereto: And whereas the Federal Government, which has jurisdiction in these matters, announced its intention of again amending the Federal Indian Act: And whereas the Indian Act, which in general provides the necessary legislative machinery for administering Indian affairs throughout Canada, may undergo such changes as to make any recommendations of this Committee at the present time difficult: Therefore be it Resolved, That for these reasons, and while uncertainty prevails concerning the future of the Indian Act, the Select Standing Committee on Labour is able to make only a few specific recommendations at the present time, but recommends that this Committee, or a special committee of the House, continue its inquiries at the next Session of this Legislature, and further it is recommended that such a committee with fewer members than the existing Committee would be better able to conduct its inquiries, holding more meetings and hearing wider representations and giving the committee more time for presentations and considerations. We also wish to report as follows:—Health: The Committee heard representations in this regard and feel that the Department of Health is doing its utmost to provide adequate health facilities to the native peoples, and that it will be possible to give health matters further consideration when the provisions of the new Federal Act become known. Welfare: After hearing representations by Warden Christie, of Oakalla, we recommend that consideration be given by the Government to provide a probation parole supervision programme which will assist in transporting back to and rehabilitating former inmates in their communities. Housing: It would appear from submissions that financial assistance for home construction is adequate but that supervision is lacking, and we recommend that the Government consider the possibility of assistance to the native Indians in the matter of supervision of and training in home construction, such as is presently under way at the Nanaimo Vocational School; also supervision as tried in the Cowichan Agency, where a native carpenter has been employed to supervise construction of homes. All of which is respectfully submitted. H. J. BRUCH, Chairman</p>
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1956	Journals	Journals 1956 p. 148	March 2, 1956: The Hon. L. Wicks presented the Annual Report of the Provincial Advisory Committee on Indian Affairs in British Columbia for the Year 1955.	Annual Report of the Provincial Advisory Committee on Indian Affairs, 1955
1956	Journals	Journals 1956 p. 159	March 2, 1956: Mr. Laing asked the Hon. the Minister of Lands and Forests the following questions:—1. Since August 2nd, 1953, was an Order in Council passed removing from reserve certain lands on Seymour Arm of Shuswap Lake?2. Thereafter were certain parcels of land sold and, if so, to whom and at what price?3. Was the reserve then reimposed and, if so, give dates of both Orders in Council?The Hon. R. G. Williston replied as follows:—" 1. No."2. Since the answer to No. 1 is negative, this question is not pertinent."3. No."	
1956	Journals	Journals 1956 p. 171	March 2, 1956: Mr. Calder asked the Hon. the Minister of Mines the following questions:— 1. Are there Sub-Mining Recorders at Atlin, Tulsequah, Lower Post, Cassiar District, Telegraph Creek, Stewart, and Alice Arm? 2. If so, who? The Hon. W. K. Kiernan replied as follows:— " 1. Yes; except Cassiar District; if Cassiar Post-office is meant, there is no SubMining Recorder there; Atlin is the office of the Mining Recorder. "2. Tulsequah, Mr. Harold Lancelot Abbott; Lower Post, Mr. John and Mrs. Marjorie L. Dowsett; Telegraph Creek, Mrs. Shirley E. Brand; Stewart, Mrs. Frances Macleod; Alice Arm, Mr. Arthur Dickey York; and the Mining Recorder at Atlin is Mr. W. E. McLean."	

1956	Laws	Public Schools Act Amendment Act, SBC 1956, c.39, s.3	3. Section 2 is further amended by striking out the definition of "Indian," and substituting the following:- Indian' means any person of Indian blood who is living the Indian life on an Indian reserve."
1956	News	Too Many Handicaps. The Daily Colonist, February 1, 1956 p. 4	Editorial: When Mr. Frank Calder CCF member for Atlin described the British Columbia committee on Indian Affairs as just a "big joke" he may have been doing something less than justice to the sincere men who compose it. Nevertheless, as a Canadian Indian himself, Mr. Calder probably has had much closer contact with this committee than most people and would scarcely call for its abolition as he did in the Legislature this week if he could detect and useful purpose in its continued existence. ...
1957	Journals	Journals 1957 p. 6	February 7, 1957: His Honour the Lieutenant-Governor [F. M. Ross] was then pleased to open the Session by the following gracious Speech: My Government has given much thought to the welfare of the Native Indians of this Province, and in this connection existing legislation will be presented to the Legislature for amendment.

1957	Journals	Journals 1957 p. 21	<p>February 19, 1957: The Lieutenant-Governor transmits herewith a Bill intituled "An Act establishing a Committee to consider Matters regarding the Status and Rights of Indians in the Province," and recommends the same to the Legislative Assembly.</p> <p>Government House, February 18th, 1957.</p> <p>Ordered, That the said Message, and the Bill accompanying the same, be referred to a Committee of the Whole House forthwith.</p> <p>se forthwith.</p> <p>(IN THE COMMITTEE.)</p> <p>Resolved, That the Committee rise and report to the House, recommending the introduction of a Bill (No. 4) intituled "An Act establishing a Committee to consider Matters regarding the Status and Rights of Indians in the Province," a draft of which is annexed to this Resolution.</p>	
1957	Journals	Journals 1957 p. 85	<p>March 14, 1957: The Hon. L. Wicks (Minister of Labour) presented the Annual Report of the Provincial Advisory Committee on Indian Affairs in British Columbia for the Year 1956.</p>	Annual Report of the Provincial Advisory Committee on Indian Affairs, 1956
1957	Journals	Journals 1957 p. 96	<p>March 18, 1957: 225. Resolved, That a sum not exceeding \$9,076 be granted to Her Majesty to defray the expenses of Department of Labour, Indian Inquiry Branch, to 31st March, 1958.22</p>	
1957	Laws	Indian Advisory Act, SBC 1957, c. 28	<p>Replaces the Indian Inquiry Act of 1950 and establishes a committee to advise on matters regarding the status and rights of Indians.</p>	

1957	Laws	Municipal Act, SBC 1957, c. 42, s.325(e)	325. e) All real property held in trust for a tribe or band of Indians unless occupied by a person who is not a member of such tribe or band
1957	News	Bonner Still Bans Vodka, Says It Spurs Delinquency. The Vancouver Sun, March 13 1957, p. 3	Attorney-General Robert Bonner announced Vodka will continue to be blacklisted and also that "Native Indians won't get the right to purchase from liquor stores until the federal government holds a plebiscite on drinking on reservations."
1957	News	MLA Blames RCMP In Woman's Death. The Vancouver Sun, March 13 1957, p. 3	"Cyril Shelford (SC-Omineca) charged in the British Columbia Legislature Tuesday that RCMP officers at Williams Lake were partially responsible for the death of an Indian woman." Claimed police took woman and her husband, charged them with drunkenness and dumped them out of town. Woman was found frozen to death.

1957	News	Rebellious Socred Tilts with Bonner. The Vancouver Sun, March 14, 1957, p. 24	"A furious government MLA Wednesday rejected explanations by Attorney-General Robert Bonner on the part played by the RCMP in the death of an Indian woman at Williams Lake."	
1958	Journals	Journals 1958 p. 116	March 12, 1958: Resolved, That a sum not exceeding \$10,036 be granted to Her Majesty to defray the expenses of Department of Labour, "Indian Advisory Act," to 31st March, 1959.	
1958	Journals	Journals 1958 p. 136	March 17, 1958: The Hon. L. Wicks (Minister of Labour) presented the Eighth Annual Report on the Activities of the British Columbia Indian Advisory Committee and of the Director, Indian Advisory Act, for the Year ended December 31st, 1957.	Annual Report of the Provincial Advisory Committee on Indian Affairs, 1957
1958	Laws	Public Schools Act, SBC 1958, c. 42, s18(g), s160(d)	18. g) The Council of Public Instruction may, by rule or order, or both, from time to time, with the approval of the Lieutenant-Governor in Council: [...] d) Authorize the Minister to enter into an agreement with Government of Canada for the education of Indian or other children for whose education the Government of Canada assume responsibility. 160. d) Under the section on School Accommodation and Tuition the Board of a school district may "[w]ith the approval of the Minister, enter into and execute, or cause to be executed, an agreement with the Government of Canada for the education of Indian or other children for whose education the Government of Canada assumes responsibility.	

1959	Journals	Journals 1959 p. 132	March 4, 1959: At the southern end of my riding, listed under the heading of the Cowichan Indian Band, is shown the restoration of the old stone church at Comiakem, near Duncan, originally constructed in 1860. For several years the Chamber of Commerce and other groups have been attempting to have this restoration work done, but it was not until the Centennial Year, and with the help of the Centennial Committee, that this was finally accomplished.	
1959	Journals	Journals 1959 p. 143	March 9, 1959: The Hon. Lyle Wicks presented the Annual Report on the Activities of the British Columbia Indian Advisory Committee and of the Director, "Indian Advisory Act," for the Year 1958.	Annual Report of the Provincial Advisory Committee on Indian Affairs, 1958
1959	Journals	Journals 1959 p. 165	March 11, 1959: Resolved, That a sum not exceeding \$10,210 be granted to Her Majesty to defray the expenses of Department of Labour, "Indian Advisory Act," to 31st March, 1960.	
1960	Journals	Journals 1960, p. 54	<p>February 23, 1960: Mr. Gregory asked the Hon. the Minister of Labour the following questions:—</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Who are the members of the Provincial Advisory Committee on Indian Affairs and when was each appointed? 2. Is any member resident on Vancouver Island and, if so, which one or ones? 3. What is the actual or estimated population of native Indians in British Columbia and what percentage are resident on Vancouver Island? <p>The Hon. L. Wicks replied as follows:—</p> <p>" 1. Mr. C. E. Gerhart, chairman, appointed August 14th, 1959; and Chief William Scow, Captain Charles Cates, and Mr. Edward Bolton, members, appointed December 20th, 1950; Mrs. J. O. Decker, member, appointed November 22nd, 1957; Chief Edison White, member, appointed January 29th, 1958; and Mrs. Kitty Carpenter and Chief Edwin Underwood, members, appointed August 14th, 1959."</p> <p>2. Yes; Chief Edison White, Nanaimo, and Chief Edwin Underwood, East Saanich.</p> <p>"3. The estimated population of native Indians in British Columbia as at December 31st, 1959, was 37,000; 21 per cent of these Indians are resident on Vancouver Island."</p>	

1960	Journals	Journals 1960, p. 86	March 3, 1960: 210. Resolved, That a sum not exceeding \$11,122 be granted to Her Majesty to defray the expenses of Department of Labour, "Indian Advisory Act," to 31st March, 1961.	
1960	Laws	Archeological and Historic Sites Protection Act, SBC 1960, c. 2, s. 3, s. 8	<p>3. " The Minister may designate any (i) Indian kitchen-midden; (ii) Indian shell-heap; (iii) Indian house-pit; (iv) Indian cave; (v) other Indian habitation; (vi) cairn (vii) mound; (viii) fortification; (ix) structure; (x) painting or carving on rock; (xi) grave or other burial-place; or (xii) other prehistoric or historic remain as an archeological site.</p> <p>(2) The Minister may designate any site, parcel of land, or structure of historical significance as a historic site.</p> <p>8. (3) The Minister may direct that any Indian skeletal remains in the possession of a private individual be turned over to and deposited in such public institution as he may designate."</p>	

1961	Journals	Journals 1961, p. 84	<p>February 28, 1961: Mr. Shelford asked the Hon. the Minister of Education the following question:- How many Indian children attended public schools in School Districts Nos. 50, 52, 53, 54, 55, and 56 in each of the years 1954, 1955, 1956, 1957, 1958, 1959, and 1960? The Hon. L. R. Peterson replied as follows:- " The number of Indian children in attendance at public schools in the school districts listed below is reported as follows:- "School District No. 50 (Queen Charlotte) : 1954, 50; 1955, 46; 1957, 57; 1958, 112; 1959, 113; and 1960, 105. "School District No. 52 (Prince Rupert) : 1954, not available; 1956, 59; 1955, 146; 1956, 97; 1957, 107; 1958, 210; 1959, 189; and 1960, 248. "School District No. 53 (Terrace): 1954, 78; 1955, 92; 1956, 65; 1957, 105; 1958, 87; 1959, 107; and 1960, 103. "School District No. 54 (Smithers) : 1954, 38; 1955, 52; 1956, 58; 1957, 85; 1958, 101; 1959, 105; and 1960, 97. " School District No. 55 (Burns Lake) : 1954, not available; 1955, 71; 1956, 86; 1957, 97; 1958, 75; 1959, 78; and 1960, 84. "School District No. 56 (Vanderhoof) : 1954, 1955, 1956, 1957, 1958, and 1959, nil, and 1960, 4."</p>	
1961	Journals	Journals 1961, p. 105	<p>March 8, 1961 (In the Committee): The Hon. L. R. Peterson presented the Annual Report of the British Columbia Indian Advisory Committee and of the Director, Indian Advisory Act, for the year 1960.</p>	Annual Report of the British Columbia Indian Advisory Committee, 1960
1961	Journals	Journals 1961, p. 110	<p>March 9, 1961: Pursuant to Order, the House again resolved itself into the Committee of Supply. --- 206. Resolved, That a sum not exceeding \$11,344 be granted to Her Majesty to defray the expenses of Department of Labour, Indian Advisory Act, to 31st March, 1962.</p>	

1961	Journals	Journals 1961, p. 125-126	<p>March 15, 1961: Mr. Campbell moved, seconded by Mr. Murray,— That the Government give consideration to amending the Government Liquor Act to provide that, upon the request and recommendation of the Governor-General in Council given to the Lieutenant-Governor in Council, residents who are subject to the Indian Act of Canada shall be, within any licensing area specifically mentioned, deemed by Proclamation exempt from any disability under laws enacted by the Parliament of Canada to purchase, possess, and consume liquor in accordance with the laws of British Columbia. A debate arose. Mr. Calder moved in amendment, seconded by Mr. Gargrave,— " That the Provincial Government give consideration to amending the Government Liquor Act to provide for the repeal of section 75 thereof and also to give consideration to making a request pursuant to section 95 of the Indian Act of Canada to the Governor-General in Council to proclaim subsection (3) of section 95 of the Indian Act of Canada to be in force in British Columbia." A debate on the amendment arose. On the motion of the Hon. R. W. Bonner, the debate was adjourned to the next sitting of the House.</p>	
1961	Journals	Journals 1961, p. 127	<p>March 15, 1961: Mr. Calder moved, seconded by Mr. Gargrave,—Resolved, That a copy of all correspondence, telegrams, and other documents exchanged between the Provincial Government and any other government or person since January 1st, 1958, dealing with that part of the British Columbia Highway No. 16 that runs through the Kitwanga Indian Reserve be tabled in this House.Motion agreed to.</p>	

1961	Journals	Journals 1961, p. 197	<p>March 27, 1961: Mr. Campbell moved, seconded by Mr. Murray,— That the Government give consideration to amending the Government Liquor Act to provide that, upon the request and recommendation of the Governor-General in Council given to the Lieutenant-Governor in Council, residents who are subject to the Indian Act of Canada shall be, within any licensing area specifically mentioned, deemed by Proclamation exempt from any disability under laws enacted by the Parliament of Canada to purchase, possess, and consume liquor in accordance with the laws of British Columbia.</p> <p>A debate arose.</p> <p>Mr. Calder moved in amendment, seconded by Mr. Gargrave,— " That the Provincial Government give consideration to amending the Government Liquor Act to provide for the repeal of section 75 thereof and also to give consideration to making a request pursuant to section 95 of the Indian Act of Canada to the Governor-General in Council to proclaim subsection (3) of section 95 of the Indian Act of Canada to be in force in British Columbia."</p> <p>Amendment negatived. Debate resumed on the main motion. Motion agreed to.</p>	
1961	Journals	Journals 1961, p. 199	<p>March 27, 1961: Mr. Murray moved, seconded by Mr. Campbell,— That all correspondence between the Department of the Attorney-General and the Department of Immigration for Canada dealing with the subject of liquor rights for those residents of British Columbia who are subject to the provisions of the Indian Act of Canada be tabled in this House.</p> <p>Motion agreed to.</p>	See Clerk's Papers 1961:074 Correspondence Between RW Bonner and EL Fairclough
1961	Journals	Journals 1961, p. 201	<p>March 27, 1961: Pursuant to Order, the Hon. R. W. Bonner (Attorney-General) presented copies of correspondence between himself and the Hon. Ellen L. Fairclough (Minister of Citizenship and Immigration of Canada) relative to the Indian Act, section 96A.</p>	

1961	Laws	Game Amendment Act. SBC 1961, c. 21, s. 3, 6, 10, 29	<p>3. This Act does not apply to prohibit at any time or to restrict the hunting, killing, and keeping for use as food of an animal of the deer family over one year of age, except a wapiti, "(a) by an Indian residing in an unorganized district and who is in need of the animal for food for himself or his family; or "(b) by an Indian residing in the Province elsewhere than in an unorganized district who is the holder of a valid and subsisting permit issued to him under clause (b) of subsection (1) of section 68, and who is in need of the animal for food for himself or his family⁶. Section 15 is repealed and the following are substituted ... An Indian, unless he is a resident of the Province, shall not hunt or kill game or act as a guide in the Province. 10. (36) The Director may issue or cause to be issued ... to an Indian resident in the Province, for the purpose of enabling him to comply with regulations under section 42, a licence to trap fur-bearing animals²⁹. Section 68 is repealed and the following substituted: Notwithstanding anything in this Act, the Director may, upon such conditions and within such periods and limits as he may think fit, and upon payment of the fees therefor fixed by regulation, issue permits in writing signed by him, or by any person authorized in that behalf by him ... an Indian who resides in the Province elsewhere than in an unorganized district, and who is in need of an animal or animals of the deer family for food for himself or his family"</p>	
1961	Laws	Statute Law Amendment Act. SBC 1961, c. 59, s. 12	<p>s. 12 The Government Liquor Act, being chapter 166 of the Revised Statutes of British Columbia, 1960, is amended by renumbering the present section 75 as subsection (1) and adding the following as subsection (2):— (2) Upon the request and recommendation of the Governor-General in Council given to the Lieutenant Governor in Council, residents who are subject to the Indian Act of Canada shall be, within any licensing area specifically mentioned, deemed by Proclamation exempt from any disability under laws enacted by the Parliament of Canada to purchase, possess, and consume liquor in accordance with the laws of British Columbia, and thereupon subsection (1) ceases to apply to those residents within that licensing area</p>	

1961	News	Colorful Indian Delegation Pays Visit to Legislature. The Victoria Daily Times, July 7 1961, p. 12	Indigenous peoples from Eastern Canada and the coast travelled to the Legislature to pay tribute to Mohawk poet Pauline Johnson who died in Vancouver.	
1962	Journals	Journals 1962, p. 8	January 25, 1962: The following papers were presented --- By the Hon. L. R. Peterson (Minister of Labour)— The Annual Report of the British Columbia Indian Advisory Committee and of the Director, Indian Advisory Act for the year 1961.	Annual Report of the British Columbia Indian Advisory Committee, 1961
1962	Journals	Journals 1962, p. 26	February 7, 1962: The following Bills were introduced, read a first time, and Ordered to be placed on the Order Paper for second reading at the next sitting after to-day:-- On the motion of the Hon. L. R. Peterson—Bill (No. 2) intituled An Act to Amend the Indian Advisory Act.	
1962	Laws	Indian Advisory Amendment Act SBC 1962 c. 28	Transfers administration of the Indian Advisory Act from Labour to the Provincial Secretary's department.	

1962	Journals	Journals 1962, p. 52	February 19, 1962: Mr. Barrett asked the Hon. the Minister of Social Welfare the following questions :-1. In each Social Welfare office in the Province, what is the actual number of social workers employed as at December 31, 1961, exclusive of supervisors?2. In each relevant office what is the total case load?The Hon. W. D. Black replied as follows:-1. (Regions 1-6)... "Region 7, Burns Lake, 1; Prince Rupert, 6; Smithers, 2; Terrace, 4; Indian project, Prince Rupert, 1; total, 14; grand total, 185."2. (Regions 1-6)... "Region 7, Burns Lake, 307; Prince Rupert, 1,222; Smithers, 514; Terrace, 594."
1962	Journals	Journals 1962, p. 61	February 23, 1962: In answer to a question standing on the Order Paper in the name of Mr. Calder, as follows:- For each month since January 1, 1960, what was, in each of the Royal Canadian Mounted Police detachments in the Atlin, Prince Rupert, and Skeena Electoral Districts, the number of Indians, as defined in the Indian Act, (a) charged with and (b) convicted of infractions of the sections of the Indian Act relating with intoxicants, and with respect of the convictions, what were the penalties imposed by number of Indians in each appropriate grouping of such penalties and the total amount of fines levied? The Hon. I? W. Bonner stated that, in his opinion, the reply should be in the form of a Return and that he had no objection to laying such Return upon the table of the House, and it was so Ordered and the Return presented
1962	Journals	Journals 1962, p. 64	February 26, 1962: On the motion for the second reading of Bill (No. 2) intituled An Act to Amend the Indian Advisory Act, a debate arose. Motion agreed to. Bill read a second time, and Ordered to be committed at the next sitting after to-day.
1962	Journals	Journals 1962, p. 168	March 27/28, 1962: 268. Resolved, That a sum not exceeding \$8,310 be granted to Her Majesty to defray the expenses of Department of the Provincial Secretary, Provincial Secretary, Indian Advisory Act, to 31st March, 1963

1962	Journals	Journals 1962, p. 192	March 29, 1962: Mr. Calder moved, seconded by Mr. Gargrave,-That all correspondence, telegrams, and documents that have been exchanged between the Provincial Government and any other government or person since January 1, 1956, and relating to the building of a road between Kitimat Indian Village and the Municipality of Kitimat, be tabled in this House forthwith.Motion agreed to.
1962	Journals	Journals 1962, p. 193	March 29, 1962: Mr. Murray moved, seconded by Mr. Shelford,- That all correspondence during 1960 and 1961 between the Attorney-General and the Federal Minister of Citizenship and Immigration relating to the Indian Act be tabled in this House. Motion agreed to.
1962	Journals	Journals 1962, p. 197-198	March 29, 1962: Mr. Calder to move,— Be it Resolved, That this House requests the Provincial Government to consider the advisability of urging the Federal Government to enact legislation which will enable the Province to assume complete administration of Indian affairs within the Province of British Columbia, when such decentralization is requested by the Province and by the majority of the non-treaty and treaty Indians who are resident in the Province; and this House further requests the Provincial Government to consider the advisability of negotiating with the Federal Government for the financial arrangements which will permit the Province to make services, enjoyed by all the citizens of British Columbia, available to the Indians of the Province, and to undertake such specialized educational, developmental, and economic programmes as would be required by reason of the special needs and problems of the Indian communities; and that until such legislation is enacted and negotiation completed, this House urges the Provincial Government to continue its effort, within Provincial jurisdiction, to provide equal services to these Indian communities.

1962	Laws	Marriage Amendment Act. SBC 1962, c. 37, s. 2	<p>s. 2 Section 33 of the Marriage Act, being chapter 232 of the Revised Statutes of British Columbia, 1960, is repealed and the following substituted: ...</p> <p>(3) Subject to subsection (5), every Indian Superintendent as defined in the Indian Act of Canada, in British Columbia, is a Marriage Commissioner for the purposes of this Act in the registration districts included within the boundaries of the Indian Agency under his jurisdiction.</p> <p>(4) Subject to subsection (5), every Assistant Indian Superintendent as defined in the Indian Act of Canada, in British Columbia, is a Marriage Commissioner for the purposes of this Act in the registration districts included within the boundaries of the Indian Agency wherein he is employed as Assistant Indian Superintendent.</p>	
1962	Laws	Vital Statistics Act. SBC 1962, c. 66, s. 2, 26	<p>s. 2 Interpretation" Indian Agency " means the reserves over which an Indian Superintendent has jurisdiction;" Indian Superintendent" means a superintendent within the meaning of the Indian Act (Canada) ... 26. ... Subject to subsection (5) every Indian Superintendent in British Columbia is a District Registrar in the registration districts included within the boundaries of the Indian Agency under his jurisdiction. (4) Subject to subsection (5) every Assistant Indian Superintendent in British Columbia is a Deputy District Registrar in the registration districts included within the boundaries of the Indian Agency wherein he is employed as Assistant Indian Superintendent ..."</p>	
1963	Journals	Journals 1963, p. 18	<p>February 4, 1963: By leave of the House, the following notice of question, standing on the Order Paper in the name of Mr. Calder, was withdrawn:—</p> <p>With reference to trap-lines:-</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. How many registered trap-lines are there in British Columbia? 2. How many are held by Indians? 	

1963	Journals	Journals 1963, p. 66	<p>February 27, 1963: Mr. Calder asked the Hon. the Minister of Education the following questions :-</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Have any Provincial school districts signed agreements with the Indian Affairs Branch for the admittance of Indian students? 2. If the answer to No. 1 is yes, which districts have agreements? <p>The Hon. L. R. Peterson replied as follows:-</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Yes. "2. The Department of Education keeps no record of such agreements because these agreements are made between the local School Boards and the Indian Affairs Branch. Our records do show, however, that there are 3,776 Indian children attending the public schools during the present school-year. 	
1963	Journals	Journals 1963, p. 128	<p>March 18, 1963: Mr. Calder asked the Hon. the Minister of Health Services and Hospital Insurance the following questions: -With reference to Public Health Services: -1. Is there a public health doctor at Cassiar?2. If the answer to No. 1 is yes, (a) what is his name and (b) has the Provincial Government any agreement to share a retainer fee for this doctor with Cassiar and (or) the Indian Affairs Branch?3. If the answer to No. 2 (b) is yes, what is the amount paid by (a) Cassiar and (b) the Indian Affairs Branch?The Hon. E. C. F. Martin replied as follows:—</p> <p>"1. No; company doctor only."2. Answered by No.1."3. Answered by No. 1."</p>	

1963	Journals	Journals 1963, p. 128	<p>March 18, 1963: Mr. Calder asked the Hon. the Minister of Health Services and Hospital Insurance the following questions:— With reference to Public Health Services: -</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Is there a public health nurse at (a) Lower Post, (b) Telegraph Creek, and (c) Atlin? 2. If the answer to No. 1 is yes, (a) what is the name and the salary paid to the public health nurse in each district, (b) has the Provincial Government any agreement with the Indian Affairs Branch to share the salary of the public health nurse for services rendered to the Indians in each district named, and (c) has the Provincial Government any agreement with the Department of Indian Affairs to share the cost of drugs provided to the Indians in each district named? <p>The Hon. E. C. F. Martin replied as follows:— "1. (a) No, Public Health Services administered through Peace River Health Unit; (b) yes, resident nurse; and (c) no, Public Health Services administered through Peace River Health Unit. "2. (a) Miss Lillian Whiteside is resident nurse at Telegraph Creek and receives a salary of \$356 per month, (b) one-half of Miss Whiteside's salary is recoverable from the Department of Indian Affairs, and (c) the Department of Indian Affairs pays for all curative drugs supplied to Indians. Biologicals for immunization are provided by the Provincial Government to all areas of the Province."</p>	
1963	Journals	Journals 1963, p. 171	<p>March 25, 1973: 268. Resolved, That a sum not exceeding \$8,610 be granted to Her Majesty to defray the expenses of Department of the Provincial Secretary, Provincial Secretary, Indian Advisory Act, to 31st March, 1964.</p>	
1963	Journals	Journals 1963, p. 173	<p>March 25, 1963: The Hon. W. D. Black (Provincial Secretary) presented the Thirteenth Annual Report of the British Columbia Indian Advisory Committee and of the Director, Indian Advisory Act, for the year ended December 31, 1962.</p>	<p>Annual Report of the British Columbia Indian Advisory Committee, 1962</p>

1963	Journals	Journals 1963, p. 177	<p>March 25, 1963: Mr. Calder asked the Hon. the Provincial Secretary the following questions :- With reference to the Provincial Advisory Committee on Indian Affairs:-</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Who is the secretary? 2. When was he appointed? 3. What are his qualifications for this position relative to the knowledge of Indian affairs and Indian problems? <p>The Hon. W. D. Black replied as follows:—</p> <p>"1. Roderick John McInnes is the Director of the Indian Advisory Act.</p> <p>"2. His appointment became effective February 4, 1963.</p> <p>"3. He won the appointment through an in-service competition in which there were several applicants. Mr. McInnes is a graduate of the executive development training course and has been in the Government service since 1939.</p>
1963	Journals	Journals 1963, p. 194-195	<p>March 27, 1963: Mr. Calder moved, seconded by Mr. Gargrave,-Be it Resolved, That this House requests the Provincial Government to consider the advisability of urging the Federal Government to enact legislation which will enable the Province to assume complete administration of Indian affairs within the Province of British Columbia, when such decentralization is requested by the Province and by the majority of the non-treaty and treaty Indians who are residents in the Province; and this House further requests the Provincial Government to consider the advisability of negotiating with the Federal Government for the financial arrangements which will permit the Province to make services, enjoyed by all the citizens of British Columbia, available to the Indians of the Province, and to undertake such specialized educational, developmental, and economic programmes as would be required by reason of the special needs and problems of the Indian communities; and that until such legislation is enacted and negotiations completed, this House urges the Provincial Government to continue its effort, within Provincial jurisdiction, to provide equal services to these Indian communities. A debate arose. On the motion of Mr. Harding the debate was adjourned to the next sitting of the House after today</p>

1963	Laws	Municipalities Enabling and Validating Amendment Act. SBC 1963, c. 30, s. 9	<p>s. 9. "(2) Sections 470 and 473 of the Municipal Act do not apply to the undertaking made by the Council of The Corporation of the Village of Squamish on the thirtieth day of October, 1962, to convey lands obtained from the Indian band owning Lot 4267, Stawamus Indian Reserve No. 24, to Westway Developments Limited."</p>	
1964	Journals	Journals 1964, p. 7	<p>January 23, 1964: His Honour the Lieutenant-Governor was then pleased to open the Session by the following gracious Speech:—Mr. Speaker and Members of the Legislative Assembly:In opening the Twenty-seventh Parliament of British Columbia, I wish first to express my confidence that you will discharge your duties wisely and carefully, to the lasting benefit of all our people...[speech continues]...My Government will continue to render financial assistance to senior citizens, to co-operate in the programme of boarding-home care for the aged, and to provide welfare service to Indians...[speech continues to end]</p>	

1964	Journals	Journals 1964, p. 59	<p>February 20, 1964: Mr. Perrault asked the Hon. the Premier the following questions:— With respect to the British Columbia Government News: —</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. What was the circulation, by issue, in 1963? 2. What was the cost, by issue, in 1963? 3. Were any copies circulated to schools? 4. If the answer to No. 3 is yes, (a) which schools received copies (i) by issue, (ii) by month and (b) what was the cost? <p>The Hon. W. A. C. Bennett replied as follows:—</p> <p>" 1. February, 64,000; June, 61,000; August, 63,000; September, 61,000; October, 61,000; November, 61,000; and December, 61,000.</p> <p>"2. February, \$2,746.50; June, \$1,490.79; August, \$2,734.83; September, \$2,648; October, \$2,648; November, \$1,439.40; and December, \$1,439.40,</p> <p>" 3. Yes.</p> <p>"4. (a) All schools, including private schools and Indian schools, (i) all schools, (ii) all months of issue and (b) \$130, approximately."</p>	
1964	Journals	Journals 1964, p. 133	<p>March 13, 1964: The Hon. W. D. Black (Provincial Secretary) presented the Fourteenth Annual Report of the British Columbia Indian Advisory Committee and of the Director, Indian Advisory Act, for the year ended December 31, 1963.</p>	Annual Report of the British Columbia Indian Advisory Committee, 1963
1964	Journals	Journals 1964, p. 164	<p>March 19, 1964: Resolved, That a sum not exceeding \$10,720 be granted to Her Majesty to defray the expenses of Department of the Provincial Secretary, Provincial Secretary, Indian Advisory Act, to 31st March, 1965.</p>	

1965	Journals	Journals 1965, p. 7	<p>January 21, 1965: Major-General the Honourable GEORGE RANDOLPH PEARKES, V.C., P.C., C.B., D.S.O., M.C., Lieutenant-Governor of the Province, having entered the House, took his seat on the Throne, and was pleased to deliver the following gracious Speech:—</p> <p>Mr. Speaker and Members of the Legislative Assembly:</p> <p>I bid you welcome to the Second Session of the Twenty-seventh Parliament of British Columbia. Your deliberations will have a profound and lasting effect on the welfare of our people, and I am confident that you will carry out your high responsibilities carefully and with wisdom...</p> <p>[speech continues]...</p> <p>My Government will participate this year in a joint experimental programme of community development in the Indian village of Port Simpson....</p> <p>[speech continues to end]</p>	
1965	Journals	Journals 1965, p. 102	<p>March 5, 1965: The Hon. W. D. Black (Provincial Secretary) presented the Annual Report of the British Columbia Indian Advisory Committee and of the Director, Indian Advisory Act, for the year 1964.</p>	Annual Report of the British Columbia Indian Advisory Committee, 1964
1965	Journals	Journals 1965, p. 180	<p>March 24, 1965: Resolved, That a sum not exceeding \$18,370 be granted to Her Majesty to defray the expenses of Department of the Provincial Secretary, Provincial Secretary, Indian Advisory Act, to 31st March, 1966.</p>	
1965	Laws	Municipal Amendment Act. SBC 1965, c. 28, s. 17	<p>s. 17 Section 335 is amended by adding the following as subsection:</p> <p>This section applies, mutatis mutandis, where land is held in trust for a tribe or band of Indians and occupied, in other than an official capacity, by a person not an Indian"</p>	

1966	Journals	Journals 1966, p. 184	March 28, 1966: The Hon. R. W. Bonner (on behalf of the Hon. W. D. Black, Provincial Secretary) presented the Sixteenth Annual Report of the British Columbia Indian Advisory Committee and the Director, Indian Advisory Act, for the year ended December 31, 1965.	Annual Report of the British Columbia Indian Advisory Committee, 1965
1966	Journals	Journals 1966, p. 195	<p>March 29, 1966: r. Strachan asked the Hon. the Minister of Education the following questions:—</p> <p>With reference to Estimates of Revenue and Expenditure, 1966/67, for the Department of Education:—</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. What, if any, is the total amount estimated to be received from (a) the Government of Canada and (b) the municipalities? 2. With respect to each relevant vote, what, if any, is the amount estimated to be received from (a) the Government of Canada and (b) the municipalities, and what specific function within the vote is the money to be used for? <p>The Hon. L. R. Peterson replied as follows:—</p> <p>" 1. (a) \$27,192,150 and (b) nil.</p> <p>"2. (a) Vote 89, \$5,000, for inspection service in Indian Affairs Branch schools; Vote 93, \$6,057,698, for operating costs of the various programmes; Vote 93, \$21,000,000, for capital expenditures; Vote 94, \$99,452, for operating costs; and Vote 105, \$30,000, for Canada's share of bursary awards."</p>	
1966	Journals	Journals 1966, p. 204	March 31, 1966: Resolved, That a sum not exceeding \$26,570 be granted to Her Majesty to defray the expenses of Department of the Provincial Secretary, Provincial Secretary, Indian Advisory Act, to 31st March, 1967.	

1966	Laws	Wildlife Act. SBC 1966, c. 55, s. 3	s. 3 No person shall hunt wildlife unless he is the holder of a subsisting hunting licence issued to him under this Act and any other licence made requisite by regulation. (2) No person shall trap game unless he is the holder of a subsisting trapping licence issued to him under this Act and any other licence made requisite by regulation. (3) No resident who has attained the age of eighteen years and no person who is not a resident shall angle for fish in any non-tidal waters of the Province unless he is the holder of a subsisting angling licence issued to him under this Act and any other licence made requisite by regulation. (4) Subsections (1), (2), and (3) do not apply to an Indian residing in the Province.	
1967	Journals	Journals 1967, p. 82	<p>February 17, 1967: Mr. Harding asked the Hon. the Premier the following questions:—</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. How many acres in the Arrow reservoir basin will be flooded? 2. Have any Arrow reservoir clearing contracts been let to date? 3. If the answer to No. 2 is yes, (a) how many clearing contracts have been let, (b) what is the acreage involved in each contract, (c) what is the cost of each awarded contract, and (d) who was the successful bidder for each contract? 4. What is the total acreage cleared as of December 31, 1966? <p>The Hon. W. A. C. Bennett replied as follows:—</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. 27,530. "2. Yes. " 3. (a) 53, (b), (c), and (d) as follows:— [...list of contracts...] " 4. 8,423." 	<p><i>Arrow Lakes Reservoir is located on the traditional territory of the Syilx Okanagan Nation, Ktunaxa and Secwepemc:</i></p> <p>https://www.bchydro.com/community/recreation/areas/arrow_lakes_reservoir.html</p>

1967	Journals	Journals 1967, p. 122	March 6, 1967: The Hon. W. D. Black (Provincial Secretary) presented the following:— Seventeenth Annual Report of the British Columbia Indian Advisory Committee and of the Director, Indian Advisory Act for the year ended December 31, 1966	Annual Report of the British Columbia Indian Advisory Committee, 1966
1967	Journals	Journals 1967, p. 145	March 10, 1967: Resolved, That a sum not exceeding \$27,020 be granted to Her Majesty to defray the expenses of Department of the Provincial Secretary, Provincial Secretary, Indian Advisory Act, to 31st March, 1968.	

1967	Journals	Journals 1967, p. 198-199	<p>March 21, 1967: r. Harding asked the Hon. the Premier the following questions:—1. What is the total acreage in British Columbia to be flooded in the reservoir area behind the Libby Dam?2. Is the preparation of the Canadian portion of the Libby reservoir the responsibility of Canada?3. Have the clearing specifications in regard to the Libby reservoir been issued as yet?4. If the answer to No. 3 is yes, how many acres are to be cleared?5. If the answer to No. 3 is no, when will the clearing regulations be issued?The Hon. W. A. C. Bennett replied as follows:—" 1. 13,750 acres of land and 4,000 acres of water."2. Yes, under the Columbia River Treaty. British Columbia accepted this Canadian responsibility under the Canada-British Columbia Agreement of July 8, 1963."3. No."4. Not applicable."5. April 1, 1969."</p>	<p><i>The Libby Dam is a 129 m high concrete gravity dam located on the Kootenay River near Libby, Montana. The dam was completed in 1973 and was first filled in 1974, inundating the Kootenay River valley to form the 145 km long Koocanusa Reservoir (Lake Koocanusa)...The Koocanusa area is within the Ktunaxa Nation traditional territory</i></p> <p>https://engage.gov.bc.ca/app/uploads/sites/6/2021/01/19Nov2020-Koocanusa-Reservoir-Dam-Final-DRAFT.pdf</p>
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1967	Journals	Journals 1967, p. 233	March 23, 1967: By leave of the House, on the motion of Mr. Calder, the following notice of motion standing on the Order Paper in his name was withdrawn:— That all correspondence and communications between all departments of the Provincial Government, officials of the Federal Government, the religious denominations, the Indian organizations, and any person with respect to the proposed Provincial jurisdiction of education for the British Columbia Indians be filed with this House.	
1967	Laws	Provincial Home-acquisition Grant Act. SBC 1967, c. 39, s. 2	s. 2 In this Act, unless the context otherwise requires, " Crown land " includes real property belonging to Her Majesty the Queen in right of Canada or in right of the Province, and includes real property held in trust for a body or tribe of Indians	
1968	Journals	Journals 1968, p. 7	January 25, 1968: (Speech from the Throne) Almost 170 miles of mile-wide channels and harbours were cleared in the Peace River power reservoir by the Forest Service to allow for a continuous programme of timber salvage and clearing. Plans for the clearing of the Libby reservoir are being finalized. Legislation will be presented to allow the actual work to proceed. Water-based clearing and salvage behind the Duncan Dam will be continued this year and will proceed to completion.	https://www.syllix.org/governance/columbia-river-treaty/ https://bcanutoldhistory.knowledge.ca/1960/dam-displaces-tsekehne
1968	Journals	Journals 1968, p. 98	February 29, 1968: The Hon. W. D. Black (Provincial Secretary) presented the following:— Eighteenth Annual Report of the British Columbia Indian Advisory Committee and of the Director, Indian Advisory Act, for the year ended December 31, 1967.	Annual Report of the British Columbia Indian Advisory Committee, 1969

1968	Journals	Journals 1968, p. 125	<p>March 12, 1968: Mr. Harding asked the Hon. the Premier the following questions:—1. When did construction of the Mica hydro project commence?2. What is the scheduled date for completion of the Mica hydro project?3. How many acres will be flooded in the Mica basin?4. Have clearing specifications in regard to the Mica reservoir been issued as yet?5. If the answer to No. 4 is yes, when were these clearing regulations issued?6. If the answer to No. 4 is no, when will these clearing regulations be issued?The Hon. W. A. C. Bennett replied as follows:— " 1. November 2, 1964."2. October 31, 1973."3. 105,000 acres."4. No."5. Not applicable." 6. Announcement will be made at a later date."</p>	Okanagan Indian Band - Our History: he traditional and ancestral territory of the Okanagan People extends from the northernmost point from Mica Creek...
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1968	Journals	Journals 1968, p. 127	<p>March 12, 1968: Mr. Harding asked the Hon. the Premier the following questions:—</p> <p>Regarding the Duncan Dam reservoir:—</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. How many acres were flooded in the Duncan Dam reservoir? 2. How many acres were (a) cleared prior to the flooding of the reservoir, (b) cleared in the year 1967, and (c) remain to be cleared? 3. (a) What was the cost to British Columbia Hydro and Power Authority for reservoir clearing in 1967, and (b) if no additional acreage was cleared, how was the money spent? 4. (a) Has a clearing programme for the entire reservoir basin been drawn up, (b) if yes, what is the estimated cost, (c) how much will be spent each year, and (d) how long will the programme take? 5. If the answer to No. 4 (a) is no, what firm plans, if any, does British Columbia Hydro and Power Authority have for any clearing in the Duncan Dam reservoir? <p>The Hon. W. A. C. Bennett replied as follows:—</p> <p>" 1. Acres flooded, 11,500 (not including original lake area).</p> <p>" 2. (a) 2,000 acres, (b) 276 acres, and (c) 9,500 acres.</p> <p>"3. (a) \$167,700 and (b) not applicable.</p> <p>"4. (a) No; (b), (c), and (d) not applicable.</p> <p>5. The British Columbia Hydro and Power Authority will clear the balance of the reservoir in accordance with the requirements of the clearing specifications."</p>	Okanagan Territory Map
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1968	Journals	Journals 1968, p. 168-169	<p>March 20, 1968: Mr. Stupich asked the Hon. the Minister of Highways the following questions:—Regarding the Cedar Bridge over the Nanaimo River:—1. When was the bridge built?2. What are the (a) width, (b) height, and (c) load limits on the use of this bridge?3. Have plans been made for the replacement of this bridge?4. Are negotiations with representatives of the Indians on the reserve adjacent to the present bridge-site going on?5. If the answer to No. 4 is yes, when did negotiations with the Indians or their representatives first start?6. If the answer to No. 4 is no, why not?7. When is it expected that work will commence on the reconstruction of this crossing?The Hon. W. A. C. Bennett, on behalf of the Hon. P. A. Gaglardi, replied as follows:—" 1. 1932."2. (a) 16 feet 4 inches, (b) 13 feet 7 inches, and (c) legal loading." 3. Yes."4. Yes." 5. July 12, 1965."6. Answered by No. 5." 7. As soon as priorities permit."</p>	
1968	Journals	Journals 1968, p. 168-169	<p>March 20, 1968: Mr. Hartley asked the Hon. the Minister of Highways the following questions:—</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Is action being taken to improve the access road to Fountain Indian Reserve from Highway No. 12? 2. If the answer to No. 1 is yes, what action is being taken? <p>The Hon. W. A. C. Bennett, on behalf of the Hon. P. A. Gaglardi, replied as follows:—</p> <p>" 1. Yes.</p> <p>"2. Negotiations are under way with the Department of Indian Affairs."</p>	

1968	Journals	Journals 1968, p. 199	<p>March 22, 1968: Mr. Strachan asked the Hon. the Provincial Secretary the following questions:—With reference to the statement in the Speech from the Throne that 95 per cent of our population now have prepaid medical coverage:—1. What are the names of the plans providing coverage and the number of persons covered by each plan?2. Do any of the persons covered receive a comparable standard of coverage to that provided by the British Columbia Medical Plan, and, if so, how many?3. What is the total annual cost of the coverage provided?4. What percentage of the total annual cost is for administration?5. What is the annual per capita cost of coverage?The Hon. W. D. Black replied as follows:—" 1. British Columbia Medical Plan, 452,332 (December 31, 1967) (January, 1968, total enrolment, 472,649) ; C.U. & C. Health Services Society, 172,198 (December 31, 1967); Medical Services Association, 740,225 (December 31, 1967); B.C. Government Employees Medical Services, 62,671 (December 31, 1967) ; Provincial Teachers M.S.A., 34,000 (January 31, 1968) ; Canadian Pacific Employees Medical Association, 28,000 (February 1, 1968); Fraser Valley Medical Services, 9,681 (December 31, 1967) ; Telephone Employees M.S.A., 17,268 (December 31, 1967); Automotive Retailers Association, 8,409 (February 1,1968); Woodward's Employees, 6,771 (December 31, 1967); Vancouver School Teachers M.S.A., 6,205 (February 1, 1968); Cunningham-Western Drug Sick Benefit Assn., 709 (January 31, 1968) ; sub-total (British Columbia Medical Association approved), prepaid plans, 1,538,469 to 1,558,786; Social Assistance Medical Services, 77,000; miscellaneous medical services plans, 61,000* (as Canadian Forces, Royal Canadian Mounted Police, Department of Veterans Affairs, penal institutions, Indian and Eskimo Medical Services, etc., The Canadian Conference on Health Care Survey showed 138,000 including Social Assistance at December 31, 1966); insurance companies and other voluntary agencies, 244,000*(this is the figure provided by Canadian Conference on Health Care for December 31, 1966); gross total, 1,920,469 to 1,940,786* (as Provincial population in April, 1967, is given as 1,938,000 there may well be some duplication in some of the coverage figures supplied due to transfers and some (*) are only reasonable estimates based on available data, as well the plans' coverage figures have not all been compiled on the same date)." 2. Contracts of benefits vary in detail, especially in benefits additional to physician's and surgeon's service; British Columbia Government Employees Medical Services provides practically identical coverage to British Columbia Medical Plan; all plans approved by the British Columbia Medical Association provide at least up to a common comprehensive standard for physicians' and surgeons' services." 3. Information is not available due to multiplicity of plans, insurance companies, and fiscal periods."4. Information not available." 5. Information not available."</p>
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1968	Journals	Journals 1968, p. 199-200	March 22, 1968: Mr. Nimsick asked the Hon. the Premier the following questions:—1. Will the privately owned land to be flooded by the Libby Dam reservoir be purchased by the British Columbia Hydro and Power Authority?2. If the answer to No. 1 is yes, will the assessed value of the purchased properties remain on the assessment roll of the regional and school district for tax purposes?3. If the answer to No. 1 is no, will the regional and school districts be compensated?The Hon. W. A. C. Bennett replied as follows:—" 1. Not known." 2 and 3. Not applicable."
1968	Journals	Journals 1968, p. 277	April 5, 1968: Resolved, That a sum not exceeding \$37,452 be granted to Her Majesty to defray the expenses of Department of the Provincial Secretary, Provincial Secretary, Indian Advisory Act, to 31st March, 1969
1968	Laws	Creston Valley Wildlife Management Area Act. SBC 1968, c. 14, s. 17	s. 17 "A Management Authority is established for the purposes of this Act, and the Authority shall consist of ... the Director of the Canadian Wildlife Service, or such other person as the Minister responsible for the administration of the Department of Indian Affairs and Northern Development of Canada may appoint ..."
1968	Laws	Statute Law Amendment Act. SBC 1968, c. 53, s. 22	s. 22 Modifies application of Songhees Indian Reserve Sale Act 1919 The condition in any grant made under the powers in that regard in the Songhees Indian Reserve Sale act, 1919, being chapter 77 of the Statutes of 1919, whereby the grant was confined to railway purposes only is hereby cancelled, and the lands to which section 2 of that Act applied may be dealt with as if the words " for railway purposes only ", in the third line of that section, had been omitted. (2) On the commencement of this section, the Registrar of the Victoria Land Registration District shall amend bis records to give effect to subsection (1). (3) This section shall come into force on a day to be fixed by the Lieutenant-Governor by his Proclamation."

1968	Laws	Municipal Amendment Act. SBC 1968, c. 33, s. 6	<p>s. 6 "Section 10A is amended by adding the following as subsections (3) and (4): "(3) Subject to the provisions of subsection (4), the Lieutenant Governor in Council may, upon the recommendation of the Minister, by Letters Patent, incorporate the residents of any area of land within a reserve as defined in the Indian Act of Canada as a village municipality. In the Letters Patent, the Lieutenant-Governor in Council may exempt the municipality from any specified provision or provisions of this or any other Act of the Province and may include provisions deemed desirable whether or not those provisions are consistent with any such Act. (4) The Lieutenant-Governor in Council shall not issue Letters Patent under subsection (3) until "(a) the agreement of the Governor in Council and the Band Council is obtained; and (b) those members of the Indian Band who are entitled to vote at the election of the Band Council have voted on the question of incorporation and seventy-five per centum of those voting have voted in the affirmative."</p>
1969	Journals	Journals 1969, p. 65-66	<p>February 14, 1969: Mr. McGeer asked the Hon. the Prime Minister the following questions:— With regard to the Mica Dam:— 1. What will be the total number of acres flooded behind the dam? 2. How many acres have been cleared up to December 31, 1968? 3. Has a plan for further clearing of the reservoir been developed? 4. If the answer to No. 3 is yes, how many acres will be cleared prior to the filling of the reservoir, and what will be the cost to the British Columbia Hydro and Power Authority? The Hon. W. A. C. Bennett replied as follows:— " 1. 110,000 acres. "2. Approximately 600 acres. "3. Yes. "4. (a) 30,000 acres, (b) cost to British Columbia Hydro and Power Authority, \$6.8 million, and (c) cost to British Columbia Government, \$4 3 million</p>

Year	Area	Source	Summary	Additional
1969	Journals	Journals 1969, p. 66	<p>February 14, 1969: Mr. McGeer asked the Hon. the Prime Minister the following questions:— With regard to the W. A. C. Bennett Dam reservoir:—1. Approximately how many acres were flooded in the reservoir up to December 31, 1968?2. How many acres will be flooded when the reservoir is filled to capacity?3. How many acres (a) were cleared prior to the flooding of the reservoir, (b) were cleared up to December 31, 1968, and (c) will remain to be cleared?4. What was the cost to the British Columbia Hydro and Power Authority for the clearing that has been done to date?5. Has a clearing programme for the entire reservoir been developed?6. If the answer to No. 5 is yes, what is the estimated cost to the British Columbia Hydro and Power Authority, and how long will it take to complete the programme?The Hon. W. A. C. Bennett replied as follows:—" 1. 201,000 acres at 2,089.4 feet elevation."2. 408,000 acres at 2,200 feet elevation."3. (a) 39,100 acres, (b) 18,600 acres, and (c) approximately 10,800 acres."4. \$8,393,639 (including interest during construction and overhead costs to December 31, 1968)." 5. Yes."6. Not finalized. The programme will continue as long as required."</p>	

Year	Area	Source	Summary	Additional
1969	Journals	Journals 1969, p. 68-69	<p>February 14, 1969: Mr. Parkinson asked the Hon. the Minister of Health Services and Hospital Insurance the following questions:—With respect to the Public Health Branch Medical Health Officers:--1. During the year ended December 31, 1968, were any vaccinations for red measles given by Medical Health Officers in the employment of the Public Health Branch?2. If the answer to No. 1 is yes, (a) how many and at what locations and (b) was the vaccine material provided by the Health Branch?3. If the answer to No. 2 (b) is no, who provided the vaccine material?The Hon. R. R. Lofimark replied as follows:—" 1. Yes."2. (a) 31,934 (see following table) and (b) no[Table for MEASLES VACCINE ADMINISTERED BY PROVINCIAL AND METROPOLITANPUBLIC HEALTH STAFF', 1966-68][Table note] "1 Includes vaccine provided by medical services for administration to Indians.[Table note]" 2 Not available."3. The vaccine was provided in three ways, depending on the area: (i) Purchased by parents at cost through health unit, (ii) provided free or at a reduced cost by a local service club, and (iii) provided by the Department of National Health and Welfare for Indian children on reservations."</p>	

Year	Area	Source	Summary	Additional
1969	Journals	Journals 1969, p. 69	February 14, 1969: Mr. Nimsick asked the Hon. the Premier the following questions:— Regarding the Libby Dam:—1. Has the survey establishing the flood-line of the area to be flooded in Canada been completed?2. If the answer to No. 1 is yes, have the property-owners so affected been advised?3. If the answer to No. 2 is yes, have any appraisals of the individual properties been made?4. If the answer to No. 3 is yes, (a) how many and (b) have any settlements been made?5. Has the clearing of the reservoir area been commenced?6. If the answer to No. 5 is no, when will this be commenced?7. Has an access route been established for the people living on the west side of the flooded area?8. If the answer to No. 7 is yes, where does this access join Highway No. 93?The Hon. W. A. C. Bennett replied as follows:— " 1. No."2, 3, and 4. Not applicable."5. Yes, on Crown land."6. Not applicable." 7 . Under study at present." 8. Not applicable."	
1969	Journals	Journals 1969, p. 102	March 3, 1969: The Hon. W. D. Black (Provincial Secretary) presented the Nineteenth Annual Report of the British Columbia Indian Advisory Committee and of the Director, Indian Advisory Act, for the year ended December 31, 1968.	Annual Report of the British Columbia Indian Advisory Committee, 1968
1969	Journals	Journals, 1969, p. 127	March 13, 1969: Resolved, That a sum not exceeding \$38,310 be granted to Her Majesty to defray the expenses of Department of the Provincial Secretary, Provincial Secretary, Indian Advisory Act, to 31st March, 1970.	

Year	Area	Source	Summary	Additional
1969	Journals	Journals 1969, p. 166	<p>March 24, 1969: Mr. King asked the Hon. the Premier the following questions:—1. During the construction of the Arrow Dam, did British Columbia Hydro assist any of the downstream communities to replace or supplement their water supply?2. If the answer is yes, (a) what were the communities involved, (b) what was the source of supply in each case, (c) what was the water capacity supplied, and (d) what was the total cost of each installation?The Hon. W. A. C. Bennett replied as follows:—" 1. Yes."2. (a) Trail, Kinnaird, Tadanac-Warfield; (b) Trail, wells; Kinnaird, wells; Tadanac-Warfield, water-treatment plants; (c) Trail, 5,000,000 U.S. gallons per day; Kinnaird, 2,000,000 U.S. gallons per day; Tadanac-Warfield, 2,000,000 U.S. gallons per day; and (d) Trail, \$361,322 (including interest during construction and overhead costs); Kinnaird, \$456,726 (including interest during construction and overhead costs); Tadanac-Warfield, \$967,723 (including interest during construction and overhead costs)."</p>	

Year	Area	Source	Summary	Additional
1969	Journals	Journals 1969, p. 167	<p>March 24, 1996: Mr. King asked the Hon. the Premier the following questions: —1. Was a pumping-station constructed by British Columbia Hydro at the Arrow Dam site to replace the Celgar water supply during the construction period?2. If the answer to No. 1 is yes, what was the cost of this installation?3. If the answer to No. 1 is yes, how many pumps were installed and what is the pumping capacity of the present installation, can additional pumps be added to this installation and, if so, how many and what is their estimated capacity?4. Has British Columbia Hydro sold this pumping-station and, if so, what was the amount involved, when did the sale take place, and who was the purchaser?5. If the answer to No. 4 is no, what disposal will be made of the pumping-station?6. Has British Columbia Hydro received a request from the Regional District of Central Kootenay to acquire the pumping-station for district use and, if the answer is yes, when was this request received?The Hon. W. A. C. Bennett replied as follows:—" 1. Yes, for a period of several years after construction is completed."2. Approximately \$3,350,000."3. Four pumps, each rated at 10,000 U.S. gallons per minute are installed, of which one pump is a spare and is on stand-by. The capacity of the present installation is 30,000 U.S. gallons per minute. Two pumps, each of 10,000 U.S. gallons per minute capacity, can be added."4. No." 5. The water system will become the property of Celgar Limited pursuant to an agreement under which Celgar assumes all operating and maintenance costs and all other associated responsibilities."6. No, but an inquiry was received under date of May 15, 1968."</p>	
1969	Journals	Journals 1969, p. 216	<p>April 1, 1969: By leave of the House, the Hon. L. R. Peterson (Attorney-General) presented a report of investigations into the allegations by Mr. Thomas Berger, M.L.A., of police brutality at Sechelt Village and Indian Reserve.</p>	<p>See Clerk's Papers 1969:076 Report of Police Activities Investigations at Sechelt</p>

Year	Area	Source	Summary	Additional
1969	Journals	Journals 1969, p. 219	April 1, 1969: Mr. Hartley asked the Hon. the Attorney-General the following questions:—1. Do the Royal Canadian Mounted Police provide police service on Indian reserves?2. If the answer to No. 1 is yes, (a) do the Royal Canadian Mounted Policeprovide this service on Indian reserves on the same basis as they do on the Provincial highways and other public areas and (b) are the Royal Canadian Mounted Police free to move on the reserve just as they are in public places?The Hon. L. R. Peterson replied as follows:—" 1. Yes."2. The role of the Royal Canadian Mounted Police on reserves does not differ from their role off reserves."	
1969	Journals	Journals 1969, p. 235	April 2, 1969: Speech - Of importance to our people will be the benefits of the Human Rights Act, designed to prohibit discrimination in employment, in membership in trade unions, and in commercial and residential accommodation, and provides for a Human Rights Commission to be established to enforce the Act.	
1969	Laws	Human rights Act. SBC, 1969 c. 10	An Act for the Promotion and Protection of the Fundamental Rights of the People of British Columbia	
1969	Laws	Revenue Surplus Appropriation Act. SBC 1969, c. 33, s. 3	s.3 The Minister of Finance may pay, at such times and in such amounts as he deems requisite and advisable, the interest credited to the First Citizens' Fund for the purpose of the advancement and expansion of the culture, education, and economic circumstances and position of persons of the North American Indian race who were born in and are residents of the Province.	

Year	Area	Source	Summary	Additional
1969	Laws	Municipalities Enabling and Validating Amendment Act. SBC 1969, c. 23, s. 129, 136	<p>s. 129. Notwithstanding section 49 of the Municipal Act, any person of the North American Indian race whose name appears as an elector on the current list of electors for the year 1969 is qualified to be nominated, elected, and to hold office as a member of the Council, at the annual elections in that year and at any election to fill a vacancy in the year 1970. s. 136. (1) The Agreement dated the eighth day of September, 1968, between the Council of the Kamloops Band of Indians of the Kamloops Indian Reserve No. 1 and the Council of the City of Kamloops, whereby it was agreed that a portion of the Kamloops Indian Reserve No. 1 will be incorporated within the boundaries of the City of Kamloops, is declared to be valid and within the powers of the Council of the city; and in the event that the boundaries of the city are so extended, the Council of the city shall have all the powers necessary to fulfil its obligations under the Agreement. (2) In the event that the Lieutenant-Governor in Council receives a petition pursuant to paragraph 5 of the said Agreement, the Lieutenant Governor in Council may, upon the recommendation of the Minister, issue supplementary Letters Patent excluding the portion of the Indian reserve from the municipality</p>	
1969	News	<p>Six Grits 'Die with Their Boots On' But Stick With Principle to the End. The Victoria Daily Times, March 25 1969, p. 6</p>	<p>The Liberals oppose a government bill to provide financial assistance to "improve the lot of B.C.'s Indians." "No wonder the Liberals in the little rump group ... no wonder they oppose some extra little treatment for the Indians. Because the national Liberal government has treated the Indians shamefully."</p>	

Year	Area	Source	Summary	Additional
1969	News	Indian Homes' Grant Urged. The Sun, March 6 1969, p. 17	Liberal MLA Garde Gardom made a bid to make Indians living on reserves in B.C. eligible for the provincial government's home acquisition grant.	
1970	Journals	Journals 1970 p. 124	March 12, 1970. Pursuant to Order, the House again resolved itself into the Committee of Supply. (IN THE COMMITTEE) 209. Resolved, That a sum not exceeding \$39,582 be granted to Her Majesty to defray the expenses of Department of the Provincial Secretary, Indian Advisory Act, to 31st March, 1971.	
1970	Journals	Journals 1970 p. 216	April 1, 1970. 4 Mrs. Dailly asked the Hon. the Minister of Industrial Development, Trade, and Commerce the following questions:— With reference to the British Columbia Exposition at Expo '70, Osaka, Japan:— 1. Are any Japanese nationals employed and, if so, how many? 2. Are any Japanese-speaking Canadians employed and, if so, how many? 3. Are any British Columbian native Indians employed and, if so, how many? The Hon. W. M. Skillings replied as follows:— " 1. Yes; there are 26 Japanese nationals temporarily employed. "2. Yes; there is one. Additionally, the seven British Columbia girls temporarily employed at the pavilion were enrolled in a course for Japanese conversation at the University of British Columbia prior to their departure for Japan. "3. Yes; there is one, a young lady who is a registered nurse by profession."	

Year	Area	Source	Summary	Additional
1970	Journals	Journals 1970 p. 221	April 2, 1970. The Hon. W. D. Black (Provincial Secretary) presented the Twentieth Annual Report of the British Columbia Indian Advisory Committee and of the Director, Indian Advisory Act for the year ended December 31, 1969.	Annual Report British Columbia Indian Advisory Committee 1969
1970	Laws	Municipal Amendment Act, SBC 1970, c.29, s.2, 11	<p>2. Section 2 of the Act is amended by adding, at the end of the definition of " owner ", the following words: " In the case of real property situated within a municipality incorporated under subsection (3) of section 10A, 'owner' includes an Indian who is an owner as provided in the Letters Patent of such municipality; "</p> <p>11. (1) clause (f) of subsection (1) of section 327 of the Act is repealed and the following are substituted as clauses (f) and (f1):—(f) All lands or improvements or both lands and improvements of an Indian, within a municipality incorporated under subsection (3) of section 10A, who is an owner as provided in the Letters Patent incorporating the municipality, from taxation, except under clauses (a) and (b) of subsection (1) of section 206:(f1) All lands or improvements or both lands ana improvements within a municipality, other than a municipality incorporated under subsection (3) of section 10A, held in trust for a tribe or band of Indians unless demised by lease to or occupied by a person who is not a member of the tribe or band:.</p>	

Year	Area	Source	Summary	Additional
1970	News	Municipal Act Amendments to Bolster Regional Districts. The Victoria Daily Times. March 14, 1970, p. 3	Regional districts will be strengthened under amendments to the Municipal Act introduced in the legislature Friday. Other changes pave the way for an Indian municipality which may be formed later this year by Indians at Cape Mudge...Campbell said amendments aimed at facilitating Indian municipalities specify that Indians are eligible for provincial home acquisition grants but not provincial second mortgages. This will ensure that no government lien on Indian lands may result, he said. Indian fears that their land may be endangered by municipal status are the basis for the move, Campbell indicated.	
1970	News	280 Projects for Indians Financed by Special Fund. The Victoria Daily Times. March 26, 1971, p. 9	More than \$1.5 million has been spent on 280 projects for British Columbia Indians from interest earned by the government's \$25 million First Citizens Fund, Municipal Affairs Minister Dan Campbell said Thursday. Since 1969, he said, the fund has earned \$2.4 million in interest. Campbell said the money has been used for programs like Indian court workers, craft centres and pre-school programs...Frank Calder (NDP-Atlin) said he doesn't think that any provincial Indian organization should be allowed to administer the fund, as has been requested by Indian groups.	

Year	Area	Source	Summary	Additional
1971	Journals	Journals 1971 p. 101	<p>March 3, 1971. Mr. Hartley asked the Hon. the Minister of Municipal Affairs the following questions:1. Is the First Citizens' Fund administered by British Columbia Indian bands, an Indian organization, or by individual Indians?2. If the answer to No. 1 is yes, what group or individuals are involved?3. If the answer to No. 1 is no, why not?The Hon. D. R. J. Campbell replied as follows:"1. The First Citizens' Fund Advisory Committee consists of the Hon. D. R. J. Campbell, Chairman, the Hon. W. D. Black, the Hon. W. K. Kiernan, the Hon. F. X. Richter, the Hon. C. M. Shelford. The administrative costs of this Fund are at the present time absorbed by the Departments of Municipal Affairs, Provincial Secretary, and Finance. It is the policy of the First Citizens' Fund, in allocating funds, to seek the advice of bona fide Indian organizations and, in particular, of band councils. Recently the following organizations have been requested to formally name an advisory delegate to meet with the First Citizens' Fund Advisory Committee: Union of British Columbia Indian Chiefs, Native Brotherhood of British Columbia, British Columbia Indian Homemakers Association, North American Indian Brotherhood, British Columbia Native Women's Society. The intent of this liaison committee is as outlined in the letter tabled."2. See answer to No. 1."3. See answer to No. 1."</p>	
1971	Journals	Journals 1971 p. 130	<p>March 11, 1971. 194. Resolved, That a sum not exceeding \$41,142 be granted to Her Majesty to defray the expenses of Department of the Provincial Secretary, Indian Advisory Act, to 31st March 1972.</p>	

Year	Area	Source	Summary	Additional
1971	Laws	Public Schools Amendment Act, SBC 1971, c.47 s.16, 24	<p>s. 16. Section 18 is repealed and the following is substituted:-18. Without limiting the generality of section 17, the Lieutenant-Governor in Council may, by regulation... (23) authorize the Minister to enter into an agreement with the Government of Canada for the education of Indian or other children for whose education the Government of Canada assumes responsibility;</p> <p>s. 24 Section 55 is amended by adding, after subsection (2), the following as subsection (3):-(3) Subject to section 59, but notwithstanding section 49 of the Municipal Act, or any other provision of this Act, any person of the North American Indian race whose name appears as an elector on the current list of electors of a municipality or rural area for the year 1971 is qualified to be nominated, elected, and to hold office as a representative or as a member of a Board of School Trustees of the school district for that municipality or rural area, at the annual elections in that year and at any election to fill a vacancy in the year 1972.</p>	
1971	News	Eliminate Reserves- Calder. The Victoria Daily Times. February 17, 1971, p. 6	Frank Calder (NDP-Atlin) called for a federal royal commission to study the effects of the reserve system on Indians in the legislature Tuesday.	

Year	Area	Source	Summary	Additional
1971	News	Indians to Police Reserves. The Victoria Times Colonist. March 5, 1971, p. 27	<p>Special Indian police constables will be used to fight drug and liquor abuses on reserves, Attorney-General Leslie Peterson told the Legislature Thursday. Frank Calder (NDP-Atlin) asked Peterson if the province could adopt a program of creating this special kind of police...</p>	
1971	News	<p>The Bennett Birthday Bash Was Uniquely WACKy. The Vancouver Sun. July 2, 1971, p. 35</p>	<p>First in Victoria, then in Kelowna, Prime Minister Pierre Elliott Trudeau joined with thousands of British Columbians to celebrate both Dominion Day and the 100th birthday of the province's entry into Confederation...The cabinet members then emerged on the steps of the [parliament] building...Followed as it was by a ride in a horse-drawn tally-ho to an Indian war canoe race in the harbor.</p>	
1972		Journals 1972 p. 3	<p>January 20, 1972. My Government is also considering the feasibility of an Indian court caseworker programme, and the provision of assistance to such a programme. This is in addition to native Indian caseworkers serving with the John Howard Society on Vancouver Island and the Mainland under a programme financed by the First Citizens' Fund.</p>	

Year	Area	Source	Summary	Additional
1972	Journals	Journals 1972 p. 4	January 20, 1972. I am pleased to report that a supplement to the 1970-75 Agricultural Rehabilitation and Development Act (ARDA) agreement is expected to be signed shortly. This supplementary agreement provides for consideration to be given to rural and remote areas where more than two-thirds of those involved are of Indian ancestry.	
1972	Journals	Journals 1972 p. 15	January 27, 1972. Mr. Hartley asked the Hon. the Attorney-General the following questions:1. Did one Fred Quilt die on November 30, 1971?2. If the answer to No. 1 is yes, was an inquest held into Mr. Quilt's death?3. If the answer to No. 2 is yes, (a) who selected the jury and what were their names and (b) were any of the jurors of native Indian origin and, if so, what were their names?The Hon. L. R. Peterson replied as follows: "1. Yes. 2. Yes. 3. (a) Constable Muckalt on the Coroner's instructions; names of jurors were Messrs. Moulton, Caplette, McPhail, Biblaw, Kimball, and Buck; juror Buck was replaced by Kenneth Phillips prior to the actual hearing of the evidence; and (b) no."	
1972	Journals	Journals 1972 p. 17	January 28, 1972. Mr. Hartley asked the Hon. the Minister of Lands, Forests, and Water Resources the following questions: 1. Were there any forest fires in the Lytton area during the year 1971? 2. If the answer to No. 1 is yes, (a) what was the cost of fighting those fires, (b) was any investigation made into the cause of those fires, (c) has consideration been given to reimbursing those local residents who lost homes, range, and other assets as a result of those fires, and (d) were any native Indians employed in fighting those forest fires and, if the answer is no, why were they not employed? The Hon. R. G. Williston replied as follows: "1. Yes. 2. (a) Approximately \$137,872.71, (b) yes, (c) no, and (d) yes."	
1972	Journals	Journals 1972 p. 17	January 28, 1972. Mr. Hartley asked the Hon. the Minister of Lands, Forests, and Water Resources the following questions: 1. Were there any forest fires in the Lillooet area during the year 1971? 2. If the answer to No. 1 is yes, (a) what was the cost of fighting those fires, (b) was any investigation made into the cause of those fires, (c) has consideration been given to reimbursing those local residents who lost homes, range, and other assets as a result of those fires, and (d) were any native Indians employed in fighting those forest fires and, if the answer is no, why were they not employed? The Hon. R. G. Williston replied as follows: "1. Yes. 2. (a) Approximately \$115,604.79, (b) yes, (c) no, and (d) yes."	

Year	Area	Source	Summary	Additional
1972	Journals	Journals 1972, p. 74	February 21, 1972. By leave of the House, the Hon. L. R. Peterson, Attorney-General, tabled a transcript of evidence relating to the inquest into the death of Frederick Quilt.	See Clerk's Papers 1972:049 Proceedings at Hearing of Investigation into Death of Frederisk Quilt, February 21 1972 (3 volumes)
1972	Journals	Journals 1972, p. 104	March 2, 1972. The Hon. W. D. Black (Provincial Secretary) presented the Twenty-second Annual Report of the British Columbia Indian Advisory Committee and of the Director, Indian Advisory Act for the year ended December 31, 1971.	Annual Report British Columbia Indian Advisory Committee 1971
1972	Journals	Journals 1972, p. 141	March 8, 1972. 199. Resolved, That a sum not exceeding \$42,198 be granted to Her Majesty to defray the expenses of Department of the Provincial Secretary, Indian Advisory Act, to 31st March 1973.	

Year	Area	Source	Summary	Additional
1972	Journals	Journals 1972, p. 148	<p>March 8, 1972. Mr. Hartley asked the Hon. the Attorney-General the following questions:1. With regard to the Coroner's hearing in the Fred Quilt case, did the jury make any recommendations with regard to ethnic groups as to their rights pertaining to the law?2. If the answer to No. 1 is yes, what were the recommendations and what action is planned with regard to these recommendations?The Hon. L. R. Peterson replied as follows:"1. A copy of the transcript of this inquest, including the jury's verdict, was tabled in the House on February 21, 1972."2. The Union of British Columbia Indian Chiefs is working on a programme of Indian Court workers to assist persons in knowing their rights pertaining to law and obligations. When necessary the Court assumes an obligation to see that a witness understands the proceedings and the questions, and, if necessary, to see that an interpreter is available. The points are being and will be emphasized at regional Judges meetings."</p>	
1972	Journals	Journals 1972, p. 258	<p>March 30, 1972. The Hon. Isabel P. Dawson moved, seconded by the Hon. D. R. J. Campbell— That this House deeply regrets the refusal of the Government of Canada to assist with the financing of the Pacific North Coast Native Indian Co-operative Seafood Processing Plant at Port Simpson, British Columbia, the application for which project was made in conformity with the Federal-Provincial Rural Development Agreement made between Canada and this Province on May 14, 1970: And be it further Resolved, That this House urge the Canadian Department of Regional and Economic Expansion to forthwith re-examine and reverse that decision in the light of representations made. Motion agreed to.</p>	
1972	Journals	Journals 1972, p. 266	<p>March 30, 1972. In the municipal area, substantial amendments have been made to the Municipal Act containing a wide range of benefits and improved procedures in respect of municipalities. The Municipal Finance Authority Act has been strengthened to improve the consultative machinery and the marketability of the security issues of the Authority. A First Citizens of British Columbia Corporation Act was passed for the encouragement and marketing of Indian arts and crafts.</p>	

Year	Area	Source	Summary	Additional
1972	Journals	Journals 1972, p. 30	October 25, 1972. Mr. Fraser asked the Hon. the Premier the following questions:1. Does the Provincial Government intend to dismantle the First Citizens' Fund set up for the Indian people of British Columbia?2. What is the total amount of money available in the Fund at this time for distribution to projects submitted by the Indian people?3. Is it the intent of the NDP Government to honour the approved projects submitted between August 1, 1972, and September 12, 1972?The Hon. David Barrett replied as follows:"1. The purpose of this Fund will be studied with a view to the best method of aid to the Indian people of British Columbia."2. At September 30, 1972, \$2,795,106."3. Yes, if found to be feasible."	
1972	Journals	Journals 1972, p. 32	October 25, 1972. Mr. Phillips asked the Hon. the Minister of Finance the following questions: 1. Does the Provincial Government intend to participate in the financing of a fish-processing plant at Port Simpson? 2. If the answer to No. 1 is yes, what is the amount of grant to be made available to the North Coast Council of Indians? The Hon. David Barrett replied as follows: "1. This matter is under study. "2. Not applicable."	
1972	Laws	First Citizens of British Columbia Corporation Act, SBC 1972, c. 21	Establishes the First Citizens of British Columbia Corporation	

Year	Area	Source	Summary	Additional
1972	Laws	Archaeological and Historic Sites Protection Act, SBC 1972, c. 4, s. 4	<p>4. No person or agency shall knowingly(a) destroy, desecrate, deface, move, excavate, or alter in any way a designated site or remove from it an object;(b) destroy, desecrate, or alter a burial-place or remove from it skeletal remains;(c) destroy, deface, or alter an Indian painting or carving on rock;(d) destroy, deface, alter, excavate, or dig in an Indian kitchen-midden, shell-heap, house-pit, cave or other habitation site, or a cairn, mound, fortification or other site or object, situated on Crown lands, except to the extent and in the manner that he is authorized to do so by a permit.</p>	
1972	Laws	Municipal Amendment Act, SBC 1972, c. 36, s. 1	<p>1. Subsection (4) of section 10A of the Municipal Act, being chapter 255 of s. 10A. the Revised Statutes of British Columbia, 1960, is amended by striking out clause (b) and substituting the following: (b) the question of incorporation has been submitted to those members of the Indian Band who are entitled to vote at the election of the Band Council and more than fifty per cent of those entitled to vote have voted and of those voting more than sixty per cent have voted in the affirmative.</p>	
1972	News	<p>Indian Training in Prefab Field Urged by MLA. Victoria Times. February 1, 1972, p. 15</p>	<p>Indians should consider establishing mills to produce prefabricated homes for themselves, Minister Without Portfolio Isabel Dawson said Monday...Federal Manpower department programs could be used to train Indians in the prefab construction field, she said, suggesting the skills could then be used in the general construction market. Mrs. Dawson also called for more Indian control of reserve affairs, including housing planning, which is often carried out with little relation to the actual needs of Indian families.</p>	

Year	Area	Source	Summary	Additional
1972	News	Spirit of Klondike' Harmed by Budget. Victoria Times. February 19, 1972, p. 6	The provincial budget has removed the "spirit of the Klondike" from the north, Frank Calder (NDP-Atlin) told the legislature Friday...Calder also said he had been told the B.C. government was responsible for the failure of the federal government to make public a report studying the impact of taxation on Indian reserves. Indians have a right to the information, he said, promising to put a notice of motion on the legislative order paper to have the report, called the Stanbury-Fields Report, made public.	
1972	News	Anger Mounts in Quilt Case. Victoria Times. February 26, 1972, p. 21.	A growing province-wide protest about the circumstances surrounding the death in November of 1971 of a Chilcotin Indian manifested itself on the legislature grounds Friday afternoon. Approximately 500 people predominantly Indian, paraded to demand an open inquiry into the death of the man, Fred Quilt.	
1972	News	Quilt's Death Protested in Three Centres. The Province. February 28, 1972, p. 21.	Demonstrators gathered in three B.C. cities on Saturday to protest the death of Chilcotin Indian Fred Quilt...A transcript of the inquest has been tabled in the legislature by Attorney-General Leslie Peterson, who alter ordered Chief Coroner Clen MacDonald to review any new evidence received from the public regarding Quilt's death. However, committee chairman Norman LaRue said his committee is demanding a full public inquiry...Earlier, in the legislature, Indian MLA Frank Calder (NDP-Atlin) called for a royal commission to investigate Indian treatment under the law and cited the Quilt case as only one of many incidents.	

Year	Area	Source	Summary	Additional
1972	News	Board to Handle B.C. Native Arts. Victoria Times. March 11, 1972, p. 17	The provincial government introduced legislation Friday to create a Native Indian corporation to direct the distribution and sale of Indian arts in British Columbia. The move came in a bill called the First Citizens of British Columbia Corporation Act, which is sponsored by Municipal Affairs Minister Dan Campbell...in general terms the act would empower the corporation to carry on the business of distribution, wholesaling and retailing of Indian arts and crafts in B.C...It will be run by a board of directors appointed by the cabinet on the recommendation of the First Citizen's Fund Advisory Committee which has Indian representation from all over the province.	
1972	News	Grants: Indians Too. Victoria Times, March 15, 1972, p. 15	A private member's bill seeking to make Indians living on reserves eligible for provincial home acquisition grants was introduced in the legislature Tuesday by Garde Gardom (L-Vancouver Point Grey). Indians are the only people in the province denied the right to apply for these grants, Gardom said, noting that improved Indian housing is a serious need.	