47

1 Vancouver, B.C. 2 October 5, 1989 3 4 (PROCEEDINGS RECONVENED AT 10:00 A.M.) 5 6 THE REGISTRAR: Order in court. In the Supreme Court of British 7 Columbia, this 5th day of October, 1989. Matter of 8 Delgamuukw versus Her Majesty the Queen at bar, my 9 lord. 10 THE COURT: Mr. Grant. Excuse me a moment. Yes. Go ahead, Mr. 11 Grant. 12 MR. GRANT: Thank you, my lord. 13 I just wish to comment on Exhibit 974-A, which is 14 a binder prepared by the Provincial defendant and 15 entitled "Extracts from Interview Field Notes of Mr. 16 Morrell". I have -- as you may recall, this was a --17 your lordship directed that they could take extracts 18 as well at the time that Exhibit 974 was marked the 19 other day. 20 I have two comments to make with respect to this. 21 Firstly, that from my review, I realized why I did --22 wanted an opportunity to review. These are not solely 23 extracts from interview field notes of Mr. Morrell. 24 In fact, I think that it would be more properly 25 described that Exhibit 974-A are extracts from the 26 files of Mr. Morrell that he accumulated over his 27 years of research, because it includes, as well as 28 interviews done by himself or persons working under 29 him, it includes a large series of other documents. 30 As an example, tab 2 is a D.F.O. fisherman list of 31 1948 at Moricetown with commentary, and other such 32 documents. 33 In order to avoid any further delay, I don't wish 34 to object -- or make any argument about the 35 admissibility of this at this point, except that I 36 would reserve the right. And his files, my lord, that 37 were delivered to the other side were, I believe, two 38 or three file boxes, if I recall rightly, of files of the size of the box at the end of counsel table. And 39 40 I want -- I had asked, and I will be reviewing these 41 extracts to ensure that they're complete. And in 42 order to do that, I'll want to review some of these 43 with Mr. Morrell, who is not up north, as you recall. 44 In any event, I would just ask to reserve the 45 right that if there is something that is incomplete,

that I may later make a submission that it should be

added in as part of the tab. And secondly, that I

Submission by Mr. Grant Submission by Mr. Rush

```
1
                would reserve the right that not all of these may
 2
                be -- to object to them on the -- some of them on the
 3
                basis of relevance, because there's much more than
 4
                just interviews, it's extracts from his files. And
 5
                subject to those cautions, I would -- I don't need to
 6
                say any more about Exhibit 974-A this week.
 7
      THE COURT: Is it an exhibit now or is it for identification
 8
               now?
 9
      MR. GRANT: What happened was this number, Exhibit 974-A, was
10
                reserved --
11
      THE COURT: Yes.
12
      MR. GRANT: -- on Monday when you ruled that Exhibit 974 should
13
                go in. You indicated that I should advise the court
14
                of my position on Exhibit 974-A now.
15
      THE COURT: All right.
16
      MR. GRANT: I haven't compared -- my files of Mr. Morrell's are
17
                in my office up north, and I haven't now re-compared
18
                these, but I understand that these files are -- these
19
                documents are ones taken out of the files that were
                disclosed in advance of Mr. Morrell giving evidence,
20
21
                and that's what I understood was Mr. Goldie's position
22
                at the time of Mr. Morrell giving evidence.
23
      THE COURT: I have it now, that 974 and 974-A are both exhibits.
      MR. GOLDIE: Yes.
24
      THE COURT: At trial now.
25
26
      MR. GRANT:
                 They are both exhibits at trial. I just reserve the
27
                right to include a complete document of ones in part
28
                and also to argue relevance of some of the tabs, if it
29
                comes to that.
30
      THE COURT: All right. Well, subject to what your friends say
31
               about that at the time.
32
      MR. GRANT: Yes. To argue the relevance.
33
      MR. GOLDIE: I only quarrel with the word "right".
      THE COURT: Yes.
34
35
      MR. GOLDIE: I think my friend can come back and make any
36
                submission he wants to, but he does not have any
37
                riaht.
38
      THE COURT: Yes, I think that's so.
      MR. GRANT: Yes, I would be -- I don't want it to be taken that
39
40
                I am agreeing that they are all relevant, that's what
41
                I'm trying to make clear --
42
      THE COURT: Yes.
43
      MR. GRANT: -- at this point.
44
      THE COURT: Thank you. Mr. Rush.
45
      MR. RUSH: Now, my lord, I am returning to the blue binder, and
                I had left off at tab 7, and I was at page 16149 in
46
47
                volume 222, and I was directing your attention here to
```

1	Ms. Mandell's question at line 21.
2	THE COURT: Yes.
3	MR. RUSH: Mr. Morrell's excuse me, Mr. Morrison's answer at
4	line 25, and your lordship's interjection at line 34,
5	after Mr. Morrison points out that he has selected a
6	number of documents, you say:
7	named of accamends, for saft
8	THE COURT: Well, I think we now have ourself into
9	a position where I think I have to deal
10	with Mr. Goldie's objection that the
11	sources having been disclosed, the witness'
12	role as a researcher does not permit him to
13	go on and express an opinion on the period
14	under consideration.
15	under consideration.
16	Mr. Goldie then outlines his argument.
17	And I wanted to direct a few of your lordship's
18	comments to you. On page 16150 at your interjection
19	at line 11 and the observations made at line 28 to 30:
20	at line if and the observations made at line 20 to 50.
21	THE COURT. My regallestion simply is if I can
22	THE COURT: My recollection simply is if I can
23	figure out what the evidence means I can't have a witness tell me what it means.
24	nave a withess tell me what it means.
25	The argument gentinues and your lardship interjects
26	The argument continues and your lordship interjects again, the next page, at line 29. You say:
27	again, the next page, at line 29. Tou say:
28	THE COURT: Why can't you in the material before me
29	and in an argument say the situation in the
30	years 1761 and years prior to Proclamation
31	was simply the situation was simply
32	
33	this, that the Indians had been
34	And then you go on and you summarize what you sensider
35	And then you go on and you summarize what you consider to be the summary of the evidence there.
36	
30 37	Then the next page, my lord, at line 30, you pose
	the question to Ms. Mandell:
38	MILE COURT. In there exists in that he can say that
39	THE COURT: Is there anything that he can say that
40	you can't say in argument?
41	
42	And then the argument proceeds with ultimately your
43	lordship making the ruling at 16155 at line 23. And
44	you say:
45	MID COURT, Then to the state of
46	THE COURT: Thank you. Well, I'm persuaded that I
47	should not have the witness summarize his

1	conclusions based upon this documentary
2	material.
3	And you say:
4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13	THE COURT: I do not base that ruling on any lack of qualifications on the part of the witness. I don't think you have to have a PhD in history as opposed to years of experience in research to express an historical opinion in proper circumstances, but what I have here is a situation that our American friends have grappled with and have solved the problem for their purposes by the Brandeis brief.
15	by the Blandels Blief.
16	And then your lordship goes on and makes a comment
17	with regard to the American practise of submissions
18	via a Brandeis brief. This passage, my lord, is one
19	of your rulings which I included at tab 5 of the same
20	binder.
21	The next page, I would like to refer you to your
22	lordship's comments concluding that ruling at line 22,
23	where you say:
24	
25	THE COURT: I think the role of the experts should
26	be confined as the English Court of Appeal
27	did in R v. Turner (1975) Q.B. 834 to
28	matters where the evidence is of a
29	scientific character which is likely to be
30	outside the experience and knowledge of a
31	judge or jury. They went on to say that if
32	
34	on the proven facts a judge or a jury can
33	on the proven facts a judge or a jury can form their own conclusions without help
33	form their own conclusions without help
33 34	form their own conclusions without help then the opinion of the expert is
33 34 35	form their own conclusions without help then the opinion of the expert is
33 34 35 36	form their own conclusions without help then the opinion of the expert is unnecessary. Now then, my lord, I refer you to the next page
33 34 35 36 37 38	form their own conclusions without help then the opinion of the expert is unnecessary. Now then, my lord, I refer you to the next page which, if I may say, is an application of the ruling
33 34 35 36 37 38 39	form their own conclusions without help then the opinion of the expert is unnecessary. Now then, my lord, I refer you to the next page which, if I may say, is an application of the ruling that your lordship made at that point in time. Ms.
33 34 35 36 37 38 39 40	form their own conclusions without help then the opinion of the expert is unnecessary. Now then, my lord, I refer you to the next page which, if I may say, is an application of the ruling
33 34 35 36 37 38 39	form their own conclusions without help then the opinion of the expert is unnecessary. Now then, my lord, I refer you to the next page which, if I may say, is an application of the ruling that your lordship made at that point in time. Ms. Mandell at line 7 poses the question:
33 34 35 36 37 38 39 40 41	form their own conclusions without help then the opinion of the expert is unnecessary. Now then, my lord, I refer you to the next page which, if I may say, is an application of the ruling that your lordship made at that point in time. Ms. Mandell at line 7 poses the question: MS. MANDELL:
33 34 35 36 37 38 39 40 41 42 43	form their own conclusions without help then the opinion of the expert is unnecessary. Now then, my lord, I refer you to the next page which, if I may say, is an application of the ruling that your lordship made at that point in time. Ms. Mandell at line 7 poses the question: MS. MANDELL: Q And could you explain the significance of
33 34 35 36 37 38 39 40 41 42 43	form their own conclusions without help then the opinion of the expert is unnecessary. Now then, my lord, I refer you to the next page which, if I may say, is an application of the ruling that your lordship made at that point in time. Ms. Mandell at line 7 poses the question: MS. MANDELL: Q And could you explain the significance of the letter as you see it with respect to
33 34 35 36 37 38 39 40 41 42 43 44	form their own conclusions without help then the opinion of the expert is unnecessary. Now then, my lord, I refer you to the next page which, if I may say, is an application of the ruling that your lordship made at that point in time. Ms. Mandell at line 7 poses the question: MS. MANDELL: Q And could you explain the significance of
33 34 35 36 37 38 39 40 41 42 43	form their own conclusions without help then the opinion of the expert is unnecessary. Now then, my lord, I refer you to the next page which, if I may say, is an application of the ruling that your lordship made at that point in time. Ms. Mandell at line 7 poses the question: MS. MANDELL: Q And could you explain the significance of the letter as you see it with respect to

-1	
1	
2	MR. GOLDIE: Well, I object to any suggestion the
3	Royal Proclamation is evolving. That's
4	<u> </u>
	pure argument, my lord.
5	THE COURT: I think in view of my ruling you should
6	ask the witness, Ms. Mandell, what parts of
7	the letter he thinks I should pay
8	
	particular attention to.
9	MS. MANDELL: All right. I'll ask the question as
10	it's just been asked by you.
11	THE COURT: And give an explanation of anything
12	that isn't patent on the face of it.
13	
14	And I just like to pause there, my lord, because here
15	I think you are setting out what it is you are saying,
16	that an historian may comment on, in respect of
17	documents before him: "What parts of the letter he
18	thinks I should pay particular attention to." "And
19	give an explanation of anything that isn't patent on
20	the face of it."
21	And I would like to add to that, my lord, that
22	subsequently and I think it's wound up in your
23	comments at line 19, that you indicated that a witness
24	could give evidence of context.
25	Then on the next page which is 16179,
26	unfortunately the question is or at least the
27	objection is truncated, but we can solve that problem.
28	I will read, my lord, from the portion of the
29	transcript that unfortunately was taken out. It's Mr.
30	Goldie's objection on the bottom of 16178 after Ms
31	Mr. Morrison in answering a question relating to a
32	specific document of July the 1st, 1763. And Mr.
33	Morrison, at the end of that answer says, and I am
34	quoting at line 41 of the page. Unfortunately, you do
35	not have it:
36	200 1200 200
37	A Of course at about this time the Indians in
38	actual fact had captured most of those
39	interior posts, although it would appear
40	that the Lords of Trade and the imperial
41	authorities were not yet aware of it.
42	MR. GOLDIE: My lord, I take exception to that.
43	The document itself says, "acts of
44	hostility with which you will doubtless be
45	acquainted". Unless the witness is going
46	to direct us to some other source, I don't
47	think it is competent for him to offer that

```
1
                           speculation.
 2
                   THE COURT: It says, "which you will be acquainted
 3
                           before the receipt hereof."
 4
                   MR. GOLDIE: Yes.
 5
                   MS. MANDELL:
 6
                       Q That's right.
 7
 8
     MR. GOLDIE: Well --
 9
      MR. RUSH: Then, my lord, I am going to direct your attention to
10
                16194.
11
      MR. GOLDIE: Well excuse me, my lord, but my friend should point
12
                out that the witness is allowed to go on at some
13
                length.
14
      MR. RUSH: And gives sources.
15
      MR. GOLDIE: Yes.
16
      MR. RUSH: And makes reference to sources.
17
      MR. GOLDIE: And offers --
      MR. RUSH: And speaks of those sources.
18
19
      MR. GOLDIE: And offers conclusions.
20
      MR. RUSH: And does not offer conclusions, with respect, outside
21
                the bound of those sources. He cites the source, my
22
                lord, and that is what he relies upon.
23
                     I would like to go to 16194 and 96, line 32:
24
25
                   MS. MANDELL:
26
                       Q All right. What's --
27
28
      THE COURT: Sorry, I haven't found that yet.
29
      MR. RUSH: It's the next page, my lord.
30
      THE COURT: All right.
31
      MR. RUSH: 16194.
      THE COURT: Yes.
32
      MR. RUSH: Miss Mandell at line 33:
33
34
35
                           All right. What's the historical
36
                           background of the assertion made " the
37
                           present and until our further pleasure be
38
                           known" on page 198?
39
                   MR. GOLDIE: I take it my friend is asking for the
40
                           documents that provide that?
41
                   THE COURT: Well, are you Ms. Mandell?
42
                   MS. MANDELL: No.
43
                   THE COURT: Well, is there historical material
44
                           which either answers or bears on that
45
                           question?
                   MS. MANDELL: Well, you've been referred to some of
46
47
                           it, my lord, and I think that we'll be
```

1	referring to some more of it, but at thi	S
2	point, in my view, it's a proper questio	
		11
3	to understand why that phrase is being	
4	inserted now.	
5	THE COURT: Well, what you're asking the witness	to
6	explain is why those phrases were added?	
7		
	MS. MANDELL: Yes.	
8	THE COURT: Does will the witness say that hi	S
9	source of his information is other	
10	documents he looked at?	
11	MS. MANDELL: He yes. But not you'll have	
12	some of those documents placed before yo	11
13	now and tomorrow, so it's not as if your	
14	lordship, it's true, can't see it yourse	lf,
15	but I think there is an historical reaso	
16	why those phrases are being put in at th	ls
17	time, and the witness will know it.	
18	MR. GOLDIE: Well, my lord, if the witness knows	
19	it's so and it's historical it must be i	n a
20	document. The witness wasn't there.	
21		
22	MR. GOLDIE: Not as far as I'm aware.	
23	A Not as far as I'm aware.	
		_
24	MR. GOLDIE: So we might as well have the source	S
25	of the information.	
26		
27	Now then, we go on to the next document which	ls
28	at tab 26-30.	
29	Then, my lord, I direct your attention to 16197	
		•
30	And in his answer, Mr. Morrison makes mention of a	
31	document of date March 7th, 1768, and he goes on to	
32	say at line ten:	
	say at time tem.	
33		
34	Abut I would propose to refer to sever	al
35	topics which are discussed in this	
36	representation. It's summarizing five	
37	years of historical events in North Amer	ica
38	after the promulgation of the Royal	
39	Proclamation of 1763.	
40	THE COURT: Well, Ms. Mandell, it seems to me th	at
41	it would be useful to have the witness	
42	point out the things that are significan	t.
43	MS. MANDELL: Yes.	
44	THE COURT: And I'm happy to have him go that fa	r
		⊥ •
4 -	I think it's a summary of five years of	
45		
45 46		
	historical events I don't need an expert	•

1	THE	COURT: I think that's "if it's a summary".
2	MR.	RUSH: Yes.
3		And then, my lord, at 16211 at line 21:
4		THE METHOD WILL TO THE STATE OF
5 6		THE WITNESS: Well, I mean
7		This is the witness speaking now:
8		This is the withess speaking how.
9		THE WITNESS: Well, I mean obviously the overall
10		question is the Seven Years War. Some of
11		the specifics, though, I believe, related
12		to the fact that in the lengthy
13		negotiations that went on, [with] the
14		French officials, including the Duke
15		Desoiseau (phonetic) kept trying to
16		establish to the great shock, horror and
17 18		dismay MR. GOLDIE: Well, excuse me, my lord, that's
19		purely the witness' characterization. What
20		he is talking about is the unsuccessful
21		peace negotiations of 1761, all of which
22		were documented.
23		MS. MANDELL: My lord, this is historical context.
24		I think that the witness can give his view
25		of it and, if my friend has other evidence
26		to tender or cross, he can do that.
27		MR. GOLDIE: No, no, I am sorry. I am entitled to
28		know the facts upon which an expert relies,
29 30		and if he is going to make any statement, I
31		am entitled to know the document upon which he founds that opinion.
32		THE COURT: Well, I'll be happy to have him tell
33		you what documents he founds his opinion
34		on. I frankly am curious enough to want to
35		know about what he is going to tell me.
36		But what is it that the French caused so
37		much consternation about, by trying to
38		establish what?
39		
40		And then the witness explains that, and he cites from
41 42		a document. And at the conclusion of that, at line
42		<pre>11, my lord, it's he states, citing the document, "its limits towards the West, extending over countries</pre>
44		and nation hitherto undiscovered."
45	MR.	GOLDIE: What page are you on, please?
46		RUSH: 16214. I'm sorry, my lord, that is a new reference.
47		GOLDIE: Yes.

1 MR. RUSH: 2 3 4 5	My mistake. Let me go to that reference. In at line 11, citing the passage, and then going to line 14, the witness adds:
6 7 8	THE WITNESS: And the European powers of course were in the habit of claiming enormous
9	And at this point Mr. Goldie interjects:
11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21	MR. GOLDIE: Well, my lord, I am reluctant to get to my feet once again but we are now reading from something characterized as Unofficial Descriptions of the Boundaries, and this is in most cases, not all, but in most cases after the Royal Proclamation but, whether before or after, is it relevant because the boundary hasn't been fixed? THE COURT: I think we are about to go on to something else.
22 23	MR. GOLDIE: I hope so.
24 25 26 27	Then, my lord, at 16219, it's the next extract from this after the submitting a number of documents, the court at line 31:
28 29 30 31	THE COURT: Now, from tab 11 on, they are for the purpose of showing the Crown's intention with respect to the operation of the Royal Proclamation?
32	MS. MANDELL: That's right.
33 34 35 36	MR. GOLDIE: Well, on what principle is my friend tendering those and on what principle is my friend relying on tendering it on that basis?
37 38	THE COURT: You are advancing to prove the intention?
39	MS. MANDELL: Yes, and prove that's right.
40 41 42	THE COURT: Are they capable of proving that intention? I haven't read any of them. Never seen any of them before.
43 44 45 46 47	MS. MANDELL: I hope you will agree with us that they are. This is your lordship is going to be asked to interpret the phrase, the Indians with whom we are connected and to live under our protection, and that

1	phrase is one which, in our submission, in
2	interpreting that phrase you are going to
3	be drawn to how the Crown interpreted it
4	themselves in their dealings with the
5	Indian Nations subsequent to 1763 and, in
6	our view, when you do interpret that phrase
7	in light of the documents which you're
8	going to have presented to you, you are
9	going to have presented to you, you are going to be urged into a view as to the
10	territorial reach of the Proclamation.
11	
	THE COURT: Does it go any further than the
12	category that we just dealt with; that is,
13	that you want these documents in a
14	classification or status where you can use
15	them to support an argument?
16	MS. MANDELL: Yes. I would use them to support an
17	argument. But, you know, my lord, I also
18	say that a great many of these documents
19	must in our submission be seen in their
20	historical context. It is not the document
21	simply on its face that we intend to rely.
22	THE COURT: Well, that doesn't trouble me because I
23	have the view that counsel are just as
24	competent to give me the historical context
25	as the witness is even if the counsel is
26	reading from an historical opinion.
27	•
28	And then, my lord, what follows is an extensive
29	exchange between the Court and Ms. Mandell. And you
30	offer this next observation at line 28, the next page,
31	where you state:
32	
33	THE COURT: If counsel have the facility to rely on
34	the documents to support an argument, and
35	that problem is cleared away, it seems to
36	me there is no advantage to having the
37	witness go through them seriatim
38	laboriously.
39	labollously.
40	And then you go on to indicate here that may be
	And then you go on to indicate how that may be
41	used in argument. There are some further exchanges
42	and then, my lord, you make this comment at line 17 of
43	page 16222: "If we" starts at 17, but the passage
44	I direct your attention to is at 20:
45	
46	THE COURT: We just have to find a better way to do
47	these things. And it seems to me that this

1	is in a matter of history. If we were
2	talking about physics or chemistry, which I
3	don't understand and can't expect to
4	understand even by the written word, I
5	would say that it would have to be
6	explained by a witness, but history is far
7	too vast, far too unspecific and far too
8	unmanageable to have it explained in the
9	witness box. It has to be proven by
10	documents and it has or by in the
11	case of an oral history by those who
12	remember it, and explained by counsel, and
13	I see no harm to anyone by taking that
14	easier route.
15	
16	And then the next page, my lord, is really your
17	ruling on the subject as of the end of that
18	discussion. Beginning at line 20 of your lordship's
19	comments:
20	
21	THE COURT: When you are dealing with a matter of
22	history where the evidence flows from
23	documents and which the witness does not
24	have personal knowledge of but is merely
25	using his intellectual advantages to make
26	the selection and explain the significance
27	of them, then it seems to me that the
28	sensible course to follow is to give
29	counsel opportunity to ensure that the
30	right documents are identified, either by
31	being marked as exhibits or by being
32	collected together in some way and
33	identified in that way, and for the
34	significance and the connection between
35	them to be explained by counsel in
36	argument, keeping in mind that counsel in
37	such circumstances is at liberty to read
38	from a briefing paper or opinion of an
39	expert.
40	
41	You carry on, my lord. There is a discussion of
42	Egremont and then you state at line 12:
43	
44	THE COURT: My conclusion, therefore, to which I
45	have driven myself is that I should only be
46	concerned at this stage in ensuring that the
47	documents are in some suitable way made

1	available for you in argument and that is, as I
2	say, that's what I am driven to. I think
3	however that having regard to the time of day,
4	that it might be useful if, having stated what
5	I have just said, we were to adjourn and resume
6	this tomorrow.
7	
8	Well there is an adjournment until tomorrow and
9	the matter is raised again on April the 22nd, and
10	that's at tab 8. And this is on April the 26th at
11	volume 223, and in the morning, my lord, Ms. Mandell
12	seeks to address the subject again, and she makes her
13	argument.
14	Mr. Goldie replies beginning at 16235, and he
15	begins his reply setting out four points that he seeks
16	to make, beginning at line 35. And on page 16236, at
17	line 9, Mr. Goldie reminds the court that, "there are
18	canons of construction that are applicable to the
19	Royal Proclamation," and he wants to refer you to
20	those. He refers you to the passages and phrase, and
21	the next page, in Heydon's, and at 16237, at the
22	bottom of the after having made his reference to
23	Heydon's case, he says:
24	
25	MR. GOLDIE: If I may pause there, in an ancient
26	document, that is to say, one which came
27	into being beyond living memory, the only
28	way in which one can glean a consideration
29	of the context, the setting in which the
30	disputed words are placed, and the design
31	of the whole statute, is from documents or,
32	as I will later refer to, user.
33	,
34	Well then he comes to that issue. He comments
35	again at line 24:
36	
37	MR. GOLDIE: Now, again, that's a matter for the
38	court to determine.
39	court to determine.
40	His argument is:
41	nis argument is.
42	No witness is entitled to state what those
43	four points are. These are aids to
44	construction by the court.
45	Halling on the next well-server to be seen 10000 M
46	He then, on the next reference I have, 16239, Mr.
47	Goldie makes his submissions on the question of user.

1	And at line 18, he or 17, he says:
2	
3	MR. GOLDIE: I can find no instance of a witness
4	being permitted to say "This is user."
5	What he can do in the case of an ancient
6	document is to bring before the court a
7	
	document or evidence of usage of the facts
8	of usage, and since no living person can
9	speak of it, the only source is a document.
10	
11	And then at the bottom, my lord, he states:
12	
13	MR. GOLDIE: In my submission, the plaintiffs now
14	have an opportunity of placing before your
15	lordship every document which may be of
16	assistance in determining not what was
17	within the minds or what motivated the
18	framers, but which would throw light on the
19	words which your lordship has to construe
20	in the Royal Proclamation itself.
21	in the Royal Hottamation reserr.
22	Of course I would make the same argument in respect of
23	
	Dr. Greenwood's report.
24	But then your lordship makes the ruling that I
25	have referred you to, following these submissions, at
26	line 16 of page 16243. And this, my lord, I have
27	already referred you to, it's at tab 2 of this binder.
28	And I I direct your attention to your ruling at
29	line 22 where you say:
30	
31	THE COURT: I have an equally settled conviction
32	that when one is coming to determine
33	judicially the meaning and effect of a
34	proclamation, for I equate that to a
35	statute or enactment, it is not competent
36	for a witness to tell me what it means. It
37	is competent and is expected of counsel to
38	discharge that function. I do not think I
39	should allow this or any witness to give me
40	a theory of construction.
41	a checty of constituecton.
42	And so on.
43	Now, my lord, I direct you to the next page,
44	having made your ruling, at 16244. Ms. Mandell at
45	line 11 then seeks to pose the next question.
46	THE COURT: Just a moment, I'm sorry. I'm sorry, Mr. Rush, I
47	was looking for something else. You are now going to

2 MR. RUSH: 3 1 4 THE COURT: 5 MR. RUSH:	-
6 7 8 9 10 11 12	MS. MANDELL: Mr. Morrison, are there any historical facts which indicate the relationship between the fur trade and the Indians with whom the Crown was connected and who lived under their protection in the period around the Royal Proclamation's passage?
14 15 16 17 18	MR. GOLDIE: This doesn't conform to your lordship's ruling. Historical facts are the matrix in which the document comes into being. We've had those. Now, as I understood it, we're into the post-1763
19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26	THE COURT: Yes. MR. GOLDIE: period. And surely we're not talking about historical facts. We're talking about, if there's anything to be talked about, is have you got anything which tells us how the Royal Proclamation was used, or whatever.
27 P	Presumably this is a reference to his use of it. And at line 26:
30 31 32 33 34 35	THE COURT: The problem with the question, Miss Mandell, is that when you used the words, around the Proclamation, you're deciding the very question I have to answer, aren't you, or are you asking the witness to decide?
36 37 38	MS. MANDELL: My lord, those words are used in the documents too and so they're not a term of art in that sense.
39 40 41 42 43 44	THE COURT: But you're not asking the witness for historical facts, you're asking him to draw a conclusion as to who are the witnesses with whom His Majesty was connected or associated, connected I think was the word, isn't that so?
45 46 A 47	and then your lordship goes on:

1	You see, we're into this question now
2	because we are dealing with a proclamation
3	which I think is the equivalent of a
4	statute for this purpose. We're not
5	talking about historical matters generally
6	that are directly in issue in this case.
7	We're talking about historical facts that
8	will aid in the construction of the
9	Proclamation and well, I've said that so
10	many times now. I have great trouble with
11	your question.
12	MS. MANDELL: Let's try it this way.
13	
14	And she attempts a reformulation of the question.
15	Now my next
16	MR. GOLDIE: Which was answered.
17	MR. RUSH: Well yes, of course it was answered. In comformity
18	with his lordship's direction.
19	At line 37 at page 16258 and nine, my lord, Ms.
20	Mandell formulates the question:
21	
22	MS. MANDELL: Are there any historical facts to
23	which you can draw to the court's attention
24	which indicate how the Indian country or
25	the Indian reserve was used by the Crown
26	through its subjects immediately after the
27	proclamation was enactment?
28	
29	"Enact" I think she means to say.
30	MD COIDIE. Well I think that the farm of that
31 32	MR. GOLDIE: Well, I think that the form of that
33	question is objectionable.
34	Says Mr. Goldie's interjection.
35	says Mr. dotate s interjection.
36	I have no objection to a question what
37	documents do you wish to bring to the
38	court's attention with respect to the use
39	of country. We're after the event again,
40	my lord.
41	MS. MANDELL: All right. I have no problem with
42	rephrasing the question.
43	THE COURT: All right.
44	MS. MANDELL: What documents do you wish to bring
45	to the court's attention with respect to
46	the Indian country and the Crown's use of
47	it immediately after 1763?

1	MR. GOLDIE: No. The use of country, Indian
2	country calls for a judgment. That term is
3	one that is going to be debated, my lord.
4	MS. MANDELL: To the Indian reserve.
5	THE COURT: Well
6	MS. MANDELL: To the area west of the Appalachians
7	THE COURT: Well, I think that either you must put
8	the question that way or there must be some
9	definition.
LO	
L1	And then she goes on to define it in the way of the
L2	area west of the Appalachians.
L3	My point here is, my lord, that wherever there is
L 4	a question that presupposes some judgment,
L5	interpretation, opinion on the part of the witness, as
L6	objection is taken and the questioner, Ms. Mandell,
L7	conforms to objections and interjections by the court
L8	by reformulation of the questions.
L9	And the next passage, my lord, is at 16312, line
20	25:
21	
22	MS. MANDELL:
23	Q My lord, the last area of evidence is
24	contained in Volume 2. My lord, this area
25	of the evidence deals with the land grant
26	provision.
27	And I'd like to first deal with the
28	question of the historical documents
29	relating to the province of Quebec and ask
30	you are there any historical documents
31	which indicate how applications for grants
32	of land in the possession of the Indians
33	were treated in the province of Quebec
34	between 1763 and 1774?
35	A I made a selection of from among the
36	large number of historical documents which
37	deal with this question, and I would begin
38	very quickly at Tab 1, which are the royal
39	instructions to Governor James Murray of
10	Quebec issued on the 7th day of December,
11	1763. And these
12	
13	And then there is a Registrar interjection, and the
1 4	witness goes on and cites a passage from the document,
15	at the end of which he states, and I quote:
16	•

THE WITNESS: And the minutes of the council go on

1	to record the discussions and purchase does
2	eventually take place. And I note still
3	the parallel 75 years later with the
4	council meetings from
5	
	MR. GOLDIE: Well, that's a conclusion, my lord.
6	We'll leave that to Ms. Mandell.
7	
8	I am sorry, my lord, I've skipped once again.
9	MR. GOLDIE: That has nothing do with
10	MR. RUSH: Yes, quite right. I've referred you to one
11	interjection at 16312, and the other one quite
12	separately, my lord, is at 16340.
13	MR. GOLDIE: Yes. The witness goes on and speaks for pages 313,
14	314, 315, and the first question appearing at 315 at
15	line 17. So he proceeds to read from and discuss the
16	instructions to Governor Murray for some two pages.
17	MR. RUSH: He goes on, my lord, and not discusses, but describes
18	the document. There is with great exception, there
19	is no opinions offered with respect to those
20	documents.
21	In any event, my next reference is at 16340.
22	Again, here he makes reference to a document.
23	THE COURT: 16340?
24	MR. RUSH: Yes, my lord. It's the next page.
25	THE COURT: Yes, all right.
26	MR. RUSH: And I should say, my lord, that the document that is
27	being referred to was at Mr. Morrison's tab 33. He
28	apologizes about the quality of the document,
29	indicates that it's a document of June 8th and 9th,
30	1811, between Claus and Johnson. Cites the document
31	and then "the parallel 75 years later" at line 22 of
32	16340, "with the council meetings from"
33	·
34	MR. GOLDIE: Well, that's a conclusion, my lord.
35	We'll leave that to Ms. Mandell.
36	THE COURT: All right.
37	
38	He goes on to the next document.
39	Now finally, my lord, at tab 9, the proceedings
40	briefly on April the 27th at volume 224 are found at
41	this tab. And I direct your attention to lines
42	excuse me, page 16344 and to Ms. Mandell's comments at
43	what appears to be about line 13, and the question
44	posed there:
45	
46	MS. MANDELL: Mr. Morrison, are you aware or have
47	you been able to find any historical
1 /	you seem asic to time any mistorical

1	documents which would indicate that the
2	Crown and/or the Imperial officials took a
3	definitive position as to the boundaries
4	expressed in the Charter to Hudson's Bay
5	
	Company of 1670?
6	MR. GOLDIE: I'm sorry, there are two questions
7	there. One was "Are you aware", and the
8	other one "Have you been able to find
9	documents". I object to the "Are you
10	aware", I have no objection to the document
11	question.
12	MS. MANDELL: All right, I'll go with that.
13	THE COURT: All right.
14	A I've been unable to find historical
15	documents which indicate that the Crown
16	took a definitive or Imperial official
17	took a definitive position as to the
18	boundaries expressed in the Charter of the
19	Hudson's Bay Company. I think it's a well
20	known historical
	MD COLDING The state of the black of the base of the b
21	MR. GOLDIE: Excuse me, that's what I object to,
22	because when the witness talks about well
23	
	known historical facts, I want the
24	documents, otherwise I'm completely at sea.
25	
	MS. MANDELL: Well, there will be, we'll make
26	reference to the documents he'll be
27	ancelring shout my land
	speaking about, my lord.
28	THE COURT: All right. There are documents, are
29	there, that you have in mind and the answer
30	you hope to give us?
31	
32	And then he goes on, my lord, to make reference to
33	those documents.
34	Now, my argument, my lord, is this: The extracts
35	from the evidence of Mr. Morrison indicated that he
36	was permitted to give evidence about a document as an
37	historian. That is to say, to read from a document or
38	to read from passages from it. He was able to explain
39	the context of that document. That is to say, the
40	maker, the receiver, the date and places that are
41	referenced in the document. He was permitted to
42	
	explain the significant significance of any latent
43	ambiguities on the face of the document.
44	
	Now, if there were opinions given by Mr.
45	Morrison and I say that if there were, there were
46	precious few it was in respect of those later two
47	areas and related specifically to the documents under

consideration.

Now, my lord, I think that these extracts demonstrate that objections were taken, objections were sustained, and rulings were made as a whole. That in any case where Mr. Morrison sought to interpret a document, where he sought to draw conclusions from the document, where he sought to provide an opinion about the meaning of a statute about a tree, about a Proclamation, where he was offering his view of larger historical questions over wider historical periods, those were objected to and the evidence was not given in those areas.

And in my submission, my lord, when Dr. Lane also in -- qualified as an ethnohistorian -- presented her evidence, she too was constrained to the parameters of those as defined by your lordship's rulings and defined in respect of specific objections that were raised in the course of Mr. Morrison's evidence.

Now, in my submission, the evidence of Dr. Greenwood can go no farther. His evidence, if given viva voce would be inadmissible. That is, the evidence in the report as it's presently formulated, would be inadmissible if tendered viva voce. And in my submission -- and I think this is amply shown by the extracts I've referred to your lordship -- that the report is riddled with impermissible conclusions, arguments and opinions on almost every one of its pages. It's not something that you can easily edit. You can't go to the report with a black pen and start striking out what portions of the report are admissible or not. You can't separate out the discussion of documents -- or the description of documents from his opinions on them, because in respect of each and every one of those documents, it's my submission, he offers an opinion or an interpretation. And I say he is essentially presenting the opinion, he is presenting the interpretation that the Crown and Province is going to make at the end of the case in its argument, and that's where it should be made.

I say the defendants cannot use a written report as their device to get impermissible opinions and arguments before the court when they wouldn't otherwise be admitted. And I think, in my submission, it would be prejudicial to place the document before your lordship and use it as some kind of reference point or guide in the leading of the viva voce

evidence when the viva voce evidence should be restricted to the consideration and description of documents and their context.

Your lordship has had the report in front of you and I know you haven't referred to the report itself, but I think it would be useful for you to see the wide sweep of the areas and types of documents that are considered by the report under the various subject headings. And for that purpose, I think it would be useful for you to have a look at the Table of Contents. And I say, my lord, that the Table of Contents amply demonstrates the intent of the witness in directing his research considerations and his opinions to various particular documents, treaties, documents which were documents that were chronologically situated prior to the passing of the proclamation. And then Part 3, you will see, is a consideration "Of the Geographic Reach of the Indian Provisions". And then Dr. Greenwood's efforts in Part 4, which you will see runs for almost a page and a half, to give his views on "The Indians Lands Provisions Applicable to the Reserve". And my lord, that, as I say, runs over onto the second page, and then he gives his general conclusions. He goes into the Quebec Act and various other documents. And I think that that demonstrates the full scope of what is intended by this report.

Now, my lord, in the case of Mr. Morrell's evidence, Mr. Morrell's report, after having gone through a similar process as I have taken you through here, you ruled, without examining the report, that you would not receive the report because it was filled with argument and that parts of it were irrelevant. And I want to refer your lordship to the decision that you made there and it's in -- I don't think I appended that as part of the binder I handed up to you, but I'll give you the extract from volume 207.

THE COURT: You may prove me wrong, Mr. Rush, but my recollection of Mr. Morrell's problem was largely whether it arose out of the pleadings.

MR. RUSH: Well, I don't know if I'll prove you wrong or right on this point, my lord, but I'll simply direct you to your lordship's ruling.

And again, keeping in mind, my lord, that you did not have -- you did not review the report, you say at line 21 -- unfortunately I don't have the exact page reference.

1 2 3 4	COURT:	Looks like something 846. The page number is cut off at the top. I can get the exact page number for you. You say at 21:
5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 27 28 29 30		THE COURT: Thank you. I am not troubled by Mr. Morrell's qualifications to express opinions on fisheries matters even if they include some historical or anthropological components. Ten years work in the field is a sufficient exposure to the primary fisheries discipline he follows to permit him to express fisheries opinions which may include some inter-disciplinary content. I am constrained to conclude, however, that Mr. Morrell's report, which Mr. Grant puts forward as a summary of an opinion under Section 10 of the Evidence Act, cannot at this time be admitted into evidence, because it and its appendices are so heavily laced with arguments that are inadmissible hearsay and projections of forecasts on better or future systems or fishery management that they fall within that limited class of cases where judges of this court have recently felt impelled to rule against their admissibility partly on the ground of them being argumentative and partly on the ground of their relevance. I tend to accept Mr. Macaulay's submission.
31 32 33 34		E: Well, I think you should read the rest of that. Because that it will certainly be my submission that that's the thrust of your lordship's argument. Well, the thrust of your lordship's argument is right
35 36 37 38 39 40 41 42 43 44 45		<pre>their admissibility partly on the ground of them being argumentative and partly on the ground of their relevance. I tend to accept Mr. Macaulay's submission that the wisdom or the values of federal fisheries and other federal legislation are not relevant issues at this trial.</pre> That, surely, is the ground of relevance.
46 47		As I held in the reasons for judgment

-	
1	I delivered in this action on February 18th
2	of last year this does not mean that Mr.
3	Morrell cannot give any evidence in this
4	case. I am sure he can. At the opening of
5	his examination of this witness Mr. Grant
6	described the areas in which he expected to
7	adduce expert or opinion evidence from Mr.
8	Morrell. I think he can give evidence
9	subject to all these exceptions on those
10	areas, or most of them. He can, for
11	example, tell me, if asked, about the
12	actual present Gitksan and Wet'suwet'en
13	fishing practices and about the impact of
14	actual fishing fisheries practices
15	outside the claimed territory. I cannot
16	rule on the admissibility of historical
17	practices as that question must depend upon
18	the sources of his information upon which I
19	shall hear from counsel as the evidence
20	proceeds.
21	In brief, I think that the opinion
22	report if it is to be filed must be recast,
23	but I see no reason why Mr. Morrell should
24	not be examined generally upon the subject
25	matters upon the admissibility subject
26	matters described by Mr. Grant unless it
27	transpires that those opinions are come
28	as a matter of genuine surprise to counsel
29	because of their complete absence from the
30	report, which I understand has been in the
31	hands of the defendants for sometime, on
32	which I am disposed to treat as notice of
33	the general tenor of the evidence which

will be adduced.

 My lord, what you are saying, as I interpret your lordship's reasons, is, while the report may not go in, Mr. Grant, you can lead the evidence viva voce and endeavour to lead the evidence to conform with your ruling with Mr. Morrell on the witness stand. But there is no question your decision is based on the fact that the report itself contained arguments which your lordship had found to be inadmissible.

Now, you say there that you felt that Mr. Morrell's report fell into that limited number of cases where judges have ruled recently against the admitting -- the admissibility of those reports. But

1	I dare say, my lord, that those cases are directly on
2	point with respect to the report that's tendered here
3	as Dr. Greenwood's opinion report, and these cases
4	were argued extensively by the defendants in that
5	in terms of Mr. Morrell's evidence, and in respect of
6	other witnesses. But I simply want to refer you to
7	some of those cases, and I am sure your lordship has
8	heard these perhaps more often than you would wish,
9	but these were submitted as part of a binder of
10	Provincial authorities on expert witnesses, and I make
11	reference to that now.
12	The first is your lordship's own decision in
13	Sengbusch v. Priest, and your lordship's decision in
14	that case, which is at tab 6 of that binder, was found
15	at page 40 where you said simply
16	THE COURT: Yes, go ahead.
17	MR. RUSH: I can provide your lordship with my copies.
18	THE COURT: No, no. I will follow you.
19	MR. RUSH: At page 40 of that decision, my lord, and it's your
20	comment: "It is unnecessary" considering R. v.
21	Turner, considering the psychological report that was
22	before you, you said simply:
23	
24	It is unnecessary, however, for experts to
25	perform the court's function or for counsel to
26	adduce arguments in the guise of evidence.
27	
28	That report, my lord, is an argument. That's an
29	argument that you will hear at the end of the day. It
30	is, in its most constrained form, evidence. The vast

is, in its most constrained form, evidence. The vast

body of that material in that argument renders opinions which you are going to hear argued by my learned friends.

Secondly, the Emil Anderson v. B.C. Rail case. This is at tab 7 of that binder. Mr. Justice Macdonald, considering the report that came before him there, and what he says, my lord, that I think is particularly pertinent here, at page 32, and I will read from that:

39 40 41

42

43

44

45

46

47

31

32

33

34

35

36

37

38

I considered the possibility of editing the report to remove those portions which are not admissible as I did in Litwin Construction (1973) Ltd. v. Kiss (1985), 66 B.C.L.R. 337 (S.C.). That would be impractical here, not only due to the volume of the report itself but because the offending portions are, as W.T.C.

1	puts it, "on almost every page".
2	The underlying difficulty is that the
3	report was neither conceived nor prepared on a
4	basis appropriate for admission under s. 10 of
5	the Act. It is a document such as an engineer
6	might provide to an owner faced with a claim by
7	a contractor for extra work or damages. It is
8	an "assessment" of the claims of W.T.C. in this
9	action. In the course of that assessment,
10	opinions are expressed. However, those
11	opinions are so mixed with evidence which is
12	inadmissible that they are themselves not
13	admissible in their present form.
14	•
15	His lordship then goes on to consider a number of
16	difficulties, some of which I won't cite them
17	all some are not relevant particularly to my
18	argument, but two of them are:
19	
20	(c) Many opinions are expressed as to the
21	proper interpretation of the contract in issue
22	here and as to construction law generally.
23	Those are questions of law for determination by
24	the court.
25	(f) Viewed in its totality
26	•
27	This is page 33:
28	
29	the report is more appropriate as argument
30	than it is as evidence. It is argument
31	prepared by engineers under legal direction,
32	rather than by lawyers with the benefit of
33	engineering advice. That does not make it any
34	the less effective as argument. Quite the
35	contrary. However, this is not the stage for
36	hearing argument.
37	9 9
37 38	
38	Now, my lord, there is a second Emil Anderson
	Now, my lord, there is a second Emil Anderson
38 39	Now, my lord, there is a second Emil Anderson case. I think it in substance arrives at the same conclusions. I needn't refer you to that. But I do
38 39 40 41	Now, my lord, there is a second Emil Anderson case. I think it in substance arrives at the same conclusions. I needn't refer you to that. But I do ask you to take into account that it's again a Mr.
38 39 40 41 42	Now, my lord, there is a second Emil Anderson case. I think it in substance arrives at the same conclusions. I needn't refer you to that. But I do
38 39 40 41 42 43	Now, my lord, there is a second Emil Anderson case. I think it in substance arrives at the same conclusions. I needn't refer you to that. But I do ask you to take into account that it's again a Mr. Justice Macdonald decision at tab 8. And then there is the decision at tab 9 in
38 39 40 41 42 43 44	Now, my lord, there is a second Emil Anderson case. I think it in substance arrives at the same conclusions. I needn't refer you to that. But I do ask you to take into account that it's again a Mr. Justice Macdonald decision at tab 8. And then there is the decision at tab 9 in Quintette v. Bow Valley, decision of Mr. Justice
38 39 40 41 42 43	Now, my lord, there is a second Emil Anderson case. I think it in substance arrives at the same conclusions. I needn't refer you to that. But I do ask you to take into account that it's again a Mr. Justice Macdonald decision at tab 8. And then there is the decision at tab 9 in Quintette v. Bow Valley, decision of Mr. Justice Spencer. Now Mr. Justice Spencer, in examining the
38 39 40 41 42 43 44	Now, my lord, there is a second Emil Anderson case. I think it in substance arrives at the same conclusions. I needn't refer you to that. But I do ask you to take into account that it's again a Mr. Justice Macdonald decision at tab 8. And then there is the decision at tab 9 in Quintette v. Bow Valley, decision of Mr. Justice

46

47

1 on to say this at page 3 of this unreported judgment: 2 3 The report at present is too voluminous and 4 too full of objectionable material to make it 5 feasible to go through it and rule on it page 6 by page. So I confine myself to re-stating 7 those things which an expert may and may not 8 do, as I understand the principles of law 9 involved. I do not purport to re-state them 10 exhaustively but only for the purposes of this 11 witness's evidence at this point in the trial. 12 There may be other specific matters to which 13 the expert may or may not testify which will 14 become relevant later on, and counsel may raise 15 them then. For the time being I state Mr. 16 Rennie's role as follows: 17 18 And then he goes through, my lord, in numbers 119 through 8, detailing what are the permissible limits 20 for the admissibility of expert opinion. And they 21 near, in terms of their parallel -- the parallel 22 nature of that case to this one, with the principles 23 enunciated by your lordship. 24 And then he concludes at page 5: 25 26 Mr. Rennie's report, as presently tendered, 27 is not admissible. Hopefully the time and 28 expense which have gone into its preparation 29 will not all be wasted, but some portions of it 30 may be re-tendered in proper form as an 31 expert's opinion, and others may be 32 incorporated subsequently into counsel's 33 argument 34 35 Now, my lord, in my submission, the report in its 36 present form is not admissible. It is, in essence, an 37 argument. It contains inadmissible opinions of every 38 nature. They appear page by page throughout the 39 report and, in my submission, this is not a time for 40 argument. This -- these issues, these arguments, these views of the authorities and of the documents 41 42 will be submitted, I suppose, most strenuously to you 43 at the time that argument arrives. And in my 44 submission, this is not a question for evidence. The

report is not in itself admissible and, in my

submission, if evidence is sought to be led from this

witness, it should be led through documents and the

Submission by Ms. Russell Submission by Mr. Goldie

witness' description of the documents and the 1 2 confinement of the witness' evidence to the kinds of 3 evidence and along the rulings of the principles set 4 out by your lordship with regard to Mr. Morrison. 5 THE COURT: Thank you. Ms. Russell? MS. RUSSELL: My lord, I have a very brief submission to make. 6 7 I'm sure Mr. Goldie will make full reply to Mr. Rush. 8 I think all I need to say is your lordship is well 9 aware of the evidence adduced by the plaintiffs 10 through such witnesses as Dr. Ray, Galois, Morrison 11 and Lane. And your lordship is also aware of the problem of interpreted evidence and argument 12 13 intermingled with evidence. Such reports as Mr. 14 Brody's, to which we took serious exception and listed 15 extracts and put them before you, and you have decided 16 in your wisdom to admit those reports and to consider 17 all of this at the end of the day. And I think that 18 your reasons given and placed at tab 1 of Mr. Rush's 19 submissions at page 18, say very neatly, and that is, 20 that, "Generally speaking --" THE COURT: Page? 22 MS. RUSSELL: Page 18, tab 1 of Mr. Rush's submissions. 23

21

say:

24 25

26

27

2.8

29

30

31

32

33

34

35

36

37

38

Generally speaking, therefore, I can have regard to the opinions the historians have expressed about the facts they think the documents are describing, and in some cases why they think such things were happening, and the consequences of these historical events even though their evidence will in most cases be based upon inferences drawn from statements found in the ancient documents. Impermissible opinions and the conclusions they wish me to reach in connection with the subject matters of their opinion will undoubtedly be interwoven with permissible opinion, and it will be my responsibility to disregard the former while profiting from the latter.

39 40 41

42

43

46

47

I think that says it very neatly, my lord, and that you are able to do that with respect to Dr. Greenwood's report.

44 THE COURT: Thank you. Mr. Goldie. 45

MR. GOLDIE: Thank you, my lord.

My lord, as Ms. Russell has indicated, the issue is whether the witness should be allowed to proceed by

1 reference to his report or whether he and the court 2 are being deprived of the assistance, sight unseen, of 3 his report. 4 If Dr. Greenwood's report is excluded in total it 5 would be the first time such a step has been taken in 6 this trial. Mr. Morrell's report, as it was tendered, 7 was rejected, in my submission, because it contained 8 an attack on the Department of Fisheries regulation, 9 which Mr. Macaulay successfully submitted was 10 irrelevant, and because it contained a large part 11 dealing with future regulation of the fisheries. In 12 fact, a good part of his report came in, in the course 13 of his evidence, marked as individual exhibits. 14 Now, the defendants here elected not to file 15 reports by Mr. Morrison or Dr. Lane. Reports were 16 filed by Professor Ray, Dr. Galois, Mr. Brody, Dr. 17 Daly, Mrs. Harris and so on. Some of these reports 18 were objected to in whole or in part. The objections 19 were taken, and in some cases, to the reports as a 20 whole, and these were all overruled, and Ms. Russell 21 has referred your lordship to that. 22 I just wish to emphasize in your lordship's ruling 23 of July the 14th, 1989, in Mr. Rush's material, page 24 16, line 22: 25 26 In this case the parties wish to establish 27 many historical details such as the context in 28 which the Royal Proclamation of 1763 was 29 issued. 30 31 And then over on page 17, lines 16 -- or line 14: 32 33 Such opinions will be most useful, if not 34 invaluable, in placing historical events or 35 occurrences in context. 36 37 And your lordship has made the same observation 38 with respect to context in one of the rulings made in the course of Mr. Morrison's evidence. And I 39 40 emphasize that Mr. Morrison's evidence was given 41 without a report. The reference I have in mind is 42 16123 -- I am sorry, 223 in volume 222 under tab 7 of 43 Mr. Rush's collection. Yes, 223, where you said at 44 line 30, "for the significance and the connection between." 45 46 THE COURT: I haven't found that. Tab 7?

MR. GOLDIE: Tab 7, page 16223, "for the significance and the

1 connection between them." 2 Now, many of the statements that my friend 3 objects to, as I hope to show, are in fact contextual 4 not textual. I make the distinction between an 5 opinion with respect to text which is textual, and 6 which is objectionable, and which -- and those which 7 are contextual. And of course my friend is taking the 8 statements he objects to, using the word in another 9 sense out of context, because your lordship has not 10 seen the report. They occur in a context not isolated 11 and open to misunderstanding. 12 The -- with Mr. Morrison giving his evidence 13 orally, there -- and without a report, there was no 14 way of knowing what the context was. And under --15 under my friend's tab 9, we have an example of this. 16 At page 16344 and at line 29 I said: 17 18 MR. GOLDIE: That's what I object to, because when 19 the witness talks about well known historical 20 facts, I want the documents, otherwise I'm 21 completely at sea. 22 23 And at that point, the -- and a couple of other points in the trial, the documents simply weren't 24 25 available and I was asking for identification of them. 26 Now, in a report, the context is immediately 27 apparent. There is another example I wish to give. 2.8 Well, I can come back to that later. 29 The proposition that an expert -- that Mr. 30 Morrison was not allowed to give any opinions but was 31 just allowed to refer to documents and to link them 32 is, of course, erroneous. Mr. Morrison gave a large 33 number of comments. He even referred to the Labrador 34 boundary case which my friend takes exception to in 35 the case of Dr. Greenwood. In volume 222 at page 36 16215, he was asked the source of the document at tab 37 This is line 7. Line 9 he said: 38 39 It is from a published compilation which was used -- I mean a similar one was when 40 41 the dispute over the Labrador boundary, 42 various historical documents were collected 43 and bound together and printed as an aid 44 when the -- in this case, the particular 45 discussion went all the way to the privy 46 council or the Judicial Committee of the 47 Privy Council, and a number of these

1	historical documents areused in those
2	cases and it was a it involved Canada,
3	Ontario, Manitoba, in particular.
4	Q This was the Labrador boundary?
5	A No. This one right here [the one he was
6	referring to], the northern and western
7	
8	boundary of Ontario involved the Ontario
	boundary.
9	
10	Well, Mr Dr. Greenwood uses the same source of
11	materials.
12	Mr. Morrison offered opinions and he offered lots
13	of them. The at volume 222, page 16212, it's not
14	in my friend's not in my friend's present
15	collection, the page is omitted. Mr. Morrison gives
16	this answer in reference to maps:
17	
18	A And the second one is the famous
19	Bartholomew DeFonte, and on the Bowen map
20	which was looked at earlier, there was the
21	reference to the Lac DeFonte, and DeFonte
22	was a nonexistent person but apocryphal
23	account of the Geography of North America
24	had considerable influence and had appeared
25	on several 18th century maps
26	
27	And so on. That's a conclusion and an opinion. He
28	construed documents.
29	I refer to my friend's collection, volume under
30	tab 7 at page 16157, line 26, the answer:
31	cas rac page 1010r, 11me 20, ene answer.
32	A Thomas Fitch down below. He's the governor
33	of Virginia. And in the second letter,
34	
35	which is dated the same day, there's
	reference made to, and it explains what is
36	set out in the covering letter to Amherst,
37	explains that some people from Connecticut
38	have been under pretended purchases from
39	the Indians, that is making have been
40	settling in the neighbourhood of the
41	Susquehannah and Delaware Rivers, which
42	settlements which settlements appeared
43	to be contrary to the Indians, and such
44	settlement threatens Indian war.
45	
46	And so on. That's in my friend's eyes, that's a
47	construing of the document.

46

47

Submission by Mr. Goldie

1 Now, where a report has a mixture of argument and 2 opinion, your lordship has stated that it is you who 3 will set them aside and separate them. I give your 4 lordship one very simple example, and I deliberately 5 chose it as a simple one. It's Dr. Galois' report, 6 and at page 1442, he is talking about events at 7 Hazelton in 1889. And he said that: 8 9 Captain Fitzstubbs and two of the special 10 constables remained at Hazelton. They provided 11 an official presence in the area until a more 12 permanent solution to the problem of Indian 13 hostility could be found. In 1889, this 14 solution took on an administrative form. The 15 Federal government established the Babine 16 Indian Agency. 17 18 And at page 47 he says: 19 20 The ultimate consequence of these Indian 21 Gitksan protests was the establishment in 1889 22 of the Babine Indian Agency. 23 24 Now, consequence is either a question of fact or 25 it's a question of opinion. There are no documents 26 saying this was done as a consequence. That was his 27 opinion. That was his argument. So in my submission, if your lordship is going to 2.8 29 undertake to respond to my friend's objections at this 30 stage, one must go to the report itself. 31 And before I deal with my friend's specific 32 objections in the terms that he has made them, I 33 should tell your lordship that this report, in its 34 basic form as the witness has testified, was that of 35 July 1986. He filed a summary in accordance with the 36 court's directions in October of 1986, and to my 37 recollection, he was the only witness who did so. Mr. 38 Morrison's summary was not filed until March of 1987. 39 The delay in completing the -- or incorporating 40 into Dr. Greenwood's report the material that he had 41 assembled between July '86 and this year was, again, 42 delayed because of Mr. Robertson's death. But 43 essentially, the -- his report was indicated in his 44 summary which was filed before any of the summaries of

the plaintiffs' experts were filed.

Under tab 6 of my friend's compilation, he sets

out a large number of pages, and the conception -- the

1	misconceptions when I say a large number of pages,
2	he has some 32 pages in which he purports to set out
3	the objections from the report. The misconceptions
4	that he is labouring under are found first from the
5	title and I'm looking at page 1 of his under tab
6	6. He says:
7	
8	This title indicates that the purpose of the
9	report is to determine the intention of the
10	framers of the Royal Proclamation.
11	
12	And that misconception extends to a large number of
13	the references that he has in his compilation. For
14	instance, page 5, item 27 (i):
15	instance, page 3, reem 27 (1).
	i) Did the framers of the Devel Dreedemetics
16	i) Did the framers of the Royal Proclamation
17	intend
18	
19	And he underlines the word "intend".
20	Item 28, "ascribe to the framers any intention to
21	prescribe". He is quoting from the report.
22	And page item 31:
23	
24	P.101 - "In summary, it appears that the
25	framers "
26	
27	So on and so forth
28	
29	" had no intention of extending them to"
30	naa no inconcion of chochaing chom co
31	And item 32 again refers to intention. What is being
32	referred to there is intention as a question of fact,
33	
	not intention in terms of law. Is there an intention
34	in terms of fact? And that can only be demonstrated
35	by reference to the documents which are there.
36	The word "intention", and in my friend's
37	submission, is taken out of context. It is not the
38	intention of the King, in the legal sense. It is an
39	intention to be gleaned from the words of documents.
40	Now we long ago passed the question of relevance
41	of such factual intention. Many, many of Mr.
42	Morrison's documents deal with intention. There is a
43	whole package of them, the Travaux Preparetoires of
44	the Royal Proclamation itself, these have all been
45	admitted. They all deal with the question of
46	intention as a matter of fact, and that is referred to
± •	
47	by your lordship in your ruling of July 14th at page

1		17 line 27 where way gove Umany yeaful aniniang
1		17, line 27, where you say, "many useful opinions,
2		based upon inferences from the documents about
3		recorded facts of history". And I say an opinion with
4		respect to the nature of the factual question of
5		intention of the framers falls precisely within that
6		description.
7		Now, a second category objected to by my friend
8		comes from when the witness sets out a legal
9		interpretation, usually of others, and tests that by
10		the historical facts which he documents. An
11		outstanding example of that is found at page 155 of
12		Mr of Dr. Greenwood's report. I should start with
13		a partial reference to this made by my friend at page
14		26 of his tab 6. I'm sorry. He states, apparently,
15		
		it being objectionable, item 9:
16		D 155 Hz. (1) C 271 L. (2) D 1 (2)
17		P.155 - "In the case of White & Bob, Norris
18		J.A. founded his opinion on the assumption that
19		the framers were eager to expand the empire to
20		the Westcoast."
21		
22		He then cites an extensive passage from White
23		& Bob and states: "I submit, with all due
24		respect that this was a misreading"
25		
26		Now, the passage to which Dr. Greenwood referred
27		is set out at page 155, and contains this sentence,
28		and I quote:
29		•
30		The Proclamation is to be construed in
31		accordance with the common understanding of
32		the British expansionists of those days, who
33		claimed the extension of dominion not in the
34		terms of precise definition or of survey or of
35		British settlement.
36		DITCIPH PECCIEMENC.
		Mar Tarkina Manada alainina ana makkan 6 laan khana
37		Mr. Justice Norris advising, as a matter of law, there
38		is a question of fact as to what British
39		expansionists, whoever they may be, what their common
40		understanding was, and whether, in fact and I
41		emphasize the words "in fact" it was that
42		understanding which the framers adopted. And that is
43		what Dr. Greenwood is addressing.
44	THE COURT	: Is it convenient to interrupt your argument and take
45		the morning adjournment?
46	MR. GOLDI	
47	THE REGIS	

1	short recess.	
2	/	
3	(PROCEEDINGS ADJ	OURNED AT 11:15 A.M.)
4		
5		
6		
7		I hereby certify the foregoing to be
8		a true and accurate transcript of the
9		proceedings herein transcribed to the
10		best of my skill and ability.
11		
12		
13		
14		
15		Toni Kerekes, O.R.
16		United Reporting Service Ltd.
17		
18		
19		
20		
21		
22		
23		
24		
25		
26		
27		
28		
29		
30		
31		
32		
33		
34		
35		
36		
37		
38		
39		
40		
41		
42		
43		
4 4		
45		
46		
47		

1	(PROCEEDINGS RESUMED PURSUANT TO ADJOURNMENT)
2	
3	THE COURT: Mr. Goldie.
4	MR. GOLDIE: My lord, I had referred your lordship to the
5	proposition that a judge of the court of appeal had
6	stated that the Royal Proclamation was to be construed
7	in terms of expansionous views and Dr. Greenwood was
8	addressing the factual question of what those views
9	were. And I want to refer to another part of my
LO	friend's brief where he incorporates a submission of
L1	mine that was made at page Volume 223 at page 16239
L2	and which illustrates the basis of many of the
L3	concerns that I had about Mr. Morrison's evidence.
L 4	And it is the difference between the factual existence
L5	of an intention objectively defined and motivation,
L6	and I said this, beginning at line 6:
L7	
L8	What my friend wants to do is to have somebody,
L9	and I don't I don't talk about qualification
20	at the present time, but have somebody tell
21	your lordship not what the document he wants
22	to inform your lordship of the minds of the
23	framers. And an example was given yesterday
24	when he said Lord Hillsborough would be against
25	that because of his estates in Ireland. A
26	court of law is not concerned with motivation.
27	A court of law is here to determine the meaning
28	of the words that have been used."
29	
30	And the distinction that Dr. Greenwood makes, and he
31	doesn't talk about the Earl of Hillsborough's estates
32	or his motivation, he talks about what the documents
33	reveal in terms of the factual existence of the
34	intention of the framers of the Proclamation.
35	As I said earlier, this case has proceeded on the
36	assumption that in the construction of the Royal
37	Proclamation some extrinsic aids are necessary as well
38	as the factual matrix. That was the basis upon which
39	Mr. Morrison's evidence was tendered. And I refer to
10	my friend's brief at tab 2, page 16245, line 4, Miss
11	Mandell says:
12	"It's evidence that is crucial to your
13	lordship,"
14	
15	And then states her question:
16	
17	"Are there any historical facts which indicate

1	the category of Indians with whom the Crown was
2	connected in and around the time of the
3	Proclamation's passage?"
	rectalization s passage.
4	
5	Now, those words "with whom the Crown was connected"
6	is a direct reference to similar words in the Royal
7	Proclamation. What she was asking the witness to do
8	was to interpret those words as a means of assisting
9	your lordship.
10	Now, there will be my submission at the end of
11	the day will be that the Royal Proclamation can be
12	construed with very little reference to historical
13	documents other than the matrix of facts, the
14	circumstances surrounding it. But Mr. Morrison and
15	Dr. Greenwood have both looked at everything which is
16	referable to extrinsic aids. Mr. Morrison was asked
17	to go beyond what he should have gone in that
18	question, but nevertheless that was the intention of
19	the question.
20	Now, my friend, as I have said, in his objections
21	confuses it summarizing and in interpreting. And I
22	refer under his tab 6 to item four. He quotes:
23	
24	"Insofar as they relate to the interpretation
25	of the Royal Proclamation, the North American
26	provisions may be summarized as follows."
27	
28	Now, what he is summarizing are the provisions of the
29	Treaty of Paris. And that's all he does. He simply
30	states following the sentence that is objected to:
31	
32	"Britain restored Guadeloupe, Martinique and
33	two smaller Caribbean islands to France and
34	granted the latter restricted fishing rights on
35	the coast of Newfoundland and the Gulf of St.
36	Lawrence. France was ceded the islands of St.
37	Pierre and Micquelon to serve as as shelter for
38	fishermen. Spain retrieved all the territory
39	Britain had 'conquered in the island of Cuba,
40	with the fortress of Havannah.'"
41	
42	And then he goes on. And all of that is a plain,
43	ordinary summary of a lengthy document and there are
44	other examples of that.
45	Now, my friend suggested the report is legal
46	argument. In my submission, and I have endeavored to
47	apply to the report, which, as I have said, is really
± ,	apply to the report, whiteh, as I have sara, is really

the report of July 1986, the distinction that your lordship makes in your ruling of August 14 between textual and contextual, and I'll come to that in a minute, but I say that it is perfectly appropriate for Dr. Greenwood to take a legal interpretation by somebody else, as he did with respect to Mr. Justice Norris, and test that legal proposition by reference to the historical facts. My friend has submitted that this report, sight unseen by your lordship, must be rejected because it can't be edited.

Mr. Justice Spencer in the Bow Valley case had the report, examined it and concluded after examining it and hearing submissions that it could not be edited, but your lordship is asked to take that step without looking at it. I'm advised, but I haven't seen the reasons, that Mr. Justice Spencer in a case that was before the courts either I think last week, maybe the week before, Canada Trust and Singh, has issued further reasons with respect to it, the experts' reports which contain mixed fact and argument, or mixed opinion and argument in which he says the proper course is to edit, and this implies, of course, that he deals with the objectionable points one by one.

Now, in Dr. Greenwood's report there are some places that arguably are textual as opposed to contextual. At page 70, for instance, and this is one of the ones that my friend objects to, Dr. Greenwood attempts to distinguish between the words "reserved" and "reserve" in the Proclamation. That's a self-contained section and can be ignored by your lordship as you intended to do with a number of other reports. There are other examples which I am quite prepared to deal with in a very short basis, but they do not affect the bulk of the report nor is there a -is there any colouration of his examination of historical documents by any textual comment he may make. In my submission, and I have not attempted to deal with my friend's questions objectively -completely or exhaustively, the appropriate course is to continue, as has been done, with experts who tender reports as opposed to those who have not done so, let Dr. Greenwood testify and we will deal with objections in the light of the rulings that your lordship has made in your judgment with respect to such reports. I remind your lordship that so far as legal argument is concerned some of the plaintiffs' experts even referred to paragraphs of the statement of claim and

39 40

41

42

43

44

45

46

47

1 said that their views supported those contentions. 2 As I say, I am prepared to deal summarily, that is 3 to say I am prepared to deal with sections of the 4 report, some of which my friend has identified which 5 can be properly dealt with in light of your lordship's 6 rulings, but your lordship's ruling does not support 7 my friend's argument that this report should be 8 excluded in its entirety. 9 THE COURT: Mr. Rush. 10 MR. RUSH: I will deal with Mr. Goldie's submission, my lord. 11 The first point is that should the report not be 12 admitted you will be deprived of the report. I think 13 it's fairly evident that what you will be deprived of 14 is inadmissible opinions if you agree with the 15 submissions of their making. So there is nothing to 16 that argument. We are not saying that Dr. Greenwood 17 should not, as Mr. Morrison has done, refer to the 18 manuscripts and the original source of which he has 19 done so much research. That surely is the appropriate 20 way to proceed. 21 Second point, my lord, is that my friend raises 22 the argument that if you exclude the report it will be the first time you have done so. Well, in my 23 24 submission that's not quite accurate. Firstly, 25 portions of Ms. Haussler's opinion were excluded and 26 the black pen came out and crossed out several passages referenced on her maps. Secondly, certain of 27 28 Mike Morrell's opinions were also excluded, that is to 29 say his maps. 30 MR. GOLDIE: Portions. 31 MR. RUSH: Portions thereof. That is so. Thirdly, my lord, 32 that it's inescapable the fact that Mike Morrell's 33 report and his appendices were directed by your 34 lordship not to be tendered as evidence. 35 Now, perhaps in respect of Mr. Morrell's evidence 36 that was unique and perhaps, my lord, you are facing 37 another unique situation in these circumstances, but

the reality is that your lordship's rulings with regard to the admissibility of historical evidence

subsequently amplified, and I say in substantial

dealing with ancient documents were made during the

course of Mr. Morrison's evidence in April of 1989,

conformity, to your lordship's rulings in April 26 and

27 of 1989. You amplified those in July 14 of 1989.

plaintiffs' counsel, the witnesses that were tendered

But the fact of the matter is, my lord, that those

rulings were made at that time and following that

```
1
               by the plaintiffs leading historical evidence had to
 2
               be bound by your lordship's rulings and I submit they
 3
                were. This report, my lord, is the first report in my
 4
                submission that was revised after your lordship's
 5
                rulings and does not comply with your lordship's
 6
                rulings and is in my submission --
 7
     MR. GOLDIE: My lord, that is not reply and it is contrary to
 8
               the evidence of Dr. Greenwood.
 9
     MR. RUSH: Well, I would submit --
10
     THE COURT: It's not reply, Mr. Rush.
11
     MR. RUSH: Very well. My friend argues that Mr. Morrison's
12
                evidence was given without the benefit of a report.
13
                There was also a cross-examination, my lord. The
14
               point I make here is that in the course of Mr.
15
               Morrison's evidence your lordship had to deal with the
16
                question of the admissibility and the parties joined
17
                on that and that's where the rulings flowed and from
18
                that point guidance was given. We all had to be
                guided by the direction of the court. My friend says
19
20
                that there was no way of knowing the context of the
21
               documents led by Mr. Morrison. Well, with the
22
               greatest respect, my lord, my friend was arguing as
23
               though the issue of the applicability of the Royal
24
               Proclamation was a new one that the defendant had to
25
               face for the first time when Mr. Morrison came on the
26
               witness stand. This is not a new issue. The genesis
27
               clearly was in R. v. Adolf and the fact of the matter
28
               is that that summary report was filed and it was
29
               evident what the documents, disclosed documents of
30
               Dr. -- Mr. Morrison would be and the issues to which
31
               they would be addressed. So one cannot say that there
               was no context and one had to amplify these. The fact
32
33
                is that was known before Mr. Morrison gave his
34
                evidence and the context is the context of the
35
                document.
36
     MR. GOLDIE: Excuse me.
37
     MR. RUSH: Not the context as a whole.
38
     MR. GOLDIE: I take -- I assume my friend is not suggesting that
39
               Mr. Morrison's documents were wholly disclosed in his
40
                summary?
41
     MR. RUSH: I am not suggesting that.
42
     MR. GOLDIE: Thank you.
43
     MR. RUSH: And -- but I doubt very much if there was any
44
                surprise on my friend's part in respect of the
45
                documents that Mr. Morrison led. There only is a
46
                select grouping of documents, my lord, and it's a
47
                question of how those documents would be interpreted.
```

2.8

That's a function for your lordship.

Now, my friend says, my lord, that Mr. Morrison gave comments, presumably this is an attempt to reply to the evaluation that I have attempted to give to your lordship about Dr. Greenwood's evidence. What does he provide? Two examples. One of the examples, De Font's account as it appears on several eighteenth century maps, my lord, as it appears on the maps secondly, Thomas Fitch, what -- who was then Governor of Virginia. The evidence goes on to describe -- describe the content of the document that is referred to in that evidence. Again, with the greatest respect, in my submission these are not opinions, those examples are not opinions of the kind that are disclosed throughout the examples that I have referred your lordship to.

Now, my friend refers to the Galois documents. I simply say in answer that if my friend went to the documents he would see the linkage between the conclusion that was drawn and the documents that Dr. Galois referred to, in addition to the eight volumes of documents underlying the opinions and several documents that spoke directly to the question of what Captain Fitzstubbs did at that time and how that led to the creation of the Babine Agency and the need for the presence of the Indian Affairs Department in that agency.

Now, my friend makes the argument that intention -- that Dr. Greenwood addresses in his report intention as a matter of fact. My lord, you don't need Dr. Greenwood for that. It's not Dr. Greenwood's view of intention. It's the documents' view of intention. Dr. Greenwood as a mediary for that type of factual information is wholly unnecessary, except to direct your lordship's specific attention to what he thinks is important. That, I submit, is all that is pertinent. Wherever Dr. Greenwood has referred, as he has done time and time again, about his view of the intention, my lord, you don't need any of that. What you need solely is the document and the passage which it will be argued and it will be suggested is a statement of fact about the intention of the framer. And I say, my lord, there is no misconception here. You can't play with words. It's a slate of hand to play with words to somehow say that the mediating mind of a historian is going to assist you with regard to determining intention,

2

3 4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

26

27

28

29

30

31

32

33

34 35

36

37

38

39

40

41

42

43

44

45

46

47

because in my submission what that mind is doing here is giving you its intention. And again, if you refer to the summary of the objectionable passages you will see time and again how he does that.

My friend makes the argument that both Mr. Morrison and Dr. Greenwood were asked to look at extrinsic aids. Yes, that's true. Documents -- in the documents, the documentary record disclose the extrinsic aids. But, my lord, what the pitch of our argument, the trust of our argument, as I've tried to demonstrate by the examples, is that Dr. Greenwood goes far and beyond that to interweave, interpose his own views and Mr. Morrison did not. My friend argues that it is perfectly appropriate for Dr. Greenwood to take a legal interpretation and test that proposition by reference to historical facts. Well, with respect, my lord, I think that that view, Mr. Goldie's view of the permissible bounds of Dr. Greenwood's opinion states succinctly what the opinion does. It says it's okay for Dr. Greenwood to test, to evaluate, to somehow assess those views, in this case the views of Mr. Justice Norris, against the historical facts. My lord, the testing is not for Dr. Greenwood. The testing is for the court. What Dr. Greenwood will do is to bring those facts to your lordship and you will be the testor of those facts. You will be the one to determine whether those facts brought by Dr. Greenwood support Mr. Justice Norris or whether they don't. My friend will urge you one way and perhaps I will urge you another. But the fact of the matter is testing is not the function of a historian.

Now, my lord, my friend makes the point that you've not seen the report and I've endeavored, perhaps naively, to obviate that necessity by finding what I thought were the offensive passages and to demonstrate how in our submission those offensive passages permeate the entire report. If your lordship feels that that's not good enough, then I take the position look at report. The report in my submission will amply support the arguments that we are making here about the offensive character of the opinions and conclusions expressed there. I tried to avoid that. Of course I don't want your lordship to be faced with the opinions that we are going to be faced again at the time of argument. But in my submission, my lord, these -- this is of such a critical nature that your lordship, if you feel that it's not sufficient of what

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19 20

21

22

23

24

25

26

27 28

29

30

31

32

33

34

35

36

37

38

39

40

41

42

43

44

45

46

47

Ruling

I have done here, then I invite your lordship to look at the report, because it raises serious questions for the plaintiffs in terms of the need to reply to that report, in the event that the report in that form is tendered as evidence of those opinions and those conclusions and we say those arguments on the law. I say, my lord, that the distinction between

textual and contextual, I am not sure what my friend here is arguing. What your lordship has ruled is the context of a particular document is the permissible subject area of opinion giving. The text, my lord, surely must be the document and the description, the outline, the description of the document and its antecedents and its formal characteristics. Now, those I say, my lord, are permissible subjects of examination. My friend has volumes of documents that he intends to lead. That, my lord, is in my submission appropriate to put the sources, the underlying facts before you. And in my submission that can be done without the aid of this report.

THE COURT: Thank you, Mr. Rush. I find this a particularly difficult question because it deals not with scientific matters beyond the common understanding of lawyers and judges but rather with history, which is either a collection of understandable facts or inferences or conclusions to be drawn from those facts. In addition this report on its face contains a great deal of material which is clearly argumentative. I confess to suspecting it would be extremely useful and I also suspect interesting to have the report in evidence, but I am comforted by the fact that counsel may achieve that purpose during argument. I am persuaded that the argumentative passages to which Mr. Rush has referred me are so numerous that consistency and the authorities require me to reject the report as evidence. This is not to say that Dr. Greenwood cannot give evidence of historical facts and documents in their context as was done by Mr. Morrison. This information may then be used, if thought desirable, to support arguments counsel may wish to advance at the end of the case. But I conclude, as I have already stated, that I accept Mr. Rush's submissions in this point and I cannot permit the report to be marked as an exhibit, or to be placed in evidence.

> Mr. Goldie, I notice it's 12 o'clock. Would you wish to adjourn for the noon hour adjournment now and reconsider how to proceed or are you ready to go

F.M. Greenwood (for Province) In Chief by Mr. Goldie

```
ahead?
 1
 2
     MR. GOLDIE: I prefer to go ahead, my lord.
 3
     THE COURT: All right. Thank you.
     MR. GOLDIE: Dr. Greenwood.
 4
 5
 6
                                 FRANK MURRAY GREENWOOD, resumed:
 7
 8
     THE REGISTRAR: May I remind you, sir, you are still under oath.
 9
               Would you state your name for the record, please?
10
               Frank Murray Greenwood.
11
     THE REGISTRAR: Thank you, sir.
12
     MR. GOLDIE: My lord, I propose that the witness have before him
13
                his report. I propose referring to particular
14
                documents and I am going to be asking him to identify
15
                them and their significance, but the document assembly
16
                is arranged on the basis of the footnotes to the
17
                report. There are almost three hundred footnotes.
18
                The selection has been made on the basis of those
                which the witness considers to be significant and I am
19
20
                going to -- I ask your lordship to allow him to have
21
               his report in front of him so that he can identify the
22
               documents to which I am going to refer him and so that
23
               he is able to deal with a great many documents in a
24
               way that is hopefully coherent and the first volume of
25
               documents that I wish to hand up.
     MR. RUSH: Well, my lord, I -- my -- I object to that and I do
26
27
                so for this reason, that my friends have presumably
28
                organized, keeping in mind what the chronological
29
                development of the evidence and the documents is that
30
                they wish to put before the court. Surely the
31
                indexing and the tabulation of the volumes that you
32
                will see is by its organization the very kind of
33
                assistance that the witness needs in terms of his
34
                evidence. He surely doesn't need his report for the
35
               purposes of his evidence. In my submission the
36
                organization brought to the documents as they will
37
                come to you in their volume, construction is all that
38
                the witness needs.
39
      THE COURT: Well, I don't think that I can make that
                determination, Mr. Rush. Surely this is no more than
40
41
                the witness having an outline of what his evidence is
42
                going to be or an index of the order and the sequence
43
                of the documents. We used to have a rule that
44
               witnesses couldn't refer to notes until they had
45
                exhausted their recollection, but that was when we
46
               were dealing with simple every day matters of
```

occurrence that one could be expected to remember.

```
1
                But I don't think anybody should be expected to
 2
                remember this sort of thing, nor do I think I should
 3
                presume to dictate the kind of index from which the
 4
                witness wishes to or counsel wishes the witness to
 5
                operate from and I would -- I would not object to him
 6
                having the report. I will hear from counsel if he
 7
                strays into the text of the report in an objectionable
 8
                way. And for that reason I think the matter may
 9
                proceed as has been suggested.
10
      MR. GOLDIE: My lord, I am handing up to the court Volume 1,
11
                documents -- it's entitled "Documents re Dr.
12
                Greenwood's Report, Footnotes 3 to 104A." Of course
13
                the report itself will not be marked.
14
      THE COURT: Footnotes 3 to --
15
      MR. GOLDIE: Footnotes 3 to 104A.
16
      THE COURT: Thank you.
17
      MR. RUSH: Do I have a copy?
18
      MR. GOLDIE: Sorry.
19
      MR. RUSH: Thank you.
20
      MR. GOLDIE:
21
               Now, Dr. Greenwood, in the front of the volume of
            Q.
22
                documents is an index which gives a date and a
23
                description and a source. The A.G.B.C. number is
                simply from the Province's list of documents. The
24
25
                report page which your lordship can ignore and the
26
                footnote number and tab which also your lordship can
27
                ignore, but is -- will be of assistance to the witness
28
                in describing to your lordship the significance of the
29
                document.
30
      THE COURT: These tab numbers refer to the book that I have just
31
               been given, not to the report?
32
      MR. GOLDIE: Yes. The tab numbers, and I will be asking the
33
                exhibit numbers to the tab numbers, so that the
34
                exhibit will be whatever exhibit number is applied to
35
                the volume and then dash, and perhaps we can use a
36
                volume number, dash one or separate exhibit number for
37
                each volume. But instead of numerical sequence in
38
                order, it will be 8, 12-A or 3.
      THE COURT: How have you organized the balance of -- you have a
39
40
                number of volumes?
41
      MR. GOLDIE: We have six volumes and it contains -- it's
42
               organized in exactly the same way.
43
      THE COURT: But are the tabs consecutive by volume?
44
      MR. GOLDIE: The tabs are by footnote and therefore --
45
      THE COURT: The Volume 2, we'd be at tab one again?
      MR. GOLDIE: No, no. Volume 2 will --
46
      THE COURT: Start with 104B?
47
```

```
F.M. Greenwood (for Province)
     In Chief by Mr. Goldie
     MR. GOLDIE: 104 will be 105.
 1
 2
     THE COURT: 105.
 3
     MR. GOLDIE: All right.
 4
     THE COURT: All right. Well, then I think that this volume
                should be -- should have reserved for it the next
 5
 6
                exhibit number which will be --
 7
     THE REGISTRAR: 1159.
 8
     THE COURT: 1159. And the documents, if the matter proceeds,
 9
                and they are held to be admissible, the documents in
10
                this volume will be 1159 dash followed by their tab
11
                number.
12
     MR. GOLDIE: If a document is inadmissible we can simply pull
13
                the tab out and that's the end of it.
14
     THE COURT: Yes. All right.
15
16
                (EXHIBIT 1159 RESERVED: Documents Re Dr. Greenwood's
17
                Report, Volume 1, Footnotes 3 - 104A)
18
19
     MR. GOLDIE:
20
              Dr. Greenwood, under tab 3 you have the Treaty of
21
                Paris. Is there anything you wish to direct his
22
                lordship's attention with respect to the Treaty of
23
           A If your lordship would turn to internal page 84, which
24
25
               begins "the English translation of the Treaty of
26
               Paris," which was dated 10th of February.
27
      THE COURT: I am sorry, that's the treaty itself, is it,
28
               starting at page 84?
29
               It's a copy of the English translation of the treaty.
30
     THE COURT: What are the first few pages?
31
     MR. GOLDIE:
32
               The French.
            Q
33
               The French.
34
      THE COURT: French, all right. You think we need them both, do
35
               we? All right.
36
               The treaty was dated February 10, 1763.
37
      THE COURT: Just a moment. Yes.
38
               And it was concluded between or amongst George III of
39
                England, Louis XV of France and King Don Carlos of
40
                Spain.
     THE COURT: I am sorry, that's George III, Louis the --
41
42
               XV.
            Α
43
     THE COURT: XV?
44
               Often referred to as His Most Christian Majesty in the
45
                document, and Don Carlos, King of Spain. And I direct
46
               your lordship's attention --
47
      THE COURT: What about the King of Portugal, that's not the King
```

1 of Spain? Ceded the same day, yes. 2 3 MR. GOLDIE: 4 And in terms of the relevance to the Royal 5 Proclamation, are there any sections to which you wish 6 to direct his lordship's attention? 7 I think Section IV might be looked at which is an 8 internal page 85 at the bottom, line five. His Most 9 Christian Majesty ceded, quote, "Canada, with all its 10 dependencies," unquote. 11 THE COURT: Now, where is that now? 12 That's article IV internal page 85. 13 THE COURT: Yes. 14 Line five, "Canada, with all its dependencies." Α 15 THE COURT: I haven't found that language yet. 16 It's the fifth line down in article IV which is MR. GOLDIE: 17 at the bottom of the page, my lord. 18 THE COURT: Yes, I see it, thank you. 19 MR. GOLDIE: 20 And no boundaries are given for Canada in that article 21 or in the treaty. Article VII internal page 86 beginning at line three: 22 23 "The confines between the dominions of his 24 25 Brittanick Majesty and those of His Most 26 Christian Majesty, in that part of the world, 27 shall be fixed irrevocably by a line drawn 28 along the middle of the River Mississippi from 29 its source to the River Iberville." 30 31 Unquote. 32 Thank you. 33 THE COURT: Iberville down on the Gulf of Mexico? 34 Yes. So that was to be the international frontier, as 35 it appears in the treaty it's an international 36 frontier between France and England. However, prior 37 to the treaty France had ceded Western Louisianna to 38 Spain so that on its face it's an agreement between 39 France and England; in reality Spain only the 40 territory west of the Mississippi. 41 MR. GOLDIE: 42 Was that known? Q 43 Α No. 44 By I should say --45 Α By the British at that time, no. 46 Thank you. Do your documents deal later, Dr. 47 Greenwood, with the interval between the cessation of

```
1
                hostilities in North America and the Treaty of Paris
 2
                with particular reference to the first or unsuccessful
 3
                peace negotiation?
 4
               Yes, they do.
           Α
 5
               We will come to that. One other consideration.
 6
                Turning to the page 81, my lord, I direct the witness'
 7
                attention to about midway down the page the words, and
 8
                I quote:
 9
10
11
                       "For this purpose, the high contracting parties
12
                       have named and appointed their respective
13
                       Ambassadors."
14
15
16
                Do you see that document?
17
      THE COURT: Page 81?
              No, I don't.
18
      MR. GOLDIE: Page 81 -- I am sorry, 84, my lord.
19
20
      THE COURT: Oh. And how far down the page?
21
      MR. GOLDIE: About halfway down the page there is a sentence --
      THE COURT: "For this purpose"?
22
23
      MR. GOLDIE: Pardon, my lord?
      THE COURT: "For this purpose"?
24
                   "For this purpose"?
25
     MR. GOLDIE:
26
      THE COURT: Yes.
27
     MR. GOLDIE: Yes.
28
               The British Plenipotentiary, viz, is the Duke of
29
               Bedford?
30
               That's correct.
            Α
31
               And he was what?
32
               He was the Ambassador commissioned to negotiate the
33
                peace preliminaries in Paris.
34
                Thank you. I want next to direct your attention to
35
                tab 8. Before I do, my lord, unless I hear an
36
                objection I will not go through the process of asking
37
                each of these documents to be marked as an exhibit. I
38
                would ask that in order to move along with the matter
39
                that it be treated as being tendered and being marked
40
                in accordance with the numbering that we've discussed.
41
      MR. RUSH: My lord, I will make my objection if I have any and I
42
               am content to go with that procedure.
43
      THE COURT: All right. Thank you.
44
      MR. GOLDIE:
45
            Q
                I refer to tab 8, and would you tell his lordship what
46
                this is, please?
47
                These were royal instructions from the King of Great
```

F.M. Greenwood (for Province) In Chief by Mr. Goldie

```
1
                Britain to the newly appointed governor of the newly
 2
                created Colony of Quebec, James Murray. They are
 3
                dated 7 December 1763.
 4
               Now, you say the newly appointed Colony of Quebec?
 5
               Newly created colony.
 6
               Newly created, I am sorry. Would you state briefly to
 7
               his lordship the events that occurred between the
 8
                Treaty of Paris at tab 3 and the instructions to
 9
                Governor Murray at tab 8?
10
               In terms of the creation of --
           Α
11
                The events that occurred, just identify them.
12
            Α
                Well, yes.
13
     MR. RUSH: Excuse me, just before he does that, perhaps your
14
                lordship should be aware of the month and date of the
15
                Treaty of Paris. I wasn't clear if that was --
16
               10th of February.
17
     THE COURT: It was February, yes. I was given that a minute
18
               ago.
19
     MR. RUSH: And these events are December 7, 1763?
20
     THE COURT: Yes.
21
     MR. GOLDIE:
22
            Q.
               Yes. I am just asking the witness to identify the
23
24
               Well, the government took into consideration the new
25
                acquisitions, what policies would be appropriate to
26
                better exploit them commercially; how to organize
27
                their governments and constituents; whether to create
28
                new colonies, and how to deal with Indian policy and
29
                Indian unrest on the frontier. So there were a series
30
                of policy documents going back and forth between the
31
                secretary of state and the king on the one hand and
32
                the cabinet and on the other hand usually the Board of
33
                Trade or advisors of the Board of Trade, the clerk
34
                particularly, John Pownall. Now --
35
               That's P-o-w-n-a-l-l?
            Q
36
               N-a-l-l. The policy process was going on in early
37
                August 1763 when news arrived at Pontiac's Rebellion
38
                in the Ohio country in the Great Lakes country and at
                that point the Board of Trade recommended that a
39
40
                proclamation be issued dealing with Indian policy
41
                rather than to proceed by way of instructions to the
42
                individual governors. That recommendation was
43
                accepted by the Imperial government and the Royal
44
                Proclamation, of course, issued on the 7th of October
45
                1763. In it three new colonies --
46
      THE COURT: I am sorry, the Proclamation issued when?
```

7th October, 1763.

F.M. Greenwood (for Province) In Chief by Mr. Goldie

1 THE COURT: Thank you.

A And in the Proclamation there is an announcement of the creation of three new colonies, East and West Florida and Floridas had been ceded, you know, by Spain to England in the Treaty of Paris, and Quebec, which included some of the geographical area of the Old French Colony, Canada. But it was given definite boundaries and was a great deal smaller than Canada had been. The name change from Canada can be documented to the 19th of September 1763. At that point an instruction was given to the Board of Trade that the name of the new colony would no longer be Canada, which, of course, was offensive of the name to British Americans and henceforth would be Quebec.

MR. GOLDIE:

- Q And just to complete your very brief chronological reference, Governor Murray was -- governors were appointed for the new colonies?
- A That's correct.
- Q And Governor Murray was one of them?
- A That's correct.
- Now, you have made reference to the -- to the Royal Proclamation and, my lord, I would like to hand up a copy of the Royal Proclamation which you will find this -- Dr. Greenwood, a copy that I have handed up to his lordship has lettered on the side of it A through AA and you've had those -- you've had those lettered there for ease of reference?

A Yes.

MR. GOLDIE: They certainly are not part of the original Proclamation, my lord, they are just there --

THE COURT: Yes. All right.

MR. GOLDIE: $\ --$ to enable the reader to make a quick reference. And the $\ --$

MR. RUSH: Perhaps you should point the witness to the underlining too.

MR. GOLDIE:

- Q Well, there is some underlining there. That's either yours or somebody else's, but that too is not part of the original document, is that correct?
- A Correct.
- Q And this document was taken from the publication in the Canadian Government source, is that correct?
- A Revised Statutes of Canada 1970, Appendices.
- Q Now, would you just take his lordship through the Royal Proclamation and highlight those parts which will be of relevance or to which you have already

-1		
1		referred.
2	A	Yes. Well, beginning on paragraph D, the boundaries
3		of Quebec are given. Paragraphs E and F, the
4		boundaries of East and West Florida respectively are
5		given.
6	Q	Now, may I just pause there. Potitically who was the
7		sovereign power in respect of what is now described in
8		the Royal Proclamation as East Florida?
9	А	At this time?
10		Prior to the Treaty of Paris?
11	Q 2	
	A	Oh, well, that was Spanish territory.
12	Q	Yes. All right.
13	Α	It had been ceded in the Treaty of Paris along with
14		West Florida.
15	Q	Yes.
16	A	Or actually it was just Florida in the time of the
17		Spaniards. Paragraphs K to M inclusive for the new
18		colonies there is a promise of an assembly that is a
19		part of the legislature which would be elected. This
20		was promised by the king "so soon as the state and
21		circumstances of the said colonies will admit."
22		That's a quotation from paragraph L.
	_	
23	Q	Thank you.
24	A	Moving down to N and O, there is an announcement that
25		the governors had been authorized to constitute
26		courts, these new colonies and these courts would
27		operate or would apply the laws of England as near as
28		may be agreeable, to quote paragraph N. Paragraph R,
29		these are the system of rewarding soldiers and
30		officers who had fought in the Seven Years' War and
31		were resident in North America. Paragraph S is a
32		preamble to the following paragraphs or the section I
33		suppose you could say dealing with Indian matters.
34		And S is the preamble. I don't think it's necessary
35		to read it, is it?
	_	
36	Q	No.
37	A	No.
38	Q	We may come to that later on with other documents.
39	A	All right. Paragraph T prohibits the governors of the
40		new colonies to issue warrants of survey or to grant
41		lands outside their boundaries. Paragraph U prohibits
42		other governors from passing warrants of survey or
43		making land grants beyond quote:
44		
45		"Beyond the Heads or Sources of any of the
46		Rivers which fall into the Atlantic Ocean from
47		the West and North West"
ユ /		cite mest alla Matcil mest

46

47

Unquote. That paragraph U goes on and deals also with lands which have not been ceded to or purchased by us. They also -- they cannot -- they cannot have land grants or warrants of survey on those particular unsurrendered lands either. Paragraph V establishes a huge area in the continent as one in which the Indians will have the special protection of the king. Now, in common parlance among scholars it's often referred to as the Reserve. I don't know whether there is any objection to that here. The capital R, Reserve. But the protected area is announced in that paragraph and its boundaries or some of its boundaries are indicated. Paragraph, W there can be no private purchases of settlements on the Reserve without the special licence of the king. Paragraph X, persons who have settled themselves inadvertently on the Reserve or on other unsurrendered lands must leave forthwith. Paragraph Y, the first part of it at least prohibits private purchases in the settled parts of colonies, private purchases of tribal lands from the Indians. So all purchasing must be done by the Crown or the Crown's representatives and they are to proceed, quote, in the middle of paragraph Y, "at some public meeting or an assembly of the said Indians to be held for that purpose by the Governor or Commander-in-Chief of our Colony respectively within which they shall lie," unquote. At the bottom of paragraph Y and in paragraph Z, an arrangement for regulating the fur trade is announced. In particular, fur traders must get licences from the Governors or the Commander-in-Chief of a colony must give security to observe any regulations that the king might issue governing the fur trade. Paragraph AA enjoins and requires all officers, military or those in the -employed in the management of Indian Affairs to apprehend persons suffering from justice in the colonies and to return them under proper guard to the colony where they are accused of a crime.

Q All right. Thank you, doctor. Before proceeding with the parts of the Governor Murray's instructions to which you wish his lordship to note, you made mention of Pontiac's Rebellion. Now, my lord, in the -- Dr. Greenwood has made reference to that rebellion and as has Mr. Morrison. It is so far as I am aware not a part which is referred to by -- which is objected to by my friend. Would there be any objection to him if

not reading it providing the court with the sources that he had relied upon, and I make this suggestion, because I do not want to be deprived of the use of the secondary sources which Dr. Greenwood has identified as appropriate for the use of a review of this part of the historical background. THE COURT: How long is the passage? MR. GOLDIE: It extends one, two, three -- three and a half passages -- three and a half pages, but also he has a section preceding that on Indian land policy during the Seven Years' War. Now, Mr. Morrison talked about that at some length. Mr. -- Dr. Greenwood has provided a number of secondary references and again I'm -- I did not note an objection to that. I want to conform to your lordship's ruling, but there are parts of Dr. Greenwood's report which have not been objected to. THE COURT: I am going to adjourn for lunch and counsel can consider that suggestion and I'll be glad to hear from you at 2 o'clock. MR. GOLDIE: Thank you, my lord. (PROCEEDINGS ADJOURNED PURSUANT TO LUNCHEON ADJOURNMENT) I hereby certify the foregoing to be a true and accurate transcript of the 2.8 proceedings herein to the best of my skill and ability. Laara Yardley, Official Reporter, United Reporting Service Ltd.

Discussion on Scheduling In Chief by Mr. Goldie

```
(PROCEEDINGS RECONVENED AT 2:00 P.M.)
1
 2
 3
     THE REGISTRAR: Order in court.
 4
     THE COURT: May I raise a brief question of scheduling with
 5
                counsel? Assuming, Mr. Goldie, that you finish your
 6
                case on or before the end of the week of the 23rd of
 7
                October -- the 23rd is the Monday and I think that's
 8
                the -- I think you indicated you might well finish the
 9
                week before?
10
     MR. GOLDIE: I think I said that would depend upon sitting
11
                Saturdays and evenings.
12
      THE COURT: Yes. But assuming that we finish your case on
13
                the -- at least on the 27th of October.
14
     MR. GOLDIE: Yes.
15
     THE COURT: I have to ask Miss Russell and Mr. Frey whether they
16
               will be expecting to embark upon their defence on the
17
                30th?
18
     MS. RUSSELL: My lord, those are not our instructions. It's my
19
               understanding that we would be prepared to commence
20
                on -- in the week of November 6th, to commence
21
               probably on November the 8th.
22
     MR. GOLDIE: Yes.
23
     THE COURT: Yes, all right. I knew there was some reason why I
                am in some trouble downstairs. And that's -- that's
24
25
                your understanding too, is it, Mr. Rush?
26
     MR. RUSH: I understood Mr. Macaulay's submissions of, I think,
27
                two days ago, that he sought to start his case on the
28
                8th, which is a Monday.
29
     THE COURT: Yes. All right.
30
     MR. RUSH: Yes, that's my understanding.
31
     MS. RUSSELL: That's a Wednesday, my lord.
32
     THE COURT: Yes.
33
     MS. RUSSELL: My lord, I should just explain that that's because
34
                of the Pascal (phonetics) appeal in the Supreme Court
35
                of Canada.
36
     THE COURT: I recall now. There is a sitting of five judges in
37
                the appeal court that I am needed on on the 30th, so
38
                that will fit nicely. Thank you. Mr. Grant.
39
     MR. GRANT: My lord, the only other matter is the suggestion
40
                that possibly we will be sitting in court on the week
41
                of the 23rd, which was scheduled as the off-week, and
42
               you may recall we had scheduled out-of-court cross-
43
               examinations.
44
     THE COURT: Yes.
45
     MR. GRANT: In that week.
     THE COURT: Yes. Well, the only reason we would sit in the week
46
47
                of which -- in the week of the 23rd would be to finish
```

F.M. Greenwood (for Province) Submission by Mr. Goldie

```
1
               Mr. Goldie's case.
 2
     MR. GOLDIE: Well --
 3
     MR. GRANT: I am saying there may be -- what I'm concerned about
 4
                is the last witness he has scheduled --
 5
     THE COURT: Yes.
 6
     MR. GRANT: -- and counsel involved with that witness may well
 7
                be the same counsel as involved with the out-of-court.
 8
                Right now we are operating on the basis that the
 9
                Tuesday, I think the 24th and 25th, we are going to be
10
                dealing with the --
11
     THE COURT: Let's hope you will be able to, but I think
12
                completing the case in court is going to have to take
13
                priority. If I can -- I can tell counsel I hope to
14
                have a memo for them later today about scheduling of
15
                argument, which will probably please no one. Thank
16
                you.
17
     MR. GOLDIE: My lord, I should have tendered the Royal
                Proclamation, the copy that Mr. -- Dr. Greenwood is
18
19
                utilizing as an exhibit.
20
     THE COURT: All right. Next number, then, is?
                     1160.
21
     THE REGISTRAR:
     THE COURT: Thank you.
22
23
                (EXHIBIT 1160: ROYAL PROCLAMATION DD. OCTOBER 7,
                1763)
24
25
     MR. GOLDIE: My lord, at the luncheon adjournment I was
26
                proposing that some means be found of dealing with
27
                sections of Dr. Greenwood's report which were
28
                essentially not those which have been objected to, and
29
                I was going to suggest, my lord, that pages 5 to 12 of
30
                his report -- which deals with Indian land policy
31
                during the Seven Years War and Pontiac's Rebellion --
                be marked as an exhibit, and that would ensure that
32
33
                the secondary authorities -- I wouldn't need to take
34
                Dr. Greenwood through that.
35
                    Now, I should tell your lordship that my friend
36
                has taken, as to those pages, no objection except --
37
                and I will now indicate the exceptions. If your
38
                lordship would have before you my friend, Mr. Rush's
                brief, the blue book, at page 30, under tab 6. And I
39
40
                wonder -- I'm going to ask your lordship to have
41
                before you the pages in question from his report.
42
     THE COURT: Thank you.
43
     MR. GOLDIE: And page 5 -- and these objections are all
44
                statements on the broad scope of history. And page 5,
45
                the sentence -- first sentence under paragraph 1.B.:
46
```

Before, during and immediately after the war,

45

46

47

F.M. Greenwood (for Province) Submission by Mr. Goldie Submission by Mr. Rush 1 British - Indian relations were bedeviled by 2 European encroachments on lands occupied by 3 native tribes as their hunting grounds. 4 5 And footnote four provides the secondary sources. 6 Now, that sentence really is no more than an 7 introduction to the specific evidence which is of 8 almost precisely the character that Mr. Morrison gave. 9 Page 7, the sentence which introduces the first 10 complete paragraph, starting with the words: 11 12 During the early years of the war Britain 13 absorbed some hard lessons from its failure to 14 afford the Indians adequate protection for 15 their tribal lands and in an ad hoc manner 16 began moving towards the comprehensive policies 17 found in the Royal Proclamation. 18 19 I have no objection to that coming out, my lord. 20 And then on page 9, my friend objects to the 21 words in the second-to-last sentence in the first 22 complete paragraph, which begins with the words, and I 23 quote: 24 25 By 1762, then, the main lines of the Imperial 26 government's approach to Indian lands had been 27 worked out... 28 29 It seems to me, my lord, that that is an 30 unobjectionable summary of the evidence which -- or 31 the evidence to which Dr. Greenwood has referred previously. But if my friend seriously objects to 32 33 that, I have no objection to taking it out. 34 And then on page 11 --35 THE COURT: Well, I should hear what Mr. Rush has to say. 36 MR. RUSH: My lord, I, with respect, say this is not the way to 37 proceed. My friend is reading my brief as the basis 38 that these were the only objections that I raised. 39 These were the most obvious objections that I raised 40 and the submission was based on what, in my view, was 41 the very poignant examples, if I may put it that way. 42 I don't think that my friend should assume that simply 43 because I just focused on these, that somehow I don't

take objection to other passages.

case. In respect of how my friend --

MR. RUSH: Some of this is what Mr. Morrison told you. That --

THE COURT: This is what Mr. Morrison told me, isn't it?

That's not the

F.M. Greenwood (for Province) Submission by Mr. Rush Submission by Mr. Goldie 1 THE COURT: That passage is. 2 MR. RUSH: That passage is, yes, that's right. But what my 3 friend proposed was one of two suggestions to deal 4 with his evidence, here at the break for lunch. One 5 was either to have the witness read through certain 6 passages of this report, which I do take issue with. 7 The other was in respect of his evidence to refer 8 to -- to have him refer the witness to certain 9 secondary sources that I don't take objection with. 10 And if my friend wants to refer him or lead him to the 11 secondary source, that's fine by me. But I think it 12 runs counter to your lordship's ruling here, to read 13 in certain passages of the report based upon the fact 14 that I only highlighted certain of the ones as I did 15 in my brief. That certainly was not the point of my 16 brief. 17 THE COURT: Well, I am not sure what I -- that I understand what 18 is meant by "secondary source". What are the primary 19 sources? 20 MR. GOLDIE: The primary sources are original documents. 21 the secondary sources -- and for instance, footnote 5, 22 the sources principally relied on here are Howard 23 Peckham, Pontiac and the Indian Uprising; Sosin, 24 Whitehall and the Wilderness. For example, Sosin was 25 referred to by Mr. Morrison. 26 THE COURT: I haven't even found footnote 5. 27 MR. GOLDIE: Oh. It's page ten. I am sorry, my lord. 28 THE COURT: Secondary source in this sense, then, are what we've 29 been calling learned treatises? 30 MR. GOLDIE: Yes. 31 MR. RUSH: Yes. THE COURT: All right. 32 33 MR. GOLDIE: But my friend said I put forward two proposals. agree with that. But the first one was consistent 34 35 with what was done with Morrell. Your lordship said 36 this: "I am not taking this report in its present form." So then what was done was to take the sections 37 38 which appeared innocuous and they were marked. And in 39 my submission -- my friend may have additional 40 objections and I am quite prepared to see if I can 41 accommodate him. All I am doing was taking the 42 sections that he found objectionable and brought to 43 your lordship's attention, and saying some of these 44 are -- can't be objectionable. They are exactly the 45 sort of thing that Mr. Morrison did, although I don't 46 admit for a minute that Dr. Greenwood is now to be --47 that he is bound by the limitations that Mr. Morrison

F.M. Greenwood (for Province) Submission by Mr. Goldie

```
has established. That's -- it's independent of that.
1
 2
                Your lordship's ruling is what I am bound by.
 3
                    The -- but I just wanted to complete what I had to
 4
                say, and that is, that on page 30 of my friend's
 5
                brief -- and he's -- these are the objections which
 6
                then I take are what he characterized as "poignant".
 7
                And at page 11, what he objects to is the words, "in
 8
               hindsight"
 9
     MR. RUSH: No, that's not right. I don't object to the words
10
                "in hindsight". I begin a sentence.
11
     MR. GOLDIE: Well --
12
     MR. RUSH: Because I underlined -- I mean, am I to have to -- my
13
                lord, the point of my argument was not to restrict
14
               myself to language like "in hindsight". I mean the
15
               point of my argument was to convince your lordship why
16
                the document, per se, is not admissible. Your
17
                lordship has made a decision on that. And my friend's
18
                option, in my submission, is to proceed with viva voce
19
                evidence, not to parse the report.
20
     MR. GOLDIE: Well, I was endeavouring to adhere to my friend's
21
               exhortation to your lordship about consistency, and
22
                this is the manner in which Morrell's report was dealt
23
               with. And finally, at page --
     THE COURT: Well, the problem I have with that, Mr. Goldie, is
24
25
                that the parts of Mr. Morrell's report that were
26
                admitted were admitted by, I think, by consent.
27
     MR. GOLDIE: They were admitted without objection, my lord.
28
     THE COURT: Well, that may be. I am not facing that now. I am
29
                facing an objection.
30
     MR. GOLDIE: Well, all I am suggesting is that when your
31
                lordship looks at the objections which are made, and
32
                if my friend has any others, let him make them. But
33
                this, in my submission, is a way in which a portion of
34
                Dr. Greenwood's evidence can be dealt with
35
                expeditiously. Now, of course, if we keep on arguing
36
                about it --
37
     THE COURT: Is there a bibliography to Dr. Greenwood's report?
     MR. GOLDIE: No. It's all in the footnotes, my lord.
38
     THE COURT: Just footnotes?
39
     MR. GOLDIE: All in the footnotes.
40
41
     THE COURT: Yes.
42
     MR. RUSH: There is no bibliography, so footnotes are footnotes.
43
     THE COURT: So footnotes are the bibliography.
44
     MR. RUSH: Well, not everything in this is footnoted, of course.
45
     MR. GOLDIE: Well, every primary source is footnoted, and my
46
                friend has copies of every reference in here, unless
47
                the document is in the public domain. But the
```

F.M. Greenwood (for Province) Submission by Mr. Goldie

1 secondary sources which are treatises --2 THE COURT: Well I think we have managed the problem and I would 3 be -- I would be anxious to hear what counsel have to 4 say about receiving in evidence a collection of all 5 the footnotes which would be treated as the 6 bibliography, containing the secondary sources upon 7 which the witness relied for the various parts of the 8 evidence he is going to give. And that would make it 9 clear what he has relied upon and counsel would be 10 free to look into those matters as learned treatises 11 have been used with respect to the other witnesses. 12 MR. GOLDIE: That's quite satisfactory to me. Only comment I 13 make is that it is not quite as expeditious as taking 14 innocuous sections and filing them. But if my friends 15 take an objection to that, then I would be quite happy 16 to file a collection of the footnotes. 17 THE COURT: I think that that's perhaps what we ought to do. MR. RUSH: Yes. My lord, a collection of the secondary sources 18 19 in the footnotes. 20 THE COURT: All right. 21 MR. RUSH: The footnotes --22 THE COURT: I haven't got that distinction. 23 MR. RUSH: Yes. Well, many of the footnotes themselves are objectionable for the reasons I've argued earlier. 24 25 Not all the footnotes are free of opinions offered by 26 the witness. Many of the footnotes contain sources to 27 those. I have no difficulty. 28 MR. GOLDIE: Well, that's what we are talking about. 29 MR. RUSH: Well, as long as it's understood that that's what we 30 are talking about, because there are many footnotes 31 here that do not contain secondary source. 32 THE COURT: Well, I would be glad to receive a collection of the footnotes which describe the secondary sources upon 33 34 which Dr. Greenwood has made reference, and presumably 35 relied upon in support of the evidence that he is 36 going to give. And if, as in the case of some of the 37 other witnesses, counsel want to put before me 38 photocopies of those secondary sources, or portions of 39 them, I will be glad to receive them too, as we have 40 in other cases. 41 MR. GOLDIE: I had not understood that was necessary. 42 THE COURT: Well, it may not be. I am not suggesting it is. 43 MR. GOLDIE: And of course, the -- I will deal with the question 44 of -- that my friend raised about objectionable parts 45 in the footnotes. For all I know, my lord, there may 46 be objectionable parts in the secondary source. They 47 are filled with argument.

2.8

F.M. Greenwood (for Province) In chief by Mr. Goldie

- THE COURT: Well, we've faced that problem and accepted that one.
- 3 MR. GOLDIE: Yes.
 - THE COURT: At least it's not sworn to.
- 5 MR. GOLDIE:
 - Q Now Dr. Greenwood, just using page numbers in your report as a means of orienting yourself with respect to my questions and not and ensuring that you are that you are not going beyond his lordship's ruling. My understanding is that at pages 5 to 9 of your you had expressed some views and collected some authorities with respect to Indian land policy during the Seven Years War. And are those secondary sources well, I'll just use the word "sources" rather than "secondary". Are the sources for the views you expressed found in footnote 4?
 - A Yes.
 - Q And with respect to Pontiac's Rebellion, are the footnote sources that you relied upon -- or the source upon which you relied, primarily those found in footnote 5?
 - A Yes.
 - Q Thank you. Do you wish to comment on the -- well, no, I'll ask that question later.

Now, turning to concept -- the part of your report that -- in which you express opinions about concepts of Imperial expansion?

- A Yes.
- Q I understand there you have collected sources and comment upon what constitutes expansion and what constitutes mercantilism?
- A Yes.
- Q What is mercantilism?
- A Well, it was the prevailing economic theory in the 18th century which contended that the state should regulate the economy, often in quite a detailed way, in order to increase the wealth of the state. It's obviously distinguishable from laissez-faire, the theory of Adam Smith, who publishes -- or published, however, only in 1776, as the Wealth of Nations. So that would be a general description of mercantilism.
- Q Was there -- what was the relevance of these two theories to the period that we are referring to here, namely, immediately prior to and at the time of the Royal Proclamation?
- A Well, the second, laissez-faire, has no relevance because it's unborn at this time and doesn't become an

1		orthodoxy until after the Napoleonic wars. As far as
2		mercantilism is concerned, one of the principles was
3		that colonial manufacturing in general there might
		_
4		be a few exceptions such as potash and a few things
5		like that but in general, colonial manufacturing
6		was to be discouraged so as not to compete with the
7		manufacturing of the British Isles.
	_	
8	Q	The word expansionism has been used?
9	А	Yes.
10	Q	What would you
11	A	Well, do you want me to sort of link mercantilism
12		to
13	Q	Just tell his lordship
14	Ã	towards expansion?
15	Q	Just tell his lordship what that word means in the
16		same way that you've described mercantilism?
17	A	Well, expansionism is simply a word that I used to get
18		at attitudes. Dealing with whether settlements should
19		proceed west of the Appalachian range or not.
20	Q	All right. Perhaps you might link those two things
	×	
21		or discuss those two?
22	А	Yes. Well, as I said, mercantilism had this principle
	2.1	
23		of colonial manufacturing should be discouraged. And
24		it was the opinion of many people pamphleteers in
25		the early 1760's, officials who worked on the policies
26		that were later found in the Royal Proclamation
27		
		dealing with Indians there was a considerable body
28		of opinion that expansion should not proceed westward,
29		because if it did, the people who went into the
30		western parts of North America would not be able to
31		bring their bulky goods, grain, cattle, timber, et
32		cetera, to the Atlantic for export, and they would not
33		import British manufactured goods, and they would
34		also, themselves, take up manufacturing.
35	Q	Now, the
36	А	To the detriment of the mother country.
37	Q	I understand that some of the sources for your
38	~	statements are found in what you refer to as Part 4.E.
39		later on in your opinion. But am I right in my
40		understanding that the sources for the summary of
41		which you have just given us, are found at least in
42		part in footnote 6?
	_	
43	A	In part in footnote 6, yes.
44	Q.	Thank you. Can you tell his lordship whether there
	×	
45		was any question arose in Britain at the time with
46		respect to the retention of Canada as a fruit of the
47		war in contrast to retaining Guadeloupe, and if so,

1			what the nature of that was?
2		A	Well, there certainly was a pamphlet controversy
3			quite an intense controversy among pamphleteers as to
4			whether Guadeloupe should be retained at the peace or
5			Canada be retained. Now the arguments in relation to
6			retaining Canada often dealt with security. But
7			insofar as the economic situation is concerned, those
8			who argued for the retention of Guadeloupe some of
9			them, at least suggested that removing the French
10			danger, right, by taking Canada, would mean that the
11			British Americans would move westward and would start
12			manufacturing on their own.
13		Q.	Now, you make reference to instructions given to royal
14		~	governors and you refer to tab 8?
15		А	Yes.
16		0	Which is, as you have already identified it, the
17		π.	instructions given to Governor Murray of December the
18			7th, 1763?
19		А	Yes.
20		Q	And what part of that do you direct his lordship's
21		~	attention to, in relation to this question of
22		А	Yeah.
23		Q	mercantilism?
24		Ã	Article 63 of the instructions on internal page 145,
25			beginning on line three of that article. It's tab 8,
26			my lord.
27	THE	COURT	: Page 145?
28		WITNE	
29			and I'll quote that:
30			•
31			And it is our express will and pleasure
32			
33	THE	COURT	: I am sorry?
34	MR.	GOLDI	E: It's about half-way down the page, my lord, 63.
35			Beginning with the words, "You are to use your best
36			endeavours"?
37	THE	COURT	: Yes. Yes, I have it. Thank you.
38	THE	WITNE	SS: And I am quoting from the third line.
39	THE	COURT	: Yes.
40	THE	WITNE	SS:
41			And it is Our express Will and Pleasure, that
42			you
43			
44			That is James Murray.
45			_
46			that you do not, upon any Pretence whatever,
47			upon pain of our highest Displeasure, give your

```
1
                       Assent to any Law or Laws for setting up any
 2
                       Manufactures and carrying on any Trades, which
 3
                       are hurtful and prejudicial to this Kingdom.
 4
 5
                     Now that was a standard instruction given to the
 6
                royal governors, and I think there were a dozen, by
 7
                the end of 1763, royal colonies.
 8
     MR. GOLDIE:
 9
               Can you -- do you have authority for that -- or source
10
               of your information in that respect?
11
               Yes. It's Labaree's book on the royal instructions.
12
                Can you spell the name of that author, please?
13
               Yes. I just have to look up a reference here.
            Α
14
               All right. Thank you.
15
               Yes. The reference is Leonard Woods Labaree.
            Α
16
     THE COURT: L-A-B --
17
     THE WITNESS: -- A-R-E-E, Editor, Royal Instructions to British
18
                Colonial Governors. Royal Instructions to British
                Colonial Governors, this is a book, 1670-1776, two
19
20
                volumes, New York, circa 1935, volume 2, page 654.
21
     MR. GOLDIE:
22
            Q.
               But that's --
23
           Α
               Number 910.
24
               Yes. That reference to the publication, as such, is
25
                in one of your footnotes?
26
               No. That publication of Labaree?
           Α
27
            0
               Yes?
28
               Yes. Not the precise pages, but Labaree himself has
           Α
29
               been cited at the footnote.
30
            Q
               Footnote which?
31
               Footnote 105.
           Α
32
               Thank you.
            Q
33
               Do you want me to explain the royal colonies?
34
               Well, perhaps you should.
35
     THE COURT: The royal?
36
     THE WITNESS: Colonies.
37
     THE COURT: Oh.
38
     THE WITNESS: Well, there were three different kinds of colonies
39
                at the time.
40
     MR. RUSH: Well, my lord, what is the basis for this? The
41
                source of this?
42
     THE COURT: The source of this?
43
     MR. RUSH: Yes.
44
     THE COURT: Yes. What is the source of this?
45
     THE WITNESS: The source of my distinguishing three kinds of
46
                colonies?
47
     MR. GOLDIE:
```

43

44

F.M. Greenwood (for Province) In chief by Mr. Goldie

- 1 Yes? Would be Labaree, among other things, and Blackstone. 3 For example, case of Campbell v. Hall, argument of 4 counsel, Lord Mansfield in the House of Lords in 1766. 5 THE COURT: All right. MR. RUSH: Well, my lord, these -- this is Dr. Greenwood 6 7 speaking as a lawyer about how he comes to a 8 conclusion about what constitutes colonies. And that 9 does call for a legal interpretation and a legal 10 argument. 11 THE COURT: Well, I would have thought --12 MR. RUSH: It's not, certainly, fixed. 13 MR. GOLDIE: My friend has misunderstood the question. All --14 the witness used the phrase "royal colonies", and all 15 he --16 THE COURT: That was the name of the -- that Labaree gave, was 17 it not, or Labaree? 18 THE WITNESS: No. It's just simply a standard term that 19 scholars use to distinguish three kinds of colonies. 20 It's used in the 18th century in several sources. 21 can't necessarily specify that Labaree used it in any 22 particular place. 23 MR. GOLDIE: 24 You said that these instructions were given to the 25 governors of the royal colonies? 26 I can list the colonies if you want. 27 No. Well, you can do that later. But can you tell 28 his lordship, succinctly, what a royal colony is, as 29 opposed to any other kind of colony? 30 THE COURT: Well, I think we have to dispose of the objection. 31 It seems to me, Mr. Rush, that this is an historical 32 fact, isn't it? 33 MR. RUSH: Well, my lord, what is an historical fact was what I 34 thought my friend was coming to and what I thought the 35 witness was going to, and that is what are the royal 36 colonies. 37 THE COURT: Yes. 38 MR. RUSH: What the witness I thought was about to embark upon 39 was the legal analysis of different types of colonies 40 done by Blackstone. THE COURT: They might be the same thing, I suppose. 41
- other kinds of colonies.

 THE COURT: Yes. I think he can tell me what he understands the royal colonies were.

MR. GOLDIE: Well, he is speaking as an historian. Historian --

he tells us historians talk about royal colonies and

MR. RUSH: And they might not.

2.8

F.M. Greenwood (for Province) In chief by Mr. Goldie

1 MR. GOLDIE:

- Can you do that? As a matter of -- it's partly -- this is one of those areas where his evidence becomes partly a matter of fact and partly a matter of opinion. But this is his belief on what the facts are, and that's something that I believe all the witnesses have done.
- A Well, the royal colonies or royal provinces were colonies whose governments consisted of governors who were commissioned and instructed by the Crown councils, which functioned as privy councils in executive matters, and as Houses of the Legislature, upper houses, and elected assemblies. So that was the structure of a royal colony. The main thing of interest here is that the governors were regularly instructed by the King through the Secretary of State.
- Q All right. Now, can you give us some examples of royal colonies?
- A New York, Nova Scotia, Massachusetts in this period, Georgia, Quebec, East Florida, West Florida.
- Q Thank you.
- A And all but Nova Scotia had that instruction in 1763.
- Q Thank you.

You have described the debate that went on between the people who wished to retain Canada and the people who wished to retain Guadeloupe. I believe you refer to that as a pamphlet --

- A Pamphlet debate because it never affected, as far as I can see, affected the government's decision to retain Canada, which was made in 1761 and reaffirmed in 1762 by the new government under the Earl of Bute.
- Q Under tab 9a --
- A Yes.
 - Q -- of Exhibit 1159, would you explain to his lordship the significance of what is found there and what part you wish to refer to?
 - A Well, this was an important -- this was one of the main pamphlets in the pamphlet war over whether to retain Guadeloupe or Canada. And this particular pamphlet argued for retaining Guadeloupe, and it received a considerable amount of publicity. I believe it was reprinted in the annual register. At the top of page -- I think there is only one page actually filed -- the author goes into the point about what's going to happen if the British Americans are allowed to move westward without any control. And as I've summarized the quotation, he wrote this, that

45

46

47

F.M. Greenwood (for Province) In chief by Mr. Goldie

as the colonials "recede from the sea," they would, of 1 2 necessity, be "driven to set up manufactures similar to those of England...and in the process of time will 3 4 know little, inquire little, and care little about the 5 mother-country. " 6 And most of that quotation comes from the last 7 lines there of the first paragraph. 8 Now, in -- you state -- you have made a review of the 9 pamphlet literature? 10 Α Yes, I have. 11 And you state -- you've given under tab 9a one of the 12 primary sources, and am I correct in my understanding 13 that other examples are found in the catalogue of 14 pamphlets in the Public Archives of Canada to which 15 you refer in footnote 10? 16 Yes, that's correct. That footnote states that I made 17 a review of all the pamphlets that appear to be 18 relevant on the question, and of which are held by the 19 National Archives of Canada. And for those that were advocating the retention of Canada, none of them 20 21 argued that it would be a benefit that there would be 22 western expansion. 23 Can you provide his lordship with an example of a 24 policy adviser to one of the framers of the 25 proclamation who held specific views with respect to 26 mercantilism and expansion? And if you need a 27 reference, I am referring to page 18 of your report? Yes. Well, for the policy advisers we don't always 28 29 know whether they were in favour of retaining Canada 30 or not. But in one case, William Knox was a policy 31 adviser of the Imperial government at the time the 32 policies were being worked out, which found their way 33 into the Proclamation. He was quite clearly in favour 34 of retaining Canada as opposed to Guadeloupe, and yet 35 was against western expansion as I pointed out later 36 in my report. 37 You provide the documents in greater detail? Yeah. His actual statements on the point. 38 Α 39 Q Yes? 40 But he is an example of what might be called a 41 Continental mercantilist, but he is not advocating --42 in fact, he is very much opposed to western expansion. 43 All right.

MR. RUSH: And where are those sources located, please?

MR. GOLDIE: We are coming to them. They are in Part 2.A., 3,

which is -- is not before his Lordship, but it's later

F.M. Greenwood (for Province) In chief by Mr. Goldie

- THE COURT: Well, can we be given -- is it a footnote?
 THE WITNESS: It's tabbed. We will be, undoubtedly, looking at them.
- 4 MR. GOLDIE: I am not sure that's in this volume yet, my lord.
 5 THE COURT: All right.

6 MR. GOLDIE:

- Q You have at footnote -- tab 12a, a document entitled The Papers of Benjamin Franklin. Why have you included that and what is its significance?
- A Well, Franklin was the only pamphleteer I was able to come across, published prior to the proclamation, who advocated western expansion as a positive good. Franklin stood isolated, as it were, on that point. And in fact, admitted the strength of his opponents' case. That is, those who argued against western expansion, he admitted at page 78, were having an impact.
- Q Page what?
- A I think it's page 78 of -- the internal page 78 of the pamphlet. And I quote at length from him just to show his argument. His argument was, basically, as the settlers moved west they would be too busy farming to take up manufacturing, and those in the east, the sparehands in the east would be moving west. But as I say, it stands isolated and is -- I don't think reflects the conventional wisdom of the day.
- Q All right. And the --
- MR. RUSH: Well, I object to that, my lord.
- 29 MR. GOLDIE: Well --
- 30 MR. RUSH: The pamphlet speaks for itself on page 78. That's really what the witness is referring us to.

MR. GOLDIE:

- No. His evidence of importance though, my lord, stems from the fact that he has made review of the pamphlets, and his opinion is that Franklin stands alone, based upon that. And the sources of his information with respect to his research are found in footnote 10.
 - The -- you next refer, Dr. Greenwood, to the structure of governmental decision making on colonial matters, and at footnote 13 you have an extract from the Commentaries of Blackstone. And what is the purpose of including that in your documentary source?
- A Well, the entire section is really background provided for people who are not intimately acquainted with the constitution in the 18th century. And the quotation from Blackstone supplies an introduction in that it

summarizes in fairly brief compass, the classic theory 1 2 of the balanced constitution of the King representing 3 the principles of monarchy, the Hereditary Monarchy. 4 The House of Lords representing aristocracy and 5 supposedly wisdom. And the Commons supposedly 6 representing the nation or democracy or feelings of 7 humanity. But it's simply an introducer into the way 8 one should look, I guess, at the constitution of the 9 18th century. 10 All right. Having done that, am I correct in my 11 understanding that the secondary sources -- or the 12 sources that you have found useful are found in 13 footnote 14; is that correct? 14 Yes. They are -- yes, 14. Α 15 And are there any other references that you wish his 16 lordship to be made aware of in connection with this 17 introductory -- introduction into the constitution and 18 decision making of the British government in the early -- mid to late 18th century? 19 20 Well, I -- you know, I've been teaching this for 21 almost a quarter of a century, so there are many 22 sources, you know, that I have used and perhaps can't 23 recall at my finger tips. But one important secondary 24 source that might be added would be Sir Lewis Namier. 25 Q Yes? 26 The Structure of Politics at the Accession of George 27 III. That's The Structure of Politics at the 28 Accession of George III, originally published in 1928, 29 second edition, London, 1961. As far as the primary 30 sources are --31 MR. RUSH: Excuse me. That is an addition to what's in footnote 32 14? 33 THE WITNESS: That's right, yes. 34 MR. RUSH: And has that been disclosed? 35 MR. GOLDIE: It is a public treatise. 36 MR. RUSH: It may well be. That wasn't my question. 37 MR. GOLDIE: Well, the disclosure is limited by the defendant to 38 what is in our hands and it's certainly not in our 39 position. 40 THE COURT: Well, what I understand you are doing, witness, is 41 you're adding a reference -- published reference to 42 footnote 10? 43 THE WITNESS: I think it's footnote 14, my lord. 44 THE COURT: Fourteen, sorry? 45 THE WITNESS: Yes. And I was asked what additional sources, and 46 I was trying to respond to that. Do you wish me to 47 give additional primary sources?

2.8

F.M. Greenwood (for Province) In chief by Mr. Goldie

MR. GOLDIE:

- Q Not unless they are in your -- not unless they are footnoted.
- A Oh, okay.
- You have referred -- would you explain, please, so far as the decision making process of government is concerned, what is meant by "inner cabinet"?
- Well, there was an inner and an outer cabinet. The outer cabinet by the 1760's had become a purely honorary body. And, for example, the inner cabinet of nine or ten ministers alone ratified the Treaty of Paris. It wasn't sent to the outer cabinet. There have been several councils in the past. They've grown too large and a smaller body had emerged to advise with the secrecy and dispatch needed in foreign affairs. The last event of that kind was the emergence of the inner cabinet in the 1730's through to the 1760's and they called themselves His Majesty's Servants, who were entrusted with his most secret affairs. They were technically members of the privy council but they are the functioning advisory body at the highest level.
- Q And the source of your information with respect to that is footnotes 17, 18 and 19?
- A And the material which is relevant in note 14.
- Q And 14, yes. Thank you.

And was the King an active part of the decision making process? $\,$

- A Yes. In terms of the potential, in any case. The executive power was vested in the King and he was not a nominal ruler. He might, by preference, allow the politicians a great leeway but he always had to be reported to and had to approve the decisions. He also appointed the First Minister the ancestor to the Prime Minister and he had the final word on executive policy. Now this could vary with the personalities or the circumstances, but during the American War, for example, George III is often described as "his own Prime Minister". Earlier in the period we are dealing with, in 1763, he let politicians mainly make the decisions but they had to be cleared through him.
- Q All right. You have described at -- or you are aware of and are able to describe, are you, the particular make-up and relation to government of the Board of Trade?
- 47 A Yes.

F.M. Greenwood (for Province) In chief by Mr. Goldie

- Q And it's -- its division into colonial -- who the Cabinet Minister was, was responsible for colonial policy?
 - A Yes. Take the latter first. There were two -physically, there were two Secretaries of State
 although the office was one. And there was a
 Secretary of State for the Northern Department who
 dealt with Russia, Scandinavia, the Germanys and so
 on. The Secretary of State for the Southern
 Department who dealt with, say, France and Spain and
 the colonies. And an important point there is, I
 think, that the Southern Secretary had intimate
 knowledge of foreign policy related to France and
 Spain, for example, in the negotiations leading to the
 Treaty of Paris, as well as the Royal Proclamation.
 - Q All right. Now, I made reference to the Board of Trade. Can you tell his lordship what that was?
 - Well, it was a specialized Royal Commission established first in 1696. In our period it consisted of seven members and a president. The persons appointed to the Board of Trade in 1763, there were they were usually appointed for party political or faction political reasons. These were sinecures, essentially. I mean they did some work but not a great deal. They knew something about the colonies. The Board itself was really a Board for Board of Report. It had no executive powers in this period. It did not, for example, correspond with the governors. And it was it could its machinery could be initiated only by the Secretary of State or the plantations committee of the privy council which was essentially the cabinet meeting in public.
 - Q Would you list the members of the Board, and if you need a reference to assist you, at page 29, I believe you list those.

MR. RUSH: When and at what time? MR. GOLDIE:

- Q Well, perhaps you can tell his lordship what period we are talking about?
- A It would be the period from the spring -- let's say April 1763 to August -- early August 1763.
- Q All right. Now, who were the members of that Board?
- A Well, the President was Lord Shelburne, the Earl of Shelburne who was the --
 - Q Well, just give us the names and --
- A Okay. Lord Shelburne, President. Soame Jenyns, S-O-A-M-E, J-E-N-Y-N-S.

1	Q	A member of Parliament?
2	A	He is a member of Parliament.
3	Q	Yes?
4	A	John Yorke, with an E.
5	Q	Yes?
6	A	Bamber Gascoyne, B-A-M-B-E-R, G-A-S-C-O-Y-N-E, he was
7		a lawyer and an M.P. Edward Bacon, George Rice M.P.
8		and Edward Eliot, with one T and one L.
9	\circ	And we've heard the name given by Mr. Morrison, but
	Q	
10		could you comment who John Pownall is?
11	А	Yes. John Pownall was the Principal Secretary of the
12		Board of Trade. So he would have overall control of
13		the archives and of the drafting of reports. And he
14		was far more than that, though, he was a policy
15		adviser to the Board's presidents. He had been
16		associated with the Board since 1741 and it's
17		generally conceded, I think, that he probably knew
18		more about the colonies than any official or
19		politician or other official or politician in Great
20		Britain.
21	Q	I'm sorry. Go ahead?
		<u> </u>
22	А	I was just saying, he had exercised an enormous
23		influence, well-known, over Lord Halifax, who had been
24		President of the Board of Trade in the 1740's and
25		'50's, and he exercised a great deal of influence over
26		Lord Shelburne during the policy formation period and
27		that's the year before the proclamation.
28	Q	And your sources, amongst others, for that statement
	¥	
29		with respect to Pownall's influence, is found in
30		footnotes 23 and 24?
31	Α	Yes. But several manuscript documents also dating
32		from the period of the policy formation which makes it
33		clear of the role he played and the draft proclamation
34		itself.
35	Q	Those are documents we will be coming to?
36	A	We will be coming to, yes.
37	Q	Yes, thank you.
38		Now, you subsequently address the question of the
39		genesis of the policy of the Royal Proclamation and
40		you make oh, I should say, my lord, I made
41		reference to certain papers and they are I should
42		have the witness identify them. Under tab 20, what
43	_	are the what is the document we find there?
44	А	These are minutes of the cabinet meetings held
45		under when George Grenville was First Minister in
46		1763 to '65, I believe. And they are found in a
47		source John R.G. Tomlinson, Additional Grenville
		, ———

```
1
                Papers, 1763 to '65.
 2
              Perhaps if you could just identify those at 25 and 26.
 3
                We can come back to them at a later point.
 4
                identify the documents at 25, 26 and 27?
 5
                Yes. The first in 25 is a copy of a letter from the
 6
                Earl of Egremont to Jeffrey Amherst who was
 7
                Commander-in-Chief, dated Whitehall, January 27th,
 8
                1763. And there are some references to the need to
 9
                conciliate the affections of the Indians by protecting
10
                their lands from encroachments.
11
      THE COURT: Where do I see that?
12
      THE WITNESS: That's the first textual page below that insert,
13
                Fitch Papers.
14
      THE COURT: The letters?
15
      THE WITNESS: The last -- last eight or nine lines.
16
      MR. GOLDIE:
17
            0
               Of the mid portion?
18
               Yeah.
            Α
19
      THE COURT: What page?
20
      MR. GOLDIE: My lord, the -- there is one -- as the witness put
21
                it, one textual paper and the heading is the Earl --
                the words "Earl of Egremont to Jeffrey Amherst."
22
23
                Amherst was the Commander-in-Chief in --
      THE WITNESS: In North America.
24
25
      THE COURT: Am I in the wrong place?
26
      MR. GOLDIE: Tab 25.
27
      THE COURT: Oh, I'm sorry. All right. What page?
28
      MR. GOLDIE: It's the -- it's the first of the two printed
29
               pages.
30
      THE COURT: Yes.
31
      MR. GOLDIE:
32
                The letter is to Sir Jeffrey Amherst and he was the
            Q
                Commander-in-Chief of North America?
33
34
            Α
35
               Of the British army?
            Q
36
            Α
               Yes.
37
               And the Earl of Egremont at the time was?
            Q
38
                Was the Southern Secretary.
           Α
39
                And the date of the letter is January 27, 1763?
            Q
40
           Α
                '63.
41
                And the portion that you referred to is in the mid
42
                paragraph which begins with the words, "This matter,
43
                you shall think most expedient"?
44
           Α
                Yes.
45
      MR. RUSH: Where is this?
      MR. GOLDIE: In the -- and then the words --
46
      THE COURT: I haven't found that, I'm sorry.
47
```

46

47

F.M. Greenwood (for Province) In chief by Mr. Goldie

```
1
      MR. GOLDIE: Well, does your lordship have --
 2
      THE COURT: I have Fitch Papers.
 3
      MR. GOLDIE: Yes, about three-quarters of the way down that
 4
               paragraph.
      THE COURT: "And you will accordingly make the necessary
 5
 6
                inquiries"?
 7
      MR. GOLDIE:
 8
                     And if your lordship will go on to that:
            Q
               Yes.
 9
10
                       "That His Majesty may be able to judge what
11
                       farther Orders it may be expedient to give to
12
                       prevent effectually any Hazard of an Indian
13
                       War, His Majesty having it much at heart to
14
                       conciliate the Affection of the Indian Nations,
15
                       by every Act of strict Justice, and by
16
                       affording them His Royal Protection from any
17
                       encroachment on the Lands they have reserved to
18
                       themselves for their hunting Grounds, and for
19
                       their own Support and Habitation: and I may
20
                       inform you that a Plan, for this desirable End,
21
                       is actually under consideration."
22
                     And you note that that is dated January 27th,
23
                1763. And this is relevant to the policies embodied
24
25
                in the Royal Proclamation; is that correct?
26
               Yes.
27
      MR. RUSH: My lord, I take it that we can assume that the under-
28
                lining and any marginal notations and so on, and any
29
               interlineations, are not part of the document?
30
      THE COURT: I am sure that is right.
31
      MR. GOLDIE:
32
            Q
               Yes.
33
                    Now, would you explain to his lordship the
34
                document under tab 26?
35
                Yes. That's a letter in manuscript form, copy of a
36
                manuscript letter from Pownall, the Secretary of the
37
                Board to Egremont.
                Yes?
38
            Q
39
                15th of February, 1763. And it's found in the
40
                Egremont papers in the Public Record Office.
41
                It may be difficult for his lordship to -- or for the
42
                assembled audience to read that. Perhaps, can you
43
                make it out, Doctor?
44
               Yes, I can summarize it.
```

MR. RUSH: Well, I would prefer, my lord, that he read it. I

can't read it. He's probably gone over it.

THE COURT: I can't read it. Oh, I can make some of it out, but

F.M. Greenwood (for Province) In chief by Mr. Goldie

1			not all of it.
2	MR.	GOLDI	E:
3		Q	Well, perhaps
4		А	Well, it's page 2, internal page 236. I am not sure
5			that it is worth the reading because all he says is
6			perhaps the Board of Trade is not competent to do
7			this, to work out policies for North America, and
8			perhaps we should put it in the hands of a special
9			committee of the privy council.
10	THE	COURT	
11		WITNE	-
12		GOLDI	
13		Q	That is
14		Ā	"Whether this great business".
15		Q	paragraph 4?
16		Ā	I have it as three here.
17		11	I have it as three here.
18			"Whether this great business would not be more
19			effectual and more expeditiously done by a
20			select Committee of the Privy Council,
21			consisting of the two Secretaries of State and
22			First Lord of Trade."
23			riisc Loid of Itade.
24			So he is saying that the Board of Trade as such
25			is probably not a good instrument, why don't we have a
26			special committee.
27		^	
28		Q	All right. And this is all part of the beginning of the
29		7\	
30		А	This is trying to work out how the policy process will be organized.
		_	
31		Q	All right. And under tab 27 you have a letter from
32		70.	the King to Lord Bute?
33		A	Yes.
34		Q	And who is Lord Bute?
35		А	Lord Bute was the First Minister at that time. And it
36			was George III's personal favourite, political
37		_	favourite.
38		Q	And is he the "D. Friend" that is referred to in that
39		7	letter?
40		A	Yes, "Dear Friend".
41		Q	And this, too, is part of the context of the
42			assignment to the Board of Trade in the eventual
43		_	production of the Royal Proclamation; is that correct?
44		A	That's correct.
45		Q	Thank you.
46			Now, can you tell his lordship approximately when
17			Lord Edromont indicated that he was working on an idea

Lord Egremont indicated that he was working on an idea

1 for the -- of the new settlement of North America? 2 MR. RUSH: Well, perhaps the ground work should be the document 3 where it indicates that that's happening, my lord. 4 MR. GOLDIE: 5 Well, the source of that is -- would you tell his 6 lordship the source of any comments you make, and I am 7 referring to footnote 28, page 34, and it refers to a 8 statement that you are making at page --9 That's a letter dated March 11th, 1763. Α 10 Yes? 11 From Egremont to Grenville who was then the First Α 12 Minister. 13 And the source of that is? 14 And the source -- it's a quotation taken from a 15 secondary source, Sosin, Whitehall and the Wilderness, 16 page 53, note one. 17 MR. RUSH: Do we have that here? 18 MR. GOLDIE: 19 No. That's a treatise quoted by Mr. Morrison. 0 20 That was March I think you stated? 21 Α Yes. 22 Can you give us any further chronological information? 23 I'm referring to page 34? 24 Well, perhaps you are referring to the letter of May 25 5th --Well --26 Q 27 -- 1763**.** Α 28 Well prior to that, am I to understand that a decision 29 was taken to annex the Labrador coast to Newfoundland? 30 To Newfoundland. I think that was March 24th, '63. 31 And the source of your information for that is 32 footnote 29? 33 Yes. Α 34 And then you were about to refer to a letter of May 35 5th? 36 May 5th, 1763, a letter from Egremont to the Board of 37 Trade. 38 MR. GOLDIE: And that, my lord, is under your book of 39 authorities under tab 30 -- not authorities, 40 documents. 41 THE COURT: All right. Before we turn to that, can we take the 42 afternoon adjournment, please. 43 THE REGISTRAR: Order in court. Court stands adjourned for a 44 short recess. 45

46 47

```
20436
      F.M. Greenwood (for Province)
      In chief by Mr. Goldie
 1
 2
 3
 4
                (PROCEEDINGS ADJOURNED AT 3:00 P.M.)
 5
 6
 7
 8
                                  I hereby certify the foregoing to be
 9
                                  a true and accurate transcript of the
10
                                  proceedings herein transcribed to the
11
                                  best of my skill and ability
12
13
14
15
16
                                  Toni Kerekes, O.R.
17
                                  United Reporting Service Ltd.
18
19
20
21
22
23
24
25
26
27
28
29
30
31
32
33
34
35
36
37
38
39
40
41
42
43
44
```

(PROCEEDINGS RESUMED PURSUANT TO ADJOURNMENT) 1 2 3 THE COURT: Yes, Mr. Goldie. 4 MR. GOLDIE: Thank you, my lord. 5 Dr. Greenwood, you had told us that in March Egremont 6 had informed Mr. Grenville that he was working on a 7 rough idea of the new settlement of North America. 8 You had told us that on March 24 the Labrador coast to 9 Newfoundland had been -- the Labrador coast had been 10 annexed to Newfoundland and I want you now to come to 11 a document under tab 30 which is a letter dated May 5, 1763 and would you tell his lordship who that is from, 12 13 to whom it is addressed and its significance, please? 14 A Yes. The letter is from the Secretary of State, Lord 15 Egremont, to the Board of Trade May 5, 1763, 16 requesting the board to report advising how the 17 Imperial government should organize His Majesty's new 18 acquisitions in North America, the Caribbean and 19 Africa. The Board of Trade was to recommend such 20 regulations as would produce the greatest commercial 21 advantage from the recent cessions and North America 22 was to be considered the principal object of their 23 recommendations. 24 MR. RUSH: My lord, I think the witness should refer to the 25 portion of the document he's going to refer to. 26 Well, I will be quoting from it in a minute. 27 MR. RUSH: Well, I am sorry, but I can't find the quote. 28 MR. GOLDIE: 29 Well, if you would look -- if my friend would just 30 have some patience and if you would look at page 94 31 towards the bottom of the page he'll find what I 32 assume the witness is now about on refer to. 33 Yes. 34 If he doesn't I will be surprised. 35 Well, the questions that were asked the Board of Trade 36 are found in the middle of page 94 and the questions 37 which relate to North America in general are one, or 38 first: 39 40 "What New Governments should be established & 41 what Form should be adopted for each new 42 Governments? and where the Capital, or 43 Residence of each Governor should be fixed? 44 2ndly What Military Establishment will be 45 sufficient? What new Forts should be erected? 46 and which, if any, may it be expedient to 47 demolish?

1		3rdly In what Mode least Burdensome and most
2		palatable to the Colonies can they contribute
3		towards the Support of the Additional Expense,
4		which must attend their Civil & Military
5		Establishment, upon the Arrangement which Your
6		Lordships shall propose?"
7		nordonipo ondir propose.
8		End quote. He said on the second question related
9		
		this is at the bottom of page 94, the second question
10	_	relating to security the board was to
11	Q	Security of North America?
12	A	Yes. Military security of North America was to take
13		into account European powers, but also, quote:
14		
15		"The Preservation of the Internal Peace &
16		Tranquility of the Country against any Indian
17		Disturbances,"
18		
19		Unquote. And then at the
20	Q	Well
21	Α	Sorry.
22	Q	Sorry, go on.
23	Α	At the bottom page 94 he begins to elaborate or
24		elaborates on policies for the Indians and I don't
25		know whether you wish me to quote that
26	Q	Yes.
27	Ā	segment.
28	Q	You are directing his lordship's attention to this,
29	~	are you?
30	А	Yes. Yes.
31	Q	All right. Proceed.
32	Ā	Beginning at the beginning of the last full paragraph
33	7-1	on the page:
34		on the page.
35		"Tho' in order to succeed effectually in this
36		Point, it may become next to erect some Forts
37		
		in the Indian Country, with their Consent, yet
38		His Majesty's Justice & Moderation inclines Him
39		to adopt the more eligible Method of
40		conciliating the Minds of the Indians by the
41		Mildness "
42		
43		And I am changing pages now to 95:
4 4		
45		" Mildness of His Government, by protecting
46		their Persons & Property & securing to them all
47		the Possessions, Rights and Privileges they

1		have hitherto enjoyed, & are entitled to, most
2		cautiously guarding against any Invasion or
3		Occupation of their Hunting Lands, the
4		Possession of which is to be acquired by fair
5		Purchase only."
6		
7	Q A	ll right.
8	A U:	nquote. And this was a guideline and I think it's
9		erhaps the only time that the board was given a real
10	d.	uideline by Egremont on policy.
11	_	hen you say a guideline, you are referring to
12	A Y	ou must take this into account when you come forth
13	W	ith your recommendations.
14		-
		es. And you say that's the only guideline of all of
15	t.	he matters which the board was asked to consider in
16	t.	his?
17		t's the only one which significantly narrowed their
18	0.	ptions, yes.
19		ll right. Now, there is if one goes to the end of
20	t.	he letter
21	A Y	es.
22	Q -	- on page 96 of the document under tab 30, you find a
23	r	eference to enclosures?
24	A Y	es.
25	O D	o you see that?
		-
26	A Y	es. It's written "enclosure," but I presume it
27	S	hould be "enclosures."
28		oes that set out the total number of enclosures that
29	a	ccompany this letter?
30	A N	o, it does not. No, it does not.
31		ow many in total were sent with the letter to the
		-
32	В	oard of Trade?
33	A T	hirty.
34		nd can you indicate to his lordship which and by
35	r	eference to the documents themselves, which of these
36	W	ere the most significant in relation to the issues
37		efore the court?
38	A Y	es. Well, most of the documents sent were mere
39	i	nformational documents such as a copy of the Treaty
40		f Paris. There were three enclosures, however, which
41	e	mbodied policy proposals. There was a circular
42	1	etter on Indian policy dated 16 March 1763.
43	THE COURT:	Just a moment, please. On Indian matters dated ?
44	A I	ndian policy dated 16 March 1763.
45	THE COURT:	I am sorry, I can't write quite as fast. March 16?
46		es.
47	THE COURT:	1763?

1 1763, which had been sent from the secretary to the 2 governors and this was an enclosure. This particular 3 circular letter had advised the governors to meet with 4 the Indians and assure them that there would be no, 5 you know, encroachments and that His Majesty would 6 protect them. The second policy document was an 7 undated anonymous memorandum entitled quote, "Plan of 8 Forts & Garrisons -- " 9 MR. GOLDIE: Excuse me. To assist his lordship, this is a 10 document under tab 32, my lord. 11 THE COURT: Is the first one a tab in the --12 MR. GOLDIE: No. Perhaps I can get the source of that for you, 13 but it's not in the book. 14 THE COURT: All right. 15 MR. GOLDIE: 16 Now, you are referring to the document under tab 32, 17 are you, doctor? 18 Yes, I am. Α 19 And you commenced to give the -- to give the title. 20 It's headed "Distribution of Troops, 1763, Plan of 21 Forts & Garrisons proposed for the Security of North 22 America, and the Establishment of Commerce with the 23 Indians"? 24 Α Yes. 25 And you say there is no known author of that? 26 No. Scholars have speculated on the author. Α 27 Is there any consensus amongst scholars? 28 No, there is not. There is consensus that it's a very Α 29 important military policy document, but no consensus 30 on the author. 31 All right. And would you indicate to his lordship the 32 points that -- in the document to which you draw his 33 lordship's attention? 34 Α Right. Internal --35 THE COURT: I am sorry, I am lost again. I was getting three 36 important policy documents. 37 MR. GOLDIE: Yes. 38 THE COURT: Now I can't even find where my notes are. What 39 document were we looking at when you referred me to 40 tab 32, do you remember? 41 MR. GOLDIE: That's an undated anonymous memorandum entitled 42 "Plan of Forts & Garrisons Proposed for -- " 43 THE COURT: Sorry, Mr. Goldie. We were looking at a document 44 and he was telling me about the enclosures. 45 MR. GOLDIE: Oh. Yes. Well, that was 30.

47 MR. GOLDIE: Yes. And that was Egremont's letter to the Board

THE COURT: That was 30?

46

1			of Trade.
2	THE	COURT	: Just a moment. Yes. All right. Now, I have the
3			first two of those three important policy proposals.
4			Before we go to one of them, can I find out what the
5			third one was?
6	MR.	GOLDI	E: Yes.
7		Q	The third one, would you tell his lordship what the
8			third one was?
9		А	The third one is Hints, to give it a short title in
10			tab 34.
11	THE	COURT	: All right. That's fine. Thank you. Now you want
12			to go to tab 32?
13	MR.	GOLDII	-
14		Q	I was just going to ask the witness, my lord, if he
15			would look at tab 32 and indicate to your lordship the
16			particular points or particular part of it which has
17			some which you regard as having some significance?
18		А	Yes. I refer your lordship to page, internal page 7.
19		Q	It's the
20		A	It would be the first full paragraph on internal page
21			7. And there the author lists five policy
22			considerations. For example, the first:
23			
24			"To keep His Majesty's New Subjects in Canada &
25			Louisianna in due Subjection.
26			2ndly To retrain the Inhabitants of our ancient
27			Provinces in a State of Constitutional
28			Dependance upon Great Britain.
29			3d To create a proper Respect for Us &
30			establish necessary Authority among the
31			Indians.
32			4th To prevent any Encroachments of the French
33			and
34			5thly To protect our Own & to Annoy the
35			Colonies and disturb the Commerce of our
36			Enemies in a future War."
37			
38			So these are are the five purposes laid out by the
39			author for military policy at this time. And there
40			are no other general purposes stated in the
41			memorandum.
42		Q	And from item number four "to Prevent any
43			Encroachments of the French," Dr. Greenwood, that
44			would necessarily assume that the author was unaware
45			of the cession of Louisianna to Spain?
46		А	Yes.
47	MR.	RUSH:	I object to that, my lord. It's leading, number one.

```
1
                It's suggestive of what -- or what was or was not in
 2
                the mind of the author.
 3
      MR. GOLDIE: Well --
 4
      MR. RUSH: The witness -- if Mr. Goldie wants to ask the witness
 5
                about, as he did, is there any portion of this that
 6
                you think should be drawn to his lordship's attention,
 7
                he did draw that to your attention.
 8
      THE COURT: Yes.
 9
      MR. RUSH: Presumably in its significance he would have
10
                something to say. But I -- I --
11
      THE COURT: Well, it was leading, wasn't it, Mr. Goldie?
12
      MR. GOLDIE: Yes, it was intended to be leading, my lord,
13
                because I didn't think there was any doubt about it.
14
      THE COURT: No. All right.
15
      MR. GOLDIE:
16
                Now, doctor, before you go on, the -- I referred to
17
                the fact that -- or you referred to the fact that the
18
                enclosures in Egremont's letter under tab 30, the list
19
                of enclosures did not appear to be complete?
20
                That is correct.
            Α
21
                And your source in respect of that is tab 31 --
22
                footnote 31?
23
                Footnote 31, the Board of Trade journals for 6 May
24
                1763. That's a printed primary source.
25
                And that is the one that contains the full list of {\mathord{\text{--}}}
            Q
26
                That contains -- it actually contains 31 items, but
27
                one of them is the actual letter of May -- May 5, so
28
                it's obviously not an enclosure.
29
                Right.
30
                So it's 30, and I don't think we have that in a tab
           Α
31
                form.
32
                And with respect to the document under tab 32, the
33
                anonymous I will call it military memorandum?
34
            Α
35
                There are secondary sources which you have consulted
36
                and they are referred to in tab 32?
37
           Α
                Yes.
38
      MR. RUSH: Footnote 32.
      MR. GOLDIE: Footnote 32, I am sorry. Thank you.
39
40
                Footnote 32, the document itself is, you understand,
41
                tab 32 of Exhibit 1159, but the secondary source which
42
                examines it is collected -- are collected in footnote
43
                32. Now, I want to come to the document to which you
44
                have referred as the Hints and that is under tab 39 --
45
                33?
46
                33.
47
      THE COURT: 34 I thought you said. Is it 33 or 34?
```

F.M. Greenwood (for Province) In Chief by Mr. Goldie

1 MR. GOLDIE: I think 30 --2 Q. Which is it? 3 Α 4 33. And under that, what is -- what is the source of 5 the text which we have here? 6 It's an edition by Verner W. Crane, C-r-a-n-e, which 7 was printed in Volume 8 Mississippi Valley Historical 8 Review, 1921/22 at pages 370 to 373. There is a 9 contemporary copy, that is eighteenth century copy, in 10 Colonial Office Series 323 in the public record 11 office. 12 And that source as well as the Crane source is 13 referred to in footnote 33 of your --14 Α 15 Yes. Now, would you tell us what part of the document 16 that is referred to as Hints, and this is, I take it, 17 is the way in which it is referred to in the 18 literature? 19 Yes, it is. It's full title, which may be relevant 20 here, is, quote, "Hints relative to the division and 21 government of conquered and newly acquired countries 22 in America," unquote. I call it Hints, but the title 23 might be important because the document may need to be 24 dated. 25 Yes. All right. In fact before you go on to indicate 26 to his lordship the significant parts, could you tell 27 us something about the date of the document? 28 Well, can I go into authorship first? Would that be a 29 little more convenient? 30 Well, tackle it any way you wish. 31 Okay. There is a very high level of consensus that 32 the author of this document was Henry Ellis, high 33 level consensus in the scholarly community that the 34 author was Henry Ellis who was the former Governor of 35 Georgia. 36 Now, am I correct in my understanding that the 37 secondary authorities that you have examined in 38 arriving in support of that statement is found in 39 footnote 34? 40 Yes. And there is also -- there are also primary 41 sources which indicate that in 1763 Ellis was a very 42 influential advisor to Lord Egremont, and I don't 43 believe we filed these documents but I can read them 44 out. 45 Just identify the footnote number --Q 46 Α Oh. Okay. Footnote --

-- that you referred to in support of your statement

1 that Ellis was a protege of Egremont? 2 Right. Footnotes 36, 37 and 38. 3 Thank you. 4 Α And also there is a scholarly consensus on that point 5 as well. Now, the dating of the document cannot be 6 later than the 24th of March 1763 because the author 7 of Hints - from now on I am going to use Ellis - Ellis 8 advocated the annexation of Labrador to Newfoundland, 9 a decision which was made that day. The document 10 cannot be earlier in my view than November 3, 1763 11 because the title refers to new acquisitions and 12 November 3, 1763 was the date of the peace 13 preliminaries which preceded the Treaty of Paris. So 14 between November 3, -- '62, I am sorry. That should 15 be '62 and March 24, 1763. 16 All right. Now, having established or at least 17 indicated to his lordship the sources for your 18 information or your opinions with respect to the date 19 and author, can you indicate to his lordship the parts 20 that you consider to be significant and to state 21 something of its significance? 22 Yes. Ellis recommended in Hints that the vast extent 23 of Canada be divided, that the -- that Canada be 24 divided into two colonies with a division point being 25 Trois Riviere or Three Rivers. For the time being he 26 recommended legislative power should be vested in 27 governors and appointed councils. Florida was to be 28 divided into two provinces, a peninsular province and 29 one extending in the west to the Mississippi. One 30 proposal put forward in Hints was the establishment of 31 a western boundary between settlement in the older 32 colonies and in the Indian country, so boundary 33 between settlement and the Indian country. 34 Could you refer to the particular part of the document 35 that you are referring to? 36 Yes. It's internal page 371, fourth full paragraph 37 towards the bottom of the page. And I will quote 38 that: 39 40 "It might also be necessary to fix upon some Line for a Western Boundary to our ancient 41 42 provinces, beyond which our People should not 43 at present be permitted to settle, hence as 44 their Numbers increased, they would emigrate to 45 Nova Scotia, or to the provinces on the 46 Southern Frontier, where they would be useful 47 to their Mother Country, instead of planting

1 2 3 4 5		themselves in the Heart of America, out of the reach of Government, and where, from the great Difficulty of procuring European Commodities, they would be compelled to commence Manufacturs to the infinite prejudice of Britain."
7 8 9 10		Unquote. Q I'm not sure, doctor, if I if you referred to footnote 38 as part of your authorities for Ellis' authorship. If I didn't, I'd ask A I believe so.
12 13		Q did you? A I believe so, and the answer is yes.
14 15 16 17 18		Q All right. Thank you. A I might note here that while Ellis was recommending a boundary line between settlement and the Indian country, he did not specify where that boundary line should be.
19 20 21 22 23 24 25		Q Right. A It doesn't appear in the document. Q And in the part immediately following what you have quoted, there is a recommendation that the country to the westward of the boundary be put under the immediate protection and care of the officers commanding at the distant posts?
26 27 28 29 30		A Yes. Q And for the settlement of disputes amongst traders and/or traders with the Indians, and so that's a recommendation with respect to jurisdiction of the courts?
31 32 33 34		A Yes. Q Yes. All right. And the parts that you have referred to, do they find any reflection in the Royal Proclamation?
35 36	MR.	RUSH: Well, doesn't that call for an interpretation, my lord?
37 38 39 40		GOLDIE: Well COURT: In one sense yes; in another sense it may be a matter of just pointing to a paragraph which becomes a matter of fact.
41 42	MR.	RUSH: Then the witness should be directed to do that, I think, in my submission.
43 44 45	MR.	GOLDIE: Well, what he can do surely, my lord, is say these things found their reflection in the Royal Proclamation. And if my friend requires him to go to
46 47	MR.	the Proclamation itself, we can do that. RUSH: Well, that that's the point, my lord. That is a

```
1
                conclusion.
 2
     MR. GOLDIE: All right.
 3
               Mr. -- or Dr. Greenwood, would you state whether any
 4
                of these provisions found their counterpart in the
 5
                Royal Proclamation and identify in the Royal
 6
                Proclamation those parts that you have reference to
 7
                what you make -- when you give your evidence.
 8
     MR. RUSH: I still say that's a conclusion, my lord. That's a
 9
               conclusion for your lordship to compare the documents
10
                and to determine whether in your view the document is
11
                read such that you can conclude that they found their
12
               way into the Proclamation. That is your conclusion,
13
               not the witness'.
14
      THE COURT: Well, ultimately it must be mine, but I can be
15
               assisted. If something -- if it's vague and uncertain
16
               about whether it is what the witness says it is, then
17
                it certainly is my responsibility, but if it's a
18
               matter as straightforward as I think this is, surely I
19
                am merely having my attention directed to it so I can
20
               make the conclusion. I won't be able to reach that
21
               conclusion if I'm -- unless I go hunting on my own,
22
               which maybe I will do. Maybe counsel will direct me
23
               to it in argument. Maybe all kinds of things will
24
               happen. I don't understand what we are fighting about
25
               here. It doesn't seem to be much between you -- I am
26
                sorry, there is much between you, but it seems to me
27
                that you're blunting your swords over a mouse or less.
28
     MR. GOLDIE: Or less.
29
     THE COURT: I don't see what the importance of this one is. So
30
                this one, I think, is not a matter of substance.
31
                Incidentally, a matter of much greater importance, I
32
                notice the Ile St. Jean, that's Prince Edward Island,
33
                I quess?
34
           Α
               Yes.
      THE COURT: Is that where Prince Edward Island came --
35
36
              Yes, it was. At the Treaty of Paris.
37
      THE COURT: At the Treaty of Paris?
38
           Α
               Yes.
     THE COURT: I am sorry, Mr. Goldie.
39
40
     MR. GOLDIE:
41
               Dr. Greenwood, can you indicate to his lordship by
42
                reference to Hints and to the Royal Proclamation, and
43
                take your time over those parts of Hints, which find
44
                some reflection in the Royal Proclamation?
45
               Well, beginning with the geographical recommendations,
46
                all of the geographical recommendations except for the
47
                division of Canada were reflected in the Royal
```

Proclamation. And you are Do you want me to specify? I am sorry, go ahead. Do you want me to specify them here? Yes, please. Thank you. A Paragraphs E and F, Florida was divided into two. Paragraph I, annexation of Ile St. Jean and Ile Royale, Cape Breton, to Nova Scotia, this was recommended by Ellis. The annexation of Labrador to Newfoundland, but I just can't find the paragraph at the moment. Well, that was accomplished through that was done Done earlier, yes. Yes. As far as a boundary line between settlement and the Indian country, that would appear in paragraph U and paragraph V. And you say that the recommendation of the government of Quebec to be broken into two was not followed? A Was not followed and the recommendation to delay assemblies was not followed either in the Proclamation. The structure of government for the two Floridas, the Royal Form of Colony recommended by Ellis was followed in the Proclamation. The Area. Thank you. Now, the next document to which I wish to refer you to is in the is in the Exhibit 1159 under tab 45 and that is sometimes known as the Knox memoranda? Yes. I shouldn't say document. There are several documents. But would you tell us first who the who william Knox is? Yes. William Knox was a protege of Edward Ellis. Of Edward Ellis? A Yes. Of Edward Ellis? A Sorry. Of excuse me, of Henry Ellis. Yes. He was a councillor, provost marshal and colonial agent for Georgia and he followed his patron, as it were, to London. Now, is the source of your information with respect to Knox and his career footnote 44? Yes. Thank you. Proceed. A Late February 1763, Knox submitted three memoranda to	4		
A Do you want me to specify? Q I am sorry, go ahead. A Do you want me to specify them here? Q Yes, please. Thank you. A Paragraphs E and F, Florida was divided into two. Paragraph I, annexation of Ile St. Jean and Ile Royale, Cape Breton, to Nova Scotia, this was recommended by Ellis. The annexation of Labrador to Newfoundland, but I just can't find the paragraph at the moment. Q Well, that was accomplished through that was done Done earlier, yes. Q Yes. A As far as a boundary line between settlement and the Indian country, that would appear in paragraph U and paragraph V. A Mas not followed and the recommendation of the government of Quebec to be broken into two was not followed? A Was not followed and the recommendation to delay assemblies was not followed either in the Proclamation. The structure of government for the two Floridas, the Royal Form of Colony recommended by Ellis was followed in the Proclamation. Thank you. Now, the next document to which I wish to refer you to is in the is in the Exhibit 1159 under tab 45 and that is sometimes known as the Knox memoranda? A Yes. I shouldn't say document. There are several documents. But would you tell us first who the who William Knox is? A Yes. William Knox was a protege of Edward Ellis. O Of Edward Ellis? A Sorry. Of excuse me, of Henry Ellis. O Of Edward Ellis? A Sorry. Of excuse me, of Henry Ellis. O Yes. A He was a councillor, provost marshal and colonial agent for Georgia and he followed his patron, as it were, to London. O Now, is the source of your information with respect to Knox and his career footnote 44? A Yes. O Thank you. Proceed.			
4 Q I am sorry, go ahead. 5 A Do you want me to specify them here? 6 Q Yes, please. Thank you. 7 A Paragraphs E and F, Florida was divided into two. 8 Paragraph I, annexation of Ile St. Jean and Ile 9 Royale, Cape Breton, to Nova Scotia, this was 10 recommended by Ellis. The annexation of Labrador to 11 Newfoundland, but I just can't find the paragraph at 12 the moment. 13 Q Well, that was accomplished through that was 14 done 15 A Done earlier, yes. 16 Q Yes. 17 A As far as a boundary line between settlement and the 18 Indian country, that would appear in paragraph U and 19 paragraph V. 20 Q And you say that the recommendation of the government 21 of Quebec to be broken into two was not followed? 22 A Was not followed and the recommendation to delay 23 assemblies was not followed either in the 24 Proclamation. The structure of government for the two 25 Floridas, the Royal Form of Colony recommended by 26 Ellis was followed in the Proclamation. 27 Q Thank you. Now, the next document to which I wish to 28 refer you to is in the is in the Exhibit 1159 under 29 tab 45 and that is sometimes known as the Knox 29 memoranda? 31 A Yes. 32 Q I shouldn't say document. There are several 33 documents. But would you tell us first who the who 34 william Knox is? 35 A Yes. William Knox was a protege of Edward Ellis. 36 Q Of Edward Ellis? 37 A Sorry. Of excuse me, of Henry Ellis. 38 Q Yes. 39 A He was a councillor, provost marshal and colonial 39 agent for Georgia and he followed his patron, as it 30 were, to London. 41 Wes. 42 Thank you. Proceed.		Q	
5 A Do you want me to specify them here? Q Yes, please. Thank you. A Paragraphs E and F, Florida was divided into two. Paragraph I, annexation of Ile St. Jean and Ile Royale, Cape Breton, to Nova Scotia, this was recommended by Ellis. The annexation of Labrador to Newfoundland, but I just can't find the paragraph at the moment. Well, that was accomplished through that was done A Done earlier, yes. Yes. A As far as a boundary line between settlement and the Indian country, that would appear in paragraph U and paragraph V. And you say that the recommendation of the government of Quebec to be broken into two was not followed? A Was not followed and the recommendation to delay assemblies was not followed either in the Proclamation. The structure of government for the two Floridas, the Royal Form of Colony recommended by Ellis was followed in the Proclamation. A Yes. I shouldn't say document. There are several documents. But would you tell us first who the who William Knox is? A Yes. William Knox was a protege of Edward Ellis. O Of Edward Ellis? A Yes. William Knox was a protege of Edward Ellis. O Of Edward Ellis? A Sorry. Of excuse me, of Henry Ellis. O Yes. Now, is the source of your information with respect to Knox and his career footnote 44? A Yes. Thank you. Proceed.		A	
6 Q Yes, please. Thank you. 7 A Paragraphs E and F, Florida was divided into two. 8 Paragraph I, annexation of Ile St. Jean and Ile 9 Royale, Cape Breton, to Nova Scotia, this was 10 recommended by Ellis. The annexation of Labrador to 11 Newfoundland, but I just can't find the paragraph at 12 the moment. 13 Q Well, that was accomplished through — that was 14 done — 15 A Done earlier, yes. 16 Q Yes. 17 A As far as a boundary line between settlement and the 18 Indian country, that would appear in paragraph U and 19 paragraph V. 20 Q And you say that the recommendation of the government 21 of Quebec to be broken into two was not followed? 22 A Was not followed and the recommendation to delay 23 assemblies was not followed either in the 24 Proclamation. The structure of government for the two 25 Floridas, the Royal Form of Colony recommended by 26 Ellis was followed in the Proclamation. 27 Q Thank you. Now, the next document to which I wish to 28 refer you to is in the — is in the Exhibit 1159 under 29 tab 45 and that is sometimes known as the Knox 20 memoranda? 31 A Yes. 32 Q I shouldn't say document. There are several 33 documents. But would you tell us first who the — who 34 william Knox is? 35 A Yes. William Knox was a protege of Edward Ellis. 36 Q Of Edward Ellis? 37 A Sorry. Of — excuse me, of Henry Ellis. 38 Q Yes. 39 A He was a councillor, provost marshal and colonial 39 agent for Georgia and he followed his patron, as it 30 were, to London. 40 Now, is the source of your information with respect to 41 Knox and his career footnote 44? 42 Yes. 45 Q Thank you. Proceed.	4	Q	I am sorry, go ahead.
A Paragraphs E and F, Florida was divided into two. Paragraph I, annexation of Ile St. Jean and Ile Royale, Cape Breton, to Nova Scotia, this was recommended by Ellis. The annexation of Labrador to Newfoundland, but I just can't find the paragraph at the moment. Well, that was accomplished through that was done Done earlier, yes. Yes. A Done earlier, yes. Yes. A As far as a boundary line between settlement and the Indian country, that would appear in paragraph U and paragraph V. And you say that the recommendation of the government of Quebec to be broken into two was not followed? A was not followed and the recommendation to delay assemblies was not followed either in the Proclamation. The structure of government for the two Floridas, the Royal Form of Colony recommended by Ellis was followed in the Proclamation. Thank you. Now, the next document to which I wish to refer you to is in the is in the Exhibit 1159 under tab 45 and that is sometimes known as the Knox memoranda? Yes. I shouldn't say document. There are several documents. But would you tell us first who the who William Knox is? Yes. William Knox was a protege of Edward Ellis. Of Edward Ellis? A Sorry. Of excuse me, of Henry Ellis. Yes. He was a councillor, provost marshal and colonial agent for Georgia and he followed his patron, as it were, to London. Now, is the source of your information with respect to Knox and his career footnote 44? Yes. Thank you. Proceed.	5	A	Do you want me to specify them here?
Paragraph I, annexation of Ile St. Jean and Ile Royale, Cape Breton, to Nova Scotia, this was recommended by Ellis. The annexation of Labrador to Newfoundland, but I just can't find the paragraph at the moment. Well, that was accomplished through that was done Done earlier, yes. Yes. As far as a boundary line between settlement and the Indian country, that would appear in paragraph U and paragraph V. And you say that the recommendation of the government of Quebec to be broken into two was not followed? Was not followed and the recommentation to delay assemblies was not followed either in the Proclamation. The structure of government for the two Floridas, the Royal Form of Colony recommended by Ellis was followed in the Proclamation. Thank you. Now, the next document to which I wish to refer you to is in the is in the Exhibit 1159 under tab 45 and that is sometimes known as the Knox memoranda? Yes. I shouldn't say document. There are several documents. But would you tell us first who the who William Knox is? A Yes. William Knox was a protege of Edward Ellis. Of Edward Ellis? A Yes. He was a councillor, provost marshal and colonial agent for Georgia and he followed his patron, as it were, to London. Now, is the source of your information with respect to Knox and his career footnote 44? Yes. Thank you. Proceed.	6	Q	Yes, please. Thank you.
Paragraph I, annexation of Ile St. Jean and Ile Royale, Cape Breton, to Nova Scotia, this was recommended by Ellis. The annexation of Labrador to Newfoundland, but I just can't find the paragraph at the moment. Q Well, that was accomplished through that was done The A Done earlier, yes. Yes. A As far as a boundary line between settlement and the Indian country, that would appear in paragraph U and paragraph V. And you say that the recommendation of the government of Quebec to be broken into two was not followed? Was not followed and the recommendation to delay assemblies was not followed either in the Proclamation. The structure of government for the two Floridas, the Royal Form of Colony recommended by Ellis was followed in the Proclamation. Thank you. Now, the next document to which I wish to refer you to is in the is in the Exhibit 1159 under tab 45 and that is sometimes known as the Knox memoranda? A Yes. I shouldn't say document. There are several documents. But would you tell us first who the who william Knox is? A Yes. William Knox was a protege of Edward Ellis. Of Edward Ellis? A Sorry. Of excuse me, of Henry Ellis. Yes. A He was a councillor, provost marshal and colonial agent for Georgia and he followed his patron, as it were, to London. Now, is the source of your information with respect to Knox and his career footnote 44? Yes. Thank you. Proceed.	7	A	Paragraphs E and F, Florida was divided into two.
Royale, Cape Breton, to Nova Scotia, this was recommended by Ellis. The annexation of Labrador to Newfoundland, but I just can't find the paragraph at the moment. Q Well, that was accomplished through that was done A Done earlier, yes. Yes. A As far as a boundary line between settlement and the Indian country, that would appear in paragraph U and paragraph V. And you say that the recommendation of the government of Quebec to be broken into two was not followed? A Was not followed and the recomment for the two Floridas, the Royal Form of Colony recommented by Ellis was followed in the Proclamation. Thank you. Now, the next document to which I wish to refer you to is in the is in the Exhibit 1159 under tab 45 and that is sometimes known as the Knox memoranda? Yes. I shouldn't say document. There are several documents. But would you tell us first who the who William Knox is? A Yes. William Knox was a protege of Edward Ellis. Of Edward Ellis? A Yes. He was a councillor, provost marshal and colonial agent for Georgia and he followed his patron, as it were, to London. Now, is the source of your information with respect to Knox and his career footnote 44? Yes. Thank you. Proceed.	8		
recommended by Ellis. The annexation of Labrador to Newfoundland, but I just can't find the paragraph at the moment. Q Well, that was accomplished through that was done Done earlier, yes. Yes. A Done earlier, yes. Yes. A As far as a boundary line between settlement and the Indian country, that would appear in paragraph U and paragraph V. And you say that the recommendation of the government of Quebec to be broken into two was not followed? A Was not followed and the recommendation to delay assemblies was not followed either in the Proclamation. The structure of government for the two Floridas, the Royal Form of Colony recommended by Ellis was followed in the Proclamation. Thank you. Now, the next document to which I wish to refer you to is in the is in the Exhibit 1159 under tab 45 and that is sometimes known as the Knox memoranda? A Yes. I shouldn't say document. There are several documents. But would you tell us first who the who william Knox is? A Yes. William Knox was a protege of Edward Ellis. Of Edward Ellis? A Sorry. Of excuse me, of Henry Ellis. Yes. He was a councillor, provost marshal and colonial agent for Georgia and he followed his patron, as it were, to London. Now, is the source of your information with respect to Knox and his career footnote 44? A Yes. Thank you. Proceed.			
Newfoundland, but I just can't find the paragraph at the moment. Well, that was accomplished through that was done Done earlier, yes. Yes. A Bone earlier, yes. Yes. A As far as a boundary line between settlement and the Indian country, that would appear in paragraph U and paragraph V. And you say that the recommendation of the government of Quebec to be broken into two was not followed? A Was not followed and the recommendation to delay assemblies was not followed either in the Proclamation. The structure of government for the two Floridas, the Royal Form of Colony recommended by Ellis was followed in the Proclamation. Thank you. Now, the next document to which I wish to refer you to is in the is in the Exhibit 1159 under tab 45 and that is sometimes known as the Knox memoranda? Yes. I shouldn't say document. There are several documents. But would you tell us first who the who William Knox is? A Yes. William Knox was a protege of Edward Ellis. Of Edward Ellis? A Sorry. Of excuse me, of Henry Ellis. Yes. He was a councillor, provost marshal and colonial agent for Georgia and he followed his patron, as it were, to London. Now, is the source of your information with respect to Knox and his career footnote 44? A Yes. Thank you. Proceed.			
the moment. Well, that was accomplished through that was done Done earlier, yes. Yes. As far as a boundary line between settlement and the Indian country, that would appear in paragraph U and paragraph V. And you say that the recommendation of the government of Quebec to be broken into two was not followed? A Was not followed and the recommendation to delay assemblies was not followed either in the Proclamation. The structure of government for the two Floridas, the Royal Form of Colony recommended by Ellis was followed in the Proclamation. Thank you. Now, the next document to which I wish to refer you to is in the is in the Exhibit 1159 under tab 45 and that is sometimes known as the Knox memoranda? Yes. I shouldn't say document. There are several documents. But would you tell us first who the who William Knox is? Yes. William Knox was a protege of Edward Ellis. Of Edward Ellis? A Sorry. Of excuse me, of Henry Ellis. Yes. He was a councillor, provost marshal and colonial agent for Georgia and he followed his patron, as it were, to London. Now, is the source of your information with respect to Knox and his career footnote 44? Yes. Thank you. Proceed.			
Q Well, that was accomplished through that was done Done earlier, yes. Yes. A As far as a boundary line between settlement and the Indian country, that would appear in paragraph U and paragraph V. And you say that the recommendation of the government of Quebec to be broken into two was not followed? A Was not followed and the recommendation to delay assemblies was not followed either in the Proclamation. The structure of government for the two Floridas, the Royal Form of Colony recommended by Ellis was followed in the Proclamation. Thank you. Now, the next document to which I wish to refer you to is in the is in the Exhibit 1159 under tab 45 and that is sometimes known as the Knox memoranda? Yes. I shouldn't say document. There are several documents. But would you tell us first who the who William Knox is? Yes. William Knox was a protege of Edward Ellis. Of Edward Ellis? Sorry. Of excuse me, of Henry Ellis. Yes. He was a councillor, provost marshal and colonial agent for Georgia and he followed his patron, as it were, to London. Now, is the source of your information with respect to Knox and his career footnote 44? Yes. Thank you. Proceed.			
done A Done earlier, yes. Yes. A As far as a boundary line between settlement and the Indian country, that would appear in paragraph U and paragraph V. And you say that the recommendation of the government of Quebec to be broken into two was not followed? A Was not followed and the recommendation to delay assemblies was not followed either in the Proclamation. The structure of government for the two Floridas, the Royal Form of Colony recommended by Ellis was followed in the Proclamation. Thank you. Now, the next document to which I wish to refer you to is in the is in the Exhibit 1159 under tab 45 and that is sometimes known as the Knox memoranda? A Yes. I I shouldn't say document. There are several documents. But would you tell us first who the who William Knox is? A Yes. William Knox was a protege of Edward Ellis. Of Edward Ellis? A Sorry. Of excuse me, of Henry Ellis. Yes. He was a councillor, provost marshal and colonial agent for Georgia and he followed his patron, as it were, to London. Now, is the source of your information with respect to Knox and his career footnote 44? Yes. Thank you. Proceed.		_	
A Done earlier, yes. Yes. A As far as a boundary line between settlement and the Indian country, that would appear in paragraph U and paragraph V. A Mas not you say that the recommendation of the government of Quebec to be broken into two was not followed? A Was not followed and the recommendation to delay assemblies was not followed either in the Proclamation. The structure of government for the two Floridas, the Royal Form of Colony recommended by Ellis was followed in the Proclamation. Thank you. Now, the next document to which I wish to refer you to is in the is in the Exhibit 1159 under tab 45 and that is sometimes known as the Knox memoranda? A Yes. C I shouldn't say document. There are several documents. But would you tell us first who the who William Knox is? A Yes. William Knox was a protege of Edward Ellis. Of Edward Ellis? A Sorry. Of excuse me, of Henry Ellis. Yes. A He was a councillor, provost marshal and colonial agent for Georgia and he followed his patron, as it were, to London. Now, is the source of your information with respect to Knox and his career footnote 44? A Yes. Thank you. Proceed.		Q	
16 Q Yes. 17 A As far as a boundary line between settlement and the 18 Indian country, that would appear in paragraph U and 19 paragraph V. 20 Q And you say that the recommendation of the government 21 of Quebec to be broken into two was not followed? 22 A Was not followed and the recommendation to delay 23 assemblies was not followed either in the 24 Proclamation. The structure of government for the two 25 Floridas, the Royal Form of Colony recommended by 26 Ellis was followed in the Proclamation. 27 Q Thank you. Now, the next document to which I wish to 28 refer you to is in the is in the Exhibit 1159 under 29 tab 45 and that is sometimes known as the Knox 30 memoranda? 31 A Yes. 32 Q I shouldn't say document. There are several 33 documents. But would you tell us first who the who 34 William Knox is? 35 A Yes. William Knox was a protege of Edward Ellis. 36 Q Of Edward Ellis? 37 A Sorry. Of excuse me, of Henry Ellis. 38 Q Yes. 39 A He was a councillor, provost marshal and colonial 39 agent for Georgia and he followed his patron, as it 39 Were, to London. 40 Now, is the source of your information with respect to 41 Knox and his career footnote 44? 42 Yes. 44 A Yes. 45 Q Thank you. Proceed.		_	
A As far as a boundary line between settlement and the Indian country, that would appear in paragraph U and paragraph V. And you say that the recommendation of the government of Quebec to be broken into two was not followed? A Was not followed and the recommendation to delay assemblies was not followed either in the Proclamation. The structure of government for the two Floridas, the Royal Form of Colony recommended by Ellis was followed in the Proclamation. Thank you. Now, the next document to which I wish to refer you to is in the is in the Exhibit 1159 under tab 45 and that is sometimes known as the Knox memoranda? A Yes. I shouldn't say document. There are several documents. But would you tell us first who the who William Knox is? A Yes. William Knox was a protege of Edward Ellis. Of Edward Ellis? A Sorry. Of excuse me, of Henry Ellis. Yes. He was a councillor, provost marshal and colonial agent for Georgia and he followed his patron, as it were, to London. Now, is the source of your information with respect to Knox and his career footnote 44? A Yes. Thank you. Proceed.			
Indian country, that would appear in paragraph U and paragraph V. Q And you say that the recommendation of the government of Quebec to be broken into two was not followed? A Was not followed and the recommendation to delay assemblies was not followed either in the Proclamation. The structure of government for the two Floridas, the Royal Form of Colony recommended by Ellis was followed in the Proclamation. Thank you. Now, the next document to which I wish to refer you to is in the is in the Exhibit 1159 under tab 45 and that is sometimes known as the Knox memoranda? A Yes. I shouldn't say document. There are several documents. But would you tell us first who the who William Knox is? Yes. William Knox was a protege of Edward Ellis. Of Edward Ellis? Sorry. Of excuse me, of Henry Ellis. Yes. He was a councillor, provost marshal and colonial agent for Georgia and he followed his patron, as it were, to London. Now, is the source of your information with respect to Knox and his career footnote 44? Yes. Thank you. Proceed.		Q	
paragraph V. Q And you say that the recommendation of the government of Quebec to be broken into two was not followed? A Was not followed and the recommendation to delay assemblies was not followed either in the Proclamation. The structure of government for the two Floridas, the Royal Form of Colony recommended by Ellis was followed in the Proclamation. Thank you. Now, the next document to which I wish to refer you to is in the is in the Exhibit 1159 under tab 45 and that is sometimes known as the Knox memoranda? A Yes. I shouldn't say document. There are several documents. But would you tell us first who the who William Knox is? A Yes. William Knox was a protege of Edward Ellis. Of Edward Ellis? A Sorry. Of excuse me, of Henry Ellis. Yes. A He was a councillor, provost marshal and colonial agent for Georgia and he followed his patron, as it were, to London. Now, is the source of your information with respect to Knox and his career footnote 44? Yes. Thank you. Proceed.		A	
Q And you say that the recommendation of the government of Quebec to be broken into two was not followed? A Was not followed and the recommendation to delay assemblies was not followed either in the Proclamation. The structure of government for the two Ellis was followed in the Proclamation. C Thank you. Now, the next document to which I wish to refer you to is in the is in the Exhibit 1159 under tab 45 and that is sometimes known as the Knox memoranda? A Yes. C I shouldn't say document. There are several documents. But would you tell us first who the who William Knox is? A Yes. William Knox was a protege of Edward Ellis. C Of Edward Ellis? A Sorry. Of excuse me, of Henry Ellis. Yes. A He was a councillor, provost marshal and colonial agent for Georgia and he followed his patron, as it were, to London. Now, is the source of your information with respect to Knox and his career footnote 44? A Yes. C Thank you. Proceed.			
of Quebec to be broken into two was not followed? A Was not followed and the recommendation to delay assemblies was not followed either in the Proclamation. The structure of government for the two Floridas, the Royal Form of Colony recommended by Ellis was followed in the Proclamation. Thank you. Now, the next document to which I wish to refer you to is in the is in the Exhibit 1159 under tab 45 and that is sometimes known as the Knox memoranda? A Yes. I shouldn't say document. There are several documents. But would you tell us first who the who William Knox is? Yes. William Knox was a protege of Edward Ellis. Of Edward Ellis? A Sorry. Of excuse me, of Henry Ellis. Yes. He was a councillor, provost marshal and colonial agent for Georgia and he followed his patron, as it were, to London. Now, is the source of your information with respect to Knox and his career footnote 44? A Yes. Thank you. Proceed.	19		paragraph V.
A Was not followed and the recommendation to delay assemblies was not followed either in the Proclamation. The structure of government for the two Floridas, the Royal Form of Colony recommended by Ellis was followed in the Proclamation. Q Thank you. Now, the next document to which I wish to refer you to is in the —— is in the Exhibit 1159 under tab 45 and that is sometimes known as the Knox memoranda? A Yes. Q I shouldn't say document. There are several documents. But would you tell us first who the —— who William Knox is? A Yes. William Knox was a protege of Edward Ellis. Q Of Edward Ellis? A Sorry. Of —— excuse me, of Henry Ellis. Q Yes. A He was a councillor, provost marshal and colonial agent for Georgia and he followed his patron, as it were, to London. Q Now, is the source of your information with respect to Knox and his career footnote 44? A Yes. Q Thank you. Proceed.	20	Q	
assemblies was not followed either in the Proclamation. The structure of government for the two Floridas, the Royal Form of Colony recommended by Ellis was followed in the Proclamation. Thank you. Now, the next document to which I wish to refer you to is in the is in the Exhibit 1159 under tab 45 and that is sometimes known as the Knox memoranda? A Yes. I shouldn't say document. There are several documents. But would you tell us first who the who William Knox is? A Yes. William Knox was a protege of Edward Ellis. Of Edward Ellis? Sorry. Of excuse me, of Henry Ellis. Yes. He was a councillor, provost marshal and colonial agent for Georgia and he followed his patron, as it were, to London. Now, is the source of your information with respect to Knox and his career footnote 44? A Yes. Thank you. Proceed.	21		of Quebec to be broken into two was not followed?
Proclamation. The structure of government for the two Floridas, the Royal Form of Colony recommended by Ellis was followed in the Proclamation. Thank you. Now, the next document to which I wish to refer you to is in the — is in the Exhibit 1159 under tab 45 and that is sometimes known as the Knox memoranda? Yes. I shouldn't say document. There are several documents. But would you tell us first who the — who William Knox is? Yes. William Knox was a protege of Edward Ellis. Of Edward Ellis? Sorry. Of — excuse me, of Henry Ellis. Yes. He was a councillor, provost marshal and colonial agent for Georgia and he followed his patron, as it were, to London. Now, is the source of your information with respect to Knox and his career footnote 44? Yes. Thank you. Proceed.	22	A	Was not followed and the recommendation to delay
Floridas, the Royal Form of Colony recommended by Ellis was followed in the Proclamation. Thank you. Now, the next document to which I wish to refer you to is in the is in the Exhibit 1159 under tab 45 and that is sometimes known as the Knox memoranda? A Yes. I shouldn't say document. There are several documents. But would you tell us first who the who William Knox is? A Yes. William Knox was a protege of Edward Ellis. Of Edward Ellis? A Sorry. Of excuse me, of Henry Ellis. Yes. He was a councillor, provost marshal and colonial agent for Georgia and he followed his patron, as it were, to London. Now, is the source of your information with respect to Knox and his career footnote 44? A Yes. Thank you. Proceed.	23		assemblies was not followed either in the
Ellis was followed in the Proclamation. Q Thank you. Now, the next document to which I wish to refer you to is in the is in the Exhibit 1159 under tab 45 and that is sometimes known as the Knox memoranda? A Yes. Q I shouldn't say document. There are several documents. But would you tell us first who the who william Knox is? A Yes. William Knox was a protege of Edward Ellis. Q Of Edward Ellis? A Sorry. Of excuse me, of Henry Ellis. Yes. He was a councillor, provost marshal and colonial agent for Georgia and he followed his patron, as it were, to London. Now, is the source of your information with respect to Knox and his career footnote 44? A Yes. Thank you. Proceed.	24		Proclamation. The structure of government for the two
Ellis was followed in the Proclamation. Q Thank you. Now, the next document to which I wish to refer you to is in the is in the Exhibit 1159 under tab 45 and that is sometimes known as the Knox memoranda? A Yes. I shouldn't say document. There are several documents. But would you tell us first who the who William Knox is? A Yes. William Knox was a protege of Edward Ellis. O Of Edward Ellis? A Sorry. Of excuse me, of Henry Ellis. Yes. He was a councillor, provost marshal and colonial agent for Georgia and he followed his patron, as it were, to London. Now, is the source of your information with respect to Knox and his career footnote 44? Yes. Thank you. Proceed.	25		Floridas, the Royal Form of Colony recommended by
27 Q Thank you. Now, the next document to which I wish to 28 refer you to is in the is in the Exhibit 1159 under 29 tab 45 and that is sometimes known as the Knox 30 memoranda? 31 A Yes. 32 Q I shouldn't say document. There are several 33 documents. But would you tell us first who the who 34 William Knox is? 35 A Yes. William Knox was a protege of Edward Ellis. 36 Q Of Edward Ellis? 37 A Sorry. Of excuse me, of Henry Ellis. 38 Q Yes. 39 A He was a councillor, provost marshal and colonial 40 agent for Georgia and he followed his patron, as it 41 were, to London. 42 Q Now, is the source of your information with respect to 43 Knox and his career footnote 44? 44 A Yes. 45 Q Thank you. Proceed.	26		
refer you to is in the is in the Exhibit 1159 under tab 45 and that is sometimes known as the Knox memoranda? A Yes. I shouldn't say document. There are several documents. But would you tell us first who the who William Knox is? A Yes. William Knox was a protege of Edward Ellis. O Of Edward Ellis? A Sorry. Of excuse me, of Henry Ellis. Yes. He was a councillor, provost marshal and colonial agent for Georgia and he followed his patron, as it were, to London. Now, is the source of your information with respect to Knox and his career footnote 44? A Yes. Thank you. Proceed.		0	
tab 45 and that is sometimes known as the Knox memoranda? A Yes. I shouldn't say document. There are several documents. But would you tell us first who the who William Knox is? A Yes. William Knox was a protege of Edward Ellis. Of Edward Ellis? A Sorry. Of excuse me, of Henry Ellis. Yes. He was a councillor, provost marshal and colonial agent for Georgia and he followed his patron, as it were, to London. Now, is the source of your information with respect to Knox and his career footnote 44? A Yes. Thank you. Proceed.		~	
memoranda? A Yes. I shouldn't say document. There are several documents. But would you tell us first who the who William Knox is? A Yes. William Knox was a protege of Edward Ellis. Of Edward Ellis? A Sorry. Of excuse me, of Henry Ellis. Yes. He was a councillor, provost marshal and colonial agent for Georgia and he followed his patron, as it were, to London. Now, is the source of your information with respect to Knox and his career footnote 44? A Yes. Thank you. Proceed.			
31 A Yes. 32 Q I shouldn't say document. There are several 33 documents. But would you tell us first who the who 34 William Knox is? 35 A Yes. William Knox was a protege of Edward Ellis. 36 Q Of Edward Ellis? 37 A Sorry. Of excuse me, of Henry Ellis. 38 Q Yes. 39 A He was a councillor, provost marshal and colonial 40 agent for Georgia and he followed his patron, as it 41 were, to London. 42 Q Now, is the source of your information with respect to 43 Knox and his career footnote 44? 44 A Yes. 45 Q Thank you. Proceed.			
32 Q I shouldn't say document. There are several 33 documents. But would you tell us first who the who 34 William Knox is? 35 A Yes. William Knox was a protege of Edward Ellis. 36 Q Of Edward Ellis? 37 A Sorry. Of excuse me, of Henry Ellis. 38 Q Yes. 39 A He was a councillor, provost marshal and colonial 40 agent for Georgia and he followed his patron, as it 41 were, to London. 42 Q Now, is the source of your information with respect to 43 Knox and his career footnote 44? 44 A Yes. 45 Q Thank you. Proceed.		Δ	
documents. But would you tell us first who the who William Knox is? A Yes. William Knox was a protege of Edward Ellis. Of Edward Ellis? A Sorry. Of excuse me, of Henry Ellis. Yes. He was a councillor, provost marshal and colonial agent for Georgia and he followed his patron, as it were, to London. Now, is the source of your information with respect to Knox and his career footnote 44? Yes. Thank you. Proceed.			
William Knox is? A Yes. William Knox was a protege of Edward Ellis. Of Edward Ellis? A Sorry. Of excuse me, of Henry Ellis. Yes. He was a councillor, provost marshal and colonial agent for Georgia and he followed his patron, as it were, to London. Now, is the source of your information with respect to Knox and his career footnote 44? Yes. Thank you. Proceed.		×	
35 A Yes. William Knox was a protege of Edward Ellis. 36 Q Of Edward Ellis? 37 A Sorry. Of excuse me, of Henry Ellis. 38 Q Yes. 39 A He was a councillor, provost marshal and colonial 40 agent for Georgia and he followed his patron, as it 41 were, to London. 42 Q Now, is the source of your information with respect to 43 Knox and his career footnote 44? 44 A Yes. 45 Q Thank you. Proceed.			<u>-</u>
36 Q Of Edward Ellis? 37 A Sorry. Of excuse me, of Henry Ellis. 38 Q Yes. 39 A He was a councillor, provost marshal and colonial 40 agent for Georgia and he followed his patron, as it 41 were, to London. 42 Q Now, is the source of your information with respect to 43 Knox and his career footnote 44? 44 A Yes. 45 Q Thank you. Proceed.		7\	
A Sorry. Of excuse me, of Henry Ellis. Q Yes. He was a councillor, provost marshal and colonial agent for Georgia and he followed his patron, as it were, to London. Now, is the source of your information with respect to Knox and his career footnote 44? Yes. Thank you. Proceed.			
38 Q Yes. 39 A He was a councillor, provost marshal and colonial 40 agent for Georgia and he followed his patron, as it 41 were, to London. 42 Q Now, is the source of your information with respect to 43 Knox and his career footnote 44? 44 A Yes. 45 Q Thank you. Proceed.			
A He was a councillor, provost marshal and colonial agent for Georgia and he followed his patron, as it were, to London. Q Now, is the source of your information with respect to Knox and his career footnote 44? A Yes. Thank you. Proceed.			
agent for Georgia and he followed his patron, as it were, to London. Now, is the source of your information with respect to Knox and his career footnote 44? Yes. Thank you. Proceed.			
41 were, to London. 42 Q Now, is the source of your information with respect to 43 Knox and his career footnote 44? 44 A Yes. 45 Q Thank you. Proceed.		А	
Q Now, is the source of your information with respect to Knox and his career footnote 44? A Yes. Under Thank you. Proceed.			
43 Knox and his career footnote 44? 44 A Yes. 45 Q Thank you. Proceed.			
44 A Yes. 45 Q Thank you. Proceed.		Q	
45 Q Thank you. Proceed.			
		A	Yes.
A Late February 1763, Knox submitted three memoranda to	45	Q	Thank you. Proceed.
	46	Α	Late February 1763, Knox submitted three memoranda to
47 the Earl of Bute dealing with colonial policy and	47		the Earl of Bute dealing with colonial policy and

1		these memoranda which appear in tab 45 are taken from
2		an edition by Thomas C. Barrow which appeared in
3		Volume 24 of the William and Mary Quarterly 3rd series
4		1967 pages 108 to 26.
	0	
5	Q	Thank you. And there are other sources which are
6		detailed by you in footnote 45?
7	А	Yes.
8	Q	All right. Now, in tab 45 there are the three
9	-	memorandum themselves. Can you tell his lordship what
10		the significance was that you attribute to this?
11	7\	
	A	Well, I saw the importance in being that Knox
12		recommended a confinement of western settlement based
13		on Mercantilist's arguments and in my report I had
14		quoted him at length and the quotation and I think the
15		relevant passage would be found on internal page 114
16		down to first full paragraph on page 115 ending with
17		the words "Maritime power of Great Britain."
18	Q	Now, this
19	THE COURT	: It starts on page 104?
20	А	Starts on page 114.
21	MR. GOLDI	E: It's about halfway through the last paragraph, I
22		think it is, my lord.
23	0	"Now in order to make"?
	Q	
24	А	"Now in order to make" and then down to roughly the
25		middle of page 115 "Wealth or Maritime power of Great
26		Britain." But
27	Q	And without reading that quotation in full, can you
28		indicate to his lordship the tenor of it?
29	А	Well, it says exactly the same thing really as the
30	7.1	
		next memoranda which is easier to quote from because
31		it's shorter.
32	Q	All right.
33	A	So
34	Q	Now, these memoranda
35	Ã	Memorandum. Excuse me.
36	Q	of Knox
37	A	Yes.
38	Q	you say found their way into the hands of the Earl
39		of Bute and you have identified him as one of the
40		king's principal advisors?
41	А	That's correct. And he also Knox also transmitted
42		copies of these memoranda to Shelburne, the president
43		of the Board of Trade.
	_	
44	Q	Yes.
45	А	Probably in May or early June.
46	Q	All right. Now, you were going to go on and deal
47		further with the memoranda?
•		

47

F.M. Greenwood (for Province) In Chief by Mr. Goldie

1 Yes. There was an additional memorandum drafted by 2 Ellis -- sorry, Knox, in May or early June and sent to 3 Egremont. This is an untitled memorandum preserved in 4 Shelburne papers at the National Archives of Canada 5 and I believe it's tab 48. 6 Yes. 7 THE COURT: So tab --8 MR. GOLDIE: Of Exhibit 1149 -- 1159. 9 THE COURT: Tab 48 is all one document? 10 MR. GOLDIE: It is all one document. It consists of the three 11 memoranda as published in the William and Mary 12 Quarterly. 13 MR. RUSH: I am sorry, I am confused by that one. 14 THE COURT: I am too. 15 MR. RUSH: I thought the second memoranda was the Knox memoranda 16 in tab 48. 17 MR. GOLDIE: Oh. 18 MR. RUSH: Is that -- is that correct? 19 There were three memoranda sent to Lord Bute by Knox 20 in February 1763 and they were all printed together by 21 Mr. Barrow. And I quoted from one of those. 22 MR. GOLDIE: 23 Q. And --And the fourth memorandum, if you wish --24 Α MR. RUSH: Oh, I see. 25 26 -- is the one coming up now which is in manuscript 27 form found in the National Archives of Canada, 28 Shelburne papers. And I would direct attention to --29 THE COURT: This was sent to whom? 30 MR. GOLDIE: To --31 Α Lord Shelburne. 32 THE COURT: And the date. Oh, May-June 1763? 33 A Yes. And it was attempted to answer -- the document 34 attempted to answer the questions raised in Egremont's 35 letter of May 5. So it seems clear that it was 36 involved in the policy-making process. But the 37 passage I would like to refer your lordship to is found on internal page 32 and essentially the same 38 39 thing was said in the earlier memoranda and I will 40 quote. On the beginning of the third full paragraph 41 "the British Colonies." 42 THE COURT: Yes? 43 Α 44 45 "The British Colonies are to be regarded in no

other Light, but as subservient to the Commerce

of their Mother Country; the Colonists are

merely Factors for it the Purpose of Trade and 1 2 in all Considerations concerning the Colonies, 3 this must always be the leading idea. 4 If it was thought proper to Form a great 5 Empire in America, it might be right to 6 establish inland Settlements, because the 7 Settlers wanting a ready Communication with 8 Europe would immediately turn their Attention 9 to Manufactures and Arts. 10 But if they are to be made subservient to 11 this Kingdom, they must be kept as near as 12 possible to the Ocean that they may be able to 13 export their more bulky Commodities as well as 14 import those of Europe which the inland 15 Settlers cannot do." 16 17 End quote. MR. GOLDIE: Thank you. 18 THE COURT: Is it convenient to adjourn, Mr. Goldie? 19 MR. GOLDIE: Yes, thank you, my lord. 20 21 THE COURT: I have for counsel a memorandum which I will leave 22 with you, leave you with matters scheduled upon which 23 I shall be glad to have reviewed tomorrow or which may 24 be convenient. 25 26 (PROCEEDINGS ADJOURNED UNTIL FRIDAY, OCTOBER 6, 1989 27 AT 10:00 A.M.) 2.8 29 I hereby certify the foregoing to be 30 a true and accurate transcript of the 31 proceedings herein to the best of my 32 skill and ability. 33 34 35 36 Laara Yardley, Official Reporter, 37 United Reporting Service Ltd. 38 39 40 41 42 43 44 45 46 47