D.R. Williams (for Province) In chief by Mr. Goldie

```
1
                                 OCTOBER 19, 1989
 2
                                 VANCOUVER, B.C.
 3
 4
      THE REGISTRAR: Order in court. In the Supreme Court of British
 5
                Columbia, this 19th day of October, 1989. In the
 6
                matter of Delgamuukw versus Her Majesty the Queen at
 7
                bar, My Lord.
 8
                    May I remind you, sir, you are still under oath.
 9
      THE WITNESS: Yes.
10
      THE REGISTRAR: And would you state your name for the record
11
                please.
12
      THE WITNESS: David Ricardo Williams.
13
      THE REGISTRAR: Thank you, sir.
14
      THE COURT: Mr. Goldie.
15
      MR. GOLDIE: My Lord, I have transcript pages for tab 8A.
16
      THE COURT: Thank you. Is that volume 2?
17
      MR. GOLDIE: That's volume 1, My Lord.
      THE COURT: 8A.
18
      MR. GOLDIE: 8A.
19
20
      THE COURT: I'm sorry -- no, this is not volume 1, Madam
21
               Registrar. All your 8's looks like 9's, Mr. Goldie.
22
      MR. GOLDIE: Yes, I'm afraid they do. But it is 8A.
23
      THE COURT: Not to be confused with 6's and 7's.
      MR. GOLDIE: And 52C, which is volume 3.
24
     THE COURT: Thank you.
25
26
      MR. GOLDIE: And 109C in volume 5.
27
      THE REGISTRAR: 109C.
28
     MR. GOLDIE: C, yes.
29
     THE COURT: Thank you.
30
      MR. GOLDIE:
31
               Mr. Williams, if you could have the index in front of
32
                you, and if necessary volumes 4 and 5. I want to
33
                determine which of the documents you regard as
                official correspondence and the exceptions to my
34
35
                question with respect to volume 4 in the index
36
                beginning at page 10. And these are, as I say, the
37
                exceptions to the question I will put to you with
38
                respect to official correspondence. At 57, 58, 59,
39
                60A, 60B, 60C, 60F, 61F, 67A, 69, 75B.
               Just a moment, Mr. Goldie, please.
40
           Α
41
               Sorry.
            Q
               75 what was it?
42
           Α
43
               75B as in Baker.
44
           Α
               Yes.
45
                76E, 78, 79A, 79C, 84, 86, the enclosure with 91A.
                92, 93 and 96D. I'm sorry -- yes, the second 96D.
46
47
                There are two under the same tab, and it's the
```

D.R. Williams (for Province) In chief by Mr. Goldie

newspaper article. 1 2 Α Yes. 3 With those exceptions, are the documents found in 4 volume 4, letters, entries, memoranda made by the 5 government officials in the course of their duties as 6 far as you can determine? 7 Yes, Mr. Goldie, except that I would not exclude from 8 that category the enclosure with 91A. That was an 9 enclosure by Vowell. It was the subject of his 10 letter. 11 I see. Yes. All right. I was thinking of the nature 12 of the letter itself, but -- all right. 13 MR. ADAMS: And was 94 mentioned? 14 MR. GOLDIE: If it wasn't, it should be. 15 MR. ADAMS: Okay. 16 MR. GOLDIE: I have it on my list, and if I didn't mention it, I 17 should have mentioned it. 18 MR. FREY: There are two number 86's, and I wonder if it applies 19 to both. The second number --20 MR. GOLDIE: Yes, you are right. It's only the first 86, the 21 newspaper article. Thank you. 22 The second document under that tab I put in the 23 classification of official correspondence. Yes. 24 Α 25 Then with respect to volume 5, beginning with the 26 index page 15, document 99B, 103A. Over on the next 27 page there are two newspaper articles under that tab, 28 both of them. 29 Yes. 30 And 103B, 103C, 104A, 104B, 104C, 104D, 104E, 109B, 31 109C, 109F, 110A, 110B, 111B? 32 Α I'm sorry --33 Q 111B. 34 Α Yes, right. 35 112A, 114C and 114D. With those exceptions, are the 36 documents found in volume 5, reports of memoranda, 37 entries made by government officials to or from their 38 superiors in the course of their duties? 39 Yes, except that I don't know that -- I at least would 40 exclude 103B. 41 Q 103B is? 42 The letter from then Superintendent of Police to 43 the -- to Bowser, who is the Attorney General, I 44 think, at the time. 45 Yes, I think you are correct. 46 And nor I think would I at least exclude items 114C 47 and 114D. They were certainly related to government

business. 1 2 Yes, I agree with you there on government business. I 3 was putting them in the category of reports to or from 4 superiors and inferiors in the course of business. 5 Yes. 6 Mr. Williams, subject to the objections with respect 7 to the summary of your opinion evidence marked for 8 identification at this point Exhibit 1173, are the 9 conclusions which you have set out on pages 1 and 2, 10 your opinions with respect to the evidence you have 11 given? 12 Yes. 13 MR. GOLDIE: My Lord, I tender -- I formally tender Exhibit 1173 14 as an exhibit, subject to the objections that have 15 been made. 16 THE COURT: Yes. I am trying to see what note I made. 17 MR. GOLDIE: Yes, that's the summary. I think it was tendered 18 at the beginning. 19 THE COURT: Oh, yes, that was correct. It was tendered the 20 first day, was it? 21 MR. GOLDIE: Yes. THE COURT: Yes, all right. 22 23 THE REGISTRAR: Exhibit 1173, My Lord. 24 25 (EXHIBIT NO. 1173 - SUMMARY OF OPINION 26 REPORT OF DR. WILLIAMS) 27 2.8 THE COURT: Mr. Frey? 29 MR. FREY: No cross-examination. 30 THE COURT: Thank you. Mr. Adams. 31 MR. ADAMS: Thank you, My Lord. 32 33 CROSS-EXAMINATION BY MR. ADAMS: 34 35 Mr. Williams, let me first try to save us all a couple 36 of hours, and ask you whether you stand by the 37 evidence that you gave in your cross-examination on 38 qualifications? 39 Yes. Α 40 Okay. And you adopt that evidence? 41 If it's necessary for me to adopt it, yes, I gave it. Α 42 Yes. Now, I want to ask you first some questions in 43 general about doing legal historical research. 44 that's what you were doing for the purposes of 45 rendering your opinion here? 46 Α Yes. 47 Okay. Now, one of the things that you know in

1			approaching legal historical research, is that there
2			will be a wide variety of potential sources?
3		A	Yes.
4		Q	Okay. And you are aware that in legal historical
5			research in general, and in your subject in
6			particular, there are often conflicts in the sources?
7		А	Yes.
8		Q	Okay. And those conflicts make it necessary to
9		×	evaluate the sources you are using, correct?
10		А	Yes.
11			
		Q	Okay. Would you explain, please, how you go about
12			evaluating the sources that you have used? On what
13			dimensions? According to what criteria do you decide
14			whether you can or cannot rely on a source when you
15			are doing legal historical research?
16		А	I think essentially it depends upon judgment, based
17			upon experience, and based in part also upon
18			knowledge, perhaps derived from experience about the
19			people, the persons responsible for the sources being
20			examined.
21		Q.	And what do you need to know about the people in order
22			to evaluate them?
23		А	Whether they are trustworthy, whether they are
24			observant, whether they have an axe to grind. Also
25			what period.
26	тнг	COURT	-
27		WITNE	
28	11111	MITIME	
	MD	7 17 7 14 7	are operating.
29	MR.	ADAMS	
30		Q	Why is the period significant?
31		А	Well, this is maybe more true of newspapers than of
32			documents, contemporary documents. Newspaper
33			reporting in the late the last half century of the
34			last 50 years of the last century was pretty strident
35			sometimes, and politicized often, and one has to
36			certainly take that into account in reading newspaper
37			accounts in the last century.
38		Q	Anything else that you need to know about the people,
39			your sources, in order to evaluate them?
40		A	I think it's helpful to have the knowledge and the
41			background of the people. I think it's helpful in
42			particular in reflecting on Mr. Loring's
43			correspondence and what he is attempting to say.
44		Q	And I think you observed already it's sometimes quite
45		×	obscure what he in particular is attempting to say?
46		А	Yes.
47			Anything else?
4 /		Q	wildring erse:

45

46

47

THE COURT: Thank you.

MR. ADAMS:

#### D.R. Williams (for Province) Cross-exam by Mr. Adams

I think the whole process of legal historical 1 2 research, as with any other research project, depends 3 upon the degree of application that one brings to the 4 task. One examines the sources, one reads as widely 5 as one can as what time will allow in a particular 6 field. One finds conflicting views, of course, one 7 finds conflicting documents. One looks at all of 8 these, and one weighs them. 9 One of the things you haven't mentioned, that I suggest to you is an important dimension of this 10 11 problem, is the extent to which the people who are 12 writing the documents you are relying on are 13 knowledgeable about the societies they are writing 14 about. That's important, isn't it? 15 I think I said, Mr. Adams, that the object -- how 16 observant the source was. 17 You will agree with me that you can be highly 18 observant, but not be knowledgeable about what you are 19 observing? 20 I'm sure that could be the case, yes. Α 21 So that the knowledgeability of the source is a 22 distinct dimension from their capacity of observation, 23 is it not? 24 Α I would agree. 25 Did you put your mind as you were evaluating your 26 sources, do you as a general matter in doing legal 27 historical research, to the knowledge that your 28 sources have of the societies they are writing about? 29 Well now, you are asking about knowledge of societies. 30 I am not sure just what you mean by that. 31 Well, let me give you an example. If somebody is going to write about Indians, what Indians are doing, 32 33 what Indians are thinking. 34 Uh-huh. Α 35 Then the degree of knowledge or the lack of knowledge 36 of your source in who the Indians are, how they are 37 socially organized, could be a significant constraint 38 on the reliability of the source, could it not? MR. GOLDIE: I'm sorry, you mean if the person is writing about 39 40 the society, how they are organized? My friend's 41 question assumes the subject matter of the writing of 42 the person, if I followed him correctly. 43 MR. ADAMS: Yes, I'll try to make the question clearer, My Lord.

Q Mr. Williams, if your source is writing about Indians, it's so, is it not, that the degree of their knowledge

#### D.R. Williams (for Province) Cross-exam by Mr. Adams

- of Indian societies, Indian cultures about which they
  are writing, is a significant dimension in assessing
  the reliability of the source?

  I was not asked to, if I may use the phrase, to embar
  - A I was not asked to, if I may use the phrase, to embark upon a sociological examination. I was asked to investigate documentary evidence. This is what I did. Now, I agree any -- any information that bears generally upon a question no doubt has some value. I am not so sure that in the particular type of research that I was doing, what I would call sociological considerations or ethnological considerations, had much application.
  - Q So didn't make any difference to you whether your sources knew something about the people they were writing about or not?
  - A Oh, yes. As I said, one has to evaluate the worth of what one reads.
  - And that's an important dimension of that evaluation, is it not, the knowledgeability of the author about the society they are writing?
  - A Well, if you mean, Mr. Adams, that I felt it was necessary in attaching worth to some source to make a determination whether that person had a complete ethnological appreciation of the Indian communties within the claim area, then I confess I did not -- I did not do that.
  - Q Nor did you, I suggest to you, make any examination at all of any of your sources with that in mind?
  - MR. GOLDIE: My Lord, I still have difficulty when my friend says "with that in mind". There is an unspoken assumption of what the person who authored the document was writing about. If the person writing the document says A shot B, that's one thing. If the person writing the document says I think A is attempting to --

THE COURT: Thinks he was justified.

- MR. GOLDIE: Yes, exactly. There is a -- I'm having difficulty with what is the assumption that is behind the question about the evaluation.
- MR. ADAMS: Well, My Lord, there isn't an assumption of the kind my friend implies. The question is simply if you are going to write about documents, if you are going to use documents that write about Indians, do you not need to know what the person writing knew about the Indians.
- THE COURT: I suppose you would recognize there is a distinction, as Mr. Goldie suggests, if you are

#### D.R. Williams (for Province) Cross-exam by Mr. Adams

1 talking about a specific act, describing a specific 2 act without attributing ambiance and other features to 3 4 MR. ADAMS: Well, if it's at the level of my friend's example, 5 that A shot B, yes. If the statement is A murdered B, 6 we may be into an interpretive problem. I don't 7 accept that it's a simple dichotomy either. 8 something anyone can observe, or it's something --9 THE COURT: Well, I think Mr. Goldie has made his views on this 10 question known, and that's a matter the witness can 11 take into account and can factor into his answers, if 12 he thinks it's appropriate. And you may proceed. 13 MR. ADAMS: 14 Do you recall where we were? Q 15 I would appreciate it if you would rephrase the Α 16 question, Mr. Adams. 17 I was urging on you that if you are going to rely on 18 documents where non-Indians are writing about Indians, 19 it would be at least helpful to know what the writer 20 knew about Indians. 21 I agree it would be helpful, yes. Α 22 And you agree with me that you didn't give any 23 particular attention to that dimension of the problem 24 of relying on documentary sources? 25 That's not so. For example, in considering reports by 26 Fitzstubbs, he had a long connection with Indian --27 with a -- with Indians before he came to Hazelton. 28 Yes. How long had he been in Hazelton to your 29 knowledge? 30 Α He came there in 1888. 31 Yes. 32 But he had been in the Omineca. Α 33 And is it your view --34 In the 1870's. And it's -- I -- to take him as an 35 example, I think he was knowledgeable. I attach 36 significance to what he says. 37 About whom was he knowledgeable? 0 38 He had lived in the north country for 16 years before 39 he came to Hazelton. And is it your view that people in the north country, 40 41 Indian people in the north country are pretty much the 42 same from place to place? 43 No. I was speaking about Mr. Fitzstubbs, not about --44 well, I'm sorry, I misunderstood you. I don't think 45 there is a great deal of difference amongst the 46 northern people in that respect. But in any case,

many of the people that he was dealing with in the

1 2		Omineca came from Skeena. The Omineca mines were not far away from the Skeena.
3	$\circ$	Is that the only example that comes to mind of a
4	Q	person where you turned your mind to what they might
5		know about the subject of their writing?
6	А	No. If you want me to give my my personal
7	Α	evaluation of the individuals as source material, I
8		will do so, but he's a notable example.
9	Q	Well, perhaps when we come to some specific examples,
10	Q	I can give you that opportunity. You would agree with
11		me that in doing legal historical research, it's
12		advisable to consult sources as widely as possible?
13	А	Yes, in general I would agree, so far as the time
14	А	allows, of course. Anything is helpful.
15	$\circ$	
	Q	And you would accept, I take it, that in doing legal
16		historical research, it's important not to ignore
17		documentary materials that would contradict your
18	71	working hypothesis?
19	A	I agree one takes them into account.
20	Q	And you do that when you are conducting legal
21	70	historical research?
22	A	Certainly.
23	Q	And you did that in your preparation for this case?
24	A	Yes.
25	Q	And you would agree with me that it's important to
26		approach both your subject and the documentary
27		evidence without preconceived conclusions?
28	A	Quite, with objectivity, if one couldn't manage it.
29	Q	And you would do that in your enterprises in legal
30		historical research?
31	Α	I tried to.
32	Q	And you did it in your preparation for this case?
33	Α	So far as I was able.
34	Q	What were the limitations on your ability?
35	Α	Well, so far as as a researcher. Within my
36		capacity as a researcher was able to do is what I
37		meant.
38	Q	And you would agree with me that in communicating the
39		results of your legal historical researches to others,
40		that it's important to be able to relate factual
41		assertions and opinions to the sources from which they
42		are derived?
43	Α	Yes.
44	Q	Because if you don't know where a statement comes
45		from, no one else can verify it?
46	Α	That's right.
47	Q	All right. And is that something that you do in

		1
1		general in your legal historical research and your
2		writings as a result from it?
3	Α	I try to do the best I can, but we are not all
4		infallible.
5	Q	And is that something you try to do the best you could
6		in preparing for this case?
7	Α	Absolutely.
8	Q	And in rendering your opinion for this case?
9	А	Yes.
10	Q	Okay. You would agree with me when you are relying
11		exclusively on documents, and your opinions are
12		founded on your reading of the documents, that it's
13		important to get the factual details contained in the
14	70	documents correct?
15 16	A	Yes.
17	Q	And is that something that you do in general in your legal historical research?
18	А	One tries to.
19	Q	And do you think you succeed?
20	Ā	That's for others to say, I guess.
21	Q	What about
22	Ã	I am satisfied with the adequacy of the research that
23		I did here, but others may disagree.
24	Q	And you will agree with me, I think, that it's
25		necessary in this enterprise to read the documents you
26		are relying on carefully?
27	Α	Yes.
28	Q	Okay. And is that something that you have done here?
29	Α	Again, one tries to.
30	Q	Now, I have referred a number of times to your book on
31		Begbie, and that is to be found, My Lord, at volume 1
32		of the cross-examination materials, which is now
33		Exhibit 1172, tab 13. And I don't want to take you
34		there at the moment, Mr. Williams, but is that
35		publication an example of careful legal historical
36	70	research?
37	A	I believe so.
38 39	Q	And does it satisfy the various tests and requirements
40	А	that you and I have reviewed in the past few minutes? Yes, as of the time it was written. There are always
41	A	Yes, as of the time it was written. There are always new materials that research never ends on a
42		particular subject. There are always new materials
43		that come forward. One hopes that they won't scuttle
44		the original enterprise.
45	Q	And you don't think that enterprise has been scuttled
46	~	by new material, do you?
47	А	No, but new materials have come forward.

46

47

## D.R. Williams (for Province) Cross-exam by Mr. Adams

getting at.

1	Q	All right. Have they altered the opinions that you
2		expressed in that publication?
3	A	No, not in the main.
4	Q	Have they at all?
5	A	There are refinements of it. I don't think I need to
6		go into detail. There would have been some
7		differences had I been writing the book now instead of
8		11 years ago, 12 years ago.
9	Q	Are you aware of any differences between 11 or 12
10	£	years ago and today that you consider relevant to the
11		subject of the evidence you have given here?
12	А	No, I don't think so. There is one, perhaps two,
13	7.1	perhaps, areas of which I may have gone a bit further
14		had I been writing the book now. One would have been
15		in connection with the case of Metlakatla in which
16		aboriginal title was involved in 1885, I think it was.
17		
18		I think I would have pursued that further had I been
		doing the work now. I had one other in mind a moment
19	_	ago, but it's gone. That's one instance.
20	Q	Let me ask you about the Metlakatla example. You're
21		saying that that's something you would like to
22	_	research further, if you were doing it today?
23	A	If I was doing the book on Begbie today, yes, I would
24	_	have spent more time on that.
25	Q	I take it you haven't done that
26	А	I'm sorry, Mr. Adams, the other one it momentarily
27		slipped my mind. The other one I would have spent
28		more time on would have been his decision in the
29		potlatch case at about the same time. I guess mainly
30		because of this research project I discovered more
31		materials, which I would like to have had at hand when
32		I was writing 12 years ago.
33	Q	I ask you to confirm for me that you haven't yet done
34		the additional research that you think you now would
35		do if you were rewriting Begbie.
36	A	That's true of every historical work indeed. There
37		are always new materials.
38	Q	Yes. What I am getting at is are you now aware of
39		those materials and the contents of them and have
40		formed opinions about them, or is this just an area
41		that you have identified that you would have liked to
42		have pursued?
43	Α	It is a those are two areas that were I to write a
44		book now, I would spend more time on them, yes.
4 E	^	Var. T halls it seem because formulated the seeming

Yes. I take it you haven't formulated the opinions

that would go into those new areas? That's what I am

1	А	That is correct. Begbie rendered a decision in each
2		of those instances.
3	Q	All right. Your book on Simon Gunanoot, an extract of
4		which is to be found, My Lord, at Exhibit 1172, tab
5		13. Is that an example of careful legal historical
6		research?
7	А	Yes. Much of it or a considerable portion of it was
8		based on interviews as distinct from examination of
9		documents. Begbie was a much more how shall I say
10		this sources were almost chiefly documentary with
11		Begbie, but a considerable extent of my book on
12		Gunanoot was based on interviews.
13	0	
14	Q	Notwithstanding
	А	But even there new materials have come up, and I'm not
15		sure whether you have the reprint which was published
16		just last year.
17	Q	Yes.
18	А	You will see that I have made some amendments to the
19		work as first published.
20	Q	Yes, the version that I put in front of you is the
21		1988 version.
22	А	Yes.
23	Q	And that, notwithstanding that it's based in part on
24		interviews, is a product of careful research?
25	A	I believe so.
26	Q	And you stand by the opinions that are expressed in
27		that publication today?
28	A	Yes, that I expressed at that time, yes.
29	Q	Now, when did you actually do the amendments to the
30		Gunanoot book?
31	А	Last year.
32	Q	In 1988?
33	A	Yes.
34	Q	After you had completed your report for this case?
35	Ã	Yes.
36	Q	All right. So I can expect that anything you learned
37	~	as a result of your research for this case, would be
38		reflected, if it was relevant, in the amendments?
39	А	You can.
40	Q	Okay.
41	Ā	In part, not entirely. No, I think probably all the
42	2.1	amendments were due to my research of this case,
43		material which I found incidentally to what I was
44		doing, or incidental to the work.
45	0	All right.
46	Q 7\	
	А	By that I mean while researching this matter, I ran
47		across materials which were helpful with the book, but

1		not, perhaps, so much relevance to what I was doing
2		here. That's what I meant by saying incidental.
3	Q	Yes. And just to be clear, my question was: If you
4		had discovered something as a result of your research
5		for this case that was connected in your mind with
6		something you had written about or wished to write
7		about in the Gunanoot book, that research was
8		reflected in the Gunanoot book?
9	А	Yes.
10	Q	All right. Now, what have been described as your
11	_	working papers, correspondence and drafts and so on
12		that are excerpted in Exhibit 1172, tabs 1 to 4. You
13		recall identifying those last Friday?
14	А	I frankly, I don't, Mr. Adams. Which are those? I
15		didn't know the exhibit number.
16	Q	They are in the black volume that says on the spine
17	×	"Cross-Examination of David Williams", volume 1.
18	А	I don't have that in front of me.
19	Q	Tabs 1 to 4 of that volume. Those are ones that you
20	Ž	identify as correspondence to and from you and in
21		connection with you?
22	7\	<u>-</u>
	A	Oh, I see. Yes.
23	Q	And my question is simply: You are aware that in your
24		drafts and your notes there you quote extensively from
25	_	documents that you are looking at?
26	A	I am sure I did, yes.
27	Q	And my understanding is that your technique for doing
28		this is to read the document into a tape and to
29	_	transcribe the tape?
30	Α	Have it transcribed for me, yes.
31	Q	All right. And therefore I take it that to the best
32		of your ability and knowledge the quotations from
33		documents contained in those papers are accurate?
34	А	Yes.
35	Q	Okay. All right. I want to turn now to your summary
36		of opinion, which is Exhibit 1173.
37	Q	Do you have that in front of you?
38	Α	Is that 113 or 112?
39	Q	I believe it's 1173.
40	Q	Now, in light of the various considerations that I
41		have raised with you this morning, is that a careful
42		piece of legal historical research?
43	A	This is an opinion or a report, if you like, which is
44		the product of the research.
45	Q	Okay. And the research of which it's the product, was
46		careful legal historical research?
47	A	I believe so.

44

45

46

47

#### D.R. Williams (for Province) Cross-exam by Mr. Adams

1 And I take it that you are unaware of any significant 2 omissions in that document as to either -- and I 3 shouldn't confine you to that document -- in the 4 sources that have been introduced in evidence through 5 you and in that document, of significant documents or 6 events that bear on the subject you set out to 7 discuss? 8 Mr. Adams, I have not disclosed either in the report 9 or in the five volumes of documents every document 10 which I examined. 11 I am aware of that. 12 I have examined a great many documents, and not all of 13 them appear. 14 My question was: Where you are aware of documents or 15 events that are significant in your judgment for your 16 opinions as expressed in this report, one should find 17 reference to them either in the report or in the 18 documents? 19 Yes. What I believe to be the significant ones, yes. 20 Now, significance depends on just what your enterprise 21 was in preparing this opinion, doesn't it? It has to 22 be significance in relation to your --23 I was asked to do a general survey of documents relating to a particular theme or subject, which is 24 25 stated at the outset of the report, and after I had 26 been working for roughly a year in doing that survey 27 and giving reports from time to time on what I had 28 found, I was then asked in the fall of 1986 if I was 29 able to offer an opinion on what I had -- on the basis 30 of what I had so far looked at, and --31 And you were able to do that? 32 -- I did so. And that led to the -- an opinion which I delivered in March of 1987. But previous to that I  $\,$ 33 34 had given a very large, what I considered to be an 35 extensive review of sources under various headings or 36 groupings of headings. 37 0 Yes. 38 I think you have seen that. Α 39 Yes. And you didn't wait until you were invited in 40 late 1986 to render a formal opinion, to express 41 opinions on the subjects that found their way into 42 your summary, did you?

I was asked -- it was in September of 1986 if I could

Yes. My question was that you had expressed opinions

along the same lines well before you were asked to

formulate an opinion.

render a formal opinion?

1 2 3	А	I certainly expressed opinions on some aspects of the matter, yes, but I had not been asked to give an opinion overall.
4 5	Q	All right. If you look at the cover page of Exhibit 1173, your summary of opinion.
6	Α	Uh-huh.
7 8	Q	And that calls itself "Imposition and Acceptance of Law and Order Within the Claim Area".
9	Α	Yes.
10	Q	Could you explain to me, please, what you understood
11		"law and order" to be.
12	Α	I took that to mean generally the administration of
13		justice according to the judicial system of the the
14		judicial system of the country of the province.
15	Q	But you didn't begin with confederation, did you?
16	Ā	No, I didn't. I began there was a judicial system
17		within the colony.
18	$\circ$	Does that change your definition of law and order
19	Q	to
	70.	
20	А	Well, I'm sorry, you are quite right, colonial and
21		provincial.
22	Q	And that's your definition of law and order?
23	А	Well, this is what I took to be my task, yes.
24	Q	Okay. And you agree with me that that by definition
25		excluded you from any consideration of Indian law?
26	Α	I was not asked to consider Indian customs or
27		customary law or whatever the phrase might be, you are
28		right.
29	Q	In forming your opinion, did you ever consider
30		anything that you weren't asked to?
31	Α	In formulating my opinion?
32	Q	Yes. Is there anything reflected in Exhibit 1173 that
33	-	was you saying I think this is important, I am going
34		to disregard the suggestion and instruction, whatever
35		it was, and not to consider it?
36	А	Well, I am not sure that I understand quite what you
37		mean, Mr. Adams. I was asked to render an opinion in
38		a field which I which it was thought I was
39		competent to render an opinion on, and that I have
40		done in this report. But as part of my ongoing
41		research, which went on for quite a long time, I
42		frequently ran across material which seemed to me to
43		be of interest, and I would pass this on. But I was
4 4		not asked to make pronouncements upon various topics,
45		and certainly Indian law was not was one that I was
46		not asked to pronounce on.
47	Q	Yes. Some of the material that you found, you thought

1		was relevant to the subject that you eventually
2		rendered an opinion on, that is imposition of law and
3		order around Indian acceptance or otherwise
4	Α	Yes, like statutes for example.
5	Q	And sometimes that material found its way into your
	Q	
6		opinion, and sometimes it didn't, correct?
7	Α	Yes.
8	Q	And where you were not asked to consider it, whether
9	~	or not you thought it was relevant to your subject,
10		you didn't?
11	А	Well, again I am not sure that I understand you. I
12		was never instructed to disregard anything that I ran
13		across. I in the sense that I think I may have
		<del>-</del>
14		said in a way I was on a fishing expedition. If I
15		found something that it seemed to me to be of
16		potential interest, I would pass it on. It didn't
17		necessarily it did not, in fact, necessarily form
18		part of my ultimate opinion.
	_	-
19	Q	Yes. And if you were asked to consider it, you did,
20		correct?
21	Α	Certainly.
22	Q	And if you were not asked to consider it, you didn't?
		<u> </u>
23	A	That's right. I have already given you an instance of
24		of that. The whole question of Indian reserves, for
25		example, was something that the work of the Indian
26		reserve commission was something that I was I was
27		not asked to do it. It was not my field, or
28		
		potlatching. But if I ran across material on those
29		subjects, I would pass it on, for what it was worth.
30	Q	And it wasn't your judgment of what it was worth, it
31		was counsel for the provincial attorney's judgment
32		about what it was worth; is that not so?
33	71	In the areas outside the fields of which I have been
	А	
34		asked to conduct research, yes.
35	Q	Well, even inside it.
36	А	No. I was never constrained by counsel in the
37		formulation of my opinion.
	_	
38	Q	Was there a law against potlatching?
39	А	There was in the Indian Act in the 1880's.
40	Q	Was the effort to enforce it or otherwise part of the
41		imposition of law and order as you understood it?
42	Α	It was certainly it was an area which I did not
	$\Gamma$ 1	
43		specifically enquire into, but I certainly reported on
4 4		the attitude of the provincial government towards the
45		potlatch law, yes. I passed that on.
46	Q	Yes.
47	*	

That may have been referred to already in this case.

1		I don't know.
2	Q	You would agree with me that that in your judgment, as
3		a scholar in coming on that material, was that it was
4		relevant to the question of the imposition of law and
5		order?
6	А	I think I don't know. I think it was more
7	7 1	attitudinal than anything else. The provincial
8		government was much less enthusiastic about repressing
9		
10		the potlatch than it was the federal government and
		the Indian agents. But the attorney general of the
11		day, it certainly said that. But I did not take the
12		potlatch law into account in formulating my opinion.
13	_	That's true.
14	Q	Yes. That wasn't because you were unaware of material
15		related to it, correct? You wrote extensively about
16		it in your notes?
17	А	I certainly reported on anything that I found, yes.
18	Q	Now, you have got as far as the potlatch law being a
19		law. You are aware of that. And it's within the time
20		period you were considering, correct?
21	Α	Uh-huh.
22	Q	And it was a law directed exclusively at Indians, was
23		it not?
24	А	Yes.
25	Q	And your report was going to be about the imposition
26	~	of law on Indians, correct?
27	А	Yes, the imposition of law of law and order within
28		the claim area, and the reaction and response of the
29		Indians to it.
30	Q	Yes. Then how is it that you decided to make only
31	2	passing reference in your report to the potlatch law?
32	А	Well, I really can't say how it is, but it's what I
33	2 1	did or what I did not do.
34	Q	All right. There is another word in your title I want
35	Ž	to ask you about, and that is "imposition". What did
36		you understand in formulating your opinion was
37		imposition of law and order as you have defined it?
	71	-
38	А	Well, one doesn't want to get bogged down in
39		semantics, I don't think. One could use a variety of
40		words. That, I think, was the proposition that was
41	_	given to me. I don't quarrel with it.
42	Q	What was the proposition that was given to you?
43	A	I was asked to consider the historical evidence
44		relating to the imposition of law and order within the
45		claim area and its acceptance.
46	Q	Yes. My question is: How did you know imposition
47		when you saw it in the documents?

1	A	Well, I don't know what you mean by that. I mean,
2		imposition means the creation, formulation by common
3		law or police action or legislation or I don't
4		know. I'm afraid it seems to me I'm not trying to
5		argue, Mr. Adams. It seems to me to be a self-evident
6		term. Perhaps there is some meaning in there which
7		escapes me.
8	Q	Please understand, I am trying to get at what you
9		meant when you used it.
10	A	I what I meant was the existence within the claim
11		area of structures and of law and order, the
12		administration of law by police officers and by
13		judicial officials, and the response of the Indian
14		community to these to the law of the land, the law
15		of the province or colony.
16	Q	So let me try to understand this. Once the structure
17		existed, the provincial police structures, was it your
18		view that law and order had been imposed?
19	A	Part of it.
20	Q	What else?
21	Α	The work of judicial officials, administration of
22		mining laws, the functioning of the court system, the
23		apprehension of criminals or accused criminals and the
24		handling of their cases, disposal and the disposition
25		of their cases, the functions of functions of rural
26		police officers, all of these things. Legislation.
27	Q	Okay. The next word I want to take up with you is
28		"acceptance". What did you mean by acceptance? What
29	_	were you looking for?
30	A	I was asked to consider the reaction what was the
31		word, phrase used? The response, reaction and
32		amenability of the native people within the claim
33		area. That has translated itself into the shorthand
34	_	of the word "acceptance".
35	Q	Well, every response wouldn't be acceptance, would it?
36	A	Of course not.
37	Q	And every reaction wouldn't be acceptance?
38	А	No. But in weighing the totality of the sources, it
39	0	was my view that there was an acceptance.
40	Q	Yes, I understand that. When you were looking at
41		documents, how did you know that you were seeing
42		acceptance as opposed to non-acceptance or nothing at

44 A I didn't.

43

45

46

47

Q You didn't?

all?

A But if I thought it was relevant to problem, I noted it, and then reflected on them later.

1	Q	All right. When you were reflecting on them later,
2		what told you that what you had read represented
3		acceptance by the Indians?
4	А	In the case of an individual document
5	Q	Yes.
6	A	you are speaking of?
7	Q	Yes.
8	А	Not the totality.
9	Q	Well, let's start with an individual document.
10	Α	Well, there are a great many of them which I have
11		referred to in the course of my evidence.
12	Q	Yes, I am aware that you have referred to the
13	~	documents. My question is: How could you tell, when
14		you looked at one, that you were seeing what you
15		judged was acceptance?
16	А	I see. Well, if you mean in the earlier stages of my
17		investigation or
18	Q	I mean at all.
19	Ã	or later.
20	Q	What criteria did you apply to determine whether you
21	~	were seeing acceptance, non-acceptance or neutrality?
22	А	I was asked to consider the response or the reaction
23		of the native people. If I saw a document which in
24		some way related to that, I noted it.
25	Q	Yes. And then how did you distinguish one kind of
26	×	reaction from another?
27	А	Oh, well, sometimes I guess in some instances there
28		would have been opposition amongst the native people
29		to a particular aspect of law, the provincial or
30		colonial law, and in other instances there would be an
31		apparent favourable response to it. I took these
32		things I looked at everything that I could find
33		that bore on that question.
34	Q	You did find instances of opposition, didn't you?
35	Ā	Yes.
36	Q	What forms did that opposition take in your review of
37	Ž	the documentary record?
38	А	Well, there is again there is a good deal of
39	7.1	evidence that I have given. In some cases the
40		response was favourable, and in others it was
41		unfavourable, but of the totality, I think there was a
42		favourable response and acceptance of the native
43		people to colonial and provincial administration of
44		justice.
45	$\circ$	My question was: What forms of opposition did you
46	Q	find in the documentary record?
47	А	Oh, written sometimes. Certainly there was the threat
7 /	A	on, written sometimes. Certainty there was the threat

1		of the threat of physical violence. I don't need
2		to repeat the incidents.
3	Q	There was some instances of actual violence?
4	A	No, I don't think there was ever any actual
5		violence actual violence, in the sense of physical
6		harm as a result of any opposition to among the
7		native people to the intrusion of or the arrival or
8		intrusion, if you like, of the white people and the
9		white people's law.
10	Q	You found examples of assaults?
11	Ã	Yes, as ordinary crime. There were instances, as I
12		mentioned the other day, in which there was
13		intimidation of white persons in 1908 in the series of
14		events, 1908 onward. Prior to that, if one leaves
15		those out, there were only a handfull of instances in
16		which there were any cases of intimidation of white
17		people by Indians.
18	$\circ$	You recall referring yesterday at page 22 of your
19	Q	
		summary to what you had earlier given as your opinion
20		of four instances of Indian threatening white men with
21		guns over land squabbles, your term, and you now
22	_	revised that to 18 such incidents?
23	A	Right.
24	Q	So you are including those as opposition, are you?
25	Α	I am including the Kitwanga and Kispiox and Kitwancool
26		affairs of 1909 and 1910 in that figure of 18, yes.
27	Q	Anything else that struck you as a category of
28		opposition in your review of the documentary records?
29		You mentioned writing, and by that you mean such
30		things as petitions and letters?
31	Α	Yes.
32	Q	All right. You mentioned threats. You have mentioned
33		intimidation?
34	Α	Yes.
35	Q	Anything else?
36	A	Well, I don't know how there was certainly
37		political, to use the word in the broad term,
38		political protest. I suppose the first major instance
39		of that would have been the delegation going to Ottawa
40		in 1906 over the Babine fishery affair.
41	Q	What about instances of just not obeying the law? Is
42		that opposition?
43	А	Of course. But I did not run across any I did not
4 4		run across any evidence of widespread disobedience or
45		civil disobedience or anything of that sort, or any
46		very little of it, in fact.
47	Q	Now, there is one other term that recurrs in your
• •	2	,

## D.R. Williams (for Province) Cross-exam by Mr. Adams

1		report that I would like to ask you about. Well, let
2		me ask you something else first on the theme of
3		acceptance. You will agree with me, I take it, that
4		to be able to speak about acceptance by the Indian
5		about anything, you have to infer from the documents
6		what they are thinking, correct?
7	Α	No, I don't agree with that. I was I think that
8		was a much broader consideration than I was asked to
9		embark upon. I was observing I was asked to
10		examine historical documents, and to from the point
11		of view of action and reaction, observable reaction.
12		I was not asked to enquire into the minds of the
13		Indians in their response to the to the law of the
14		land.
15	Q	You wouldn't know, would you, whether their reaction
16		was acceptance or non-acceptance, unless you knew what
17		was behind it?
18	Α	One observes what they did and what they said.
19	Q	Yes. And from that one infers what they thought, does
20		not one?
21	Α	One on a number of instances that I have spoken of,
22		the Indians themselves have said made statements,
23		which to me seem to be acceptance of the rule of the
24		white man in the area. I have relied on those
25		statements, without seeking to go below the surface of
26		them.
27	Q	Yes, indeed. And quite apart from what people might
28		be thinking, if you are going to talk about acceptance
29		by Indians of anything, you need to know something
30		about why they are speaking and behaving in certain
31		ways that are reflected in the documents, correct?
32	А	I don't accept that. To start with, I didn't do it, I
33		didn't enquire and make that sort of enquiry, but I
34		but I don't think it was necessary in my judgment. I
35		was prepared to take for granted what the Indians
36		themselves said on various occasions when confronted
37		with the enforcement of law.
38	Q	And from that to get acceptance you must have been
39		drawing inferences, correct?
40	А	I think it's more than inference. If one of the
41		Indian chiefs told Fitzstubbs and Roycraft that
42		hereafter he was going to do his best to keep the law,
43		I think that's more than inference. You may think
4 4		that he was putting them on as an argument, but it's
45		not of inference, it's what he said.
46	Q	So let me see if I can summarize this. You didn't
	π.	and the second s

think it was necessary to know what the Indians were

1		actually thinking, correct?
2	Α	I did not I was not asked to make that sort of
3		enquiry, and in any case I don't think it is
4		necessary.
5	Q	All right. And you didn't?
6	Ā	And I didn't.
7	Q	And you didn't think it was necessary to make an
8		enquiry into why the Indians at various times were
9		speaking in certain ways or writing in certain ways?
10	А	No. I relied upon their statements as recorded in the
11		documents, and I took that as given.
12	Q	When you saw a statement from Indians reflected in the
13	_	documents, you took it as a given that that was an
14		accurate statement of their state of mind? Is that
15		what I understand you to say?
16	А	I took it as an accurate statement of what they said.
17	Q	Yes.
18	A	And one one has to assume that the less a person is
19		deceiving or is for ulterior motives making a
20		statement that is not true, I am prepared to accept
21		the statement. I don't I see nothing in here which
22		would lead me to think that the Indians on these
23		various occasions were making duplicit statements.
24	Q	You didn't come across any documents that records
25	~	statements of Indians that you thought were not true;
26		is that what you're saying?
27	А	That is so.
28		
	Q	Okay. And then the final piece of that was that, I
29		take it, you didn't think it was necessary to enquire
30		into why the Indians behaved in certain ways as
31		reflected in the documents?
32	А	If by behaviour in certain ways you are talking about
33		what I may refer to as sociological aspects of their
34		behaviour, no, I did not. But if one enquires into
35		certain specific types of behaviour or why they did
36		it, I did enquire. For example, why was there the
37		interference with the pack trade in the Cassiar trail
38		in 1874.
39	$\circ$	And you excluded the sociological mention, I take
	Q	it you also exclude, because you don't refer to it
40		
41	-	in the cultural dimension?
42	A	That is so.
43	Q	Now, I said I wanted to ask you about one more term,
44		and that recurrs through your report, and you can
45		correct me if I'm wrong. But in my observation,
46		almost always when you refer to Indian activity in the
47		categories that you have identified this morning as
		·

44

45

46

47

- 1 opposition, you call it turmoil. And what I would 2 like to ask you is what you mean by turmoil, and how 3 you distinguish it from resistance. 4 MR. GOLDIE: Well, perhaps my friend ought to direct the witness 5 to the instances he is talking about, if the context 6 is going to be important. 7 MR. ADAMS: My Lord, they are throughout the report. I am happy 8 to go and find the instances of the occurrence of the 9 word. 10 MR. GOLDIE: That's fine. 11 MR. GOLDIE: Page 35. 12 MR. ADAMS: They start much earlier than that. 13 Let me just ask you while I am looking. Do you have a 14 general understanding of what you mean when you use 15 the word "turmoil" with reference to Indians in the 16 land claim area in the period you were concerned with? 17 Yes, I do. 18 What was that? 19 Well, that's -- one can have synonyms for it. 20 Agitation, disturbances, upset, disagreements. 21 Turmoil is a general -- to me, at least as I use it, 22 is simply a general term to describe an unnatural 23 state of agitation in the community, or a state 24 induced by some event. There is no sinister -nothing -- that's the way I use it. There is nothing 25 26 sinister about it. 27 And then the second half of my question was how do you 28 distinguish it from resistance or opposition? 29 It sometimes resulted from resistance and opposition. 30 Okay. I think in the course of your cross-examination 31 on qualifications you already agreed with me that in 32 forming this opinion you made little or no reference 33 to secondary literature. 34 I didn't do much reading -- was that the phrase I  $\,$ Α 35 used? Did I say little or no? 36 That's my word. 37 Okay. Reflecting on this, one of the books that I did 38 read -- I may have mentioned it -- was Morice's work on the northwest coast Indians. I read that. 39 40 41 Α And -- but you are right, generally speaking I worked 42
  - entirely from archival sources.
    - All right. And just three areas I want to confirm that that's so for it. Materials on legal history?
    - How do you mean materials on legal history?
  - You weren't looking for secondary materials on materials on legal history?

-1	70	
1	A	No.
2	Q	Nor on anthropology?
3	А	No.
4	Q	Nor on geography?
5	А	Yes, geography certainly. Not secondary. I looked at
6		maps and consulted maps and from time to time,
7		certainly.
8	Q	Okay. But no secondary literature?
9	A	I didn't read any literature on it, no.
10	Q	You didn't conduct any interviews?
11	A	Not with whom?
12	Q	With anyone.
13	A	Within the claim area you mean?
14	Q	Yes.
15	A	No. I don't think so, but I spoke to lots of people
16		over the course of three or four years. But if you
17		mean in the sense did I go out to find information
18		which I used in my report, which was based on
19		interviews with persons, the answer is no.
20	Q	Yes. That's what I am getting at. Nothing in your
21	*	summary is based on interviews that you conducted?
22	А	No.
23		
	Q	Nor is it based on records of interviews that other
24	_	people conducted?
25	A	The Barbeau Beynon material is a record of interviews,
26		which I looked at.
27		: Is it convenient to take the adjournment, Mr. Adams?
28		: Yes, My Lord.
29		: All right. Thank you.
30	THE REGIS	TRAR: Order in court. Court stands adjourned for a
31		short recess.
32		
33		(PROCEEDINGS ADJOURNED FOR RECESS)
34		
35		I HEREBY CERTIFY THE FOREGOING TO
36		BE A TRUE AND ACCURATE TRANSCRIPT
37		OF THE PROCEEDINGS HEREIN TO THE
38		BEST OF MY SKILL AND ABILITY.
		DEST OF MI SKILL AND ADILLII.
39		
40		
41		LORI OXLEY
42		OFFICIAL REPORTER
43		UNITED REPORTING SERVICE LTD.
44		
45		
10		

(PROCEEDINGS RECONVENED PURSUANT TO THE MORNING BREAK) 1 2 3 THE REGISTRAR: Order in court. 4 THE COURT: Mr. Adams. 5 MR. ADAMS: My lord. Mr. Williams, just to pick up a couple of 6 7 points that came up before the break, you referred to 8 reading a book of Father Morice's, and I just wanted 9 to ask you which book that was? 10 That was "The History of the Northwest" -- I forgot 11 the -- "History of the Northwest Indians" was it? 12 "The Indians of Northwest British Columbia." 13 And then you'd referred briefly to the Barbeau-Beynon 14 material. Can you recall that? 15 Α Yes. 16 All right. Your sources as listed with your opinion 17 somewhere in Exhibit 1173 don't refer to Barbeau-18 Beynon, do they? 19 That's right. I hadn't read the material at the time. 20 All right. How did that material come to your 21 attention? 22 It was -- it showed up on a document list of Dr. 23 24 Was that the first you knew of the existence of that 25 material? 26 It was not the first I knew of its existence, but it 27 was the first time I read it. 28 All right. You had never looked at Barbeau-Beynon 29 before? 30 I had not looked at Barbeau-Beynon, no, until 31 subsequent to the preparation of my March report. 32 So when would you first have become aware of its 33 existence? Oh, I can't say when I first became aware of its 34 Α 35 existence, Mr. Adams, but I didn't read it until 36 subsequent to March of '87. 37 I wonder if you could look at the black binder, the 38 cross-examination binder, Volume 1 at tab 13, please. 39 That's Exhibit 1172, my lord. And if you turn to page 40 174, which is the second last page. 41 Yes. Α 42 And if you look under Primary Sources, item J. 43 Α Yes. MR. ADAMS: This Additional Manuscript 2101 (Barbeau) item 44 45 B.f.90.17. 46 MR. GOLDIE: Where are you reading from? 47 MR. ADAMS:

1	_	This disease T
1	Q	It's item J.
2	A	Oh, yes.
3	Q	In the Primary Sources.
4	А	Yes, yes.
5	Q	That was something you referred to in doing the
6	×	Gunanoot book?
	70	
7	A	In the revision of it, yes, the reprint.
8	Q	Only in the revision?
9	Α	Yes.
10	Q.	Was that did that come to your attention as part of
11	~	your work on this case?
12	7\	Yes.
	A	
13	Q	All right. And how much of the Barbeau-Beynon
14		material did you review?
15	A	I reviewed the portions of it that were disclosed in
16		Dr. Galois' document statement.
17	Q.	All right. And that included the interview with Anna
	Ž	
18	_	Campbell that you referred to
19	A	Yes.
20	Q	in your evidence yesterday?
21	А	Yes.
22	Q	And are you familiar with who Barbeau was?
23	Ã	Generally, yes.
		Who was he?
24	Q	
25	A	He was an anthropologist, Canadian anthropologist who
26		made a study of the Indians of the Pacific Northwest.
27	Q	And what about Mr. Beynon?
28	А	Beynon was a I suppose one would describe him as a
29		field man, I guess. He was the man who I understand
30		conducted most of the in fact, conducted most of
31		the interviews, at least the ones that I read. He was
32		associated with Barbeau.
33	Q	Was he an anthropologist?
34	A	I don't think Beynon was an anthropologist, but I am
35		subject to correction on that. I think he was a
36		layman, but a talented one obviously.
	_	
37	Q	Do you know where he was from?
38	A	I I think he was himself of Indian ancestry.
39	Q	From?
40	A	I don't know.
41	Q	You don't know?
42	Ā	No.
43	Q	Okay. Now, you referred a number of times in your
4 4		evidence in chief and today to doing further research
45		after your March 1987 opinion was rendered?
46	A	Yes.
47	Q	And I want to ask you first of all what was the nature
	z.	The second secon

1		5 1 1 5 11
1		of that further research?
2	Α	Virtually the same as the work which I had done up to
3		that date, except that I I read, I think, virtually
4		all of the documents that were disclosed on Dr.
5		Galois' original list. I was asked to look at those,
6		
		and I was glad to do so. But I did quite apart
7		from that, I did further research of my own.
8	Q	So I take it that anything that was reflected on Dr.
9		Galois' list that you considered significant to your
10		theme will either be in your document collection or
11		will have been referred to in your evidence?
	71	
12	A	Not necessarily referred to in my evidence or indeed
13		in my or in the documents, but certainly weighed by
14		me.
15	Q	But not in any fashion that anyone else could read
16	_	about?
17	А	Oh, yes. Some of the material disclosed by him I have
	$\Lambda$	
18	_	myself used.
19	Q	Yes. My question was you had said not necessarily
20		reflected in your evidence and not necessarily
21		reflected in the documents that you have collected?
22	А	Yes. By that I mean that I some of many, in
23		fact, of the documents he disclosed which I read I
24		felt to be of no relevance to what I was doing or if
25		relevant were of insufficient weight for me to take
26		them into account. I'm not castigating his work, mark
27		you, I'm just saying that in my view some of the
28		documents which he disclosed which I read I felt not
29		to be relevant or if relevant were not helpful.
30	Q	All right. Have you read Dr. Galois' opinion report
31	×	
	_	in these proceedings?
32	A	Is this the one that has been filed as an exhibit?
33	Q	Yes.
34	A	Yes, I have.
35	Q	All right. And have you read the transcript of his
36	~	evidence at this trial?
37	А	No.
38	Q	Have you read any part of it?
39	A	None. Nor did I hear any of it.
40	Q	Okay. You refer in some of your correspondence to
41		something you call Fielding material?
42	A	Yes.
43	Q	I wonder if you could tell me what that is, please?
44	Σ Α	That Mr. Fielding was a former employee of the
	А	
45		provincial government who I understand was engaged to
46		do research in connection with this case, and he
47		worked, as I understand it, primarily on

4		
1		correspondence and documents with in the office of
2		the lands department and possibly and I think also
3		in the mines department, but as I under as far as I
4		was concerned, his principally I think in the lands
5		
		department. He collected a considerable body of
6		documents, and these were made available to me.
7	Q	And are they incorporated into your documents here and
8		in your opinion so far as they as you found them
9		relevant?
	71	
10	A	Some. I can't say numerically how many, but certainly
11		I some.
12	Q	The documents that Mr. Fielding had collected, are you
13		aware of the source of those documents?
14	А	I believe they were either from the chief commissioner
15		of lands and works in the colonial days or the public
16		works department or lands department rather in the
17		provincial period.
18	Q	There is reference in the correspondence to a person
19		named Leslie Kurz?
20	А	Yes.
21		Is that someone that you know?
	Q	
22	A	I have met her.
23	Q	Who is she?
24	A	She again, I believe, is a researcher engaged by the
25		provincial Attorney-General.
26	Q	And what part, if any, did she play in the collection
27	×	of your documents?
	70	<del>-</del>
28	A	None.
29	Q	What was
30	Α	Just hold on just a minute. I when I say none,
31		I she amassed a collection of documents which I
32		read or certainly looked read indeed, but I don't
33		think I have I don't think I have excuse me
34		
		included in any of my document lists any material
35		which she had collected.
36	Q	What was the nature of the materials she collected?
37	Α	My my recollection is not clear on this. I think
38		she was working with the with the Indian Indian
39		department material, department of well, Department
40		of Interior, then Department of Indian Affairs, I
41		think.
42	Q	And are you aware from what source?
43	A	Mr. Adams, I'd only be guessing at this stage. I have
44		her volumes here with me. If you want me to look at
45		them, I can.
46	Q	If I understand your evidence, it was that you didn't
	$\sim$	
47		include any of that material, in any event, in your

1 document collection nor refer to it in your opinion 2 report? 3 Α I don't think I did. 4 And why was that? Because I -- I cannot say at this moment why. I would 5 6 have to look at her material to give you a precise 7 answer, but the fact is I did not use it. There --8 there was -- there was some material in her -- there 9 was -- I recall that there was in her material some 10 items which I myself already had. 11 Q Yes. 12 In one or two instances. The other material I did not Α 13 use. 14 Q Was that because it was irrelevant to your subject? 15 A I don't -- I'm not saying that it was irrelevant. I'm 16 sorry, I misunderstood you. I did not feel it was 17 relevant to my inquiries. It may very well have been 18 relevant to other issues. 19 MR. ADAMS: My lord, if that material is available in court, I 20 would ask for its production and an opportunity to 21 inspect it. 22 MR. GOLDIE: Well, that will be subject to my examination of it, 23 my lord. There may be privileged material in it. 24 THE COURT: Well, subject to privilege. Mr. Williams has 25 offered it to Mr. Adams, and subject to that I would 26 certainly not stand in the way of that kind of offer 27 of acceptance. 28 MR. ADAMS: 29 Mr. Williams, there's another name that comes up in 30 your working papers, and that is Mary Jane Jones? 31 Yes. Α 32 Who's she? Q 33 Mary Jane Jones is a member of the Ontario bar and a 34 skilled researcher in legal history who has, as I 35 understand it, been working in the national archives 36 principally in Ottawa for quite a long time in 37 connection with this case on instructions from the 38 provincial Attorney-General. 39 And what part did she play in finding or making 40 available documents to you? 41 Well, she and I have exchanged correspondence. We 42 have exchanged documents with each other. She's --43 she might herself disclaim any description as a legal 44 historian, but I think that's what she is, and her 45 interests and mine overlap certainly. And she has 46 worked extensively on the RG10 material in Ottawa but 47 in other areas as well. Departmental records, I

1		believe.
2	Q	And did you
3	Α	But I Mr. Adams, I have not been in you know
4		frequent contact with Mary Jane Jones, and though
5		I've I've met her on various occasions and
6		certainly have corresponded with her, I myself do not
7		have exact knowledge of the extent of her researches.
8	Q	The time period covered by your opinion summary I
9		understand to be 1859 to approximately 1920; is that
10		correct?
11	А	No, I constricted it well, yes, I essentially
	7.1	
12		pre-war, pre-first war, but I did look at some
13		material as late as 1919, and, in fact, there was a
14		letter introduced yesterday from Loring in 1919.
15	Q	Yes. And you certainly from my inspection of your
16		working papers, you fairly routinely used 1919, 1920
17		as cut-off dates for reviewing various collections of
18		material. Do you recall that?
	70	
19	А	Yes.
20	Q	All right. And you do observe in your summary at the
21		bottom of page 3 that the greater part of your
22		research was into the pre-1900 period?
23	А	Yes.
24	Q	Are you able to put a very rough time on that as to
	¥	
25		what proportion of your research was 1859 to 1900 and
26		what period was in the 1900s after 1900?
27	Α	Mr. Adams, I if you really want to know, I would
28		prefer to be given an opportunity to look at my
29		material or my at least my report so I could give
30		you some reasonable estimate of percentage. But what
31		I have said in the report is true, that the larger
32		
	_	volume of work which I did related to pre-1900.
33	Q	Yes. Would it have been a much greater part, without
34		trying to pin you to a percentage?
35	A	Quantitatively I would say yes, probably much greater,
36		but I don't want to be stuck with that, Mr. Adams, if
37		you'll forgive me. It's certainly the larger,
38		definitely the larger part was pre-1900. I I I
39		looked very carefully at events until 1910, 1912, the
40		outbreak of the war in fact. I read a good deal of
41		material up to that point. My interest, I confess,
42		petered out somewhat or I felt it was not necessary to
43		go much beyond 1914. And I don't want you to think
44		that I disregarded material after 1900, but certainly
45		it was in volume it was less than that before it.
46	$\circ$	
	Q	All right. And I take it you satisfied yourself that
47		none of the post-1900 material you looked at called

1		your conclusions in your summary into question?
2	А	No, I relied upon it in forming my opinion. The post-
3		1900 material?
4	Q	Yes.
5	Ã	Oh, definitely I relied upon it. I mean, the events
6		of 1908 and 1909, 1910, 1906 of course. Lots of
7		things were happening after 1900, lots of things
8		happening, all of which I looked at and reflected
9		upon.
10	0	All right. And you recognized in writing your
11	Q	
12		summary, did you not, that assertions of Indian title
13		or aboriginal rights were relevant to the acceptance
	75	or non-acceptance of law and order as you defined it?
14	A	Yes.
15	Q	So one of the things you were looking for in your
16		review of the documentary record so far as you
17		reviewed it was assertions of Indian title or
18	_	aboriginal rights?
19	A	Yes.
20	Q	Okay. And you understand those to be equivalent
21		terms, do you not?
22	A	I Indian title I think is a less exact term than
23		aboriginal right, although even aboriginal rights is
24		certainly a matter of discussion, the definition of
25		it. But they're often used interchangeably, yes.
26	Q	And you use them interchangeably?
27	A	Yes.
28	Q	Including in your published writing?
29	A	Yes.
30	Q	And assertions of Indian title or aboriginal rights
31		were in the period you were considering part of the
32		pattern of Indian-white relations, were they not?
33	A	Yes.
34	Q	Okay. And in that connection I take it you looked in
35		the portion of the documentary record that you
36		examined for specific assertions by Indian residents
37		of the land claim territory that they either owned or
38		had jurisdiction over that territory?
39	А	Yes.
40	Q	Okay. In that same review what was the earliest
41	£	specific assertion you found that asserted white
42		jurisdiction and denied Indian jurisdiction?
43	А	That asserted white jurisdiction?
44	Q	Yes. That represented, as I understand it, the first
45	Q	imposition of law and order?
46	7\	Well, I suppose colonial ordinances.
47	A MR. GOLDI	
4 /	MV. GOTDI	.E. WEIL, My TOTA, I M CONCEINED ABOUT that question

because it has two things in it, asserted jurisdiction 1 2 and denied Indian jurisdiction. I don't think the 3 witness has said anything about Indian jurisdiction. 4 MR. ADAMS: Fair enough, my lord. I'll ask it as two questions. 5 Let me ask you again then, and that was what's the 6 earliest specific assertion you found in the documents 7 asserting white jurisdiction in the land claim 8 territory? 9 THE COURT: I have trouble with that question, Mr. Adams. 10 THE WITNESS: I do too, my lord. 11 THE COURT: I'm not sure whether you are intending it to be 12 answered by reference to specific matters to the 13 exclusion of theories of sovereignty and that sort of 14 thing that may exist in English common law. 15 MR. ADAMS: All right. I think I can solve that problem, my 16 lord. 17 THE COURT: Thank you. 18 MR. ADAMS: My question, Mr. Williams, is directed at occasions 19 on which you find government officials asserting to 20 Indians in the land claim territory that they have 21 jurisdiction over that territory. 22 MR. GOLDIE: They? 23 MR. ADAMS: They the white government officials. MR. GOLDIE: Well --24 THE COURT: You mean the authority they represent, of course? 25 26 MR. ADAMS: 27 Yes. Q 28 Well, I suppose the 1872 affair arising out of the Α 29 Kitseguecla fire would have to be among the earliest. 30 I'd have to reflect on -- you were speaking of 31 specific occasions when some white functionary said to a group of Indians: "We are the law"? This sort of 32 thing, is this what you're talking about? 33 34 Yes. And the reason -- I asked first to have you 35 confirm that you had been looking for specific 36 assertions by Indian residents that they owned or had 37 jurisdiction over the territory. 38 Yes, I had that in mind. 39 And this is the mirror of that question from the 40 other -- coming from the other direction. 41 Yes. Well, 1872 certainly was an instance when the 42 lieutenant-governor and the Attorney-General 43 proclaimed the law. Prior to that time there were 44 actions by government officials which, in my view, if 45 taken -- looked at objectively indicate an assertion 46 of white jurisdiction, but I don't know whether 47 that -- whether I'm straying into a legal matter on

1			that issue but on that point rather.
2		Q	Okay. And the second half of my question was from
3			your examination of the record what's the and maybe
4			it's the same time what's the first instance you
5			recall a specific denial on the part of representa-
6			tives of the colonial or provincial government or the
7			federal government of Indian jurisdiction?
8		А	The first denial by the by the colonial government
9			or the provincial government?
10		Q	Or the dominion government.
11		А	Or the dominion government of Indian jurisdiction?
12		Q	Yes.
13		А	Well, I would have to think about that. I'm not just
14			sure which in point of time would be the first. If
15			you mean a specific assertion by government action or
16			legislation, I'd have to think about that, Mr. Adams.
17	MR.	ADAMS	: I'm talking about assertions directed at people in
18			the land claim territory.
19	THE	COURT	: You mean expressed assertions, Mr. Adams?
20	MR.	ADAMS	:
21		Q	Yes.
22		A	Well, again, I suppose it would be the Kitseguecla
23			affair of 1872. Now, there if I were to look at my
24			notes, there may be an earlier instance, but that
25			certainly is a significant occasion.
26		Q	And that's the earliest one that comes to mind?
27		А	At this moment, yes.
28	MR.	ADAMS	: Okay.
29	THE	COURT	: That was at the time of the burning, was it?
30	THE	WITNE	SS: Yes, my lord.
31	MR.	ADAMS	:
32		Q	I'd like to ask you now to look at page 5 of your
33			opinion summary, Exhibit 1173.
34		А	Yes.
35		Q	And you will recall that you've given evidence about
36			Downie
37		А	Yes.
38		Q	travelling in 1859?
39			And you list there on page 5 a number of what you
40			say are villages and then what I take are your guesses
41			about where he was at the time?
42		А	Yes.
43		Q	All right. I want to ask you to confirm, if you can,
44		~	that what Downie was doing was travelling up river
45			from the coast following the Skeena as far, so your
46			guesses show, as Kisgegas?
47		А	Yes.

1 All right. And are you familiar with the basic 2 geography of the land claim territory in the present 3 dav? 4 I think so. Α 5 All right. You'll be aware then that Kitwancool is 6 not on the Skeena River? 7 True. Α 8 And are you aware of anything in Downie that suggests 9 that he departed from the Skeena River? 10 Well, he went over land from east -- from -- from 11 Hazelton, but I think he -- his record seems to 12 indicate that he confined himself to the Skeena. 13 So you'd agree with me that your guess about 14 Kitwancool is probably wrong? 15 It might be suspect, yes. 16 MR. ADAMS: All right. 17 THE COURT: You've got it in quotation marks. Have you taken it 18 from somewhere? 19 THE WITNESS: I put a question mark, my lord. 20 THE COURT: Pardon me? 21 THE WITNESS: I put a question mark. 22 THE COURT: But your text shows Kittcoonla, and are the question 23 marks or -- I'm sorry -- are the quotation marks to show uncertainty about the spelling of the name or is 24 25 this a quotation from something that you've taken? 26 THE WITNESS: My lord, I don't have quote marks on my copy. 27 MR. GOLDIE: It's further down the page, Mr. Williams. 28 THE WITNESS: Oh, I'm sorry. Okay. Right. Quite so. 29 quoting Downie's reference. 30 MR. ADAMS: 31 So the place where you observed that he was welcome 32 and given provisions you have agreed with me may well 33 not have been Kitwancool at all? 34 Yes, it's possible, certainly. Α 35 And you don't know where it was? Q 36 I don't know of any village called Kittcoonla, no. Α 37 Okay. You gave some evidence about a place later in Q 38 his travels, a village by the name of Nass Glee? 39 Α Yes. 40 Q Do you recall that? 41 Α Yes, I do. 42 And do you know where that is? Q 43 Α Well, I --44 Q Or was? 45 I -- I've inquired into it, I've speculated, I've Α 46 tried to figure out where it is, and I -- I must say 47 I'm uncertain. I think it's at the headwaters of the

1 2 3 4 5	Q A	Babine River somewhere. It may not even be in the claim area. I'm not sure. I don't know what village that is, frankly.  And you don't know specifically whether it's inside or outside the claim territory?  I don't.
7 8 9	Q	Okay. There's a back on page 4 you say of Downie at the bottom of the page, the last sentence:
10 11 12		"He and two non-Indian companions journeyed through the mid-section of the claim area"
13 14	A	Yes.
14 15 16 17	Q	"and some of the villages he visited or described can be identified."
18	А	Yes.
19 20	Q	Now, we've dealt with Kittcoonla?
21	A Q	Yes. To your knowledge, are the rest of the villages listed
22	×	there inside the land claim territory?
23	А	Well, if my identification of them is correct, they
24		are. I but I must say I'm not so sure I'm not
25		sure whether Kitsumkalum is in the claim area.
26	Q	You're not sure?
27	А	But there isn't much doubt about there's no doubt
28 29		about Kitseguecla, or Gitenmaks, or Hagwilget, or Kispiox, and, if I'm right, Kisgegas. All those are
30		in the claim area.
31	Q	All right. Could you go, please, to page 7 of your
32	2	opinion summary, and there under number (b) and
33		you're speaking now of the Collins Overland Telegraph?
34	A	Yes.
35	Q	Five lines down under item (b) you say:
36		
37		"There were one or two unpleasantnesses
38		involving Indians and whites"
39	_	
40	A	Yes.
41	Q	"
42 43		"(assaults) and occasional worries,"
43		etcetera?
45	А	Yes.
46	Q	You're aware, are you, that some of those
47	×	unpleasantnesses included a threat at Kispiox in 1866
		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·

45

46

47

#### D.R. Williams (for Province) Cross-exam by Mr. Adams

1 that the Indians would shoot the first	white man that
2 crossed the river?	
3 A This was because of the fear that the a	dvent of the
4 wire was going to cut off the flow of s	almon, yes, and
5 Conway went up there to deal with that.	
6 Q And how did you know that that was the	reason for the
7 threat?	
8 A Conway talks about the the or it	was one of the
9 officials. I think it was Conway who t	
10 having to go up to Kispiox because the	
11 wasn't going to let the wire go through	
12 MR. ADAMS: Well, I wonder if I could ask you to	
own document binder, volume 1. That is	
and at tab 5	Emiliaro II,
15 THE COURT: I'm sorry, Mr. Adams, what tab number	?
16 MR. ADAMS: It's tab 5, my lord.	•
17 THE COURT: Thank you.	
18 MR. ADAMS:	
19 Q Page 27 in the tab.	
20 A Yes.	
	now+ of
~	was part of
the construction party?	
A Yes.	
Q Okay. And you're aware that until this	
which he was on the Skeena that he had	never been
there before?	
27 A Yes.	
Q All right.	
A So he says.	
Q And on page 27 of his memoir about a th	ird of the way
31 down the page	
32 A Yes.	
33	
34	
"Now amongst these people was a v	
36 Doctor or Medicine man, and he t	
37 rightly that the advent of the w	
38 amongst his people would destroy	
39 them told them that if the teleg	
40 crossed the Skeena no more salmo	n would ascend
41 +bat wirran and that all lively are	
41 that river and that all birds an	
41 that river and that all pirds an 42 crossing under or over the wire 43 die; the people of Kispiox becom	d animals would instantly

sent word to Mr. Conway that they would shoot

connected in any way with the Telegraph, here

was a serious hindrance, Mr. Conway ordered all

the first whiteman that crossed the river

43

44

45

46

47

#### D.R. Williams (for Province) Cross-exam by Mr. Adams

1 work to be stopped and ordered every man armed, 2 luckily we had an adequate supply in case of 3 necessity; the whitemen were ambushed along the 4 Skeena bank opposite Kispiox. Then Conway came 5 down to Mission Point for a council of war. 6 decided to send Paymaster Burridge and another 7 man up to Kispiox in a small canoe to parley 8 with the Indians; I cut up a lot of pig-tail 9 tobacco into short lengths and put it in a rice 10 mat; we then proceeded to Kispiox. Burridge 11 managed to explain to the Indians that our work 12 would be a source of revenue to them (always 13 touch a man in his pocket) and that if the 14 Chiefs would come forward he had a present of 15 tobacco (like gold dust to them) for them, 16 instantly every man nearly was a chief, the 17 tobacco was emptied, a general hand-shaking 18 ensued. We returned home, put the arms away 19 and the men returned to work without the 20 Indians ever knowing that a man was under 21 arms." 22 23 And that was the unpleasantness to which you referred? You better read the next sentence. 24 25 26 "The Kispiox Indians turned on their wise man 27 and chased him out of the Village..." 28 29 MR. ADAMS: Yes. Well, just working our way through that 30 passage, how would you suppose that Morison, who you 31 agree has never been there before, would know what the 32 medicine man was thinking? MR. GOLDIE: Well, that's a matter of argument, my lord. 33 34 THE COURT: Oh, I don't know. Well, I think it might be a matter of argument. Surely there's no unfairness in 35 36 giving Mr. Williams an opportunity to explain it, if 37 there is an explanation. 38 MR. GOLDIE: Well, there's no unfairness, but is it appropriate for somebody to speculate on the state of mind when 39 40 both the writer and the person he's writing about are 41 dead?

THE COURT: Well, Mr. Williams has presumably read this

the basis of argument for a later date.

document. He may have a ready answer or it may be a

may be asked. If Mr. Adams wants to possibly

matter of argument. I think the question is one that

foreclose this opportunity to argue it, to leave it on

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

43 44

45

D.R. Williams (for Province) Cross-exam by Mr. Adams

1 MR. ADAMS: My lord, in my submission this is independent of 2 argument because this is a specific example of the 3 kind of question I was asking the witness earlier this 4 morning. 5 THE COURT: Can you answer the question, Mr. Williams? 6

THE WITNESS: Yes. The question again, Mr. Adams, was? MR. ADAMS:

- It was how -- let me ask you this first. This is one Q of the sources you rely on for an account of this incident?
- Yes. Α
- And you indeed have pointed me to a further statement about the Kispiox Indians turning on their wise man and chasing him out of the village?
- Yes. Α
- All right. Now, given that you say this is one of the accounts you rely on, my question is how do you know in using this source that Mr. Morison knew what the medicine man was thinking telling the people in Kispiox -- let's just stop there.
- I can't -- I can't say. I don't know. Α
- You have no idea?
- I don't know what -- what -- how he knew that, no.
- And you don't know whether he did know it, do you?
- All I know is he records his recollection of what happened. The other account of the affair, which I think was either by Elwyn or Conway, was much less colourful than this one. But I'm not -- this may be quite accurate. You know, this is one of these things where one finds a description of an episode which is relevant and one has to look at it. The whole affair blew over.
- Yes. And it blew over, according to Morison, I'll suggest to you, because there was a parley, his word, there were gifts, and then there was peace; is that so?
- That's what he says. Α

MR. ADAMS: Okay.

THE COURT: What am I to understand by the expression:

41 "...the whitemen were ambushed along the Skeena 42 bank opposite Kispiox"?

THE WITNESS: I think he's talking, my lord, about this -- the earlier statement in his -- in that same passage where he says:

46 47

"...the people of Kispiox becoming alarmed sent 1 2 word to Mr. Conway that they would shoot the 3 first whiteman that crossed the river (who was) 4 connected in any way with the Telegraph, here 5 was a serious hindrance..." 6 7 THE COURT: You don't think ambush in that context means a shoot 8 out or anything like that? 9 THE WITNESS: No. I mean, nobody was injured. 10 THE COURT: I see. All right. 11 MR. GOLDIE: Well, I took it -- well --MR. ADAMS: Now that is argument. 12 13 MR. GOLDIE: Well, it's argument with context. 14 MR. ADAMS: 15 Mr. Williams, another of the unpleasantnesses that's Q 16 recorded by Morison appears at page 25 of the same 17 extract, and I'm in the first full paragraph, seven 18 lines into the paragraph, where you'll see there's a 19 discussion of the construction of a bridge across the 20 Bulkley at Hagwilget. 21 I'm sorry, what page was it, Mr. Adams? Α 22 Q. Page 25. 23 Α 25. 24 Yes. First full paragraph, seven lines down in the paragraph. And you'll see towards the right-hand side 25 of the page: "...to build a bridge across the 26 27 Bulkley..." 28 Would you give me the start of the sentence, please? 29 MR. ADAMS: That's not always easy. THE COURT: "...so Steve Decker..." 30 MR. ADAMS: You'll see Steve Decker's name just before the 31 32 passage I'm referring to. THE COURT: Seven lines down in the first paragraph. 33 THE WITNESS: I don't see it on my copy, my lord. 34 35 THE COURT: Page 25. 36 THE WITNESS: No, I don't. Maybe -- is it possible 25 is 37 missing from mine? 38 MR. ADAMS: 39 Q There it is. 40 Oh, okay. I'm sorry, my page numbers were indistinct 41 here. Okay. 42 And it says with reference to building a bridge across 43 the Bulkley: 44 45 "...here another difficulty arose, the Indians 46 strongly objected to this procedure as one of 47 their wise men had informed them that if the

#### D.R. Williams (for Province) Cross-exam by Mr. Adams

1 'Whites' built a bridge across the river no 2 more salmon would run up it, and as the Company 3 did not want to collide with natives in any way 4 a great palaver was held, and the Indians 5 consented to allow Steve Decker to repair their 6 own bridge and make it practicable for the 7 passage of animals." 8 9 10 And my first question out of that passage is just 11 parallel to the one you answered with respect to the 12 passage on page 27, and that is that as far as you 13 know there's nothing here that tells you how Mr. 14 Morison knew of the explanation for the Indians' 15 objection? 16 You're right. 17 Okay. And secondly, out of this passage you will 18 agree with me that the -- there's a repetition of a 19 meeting, what he calls a great palaver, and a 20 settlement, that is, which results in consent? 21 Yes. I think this -- I think the -- except -- yes, Α 22 the two events are very much the same. The one on 23 page 25 I think took place first rather than -- rather 24 than the affair at Kispiox. 25 Yes. I'm not trying to suggest that we're going in 26 chronological sequence. 27 Α 28 I believe the narrative does. 29 Yeah. Α 30 MR. ADAMS: Now, because you, by your evidence, are without a 31 detailed knowledge of the laws and customs of the 32 Gitksan and the Wet'suwet'en, I take it that you don't 33 know anything about the function of a parley and gifts 34 and a settlement in those two cultures? 35 MR. GOLDIE: There's no reference to gifts in the incident that 36 has just been referred to, my lord. 37 THE COURT: Well, unless the rawhide rope was a gift. MR. ADAMS: No, my lord, I'm referring to the incidents 38 39 together. 40 THE COURT: Yes, all right. 41 THE WITNESS: Well, in -- in reading this and considering it I 42 did not take into account any system of traditional 43 presentation of gifts or -- customary amongst the 44 Gitksan people, no, I did not. 45 Q Okay. 46 Α Or said to be customary.

Still on page 7 of your summary, 11 lines down on page

1 7 you say on the right-hand side: "...many were 2 employed." And you're referring there to the native 3 population in connection with Collins Overland Telegraph? 4 5 Yes. 6 MR. ADAMS: All right. And you're not suggesting, are you, that 7 you know whether all or any of the people so employed 8 were Gitksan or Wet'suwet'en? 9 THE COURT: I'm sorry, Mr. Adams, where is that, please? 10 MR. ADAMS: I've forgotten my count. I'm still in item (b). 11 I'm six further lines down from the reference to 12 unpleasantnesses. 13 THE COURT: Oh, on page 27. 14 MR. ADAMS: No, I'm sorry, I'm in the report on page 7, my lord. 15 THE COURT: Oh, thank you. 16 THE WITNESS: Well, there are a number of references in the 17 material to employment of native persons as the line 18 progressed through the claim area, and none of them 19 were identified specifically as being Gitksan or 20 Wet'suwet'en. MR. ADAMS: 21 22 Q. No. In fact, they were --23 But there is one reference to an Indian at Hagwilget 24 who was in charge of their store's depot there. I 25 think it not likely that anyone other than a Tsimshian 26 or a Carrier would have come to Hagwilget to guard the 27 stores. Do you? 28 Q 29 But I -- I have assumed that those Indians being 30 employed were within the claim area. 31 All right. And when you referred to employment on the 32 COT, you were including, were you, both the 33 construction party and the people moving supplies to 34 the party? 35 Yes. Α 36 All right. Well, with that in mind let me ask you to 37 look still in this same extract from Morison first at 38 page 26. My lord, I'm eight lines from the bottom of 39 page 26 in tab 5. 40 Α Yes. 41 And there he says: 42 43 "We had a gang of Indians working on the 44 construction line mixed up of," 45 46 I think he means to say Haidas. 47 Yes.

1		Q	
2			"Tsimpeans, Bella Bella's, Bella Coola's,
3			etc., all Northern Tribes."
4			
5		A	Yes.
6		Q	All right. So far as you're able to rely on Morison,
7			that tells you something, does it not, about the make-
8			up of the construction party in the land claim
9			territory?
10		А	Well, I'm not I'm not sure that he's here talking
11			entirely of the of the line within the claim area.
12			I think he's talking here generally about the
13			construction of the line. He said:
14			
15			"We had a gang of Indians working on the
16			construction line"
17			
18			He at that stage is talking in general terms about the $$
19			construction. And the line ran from New Westminster
20			northward, and at the section between Quesnel and Fort
21			Fraser there may well have been Bella Bellas and Bella
22			Coolas. I don't know. That's what he says.
23		Q	And you'll agree with me that in the sequence of the
24			narrative we are between the crossing of Hagwilget
25			Canyon and Kispiox?
26		А	Are we?
27	MR.	ADAMS:	
28			pages 25 and 27.
29	MR.	GOLDII	E: Well, with respect, I think he's talking about the
30			people in the company generally on page 25, the
31			paragraph starting: "A word about our good foreman
32			Steve Decker," and then he goes on to talk about, I'll
33		~~	call them the players.
34	THE	COURT	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,
35			Mr. Adams?
36	MR.	ADAMS:	
37		Q	Let me put it to you this way, Mr. Williams. You
38			can't tell which part of the line he's talking about
39			when he says:
40			Hrz. b. d
41			"We had a gang of Indians working on the
42 43			construction line mixed up of Hiadas,
			Tsimpeans, Bella Bella's, Bella Coola's, etc.,
44 45			all Northern Tribes"?
45		7\	I cannot car Mr Adams that arrows Indian amplemed
47		А	I cannot say, Mr. Adams, that every Indian employed within the claim area was resident within the claim
<b>ユ</b> /			MICHIEL CHO CIAIM ALEA MAD LEDINCHIC MICHIEL CHAIM

1		area.
2	Q	Or that any of them were?
3	Ã	Well, none of them are identified as coming from
4		within the claim area, but I think it highly
5		improbable that the all the Indians employed on the
6		line would have come either from the coast or the Fort
7		Fraser or Fort George area.
8	0	<del>-</del>
	Q	But there's nothing in that document that tells you
9	_	that, is there?
10	A	No.
11	Q	All right. Could you refer back to page 19, please,
12		and the paragraph there, the first full paragraph
13		beginning:
14		
15		"Next day I was surprised at the return of all
16		the"
17		
18	А	Yes.
19	Q	
20	~	"Fort Simpson Indians with their canoes en
21		route home"?
22		Todos Homo
23	А	Yes.
24	Q	Now and then two thirds of the way through that
25	Q	paragraph he mentions William Duncan and the mission
26	70	station at Metlakatla. Do you see that?
27	A	I see the reference halfway through to the mission at
28		Metlakatla, yes.
29		
30		"Capt. Butler never bothered his head about
31		them"
32		
33	Q	Yes. And he goes on:
34		
35		"now Duncan was a wonderful Missionary, and
36		also a thorough man of business with his eye on
37		the main chance"
38		
39	А	Yes.
40	Q	
41	*	"he had a store at his Mission and saw at
42		once the immense advantage which would accrue
43		to his village from getting this work for his
44		
		people"
45	70.	V
46	A	Yes.
47	Q	

1 2 3 4		"he knew the Indians as well as a Hudson's Bay Company Officer and talked the Tsimpean language like a native."
5	A	Yes.
6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14	Q	"At Capt. Butler's request he got the people together with their Headman Paul Legaic, a contract was soon entered into with them to freight up the river for the season when Capt. Butler was to meet them in the Fall with a chest full of money and pay them in cash for their work,"
15 16		and so on.
17	А	Yes.
18	Q	Now, so far as that tells you anything, would you
19	Ž	agree with me that it suggests that the people doing
20		the freighting were not from the claim territory but
21		were Coast Tsimshian?
22	А	It looks as if the Tsimshians freighted the material
23	A	up the Skeena, yes.
24	MR. GOLDI	-
25	MR. GOLDI	
26	MR. ADAMS	lines following.
27		
28	Q	Yes. That was the next thing I was going to point you
		to.
29		MGt Dutley
30 31		"Capt. Butler soon returned up river with his
		flotilla and I must say these people, together
32		with a few Kitselas natives, worked faithfully
33		throughout the season in conjunction with our
34		thirty five White men,"
35		
36	_	etcetera.
37	A	Yes.
38	Q	You know where Kitselas is, do you?
39	A	Yes.
40	Q	Is it inside or outside the claim territory?
41	A	It's inside the claim area.
42	Q	It is. All right. If you could go over to page 8 of
43		your summary, Exhibit 1173.
44	A	Yes.
45	Q	And at the top of the page under item (c) you say:
46		
47		"There are no references to disputes over land

1 2 3		ownership or interference with traditional rights, as occurred forty years later with the G.T.P.R.,"
4 5		correct?
6	А	Yes.
7	Q	All right. And 40 years after 1866 would take us to
8	Q	1916?
9	А	1906.
10	Q	1906. All right. Thank you. And I would just ask
11	Ž	you to confirm for me that well, let me ask you
12		this first. Would disputes over land ownership or
13		interference with traditional rights be significant in
14		your consideration of the imposition and acceptance of
15		law and order as defined?
16	А	Now, what is that again, please?
17	Q.	Okay. I'm inviting you to agree with me that disputes
18	¥	over land ownership or interference with traditional
19		rights would be relevant to a discussion of the
20		imposition and acceptance or non-acceptance of law and
21		order.
22	А	It would be something that one would want to take into
23	11	account, I agree.
24	Q	All right. And then what I wanted to ask you to do is
25	2.	just confirm for me, if you would, that you make no
26		further reference in your report to such disputes in
27		connection with the G.T.P.R.
28	А	That is so in the report.
29	Q	Yes. And why is that?
30	Ã	The the disputes took place well, if by
31		disputes, for example, we mean such things as the
32		acquisition of locating the right of way through
33		Indian cemeteries and burial grounds and through
34		villages and so on, this occurred certainly subsequent
35		to 1906, and I don't recall the exact date in which
36		the first of these negotiations took place, but I
37		think it must have been about subsequent to 1908 I
38		would guess at this point without consulting my notes.
39		But, in any case, I have not referred to those
40		disputes or negotiations, whatever they were, in my
41		report.
42	Q	All right. And that wasn't because you were unaware
43		of them, was it? I mean, you refer to them?
44	A	Yes. I was aware that there were negotiations
45		certainly between the mainly between the Department
46		of Indian Affairs, I think I don't think provincial
47		authorities were involved in this, but nonetheless,

1			they occurred.
2		Q	All right. So you were aware of them. It wasn't that
3			you thought they were insignificant to your subject?
4		А	I I had concluded that by the time of the arrival
5			of the Grand Trunk Pacific and the negotiations with
6			the Indians over acquisition of land that, as I said
7			in my report, that the pattern or the relationship
8			
9			between the whites and the Indians had already been
		_	settled by then.
10		Q	And with the acceptance of the Indians; is that
11			correct?
12		А	Yes.
13 14	MR.	ADAMS:	: Yes. I wonder if you'd look, please, at Exhibit 1172, which is the big
15	THE	COURT:	
16		ADAMS:	
17			FRAR: Order in court. Court stands adjourned until
18		1.2010.	two o'clock.
19			ewo o crock.
20			(PROCEEDINGS ADJOURNED AT 12:30 P.M.)
21			(INCOMEDINGS INSCOURTED IN 12.00 I.II.)
22			I hereby certify the foregoing to be
23			a true and accurate transcript of the
24			proceedings herein to the best of my
25			skill and ability.
26			skill and ability.
27			
28			Tarana Caribb
29			Leanna Smith
30			Official Reporter
31			United Reporting Service
32			
33			
34			
35			
36			
37			
38			
39			
40			
41			
42			
43			
44			
45			
46			
47			

1 (PROCEEDINGS RECOMMENCED AFTER RECESS) 2 3 THE REGISTRAR: Order in court. 4 THE COURT: Mr. Adams. 5 MR. ADAMS: Yes, My Lord. My Lord, I am handing up two copies 6 of tab 15, which is Exhibit 1172-15, Trigger extract. 7 THE COURT: All right. Where should it be? 8 MR. ADAMS: It should be at the back of the very last tab of 9 1172, which was volume 1. 10 THE COURT: Yes, all right. MR. ADAMS: And I think I had said when I last referred to it 11 12 that it's also Exhibit 888. 13 THE COURT: Yes. 14 MR. ADAMS: 15 Mr. Williams, we were at page 8 of your summary of 16 opinion, Exhibit 1173, and I had just asked you to 17 refer to tab 13 of that same binder, 1172. And we 18 were talking about what you referred to in your report 19 as disputes over land ownership or interference with 20 traditional rights with the J.T.P.R., and I believe 21 you had confirmed for me that that -- those events are 22 not referred to elsewhere in your summary. That's 23 correct? 24 A That's so. 25 And I believe you had agreed with me that they were 26 nevertheless relevant to your subject, that is the 27 imposition of law and order and acceptance or 28 non-acceptance of it? 29 Well, I don't think I agreed with you that they 30 were -- put it this way. I did not think they were 31 relevant to the formulation of the opinion which I 32 have given. They were certainly a form of protest, 33 but really didn't relate to the development of the 34 administration of justice within the claim area, which 35 I conceive to be my function to investigate. 36 But they did relate to aboriginal rights, did they 37 not? 38 Yes. Α 39 And we have already agreed that aboriginal rights were 40 an aspect both of the relationship between the Indian 41 and white communties, and an aspect of the acceptance 42 or non-acceptance of the imposition of law and order? 43 Α Yes. 44 All right. 45 But I was not instructed to enquire into the 46 relationships between the Indian community and the 47 proprietors of the railway.

1	Q	And without such instructions, you didn't do that?
2	A	I did not do that, no.
3	Q	Okay. Now, I want to ask you to look at tab 13 of
4		Exhibit 1172. That's the extract from the 1988
5		version of the Gunanoot book.
	71	
6	A	Yes.
7	Q	And particularly at page 75, which I think you will
8		find is in the middle of the extract.
9	А	Yes.
10	Q	And I'm five lines from the bottom.
11	Ã	Yes.
12	Q	Let me first take you up a few lines. You see the
13		paragraph beginning "this incident"?
14	A	Yes.
15	Q	And you have been talking about
16	THE COURT	
17		meant Trigger. You meant tab 13, page 75. Thank you.
18		
		Yes, thank you. I have it.
19	Q	You had been discussing earlier in the extract an
20		incident involving some of the activities of the
21		police, and then with reference to that you said:
22		
23		"This incident may have been only a
24		manifestation of more serious trouble
25		underlying the relationship between the white
26		and native residents."
27		
28	А	Yes.
29	Q	And then six lines down from there you go on to say:
30	Σ.	
		March or the Tudion and Touit manufaction of
31		"Much as the Indian and Inuit population of
32		northern Canada today fears the intrusion of
33		highways and pipelines as a threat to their
34		traditional way of life, so did the native
35		population of the Hazelton region after 1907
36		fear the proposed construction of the Grand
37		Trunk Pacific Railway. They saw the proposal
38		not only as an intrusion into their way of life
39		but more specifically as a project likely to
40		lead to loss of their traditional lands and
41		interference with aboriginal fishing and
42		hunting rights."
43		·····
44		And thatia one of the eminions was stand by taking
	-	And that's one of the opinions you stand by today?
45	A	Certainly. They did have that fear.
46	Q	Yes. But it wasn't one that you thought significant
47		enough to take up later in your summary, or anywhere

1		else?
2	А	True.
3	Q	Okay. Now, there was a good deal of discussion, and
4	-	you gave a good deal of evidence about Mr. Elwyn?
5	А	Yes.
6	Q	And you say on page 8 of your report in the last part
7	~	of section D that Elwyn was the first of all he was
8		a travelling magistrate with the construction crews,
9		and then you say at the end of that part:
10		/
11		"When late in 1866, other company officials left
12		the area, Elwyn was placed in charge."
13		the area, bringin was praced in charge.
14		
15	A	Yes.
16	Q	Now, first of all what did you mean by the area?
17	Ω A	Well, I was speaking of the construction area, the
18	$\Lambda$	construction area within the claim area between
19		well, the construction area was within the claim area,
20		came in somewhere around Burns Lake and continued onto
21		
22	$\circ$	Kispiox. Yes. You were referring to the construction area, not
23	Q	to the land claim area?
24	7\	I was referring to the area the construction area
25	А	within the claim area.
26	0	
27	Q	But you are aware, and I think you testified, that Mr. Elwyn went to Stikine over that winter of 1866?
28	7\	That's right, later.
29	A	All right. And while you say late in 1866 he was
30	Q	placed in charge, right?
	70	
31	A	Yes.
32	Q	All right. But I think you will agree with me what he
33		was placed in charge of was the exploration party at
34	70	Stikine in October of 1866?
35	A	Well, that was what was being done at the time, but as
36		I recall Conway's letter, he said he was being placed
37		in charge of the party, what the party was engaged in,
38		the exploration of the route from Kispiox to the
39	_	Stikine.
40	Q	So if area was the land claim area, Elwyn is one of
41		those who left, wasn't he, in the winter of 1866, in
42	_	the fall of 1866?
43	A	I believe so. He worked his way north to Stikine.
44	Q	Yes. And I think you confirmed in your evidence
45		yesterday that in any event, and as you say in your
46		report, you don't know if he was exercising a judicial
47		function?

46

47

#### D.R. Williams (for Province) Cross-exam by Mr. Adams

1 I have seen no evidence that he did. 2 Okay. Now, with respect generally to the Collins 3 Overland telegraph construction. You are aware, are 4 you, that the construction parties were under strict 5 instructions not to interfere with the Indians in any 6 way? 7 Yes. Α 8 Okay. And is it your reading of the portion of the 9 documentary record you have examined that those 10 instructions were complied with? 11 There were, I think, as I recall it, there were one or 12 two references to occasions when they were not 13 strictly followed, but by in large they certainly were 14 followed. Morison in his recollections talks of the 15 strict regulations dealing with the Indians, trading 16 with them. 17 Yes, he does. All right. Then you go on to talk 18 about settlement and population? 19 Yes. 20 And I first want to ask you this. How was the size 21 and the composition of the land claim area relevant to 22 your subject? 23 Well, I thought it had some -- it had bearing on it, 24 because what was being done was not being done in a 25 population vacuum. I thought the number of white 26 residents, the number of Indian residents was 27 something to think about when considering the 28 application of judicial authority in the area, which 29 applied not only to the Indian people, of course, but 30 to the whites as well. 31 What did you learn about the population or the 32 composition of the population that assisted you in 33 considering your --34 Well, I learned, for one thing, that the population in 35 the claim area was certainly concentrated around the 36 Hazelton area. Very little -- there seemed to be 37 very, very little population, both white or Indian, in 38 the eastern extremity of the claim area, so far as one 39 could tell from the documents. It seemed to me that 40 it would be useful to have some idea, however rough, 41 and it is very rough the population estimates -- well 42 1881 is not so rough, because we have a Census for 43 that, but it seemed to me to have some use to know how 44 many people were there, white and Indian.

And that's what I am trying to get at, is what was the

Well, one wants to know if there are people who are

use of knowing that?

46

47

#### D.R. Williams (for Province) Cross-exam by Mr. Adams

1 being affected by the process of administering the 2 judicial system in the area. For whom is it being 3 administered. 4 Now, you have no special expertise in making 5 population estimates? 6 Α I do not. 7 Okay. And I take it you would defer to professional 8 geographers when it comes to making estimates of that 9 kind? 10 MR. GOLDIE: I don't know why he should, My Lord. I have never 11 heard special geographers have special expertise in 12 counting heads. 13 THE COURT: Well, we'll see whether he does or not. 14 THE WITNESS: The population figures that I have referred to, I 15 have drawn from contemporary documents. And I have 16 given those figures as best I was able to define them. 17 I cannot give -- I am not trained, nor do I have the 18 knowledge to give population estimates of the more 19 remote areas of the claim area, but we do have some 20 definite knowledge about the portions of the claim 21 area around Hazelton. MR. ADAMS: 22 23 Q You are aware there is an area within geography called 24 demography? 25 And I am not a demographer. 26 Yes, but demographers are geographers, are they not, 27 to your knowledge? 2.8 I suppose they are a -- one aspect of it. I wouldn't Α 29 say a sub-aspect of it. I believe demographers are 30 basically geographers by training. 31 And my question was to suggest that you would defer to 32 professional geographers in the matter of estimating 33 populations. 34 Where exact figures were not available, but I have Α 35 produced some exact figures, however -- how much value 36 they are, I don't know, but they are not estimates, 37 they are enumerations and estimates by people who --38 part of whose job was to make estimates of that kind. 39 Like Loring, for example, or Graham. 40 Now, you say towards the bottom of page 8, the last 41 paragraph: 42 43 "Permanent white settlement in the claim area 44

"Permanent white settlement in the claim area started at Hazelton in 1871, with the laying out of a townsite and Indian reserve by Edgar Dewdney; a few settlers, among them Thomas Hankin, pre-empted land."

1		
2		Do you see that?
3	Α	Yes.
4	Q	My question is this. Do you know what happened to the
5		townsite and to the Indian reserve that you say was
6		established in 1871?
7	Α	Do I know what happened?
8	Q	Yes. Do you know what became of them?
9	A	Well, Hazelton is still there.
10	Q	Yes.
11	A	And so is the Indian reserve.
12	Q.	Is it the same town?
13	Ã	You mean are boundaries the same?
14	Q	Yes.
15	Ã	I cannot say of my own knowledge whether the
16		boundaries of Hazelton today are those set out by
17		Dewdney and his sketch in 1871.
18	Q	What about the location of the Indian reserve?
19	Ã	I think probably the I am sure that the size of the
20		Indian reserve laid out by Dewdney in 1871 has been
21		altered since that time.
22	Q	All right.
23	Ã	But essentially it's in the same place, I believe.
24	Q	Did you review materials that told you what happened
25	~	to the Indian reserve in the townsite as soon after
26		1871 as 1887?
27	А	As to the alteration of boundaries?
28	Q	Yes.
29	Ã	You will have to give me a bit more information. At
30		the moment I can't recall.
31	Q	You don't recall reviewing any documents that told you
32	~	about the fate of either the townsite or the Indian
33		reserve?
34	А	I was not asked to, as I said earlier, to study the
35		reserve question, if I may use that phrase, and I am
36		unfamiliar with the details of any alterations of
37		reserve boundaries. I know I can recall running
38		across material with the alteration to the boundaries
39		of re or reserve, rather, at Moricetown. There was
40		some alteration to the boundaries at Kitsegukla that I
41		recall looking at. The village was relocated. But I
42		do not recall reading anything, at this point at
43		least, about alteration of boundaries of the Indian
4 4		reserve at Hazelton in 1887.
45	Q	All right. I am going to show you a document. My
46	~	Lord, this is something that I delivered to my friends
47		a few days ago. It has added to it an index to
		<del>-</del>

1	indicate its sounds but the pass which they will have
1	indicate its source, but the page which they will have
2	seen before is the last one. And I am instructed that
3	this is an extract from the materials on the church
4	missionary society, kept in the library of the
5	Vancouver School of Theology.
6	Q If you could just take a moment to read that through.
7	A I looked at this yes, I saw this.
8	Q But you hadn't seen it before?
9	A No. It was handed to me just a day or two ago, Mr.
10	Adams.
11	Q Okay. Now, this identifies itself on the page where
12	the printing appears as an extract from the annual
13	letter of the Rev. J. Field, Hazelton, and somewhere
14	on here it says 1887.
15	MR. GOLDIE: It's the fellow who was asking for money for his
16	church.
17	THE WITNESS: Yes. I have read this, Mr. Adams.
18	MR. ADAMS: Okay. My Lord, it's item number 497 on page 17 of
19	the second page.
20	THE COURT: 419.
21	MR. ADAMS: 497, I'm sorry, on page 17.
22	Q Now, I just want to ask you to look at this about the
23	middle of the left-hand column. Well, first of all
24	the first sentence he says:
25	
26	"There are two buildings here belonging to the
27	C.M.S."
28	
29	That is the Church Missionary Society?
30	A Yes.
31	
	•
32	A Yes.
33	Q And then going down about halfway down the column:
34	
35	"About 2 acres of land nominally belonged to
36	these buildings: I say nominally, because
37	there is no title, and when the reserves for
38	the Indians are laid out we may have to give up
39	possession. I understand the Bishop has been
40	making inquiries about a title, but at the
41	present time the Government is not, I fear,
42	
43	Metlakahtla affair must be settled before
44	things here will even think of shaping
45	themselves. No grants have been made for land
46	here. All rights are what are called
47	'squatters rights', but as Hazelton is a town

33

34

35

36

37

38

39

40

41

42 43

44

45

46

47

#### D.R. Williams (for Province) Cross-exam by Mr. Adams

1 the Government is not bound to respect such. 2 Any one may come and build on what is now considered C.M.S. property, and we should have 3 4 no legal right to object. We have already been 5 thus threatened; indeed, the foundations of a 6 house were laid. I, in the interest of the 7 Society, protested, but my protest was 8 disregarded, and the work would have been 9 continued had it not been for the arrival of 10 the Rev. H.O.G. Sheldon, who succeeded in 11 persuading the builder to abandon it. But it 12 caused much unpleasantness, and I fear, bad 13 feeling on the part of the Indians. The old 14 story of the Society being in league with the 15 Government was published abroad, and this case 16 pointed out as an instance of it. A 17 deputation, headed by the chief, waited on me 18 requested to be informed by what authority I 19 had interfered with the building of the house 20 referred to above. I assured them that the 21 right of the site was purchased. To this they 22 replied that all the land was theirs, and had 23 been their fathers from the first." 24 25 And so on. 26 Yes. Α 27 Now, does that tell you something you didn't know at 2.8 the time you did your opinion summary about what 29 became of the reserve and the townsite of Hazelton 30 after 1871? 31

- A I was not instructed to enquire into the history of the surveying and location of the reserves within the claim area.
- Q All right. Then I take it you didn't mean to suggest in the paragraph at the bottom of page 8 in your opinion summary that from 1871 and the establishment of the townsite and reserve, that that was some permanent situation from then on?
- A Well, the -- I suppose in the -- again, you know, I have not enquired of the history of the settlement of the reserves, so far as boundaries are concerned, and I suppose it may have not been until 1891 and 1892 and O'Reilly's visits and the boundaries of reserve at Hazelton were precisely defined. But they were there, and they were -- I'm sure they were the settlers, treated it as the Indian reserve. That's where they lived.

1 And is there some documents you are relying on to make 2 that statement? 3 Well, Mr. O'Reilly was in Hazelton in 1891 and 1892 on 4 behalf of the Indian Reserve Commission. 5 6 But again, Mr. Adams, I say I am not familiar with the 7 history of the definition of boundaries of individual 8 reserves within the claim area. I can only speak to 9 what I found in various documents I looked at. 10 All right. Let me ask you to look at another -- oh, 11 My Lord, could I have that marked as the next exhibit, 12 please. 13 THE COURT: How do you want to mark it? 14 MR. ADAMS: If at this time convenient, it might readily go into 15 the volume 1 binder. In spite of its title, I don't 16 think it's volume 2. I have only a few additional 17 documents to put to the witness. 18 THE COURT: Put it as tab 16. MR. ADAMS: If that could be tab 16, and I will provide the 19 20 appropriate tabs. 21 THE COURT: Thank you. THE REGISTRAR: Exhibit 1172-16. 22 23 24 (EXHIBIT NO. 1172-16 - EXTRACT FROM THE 25 ANNUAL LETTER OF THE REV. J. FIELD) 26 27 The next document I want to ask you to look at is 28 Exhibit 1035-55, and that is in document 2 of Dr. 29 Galois documents. 30 I'm sorry, Mr. Adams, is it for my own purpose -- this 31 is tab what? 32 THE REGISTRAR: It's going to be 16. They are going to provide us with a -- just go on top of this. 33 34 Sorry, My Lord, there is some difficulty with that MR. ADAMS: 35 reference. I'm not sure what it is. Let me ask you 36 instead to look at volume 4 of Exhibit 1035 at tab 37 220. 38 THE REGISTRAR: Tab 220. 39 MR. ADAMS: 220. 40 And you will see that that's Mr. O'Reilly's writing on 41 behalf of the Indian Reserve Commission. 42 Α Yes. 43 And if you look on the second page of that letter --44 maybe the bottom of the first page. And he's writing, 45 as I see, to the chief commissioner of Lands and 46 Works? 47 Yes.

Α

D.R. Williams (for Province) Cross-exam by Mr. Adams

1 On August 4, 1891? Q 2 Α Yes. 3 And he says: 4 5 "I have the honour to inform you that I am about 6 to visit the upper Skeena River for the purpose 7 of defining the Indian reserves in that 8 district. Among the places to be visited is 9 Hazelton, a townsite on the Skeena River 10 surveyed in 1871. I am informed that only five 11 or six of the lots are now occupied by white 12 men, but that the Indians attracted by 13 employment consequent on the traffic to the 14 Omineca mines in 1871 to 1873, settled on part 15 of the townsite, built houses and have since 16 remained in occupation. 17 I have been unable to discover that any 18 reserves were defined at Hazelton, though on 19 the plan of the townsite an Indian reserve is 20 shown at the northern end, its extent is not given. 21 22 I am anxious to be informed by you if any 23 objection exists to that portion of the 24 townsite occupied by the Indians being included 25 within the reserve should it be found necessary 26 to do so, provided that it does not encroach on 27 the land claimed by the whites. I very much 28 fear that the Indians will consider it a 29 hardship should they be deprived of the land 30 they have cleared, fenced and have occupied for 31 over twenty years." 32 33 34 Α Yes. 35 Now, what I am suggesting to you is that the 36 establishment -- the laying out of a townsite in the 37 the Indian reserve, as you record by Dewdney, does not 38 tell you what was on the ground in 1887 or in 1891. I accept that. I can't say otherwise. 39 40 All right. Going to page 9 of your opinion report. You are speaking first of all of the white population, 41 42 and you say that it fluctuated -- I think you are 43 speaking of the 30 year period after 1871, between a 44 low of 5 and a high of 25. 45 Α Yes. 46 Q Correct. So that's the period 1871 to 1901?

1	Q	And is that a white population for the claim area as a
2		whole?
3	А	I believe so. I take it to be so. The areas were
4		all, you know, people from Lorne Creek up to Hazleton,
5		and people from Hazelton up to Lorne Creek and
6	Q	But that's your reasonable estimate?
7	А	Yes.
8	Q	Okay.
9	А	Since I wrote that, although maybe I had the knowledge
10		even before I wrote it there, I do draw to your
11		attention that there was a I gave in evidence the
12 13		white population of Hazelton as drawn from the 1891
13 14		Census figures, which were which showed white population of 18, as I recall. I didn't see any
15		separate enumeration for places like Loren Creek.
16	THE COURT	: I think it was included with Hazelton.
17	THE WITNE	
18	0	Then you go on to say in the first full paragraph on
19	×	page 9 of your summary:
20		page s of four sammary.
21		"There are, however, reliable figures for the
22		Indian population in the Hazelton area in 1881
23		and 1891."
24		
25		
26	А	Yes.
27	Q	Had you dealt before you did your research for this
28		case with Census data?
29	A	With Census data?
30	Q	Yes.
31	A	I think I must have done, but I don't make anything of
32		it. I must have looked at other Census records over
33 34	0	the period of years.
35	Q	Okay. And apparently since this was written, you've become aware that there are figures village by village
36		for many of the villages in the claim area produced by
37		the Indian agent covering approximately the period
38		1891 to 1916; is that correct?
39	А	Yes. I am not yes, that's so.
40	Q	And you weren't aware of that source even up to the
41	~	time you completed your opinion summary?
42	А	That is so.
43	Q	And does that tell me that you hadn't read any of that
44		material before you completed your opinion summary?
45	А	Those population estimates by Loring I did not have, I
46		believe, when I wrote my summary.
47	Q	You are not aware that they submitted those annually?

1 Α Yes. 2 And you had never seen them before? 3 Α I had not seen them at the time of writing this 4 report. 5 Okay. Now, in your report on page 10, with reference 6 to the Indian population, you had first given a 1881 7 estimate of 1,700. 8 Yes. Α 9 And then you write: 10 11 "By 1891, it had dwindled sharply, probably as a 12 result of the severe measles epidemic in 1887." 13 14 Α Yes. 15 Now, at the time you thought it had dwindled to 928, XXX16 is the figure you had given at the bottom of page 9? 17 Yes. Α 18 And you are now aware that that figure, at least so 19 far as the D.I.A. figures compiled by Loring are 20 concerned, is an error? 21 Yes, I think it's -- well, Loring's figure in 1895 Α was, I think, roughly 1,300, four years later. 22 23 But you are able now, are you not, and I believe you did in your evidence, correct the 928 figure with the 24 help of the annual report for 1901 from Loring? 25 26 Yes. Α 27 And that gave you a figure of 1,156, as I understand 28 it? 29 Whatever it was, yes. 30 All right. So --31 THE COURT: What year was that please? 32 MR. ADAMS: That was 1891, I believe, My Lord. THE WITNESS: I think it was 1895, My Lord, that I referred to 33 34 at least. 35 THE COURT: Wasn't there a Census in 1891? 36 THE WITNESS: Yes, but the -- I think it's the 1895 figure that 37 showed the increase over 1891. 1895 Loring figure. 38 MR. ADAMS: 39 So whatever else we learned from this, when you say in 40 the first paragraph of page 9 in your report that there are reliable figures, and that they are to be 41 42 found at least in the 1891 Census, that wasn't 43 correct, was it? 44 I don't think there is anything incorrect about the Census figures. I don't think Loring made an estimate 45 in 1891, did he? I don't recall. He did in 1895. 46 47 Well, I think you agreed with me that there were

47 MR. ADAMS: Same tab witness.

1 2		figures sent in by Loring from about 1891 to 1916, and that you had become aware of that since writing your
3		report.
4	А	I certainly became aware of them since writing the
5		report, but I don't know that he took his figures back
6		to 1891. I think the earliest that I saw, at least,
7		was 1895.
8	Q	All right. So as far as you are concerned, the 1891
9	2	Census was accurate, and the 928 figure for 1891 is
10		accurate?
11	А	I assume it is.
12	Q	Okay. Now, I wonder if you could look at Exhibit 1035
13	Q	
		in tab 572, and that's volume A of Dr. Galois
14		materials, My Lord. And if you go to the very last
15	70	page of tab 572.
16	A	I haven't found 572 yet. Yes, all right.
17	Q	And you see that table on the last page there?
18	А	Yes.
19	Q	And Babine and Upper Skeena River agency?
20	A	Yes.
21	Q	Followed by a list of villages?
22	А	Yes.
23	Q	All right. Now, when I take the figures that are
24		listed there, and I am instructed that these are a
25		compilation of the figures that appear in Loring's
26		annual report for 1901, you will recall that's the
27		year in which the Census figure you give is 928?
28	А	No. I thought it was 1891 was the 928 figure.
29	Q	I'm sorry, you are quite right. All right. So now we
30		are in 1901. And when I total the village figures for
31		Kitwanga, Kitsegukla, Gitanmaax, Kispiox, Kisgegas,
32		Kuldoe, Moricetown and Hagwilget, and please someone
33		correct me if I'm wrong, I get 1,308.
34	А	I had just seen the thing, so I can't add it up. I
35		accept your figures. I have no reason to quarrel with
36		them.
37	Q	And you will see at the very bottom of the page, the
38	×	third line from the bottom is listed Connolly Lake?
39	А	I'm sorry, what page is that?
40		Same page, just going down the list of villages.
41	Q A	After Kuldoe?
42		
42	Q	After Hagwilget was the last one I read, and then Fort
		Babine and on down, and two villages from the bottom
44	3	you will see Connolly Lake.
45	A	I'm sorry, Mr. Adams, I don't see it.
46	THE COURT	: Last page.

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

33 34

35

36

37

38

39

40

41

42

43

44

46

- 1 THE COURT: Last page of the tab.
- THE WITNESS: Thank you, My Lord. Thank you. Right. 2
- 3 MR. ADAMS:
  - And the figure of 1,308 that I had suggested to you is Q. the -- what I make the total, excluding Kitwancool of the first villages up to and including Hagwilget, and then I was directing your attention to Connolly Lake near the bottom.
  - Yes.
    - And you are aware that Connolly Lake is also known as Bear Lake?
  - Bear Lake, yes. Α
    - And you are aware that there were, as of 1901, Gitksan people at Bear Lake?
    - Α Yes.
  - Q Already?
    - I believe so. Α
      - And so some undetermined portion of at least of the 118 listed there were Gitksan, so far as you know?
    - I would think so. Α
    - All right. Now, here is my problem. If the 1891 Census is accurate for a figure of 928, and Loring's 1901 figures are accurate of 1,308, leaving Bear Lake out of it for a moment, something very peculiar has happened in ten years, has it not?
    - Population has grown.
  - MR. GOLDIE: Well, excuse me a minute. The 928 figure referred to at page 9, does not, so far as I read it, include Connolly Lake or Moricetown.
- 30 MR. ADAMS: I said, My Lord, I was leaving Connolly Lake out of 31 this calculation.
- 32 THE COURT: Uh-huh.
  - MR. GOLDIE: Well, I don't think it includes Moricetown.
    - THE COURT: Well, the question is whether something unusual has happened, if population has grown from 928 to something in the range of 1,308 plus whatever Gitksan were at Connolly Lake in the year we are talking about of 1901. Isn't that the question, Mr. Adams?
  - MR. ADAMS: That's correct, My Lord. And I also note that Kitselas is included in the 928 figure.
    - Just while I am on that point, Mr. Williams, you have said, I think earlier today, that you believe Kitselas to be inside the land claim territory?
    - Α I thought so. Am I wrong?
- 45 I believe you are.
- A All right. I accept that.

  Q All right. So whatever the total was for Kitselas, 47

MR. ADAMS:

D.R. Williams (for Province) Cross-exam by Mr. Adams

should come out of the 928? 1 2 Α Yes. 3 And come back to my question --4 MR. GOLDIE: I haven't got it clear whether the one figure 5 includes Moricetown and the other figure doesn't. 6 MR. ADAMS: 7 When you reviewed the 1891 Census, do you recall it Q 8 including a figure for Moricetown? 9 Α The 1891? 10 Yes. 11 Α No. Because I have listed here in the report the 12 villages that were enumerated in 1891. 13 Q. Yes. 14 But Loring's figures include Moricetown. At least I Α 15 am sure they do. Certainly in some of his reports he 16 includes Moricetown. I don't know what he does in his 17 1901. He evidently doesn't here. Here he has got 18 Moricetown listed in that table. 19 Yes. Well, all I am suggesting to you, Mr. Williams, 20 is that there is some doubt about the reliability of 21 the 1891 Census, derived from the fact that natural 22 populations just doesn't go from 900 to 1,300 in 10 23 years. 24 Α I am quite unable to comment on that. 25 It's certainly nothing that occurred to you in 26 producing the figures? 27 Α I simply reproduce them as I found them. 28 Yes. And you write in your report on page 10 that one 29 cannot get any clear insight into the total claim area 30 population from 1901 and 1911 Census figures. And 31 that's correct, isn't it? 32 I believe so, yes. I couldn't get any clear insight 33 into it, no. 34 You now know you didn't have to go to the Census 35 figures to get population figures. You could go to 36 the D.I.A. reports. 37 Yes. I had forgotten the date of the latest D.I.A. 38 report that I had that I referred to the other day, 39 but I don't think they went up -- I don't think -- the 40 D.I.A. reports that I looked at, as I recall, did not 41 go up to 1911. 42 Well, I had asked you to agree with me that they were 43 provided for the period 1891 to 1916 approximately, 44 and I had understood you had agreed with that. 45 MR. GOLDIE: Perhaps he ought to look at his documents, My Lord, 46 before he speculates any further.

#### D.R. Williams (for Province) Cross-exam by Mr. Adams

1 Would you like to look at your documents? 2 Well, if you would refer me to it, yes. I think the 3 latest -- I think my evidence in chief, I think the 4 latest date of a document from Loring on the 5 population figure was on the 15th of July of 1901, 6 when my note shows that there were 1,382 people in the 7 Gitksan-Wet'suwet'en section of his agency. 8 That would be? 9 That was tab 17G. Α 10 That would leave us with the problem for which I take 11 it you have no answer, which is how would you get from 12 approximately 900 to now you say approximately 1,400 13 in ten years? 14 I have already said I can't comment on that. Α 15 Okay. 16 THE COURT: I suppose you have a special reason, when there was 17 severe measles in 1887 --18 MR. ADAMS: I'll leave the witness to agree with that or not 19 agree with that. 20 MR. ADAMS: 21 The measles epidemic is your explanation of how you Q 22 got down do 928, isn't it? 23 It's not my explanation. It's the explanation of the people who were there at the time. 24 25 Well, adopted by you. You say by 1891 it dwindled 26 sharply, probably as a result of the severe measles 27 epidemic? 28 Yes. Α 29 All right. 30 But there was a general population growth. I can 31 observe that much from the documents. The population 32 was growing, particularly after 1900, with the 33 completion of the Yukon telegraph line. That was 34 growth I had taken both in the white and native 35 populations. 36 All right. Well, I want to suggest to you out of all 37 of this, that one of the things that was wrong with 38 the 1891 Census that you called the reliable source, 39 was that people from the claims area were not 40 enumerated in their home villages, but were enumerated 41 at the coast. Are you aware of that possibility? 42 Yes, that is quite right. I am not sure that --43 necessarily that it's a frailty, but it does have the 44 possibility of it, because in many instances the 45 people at the coast, who I suppose were working down 46 there at the time of enumeration, they were described

by their village, like Kispiox Dick or Gitamaax Sam or

1 2	Q	whatever. Yes. And you are not aware that those names were then
3	Ž	referred back to the villages of names referred to, are you?
5	Α	I am not.
6	Q	Okay. And you were aware of that possibility before
7	~	you wrote your report, weren't you, that there was a
8		defect there was that defect in the 1891 Census?
9	А	I didn't take it as a defect. I took it that they
10	11	that the people concerned were working at the coast,
11		and that they were identified enumerated according
12		to their village, their residential village.
13	Q	All right. I have some documents in that connection,
14	¥	which I will have to get over the break, but for the
15		moment I will go on in the discussion here on page 10.
16		
		And on page 10 in the third paragraph you say:
17		WD 1000 the Tedien and white manulation are
18		"By 1900 the Indian and white population was
19		concentrated at Hazelton."
20		
21	_	Correct?
22	A	Yes.
23	Q	Now, when I go to page 26 of your summary, the bottom
24		of the first paragraph you say:
25		
26		"I have already pointed out that by far the
27		greater part of the total Indian population of
28		which we have records was concentrated in this
29		mid-section of claim area."
30		
31		
32	A	Yes.
33	Q	What is it that you refer to as the mid-section of the
34		claim area?
35	A	I meant by the I mean, as I state there, I mean
36		generally the portion of the Skeena within the claim
37		area from a southwest edge north eastward as far as
38		Kisgegas and Bear Lake.
39	Q	All right. So when you write on page 10 that the
40		concentration was at Hazelton, do I take it that what
41		you meant to say was the mid-section of the claim area
42		defined, as you do, from the southwest edge to
43		Kisgegas and Bear Lake?
44	Α	No. I mean that I see no inconsistency between the
45		two statements proportionately. I think the larger
46		proportion of the total population were around
47		Hazelton in 1900 and onwards, at least for some years.

#### D.R. Williams (for Province) Cross-exam by Mr. Adams

- 1 Q So it seems that there are various meanings for the 2 word concentration?
  - A I don't ascribe differing meanings to it.
  - Q Just taking it as it is on page 10 as concentrated at Hazelton. If you could go back to tab 572 in Exhibit 1035, volume 8. The village tables at the back of the tab.

8 THE WITNESS: I'm sorry?

MR. ADAMS: Tab 572, My Lord, the population tables.

THE WITNESS: What page in the report?

11 MR. ADAMS:

- Q We are at page 10 of the report.
- A Yes. Yes.

THE COURT: Is that the same chart that --

15 MR. ADAMS: Yes, My Lord. 16 Q Now, what I see

- Q Now, what I see from that, Mr. Williams, is that the population listed for Gitanmaax with Hazelton in brackets is 239. Do you see that?
- A Yes.
- Q Okay. And I have suggested, and you have agreed to me, subject to my arithmetic, that the total is 1,308?
- A Yes.
- Q And what I suggest to you is that 239 out of 1,308 isn't in most people's conception of the word a concentration.
- A No. But I am talking about the population around and about Hazelton, Mr. Adams. I am not talking about the townsite at Hazelton. It's the area -- as I already said in thinking about the white population, I prepared in my own mind to go as far down as Lorne Creek, make that reckoning. I -- in my estimation Kispiox is a different band, but nonetheless it's the Hazelton area.
- Q All right. If I include Kispiox, I get 454 out of 1,308. Is there any other village that you regard as being Hazelton for purposes of page 10?
- A Well, I include in my mind because, you know, the records are so linked. They are fairly close to each other, Kitwanga, Kitsegukla, Hagwilget. They are all within a few miles of each other. And Hazelton was certainly the centre of the area.
- Q And do you include, as you did on page 26, Kisgegas?
- 43 A Certainly.
  - Q All right. So that's where I started, was asking you if I could take the definition of the mid-section of the claim area on page 26, and substituted, in effect, for Hazelton alone on page 10, and I understand you to

47

D.R. Williams (for Province) Cross-exam by Mr. Adams

say that I can do that without any inconsistency. 1 2 MR. GOLDIE: I don't think he said any such thing. 3 MR. ADAMS: I am asking him a question about what he said, My 4 Lord. 5 I have not done a demographic survey. I have 6 attempted to arrive at a reasonable figure for the 7 population around and about Hazelton. In calculating 8 that at page 10, I took in all the villages within the 9 Gitksan-Wet'suwet'en villages, and I took that to be 10 villages around about Hazelton. I have made the same 11 approach at page 26. 12 All right. That was my question. 13 You know, the figures differ. You exclude this and 14 you exclude that, but this is what I tried to do. 15 When you say concentrated at Hazelton, you are talking 16 about the Gitksan and Wet'suwet'en villages? 17 That's what I had in mind, yes. 18 All right. Thank you. That's all I wanted to know. 19 Turning to page 11 of your opinion summary. In the 20 second paragraph you say the 1881 Census figures are 21 revealing, and you are talking about occupations. You 22 say: 23 24 "A substantial number of males gave an 25 occupation. Those who say they were packers 26 and miners were concentrated at Hazelton or 27 Kispiox." 28 29 Now, let me ask you this first. There is nothing 30 in those figures, is there, that tells you what 31 proportion of the year any particular person was doing 32 any one of the occupations you referred to? 33 That is true. 34 Okay. And you are aware that packing and mining at 35 this time and this place were both seasonal 36 activities? 37 Certainly. Α 38 Okay. And I take it you are not suggesting that most 39 of those who gave an occupation were in what you call white men related jobs? That's what your summary 40 41 appears to suggest, and I just want to find out 42 whether that's what you intended to suggest. 43 Well, I took it that mining was essentially a white 44 man related economic activity, but there were Indians 45 who were mining on their own account. And the

enumeration doesn't draw any distinction between an

Indian who may hold a free miner's certificate, or

is employed by a second of the majority of the people who occupations white men, relating the jumping off page of the people who occupations what the jumping off page of the people who occupations what the jumping off page of the people who occupations what the jumping off page of the people who occupations what the jumping off page of the people who occupations what the jumping off page of the people who occupations what the majority of the people who occupations what the people who occupations what the majority of the people who occupations what the people who occupations what the majority of the people who occupations what the majority of the people who occupations what the majority of the people who occupations what the people who occupations whith the people who occu	ke my question quite clear enough.  was whether you are suggesting that hose who listed an occupation were in te men related occupations.  t his summary says.  I am asking a question about it.  those who said they were packers and ntrated at Hazelton and Kispiox.  were white men related, and the vely few in number, were in Hazelton, lace for Omineca. ing to you is that the majority even gave an occupation, did not give as you call white men related ones. an. You are quite right. ajority, were they not, listed hermen, hunters? on. on?
short recess.	
(PROCEE	DINGS ADJOURNED FOR RECESSED)
	I HEREBY CERTIFY THE FOREGOING TO BE A TRUE AND ACCURATE TRANSCRIPT OF THE PROCEEDINGS HEREIN TO THE BEST OF MY SKILL AND ABILITY.
	LORI OXLEY
	OFFICIAL REPORTER
	UNITED REPORTING SERVICE LTD.
	is employed by a  Q Maybe I didn't ma What I was asking the majority of t what you call whi MR. GOLDIE: That's not wha MR. ADAMS: And that's why A Well, I have said miners were conce Those occupations white men, relati the jumping off p Q What I am suggest of the people who occupations what A I see what you me Q All right. The m themselves as fis A Or of no occupati Q Or of no occupati A Yes, you are quit Q All right. THE COURT: Take the aftern MR. ADAMS: That would be a THE COURT: Okay. THE REGISTRAR: Order in co short recess.

1 (PROCEEDINGS RECONVENED PURSUANT TO THE AFTERNOON BREAK) 2 3 THE REGISTRAR: Order in court. 4 THE COURT: Mr. Adams. 5 MR. ADAMS: 6 Thank you, my lord. Mr. Williams, I'm now at page 12 7 of your opinion report in the section headed "Area 8 Policing." And you say there in the first sentence: 9 10 "In the period we are considering, policing in 11 the province was done by constables of the 12 British Columbia Police." 13 14 And my question is what period does that cover, 15 please? 16 Well, it's not entirely -- I must confess it's a bit 17 ambiguous. Some of the municipalities within the 18 province, cities and municipalities of the province in the period covered, I think, from say 1889 to 1910, 19 20 which was the period I assigned to the compilation of 21 the criminal statistics, if I may call them that. 22 Certain cities, of course, had their own police, but 23 the bulk of the land mass of British Columbia was policed by constables of the British Columbia Police 24 25 in that period. And in particular, the policing in 26 the entire claim area was done by British Columbia 27 provincial police right up perhaps until fairly 28 recently. 29 And do I read your report correctly to say that there 30 was no constable in the claim area until 1885 at Lorne 31 Creek? 32 At Lorne Creek? 33 You refer to that about two thirds of the way down 34 page 12. 35 There was no -- there was no constable stationed 36 there, but the policing was done from Port -- from 37 Port Essington. Constable Brown, for example, at Port 38 Essington came up to do police duties in Hazelton 39 prior to 1885 when the first constable was at Lorne 40 Creek. 41 Was Brown the first, to your knowledge? 42 As I recall, I think he was the first in -- at -- who 43 policed Hazelton on a regular basis. He came up from 44 time to time. 45 Okay. And when did he first begin to do that? 46 I cannot tell you without looking at my notes, and I'm 47 not even sure I could tell you then, but certainly he

1 2 3 4 5	Q	was doing it in 1872. And Fitzgerald, as I recall, corresponded with him. He was in 1872, 1873.  Okay. On page well, beginning on page 12 you refer to you say in the last full paragraph on page 12:
6 7 8 9		"A striking feature of policing in the last decades of the 19th century and in the early years of this was the engagement of Indians as constables."
11	А	Yes.
12	Q	And then over the page you say:
13		
14		"More significantwas the extent to which
15		Indians were hired ad hoc as specials by
16		provincial authorities."
17		provincial addiction.
	70	**
18	A	Yes.
19	Q	Now, what significance did you attach in forming your
20		opinions to the fact that you found instances in the
21		documents of Indians accepting employment as police
22		constables? Why was that significant?
23	А	They were participating in the process of the
	A	
24		administration of law according to the white
25		definition of it.
26	Q	And it would follow from that, would it not, that it
27		would be significant for your subject if Indians
28		rejected employment as police constables?
29	А	Yes, and there are certainly instances of it in the
30		material.
	0	
31	Q	Yes. None of them referred to in your report, you
32		will agree with me?
33	A	I'm not sure that that is so but I don't appear to
34		have referred to those parts of the material in which
35		Indians rejected the task, but certainly it happened.
36	Q	All right.
37	Ã	It's in the documents.
38	Q	Now, on what criterion did you decide to include
39		instances where they accepted employment in your
40		summary but exclude instances where they rejected it?
41	А	Well, I wasn't dealing at least in my report I do
42		not I did not attempt to deal with it on an
43		inclusive or an exclusionary basis. I simply referred
44		to the employment of Indians as a striking feature
45		
		that they were employed as ad hoc constables. I am
46		unable to numerate the number of people who were
47		employed, but there are a lot of references to them,

47

#### D.R. Williams (for Province) Cross-exam by Mr. Adams

1 and I looked for any instance that I could find in the 2 documents in which the subject of special constables 3 was talked about and noted them all, I believe. 4 Yes. And my question was how you decided, as you 5 apparently did, to include only references to 6 employment and no references to refusal of employment. 7 How? I can't answer that. You're quite right, I have 8 not referred to the refusals in the report. 9 All right. But you do say you were aware of them? 10 Certainly. 11 MR. GOLDIE: He referred to it in his evidence. 12 MR. ADAMS: And I would refer you, for example, in Exhibit 1172, 13 which is the volume 1 of your cross-examination 14 binder -- no, I'm sorry, that's not going to help you. 15 Let me ask you to look instead at Exhibit 1035, which 16 are Dr. Galois' documents, volume 4, tab 191. Now, my 17 lord, it's my understanding that the document that 18 appears at tab 191 is also in the witness' exhibit 19 binders in chief. I haven't been able to identify in 20 a hurry the tab number. It's provincial document 21 4784, and what that is is a complete handwritten 22 version of this document. The version that appears at 23 tab 191 of Dr. Galois' documents has omissions shown 24 by dots. I'm instructed it was prepared by Dr. 25 Barbeau. What I have to hand up is what I am 26 instructed is a complete typescript of the full 27 handwritten document. 28 THE COURT: All right. This is volume 4 of Galois, tab 191? 29 MR. ADAMS: Yes, my lord, although the existing typescript in 30 the tab is not a complete rendering of the document. THE COURT: Yes. 31 32 MR. ADAMS: 33 This, I am instructed, is. 34 My lord, the document in Dr. Galois' material is at 35 tab 34A of mine. 36 MR. ADAMS: Thank you. That's what I wasn't able to determine 37 quickly. 38 THE COURT: And yours is the full document? 39 THE WITNESS: I believe so, my lord, but I'm not prepared to 40 accept this typescript until I've compared the two. 41 MR. ADAMS: I was hoping that you would. 42 THE COURT: Well, does he have to do that, Mr. Adams? Why don't 43 we just -- oh, his document is not a typescript. I'm 44 sorry. 45 MR. GOLDIE: Well, there is a typescript following 34A, my lord.

THE COURT: Oh. It's a different typescript.

THE WITNESS: I think it must -- I think they must be the same,

1 my lord. Just the introductory of the language of the 2 two seems the same. 3 MR. ADAMS: If you find anything as we talk about this document 4 that you don't recognize, please call it to our 5 attention and we'll try to --6 MR. GOLDIE: Why not use the one that he is familiar with in 7 34A? 8 MR. ADAMS: Because this is the only one I've got partially 9 marked. 10 MR. GOLDIE: Oh, okay. 11 MR. ADAMS: 12 All right. What this purports to be is a long letter 13 from Mr. Fitzstubbs in his capacity as stipendiary 14 magistrate to the Attorney-General of B.C. dated the 15 5th of January 1889, correct? 16 17 All right. And this recounts, does it not, Mr. 18 Fitzstubbs' efforts to persuade Indians in a number of 19 the Skeena River villages to accept employment as 20 police? 21 Yes. Α 22 Q. And he is referring, is he not, to events in 1888? 23 Α 24 All right. And he's referring, is he not, to events 25 after the events that you describe later in your 26 report in 1888 involving speeches by Fitzstubbs and 27 Roycraft and replies by a number of chiefs? 2.8 Yes. Α 29 That is those occurred in August of 1888, this is 30 November? 31 Α Yes. 32 All right. And I want to ask you to look beginning 33 about two thirds of the way down the first page of the 34 letter. 35 Yes. Α 36 And he's at Kitwanga, as appears from the first line 37 of the third paragraph? 38 Α Yes. And he says: 39 Q 40

"On the morrow when the people had assembled, I
was addressing on the necessity and advantage
of abandoning criminal practices and conforming
to law, and if their relations in the
Kitwancools, of whom they seem apprehensive
since the late events, when I was asked by the
second chief if the Yook were illegal."

1 And I pause there to ask if you were aware what a Yook 2 3 This is a feast, I take it. 4 MR. ADAMS: All right. THE COURT: I'm sorry, what is the Yook? 5 6 THE WITNESS: I take it to be the feast, my lord. 7 THE COURT: Oh, yes. 8 MR. ADAMS: 9 Q 10 "Believing that an act of prohibiting the 11 ceremony had passed the Commons (unfortunately 12 I am without the Indian Act) and that I had 13 been truthfully informed on the previous 14 evening. I answered that is Mr. Chief Lalt," 15 L-a-l-t," then said, 'That he had already 16 issued invitations to the different people to 17 attend his Yook, and that he could not now 18 withdraw them, he had no desire to violate the 19 law but even if he were afterwards punished he 20 must proceed with it. Others followed him and 21 for three hours and a half the Yook question 22 was discussed, and from the earnest and 23 sometimes vehement manner in which its 24 retention was advocated it was obvious to me 25 that I had been misled, not one rising to utter 26 one word against it or to confirm the 27 statements of the evening before. The chiefs 28 said they had hoped to receive the Crown 29 (badge, but that now, if offered they could not 30 consistently accept, without staining it, as 31 they were about to participate in an event 32 which the law condemned. Thus I did not, could 33 not offer the Crown, but told the Chiefs that 34 under any circumstances, the Government held 35 them responsible for the good order of their people.'" 36 37 38 And then skipping to the beginning of the next 39 paragraph on page 2, he's apparently at Kitsegukla? 40 Yes. 41 Okay. And he writes: 42 43 "At Kitsayookla the Chiefs only were in 44 conference with me, for a whole evening, and 45 declined to accept the Crown. Last of all they 46 said, they felt sure some deception was 47 intended, that they had rights, particularly in

1		the land and fisheries, and they feared being
2		entrapped into their surrender. Once they were
3		candid,"
4		Canara,
5		and there's a question mark after the word candid,
6		
7		"there was little difficulty in dealing with
8		them. It was arranged that the law against
9		Yook should sleep for the winter or until the
10		Government warned them of its intended
11		enforcement, and they then gladly accepted the
12		Crown and the implied duties, and guaranteed
13		the good conduct of the people during the
14		coming Yook, reserving the right to resign the
15		badge when the surveyors came, so that they
16		might be unfettered when attending to the,"
17		
18		and then in square brackets,
19		
20		"[illegible word] of the tribe."
21		
22	A	It might be actions.
23	Q	Okay. And then on page 3 of the letter
24	A	I would like to draw to your attention the following
25		sentence, Mr. Adams:
26		
27		"After the Chiefs explained to the people the
28		result of our interview I was invited to speak
29 30		to them and instal their chiefs."
31	0	Okav. On page 3, the paragraph beginning: "On the
32	Q	Okay. On page 3, the paragraph beginning: "On the 24th (of) Novr I went to Kispyooks"
33	А	Yes.
34	Q	Okay. And about ten lines down, the sentence
35	×	beginning:
36		Degrinizing.
37		"Where after a long interview with the Chiefs
38		similar to that at Kitsayookla"
39		
40	A	Yes.
41	Q	
42	2	"they agreed to keep order amongst,"
43		<u> </u>
44		and then in square brackets,
45		1
46		"[illegible word] people"
47		

1	A	Their people.
2	Q	Their people.
3 4 5 6 7 8		"and be sworn in and wear the badge. Next day when the people had collected after speaking to them I was about to swear in the chiefs, when a young Indian stood up and in very dramatic language"
10	А	Very derisive I have it.
11	Q	Derisive?
12	А	Yes.
13 14	Q	Thank you.
15 16 17 18 19 20 21		"said he had no wish that his chief should give countenance & aid to the Government, they were a people of themselves, had their own laws and would acknowledge none other[;] six more followed in the same strain, and on calling on the constables elect to stand up and be sworn in, they tremblingly declined, backed down in fact before intimidation."
23 24		And I think this is a passage you read in your
25	70	evidence.
26	A	Yes.
27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34 35	Q	"I exhorted them to show the Government and their own people that they were not only men and brave, but Chiefs, but to no purpose than taunting them with pusillanimity told the people they were unworthy the compliment offered them, that the Government would find policemen on all occasions requiring them,"
36		and so on.
37	А	Yes.
38	Q	And then if you go to page 5, in the second full
39	~	paragraph beginning:
40		
41		"The Head chief alone of the Haquilgets"
42		
43	A	Right, I have it.
44	Q	
45		"has evinced a desire to observe the law and
46 47		so, as he says improve his people but such was the opposition of his fellow chiefs, that his

#### D.R. Williams (for Province) Cross-exam by Mr. Adams

1 2 3 4 5		life was threatened if he accepted the badge. However he is a special though not publicly sworn in the tribe having determined not to witness the ceremony, and I could not give them an opportunity of slighting a summons and
7		showing combined repugnance to authority - a mischievous example."
8		
9		And he goes on to say:
10		
11		"Of the Kiskahgas and Coldoh Indians I know but
12		little, as the first is at least four and the
13		last seven days travel from here. I am told,
14		however, that the Kiskahgas people, tho' they
15 16		have little love for Pacht, "P-a-c-h-t, "have
17		less for the law, and are endeavouring by threats to deter the,"
18		chileacs to detel the,
19		and then there's the word "prison" crossed out,
20		and their there is the word prison stobbed out,
21		"witnesses from appearing against him, and it is
22		more than likely I shall have to go for them
23		myself."
24		•
25	Α	Yes. In fact, he did not. Louis went.
26	Q	And then the bottom of page 6, the last paragraph, he
27		writes:
28		
29		"To sum up there has been no serious crime up to
30		this time, and I do not anticipate any, now
31		that the first meetings are nearly all over,
32		but the promises and appearances of last autumn
33 34		were to a great extent false."
35		Do you understand him there to be referring to the
36		Do you understand him there to be referring to the autumn of 1888?
37	А	Yes.
38	Q	Okay.
39	×	ordy.
40		"There is, I find, a strong race antipathy,
41		above all they abhor the law, and their dislike
42		for the Government and the officials whom they
43		are taught to suspect is made evident daily.
44		It is next to impossible to get the smallest
45		assistance or truth from them in anything
46		pertaining to law, those affording it incurring
17		an amount of nonular odium as few Indians have

an amount of popular odium as few Indians have

1	the courage to face. However, due recognition
2	of the law depends entirely on our
3	determination and power to enforce it."
4	7
5 6	A Yes. Q Would you not say, Mr. Williams, that that would have
7	Q Would you not say, Mr. Williams, that that would have been a significant document to have addressed in the
8	context of Indian policing?
9	A Certainly.
10	Q And it is not
11	A And I did address it.
12	Q You didn't address it in your summary, did you?
13	A No. I notice at page 18 or page 17 as I have it on
14	the extract I'm not sure that the pagination is the
15	same as this one here, I'm looking at the extract in
16 17	my tab, tab 34A that at Kitseguecla the chiefs did
18	take the badge there following the Yook.  MR. ADAMS: Okay. My lord, might that typescript be marked as
19	tab 17 of my cross-examination binder?
20	THE COURT: Yes, all right.
21	MR. ADAMS: That would be 1172.
22	THE REGISTRAR: Yes.
23	THE COURT: Yes. 1172-17.
24	/
25	(EXHIBIT 1172-17 - LETTER FROM FITZSTUBBS TO AG DATED
26 27	JANUARY 5, 1889, EXHIBIT 1178-34A)
28	MR. ADAMS:
29	Q And just before I leave that reference to that
30	document, Mr. Williams, you will agree with me that it
31	is not referred to in the notes to your opinion
32	summary either, is it?
33	A In the footnotes?
34 35	Q Yes. A If you say so, Mr. Adams. I haven't examined them
36	with reference to that.
37	Q You don't disagree with that statement?
38	A I don't quarrel with you, no.
39	Q Okay. So that in March of 1987 you rendered an
40	opinion, which is your opinion report which you have
41	adopted today, and you took up the subject, as part of
42	your task, of area policing, and you attached
43	significance to the fact that Indians had accepted
44 45	employment as police, and yet nowhere in your opinion and nowhere in its references did you refer to that
45	document or those events?
47	MR. GOLDIE: The document, my lord, is a summary of opinion

1		ovidence. It was not tendered as a report
1		evidence. It was not tendered as a report.
2	А	What you say is correct, but I'd read that document
3		before the report.
4	Q	I see.
5	Ã	It was not one of the documents I read subsequently.
	11	
6		I read it before.
7	Q	All right. So you were aware of that before you wrote
8		the report?
9	А	Oh, yes.
10	Q	And did you make the decision not to refer to it in
	×	-
11	_	the summary?
12	А	Certainly. It's my summary.
13	Q	All right. And why was that not sufficiently
14		significant to attract your attention in the summary?
15	А	I have not mentioned in my summary every document that
16		I have examined.
	_	
17	Q	Yes. And what was it about that document that told
18		you that it was of insufficient significance to refer
19		to or list as a source for your summary?
20	A	It is not of insignificant significance. It's an
21		important document. It's one I looked at. It's one I
22		<del>-</del>
		considered. When you take the document as a whole, he
23		was undoubtedly having some trouble talking some of
24		the chiefs and their people into accepting the badge.
25		Some took it, some didn't. Some were employed. And
26		he records out of all of that the appointment of Big
27		Louis as the constable for Hazelton, or as he became
28		the constable.
29	Q	All right. And it's true, is it not, in the middle of
30		page 13 of your summary you refer to Big Louis?
31	Α	I'm sorry.
32	Q	Middle of page 13.
33	Ā	Yes.
34	Q	And that's where you refer to him as a Gitksan from
35		Kispiox sworn in by in Napoleon Fitzstubbs?
36	Α	Yes.
37	Q	Okay. Now, I take it from both the mention of him
38	~	here and the quotation from about him from
39		Fitzstubbs that you attach significance to the fact
40		that he that he accepted police employment?
41	А	Yes.
42	Q	Okay. And he is reported by Fitzstubbs in the passage
43	-	you quote on the bottom of page 13 as having boldly
44		declared his adherence to the law, his determination
45	_	to be governed by it?
46	A	Yes.
47	Q	All right. And you attached significance to that

1		statement, did you not?
	70	
2	A	Yes.
3	Q	And what was the significance of Louis making that
4		statement in your mind?
5	А	The significance of Fitzstubbs making that statement
	$\Lambda$	
6		about what Louis had said.
7	Q	Yes. Well, let me do that in stages then. You accept
8		Fitzstubbs' account of what Louis said?
9	А	Yes.
10	Q	All right.
11	A	In fact, he in one of Fitzstubbs' letters he
12		attaches the statement from Louis. But, yes, I do
13		attach significance to it. Big Louis, who was one of
14		the chiefs of the at Kispiox, became the the
15		constable at Indian special constable on salary at
16		Hazelton and was the constable for the for Hazelton
17		for all purposes, for all whites and Indians.
	_	
18	Q	Yes. And it follows from the significance in your
19		mind of that statement, does it not, that if Louis
20		said other things at other times about the law and his
21		position in relation to it that those would also be
		-
22		significant for you?
23	A	Yes.
24	Q	And you're aware that he did at other times say other
25	~	things about the law and his position in relation to
26		it?
27	A	Well, there were reports by some of the other
28		villagers that he had said made statements that
29		seemed to be contrary to his accepting the position as
30		constable, yes.
	_	
31	Q	And you were aware of those at the time you wrote your
32		report?
33	Α	Yes.
34	Q	And you didn't
		-
35	A	If they are the ones that the ones you are speaking
36		of and I am speaking of are the same, yes.
37	Q	And you didn't see fit to include reference to them in
38	~	your summary?
	71.	
39	A	No.
40	Q	Why was that?
41	A	Why was that?
42	Q	Yes.
43	Ā	I preferred to accept what Fitzstubbs had to say about
	$\Lambda$	
44		Louis combined with Louis' own statement, and I took
45		those as being of greater reliance than statements
46		made by other people.
47	Q	Including statements by Mr. Loring?
	×	

1 2 3 4 5	A Q	Yes, who subsequently recanted. All right. I wonder if you could look, please, at Exhibit 1035, which are the Galois documents, volume 4. I think that's the volume you last had out. And that's tab 206, which is just about the middle of the
6 7 8 9	A THE COURT MR. ADAMS	<u> </u>
10		: All right.
11	THE WITNE	
12	MR. ADAMS	
13	Mr. ADAMS	Correct. And he's addressing Mr. Moffatt, the acting
14	Q	superintendent of Indian Affairs in Victoria?
15	А	Yes, that's so. I think I dealt with this yesterday
16	A	
	MD COLDI	or the day before.
17	MR. GOLDI	,
18	MR. ADAMS	
19	Q	All right. Do you have that letter in front of you?
20	A	Yes, I do.
21	Q	All right. And he says there:
22		
23		"I must apprise the Department of the results
24		after having had a council with the
25		Kit-au-max," K-i-t-a-u-m-a-x, "tribe on the
26		evening of the 5th instant."
27		
28	А	Right.
29	Q	
30		"The feeling amongst them I found to be in the
31		highest degree in favour of the law and
32		regulations laid down in my instructions."
33		
34	А	Right.
35	Q	
36		"They conceded to everything, even to giving up
37		the Potlach. But the speaking of an Indian by
38		the name of Louis, employed by Capt. Fitzstubbs
39		S.M. as Constable turned the scale in
40		opposition to the abolishing of their old
41		customs. He spoke before me and all assembled
42		as follows"
43		
44		And you understand what follows to be Loring's
45		quotation of Louis?
46	А	That's right.
47	Q	And this is the quotation:
<b>1</b> /	¥	This chits is the quotacton.

#### D.R. Williams (for Province) Cross-exam by Mr. Adams

1 "My uncle is the Head Chief of Kits-pioux, the 2 same told me, to oppose any new law, that 3 should some to this country. That they had 4 their own laws and that they wanted no other. 5 I know the law is against stealing etc. I am 6 an officer of the law myself. We do not want 7 anyone to come to Kits-pioux with any new laws 8 from the Govt. How would the Govt. like to 9 have their laws locked up, as they do ours." 10 11 Yes. Α 12 And then carrying on, and I believe this is Loring 13 speaking now again: 14 15 "Then I told him, it was for those under oath to 16 uphold the law, to help to enforce and not to 17 obstruct it. Furthermore, that his remarks 18 were uncalled for, as I was addressing the 19 Kit-au-max tribe and intended to visit his 20 village in a few days or so. 21 Wednesday the 9th instant I started for 22 Kits-pioux. On arriving we were told that the 23 Ind. Constable Louis had sent them advise, to 24 oppose whatever I should have to say. 25 I assembled the tribe in council, was 26 eagerly listened to, as the presence of my wife inspired them with confidence, despite the 27 2.8 alarm given. They consented to send their 29 children to school, stop eating dogs and 30 everything else mentioned, but to give up the 31 Potlach they could not, as they were advised by 32 Capt. Fitzstubb's Constable that the law had no 33 power to punish it as an offence and that they 34 could go on, as they had been doing. This same 35 Constable is kept on under pay, even after 36 Capt. Fitzstubb's departure from here to the 37 coast." 38 39 And you understand that as a reference to Louis, do 40 you? 41 Yes. Α 42 MR. ADAMS: All right. 43 MR. GOLDIE: That's at tab 74 in Mr. Williams' book, my lord, a 44 slightly better copy. 45 MR. ADAMS: 46 And I think you said, Mr. Williams, that you had

referred to this in your evidence in chief?

	_	
1	А	Yes.
2	Q	And that's so. And the reference, my lord, is at
3		volume 282, page 21046, and the question referred to
4		tab 74, and the answer was:
5		
6		"A But this was a this is a report by Loring
7		and one that I have perhaps loosely
8		characterized as a town meeting.
9		Q Yes.
10		A This one was at Kispiox.
11		Q In October of 1889?
12		
		,,
13		from the one that Fitzstubbs reported on. A
14		later one.
15		Q Yes. Now, I think that that does bring us
16		to 1893"
17		
18	Α	Yes.
19	Q	And that was the extent of your comment on that
20		document, was it not?
21	А	That was so, yes.
22	Q	Okay.
23	Ã	That was all I was asked. I I'm prepared to
24	11	comment on it if you want me to.
25	0	Well, what I'd like to ask you again in the context of
	Q	
26		this document is why you would have regard to and
27		quote Fitzstubbs on Louis and Fitzstubbs' version of
28		what Louis had to say and make no reference in your
29		summary or in your evidence to what Loring had had to
30		say on the same subject?
31	Α	Well, as I said, Loring later changed his mind about
32		Louis. But what's happening here is that there was a
33		considerable discussion about Louis as a constable at
34		the same time upholding the continuance of the feast
35		and whether as a constable he should give up his
36		badge. If the feast was illegal, how as a constable
37		could he conscientiously do his police duties by
38		condoning, if it was, an illegal act in the holding of
39		the feast. That was what all this discussion was
40		about. It's pretty good law, as a matter of fact,
41		because I think Begbie had given his decision on the
42		potlatch case by here by this time. Whether
		Fitzstubbs was aware of it or Louis was aware of it I
43		
44		don't know, but in October of '89, as I recall, Begbie
45		had handed down his decision on but anyway, that's
46		speculation on my part, I must admit. But the
47		discussion here is about the potlatch and whether

1		Louis as a police officer could continue to be a
2		police officer since he wanted it continued, since he
3		wanted the feast continued. Loring, of course, was
4		opposed to the feast.
5	Q	The discussion also, according to the documents I just
6	~	read from, was about the law, was it not?
7	А	That was the law, but that was the potlatch law they
8		were talking about, I take it. That's how I take it,
9		Mr. Adams.
10	Q	Oh, you think this is only about the potlatch law?
11	Ā	Yes.
12	Q	Well, he says on the first page:
13	×	well, he says on the lilbe page.
14		"I know the law is against stealing etc"
15		1 know the law is against stearing etc
16		That's not part of the potlatch law, is it?
17	А	Well, but that but, you see, at the second page,
18	A	the underlined portion of the letter:
19		the underlined polition of the fetter.
20		"but to give up the Potlach they could not,
21		as they were advised"
22		as they were advised
23		This was a discussion about the continuous of the
23 24		This was a discussion about the continuance of the
24 25		feast. The second paragraph of his letter he says:
25 26		"They conceded to everything even to giving up
20 27		"They conceded to everything, even to giving up
2 <i>1</i> 28		the Potlach. But the speaking of an Indian by
20 29		the name of Louis"
30		And horola where Ierinala aritigiam of Iewia was
31		And here's where Loring's criticism of Louis was
32		founded, was that Louis defended the potlatch. That's
33	0	how I take the letter.
34	Q	I'm just looking at the references to law in the
35 35		letter. In the second paragraph of the letter the
36		same that is Louis told me I'm sorry.
30 37		"the same,"
38		the same,
39		referring to the Touig! unals in Vignieu
40		referring to the Louis' uncle in Kispiox,
		"told me to oppose any new law, that should come
41 42		
		to this country."
43	71	The notletch love had instruct
44	A	The potlatch law had just come.
45 46	Q	And the reference to the law against stealing, that's
46 47	70	not the potlatch law
47	A	No.

1	Q	I think we've agreed?
2	А	No.
3	Q	
4	~	"I am an officer of the law myself."
5		
6		That's not a reference to the potlatch law?
7	А	No. No, but he gives that as an instance of the sort
8	A	
		of thing you know how can he support the
9		potlatch and oppose the law of stealing. This is the
10	_	dilemma that he was placed in.
11	Q	And he carries on:
12		
13		"We do not want anyone to come to Kits-pioux
14		with any new laws," plural, "from the Govt."
15		
16		Do you see that?
17	А	Um hum.
18	Q	And then on the second page in the second paragraph:
19	Σ.	
20		"the Ind. Constable Louis had sent them
21		advise, to oppose whatever I should have to
22		say."
23		say.
	70	V
24	A	Yes.
25	Q	All right. And Loring was certainly talking about
26	_	more than the potlatch law, wasn't he?
27	А	I think he was talking about the whole context of
28		this letter is the enforcement of the potlatch law.
29	Q	Does it not appear from the second full paragraph on
30		the second page when in the second sentence when he
31		says:
32		
33		"They consented to send their children to
34		school,"
35		
36		that you understand is something that Loring was
37		attempting to persuade them to do in Kispiox?
38	А	I suppose so.
39		E: I don't think there's any law to that effect, my
40	III. GOLDI	lord.
41	THE WITNE	
42	TUE MITINE	<u>.</u>
		stop eating dogs and everything else mentioned, but to
43		give up the potlatch they could not. And he
44		underlines it, or somebody has underlined it. That
45		may not be Loring's underlining. I don't know.
46	MR. ADAMS	
47	Q	Now, what I had begun this by asking you was would it

- not have been equally significant -- you referred to
  Louis' statements -- his employment and his statements
  about the law. Would it not have been a balanced
  approach to refer also to his reported statements even
  accepting that we're only talking about the potlatch
  law?

  Well, as I said, I was not directed to inquire in
  - A Well, as I said, I was not directed to inquire in detail into the working of the potlatch law, but I did not refer to this in my report. That's so.
  - Q And on --
  - A But I did -- it --
    - Q On what criterion of things to include and things to exclude did you include the one reported statement and exclude the other?
    - A My judgment, Mr. Adams. I can't -- I have not reported on every single document I have seen.
    - Q Yes. And why in this particular case include one and exclude the other? What went into your judgment?
    - A I in my report had referred to the employment of Indian special constables. It's a summary of an opinion. It was not a dissertation on the subject. And had I -- I suppose had I embarked on a lengthy dissertation, I probably would have mentioned it, but I didn't think it necessary for the purposes of the formulation of my opinion.
    - Q Let me ask you this. Are you aware of any point in your summary where when it came to a choice between a document which you saw as supporting the thesis that law and order, as you defined it, was imposed and that it was accepted by the Indians as opposed to a document that tended to refute that thesis, did you ever include the document that refuted the thesis in preference to the document that supported it?
    - A I have weighed all the documents that I have read, and I have formulated my opinion upon them.
    - Yes. What I was asking for was any example of a time when you chose between two documents or sets of documents, one of which supported the thesis that represents your opinion today and one of which tended to refute it, where you chose the document that tended to refute it?
    - A I have not, I think, included in here any specific reference to documents which tend to refute the opinion I have offered. But this is far from saying that I didn't think about them.
    - Q Page 14 of your opinion summary, still with reference to Indian constables, you say:

1		"After 1909, there are no more references to
2		their employment,"
3		<u> </u>
4		correct?
5	Ī	A I found no more references to their employment within
6		the claim area, no.
7	(	All right. Did you find a document that told you why
8	•	there were no more references to their employment in
9		the claim area?
10	Ī	A I did not.
11	(	You're not aware that in 1909 Mr. Loring is supposed
12		to have discharged them all?
13	Ī	A No, I was not aware of that, as a matter of fact.
14	(	All right. You say that you've reviewed Dr. Galois'
15		documents?
16	Ī	A Yes.
17	(	All right. Could you look at Exhibit 1035, volume 5,
18		tab 308?
19	Ī	A What's the reference again, please?
20	MR. ADA	
21	THE RE	GISTRAR: You haven't got that.
22	MR. ADA	
23	Ç	2 It's tab 308, which is about three fifths of the way
24		through the volume.
25	Ā	A 308. This is Loring's letter to Hussey of 12th of
26		September of 1909.
27	(	That's Maitland-Dougall's letter to Hussey of that
28		date.
29	Ī	A Oh, yes.
30	(	And you'll see there in the fourth paragraph on the
31		first page
32	Ī	A Oh, yes.
33	Ç	2
34		"Mr. Loring has told me himself that he has
35		entirely lost his control and grip over them,"
36		
37		and here I believe he's speaking of the Indians at
38		least at Kitwanga, Kitwancool, and Kispiox.
39		A Yes.
40	Ć	In the second paragraph.
41	Ī	A Yes.
42	Ć	2
43		"and has discharged all Indian police as he
44		could not trust them."
45		
46		A Yes.
47	Ç	2

D.R. Williams (for Province) Cross-exam by Mr. Adams

1 "The Indians will have nothing to do with him 2 and I find already that they are coming to me 3 with matters that he ought to settle." 4 5 Yes. Α 6 Q 7 "In these cases I tell them to go to their 8 Agent." 9 10 Α Yes. 11 Does that assist you in knowing why you don't find 12 references to Indian police in the claim area after 13 1909? 14 No, it doesn't. I think he's talking about the Indian 15 police working on the reserve, not Indian police hired 16 by special -- not special constables hired by the 17 provincial authorities. Although at this time Loring 18 was a J.P., and I think probably a provincial J.P., 19 but I don't think Loring would have had any 20 jurisdiction to discharge out of hand all special 21 constables. He's talking about the -- I think -- I take it -- I've seen the letter, now that you referred 22 23 it to me. I take it he's talking about the dominion 24 police constables hired to work on the reserves 25 exclusively. 26 Have you found any other document that contains any 27 other explanation of why there are no references to 2.8 Indian constables after 1909? 29 Well, I infer from the fact that the chief constable 30 was apppointed in 1909 and the entire police force was 31 beefed up somewhat. There was a chief constable appointed that year, Maitland-Dougall, and I -- I 32 33 think I've mentioned this in my report somewhere, that 34 I surmise that from the appointment of the chief 35 constable with additional regular police officers the 36 necessity for employing Indian special constables 37 disappeared or lapsed. 38 And that is your surmise, isn't it? 39 That is what I infer from the material, yes. Α 40 MR. ADAMS: Okay. THE COURT: We'll adjourn. Thank you. Ten o'clock. 41 THE REGISTRAR: Order in court. Court stands adjourned until 42 43 ten o'clock tomorrow. 44 45 (PROCEEDINGS ADJOURNED AT 4:02 P.M.)

1 2 3 4 5	I hereby certify the foregoing to be a true and accurate transcript of the proceedings herein to the best of my skill and ability.
7 8 9 10 11 12 13	Leanna Smith Official Reporter United Reporting Service Ltd.
15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22	
24 25 26 27 28 29 30	
31 32 33 34 35 36 37 38	
39 40 41 42 43 44 45 46 47	