



DID
YOU
KNOW

[The following is the conclusion of the reprint of an article in the Brantford Expositor dated Wednesday, August 20, 1924.]

ABOLITION OF COUNCIL OF CHIEFS AND AN ELECTIVE SYSTEM

"The law-abiding Indians strongly protest against these gatherings, and demand enforcement of the law. Some go so far as to say that the reserve is no longer safe for their children on Sundays and that they are in constant fear of violence to their young women, and even of kidnapping. I recommend that Sunday lacrosse games held for gain be stopped."

ROAD IMPROVEMENT NEEDED

Col. Thompson urged that \$20,000 be expended in completing the general road of the reserve. He proposes the discontinuance of distribution of free seed grain. He also suggests that the Grand River Navigation company matter, which has been a source of irritation for some years, be finally adjusted. The investment in that concern was a total loss. The Indians suggest that the Dominion Government should negotiate with the Imperial government to that end so that an agreement may be reached between the two to appoint a jurist of repute, a citizen of some foreign country, to whom shall be submitted the whole question with power to find whether or not the Six Nations are entitled to a return of their money, and if so, which Government should make the payment.

"A politician is like quicksilver; if you try to put your finger on him, you will find nothing under it."

[The following is a reprint of an article in the Brantford Expositor dated Tuesday, October 7, 1924]

COUNCIL OF HEREDITARY CHIEFS OF SIX NATIONS IS ABOLISHED BY DOMINION

Elective Body Will, In Future, Guide The Affairs Of The Six Nations - Col. C. E. Morgan Read Proclamation To-day At Council House At Ohsweken And Informed Chiefs That Present Council Is Dissolved.

An event of much moment took place on the Six Nations Reserve to-day.

It was no less an incident than the reading of a proclamation, approved by the Governor-General and issued from the Privy Council at Ottawa, declaring that in future there shall be an elective council on the reservation.

This, of course, does away with the custom of hereditary chiefs constituting the Six Nations Council and controlling the administration of the tribes in local matters.

TERMS OF PROCLAMATION

Lt. Col. C.E. Morgan, J.P., Superintendent of the Six Nations Indians left the city this morning at 9 o'clock, and upon arrival at the village of Ohsweken, where the chiefs were in session, read to them the proclamation based on the inquiry conducted some time ago by Lt. Col. A.T. Thompson, K.C. The document, as delivered by Lt. Col. Morgan was as follows:

"Certified copy of a minute of a meeting of the committee of the Privy Council, approved by His Excellency the Governor-General on the 17th September, 1924.

"The committee of the Privy Council have had before them a memorandum, dated 15th September, 1924, from the Superintendent General of Indian Affairs, submitting that he has received a report from Lt. Col. Andrew T. Thompson, K.C., a commissioner appointed by Your Excellency in Council under date of March 20, 1923. "to investigate and inquire generally into the affairs of the Six Nations Indians, including matters relating to education, health, morality, election of chiefs, powers assumed by council, administration of justice, soldiers settlement and any other matters affecting the management, life and progress of the said Indians..... [Cont'd. Tekawennake issue June 19, 1974]