10

legislation now that attention has been and the other is still less creditable. I Hon. Mr. Eberts-The honorable gen- stated that he first took up his land in of the day, and also by parliamentary will, and substitute for those merciless ince for justice on behalf of these setdrawn to it. I have heard the honorable drawn to it. I have heard the honorable do not see what ground the learned member for Vancouver (Mr. Martin) pro- judge has for the conclusions he draws

subsequently applied for 133 acres to 1883 the rights of those settlers were complete his farm. Mr. Justice Walkem fully protected; and further, it was prodecided, in court, that this land was not vided that the Esquimalt & Nansimo agricultural land, or land fit for agricul- Railway Company should have lands in I grounds upon which he decided the case pre-emption, lease or otherwise. But, against these settlers. But when it came to a settlement of this against these settlers. But when it came to a settlement of this against these settlers. But when it came to a settlement of this against these settlers. But when it came to a settlement of this and came into possession of the Esqui-malk & Nanaimo Railway Company they turned around and sold thirty acres to open for settlement by any person who very considerable dairy farm right in the centre of this so-called Newcastle has resided on the lands in question, in townsite, as the Attorney-General would some instances as long as twenty-five lead this House to believe. In the con- years, and naturally had effected many dington the railway company themselves they were given twenty-five days' notice have described it as lot 1, section 2, that if they did not accept the deeds of-Nanaimo district, which is very material fered them at that time their lands would be subject to pre-emption by any. evidence. I want to point out here again that body else who cared or agreed to go an

them. They accepted the deeds pro tem,

hoping that justice would eventually be

done in their case, sooner or later. The

next public inquiry into this question

Mr. Charles Pooley, acting secretary for take possession of them. This was not the company, wrote to the Honorable fair or just to these men. Even under present conditions as to postal arrange-Minister of Railways on the 3rd of June, ments and means of communication, 1884. asking with regard to permission ments and means of communication, it to set aside this proposed townsite, to will be evident that, in many instances, which a reply was written by Mr. George the settlers did not receive half that number of days' notice; in fact some of W. Burbidge, deputy minister of justice, them did not receive more than five days' which I have already quoted, in which notice. Under such circumstances the he says in conclusion: settlers took the only course open to

If and nothing in the agreement or in the act which authorizes the government to consent to any of the lands being reserved for townsites, and without such authority I am of opinion that the government of Canada have no right to give such consent. GEORGE W. BURBIDGE, D. M. J.

A. P. Bradley, Secretary.

was by a select committee of the House in 1898, on which were Mr. Neill, Mr. Ralph Smith, and Mr. Helgeson. These In 1886 the special committee of the men brought in a lengthy and House, which I have mentioned, was apvaluable report, finding that the settlers pointed to inquire into this matter, and possessed undoubted rights and that the Mr. Burbidge was waiting for a reply government of British Columbia had from that commission, or for the evidence therein to be forwarded to him, before neglected its duty in withholding its full protection. The signatures of the other the fully decided whether the Esquimalt & Nanaimo railway had or had not the appear on the report. I will uote as Nanaimo railway had or had not the right to take up and settle the land apart briefly as possible from the findings of this committee: from that purpose.

These settlers complain that whereas May and 19th December, 1883, 'ex-"Your committee submit that whatpressly provide that the Crown did not The great feature of the celebration is Mr. Gore was allowed to go before that ever land may have passed to the Do-British colony in the world. mingham Post, says the 1st of July, 1873, referred to in the were embodied in the acts I have re-Now I have referred to the cases of to be provided by the army and navy, mission and make certain statements minion government, the mineral would except any of those settlers who had evidence of Mr. W. S. Gore, deputy com-missioner of lands and works for the pro-consider it the duty of the government with regard to this reserve (which he af-go with them, and that no minerals could be so conveyed under the provisions of on those lands and pre-empted Waddington and the Hoggans, more es- and will consist of a grand naval and gone pecially to their cases from a legal stand- military review at Macaulay Point. This them, but expressly observed their vince, up to and inclusive of the passing of British Columbia to take such action rights. This is clearly shown in clauses 5 the acknowledgement cause the evidence I have quoted shows the act without the land also being in- of the provincial chapter 14. point, and have shown that these men have been treated unfairly from that as will promptly and satisfactorily rethat there was no reserve) the opportun-ity of attending the commission to refute those statements was denied to them. The result of this was that when the re-port of that select committee went before port of that select committee went before minion government, but that the govern-view with the present Premier of the and 6 of the Settlement Act of Decemthat there was no reserve) the opportun- cluded, so again in any of the lands to move the injustice." ber, 1883. There is not the slightest In the commencement of my remarks standpoint. But there is another aspect of their cases that I would refer to. doubt that these men have undoubted apon this matter I referred to the inlegal rights to the coal and minerals on erest which was taken in it by the Pre In 1895 I happened to be present when music will be held in front of the parliahomes in South Africa these lands and also to the timber and ment buildings, in which state and civic these men were expelled and their efmier of Canada, that-great statesman who the deputy minister of justice he decided, as he was bound to decide, that the set-cepted tract mentioned in section 4 to frid Laurier, first located his land in fects were ruthlessly thrown from their officials, army and navy officers will parsurface rights. trols the destinies of the Dominion. I appeal to this House on behalf of ticipate. In the evening there will be not a very pleasant sight to see. In another country, far across the sea, from which I came I channed because of the parliament buildings. When in opposition, as my honorable as ne was bound of the right to settle on the alleged townsite. But, sir, it could have section 5, when your committee consider as he had heard of the railway reserve, friend the Minister of Mines can testify, Sir Wilfrid Laurier did all he could to Boer officers who hay the prison camps on th these men, because while it is possible that the bulk of them, some few hunfrom which I came, I chanced once to witness one of the most pitiful sights to be witnessed on God's earth; ngage the attention of parliament in ehalf of these settlers; and he was dred, through the courts of the country been shown if these settlers had been al- that even lands held under lease wherein have been allowed asked him whether, if he was taking up might yet obtain justice, is it right or lowed the opportunity to show it, that the holder could only have a temporary land as a home for hinself and family parole. Several of that was not a portion of the Newcastle townsite, but was really a portion of the act was withheld from the railway land served. Mr. Paterson swore that Mr here to-day, and were erals Cronje, Wessels, fair that these poor men should be put mainly instrumental in having the comappointed to which I have just Assisted by his colleagues, Mr. of going into the courts to obtain rights, the eviction of a peasant family from its home. I stood by and witnessed sports and games will mission appointed to which I have just ordinary government reserve, which at grant it would not appear reasonable to that time covered all the Esquimalt & presume that lands settled upon and imreferred. e extr the whole of that most pitiable and afthey were glad the wa which it is undoubtedly the duty of this Mulock, Mr. Mills, Mr. Davies, and a oncerts will be given in the evening. On fecting sight-the weeping children, the the morning of the same day the base House to protect them in? Nanaimo railway belt, and if this evidence proved, and in which your petitioners had cett's answer, Mr. Paterson went on the number of other gentlemen, who are towould be delighted to One class of these settlers-those who grief of the frantic mother, the sturdy ball nine from the Stanford University had been taken, there is not the slightest es. It is understo permanent rights accorded to them by land he had selected and made it his day occupying the government benches, One class of these settlers—those who grief of the france mother, the sound ball nine from the Stanford One class of the settlement Act (though they have resistance to laws, which if merciful in second game will be played on Saturday doubt that the deputy minister of justice would have decided, as he did in the first instance. Here was a special committee, appointed by this House, to enquire into and file of the Boers ashore in batches of undoubted rights, apart from these Set- their intent, are as merciless in their morning. have been invited to a Government House to tlement Acts)-put their case into court, execution as ever was the fiat of a Brutus and were defeated, on grounds which or a Nero. That sight appealed to me, ties' celebration and baseball matches important stage of the proceedings; and mittee consider that it is the duty of the provincial government of British Colum- said 'nothing.' Mr. Paterson's applica- It has been whispered around that on Col. Lyn casts a reflection upon the administra- sir, as it is bound to appeal to a man of tion of justice (and I say it with regret) my blood and my temperament, but I in this province. I have already drawn can say, and say truthfully, that it did were never asked to be present to vious demands having been made to the Mr. Bray and a copy of it is attached to London, June 6.-Acc of the reasons why the Comox & Cape agency, Col. Arthur L fected were never asked to be present to Scott railway cannot get a bonus attention to the fact that these settlers not affect me nearly so much as I was were defeated in the courts principally affected by the spectacle of these setstate their views on the case. This has been the history of this case right through from beginning to end, which is to but that it is the duty of the gov-with Mr. Fawcett he firmly believed that when Mr. Paterson left it with Mr. Fawcett he firmly believed that end of the Island is particularly attribwith the Boers in Sout was elected in Novem sent Galway in the Ho tlers being ruthlessly turned into the upon the ground that the land they a disgrace to the province of British Co- ernment who perpetrated the injustice to he would in time receive the usual crown utable to the injustice that is being perand who, it was annou a dispatch to the Asso tled upon was a public reserve and there- road at the dictates of a mighty and rich Thursday. corporation, with no one to raise a voice in their defence. Such a sight was all Afternoon-Coronation ceremor issue titles to these settlers providing for the full titles to the land, including the "Mrs. Agnes Frew, to whose deceased Esquimalt & Nanaimo railway belt. If Morning-Review of Navy and Army at Paris, had decided to g sicns have been ap- the full titles to the land, including the Some four con t week and attemp pointed to enquire into these matters, minerals, excepting those belonging to husband a crown grant had issued, in his that is correct, it is all the more reason, which applied for the coal rights under lifetime, for 196-75 acres of 'Belle Isle from the company's standpoint, why this these very lands was refused them upgovernment building. in the House, will no carry out his intention two being select committees of the the crown." I came to this new country, I thought I Evening-Band concert in front of governuse, one a royal commission, issued by This is the finding which the special Island,' and by which the only minerals government should at once take the on the ground that the land in question had left such scenes behind, and that the Dominion government in 1897, and eserved were gold and silver, applied earliest opportunity of making a just under brighter skies and freer institutions nent buildings. rested on the charge of committee appointed in 1898 brought in. was not a public reserve and therefore ately after landing in Friday. 1880, for the remainder of the island, settlement of their claims. there would be no room for such merci-less oppression. Indeed such a scene, in "not subject to be so disposed of." This other, enquiry by Judge Harrison in They have gone further, and say: 1900. With regard to Judge Harrison's I have said that Sir Wilfrid Laurier's is an extraordinary and anomalous state Morning-Baseball, Leland Stanford Uni-"In connection with the Domini 3-25 acres. Mr. Bray gave her to unwatch is being kept for rsity vs. Victoria, at Oak Bay park. derstand she could have it, but subse- utterances on this subject evinced a re- of affairs and fully justifies the remark if he reaches Westmi mission. I would like to compliment commissioner by Mr. T. G. Rothwell in such a country, seems extraordinarily ou quently she applied to Mr. Gore, who told her it belonged to the railway com-legal rights to consideration. To show Apart from all t Afternoon-Parade through city, Societies the learned judge upon the ability shown the case of Mr. D. Hoggan, was also inof place. A country young and unde strategy. and the attention he must have given to this case, and to information obtained from his report I am indebted for much assistance in dealing with the matter. Seek to accuse two of the government eunion at Caledonia park, with sports Apart from all this, there is another veloped, with land enough for all, ir this more plauly I will, with the in-"Mr. Parker White, a poor man, who this more plauly I will, with the in-dulgence of the House, quote briefly on this House-the view of these cases PROVINCIAL POL fact such a bounteous possession of i and games. Evening-Band concert at Beacon Hill that a project has been seriously enter-Charge of Cruelty ito park and at the corner of Yates and Doug after struggling for years to acquire a home for himself and who yet resides which support the stand I have taken tained of giving away millions of acres from a humanitarian standpoint. I de-In looking into this commission I find officials of perjury, we consider in justice sire to point out that if members come las streets. John Alexander to this and that corporation, to further Saturday that the settlers were not represented by counsel; and, further, that a number be lost by the government in having a upon the land he selected for that pur- in the matter. should the ends of greed or to satisfy political bere with the 'idea that it is their duty In the Provincial Pol Speaking on this question in the Do-Afternoon-Baseball, Stanford University pose, although he is no longer its owner, only to administer the affairs of governexpediency. Surely, sir, if there is room day afternoon the hear against John Alexander . Victoria, at Oak Bay park. of settlers complain that they have never received their evidence, and have there-I have not personally looked fully into having been unable to pay off certain loans made to him to secure the payment for the growth of such enormities inion House, in 1891, Sir Wilfrid Laument without any reference to mercy Evening-Band concert, corner of Govern or without regard to the justice and huprofligacy in the dispensation of publ rier said: ent and Johnson streets. cruelty to a team of fore not been able to see what evidence this point. But, sir, the settlers complain of which he had executed mortgage "Now the people who settled on these lands, the province can spare a few manity of cases which are appealed to was put in. Further, I may say that very bitterly in regard to it. They have against it, appeared before me on behalf lands, settled on the well known condito these poor settlers: not to spare either, Esquimalt road on Fri them, they have a false and erroneous A ROYAL COMMISSION. copies of that evidence have been pro-mised to this House, which have not yet province about the matter, and have dis-dence was, in effect, that he first located which existed in British Columbia as but to yield to them the rights which pro conception of their duties. I maintain The case had been which existed in British Columbia as perly belonged to them. that members are sent here not only to Labor Member Will Make a Motion create laws, but to see that they are weary years, striven against the power Tuesday in order to affe the land in 1877, had applied to Mr. been presented. I have referred to this tributed pamphlets all over the province well as in all the other provinces, and once or twice on the floor of the House accusing these government officials of Prior for a pre-emption record, in write that grave and serious charge, and I ing, and that Mr. Prior had put it in a rightly administered, and that the peo-which threatened them. They have sought M., an opportunity of evidence from Dr. Han they believed that by fulfilling the condionce or twice on the floor of the House accusing these government officials of For One. tions imposed upon them by the statutes. ple are fully and fairly protected. If that is not their conception of their known to an aggrieved, though law that the evidence is not brought down. recognition by every constitutional means Mr Hawthornthwaite gave notice yes inary surgeon. Mr. H for the accused, and Ser think that some steps should be taken box and given him to understand that as to settlement, and as to certain pay duty, I say again, most emphatically, that they are entertaining an erroneous sat that has not received their petitions erday of the following resolution: connection with this commission 1 to investigate. The attention of the first when the other settlers got their lands he ments, they could obtain the right of the "Whereas, on the 22nd ult., an explosion occurred in No. 2 shaft of the soil-the right of ownership with all that ducted the prosecution. Dr. Hamilton stated may say also that one of the settlers, member for Vancouver city was drawn would get his." "Mr. Thomas Cassidy, who first took ownership implies, that is to say, not impression of the responsibility that rests upon them, as the representatives Mr. Hoggan, complains that the commis-sioner refused to allow him to give full to the matter when he was Attorney-General, and he came to the conclusion that while mistakes may have been made possession of his land in 1878, made an only the right of the surface, but the application in writing with another setcoal mines at Fernie, resulting in an apgiey horse, one of the palling loss of life, and He believed that the h vidence on his own behalf, and that of the people. Let me for a moment use an argu-ment not commonly resorted to on the floors of this House. A number of years ago, sir, the world was startled by new theories of the origin of species and the development of life. By the twin theories of natural selection and "Whereas, similar disasters have been tier, Mr. Charles Stewart. Mr. Fawcett, ception of the precious metals, gold and the agent to whom the applications were silver, which are always reserved to the Waddington was not allowed to proceed animal. He saw both day morning-the day leged ill-treatment-and with evidence that materially affected his case; and, further, that when Hoggan presented certain documentary evidence committed in this matter it would give the applications. Mr. Cassidy was one crown Further on he said, and this is a very any marks made by he was refused permission to further tes-tify on his own behalf. Most certainly this section of the settlers an opportunity of again putting their case into the 1,000 acres of mineral land. This apmportant point: Some time ago the "The moment a settler goes on his abused, and when and the development of life. By the be done. They have been drawn to the coal dust; 3rd, that the air circulated survival of the fittest, Darwin, the great-sion hoping that their wrongs would yet law or necessity: 4th, that men emwarm the old marks courts, that is providing this House is plication was refused, the agent stating determined not to do them justice, which that if he ever got land he would only the influence of such an enquiry is vitiated or destroyed if those whose land, makes his entry, or squats with show up. Both anima the intention of becoming a settler within I cannot think would be the case. I desire to point out that something get 160 acres. The meaning is clearly the meaning of the act, he becomes the 160 acres by the usual crown grant, not owner from the moment of his entry, not est scientific thinker our country has yet produced, gave to the world a new con-would yet be done. They have in the use safety lamps; 5th, that the mines are under consideration Cross-examined by Se are debarred from giving evidence witness said that there should be done to put an end to such simply the surface rights thereto, the from the time the letters patent are fully and freely as possible. ception of these matters. He came to his conclusions long before Evans, Koch, hope, I feel that I may hope, they will Again, these settlers complain that those charges being scattered broadcast over grant of surface rights with the under- granted to him. The letters patent are welts on the animal ca on Friday, which would the province against the officials of the rights reserved being then unknown in only an evidence of his right; but his of them who were allowed to give evi-Lord Kelvin and others had unlocked the hidden mysteries of invisible life. Atomic wet sat in this House without seeing government. We have at present a commission investigating into charges Mr. Cassidy off the land, but on the coned on Saturday mornin dence were so unsparingly cross-qu "Whereas, one of the managers of Mr. Higgins, addres science was to him but a nebulous some of those men present. Even now in the galleries some of them are there. tioned that the object of eliciting the brought against the gold commissioner trary allowed him to go to his home with operate and conform to the provisions of Atlin, by some miners and others of the belief that he would ultimately ob said mine has stated that claimed that it had been truth was lost sight of in the confusion Coal Mines Regulation Act was being cused had no knowledge of interrogation calculated to perplex vation and colossal effort he matured his I can see them, sir, with their whitened strictly enforced in regard to the non rather than elucidate the subject in the district. That is a small matter in- tain the usual title for other land he had is right, all the lands which at that time shoulder sores as he ha With regard to the findings of deed compared with the case I have re- also applied for, to the extent of 160 under that act were alien theories and proved beyond doubt to a locks and furrowed cheeks, their bent employment of men at the working the them up that day, and doubting and skeptical world that the very existence of all life, animal and face without holding proper certificates His Honor I wish to take exception. I ferred to, and yet we find that the House acres crown, that is to say, had been pre charge had not been up annot conceive how he reached the con-lusion he did in this matter. He says Here for years we have charges preferred sion of his land in 1875. He made a ing and intention of the act, were with of competency: and cannot conceive how he reached the conegetable, depended upon those inexor- tives in this House, hoping, sir, against "Whereas, if the conditions of the mine Mr. Hall dismissed the against prominent officials of the gov-srnment, spread all over the country in pamphlets and letters to the press, and that these settlers have no claim to the atle laws. He proved further, sir, that hope that justice may yet be done; hopand its management had been as set ground of insufficiency the progress and development of manthe prosecution. land because they had not obtained prepamphlets and letters to the press, and to entry, but when it was open he would Now that is the opinion of the Premie of Canada, and is surely worthy of con kind through all ages had depended up on those merciless creeds. While all conviction upon your minds-conviction such disaster could have occurred. "Be it therefore resolved a roya emption records. Well, we all know that "Be it therefore resolved a royal com BIG BLAZE AT 7 ese records were refused these men, alnission be appointed to enquire into said around us to-day, as in countless ages of the truth of their cause, the honesty Bovernment of the day. Hon. Mr. Eberts-There was a com-tion. Later on in the evidence Mr. Vi-of the House who profess Liberal prin though they put in formal application past, in every form of animal life, the of their claims and the great injustice Toronto, June 6 .- Fir disaster, and that one of the miners' repfor them, and had resided on the land strong prey upon the weak, and the de-funceless, must give up their comfort, the pavilion in the hortic nission issued. ...r. Hawthornthwaite—The honorable pond stated that Mr. Fawcett told him ciples and look to that gentleman as their leader in these matters. and complied with the law in every rein which the boards of examiners in the province be members spect. These records were refused ther gentleman a short time ago said he wanted some information. It seems now that he needs it. Judge Henderson did not take up those charges at all, and did was held last night, a the benefit of the strong, Christianity to you. I must appeal to every member on the grounds I have already pointed this morning, destroying out, namely, because of the alarm which ing and causing a loss of demands, civilization demands, progress of this House to take an interest in these existed in Victoria, that the Dominion Riot and bloodshed marked the prodemands that mankind shall lift itself cases, consider these wrongs, and see tween \$75,000 and \$100.0 gress of the teamsters' strike at Chicago government might consider such actio losses was the collection served to the city by the above the level of the brute, above the that right is done, without regard to not take any evidence upon them in any shape or form. I do not think the ignor-know that he is held in the highest esfurther excuse for breaking the terms There were numerous fights yesterday. The statement I made, however, that of union. This was one of the reasons, level of the brute creation, by the force party considerations or whose interests between the police and the strikers and in the first instance, why these settlers and displayed by the AttorneyGeneral teem by his neighbors and by all who these men had been induced to go upon of intellect, by the force of truth, by are disturbed or affected. I appeal more their sympathizers. Street car traffic could not get their pre-emption records, in this matter is at all creditable. Macpherson, valued at or

VICTORIA TIMES, FRIDAY JUNE 6, 1902.

tleman need not be abusive. Mr. Hawthornthwaite-I do not think 1879, when he made a written applica- representatives of the time, without hav-tion to Mr. Prior for it; that Mr. Prior ing proper protection extended to them, tleman need not be abusive.

will quote here briefly: receipt of the reference and stated that the claims set forth in the petition had vincial government. He showed that vincial government. He showed that these men had been induced to settle thus induced to settle on lands that en fully dealt with by the act, chapter 14, before referred to. The manner in which the claims had been 'fully dealt with' will be made clear to any one who upon the lands by the government officials, and by the parliamentary repre-sentatives of the different districts; and No will first read the petition of the settlers having been so induced that the governevidence I have put before this House. above quoted, and then read secuon 23 ment had neglected to protect them in of chapter 14 which limited the settlers, their rights, as it was its bounden duty to do. He has, in this connection, rerepresentations of government officials, a grant of the surface rights only, on e lands they claimed. It is very diffi- i ferred to the "cold-blooded indifference" alt to pass, without severe criticism, the of the provincial government and authorito go there according to the express provision of clause 11 of the terms of union of July, 1873, which provided that tudied cold-blooded indifference to the ties in the treatment meted out to these aims set forth in the petition, which poor settlers, and has called upon the vas displayed by the then resident agent government to take cognizance of their these lands should be reserved except t the Dominion in the 'report' I have grievances and inaugurate some reme eferred to. That it was his duty to dial measures. ave secured to these settlers, what I I have guoted at some length from

Mr. Rothwell's finding in regard to the points at issue, and will simply quote a with the provisions of the terms of union, onsider they had a right to expect. I o not think. That duty was then, as I onsider it is to-day, upon the govern- few words in which his conclusions are ent of the province, in which these set summed up. He says: "British Columbia, rich in her mines, her fisheries, her timber and other of ers lived, and in which were the lands pon which these settlers had been per ritted to make their homes."

nature's stores, gave bounteously of her most valuable lands to the builders of 'Mr. Patrick Dolan, one of the claimants, stated in his evidence, 'the law does her railway. Before such lands passed not always do right by settlers,' and as from her keeping it was the duty of I think I can show not only from the vidence, but from the acts which have were charged with the conduct of her een passed, and the notices which have public affairs, to make proper and suffibeen issued by the province with regard cient provision for safe-guarding the o this matter, that these settlers did not rights of all settlers who went into occureceive the protection, when such acts pation of any of such lands, under the and notices were framed, which they circumstances which have been stated were justly entitled to receive, I propose in this report. Such provision was not o go into it and set ou, in detail all made, however, but, on the contrary, provisions which legalized the injust naterial particulars concerning it, from the time of the issue of the notice of against which the settlers had protested

creeds those inexorable laws the nobler and truer one—that of "doing unto oth-corporation of which he is the control

The set is the work of the set is the set is

conduct an enquiry. The report of this rows valuable commission is one of the nost valuable that we have, and it would be interesting shall move the adjournment of the deshall move the adjournment of the design of going it away from the crown. bate. When my remarks were interrupted by they were induced by local representa-the source that the woods and endeavored to build before his death, he sent to these men, "The only material action which seems to have been taken with regard to it was port of Mr. Rothwell, the commissioner they had better settle there than go into ones. They had to endure all the hardmade the country what it is to-day. We understand that the Premier is go

And now consider the treatment that has been meted out to them by the Leg-King Edward VM., and that he is there A short time ago I read a story by honor at the hands of the sovereign of islative Assembly of the province. Now I would like briefly to review the

Capt. Wolley, entitled "One of the Broken Brigade," appealing for sym- Now I would say to the Hon. Premier Broken Brigade," appealing for sympathy to a certain class, on behalf of that when he kneels to obtain that honor, one of that class, who had endeavored which is to be conferred upon him, he o build 'up a home on Vancouver Isl- will feel more worthy, if, before and, in a dismal swamp near Shawni-gan Lake. The story is well written forth make him knight and ge ceives that magic stroke that will hence and pathetic, and will appeal to the he has seen that the boon asked for by sympathy of some, more especially to these poor men has been granted, that the class to which the man belonged. justice, long delayed, has been done at Now I am appealing to you and to last

this House for sympathy on behalf of a class whom all should be able to sym- PROGRAMME ARRANGED pathize with, men from every rank and grade of life, the miner, farmer, enginee or clerk, for such were the men who sought to build for themselves home within the E. & N. railway belt. I appeal, sir, on behalf of these men, the pioneers of this Island, also, alas, a "broken /brigade"-a fast disappearing

any evidence put forward in connection rigade. Broken by toil and by hardwith this case. There was absolutely nothing in these proceedings or instruslips, broken by exposure and suffer ing, broken by weight of years and by ments to prevent the settlers from obtheir efforts to build in the dense pine taining their full rights in the lands. orests of our island homes for them-The Land Act of 1870 and 1875 absoselves and their dear ones; broken also, lutely contained no provision whatever may say, emphatically broken, by an to arrange for a celebration on Coronato prevent settlers 'who had pre-empted ppalling sense of injustice, of wrong tion Day was held yesterday afternoon and from obtaining the coal and minuffered at the hands of the representa- at the city hall. A programme was eral rights. The Clements' Act of 1882 tives in this House, wrongs such as peo- drafted which practically covers three ple of British blood have never yet suf-days, Thursday, Friday and Saturday. and the Settlement Acts of 12th fered, under similar conditions, in any

otherwise would have been left unset-

I have proved that these men were

nduced to settle on the lands by the

and that they had an undoubted right

the 30th of June, 1873, the pro-

vincial government 'gave notice that

these lands were reserved in accordance

and twenty-five days later, on the 25th

of July 1873 an order-in-council was

issued by the government defining and

restricting that notice. This order-in-

council confirming for some reason un-

known to me, has been kent back from

by way of pre-emption to settlers.

FOR CORONATION DAY Including Societies' Demonstration and **Baseball Matches the Celebration** Will Last Three Days.

A meeting of the committee appointed at the general session a few nights ago

London June 6 --cabled congratulation on the energy, skill which he conducted in South Africa, and communicate to the ment's profound sens endurance, bravery also of their humani out the trying period faction.

TWICE-

ANY AI

VOL. 33.

CONGRATULA

GOVERNMENT I

Report That Boer De

Will Be Guara

Conduct

FROOPS

TO LOP

Lord Kitchener ren the army in South At sincere thanks for the the government, which troops would receive Paul Kr London, June 6 .--

cLial Secretary Chan count of his age and i

tish government has w British sovereignty ov and has guaranteed to gates in Europe a saf

Glad War i Hamilton, Bermuda