

## APPENDIX.

### MR. LAURIER'S STATEMENT IN ONTARIO

Since the preceding pages were written, the Honble. Mr. Laurier has visited Ontario, and has addressed a number of meetings. In answer to the challenge to name a single Half-breed who had ever been deprived of an acre of land, upon which he had settled, or to which he had a claim by virtue of settlement, he has cited two cases, the first being a dispute between Father André and a Mr. Kelly, and the second, the case of a Mr. Salter, who made an entry for a quarter section of land in the parish of St. Louis de Langevin. In support of the first, he said there was a letter of Father André's, complaining that one Kelly had jumped his claim and had put up a frame building upon it. It happens that Mr. Kelly is at this moment residing in Ontario, and seeing the statement of Mr. Laurier, he addressed a letter to the *London Free Press*, as to the correctness of the statements in which he has made affidavit, giving the following particulars of the dispute:—

"Mr. Laurier, it seems, can find only one outrage to justify the rebellion, but that one it also appears is such a very bad case that 'no population in the world would have stood it.' Now, Mr. Editor, I happen to be the 'J. Kelly' who is mentioned, and I propose, with your permission, to let the country see how utterly Mr. Laurier fails to justify the rebellion by quoting my case as a case of grievance. In 1879 I went from Sarnia to Duck Lake, N.W.T., where my brother, Henry Kelly, had been settled for some years. Father André, of Duck Lake Mission, held 200 acres of land, on which the mission was built. Alongside the mission land lay 320 acres which had for two years been held by a French Canadian named Thibault, a member of Father André's flock, who claimed 160 acres as homestead and 160 acres as pre-emption. Father André also had claim to the pre-emption land, on the ground that it belonged to the mission property, though the survey did not show it so. Thibault would not admit Father André's claim, and broke up four acres of the land to make his pre-emption title good. I was looking for . . . and in March, 1881, Thibault came to me and said that as he was a member of Father André's con-

gregation, he did not wish any trouble with the priest, and offered to sell me his claim to the pre-emption lot for a dollar an acre for the improvements. I paid him the money, and went to work to make improvements, and hired a yoke of cattle and began ploughing, and put up the frame of a house. Father André came and threatened that "I must leave the land or he would fix me." But I could not see that his title was as good as Thibault's, and I refused to go. Father André went to the agent at Prince Albert, then to Lieutenant-Governor Laird at Battleford; but both told him he had no case. Then he got up a petition among his parishioners to the department at Ottawa, but his claim was not allowed there either. In the meantime, I went on with my improvements until the beginning of May, when Mr. Owen E. Hughes, manager of Stobart, Eden & Co.'s business at Duck Lake, came to me and said he had an offer for me from Father André of \$100 for my claim. I refused to take it. Mr. Hughes talked the matter over with my brother, who advised me to accept, as it might not be pleasant for me to continue a quarrel with Father André, and there was plenty of land as good to be got close by which nobody claimed. I told Mr. Hughes I would sell. A day was appointed, and Father André came to the office, paid Mr. Hughes the \$100, which he handed to me, and accepted a receipt which Mr. Hughes drew out, and which I signed, transferring my right and title to the lot to Father André. That is a plain and true statement of the whole case, and your readers can judge how far that 'outrage' goes to justify the murder of the policemen, the shooting of poor Scott Elliot, the Frog Lake murders and all the other ghastly incidents of the rebellion. Mr. Laurier holds the lives of loyal Canadians cheap, if he thinks two hundred people were justly murdered because my land cost Father André one hundred dollars."

#### The second was

##### THE CASE OF MR. SALTER.

Mr. Laurier's statement was that Salter had obtained an entry for a quarter section of land at St. Louis de Langevin, which was already in the occupation of a Half-breed, thus dispossessing the Half-breed of his holding. The record in the Department of the Interior on this subject, as furnished by the Deputy Minister, is as follows:—

"Neither the Registrar of the Department nor the Chief Clerk of the Patent Office has been able to find anything to indicate that the lands at one