

he would allow them an hour to complete their business. Then he sent word he wanted to address the meeting. On being received he told them he would give them all the time they wanted, but that he was tired and would go to bed. When the meeting was over at 11:00 and it had been decided to accept the agreement, the men were marched out in single file in groups of ten through soldiers with fixed bayonets by special police to the court house. The name of each man was taken, his clothes searched, and those whom the authorities desired were retained in the building. Some forty-three were detained; the rest were kept outside surrounded by a guard of soldiers until 2:00 o'clock before they were allowed to return to their homes. This may be termed the all-night inquisition.

A search for fire arms was then made. It was begun on the evening of the 18th in the hall, and was continued for several days. Portions of the floor of the Athletic Hall were torn up and the whole building thoroughly searched. Other places were also searched, but not a trace of gun or other weapon has been found. The miners of Nanaimo believe that their cause is so just that there is no reason for resort to arms, and consequently have never deemed it necessary to have any in their possession for this purpose.

The men who were apprehended in such numbers were flung into the Nanaimo jail. Although innocent until proven guilty—many have since been discharged—they were treated as criminals. Given no opportunity for bail except in case of sickness, confined three in a cell 6x9 feet, the only sanitary arrangement a bucket placed in the cell and emptied once a day, dysentery rife, yet no trace of disinfectants;