

is allowed to have advice. At the conclusion Mr. Bailey said, "You can get a lawyer if you write for one"—after we had been convicted. Secondly, the whole thing hinges on this: we have been tried for various acts of insubordination at different times. These regulations regulating the punishments for acts of insubordination and governing the barracks itself have never been posted up in the cells we were confined in. The only time we heard them read was in Lieutenant MacDonald's office, and, as a matter of fact, only two or three boys had received them. What I have in my pocket I received from one of the boys a few weeks after he had been on the island. They were never posted up in the barrack-room. Thirdly, in regard to the refusal to carry coal, I heard it mentioned here that we could carry the coal as we liked. That was only after every other method had failed. The first lighter of coal we refused to carry to the kitchen. We were supposed to carry a sack at a time on barrows. We were not told we could carry them as we liked then; it was only afterwards that we were so told. At the time we were sentenced the lieutenant had not given such instructions at all. Then, in regard to the short rations: it is not a matter of what the doctor stated that we should or can live on—it is a matter of what the regulations state. I proved in the Court before Mr. Bailey that the short rations given were less than the short rations we were entitled to. Mr. Bailey would not discuss that matter at all. In regard to these other cases, when the lieutenant, after we had been confined the first time, spoke to us all and stated that he would not in future ask us to do military drill or clean armaments, he stated that if we did the ordinary civil work, when that work ran out we would be locked up in a barrack-room together, and he would not be so mean (his own words) as to reduce our rations. After the civil work had run out he asked us to do military work, and then when we refused he locked us up in cells. That is another breach of the lieutenant's word after he had told us that he would keep us in the barrack-room together on full rations, not on short rations.

3. *The Chairman.*] Is that all?—Yes.

4. *Hon. Mr. Allen.*] Were you one of the hunger strikers?—Yes.

5. How long?—Four or five days, the extra time being on account of neuralgia, and I could not eat.

6. Which was it, the neuralgia or hunger strike that made you refuse food?—It was not the neuralgia. The position was this: I had had neuralgia for eight days, and I asked the lieutenant if I could see about getting the tooth out. It was the eighth or ninth day before he said I could have it done, and on the seventh day the non-commissioned officer in charge rang up the barracks across the harbour and they sent back word saying I could not go unless I promised to pay for it. In the regulations we are supposed to have medical attendance.

7. I want to know how many days you intended to hunger-strike?—Until we got what we asked for.

8. How many days had you in your mind?—No specified number at all.

9. You have never said so?—No, I never did.

10. "This is our third day"—are you J. K. Worrall?—Yes.

11. Here is a letter "to my dear father and mother," by Jim: "This is our third day, and if necessary we will make it thirty days." Did you know that letter was written?—No, I did not know it.

12. Then it is not your signature?—I cannot say; that is typewritten. Have you my signature?

13. No, I want to know whether you agree that is yours?—I do not know; I have not read the letter.

14. Did you intend to hunger-strike for thirty days?—I intended to hunger-strike until we got what we demanded.

15. How many days did you hunger-strike?—Four or five days.

16. Then you got tired of it?—No; we got what we demanded. We promised to hunger-strike until then. We got what we demanded. I do not say we got all we wanted.

17. After you stopped hunger-striking were you quite satisfied?—No. Do you think I was satisfied with being on the island?

18. Then why did you not hunger-strike again?—

19. *The Chairman.*] You must answer the question?—I am at liberty to refuse.

20. *Hon. Mr. Allen.*] I want to know why you did not hunger-strike again. You refuse to answer?—Yes.

21. I want to know about this question of coming before the Magistrate. Can you tell us the day on which you were brought before the Magistrate—the date?—Yes, I think so; 2nd July, 1913.

22. Well, now, did Lieutenant MacDonald on Tuesday, the 1st July, see you and tell you you were going to be brought before the Magistrate?—No.

23. Then he tells a lie if he says so?—He does. I can tell you what he did state, but not the day before—he said that if we persisted in refusing to obey orders he would have to bring us before a Magistrate.

24. Then he did not say—this is then incorrect [reading], "I saw every man personally Tuesday morning, the 1st July, and as they still refused I informed them they would be brought before a Magistrate as soon as it could be arranged"?—He did not.

25. Did you intimate to Lieutenant MacDonald that you intended defending the charge?—We did not know that a Court was to be held until we were practically in the room. We did not see Lieutenant MacDonald until he walked up the yard with Mr. Bailey.

26. You mean to tell me that you had no intimation beforehand at all?—None whatever—none before the actual day.