

The Hardis Share of their Lands

What share of their lands and resources did they get?

1) no treaties, no conquest. (Quote Amos Rues' 1913 speech?)

- allied with aboriginal title issue (quote 1976 report saying Skidgate wouldn't talk)

2) Arrival of O'Reilly in 1882 - ^{permanent, one man commission} - the first govt rep. to go to the Harda
^{critics of the policy he was being}
a) What had preceded it, with no input from Harda people

- spurious argument over acres. Bitter fight betw. Ottawa & Vict.
- assumptions of continuance of fishing, hunting, etc
- Indians would become white men (and turn to plough)

b) What O'Reilly did

(i) his report - 25 reserves, rights to fish in 4 rivers

^{McKeane-McBoide}
3) 1913-16 Commission

a) Their policy

b) What they did - rubber stamp. - ^{reiterate}
- added 7
- no cut-offs
- refusal of requests

4. Comments on the adequacy of all this

i) Population at low est. ¹⁸⁸² 900, ¹⁹¹⁵ 590

ii) Predicated on passing way of life

iii) Spurious acres, broken assumptions, ^{limited rights} (minerals)

iv) Some of their ^{cultural heritage} but not all of it

Summary: ^{did not in fact own the land} Harda were going extinct, → Christian white (quote Commissioner). Old monuments worthless.

Today's premises are different: Harda do have aboriginal title, do own ^{archaeol monuments} heritage, are not ^{losing identity} disappearing.

Comments on 1882 Reserves

July 4-28

March July 4-14 - March 15-28

P. O'Reilly, Skidegate July 15 '82

left 28th

They wanted no 1 as large as possible so that remnants of their people from old villages might be induced to move thither.

65
160
80
135
300
40
60
900
35
1775 ac

- Have 9 reserves 3 salmon streams, 6 villages

317

102

30

25

30

504

500 people

- Have 1 mile fishing rights on Copper, Deena

- O'R emphasizes utter worthlessness of the acres of land (see Cusichwa)

1700
520 = 3.4 Kaona

an example of worthlessness of policy

- 1) worthless acres. Worthlessness of the acre as a measure
- 2) - worthless well: dogfish oil and proximity to Oil Works
- 3) - dependent on old rights: ^{salmon} fishing, halibut, herring
- 4) got some historic sites but not all (Anthony Island)
resources but not all (not all fishing sites)

Implicit assumption that old rights would remain (fishing, etc)

Half hearted attempt to turn them to the plough, but explicit recognition that it wouldn't work: "these Indians can never look to agriculture for a permanent means of support"

March Arr. July 4 - 16 reserves

Much much evidence of old potato industry, now reduced to a few acres

Fur seal and dogfish one of the industries. Also (still) sea otter
salmon, halibut, herring staples

1916 Reserve Report

p742 Fishing Rights: To the extent that (earlier) ¹⁸⁸² commissioners had the right, conform:

Masset - Lanes Reserve no 5: right to fish in Yakoun R for 1 mi upstream
 Midyete - Deena " 3 " " " " Deena
 Kaste " 6 " " " " Kaste // not Yakoun!

Additional lands not granted

- TL Masset: 1 - 25 ac Stading Co Naden Abr
- No CG 2 - 50 ac Sta-tun-skun, on Stateskin-skun Bay ('Small City')
- No TL ^{Transfer} 3 - 100 ac Owunk head M. Inlet, near Owun R
- No TL 4 - 100 ac ^{at} Mammen R at mouth of Juelatlak R
200 Indian Lances
- No CG 5 - Cub Island (has Indian Lances)
- No CG 6 - Ship " , nearly opposite Sta-tun-skun (gardens)
- Coal no 7 - 7 3/4 ac on Nadre R - fishing
- 8 - 100 ac Suck - 155 granted
- Coal no 9 - Teahm, 100 ac 1 mi n. of Otard B (old Indian houses & Indian bodies in trees)
- 10 - 29 ac Saomkhen 27.4 allowed
- 11 - 4 places on North Island } granted
 - a) Eysca B
 - b) Cohoe Pt
 - c) on north Coast
 - d) on west Coast

- ^{Masset} Not avail 12 Tega (SAUGHIN) on EC Graham (mouth of Tega R)
 Asegoan?
- Skid 13 100 ac each adult male - not entertained, as not reasonably required
- Skid 14 100 ac cont. Museum House and gravelly soil at Kuel Chel 27.7 ac
- Skid 15 Undefined area on State Creek - no - CG to Coal Co.

p 726 General Notes

Sept 1913, with Agent Deasy

Total pop 597, had 25 IRs 3484.5 ac or 5.83 ac per capita
mainly fishermen

Came at Mamet and Skid. by desire for educ & religious
instruction, "and to this having been brought in to the tribal
Council in that connection by those in charge of their affairs:

Represent^{ns} for ~~the~~ "more adequate land allotments were hampered by their
identification with the movement for recognition of Aboriginal Title
and their fear that applications for additional reserves might prejudice
action in that connection (for which reason the Skidegate declined to
discuss their land requirements with the Commission), the Commission
did not permit this fact to militate against fair consideration of
what elsewhere shewed to be necessary and reasonable requirements
of the Tribes."

"These were effectively presented by Mr Agent Deasy ---"
all save 3 of 13" beyond the disposing power of the Commission:

Allowed (7) addn reserves, aggreg 360.15 ac
"will advance the pro capita for the Agency to 6.44 ac. "The
pro capita acreage, it may be remarked, is very low, a circum-
stance attributable largely to the facts that these Indians are
primarily fishermen and local conditions do not lend themselves
favourably to extensive farming operations.

Comments on Reserves

Some of old villages did not get recovered:

- Chaath
- Kareem
- Muntins (New Poor Park)
- Coltragekun, Thell
- Lenahew

Small average: 6.4/capita at low point of 597

Refusal to talk & acquiesce

The 1913-16 Commission found 2 settlements: ³⁶⁵ Masant w/ 16 reserves
²³² Skidgate w/ $\frac{9}{25}$

Masant Indemmen, cannery workers, carpenters, blacksmiths, boat builders, goldsmiths, silversmiths, traders and stockkeepers
"Prosperous and comfortable, highly advanced in civilization, with an excellent form of municipal government, brass band, orchestra, choir, etc."

Skid Fishing, trapping, trading, work for canneries and manufacture of fuel oil, with a co-op co. of \$10,000 capitalization and \$1500 in bank parallel to Masant. Pay a white landmaster \$100/month salary and spend upwards of ^{yearly} \$2000 to send their boat to compete.