

Q. Did he tell you anything as to dividing the Territories among different nationalities?—A. No, the first I heard of that was in the court room.

Q. You stated that he said he was not foolish enough to imagine that he could wage war against England and Canada?—A. I asked him how he expected with 700 or 800 men to wage war against three millions of people.

Q. You included England?—A. Yes, being the governing country (note book handed to witness who reads) "I have a mission, so has everybody; for me I understand my mission in this way: to bring about practical results."

Q. I understand there is something in your book in reference to the word "exovide"?—A. It is lengthy.

Q. No matter, let us have it?—A. It is as follows: "*exovede*," from Latin word *exovede*, "flock," from two Latin words, *ex*, which means, "from," and *ovile*, "flock." That word I made use of to convey that I was assuming no authority at all. And the advisers of the movement took also that title instead of councillors or representatives; and there purpose in doing so was exactly the same as mine, no assumption of authority. We consider ourselves a part of society and near us and other parts of the same society attempted to rule over us improperly and by false representations and through bad mismanagement of public affairs were injuring us greatly, at the same time they were obtaining the ear of the Government; they were turning all the press against us. The situation was leading us simply to annihilation! Without assuming any authority than that which exists by itself in the condition of our nature, we recurred to the right of self-preservation and those who agreed to act together in the protection of their existence, threatened in so many different ways, took the names of *exovede*, so that having their distinctive title for the time being and to be known by the men of the movement when the crisis would be over, the reaction would be as light as possible for the reason that what would have been undertaken and accomplished under the sound authority of good sense, could have no other result than good ones, and consequently the movement proved to be less a disturbance than a remedy to some things which were previously going too far in the wrong. Several times it is true we made use of the words representatives, members of the council but we had to do it until the word *exovede* was understood and until it would begin to become usual among the men of the movement. So the council itself is not a council and being composed of "*exovedes*," we have called it "*Exovedate*."

GENERAL MIDDLETON, recalled, examined by Mr. Robinson.

Q. General Middleton, you have been examined already in this case, on what date did you see Riel come into your custody?—A. on the 15th of May, I think.

Q. And how long was it before he left your camp?—A. On the morning of the 19th.

Q. So he was with you almost four days?—A. Yes, three or four days.

Q. And during that time had you much conversation with him?—A. No, not much. I had more conversation with him the first day than any other, for I had him for the first part of the day, in fact nearly the whole day, in my tent, until I prepared another place for him, so that I really talked more with him on that day than any other.

Q. That was immediately after his capture?—A. Yes.

Q. Can you give us any general idea what your subjects of conversation with him were and what he said about himself and his party and his plans?—A. Well, I did not ask him much about them. I remember asking him some questions similar to what Captain Young has told you. I remember asking him why he confined himself to cutting the telegraph wire only between Frog Lake or between that station and Prince Albert, why he confined himself to only removing that and not removing the other wire all