

WINNIPEG WAR SKETCHES.

Big Bear might see fit. Such a cowardly and treacherous overture was scornfully rejected by Inspector Dickens, who told the messenger that he would hold the fort until the last man was killed. Fearing that the stronghold could not be taken without great loss of life, the Indians agreed to allow the brave garrison to depart. Left thus to themselves, and momentarily expecting an attack, they hastily placed ammunition and provisions in a scow and started down the Rapid river. The craft was water logged, twenty-one being constantly engaged bailing out the water, while two pulled at the oars. Looshy, the wounded youth, bore up well. The sufferings of the entire party until Battleford was reached were of a terrible character. The nights were invariably cold, the entire party having in their possession only three blankets.

INSPECTOR DICKENS'S DETACHMENT.

The following composed the detachment which evacuated Fort Pitt:

Inspector F. J. Dickens.
Staff Sergeant J. W. Rolph, M.D.
Sergeant Jno. Martin.
Corporal R. B. Sleigh, x.

CONSTABLES:

W. Anderson.	H. Ayre.
J. W. Carroll. x	H. A. Emonds.
R. Hobbs.	R. Ince.
F. Leduc. x	G. Leonais.
C. Loasby x (wounded).	J. A. Macdonald, x
L. O. Keefe. x	C. Phillips. x
J. Quigley. x	F. C. Roby. x
G. W. Rowley. x	B. H. Robertson. x
R. Rutledge. x.	W. W. Smith.
J. Tector.	F. F. Warren.

Those marked thus (x) were stationed at Frog Lake and succeeded in joining their comrades at Fort Pitt. The prisoners in the hands of Big Bear number about forty (40) and included Rev. Charles Quinney and wife, and Instructor Mann, wife and family.

AN INDIAN'S GRATITUDE.

Although the whites in this section profess a deadly hatred towards the Indians, one man at least claims that some of them possess gratitude. Before the Mounted Police evacuated Fort Pitt, Big Bear sent a letter to Sergeant Martin, a copy of which is as follows:—

FORT PITT,
April 1. th 1885.

Sergeant Martin, N. W. M. P.:

MY DEAR FRIEND,—Since I have met you long ago we have always been good friends, and you have from time to time given me things. That is the reason why that I want to speak kindly to you, so please try to get off from Fort Pitt as soon as you can, and tell your captain that I remember him well. For since the Canadian Government have had me to starve in this country, he sometimes gives me food. I do not forget the last time I visited Pitt, he gave me a good blanket; that is the reason that I want you all out without any bloodshed; we had a talk, I and my men before we left camp, and we thought the way we are doing now the best. That is to let you off. If you would go, so try and get away before the afternoon, as the young men are all wild and hard to keep in hand.

(Signed) BIG BEAR.

P.S.—You asked me to keep the men in camp last night and I did so, so I want you to get off to-day.

BIG BEAR.

The document in question was written by a white prisoner at the dictation of the old Chief.

BIG BEAR'S PRISONERS.

The following is the list of the persons held prisoners by Big Bear near Fort Pitt:—

Mr. McLean, Factor Hudson Bay Co.
Mrs. McLean.
Miss McLean.
Miss Margaret McLean and Miss McLean.
Master Papoman McLean.
Master Willie McLean.
Master Angus McLean.
Master Duncan McLean.
Master J. Rose McLean, and infant.
Mr. Stanley Simpson, Hudson Bay clerk.
Mr. Hudson, H. B. cook.
Henry Dufresne, H. B. Co. servant.
Rabisco Smith, H. B. servant, and family of 6.
Mr. Mann, instructor, Onion Lake, and family of 5.
Rev. Mr. and Mrs. Quinney, Episcopal Missionary, Onion Lake.
Na-co-tan and family, 3 friendly Indians.
Three Squaws, friendly.
Malcolm McDonald, H. B. C. servant.
Penderun and family of 6.
Prisoners taken at Frog Lake:—
Mr. John Delaney, Ottawa, instructor's wife.
Peter St. Luke, family of 5.



LOUIS RIEL.

Mrs. Gowanlock.
Mr. James Simpson and family of 3, H. B. agent.
Mr. Cameron, H. B. clerk.
Otto Dufresne, cook, Indian Department, originally from Montreal, 57 years in employ of H. B. Co.
Pierre, a French Canadian.

DOUBTFUL FATE.

Pritchard, native interpreter, Indian Department and family
Louis Gouley, half-breed.
Nolan, Manitoban half-breed.
Andre Naud, Manitoban half-breed, Cold Lake.
Halpin, H. B. agent Long Lake.
J. Fitzpatrick, Indian agent.
John Pritchard, Jr., interpreter.

KILLED AT FORT PITT.

John C. Gowanlock, Mill Owner.
John Delaney, Farm Instructor.
William C. Gilchrist, Surveyor.
Rev. Father Favard.
Rev. Father Marchand.
George Dill, Trader.
John Williscraft, Engineer.
Charles Gouin, Carpenter.

LIEUTENANT SWINFORD.

Lieutenant Charles Swinford was born in Greenwich, England, and was about 34 years old. He left England with his father, who is now in the city, and in the employ of the Hudson's Bay Company, and came to Canada in 1857. Then he was a mere boy. His parent, settling in Guelph, Ont., there Charles was educated, and started out in life. For nearly twenty years he lived in Guelph, and for a long time was book-keeper for the house of John A. Woods there. He came to Winnipeg about 1876, or nearly nine years ago, and first occupied a position under his brother Herbert (now Capt. Swinford) in the Red River Transportation Company's offices. He remained in the employ of this company until the year 1877. At that time the Pemmican branch of the Canadian Pacific Railway was opened to the city, and he was appointed agent of the road at this point. He occupied this position until the year 1881, when the big real estate boom commenced, and then left to enter the employ of the real estate firm of Guilmette & Young as book keeper and accountant. Afterwards he became a member of the firm of McDonald McVicar & Co., and when the firm dissolved he was appointed assistant agent of the Freehold Loan and Savings Company, under Mr. McVicar, the agent in Winnipeg. This position he occupied up to the time of his death. He was quiet and unassuming, and by his courteous treatment of all whom he came in contact with made many fast friends, and to them his death will be a source of great sorrow.

PRIVATE FERGUSON.

Private A. M. Ferguson eldest son of Dr. R. B. Ferguson was in his 19th year and enlisted in the 90th Batt. Winnipeg Rifles after the outbreak took place. He was attending Manitoba College as a medical student and was universally liked by all who knew him.

PRIVATE ROGERS.

Private John Rogers of the Ottawa Sharpshooters, and late of the Interior Dept., Ottawa, was killed in Otter's fight with Poundmaker, May, 1885.

COLONEL KENNEDY.

A VICTIM OF THAT TERRIBLE DISEASE, SMALL-POX—THE SAD END OF AN ACTIVE AND USEFUL CAREER.

The following despatch received yesterday afternoon conveyed the sad intelligence of the death of Col. Kennedy, of this city:

OTTAWA, May 3.

"T. R. BURPE, Winnipeg.

"A cable has just been received by His Excellency as follows:

LONDON, May 3.—It is with extreme regret I have to report the death of Col. Kennedy this morning of small pox. Will you convey to his family the expressions of my deepest sympathy at the loss of this gallant officer.

(Signed)

SECRETARY OF WAR.

"His Excellency is telegraphing the sad news to his family. Please send at once their address so that they can be communicated with. Wait telegram from His Excellency."

The news spread rapidly and expressions of deepest sorrow were heard on all sides. No man was ever more universally esteemed in the city than the deceased. The sad circumstances attending his death make it particularly painful. After a period of useful service in the Sudan he was returning home when he was taken ill.

The deceased was born at Newcastle, Ontario, in 1837. At an early age he started in life as a contractor, but subsequently abandoned that occupation to study law, remaining in the office of D. W. Dumble, barrister, for about two years. In 1870 he joined the first Red River expedition under Wolseley. Previous to this he held the rank of Captain and Adjutant of the 57th Battalion, of Peterboro. After the expedition was disbanded he was appointed Registrar of the County of Selkirk, and after the incorporation of the city he became Registrar of Winnipeg. He was a member of the North-west Territorial Council during its existence. He was Mayor of the city for two years—1875 and 1876. He has always taken a very active part in military matters and was appointed in command of the 90th Battalion on its formation nearly two years ago. He was also a prominent Mason and one of the most active members of Grace church. He was a member of the Board of Education and in fact was associated with almost every organization in the city. He organized the Manitoba contingent of the Canadian voyageurs, and accompanied them to Egypt last fall as paymaster. The term of service for which they were engaged having expired they were on their way home when the Colonel was taken ill with smallpox and sent to London, where he succumbed to the dread disease.

The deceased leaves a wife and five children, four boys and one girl, to mourn his loss. John C. N. Kennedy, the eldest son, is attending the military college at Kingston, being in his third year. Charles and Frederick are with the 90th Battalion Band now at the front. Owing to the wires being down between Humboldt and Clarke's Crossing they have not yet learned of their father's death, although a message was sent to them by Capt. Kennedy yesterday afternoon.

COL. KENNEDY'S FUNERAL.

LONDON, May 6.—Col. Kennedy, of the Canadian voyageurs, who died here, was buried to day in High Gate Cemetery.

Rev. Mr. Greaves, president of the Wesleyan Conference, performed the funeral rites.

The body was carried to the grave by eight voyageurs, the remainder of the contingent following the coffin. Three volleys of musketry were fired over the grave. The funeral was attended by special representatives of the Prince of Wales, the Duke of Cambridge and General Wolseley.

LONDON, May 6.—The funeral of Colonel Kennedy was very imposing.

The firing of volleys over the grave was done by three hundred men from the Essex Regiment.

The Duke of Cambridge sent a wreath to be placed on the bier.

Lord Wolseley telegraphed a special message of condolence.

THE SOLDIER'S FUNERAL.

At noon May 6th the casket containing the remains of late Private Ferguson was taken from his father's residence to the Congregational Church, where it was placed alongside that of Lieutenant Swinford, which had been taken directly there from the railway station the evening before. The lids of the caskets were covered with flowers, each having a wreath contributed by the members of the 35th Battalion, also one of prairie flowers prepared by the comrades of the deceased in the 90th. A beautiful one in memory of the lamented Ferguson bore the words "From Mother," and there were other floral offerings from various friends. At 2.30 p.m. the funeral service was held, after which the remains were taken to St. John's Cathedral Cemetery, and there interred.