

half-breed, first settled on the land claimed by him in 1877, a river lot in the parish of St. Laurent.

Norbert Delorine, a Manitoba half-breed, first settled on a river lot in the parish of St. Laurent in 1880.

Eneas Poitras, sr., a Manitoba half-breed, first settled on his claim in 1875, and could have made entry and obtained patent since early in 1884 if he had so desired.

Joseph Vandalle, a Manitoba half-breed, first settled on the land claimed by him in 1882, and could have made entry had he conformed to survey as made prior to his settlement.

Pierre Henry, a Manitoba half-breed, first settled on his claim in 1882, came to the Saskatchewan in the same year, could have made entry had he conformed to the survey as made.

Francois Fiddler, a Manitoba half-breed, settled not prior to 1882, abstained from giving evidence, could have obtained entry had he conformed to survey made at the time of his settlement.

David Tourond, a Manitoba half-breed, had a homestead entry in township 41, range 2, west 3rd, made entry on the 10th March 1884; first came to the Saskatchewan in 1882.

Calixte Tourond, a Manitoba half-breed, had a homestead entry in township 41, range 3, west 3rd, made entry March 3, 1884; first came to the Saskatchewan in 1882.

Maxime Lepine, a Manitoba half-breed, settled on land subsequent to survey, but it being a school section and he knowing it was such, could not obtain entry, desired that it be given as a river lot, though from sales he has made to others he originally must have claimed at least forty chains frontage on the river.

Alexander Fisher, a Manitoba half-breed, made a homestead entry, and had been told, prior to outbreak, that he could have his patent any time he applied for it.

Philip Garripie, a Manitoba half-breed, had claims on the river, one of which he sold to Hayter Reed in 1878. This claim according to the description would also cover parts of the claims of several other settlers, and contained 400 acres, another claim was also sold by him to T. J. Agnew for \$2,000, in 1882, which is described as the south half-section 12, township 45,

range 1, west 3rd; he then went and squatted on land in about township 4, range 27, west 2nd, but neither himself nor family have ever preferred any evidence in support of same though knowing it was surveyed.

Charles Nolin, a Manitoba half-breed, at one time Minister of Agriculture for Manitoba. He left Manitoba in 1878 or 1879, and settled at Touchwood hills; after residing there for some time he sold the claim upon which he had been living, and in 1882 moved on to a claim in township 42, range 1, west 3rd, then surveyed. He lived a year on this land, and then sold his claim to Philip Garnot, the secretary of Riel's council, and in 1883 squatted on section 11, township 45, range 28, west 2nd, a school section, and then surveyed.

Michel Dumas, a Manitoba half-breed, first came to this country in 1880, settled on section 11, township 45, range 28, west 2nd, and sold his claim to Thomas McKay in 1882; never applied for entry.

Napoleon Nault, a Manitoba half-breed, a cousin of Riel, and who, with Lepine, is said to have, on the suggestion of Riel himself during his visit to Manitoba in 1883, started the agitation and so shaped matters that a delegation was appointed to proceed to Montana and invite him to come and head the movement on the Saskatchewan, first came to the district in 1878, had two claims—one lot 26, St. Laurent parish, and the other on the west side of the river, nearly opposite. He might have made entry for the land on the west side of the river, which has been open for entry since September, 1881; he lived on this claim for some time, and in 1882 removed to lot 26, St. Laurent, upon which he continued to reside up to the time of the outbreak.

Of the twenty-one enumerated, which includes all those prominent in the movement and instigators of the outbreak, one was a native of the province of Quebec; one was a Northwest half-breed, and nineteen were Manitoba half-breeds who had received their lands and scrip under the Manitoba act in Manitoba, as either heads of families or as minors; four had obtained entry and could have obtained patents if entitled thereto; 11 settled subsequent to survey and could have obtained entry at the date of settlement had