

pany. Assiniboine then replied, " You always promise a great deal, but never pay." Grant then sent orders to La Souris, to prevent them from being supplied with provisions or ammunition.

On the 28th of January, at a place called Marrais Ducageux, the party met Joseph Cadotte and Versaille coming from Fort Douglas, which they said was taken by the English. Cadotte delivered a letter to Cuthbert Grant from Governor Macdonell of the Settlement, in which was inclosed a copy of the Proclamation of the Governor-General, of the 16th July, 1816, on seeing which, Grant immediately threw it into the fire, saying, " Voilà encore une de ces sacres proclamations." Most of the party were then for turning back, but Cadotte urged them on, saying that he knew the road by which the people from the fort usually went for meat, and that they could easily be taken prisoners. Cadotte left his wife and returned with the party, but Versaille absolutely refused to return.

On the 30th of January, at the house of one Lagimoniere, fifteen miles from Fort Douglas, the party took four men, with their dogs and trains, who had come from the fort, and were going to the Indians for meat ; and the same evening, Cadotte, Montour, and La Pointe went, as Cadotte informed me, to the house of a freeman, named Bellanger, and brought a keg of powder, and two kegs of spirits, which had been concealed there in the fail.

Next day I set out with the party to return to La Souris with the four prisoners. Joseph Cadotte and Cuthbert Grant went to Qu'Appelle River with