

the 28th April, while Legarrie was encamped *en route* to Wood Mountain, a war party of thirty-two Crees appeared and made demands for provisions.

Mr. Legarrie had with him a half-breed and a Sioux Indian. He, and these men gave the war party food. Shortly afterwards they took articles from the carts by force, and threatened the lives of his party. During the night Mr. Legarrie heard the Indians in council arranging to kill him and the Teton Sioux. Towards morning another council was held, when it was ascertained that the Indians were composed of two parties, one from Cypress Hills, the other from Wood Mountain. The Cypress Hills party wished that what had been arranged should be carried into effect at once. But the arrangements were changed, and it was decided to allow Legarrie and his party, who had previously been disarmed, to "eat once more" before killing them. When daylight came, Legarrie commenced preparations for a start. The scene following he describes as being a terrible one, the Indians having taken possession of the carts. Legarrie expecting every moment to be killed, the noise was fearful, some crying for the scalps of the whole party, others only wishing to kill the Teton Indian.

Two attempts at firing were made, but fortunately the guns missed fire in both cases. All became so confused that the Indians were afraid of killing their own friends. Finally Legarrie succeeded in buying off the lives of his men, the war party being allowed to take what they liked, and Legarrie's party to go, after having had his carts pillaged, by the taking of blankets, rifles, ammunition, etc.

Immediately on the receipt of the information, Inspector Macdonell despatched messengers to all the half-breeds and friendly Indian's camps within a radius of 20 miles of his post, instructing them to keep a watch for this war party, and to immediately inform him if any trace was seen, promising that unless they were captured permanent quiet would not be established in his district, as the same party had given continual annoyance during the spring. He therefore determined to make an arrest at any cost. Shortly after a half-breed, who resided 15 miles east of the post, reported to Inspector Macdonell that on the previous evening he had, while herding horses, come suddenly upon a war party of eight Indians on foot, all having lariats (a sure sign that they were on a horse-stealing expedition). This war party admitted they were going to steal horses, but promised to touch none belonging to the half-breed. From the description given of the Indians who had attacked Legarrie, the half-breed assumed that they belonged to the same war party.

Inspector Macdonnell immediately mounted every man of his command available and in company with Lagarrie whom he had sent for to identify the Indians, he started to make the arrest. He travelled in the direction of a half-breed camp, 15 miles from the post in which direction the Indians had gone. On arriving within a quarter of a mile of the camp, a scout was sent in to gather information. The scout told the camp that he was in search of four horses stolen from Wood Mountain, but he was told that they were not there as eight Crees had just come in on foot. Inspector Macdonnell immediately pushed on to the camp which was composed of about 45 lodges. On reaching the camp he found a large crowd collected, and all the doors of the lodges closed, and on asking for the Cree Indians their presence in the camp was denied.

The crowded camp appeared very sulky and averse to his searching the lodges, one half-breed in particular who spoke a little English showed much opposition. This man Inspector Macdonnell covered with his revolver. This had the effect of cowering the crowd, and the lodges were pointed out where seven Crees were found. These were arrested and disarmed, and a demand made for the remaining Indian who was at last given up. The prisoners were then conveyed to Wood Mountain Post. On the next day an examination was held by Inspector Macdonnell who committed them for trial, and afterwards conveyed them to Qu Appelle where they were tried and found guilty by the Stipendiary Magistrate.

All possible aid was invariably given towards the recovery and return to their legitimate owners of horses and mules stolen and brought into the territory from the