

teen of the 45 claimants were on the land prior to survey, or at least before the land was open for entry, and could have obtained entry at any time on application; 3 settled on the land in 1872.

1 settled on land in 1879
3 settled on land in 1880
6 settled on land in 1882
12 settled on land in 1883
3 settled on land in 1884
4 settled on land in 1885

Thirteen have not yet begun residence, but are merely claimants; 6 have made homestead entry, so that in March, 1885, there were only seven who by length of residence were entitled to patents and who could have obtained them if they had conformed to survey and their right not disputed by others; 4, however, were thus disputed, as has already been mentioned. Out of the 258 claimants included in the three lists, 40 had resided on their claims three years, 20 could not obtain entry on account of the disputed boundary between the parish of St. Laurent and "One Arrow" Indian reserve, as heretofore explained, 4 were the disputed claims in township 45, range 1, west 3rd, also explained, and the remaining 16 could have effected entry and made application if they had so desired. The 20 claimants in the parish of St. Laurent were notified not later than the 6th March, 1885 that they could make entry and obtain patents. But going back to say, 6th March, 1884, assuming that the delay in granting entries in St. Laurent parish was wholly the fault of the Government, we find that that date only ten, or less than 4 per cent., of the 258 claimants were entitled to patents. Out of the 258 claimants 175 are Manitoba half-breeds, 24 are enumerated as Northwest half-breeds, 20 are enumerated as doubtful whether Manitoba, Northwest, American or treaty-taking half-breeds, 39 are American treaty-taking half-breeds and others who are not half-breeds.

Of the 24 enumerated as Northwest half-breeds, 8 failed to appear before the half-breed commission, and as neither living descendants of them nor heirs thereto appeared, it may be safely argued that they are not entitled to any rights.

NOT ENTITLED TO ANY RIGHTS

Of the 20 enumerated as Northwest half-breeds, 16 or any descendants or heirs of them, failed to appear be-

fore the half-breed commission, leaving 4 who possibly are Northwest half-breeds. Deducting the 8 who failed to appear and adding the 4 doubtful ones who possibly are genuine, gives 20 Northwest half-breeds, being less than 8 per cent. of the whole. Taking all who are enumerated as Northwest half-breeds, and assuming those considered as doubtful, if correctly placed, would leave about the same proportion, so that less than 10 per cent. are Northwest half-breeds. Taking all who are enumerated as Northwest half-breeds, and doubtful, would make 44, which is but 17 per cent. of the whole. The total number of applicants of male adults before the Half-breed commission at Duck Lake and Batoche were 15, women and children 52. Now we come to

RIEL'S COUNCILLORS AND LEADERS

in the agitation, other than Riel himself.

Gabriel Dumont, councillor-in-chief, a Northwest half-breed, had made entry for his land on the 1st March, 1883, and if entitled to patent, could have obtained it.

Joseph Delorme, second in command, a Manitoba half-breed, first made improvements on his claim in 1882 and began residence the same year; the total value of the improvements on his claim is \$140. As he settled subsequent to survey, he could have obtained entry had he conformed to the survey as made.

Philip Garnot, a native of the province of Quebec, first began residence on a claim purchased from Charles Nolin in 1883; the improvements were valued by him at \$900, and as he settled subsequent to survey he could have obtained entry had he conformed to survey.

Baptiste Boucher, a Manitoba half-breed, first came to the Saskatchewan in 1882, and has never applied for entry.

Moses Ouellette, a Manitoba half-breed, refused to appear to give evidence, so I cannot state as to his land claims, except that at the time of the outbreak he was a resident on a river lot in the parish of St. Laurent.

Baptiste Paranteau, a Manitoba half-breed, has been living on his claim, a river lot in the parish of St. Laurent, since 1872.

Pierre Paranteau, sr., a Manitoba half-breed, first settled on a river lot in the parish of St. Laurent in 1882.

Emmanuel Champagne, a Northwest