

kind of foolish thing to make the people laugh. I considered him a harmless nonentity.

Pierre Gariepie was a kind old fellow to the prisoners: Pierre Henri was about the same as the last. Maxime Lepine seemed to be anxious to end the matter, he did not seem to me to be heart and soul in it. Albert Monkman did all he could for the prisoners. I several times heard Riel scolding Monkman for not bringing in Scotch and English half-breeds as he had been ordered to do. Moise Ouellette carried a letter to Louis Riel from General Middleton, which letter was the cause of Riel's surrender. I gave the letter to the priest at Batoche. Pierre Parenteau was an ordinary man among the half-breeds. Ignace Poitras, senr., Baptiste Rocheleau and Baptiste Vandal were three great friends to the Canadian prisoners, and, indeed, had it not been for these three good old fellows we would have almost starved. Many a time they took all the care they could of us, and had it not been for them we would have been a terrible sight worse off.

The two Touronds and Ignace Poitras, the younger, I know little about, and never saw them take any active part in the rebellion. The other persons named were made prisoners more with a view to the corroboration, if necessary, evidence for the certain conviction of Riel by General Middleton, to my personal knowledge. I had given to the general a list of the leaders to be detained, which he lost, and some of the principal men are still at large.

JOHN W. ASTLEY.

Sworn before me at Regina, in said }
Territories, this 11th day of }
August, A.D. 1885.

HENRY DODD, *Justice of the Peace for the North-West Territories.*

THE QUEEN vs. JOSEPH ARCAND, ALEXANDER CADIEUX, AND OTHERS.

CANADA :
North-West Territories, }
To wit :

I, Louis Cochin, of Battleford, in the North-West Territories, priest, being duly sworn, depose and say :

1. I was a prisoner in the camp of Poundmaker from about the twelfth of April till about the sixteenth of May, or to the time of Riel's surrender, the news of which reached us four days later.

2. I saw Joseph Arcand, who is well known to me, for the first time among those in the camp on the third of May; it was Sunday, about seven o'clock in the evening. The said Arcand had, I understood, just arrived with others from Batoche, whence they had been sent by Riel to protect the prisoners from the savages.

3. Joseph Arcand was one of the most ardent of the half-breeds in protecting the prisoners from being killed, maltreated or robbed by the savages; he was always on the watch to guard the prisoners from danger, and I was indebted to him for his devoted protection of myself from danger and annoyance. I passed nearly half the time with him and he never used one solitary expression of disloyalty towards the Government, nor did he ever commit any hostile act; he occupied himself in attending to the safety of the prisoners, white and half-breed, in the camp.

4. It was Joseph Arcand who was specially active and successful in saving the life of the white prisoner, a teamster, who is I believe at present in Regina. Arcand also protected a scout named Fontaine from threatened death at the hands of the Assiniboines, that same scout Fontaine who so ungratefully accused his protectors on his return to Battleford. This fellow Fontaine, to my personal knowledge, is totally unworthy of belief, he is well known as a gaol bird, and in fact was liberated from gaol to become a scout. Joseph Arcand had left Poundmaker's camp three days before we heard of the battle at Batoche.