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have had three affidavits prepared, two of the senior counsel, Messrs Lemieux and Fitz-patrick, and one of the accused. We base our application to a large extent upon those affidavits.

His Honor.—Have they been shown to the counsel for the Crown ?

Mr. Robinson.—We have seen them just lately, we will look over them again.

Mr. CENSHIELDS reads the affidavits annexed hereto.....

Mr. Justice Richardson.—The order will be that the trial stands adjourned, that it proceeds peremptorily on Tuesday morning next, the 28th instant, at ten o'clock. With regard to the Jury, I don't feel inclined to keep them in attendance, and I propose to caution and warn them to return on Tuesday morning.

To the Jurymen.—You gentlemen in the audience who have been warned as jurors, will understand from what has been said, that your services will not be required now till Tuesday next, at ten o'clock a.m., and you are at liberty now to return to your homes if you please. The fees that are usual for the double journey, will be paid by the Crown. Perhaps it is not necessary for me to make any remarks touching you personally, but knowing the fact that you are called upon to act as jurors in this case, kindly think of the position you occupy, and neither talk to anybody about the trial, nor allow any person to talk to you or bring you in conversation.

The Court was accordingly adjourned at 11.45 a.m. till the 28th July, at ten a.m.

Affidavits filed on motion for adjournment.

CANADA, CANADA, THE QUEEN vs. LOUIS RIEL, North-West Territories. Charged under the North-West Territories Act of 1880.

I, Louis Riel, the said accused, being duly sworn, do depose and say:

That Gabriel Dumont and Michel Dumas, now of Helena, in the United States of America, in the Territory of Montana, are essential and material witnesses to my defence.

That Napoleon Nault, of Turtle Mountain, in the United States; the Rev. Father Touse, of Sacré-Cœur; the Rev. Father André, of St. Antoine; the Rev. Father Fourmond, of St. Laurent; all in the North-West Territories of Canada; S. Vankoughnet and A. M. Burgess, of Ottawa, in the Province of Ontario, are also essential and

material witnesses for my defence.

That the said S. Vankoughnet is Deputy Minister of Indian Affairs, and the said Burgess is Deputy Minister of the Interior, both of whom are in their official capacity, the custodians of various official documents, petitions and representations, made by the Half-breeds of the North-West Territories to the Government of the Dominion of Canada, praying for the redress of their grievances, the refusal to grant which led to the legal agitation of the people to secure the redress of their wrongs. The said papers, petitions and documents, as nearly as I can now describe them, are as follows: The report of Mr. Pierce relating to the settlement of Prince Albert; a letter of the said Pierce, addressed to the Minister of the Interior, of date, the 17th of January, 1884: A letter from Mr. Deville, addressed to the Deputy Minister of the Interior, of date, 7th February, 1884. A letter from Father Berginville, addressed to Capt. Deville, of date, 19th January, 1884. A petition by the inhabitants of St. Louis-de-Langevin, forwarded to Sir John A. Macdonald, about the 19th November, 1883. A letter from the Land Commissionner, Mr. Pierce, dated, 14th September, 1883. A letter from Fathers Leduc and Malony, addressed to the Hon. D. L. Macpherson, acting Minister of the Interior. A petition from the settlers of Prince Albert, in the North-West Territories,