

chief sources of livelihood, were becoming scarce. In their anxiety they sent for Louis Riel, their old leader, who was living in Montana.

Under the guidance of Riel and Gabriel Dumont, the half-breeds set up an independent government. A number of Indians also were persuaded to join in the rebellion. The insurgents entered upon a course of plunder and violence. They attacked a company of volunteers and mounted police at Duck Lake, killing twelve of their number. At Frog Lake they killed nine persons, including two Catholic priests.

At the call of the Government for volunteers, hundreds of men from Halifax to Winnipeg were soon on the move for the scene of the rebellion. General Middleton was chief commander of the expedition.<sup>1</sup> The country occupied by the insurgents was two hundred miles north of the Pacific Railway. Long stretches of the railway were not finished, and the troops had to make tiresome marches through slush and snow.

Colonel Otter, with a division of the troops, marched to Battleford to provide for the safety of many women and children who had taken refuge in the fort at this place. Thence he marched to Cut-knife Creek against the Indian force under Poundmaker. After hard fighting and serious loss, he was obliged to retire to Battleford.

General Middleton, with the larger division of the force, proceeded against Riel, who was at Batoche, where the chief fighting took place. Middleton's victory was complete. Riel was captured, and Dumont fled to Montana. Riel and some of the Indian chiefs, after due trial were hanged.

**The Territories organized.**—The North-West Territory had already been divided into several districts, with a general Government, having its seat at Regina. In 1886 the Territory was allowed to send representatives to the House of Commons. Two years after, it was given a local representative Assembly, with a Government similar to that of the Provinces.

**Nova Scotia.**—Since 1867, with the exception of four years (1878-1882), the Liberals have held the reins of power in Nova Scotia. One of the most important measures adopted by the Legislature since Confederation is the County Incorpora-