

# Reconciling the History of the North-West Resistance



**BC Métis**  
FEDERATION



**Keith Henry**

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# Important Dates for Métis

National Indigenous Peoples Day — *June 21*

National Day for Truth and Reconciliation — *September 30*

Commemoration of Louis Riel — *November 16*

Manitoba's Louis Riel Day — *Third Monday of February*

Each year on November 16,  
Métis commemorate the wrongful  
execution of Louis Riel in 1885.

Most Canadians however, don't know  
the truth about what happened in 1885,  
or its enduring legacy.

The North-West Resistance of 1885 started out peacefully, but ended with scores of Métis dead, hundreds wounded, and many Métis families devastated.



@ExploringwithWade

The Battle of Batoche  
Batoche National Historic Site  
The Métis and Louis Riel

[YouTube.com/watch?v=4WjMgALj6TU](https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=4WjMgALj6TU)

The Métis just wanted a fair deal for the land they were on.

## The Last Petition

### *The Last Petition Petition to His Excellency the Governor General of Canada, in Council St. Laurent, December 16, 1884*

*To His Excellency the Governor General of Canada, in Council.*

*We, the undersigned, your humble petitioners, would respectfully submit to Your Excellency-in-Council, the following as our grievances:*

*that the Indians are so reduced that the settlers in many localities are compelled to furnish them with food, partly to prevent them from dying at their door, partly to preserve the peace of the Territory;*  
*that the Half-breeds of the Territory have not received 240 acres of land, each, as did the Manitoba Half-breeds;*

*that the Half-breeds who are in possession of tracts of land have not received patents therefore;*

*that the old settlers of the N.W.T. have not received the same treatment as the old settlers of Manitoba;*  
*that the claims of settlers on odd numbers, prior to the survey, and on reserves, prior to the proclamation of such reserves, are not recognized;*

*that settlers on cancelled claims are limited to eighty acres Homestead and eighty acres of pre-emption;*

*that settlers are charged more than one dollar per acre for their pre-emptions;*

*that settlers are charged dues on timber, rails and firewood required for home use;*

*that customs duties are levied on the necessaries of life;*

*that settlers are not allowed to perform the required amount of breaking and cropping on their pre-emption, in lieu of their Homestead, when as frequently happens in the vicinity of wooded streams, it is convenient to have farm buildings and grain fields on separate quarter sections;*

*that purchasers of claims from bona fide settlers who have not completed the required time of actual residence, do not get credit for the term of actual residence, by sellers.*

*that contracts for public works and supplies are not let in such a manner as to confer upon North West producers as large a benefit as they might derive therefrom consistent with efficiency;*

*...king and cropping on their pre-emption in the vicinity of wooded streams, in the quarter sections;*

*...pleted the required time of actual residence.*

*...ner as to confer upon North West settlers consistent with efficiency;*

*...economical transaction of public*

*...rth West in direct communication*

*...t votes are not taken by ballot;*

*...ry credit for the excellent liquor law; their anxiety, lest those beneficial laws be sparsely settled and the Indians*

*...ddle with the affairs of Manitoba Territory;*

*...es of the N.W. arrived in Ottawa, in the conditions of the entry of the Territory*

*...f the Imperial authorities, after the "Delegates of the North West" the war; and dispatched to the North West when the negotiations were pending;*

*...s government having averted the possibility of these hostilities, by giving his word that the outlook of the situation might*



## The Last Petition

### *Petition to His Excellency*

To His Excellency the Governor

We, the undersigned, your Council, the following as our petition, that the Indians are so reduced in food, partly to prevent the sale of the Half-breeds of the Territory; that the Half-breeds who are

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that settlers are not allowed to perform the required amount of breaking and cropping on their pre-emption, in lieu of their Homestead, when as frequently happens in the vicinity of wooded streams, it is convenient to have farm buildings and grain fields on separate quarter sections;  
that purchasers of claims from bona fide settlers who have not completed the required time of actual residence, do not get credit for the term of actual residence, by sellers.  
that contracts for public works and supplies are not let in such a manner as to confer upon North West producers as large a benefit as they might derive therefrom, consistent with efficiency;  
that public buildings are often erected on sites little conducive to the economical transaction of public business;  
that no effective measures have yet been taken to put the people of the North West in direct communication with the European Markets, via Hudson's [sic] Bay;  
that settlers are exposed to coercion at elections, owing to the fact that votes are not taken by ballot;  
that while your petitioners wish to give the eastern government every credit for the excellent liquor regulations which obtain in the N.W.T. yet they must express their anxiety, lest those beneficial restrictions should be loosed, more specifically as the country is sparsely settled and the Indians numerous and dissatisfied;  
that they may humbly state their case, without intending to intermeddle with the affairs of Manitoba and other parts of the N.W.T. your petitioners respectfully submit:  
that in '70, when, on invitation of the Dominion, the Delegates of the N.W. arrived in Ottawa, claiming the control of its resources as one of the conditions of the entry of the Territory into Confederation, they were arrested;  
that after releasing those Delegates, at the interposition of the Imperial authorities, after explicitly acknowledging and receiving them, "as the Delegates of the North West" the Dominion treated with them amid preparations for war; and dispatched to the North West an expedition of federal troops while the negotiations were pending;  
that a Commissioner of the then Governor General and of His government having averted the conflict which he saw would be the consequence of these hostilities, by giving his word of honor as commissioner that however threatening the outlook of the situation might

## The Last Petition

- appear, Canada would act in good faith, the response to that peace preserving act was repudiation;*
- that the undersigned having thus (been) arrived at with the Delegates, subject to the consent of the North West, the Order-in-Council by which the Queen annexed the Northwest Territory and Rupert's Land to the Dominion of Canada bears date 23d June '70, at which time that consent had not been obtained;*
- that having thus dispensed with one of the most important conditions of the "Union" the imperial government seems to have followed, ever since, a policy calculated in the opinion of your humble petitioners, to make the North West a mere appendage to Canada;*
- that although the existence of the above-mentioned word of honor and extraordinary treaty has been established, four years after, by special inquest of the House of Commons of Canada, supported, another year later, by the government and recorded in the most conclusive official documents, there are nevertheless, to day, in that part of the N.W. called Manitoba extant proofs of their continual violation;*
- that although, by the last clause of the "Manitoba Act" Rupert's Land and the North West Territories were to have been under temporary government until the 1<sup>st</sup> of January 1871 and until the end of the session then next succeeding, those Territories are, nevertheless, today, under a government which has remained temporary for fifteen years and which, by the nature of its constitution is destined to remain temporary for an indefinite period;*
- that the N.W.T. although having a population of 60,000, are not yet granted responsible government, as was Manitoba, when she had less than 12,000 of population;*
- that the N.W.T. and its Premier Province are not yet represented in the cabinet, as are the Eastern Provinces;*
- that the North West is not allowed the administration of its resources as are the eastern Provinces and British Columbia.*

*In submitting this as a fundamental grievance, your petitioners would disclaim any intention of defrauding the Federal government of the monies which they may have contributed to the improvement of*

*12,000 of population, represented in the cabinet, as are the*

*its resources as are the eastern*

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*are treated neither according to and that consequently as long as or happy;*

*and the most effectual methods of government with control of its own*

*Council would be pleased to cause ing for the complete organization '70, to send Delegates to Ottawa to their entry into confederation, not cease to pray.*

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that the North West is not allowed the administration of its resources as are the eastern  
Provinces and British Columbia.

In submitting this as a fundamental grievance, your petitioners would disclaim any intention of  
defrauding the Federal government of the monies which they may have contributed to the improvement of  
the N.W.

In conclusion, your petitioners would respectfully state that they are treated neither according to  
their privileges as British subjects nor according to the rights of people and that consequently as long as  
they are retained in those circumstances, they can be neither prosperous nor happy;

Your humble petitioners are of the opinion that the shortest and the most effectual methods of  
remedying these grievances would be to grant the N.W.T. responsible government with control of its own  
resources and just representation in the Federal Parliament and Cabinet.

Wherefore your petitioners humbly pray that your excellency in Council would be pleased to cause  
the introduction, at the coming session of Parliament, of a measure providing for the complete organization  
of the District of Saskatchewan as a province, and that they be allowed as in '70, to send Delegates to Ottawa  
with their Bill of Rights; whereby an understanding may be arrived at as to their entry into confederation,  
with the constitution of a free province, and your humble Petitioners will not cease to pray.

## Biographies of Metis Petitioners: St. Antoine de Padoue, September 4th, 1882

**Batoche dit Letendre, Louis**, (1801-1883)

Louis Batoche was the son of Jean Baptiste Letendré and Josephine (Cree). He married Marie Hallett, the daughter of Henry Hallett and Catherine Dansee in 1825 at St. Boniface. He was enumerated as family #185 at Pembina in 1850. He was a trader who established his business at St. Laurent. He died at St. Laurent on September 18, 1883.

**Batoche dit Letendré, François Xavier**, (b. 1851)

Xavier Batoche was born January 20, 1851, the son of Louis Batoche Jr. (b. 1830) and Julie Delorme. He married Eulalie Mary Thibault in 1875 at Pembina.

**Boyer, Jean Baptiste,**<sup>1</sup> (1845-1895)

Jean Baptiste was a Metis merchant, the son of Jean Baptiste Boyer and Helene McMillan. He married Elizabeth Bousquet on January 19, 1864 at St. Boniface. She was the daughter of Louis Bousquet and Elizabeth Fisher. They moved to St. Laurent on the South Saskatchewan in 1866. Although he was often absent trading out west, Boyer resided on Lot 6 in St. Laurent from 1874. He then purchased a lot from Xavier Letendré and opened his store at Batoche.

**Carrière, Damase** (1851-1885)

Damase was born in 1851 at St. Vital, the son of Elie Carrière<sup>2</sup> and Elmire Landry. On February 10, 1875, he married Marie-Pélagie Parenteau of St. Laurent, the daughter of Jean Baptiste Parenteau and Pélagie Dumon. They had settled at St. Laurent on the South Saskatchewan in 1877. They had five children.

**Carrière, Napoleon**, (b. 1858)

Napoleon was the son of Elie Carrière and Elmire Landry. On May 27, 1883, he married Rosalie Rocheleau at St. Antoine de Padoue. Batoche, François Vermette and White Cap's Dakota group north to Batoche. He participated.

**Caron, Jean Jr.** (1863-1900)

Jean was the son of Jean Caron and Marguerite daughter of Moïse Parenteau and Veronique St. Germain.

**Caron, Jean Sr.** (1833-1905)

Jean was the son of Antoine Caron and Angélique St. Germain. He married Marguerite Dumas and they had 14 children. Laurent and Batoche Saskatchewan in 1872. They moved to St. Laurent in 1874.

**Caron, Theophile**, (b. 1866)

Theophile was the son of Jean Caron (listed also as St. Norbert). He was a member of Captain Edouard Duhaime's band during the 1885 Metis Resistance. He married Anne Gervais in 1909. After 1885, Theo worked for ranchers.

**Champagne, Emmanuel dit Beaugrand,**<sup>3</sup> (1823-1900)

Emmanuel was born at Pembina, the son of Emile Caron and Marie Letendré, the sister of François Xavier Caron. He was enumerated as family #185 at Pembina during the 1850 River census that year but were living at Pembina during the 1854 census.

<sup>1</sup> A signator of Gabriel Dumont's petition (dated St. Antoine de Padoue, 1886, Vol. 12, No. 45, pp. 23-24). John Batoche had HBC lot 1451.

<sup>2</sup> Elie Carrière was employed as a Middlemay by the HBC (Register B).

<sup>3</sup> A signator of Gabriel Dumont's petition (dated St. Antoine de Padoue, 1886, Vol. 12, No. 45, pp. 23-24). Emmanuel Champagne Sr. and Jr. held HBC lots 2

and received annuity payments in 1869.<sup>4</sup> Marie was the oldest child (born in Batoche) and Marie Julie Hallett who had moved to St. Laurent in 1871. Xavier Letendré and settled permanently and built a store on lot 44 in the Prairie<sup>5</sup> along the part of the Humboldt Trail, which followed the river to the west of the river. They farmed and had a prosperous business at Batoche.

operating out of Pembina. During the Minnesota Massacre of 1862 he was with the Indians of Lake Superior and the Mississippi where he was "na Band" living at St. Joseph over the previous ten years. The family was moved to St. Laurent on the South Saskatchewan by 1877. They farmed and had a prosperous business at Batoche.

<sup>2</sup>

He married Marguerite Pepin. This was a hunting family and moved a great distance to Duck Lake. He is shown as a Resistance participant on Garnot's list in Cloutier's journal.

<sup>4</sup> He was born at Red River, the son of Urbaine Delorme Sr. and Madeleine Vivier; and was the brother of Jean Baptiste Delorme Sr. and Madeleine Vivier.

<sup>5</sup> He was born at Red River, the son of Jean Baptiste Gervais<sup>3</sup> and Madeleine Bonneau. He married Marie Daunais dit Lyonnaise. His father was a hunter and a trader.

<sup>7</sup>-1934)

He married Marguerite Ross. He was a hunter and a trader. He was born at Red River, the son of Alexis Henry and Marie Daunais dit Lyonnaise. His father was a hunter and a trader.

<sup>8</sup> He was born at Red River, the son of Andre Poitras and Marie Grant. He married Marie Daunais dit Lyonnaise. His father was a hunter and a trader.

## Honore dit Henry, Moïse (Maurice) (1847-1934)

Maurice was born on January 8, 1847 at St. Norbert, the son of Alexis Henry and Marie Daunais dit Lyonnaise. His sister was married to Isidore Villeneuve (also listed). He married Isabelle Vandal, the daughter of Antoine Vandal and Isabelle Beauchemin in 1872 at St. Norbert. He then married Blandine Ross the daughter of Donald Ross and Catherine Delorme.

## Honore dit Henry, Pierre (b. 1845)

Pierre was born in January 1845 at St. Boniface, the son of Alexis Henry and Marie Daunais dit Lyonnaise. His sister was married to Isidore Villeneuve. He married Caroline Beauchemin, the daughter of Benjamin Beauchemin and Marie Parenteau in 1861 at St. Norbert. They had nine children.

<sup>1</sup> St. Laurent on the South Saskatchewan in 1882. Moïse died on November 18, 1934 at St. Laurent. He was buried in the St. Laurent Cemetery, Batoche.

<sup>2</sup> He was born at Red River, the son of Hyacinthe Parisien<sup>3</sup> and Marguerite Letendré dit Batoche. He married Isabelle Vandal and Agathe Iniquois at St. Boniface. They lived on the plains and farmed at Batoche.

<sup>3</sup> He was born at Red River, the son of Hyacinthe Parisien held HBC lots 399 and 885 at Red River.

<sup>4</sup>

<sup>5</sup> Antoine Vandal Sr. had HBC lots 110, 823 and 337 at Red River, Antoine Jr. had lot 859.

<sup>6</sup>

<sup>7</sup> Francois Xavier Villeneuve had HBC lot 918 at Red River.

# Some of the Métis and First Nations allies killed during the North-West Resistance

Duck Lake – March 26, 1885

- ❖ Joseph Montour
- ❖ Jean-Baptiste Montour
- ❖ Augustine Laframboise, member of Petaquakey's Band
- ❖ Isidore Dumont Jr.
- ❖ Ah-si-we-in (Ahseweyin, also known as Joseph Trottier, member of Okemasis Band)

# Some of the Métis and First Nations allies killed during the North-West Resistance

## Coulée des Tourond – April 23-24, 1885

- ❖ Joseph Vermette
- ❖ St. Pierre Parenteau
- ❖ François Boyer, wounded in battle; died three days later
- ❖ Captola aka Chapitolata or Blue Beaver, a Dakota Sioux warrior
- ❖ Michel Desjarlais, wounded in battle; died three days later
- ❖ Wah pitiwakipe aka Joli Corbeau or Fine Crow, a Dakota Sioux warrior
- ❖ Watsas, a Sioux warrior

# Some of the Métis and First Nations allies killed during the North-West Resistance

Batoche – May 9–12, 1885

- ❖ Isidore Boyer
- ❖ Damase Carrière
- ❖ Joseph Vandal
- ❖ André “Petchis” Letendré
- ❖ Ambroise Jobin, wounded at Batoche; died later at Saskatoon
- ❖ Ambroise Dumont Sr., wounded at Batoche; died later
- ❖ José Ouellette
- ❖ Donald (Daniel) Ross
- ❖ Calixte Tourond
- ❖ Elzéar Tourond
- ❖ John (Natumeo) Swain
- ❖ Michel Trottier
- ❖ Gregoire Boyer, wounded at Batoche; died days later

# Some of the Métis wounded during the North-West Resistance

Duck Lake  
March 26, 1885

- ❖ Gabriel Dumont
- ❖ Charless Gariépy
- ❖ Ambroise Dubois
- ❖ Okemasis' brother

Coulée des Tourond  
April 23-24, 1885

- ❖ Pierre Tourond
- ❖ Charles Carrière
- ❖ Jérôme Henry
- ❖ Charles Thomas
- ❖ Jean-Baptiste Parenteau Jr.



# Some of the Métis wounded during the North-West Resistance

Batoche — May 9–12, 1885

- ❖ Jean-Baptiste Boucher
- ❖ Daniel Gariépy
- ❖ Romuel Gariépy
- ❖ William Swain Sr.
- ❖ Maxime Poitras, Jr.
- ❖ Joseph Delorme
- ❖ Charles Lavallée Sr.
- ❖ Charles Lavallée Jr.
- ❖ Édouard Pelletier
- ❖ Black Bull, Tatanka-Sapa, a Lakota Chief
- ❖ Wah-pi-ti-wa-ki-pe's son, a Dakota Sioux



Memorials at St. Antoine de Padoue Cemetery, Batoche. GDI Archives



Memorials at St. Antoine de Padoue Cemetery, Batoche. GDI Archives



St. Antoine de Padoue Cemetery, Batoche. Saskatchewan Archives Board, R-B5405-5



St. Antoine de Padoue Cemetery, Batoche, Mass Grave, Close-Up. 2009. Peter Beszterda. GDI Archives



“Shot Dead.” Captain James Peters Album 1, p. 37. Saskatchewan Archives Board, R-B2049

# The Devastating Impact of Batoche

The diary of Walter F. Stewart, one of General Middleton's soldiers at Batoche, documented the horrendous toll the fighting took on Métis families.

# The Devastating Impact of Batoche

## *Unknown Girl*

“In the last house we found the body of a nice little girl, about fourteen years old. She had been killed by a shell, and was dressed for burial. So I lifted the poor little thing into the coffin and covered it up and put it away to one side to keep it from being knocked around.”



# The Devastating Impact of Batoche

*Marcile Gratton (1875-1885), a Sioux-Métis girl*

There were many incidents of note during this final charge of the 12th day of May 1885 ... One was where little Marcile Gratton, a French Half-Breed girl aged ten, ran across our line of fire and was shot dead on the doorstep of one of the stores. *She wanted to be with her mother.*

# The Devastating Impact of Batoche

*Marcile Gratton (1875-1885), a Sioux-Métis girl*

Our boys gathered round the little dead thing as she lay in her frantic mother's arms, who kneeling on the step rocked her as she had when a baby, trying to get her to speak. *She couldn't believe that her child was dead.*

# The Devastating Impact of Batoche

*Marcile Gratton (1875-1885), a Sioux-Métis girl*

Suddenly a figure was seen to break away from among the group of prisoners, then under guard, farther up the street. Bareheaded and in shirtsleeves he bounded like a panther through the crowd, pushing our men right and left until he came to the mother and the little dead girl.

# The Devastating Impact of Batoche

*Marcile Gratton (1875-1885), a Sioux-Métis girl*

He stood for a moment looking down at them, his long black hair half covering his face. Then dropping to his knees he stroked his little daughter's hair gently, reverently. *"Our poor little Marcile—est mort."*

# The Devastating Impact of Batoche

*Marcile Gratton (1875-1885), a Sioux-Métis girl*

He passed his other arm about his wife's shoulder and the tears welling in his eyes dropped on the little girl's dead hand. The group of soldiers looking on were deeply touched by the scene that was being enacted at their feet.

# The Devastating Impact of Batoche

*Marcile Gratton (1875-1885), a Sioux-Métis girl*

The father rose slowly to his feet, assisting his Indian wife to hers. He took his little Marcile in his arms and they slowly made their way towards the setting sun and the ravine, where a few hours ago we were fighting our way toward the finish of the campaign. *Such is life. Such is death.*

# The Devastating Impact of Batoche

*Marcile Gratton (1875-1885), a Sioux-Métis girl*

*“I’d sooner let them keep Batoche than to have hurt one hair of that poor little girl,”  
one soldier was heard to say.*

# Devastating Impacts On Métis Families Across Saskatchewan – September 24, 1885 Manitoba Weekly Free Press

## LOOTING AT BATOCHÉ.

### Accurate Record of Property Destroyed and Stolen.

Disgraceful Scenes Enacted by the  
Victors—Widows and Orphans  
Robbed and Terrified.

To the Editor of the Free Press.

Several statements having appeared in the public press as to the actual number of houses burned and looted during the rebellion on the South Saskatchewan your correspondent took such steps as resulted in his being now able to place before your readers an accurate record of the hotly disputed facts. Interested traders and even I believe, a minister of the Gospel have stated there were not above a half-dozen houses burnt down. It is no pleasing duty of mine to expose un-

no pleasing duty of mine to expose unpleasant truths, but it is only fair that the public should not be molly-coddled by the assertions of persons who never took the proper steps to discover the actual state of things along the South Saskatchewan.

I may also remark that Pere Andre had before him a written statement of the houses burnt and looted when he rushed to print. I asked him this morning to allow me to compare my list with his; he kindly consented to do, remarking that he did not like to open old sores or revive hard-swearing controversy. "I feel aggrieved," added the reverend father, "at the barefaced manner in which I was contradicted, knowing as I did, the whole, or at all events, nearly the whole truth."

The following list is more correct than the one Father Andre had before him

The following list is more correct than the one Father Andre had before him when he wrote, and I unhesitatingly challenge its accuracy.

List of houses burnt or looted from Fish Creek to Nault, a distance of 24 miles along the South Saskatchewan:—

1. The widow Donald Ross, a house and stable burnt.
2. Widow Tournond, house, storehouse and stable burnt. Property destroyed amounts to about \$4,000, including 200 bushels of grain, horses, cows, etc.
3. Widow Whiteford, a house burnt.
4. Joseph Vandale, a fine house, a store, provision house and stable. Middleton and his troops supposed this to be Gabriel's property, whereas the rebel leader's entire estate would not realize \$100.
5. Gabriel Dumont's house burnt.
6. Cleophas Lavoie, a fine house



# Devastating Impacts On Métis Families Across Saskatchewan

## LOOTING AT BATOCHÉ

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# Devastating Impacts On Métis Families Across Saskatchewan

6. Cleophas Jervais, a fine house burnt.

7. Norbert Delorme, two houses burnt.

8. Solomon Vennes, house and store burnt. This man was not a rebel. Property destroyed, including furs, etc., amount to about \$10,000.

9. Bartholomew Pilton, house burnt.

10. Isadore Dumas, a house.

11. Jean Caron, fine new house worth \$600 burnt with furniture, stables, &c.

12. Ludger Jarault, fine house with furniture burnt, cost \$2,000. This was the house of a loyal French Canadian.

13. Charles Thomas, house and stable burnt.

14. Samuel Batoche, house looted, not even a cup left. Loss estimated at \$5,000.

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15. Baptiste Boiyer, house and store looted, not burnt; about \$1,000 worth of property destroyed. This man was loyal and had fled to Qu'Appelle. He remained there during the rebellion.

16.—Mrs. Fisher, junior—Store looted. She asserts that

AN OFFICER OF THE GRENADIERS took from her tent \$300 in cash, saying she would take care of it for her. The gallant officer forgot to return it.

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18.—Pierriche Parenteau—Lost everything. He is father-in-law of Mr. Batoche, is 72 years old, and at present, I think, in Stony Mountain for a term of three years.

19.—Moise Paranteau—House and stable burnt.

20.—Daniel Paranteau—House burnt.

21.—Calliote Lafontaine—Two houses and stables burnt.

22.—Widow Jervais—House and stable burnt.

23. Elzear Jervais, house and premises burnt.

24. Abraham Montour, house burnt.

25. Jean Baptiste Paranteau, house burnt.

# Devastating Impacts On Métis Families Across Saskatchewan

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7. Norbert Delorme, two houses burnt.

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26. Baptiste Jervais, house, store and stables burnt.

27. Napoleon Nault, house, store and stables burnt.

28. Widow Tournon, \$150 taken from her out of tent.

Forty families during the reign of terror after the taking of Batoche fled to the States. The number of horses taken by the troops from half-breeds was 203.

J. W. POWERS.

Regina, Sept. 21.

---

# Devastating Impacts On Métis Families Across Saskatchewan – June 1<sup>st</sup>, 1885 Kingston Daily News

## GEN. MIDDLETON'S PRISONERS.

Gariepy's Crossing, May 28.—The prisoners are kept chained on the steamer under a guard of the Mounted Police. Some information regarding them may be interesting :

Andrew Nolin, a negro half-breed, was in the battle at Fish Creek, and at Batoche. Served out rations of meat, etc., to rebels.

Wm. Jackson, a white man, secretary to the rebel council.

Francis Tourand, French half-breed, was at Duck Lake, Fish Creek and Batoche. He acted as one of the rebel guards over white prisoners.

Maxime Fidler, a good shot, and wanted prisoners to be shot.

Pierre Henry, a blood-thirsty rebel,

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Patrice Touron, said he shot Captain Morton at Duck Lake.

Baptiste Rochelot, defied the Government to take him. He was one of the rebel leaders and captain of the guard over the white prisoners. In all the battles he boasted of killing several soldiers.

Albert Monckman, a Scotch half-breed. At Duck Lake he ran for his rifle and armed up the rebels to receive Crozier's command.

Emmanuel Champagne, captain of a rebel division.

Joseph Pilon, captain of a division.

Moise Parentot, a bloodthirsty rebel, with Riel in both risings.

Alex. Fisher, American half-breed, was

Alex. Fisher, American half-breed, was Riel's Receiver-General, and acted as quarter-Master, giving receipts for all stolen goods brought into rebel headquarters.

Alex. Labombarbe, Sioux interpreter, led the guard after he was captured that he did not care whether he was shot or not.

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Ignace Poitras, sr., nailed the trap door to the cellar which contained white prisoners on the day of the capture of Batoche, saying that the house would be burnt. He took a leading part in the last rebellion.

Ignace Poitras, Jr., son of the last named.

Pierre Parentot, a rebel who advocated war at all costs.

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Pierre Parentot, a rebel who advocated war at all costs.

Maxime Dubois, one of the guard on white prisoners.

Alex. Parentot, wanted all the white settlers murdered.

J. Delorme, threatened to shoot the prisoners when they tried them in the cellar.

M. Jobin, one of the council.

# Convicted

1. Louis David Riel — Hung
2. Alexander Cayen — 7 Years
3. Philip Guardupuy — 7 Years
4. Maxime Dubois — 7 Years
5. Maxime Lapine — 7 Years
6. Philip Garnot — 7 Years
7. Pierre Vandal — 7 Years
8. Pierre Henry — 7 Years
9. Albert Monkman — 7 Years
10. Pierre Paranteau — 7 Years

# Convicted

11. James Shark — 7 Years
12. Baptiste Vandal — 7 Years
13. Alex Fisher — 3 Years
14. Pierre Guardupuy — 3 Years
15. Moise Oulette — 3 Years
16. Joseph Arcand — 1 Year
17. Ignace Poitras Sr. — 1 Year
18. Ignace Poitras Jr. — 1 Year
19. Moise Parenteau — 1 Year

# Convicted

20. Joseph Delorme\*

21. Alexander Lobenibarde\*

22. Joseph Pilon\*

23. Baptiste Rocheleau\*

24. Petrie Tourand\*

25. Frances Tourand\*

\* Sentenced at a Later Date

## REBELS SENTENCED.

### Twenty-five Receive the Rewards of their Crime.

TORONTO, August 15.—The *Mail* correspondent at Regina telegraphs yesterday: The court opened at four o'clock this afternoon before Judge Richardson, for the purpose of sentencing the prisoners who pleaded guilty of treason-felony a few days ago. Ex-Attorney-General Clarke, of Winnipeg, appeared on behalf of the prisoners, and in answer to the question why the sentence of the court should not be passed upon them, made the most eloquent and telling speech of the whole course of the trial. The police and half the audience were moved to tears as he proceeded to plead for clemency. They were the creatures of circumstances, children of the plains, he said, who followed their acknowledged leaders. Riel's wives had led them to believe him a prophet, and they took up arms believing they were doing right. The prisoners represented 150 children on the banks of the Saskatchewan, who were without support. He hoped the court would deal leniently.

Colonel Richardson then, in a very matter of fact way, proceeded to sentence the prisoners, whom he classed into four lots. The first received seven years in the penitentiary, the next three, the next one, and the last were discharged on their own recognizance to appear for sentence when called upon. The sentence was then pronounced as follows:—

Alexander Cayen, Maxime Dubois, Philip Guardupuy, Maxime Iepine, Philip Garnot, Pierre Vandal, Pierre Henry, Albert Monkman, Pierre Parenteau, James Shark and Baptiste Vandal were sentenced to seven years' penitentiary.

Alex. Fisher, Pierre Guardupuy and Moise Ouellet were sentenced to three years' penitentiary.

Joseph Arcand, Ignace Poitras, sr, Ignace Poitras, jr., and Moise Parenteau were sentenced to one year in Regina jail.

Joseph Delorme, Alexander Lobenibarde, Joseph Pilon, Baptiste Rocheleau, Petrie Tourand, and Francis Tourand were discharged to appear for sentence when called upon.

One-Arrow, who was convicted yesterday, was sentenced to three years' penitentiary. He loudly, and even eloquently protested his innocence.

The court then adjourned till Monday.

The Gazette

Montreal, Quebec, Canada  
Mon, Aug, 17 1885  
Page 1



Louis Riel's councillors during trial, Regina, Saskatchewan. Glenbow Archives, NA-4809-1. L to R: Jean "Johnny" Sansregret, Pierre "Pierriche" Parenteau, Pierre Gariépy, Albert Monkman, Philippe Garnot, Pierre Vandal, Jean-Baptiste Vandal, Toussaint Lucier, Maxime Dubois, Timmus Short, Jean-Baptiste Tourond, and Emmanuel Champagne.

After not receiving a fair trial,  
Louis Riel was executed on  
November 16, 1885 in Regina.



The Trial of  
**LOUIS RIEL**



Justice  
and  
Mercy  
Denied

GEORGE R.D. GOULET

The Trial of Louis Riel:  
Justice and Mercy Denied

George R.D. Goulet

[Amazon.ca/trial-Louis-Riel-critical-political/dp/0968548903](https://www.amazon.ca/trial-Louis-Riel-critical-political/dp/0968548903)



Louis Riel, taken at the time of his trial, August 1885 Retrieved from  
[[http://www.collectionscanada.ca/archivianet/020115\\_e.html](http://www.collectionscanada.ca/archivianet/020115_e.html) ArchiviaNet] Reference #C-018082 {{PD}}



Louis Riel addressing the jury during his trial for treason



Tombstone of Louis Riel at St. Boniface Cathedral, Winnipeg. Photo taken May 2, 2005 by James Teterenko.



Statue of Louis Riel in front of the Manitoba Legislature, sculpture made by Miguel Joyal, Winnipeg, Manitoba.



**Keith Henry**



@BCMétis

Keith Henry - Métis Family Connections

[YouTube.com/watch?v=ECGEe4ATEU8&t=3s](https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=ECGEe4ATEU8&t=3s)

# Pedigree

Chart #1

Cont.

Chart of  
Keith Alfred Henry (89697)

**Napoleon HENRY (3318)**

2

8

b. 19 Jan 1885  
Duck Lake, SK, Canada  
d.

m. 25 Apr 1907

**Alfred HENRY (4656)**

4

b.

d. 02 Jan 2004  
Prince Albert, SK, Canada  
m.

**Marie Gilline FIDLER (3292)**

3

9

b. 26 Dec 1884  
SK, Can  
d.

**David SLATER (5539)**

4

10

b. 10 Mar 1902.  
Batoche, SK  
d. 1981  
Prince Albert, SK  
m. 03 Mar 1924  
Batoche, SK, Canada

**Harold Joseph HENRY (89695)**

2

b. 09 Feb 1953  
Prince Albert, SK, Canada  
d.

m.

**Marie Aline SLATER (10690)**

5

b. 18 May 1931

d.

**Rose Elmire PARENTEAU (5538)**

5

11

b. 10 Jan 1904

d.

**Keith Alfred HENRY (89697)**

1

b. 28 Sep 1971  
Thompson, MB, Canada  
d.

m.

12

**Elmire PARENTEAU (5538)**

5

904

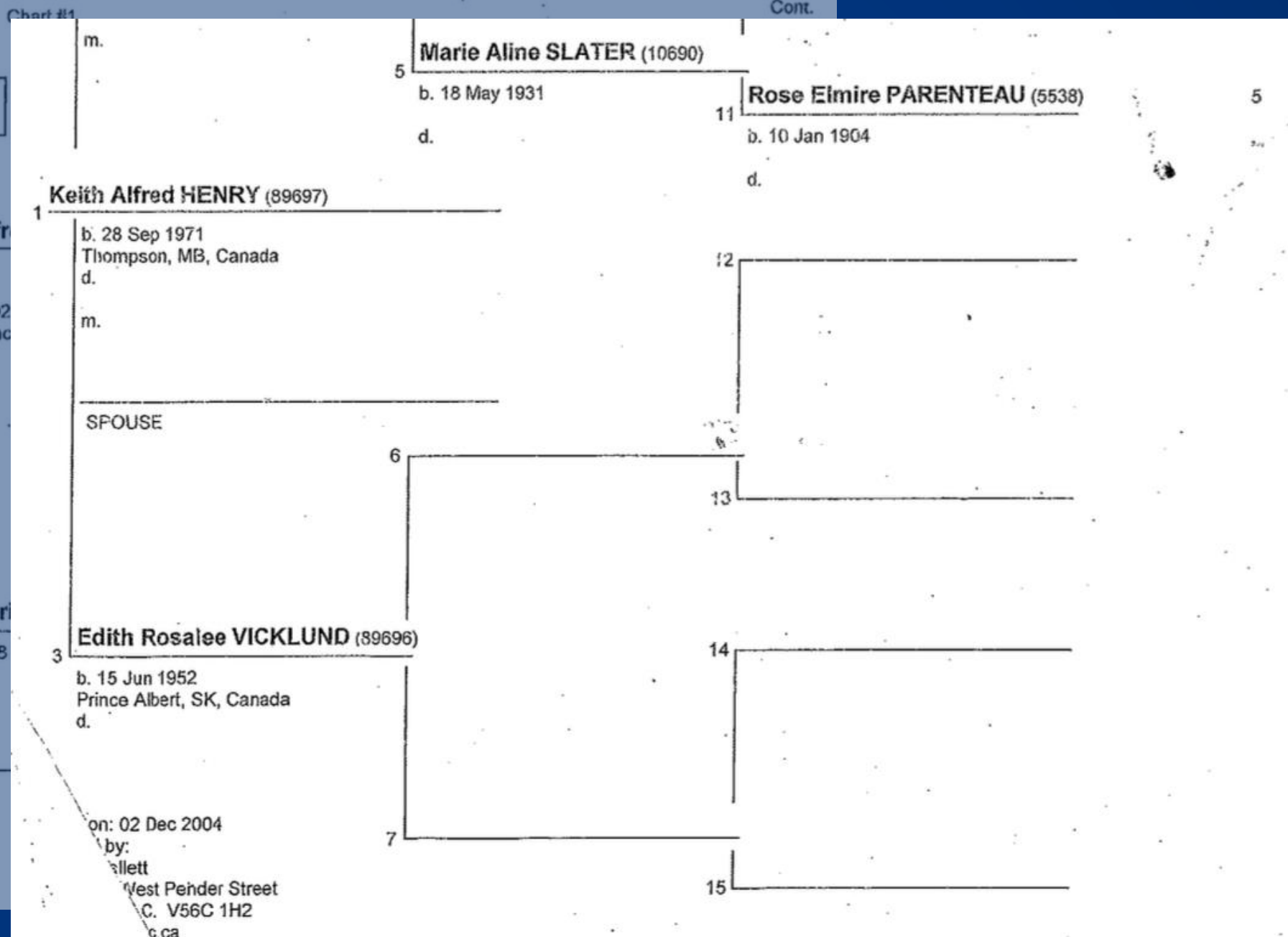
# Pedigree

Chart of  
Keith Alfred Henry (89697)

4 Alfr  
b.  
d. 02  
Princ  
m.

2 Harold Joseph HENRY (89695)  
b. 09 Feb 1953  
Prince Albert, SK, Canada  
d.  
m.

1 Keith Alfred HENRY (89697)  
b. 28 Sep 1971  
Thompson, MB, Canada  
d.  
m.





# Pedigree

Chart #2

Cont.

Napoleon Henry (3318)  
is the same as Person #8 on Chart #1.

**William HENRY (14429)**

8  
b. 1783  
Scotland  
d. 1864  
Newmarket, ON, Canada  
m. before 1813  
no ceremony

**Alexis HENRY (9930)**

4  
b. circa 1811  
Canada  
d.  
m.

**Agathe LETENDRE (14425)**

9  
b. circa 1790  
d.

**Maurice HENRY (4806)**

2  
b. 08 Jan 1847  
St. Norbert parish, MB, Canada  
d. 01 Apr 1934  
m. 18 Feb 1884  
Batoche, SK, Canada

**Francois LIONNAIS DIT DELAUNAY (20538)**

10  
b. circa 1774  
QC, Canada  
d. 15 Nov 1859  
St. Norbert parish, MB, Canada  
m. before 1809

**Marie DAUNAIS DIT LYONNAIS (9583)**

5  
b. circa 1816  
d. 28 Feb 1861  
St. Norbert parish, MB, Canada

**Louise (--?--) Saulteaux Indian woman**

11  
b.  
d.

**Napoleon HENRY (3318)**

1  
b. 19 Jan 1885  
Duck Lake, SK, Canada  
d.  
m. 25 Apr 1907

**Hugh Louis ROSS (25411)**

12  
b. 28 Jun 1795  
Kilmuir-Easter, Rosshire, Scotland  
d. 15 Sep 1863

**?--) Saulteaux Indian woman**

**is ROSS (25411)**

95  
er, Rosshire, Scotland  
183  
Canada  
1829  
arish, MB, Canada

**ly Elizabeth SHORT (25412)**

**enault dit DELORME (9613)**

1794 and 1800  
, Canada  
1886

**e VIVIER (8064)**

1  
375

# Pedigree

Napoleon Henry (3318)  
is the same as Person #8 on Chart #1.

Cont.

## Maurice HENRY (4806)

b. 08 Jan 1847  
St. Norbert parish, MB, Canada  
d. 01 Apr 1934

m. 18 Feb 1884  
Batoche, SK, Canada

## Napoleon HENRY (3318)

b. 19 Jan 1885  
Duck Lake, SK, Canada  
d.

m. 25 Apr 1907

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b. 19 Jan 1885  
Duck Lake, SK, Canada  
d.

m. 25 Apr 1907

## Marie Gilline FIDLER (3292)

SPOUSE  
b. 26 Dec 1884  
SK, Can  
d.

## Blandine ROSS (4807)

b. 18 Sep 1857  
MB, Canada  
d.

b. circa 1816

d. 28 Feb 1861  
St. Norbert parish, MB, Canada

## Donald Daniel ROSS (2790)

b. 18 Aug 1822  
St. John's parish, MB, Canada  
d. 12 May 1885  
Battle of, shot Captain, French  
m. 22 May 1848  
St. Francois Xavier parish, MB,

## Catherine DELORME (2791)

b. Jan 1825  
MB, Canada  
d. 16 Apr 1895  
SK, Canada

## Louise (--?--) Saulteaux Indian woman

b.  
d.

## Hugh Louis ROSS (25411)

b. 28 Jun 1795  
Kilmuir-Easter, Rosshire, Scotland  
d. 15 Sep 1863  
parish, MB, Canada  
m. 29 Dec 1829  
St. John's parish, MB, Canada

## Sarah/Sally Elizabeth SHORT (25412)

b. 1795  
MB, Canada  
d.

## Urbain Henault dit DELORME (9613)

b. between 1794 and 1800  
Rupertsland, Canada  
d. 18 Aug 1886  
Carman, MB  
m.

## Madeleine VIVIER (8064)

b. circa 1811  
NWT  
d. 06 Mar 1875

Printed on: 02 Dec 2004  
Prepared by:  
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www.mpcbc.bc.ca

# Pedigree

Chart #4

Cont.

David Slater (5539)  
is the same as Person #10 on Chart #1.

## James SLATER (18783)

8  
b. circa 1815  
Province of, Quebec  
d. 18 Jul 1875  
Bale St. Paul, MB  
m.

## John SLATER (23801)

4  
b. 06 Apr 1853  
St. Boniface parish, MB, Canada  
d. 05 May 1880  
St. Francois Xavier, MB, Canada  
m. 24 Nov 1874  
St. Francois Xavier, MB, Canada

## Josephte MORISSETTE (18551)

9  
b. Aug 1823  
d.

## Francois GERVAIS (19150)

10  
b. 08 Aug 1822  
St. Francois Xavier parish, MB,  
d. 22 Dec 1891  
Batoche, SK, Canada  
m. 29 Oct 1839  
St. Francois Xavier parish, MB,

## Francois (Frank) SLATER (27506)

2  
b. Sep 1875  
Wood Mountain, SK  
d. 1968  
m. 23 Oct 1899  
Batoche, SK, Canada

## Caroline GERVAIS (23802)

5  
b. 02 Feb 1849  
St. Francois Xavier parish, MB,  
d. 16 Jul 1882  
St. Francois Xavier, MB, Canada

## Angelique KEKEKONS Saulteaux Indian

11  
bap. 29 Oct 1839  
St. Francois Xavier parish, MB,  
d.

## David SLATER (5539)

1  
b. 10 Mar 1902  
Batoche, SK  
d. 1981  
Prince Albert, SK  
m. 03 Mar 1924  
Batoche, SK, Canada

## Basile GERVAIS (18978)

12  
b. 1821  
d. 15 Jul 1868  
St. Francois Xavier parish, MB,

KEKEKONS Saulteaux Indian 21

1839  
Xavier parish, MB,

GERVAIS (18978) 22

3  
Xavier parish, MB,  
45  
Xavier parish, MB,

LEDoux (18979) 23

Xavier parish, MB,  
3  
Canada

ste BOYER (14406) 24

parish, MB, Canada  
5

3  
 parish, MB, Canada

MILLAN (14469) 25

# Pedigree

David Slater (5539)  
is the same as Person #10 on Chart #1.

## 2 Francois (Frank) SLATER (27506)

b. Sep 1875  
Wood Mountain, SK  
d. 1968

m. 23 Oct 1899  
Batoche, SK, Canada

## 1 David SLATER (5539)

b. 10 Mar 1902  
Batoche, SK  
d. 1981  
Prince Albert, SK  
m. 03 Mar 1924  
Batoche, SK, Canada

m. 23 Oct 1899  
Batoche, SK, Canada

5

## Caroline GERVAIS (23802)

b. 02 Feb 1849  
St. Francois Xavier parish, MB,  
d. 16 Jul 1882  
St. Francois Xavier, MB, Canada

## 1 David SLATER (5539)

b. 10 Mar 1902  
Batoche, SK  
d. 1981  
Prince Albert, SK  
m. 03 Mar 1924  
Batoche, SK, Canada

## Rose Elmiere PARENTEAU (5538)

SPOUSE  
b. 10 Jan 1904

d.

## 3 Melanie GERVAIS (15339)

b. 27 Sep 1877  
St. Francois Xavier, MB, Canada  
d. 1951

Printed on: 02 Dec 2004  
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hhallett@mpcbc.ca  
1-800-940-1150 604-954-2920  
www.mpcbc.bc.ca

7

## Clemence BOYER (14729)

b. 1851  
Winnipeg, MB, Canada  
d. 20 Jun 1930  
Batoche, SK, Canada

11

## Angelique KEKEKONS Saulteaux Indian

bap. 29 Oct 1839  
St. Francois Xavier parish, MB,  
d.

21

12

## Basile GERVAIS (18978)

b. 1821  
  
d. 15 Jul 1868  
St. Francois Xavier parish, MB,  
m. 07 Apr 1845  
St. Francois Xavier parish, MB,

22

6

## Jean Baptiste GERVAIS (14528)

bap. 08 Jan 1852  
St. Francois Xavier parish, MB,  
d. 1910

m. 23 Jun 1873  
St. Francois Xavier, MB, Canada

13

## Francoise LEDOUX (18979)

b. 1827  
St. Francois Xavier parish, MB,  
d. 29 Oct 1918  
Batoche, SK, Canada

23

14

## Jean Baptiste BOYER (14406)

b. 1807  
St. Norbert parish, MB, Canada  
d. 27 Jan 1895

m. 05 Feb 1833  
St. Boniface parish, MB, Canada

24

15

## Helene MCMILLAN (14469)

b. 1811  
NWT  
d. 1875

25



Donald Daniel Ross [Great-Great-Great Grandfather]



SOLDATS	∞	SOLDIERS
1822 DONALD ROSS (63)		1829 ISIDORE BOYER (56)
1829 JOHN SWAIN (56)		1832 MICHEL TROTTIER (53)
1851 DAMASE CARRIERE (34)		1853 CALIXTE TOUROND (32)
1857 JOSEPH VANDALE (28)		1858 ELZEAR TOUROND (27)
1837 ANDRE BATOCHÉ LETENDRE (48)		DIED MAY 12, 1885

Donald Daniel Ross [Great-Great-Great Grandfather], St. Antoine de Padoue Cemetery, Batoche

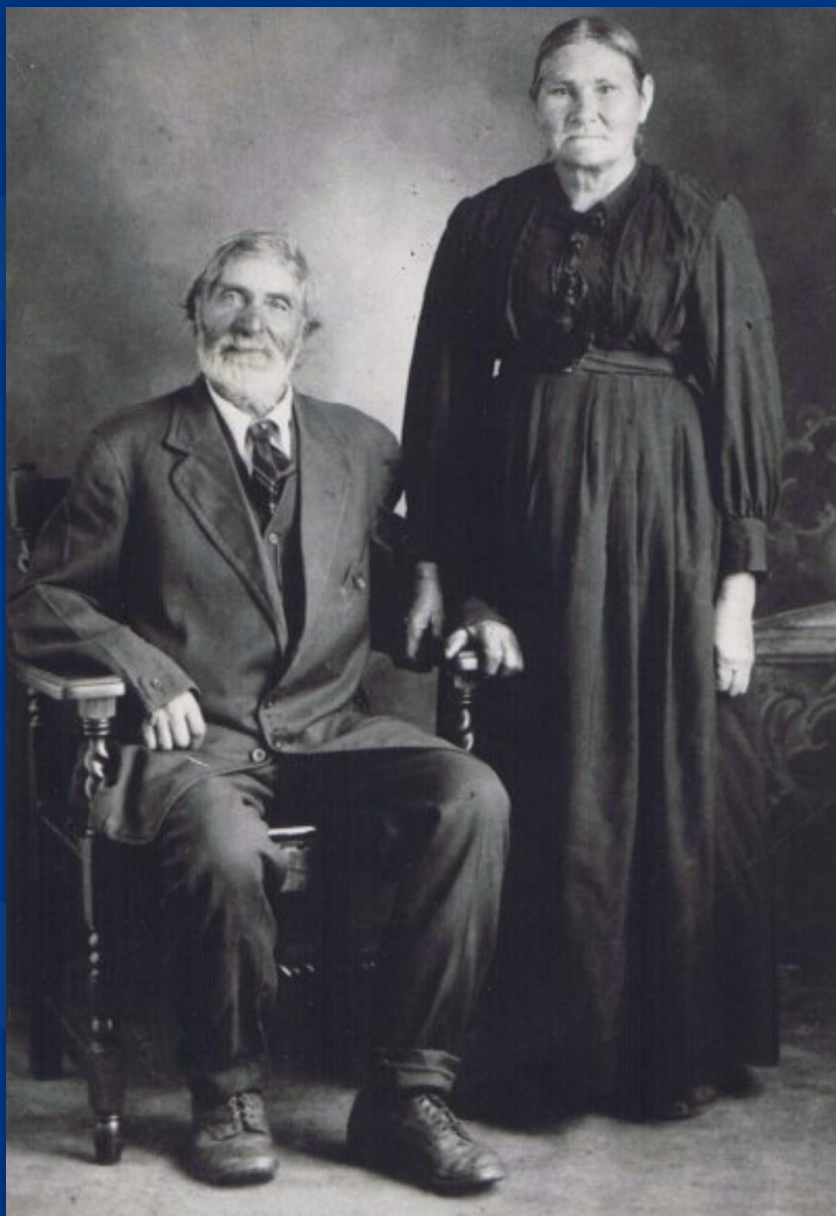


Maurice Henry [Great-Great Grandfather], St. Antoine de Padoue Cemetery, Batoche



David Slater & Rose Elmire Parenteau [Great-Great Grandparents], St. Antoine de Padoue Cemetery, Batoche





Maurice Henry & Blandine Ross  
[Great-Great Grandparents]



Napoleon Henry & Marie Gilline Fiddler  
[Great Grandparents]



Marie Gilline Fiddler [Great Grandmother] (second from left)



Harold Joseph Henry [Father] (front) and  
Alfred Henry & Marie Aline Slater [Grandparents] (back right)




Marie Aline Slater & Alfred Henry [Grandparents]



Kevin Henry & Keith Henry in Kindergarten [Brothers]



Kerry Henry (age 2), Keith Henry (age 5), & Kevin Henry (age 5) [Brothers]



We were told by our family  
to hide our Métis identity.



In 1980, this photo of a “Métis traitor” was on display in the interpretive centre at the Parks Canada Batoche National Historic Site.

Donald Daniel Ross [Great-Great-Great Grandfather]

Despite the intergenerational trauma,  
Métis across the country are making  
great strides to lift up themselves, their  
families, and their communities.

I was the first in my family  
to graduate from university.

Bachelor's of Education, University of Saskatchewan, 1995





THE UNIVERSITY OF GUELPH  
*Upon recommendation of the Senate*

*confers upon*

*Keith Henry*

THE HONORARY DEGREE OF  
**Doctor of Laws**

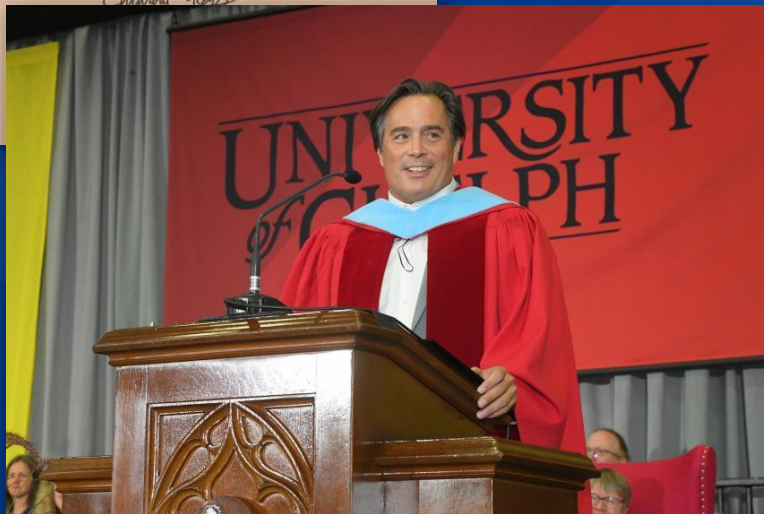
*Honoris Causa*

*with all its rights, privileges and obligations.*

*Presented at Guelph, Ontario, Canada  
on this 10th day of October, 2023*

*Margaret Chamberlain*  
Chancellor

*Charlotte Yates*



Received an Honorary  
Doctorate in 2021 from the  
University of Guelph.

I am proud to be Métis  
and to work to bring honour  
and respect to my ancestors.



**BC Métis**  
FEDERATION

*Li taan paasii. Li taan ki vyayn.*

*From our past. For our future.*



The BC Métis Federation's key priorities between April 1, 2025 and March 31, 2028 are:

- ❖ Rights & Recognition
- ❖ Cultural Revitalization
- ❖ Member & Community Support
- ❖ Capacity Development

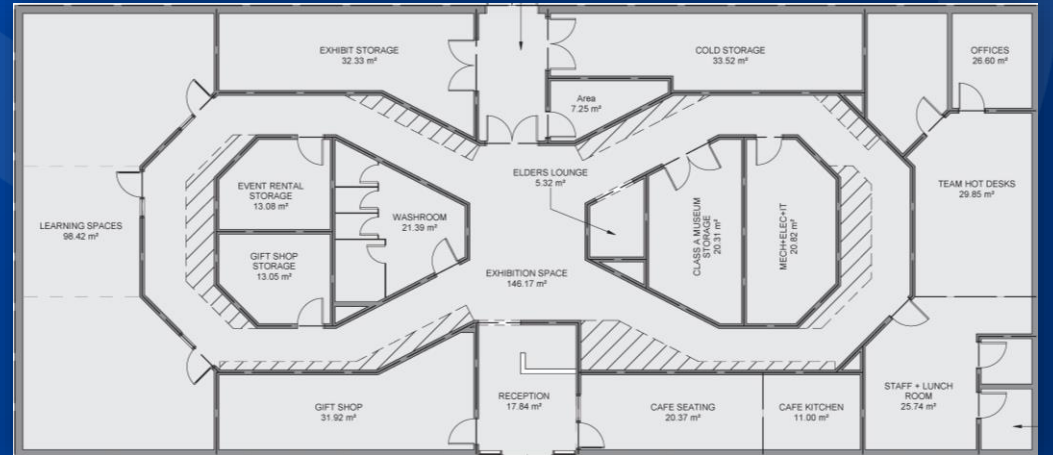
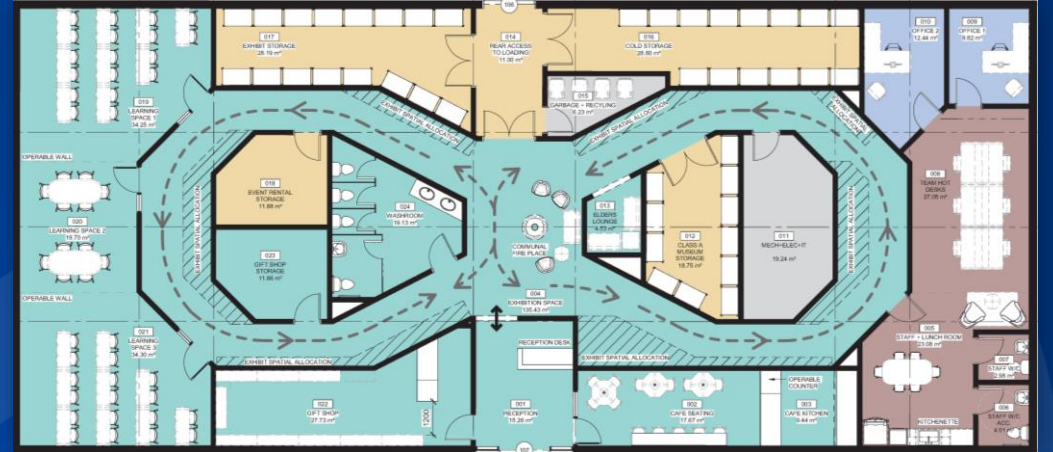


# Pacific Northwest Métis Cultural Centre Business Plan





# Pacific Northwest Métis Cultural Centre Business Plan





**BC Métis**  
FEDERATION

Learn more about our  
work at [Info.BCMetis.com](http://Info.BCMetis.com)