

My action was illegal, but to show that I intended no wrong, I had an army lieutenant witness the proceedings. Mathey withheld his consent, but I insisted that the lieutenant was only a witness and not a participant in the act.

We intercepted one party of emissaries. The other emissaries, when they learned of the presence of the cavalry, entered the United States via Judith Gap, in the present Montana, where they obtained assistance from friends. The Canadian government crushed the rebellion, but Dumont fled to the United States, where he was arrested at Judith Gap. Being only a political refugee, he was immune to prosecution. The emissaries captured by the cavalry claimed that they, too, were political emissaries, and the government was unable to prosecute them.