According to orderreceived on July 8, to proceed from the Blackfe

for the prisoners "Malaya", I left now River on the above mentioned date, I found the Blackfeet encamped about 30 miles above thm

mouth of Red Deer Riverthatbeing about 200 miles N.C. of Elbow River
After having secured the prisoner I was detained in the camp by a
council of the principle hilds no invited me to their meeting.
They told that they were ery gladxin we had arrived at that in
time they were in a very unsettled state, owing to communications that had passed between the Blackfeet natives amoluting Blood Indiand and

Piegans, other Sioux from across the line.

About a month ago the Sioux ment a message to the Blackfoot camp with a piece of tobacco twhich the Blackffeet showed me. The messenge told mathe Blackfeet from the Sioux that the tobacco was sent Them to smoke if they were willing to xcome across the line and join the Biousin fighting the Crew Indians and other tribes with whom they were at war, and also the Americans whom they were fighting at the same time time. The Sioux promissed to give the Blackfeet if they would join when them plenty of horses and mules they had captured from the Americans they also told the Blackf eet that they had taken presents and pla pelnty of white women they taken prisoners and they promissed to give them to the Blackfeet if they would join them.

They also told the Blackfeet \* if they would come to help them against the Americans that after they had killed all the whites they would maxaxtx come over and koin the Blackfeet to exterminate the while

whites on this side.

They also told them that the soldiers an this side were weak a and that x it would take them but a short time to take any forts that they had built there as the a the hadrataken many strong stone forts from the Americans at small loss to themselves.

The Blackfeet had sent am answer to the Sioux, a short time before I a rrived to the effect That they could not smoke their tobacco at such terms but that they were not willing to make peace with the understanding #of helping them to fight the whites as they were their friendw and they would not fight against them. The messenge r from Blackfeet to the Sioux had just returned when I got to their camp with the answer the Sioux had sent.

They had said that, as they would not come and help them against h they the Americans, that they would come over to thes side and in show the Blackfeet that white soldiers were nothing before them, and that after they had exterminated the soldiers, and taken their forts that th they would come against the Blackfeet.

In consequence of thes message the Blackfeet natives, when I reach ched their camp, were in a state of uncertainty, not knowing how to act.

"Crowfoot", the head ch ef of the Blackfeet, was authorized by the nation t allof whom were present to ask me that in ccase they were atta exed by the Sioux, without themselves being the aggre ssore, if in case of their calling upon us,-the Mounted Police,-to help them whether we would do so I told them that in case the Sioux crossed the line and atta cked them Blackfeet, without the Blackfeet giving them any cause & to do so, we were bound to help them, they being subjects of thes coung country, and having the right of proteftion as well as any other subjets

They were well pleased at what I told them and told me that they intended always in the future to be at peace with the whites and partie cularly with us; that they saw thr way we had dealt with them; since w