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After the interview of the United States Commissioners with the Indians, Col. Macleod had a tal "talk" with the latter. He indeavore of impress upon them the importance of the answer they had just made; that altho some of the speakers to the Commissioners had claimed to be British Indians, the British denied the claim, and that the Queen's Government looked upon them all as United States Indians who had taken refuge in Canada from their enemies. As long as they behaved themselves the Queen's Government would not drive them out, an they would be protected from their enemies, but that was all they could expect.

At one time many people were of the opinion that Sitting Bull and hisband of immediate followers would never be induced to surrender to the United States, the impression being that these desirable settlers were permanently located in our territories.

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Sitting Bull vainly strove to bring forward some pretext by which he and his followers might remain on Canadian soil. Finally, recognizing that maghint nothing beyond right of asylum would be afforded him, this once mighty chief left the Wood Mountain Post for the purpose of surrendering to the United States authorities at Fort Bulford, V.S. The final surrender was made at Fort Bulford, U.S., on the 21st of July, 1881, in the presence of Inspector Macdonnel, who had been sent on in advance of the Indians by the Commissioner to inform the United States authorities.

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Letter from Sir John Rose.

Bartholomew Lane, E.C.

20th February, 1879.

Sir, There the honor to acknowledge receipt of your letter of the 6th instant, enclosing copies of various certificates respecting the non-existence of conta cous diseases in

I have forwarded these copies to the Privy Council offices with whom I sm in communication, and who have promised to apprize me if they think any further steps than those already taken are needed. To far they profess to be

Page 23.

The Sioux invasion and their continued residence in our territory have entirely changed the Indian situation, and completely upset the calculations upon which the different treaties were based, viz., that the Indians could subsist waxy on buffalo until