page 21 Sess onal papers (No. 4 )
Assistant Commisaioner Irvine, who conveyed the message to the Indians, reports that Her Majesty's expresstions of approval were received by them with the liveliest feelings of satisfaction and grattitude. They expressed their unaltered loyatly to the British Crown, and repeated their willingness to fight in its defence if the were ever required to do so.

At the time of these expressions of loyatty fom the Blackfeet, the United States newspapers were announcing the probability of the Norhhern Indians, who were represented as being ready for revolt, joining Sitting bull and other hostilities in a devastating Indian war. (An escort, consisting of 108 policem 119 horses and two 9 -pounder euns, was detailed to accompany the Lieut 0 epmer Lieut.-Gorernor of the North-West Territories during the making of the Ireaty is September with the Blackfeet and other Indians, known as Treaty No. 7. The Commissioner, Lieut.-Col. Macleod, had previously sent out messengers to warn the Indians of the time and place of meeting. A detachment of police was on the ground in advance of the arrival of the Indians to mark ou $t$ the camping ground to be occupied by the various tribes. The officers of the force also paid the Indians after the treaty had been completed. The treaty was made at the Blackfoot crossing of the Bow River, atout 90 miles from Fort Macleod. Not a single casuality occurred, now yet was there disturbance of ant kind amongst the Indians or traders, which was very remarkable when the large number of Indians of different tribes carped so close together is taken into consideration.

Itcis estimated that the Indians had not less than 15,000 horses and ponies $w$ with them.

## Page 25

Fort Walsh, North-West Territory, August 18th, 1876.
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I, Gabriel Solomon, make oath and say:-That a Half-breed, dressed as an Indian, from Long lake, far away on the south side of the Missouri, who said he was a Cenadian Half-breed; his name laframboise; he left long lake on the 15th April; he said he had向een at"Sitting Bull's"E camp on bis way up; he said Sitting Bull himselftola him, at a Council of Chiefs, that he did not intend making was on the people of the North or Canadians; he (Sitting bull) further sald ini that he found hirself surrounded-in his Own words-"like an island in the middle of the sea;"there were only tiveriof escapeone to the Erim country of the Great Mather, the other to thompaniardse Ho told the $>$ Hialf-breed that he had already had a battle with the Americans, meanine gamerta General Custer's battle. Sitting Bul's scouts had found out that the Americans were advancing, and Sittine Bull max madeximi told the Half-breed that he was going to fight the apericanax again. Sitting Bull was undecidod whether he would ee to thempanish country (meąnlity day to talk about which way they will go. In a speech at athe council, the other day, he saddy: We can go nowhere without seeing the head of an American. Our land is small, it is like an islans. We have two ways to go-to the land of the Great Mother, or tp the land of the Spaniards. Since spring we hive willed l,000 Americnas. We are done counting, let us Enticin strike."

I was camped on one of the forks of "Old Wide's lake" when this Half-breed manti mentioned above came into the cemntry and gave me this information, He has gone back to the place he came from.

Sitting Bull tolf the Half-breed that as soon as he put his foot across the line on the Canadian soil he would bury the hatchet.

