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Sioux was carefully noted and reported upon. The severity of the north-west winter was never allowed to interfere in the slightest degree with the police duty considered necessary to perform.

Already many reports, official and semi-official, have been forwarded through various channels on what was considered the vexed "Sioux question."

At one time many people were of opinion that "Sitting Bull" and his band of followers would never be induced to surrender to the United States, the impression being that these undesirable settlers were permanently located in our territories. You are aware that every since the receipt of the message and instructions ~~contained~~ contained in your telegram of the 28th October, 1880, I have been of the opinion that eventually a surrender could be brought about. In last years Report I wrote, "I trust that at no very distant date 'Sitting Bull' and his followers will have quietly surrendered to the United States authorities." Time has proven the correctness of my surmise. Since the writing of the Report from which the above is an extract, I have kept you fully informed of the negotiations carried on with the Sioux, as well as the difficulties to be overcome, the intricate and delicate manner with which we had to deal with even the smallest details relating to their ultimate ~~and~~ surrender. You are, therefore, conversant with the many complications that have arisen, all of which delayed materially the surrender so much desired, and, I am happy to say, eventually effected. You are also aware of the questionable and discreditable influence that was brought to bear by small traders and others in anticipation of inducing the Sioux to remain in Canada.

Of "Sitting Bull's" visit to Qu'Appelle, I have already informed you; ~~on~~ on his return to Wood Mountain, he vainly strove to bring forward some pretext by which he and his followers might remain on Canadian soil. Finally recognizing that nothing beyond right of asylum would be afforded him, this once mighty ~~and~~ chief left our Wood Mt. Post for the purpose of surrendering to the United States authorities at Fort Buford, U.S.

Almost immediately after Sitting Bull's departure from Wood Mt., I reached that place; on arrival I instructed Inspector Macdonnell to proceed to Fort Buford, notify the American authorities, and telegraph you on Sitting Bull's surrender. As I have previously reported, this officer carried out my instructions most satisfactorily.

The final surrender was made at Fort Buford, U.S., on the 21st July last, in presence of Inspector Macdonnell.

Before leaving this subject I cannot refrain from again placing on record my appreciation of the services rendered by Supt. Crozier, who was in command at Wood Mt. during the past winter. I also wish to bring to the favorable notice of the Dominion Government the loyal and good service rendered by Mr. Legarre, trader who at all times used his personal influence with the Sioux in a manner calculated to further the policy of the Government, his disinterested and honorable course being decidedly marked, more particularly when compared with that of other traders and individuals. At the final surrender of the Sioux, Mr. Legarre must have been put to considerable personal expense, judging from the amount of food and other aid supplied by him.

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POLICE DUTY PERFORMED.

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About the 11th August, a Cree chief came to the Fort and reported to me that his warriors were pursuing a "Blackfoot" Indian who had ridden out in the vicinity of their camp