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I saw a Sioux just from Sitting Bull's cmap, who had beens sent by Sitting Bull to the Qu'Appelle to hear what the British had to say about him. I turned him back, because I thought he might have been sent to find out the strength of the Fort and get together information to enable the Sioux to attack the Fort.

(Signed,) GABRIEL + SOLOMON. mark

Sworn to hefore me this
18th day of August, 1876, at
Fort Walsh, North-West Territory,

(Signed)

L. N. F. Crozier,
Justice of the Peace.

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Fort Walsh, Cypress Hills, 1876 North-West Territory, 31st Decem.,1

SIR,-I have the honor to inform you that, as states ina previous communication, I started on the 13th instant to meet Sub-Inspector Frechette on his return from Wood Mountain to hear his report, and iffound necessary, to proceed to Wood Mountain to see the hostile Sioux now camped at the place. Mr Frechette reported fifty-seven (57) lodges, but could not give the number of men to each lodge, a matter which I considered important for your information; usually the e are from two to three in a lodge, but in war camps from six to seven. Therefore, I proceed to Wood Mountain to gain the information which I thought would be required by you, I arrived at Wood Mountain on the 21st instant, making the trip from the end of the Cypress Mountain in three and one-half days.

Two days before my arrival, the "Black Moon" a hostile Uncapapa Sioux, with 52 lodges, making in all one hundred and nine (109) lodged, mixed Sioux Agallalla, Minnecougoos, Uncapapa, Black Feet, Saw Sacs, and Two Kettles, numbering about 500 men, 1.000 women, 1.400 children, 3.500 horses, and 30 United States Government mules.

1,000 women, 1,400 children, 3,500 horses, and 30 United States Government mules. This camp is adjoining the Santee camp of about 150 lodges (White Eagle, the Chief)) and is situated in the timber, four miles east of the Bouddary Survey Buildings. White Eagle has occupied that section for many years past, and is very observant of the Canadain laws. He expressed himself to be glad to see me, as he was unable to tell these people (hostiles) the laws which they would have toobverse if they remained in this country; the maissining matter had given bim much uneasiness as he did not wish other Indians coming inand joining his camp to be without a knowledge of the law which would govern them, and it afforded him great satisfaction that I had visited them to tell them what in in they must do. He is under the impression that these people will submit to the laws, otherwise he would not have allowed them to disturb join his camp; he had lived in peace so long that he did not wish to be disturbed by people who would not really readily agree to abide by the laws which were observed by the Santees. About six o'clock on the evening of my arrival, White Eagle assmebled all the hostile Chiefs; the principle ones a ongst them were:-"The Little Knife," "Long Col,""Black Moon," and "The Man Who Crawls;" he explained to them who I was. I opened the Council by telling them I would not say much to them aside from givingn them the laws which govern the people in this country, which they must obey as long as they remained, and to ask them a few questions to which answers would be required, which, I would transmit to the Queen's Great