

you will not be killed or made prisoners.

EDDIED EAGLE:-Have the Long Knives on the other side talked it over and sent you here?

TR:- I am not sent by the Government, but I am assured that what I promise will be carried out. Do you intend to return to the other side or remain?

SB:- (Turning to Col. I.): - If I remain here will you protect me?

LT. COL. I.: - I told you the White Mother would as long as you behave yourself.

SB:- What would I return for? To have my horses and arms taken away? What have the Americans to give me? They have no lands. Once I was rich, plenty of money, but the Americans stole it all in the Black Hills. I have come to remain with the White Mother's children.

I certify that this is a true copy of what I took down from the interpreter.

E. DAIRYMPLE CLARK,
Sub-Inspector and Adjutant

(Note.-"God Almighty my Grandfather," sometimes meant the "Spirit of his (Sitting B.) grandfather," sometimes the "Creator." Grandfather also meant President.)

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North-West Mounted Police Headquarters,
Fort Macleod, Oct. 27th, 1877.

SIR, - I have the honor to inform you that pursuant to instructions contained in your letters of the 2nd and 24th August, together with MR. Meredith's letter of the 28th of the same month, which I received the mail before the others, I proceeded, immediately after the conclusion of the Treaty with the Blackfeet, direct across the country to Cypress Hills to meet the S.B. Commission. Upon my arrival there I found that the Commissioners were expected at the frontier on the 5th, and that Inspector Walsh had gone to SB camp to try and induce him and the other Sioux Chiefs to come to Fort Walsh to meet the Commissioners. I remained at Fort Walsh for two days, awaiting the arrival of the Commissioners, when I received a letter from General Terry, saying that they were detained at Benton and their escort was engaged in conveying supplies to General Miles, who was at the time engaged in fighting with the Nez Percés Indians. I at once started for SB's camp, but after I had proceeded to the foot of the mountain, about sixty miles from Fort Walsh, I met Inspector Walsh on his way back with SB, and about twenty of his people. Walsh reported to me, that he had great difficulty in inducing them to leave their camp, and that they were continually stopping to smoke and reconsider their decision to come. The fact that about 100 Nez Percés men, women, and children, wounded and bleeding, who had escaped from the United States troops, had come in to camp their camp the day before they had left, appeared to have a great effect upon them; and they were evidently afraid that the American soldiers would not be prevented from crossing the line to attack them. In the morning before starting I had a "talk" with them, when I told them, amongst other things, that they need have no fear of the Americans, that when they had passed that line there was a wall raised up behind them that their enemies dared not cross, and that as long as they behaved themselves, they might rest satisfied they would be protee