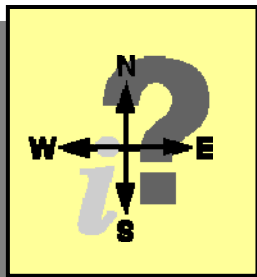


Aboriginal Treaties Time Line

- 1867** — **Confederation** of the Dominion of Canada – Canada is given the power to make laws for the peace, order and good government of Canada, including laws about Indians and lands reserved for Indians.
- 1870** — Canada buys **Rupert's Land** and **the Northwest Territories** from the Hudson's Bay Company.
- 1871** — **Treaty No. 1 and Treaty No. 2** (Chippewa and Swampy Cree First Nation) were signed. Treaty No. 1 covers the farmland in the southern parts of Manitoba. Treaty No. 2 covers areas wanted by the government for settlement in the west and north of the province.
- 1873** — After three years of negotiations, the federal government and the Saulteaux tribe sign **Treaty No. 3**. The Saulteaux gave up their rights to 14,245,000 hectares of land.
- 1874** — **Treaty No. 4** was started at the request of First Nations and Métis worried about the disappearance of animals they depended on for survival. Treaty No. 4 covers present-day southern Saskatchewan.
- 1875** — **Treaty No. 5** partially came about when First Nations people said their Aboriginal rights must be recognized by the Canadian government that had recently taken over some of their lands.
- 1876** — **Treaty No. 6** (Plains and Wood Cree and the Assiniboine) was negotiated during a difficult period for the Plains Cree, who were suffering from the disappearance of the buffalo. The Plains Cree wanted the government to provide medical care and financial aid.
- 1877** — **Treaty No. 7** (Tsuu T'ina, Siksika, Stoney, Peigan and Blood First Nations) was the last of the numbered treaties signed during the 1870s. It covers the southern part of present-day Alberta.



Aboriginal Treaties Time Line (continued)

