

WE ARE A TREATY

The Numbered Treaties

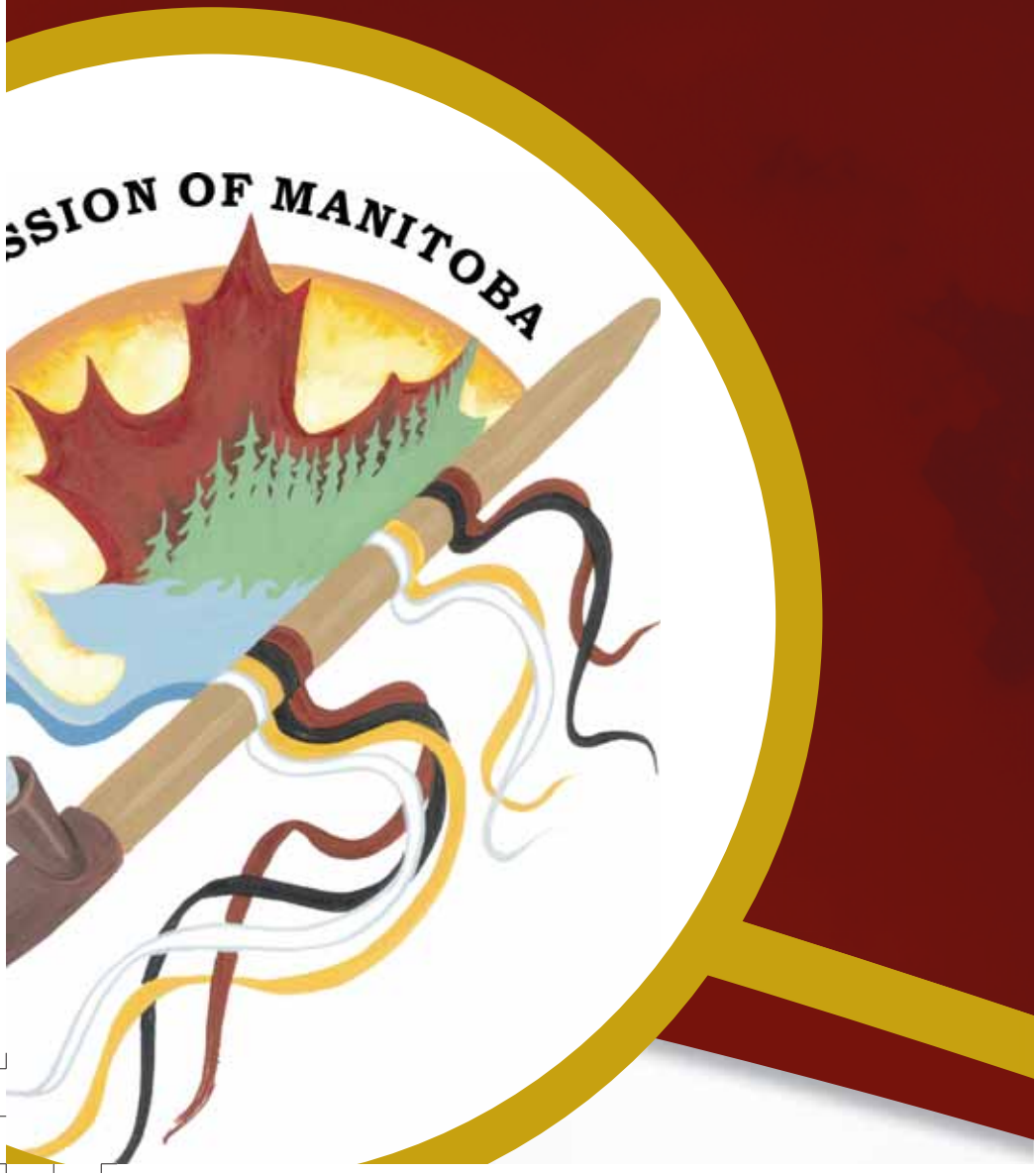
ALL NTY PEC



OPLE

TREATY RELATIONS COMMISSION





The Numbered Treaties

Between 1871 and 1921, the British Crown and First Nations (Anishininiwak, Ininiwak, and Denesuline) entered into eleven separate treaties that enabled the Government to actively pursue agriculture, settlement, trade links and resource development in the Canadian West and North. They are commonly referred to as the Numbered Treaties and cover north-western Manitoba, Saskatchewan, Alberta, north-eastern British Columbia and the Northwest Territories.

The First Nations negotiated and entered into the Numbered Treaties to formalize a long standing relationship with the Crown. This relationship was developed through many years of interaction and trade with newcomers. The First Nations entered into Treaties to protect their livelihoods, cultures, languages and traditions. First Nations did not view the Treaties as a surrender of their land but as an agreement to share the land with newcomers.

From the Crown's perspective, under the Numbered Treaties, the First Nations ceded tracts of land to the Crown in exchange for specific rights. These rights include: reserve lands for the sole use and benefit of First Nations, education, agricultural assistance, livestock, annuities, ammunition, clothing, tax exemptions and continued rights to hunting, fishing, trapping and harvesting.

TREATY NO. 1

Treaty No. 1 was entered into on August 3, 1871 at Lower Fort Garry. Communities enjoying the benefits and responsibilities of Treaty No. 1 land include Portage La Prairie, Selkirk, Steinbach, Emerson and Winkler. The First Nations communities of Treaty No. 1 are: Brokenhead, Long Plain, Peguis, Roseau River, Sandy Bay and Swan Lake.

TREATY NO. 2

Treaty No. 2 was entered into at Manitoba House on August 21, 1871. Communities that enjoy the benefits and responsibilities of Treaty No. 2 land include Ashern, Brandon, Dauphin, Minnedosa and Roblin. The First Nation communities of Treaty No. 2 are: Dauphin River, Ebb & Flow, Keeseekoowenin, Lake St. Charles, Manitoba, Little Saskatchewan, O-Chi-Chak-Ko-Sipi, Pinaymootang and St. Pierre.

TREATY NO. 3

Treaty No. 3 was entered into at the Northwest Angle of Lake of the Woods on October 3, 1873. The Manitoba First Nation community of Treaty No. 3 is: Point St. Charles. Manitoba communities that enjoy the benefits and responsibilities of Treaty No. 3 land include: Falcon Lake, Middlebrook and Point du Bois.



ons (Anishinaabe, separate Treaties that ent, transportation rth. These Treaties northern Ontario, ia and the North-

reaties in order to onship developed e First Nations en- es and land bases. d but as an agree-

First Nations ceded hese Treaty rights education, health, g, taxation exemp- vesting.

arry. Communities nclude: Winnipeg, First Nation Treaty u River, Sagkeeng,

1871. A few of the No. 2 land include: on communities of ke St. Martin, Lake ng and Skownan.

he Woods, Ontario ty No. 3 is Buffalo nsibilities of Treaty



Northlands

Sayisi Dene

Barren Lands

Brochet

Marcel Colomb

Lynn Lake

South Indian Lake

O-Pipon-Na-Piwi

Leaf Rapids

Pukatawagan

Mathias Colomb

Nelson House

Nisichawayasihk

TF



i Dene

CHURCHILL

a-Piwin

Fox Lake

Tataskweyak

Split Lake

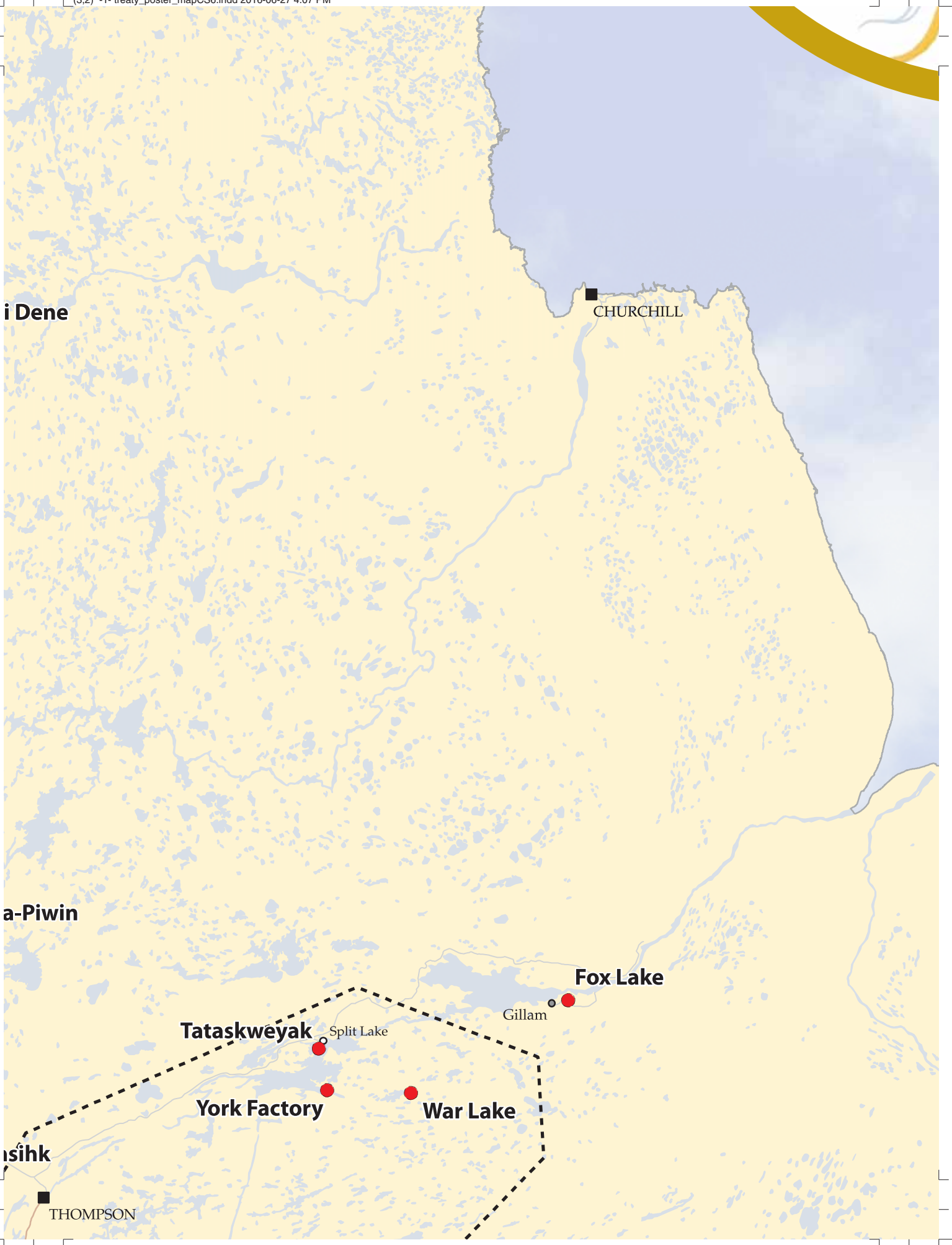
Gillam

York Factory

War Lake

sihk

THOMPSON





Point. Manitoba communities that enjoy the benefits and responsibilities of Treaty No. 3 land include: Falcon Lake, Middlebro and Point du Bois.

TREATY NO. 4

Treaty No. 4 was entered into at Fort Qu'Appelle, Saskatchewan on September 1 and 21, 1874. The majority of the Treaty No. 4 territory is in Saskatchewan but an area of western Manitoba is included in Treaty No. 4 territory. Manitoba communities that enjoy the benefits and responsibilities of Treaty No. 4 include: Birch River, Mafeking and Swan River. Manitoba First Nation Treaty No. 4 communities are: Gambler, Pine Creek, Rolling River, Sapotaweyak, Tootinac and Waywayseecappo and Wuskwi Sipi.

TREATY NO. 5

Treaty No. 5 was entered into on September 20, 1875 at Berens River and September 24, 1875 at Norway House. The First Nation Treaty No. 5 communities are: Berens River, Black River, Bloodvein, Chemawawin, Cross Lake, Hollow Water, Kinonjeoshtegon, Little Grand Rapids, Misipawistik, Norway House, Opaskwayak, Pauingassi and Poplar River. Some of the Manitoba communities that enjoy the benefits and responsibilities of Treaty No. 5 are: Cranberry Portage, Flin Flon, The Pas, and Thompson.

Adhesions to Treaty No. 5

Adhesions to Treaty No. 5 were entered into at various dates and locations from June 1908 at Split Lake and ending in September 2006 at O-Pipe Lake. The First Nations who entered into Adhesions to Treaty No. 5 are: E. Fox Lake, Garden Hill, God's Lake, Granville Lake, Manto Sipi, Nisicungewin, O-Pip-On-Na-Piwin, Red Sucker Lake, Sayisi Dene, Shamattawa, St. Theresa's, Tataskweyak, Wasagamack, War Lake and York Factory. Manitoba communities that enjoy the benefits and responsibilities of the Adhesions to Treaty No. 5 are: Churchill, Gilliam, Leaf Rapids, and Lynn Lake.

TREATY NO. 6

Treaty No. 6 was negotiated and entered into on August 23 & 28, 1876 at Fort Pitt and September 19, 1876 at Fort Pitt, Saskatchewan, although the majority of the Treaty No. 6 territory lies within Saskatchewan the First Nation communities of Colomb and Marcel Colomb who participated in the making of Treaty No. 6 are within Manitoba.

TREATY NO. 10

Treaty No. 10 was entered into on multiple dates and locations in 1907. The majority of the Treaty No. 10 territory is within Saskatchewan but the Treaty No. 10 territory also includes parts of Manitoba.

Responsibilities of Treaty

on September 15
chewan. However,
ry. Manitoba com-
No. 4 land include:
aty No. 4 commu-
otinaowaziibeeng,

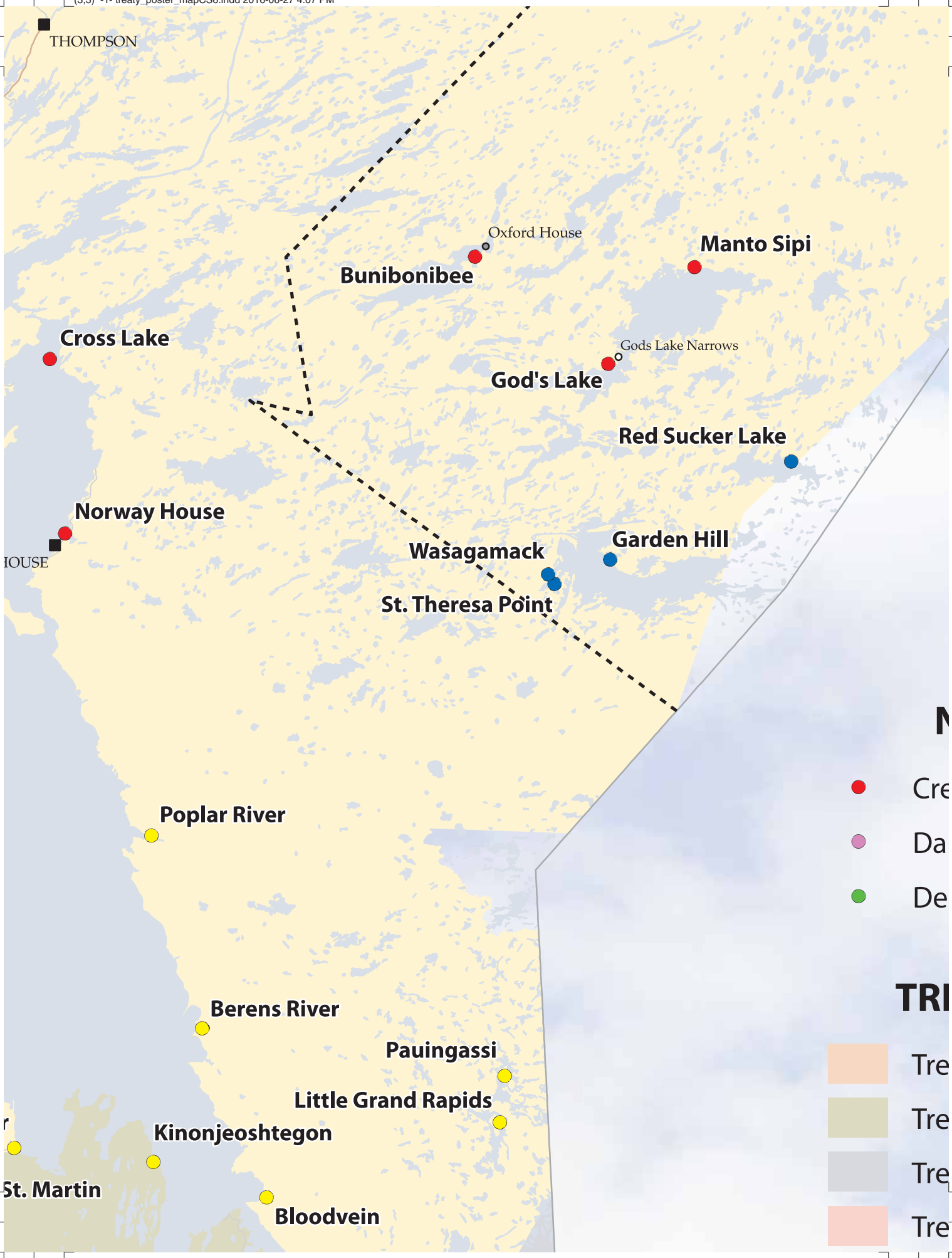
Berens River and
No. 5 communities
Lake, Fisher River,
stik, Mosakahiken,
e of the Manitoba
ty No. 5 are: Bisett,

nd locations start-
O-Pipon-Na-Piwin.
are: Bunibonibee,
, Nisichawayasihk,
, St. Theresa Point,
oba communities
eaty No. 5 include:

876 at Fort Carlton
the entire Treaty
unities of Mathias
of Treaty No. 6 are

h 1906. The major-
Treaty No. 10 First





THOMPSON

Cross Lake

Norway House

Poplar River

Berens River

Bunibonibee

Waşagamack

St. Theresa Point

Pauingassi

Little Grand Rapids

Kinonjeoshtegon

Bloodvein

Oxford House

Manto Sipi

God's Lake

Gods Lake Narrows

Red Sucker Lake

Garden Hill

- Cre
- Da
- De

TRI

- Tre
- Tre
- Tre
- Tre

HOUSE

St. Martin



NATIONS

- Cree ● Oji-Cree
- Dakota ● Ojibway
- Dene

TREATY AREAS

- Treaty No. 1
- Treaty No. 2
- Treaty No. 3
- Treaty No. 4

Treaty NO. 10 was entered into on multiple dates and locations in 1907. The majority of the Treaty No. 10 territory is within Saskatchewan but the Treaty Nation communities within Manitoba are Barren Lands and Northland.

THE DAKOTA NATION

The Dakota people in Manitoba are not a party to the Numbered Treaties but they are recognized as having use and occupation of territories with which they have having secured alliances and arrangements with the Crown and other Nations in Manitoba. Dakota communities in Manitoba are: Birdtail Sioux, Chippewa Dakota Tipi, Dakota Plains and Sioux Valley.

MAP DISCLAIMER: This map is provided as a public service by the TRCM and is presented for illustrative purposes and does not imply the expression of any opinion on the part of the TRCM or their partners concerning the accuracy or validity of any First Nation or territory. The information contained in this map is derived from a number of sources which may, in part, not be current. Any errors or inaccuracies found here are outside the control of the TRCM and any liability arising from this map are the sole responsibility of the user. Due to the nature of the map the Treaty boundaries are approximate and do not reflect the actual Treaty boundaries as stated within the text of the Treaties. The map is for general information purposes only.

For more information about the Treaty Relations Commission of Manitoba visit our website at www.trcm.ca or call the TRCM office at 1-204-778-1111.

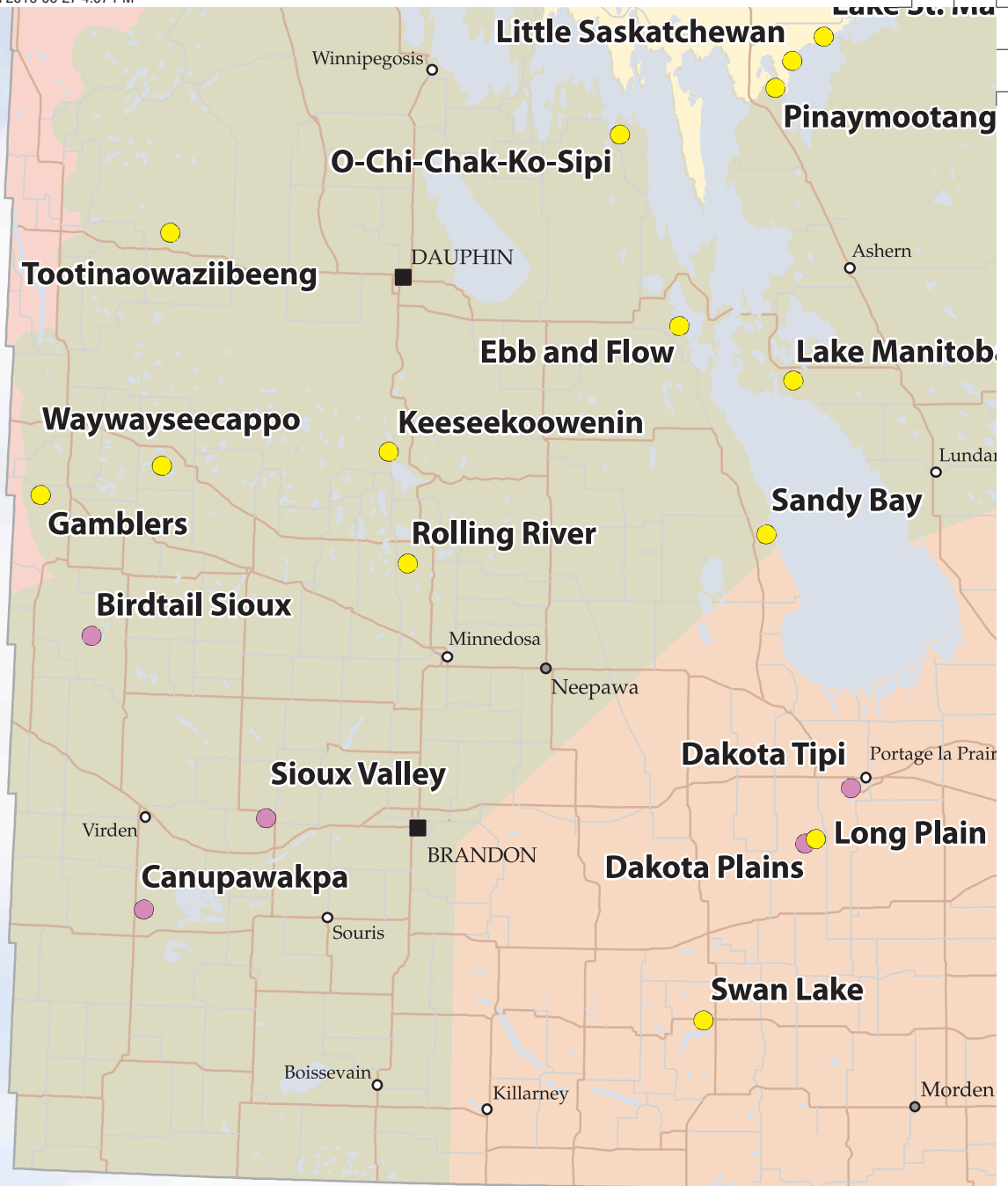
Treaty Relations Commission

In 1906, the major-
Treaty No. 10 First
lands.

Treaties. However,
s within Manitoba
other First Nations
x, Chanupawakpa,

by the TRCM. It is
expression of any
g the legal status
in this map is de-
current. Any inac-
d any conclusions
ue to the scale of
reflect the actual
e boundaries are

f Manitoba please
:04-777-1871.



Note: Due to the scale of the map, Treaty boundaries are not exact and are for general information purposes only.

Credit: Cartographer – Steven DeRoy, The Firelight Group
Credit: Treaty Boundary Research – Dr. Frank Tough, University of Alberta

Commission of Manitoba



- Tre
- Tre
- Treaty Ad**
- Tre



AMC

In Partnership with the Asse
and Aboriginal Affairs and I

© Treaty Relations Commission of Manitoba – 2013. All Rights Reserved.

WWW

Treaty No. 4

Treaty No. 5

y Adhesions:

ˆ Treaty No. 5 (1875 & 1908)



**Aboriginal Affairs and
Northern Development Canada**

**the Assembly of Manitoba Chiefs
and Northern Development Canada**

www.trcm.ca