

# A Timeline of Events Leading to Treaties in Saskatchewan



Treaty 6 Medal courtesy of the National Archives of Canada

The Norse are said to have been the first to arrive in what is now Canada. They were followed by the Portuguese, the Spanish, and then the French and British

1000 AD

Francisco de Vitoria proposes that First Nations peoples own the land that they occupy

1539

The Treaty of Great Peace is signed in Montreal by the Wabanaki, the Iroquois and the French

1701

The Ontario Treaties begin in southern Ontario

1790

Red River colonists greeted by Chief Peguis in 1821. Courtesy of the National Archives of Canada



The Selkirk Treaty is negotiated near the Red River area of present-day southern Manitoba

1817

Canada purchases Ruperts land for three hundred thousand pounds (approximately \$1, 000, 000)

1870

TREATY 5 (The Lake Winnipeg Treaty) is concluded on September 20

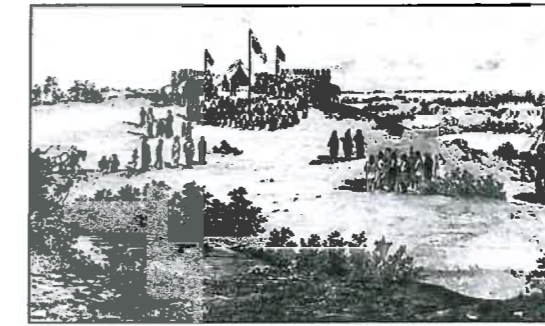
1875

The Riel Resistance takes place in Saskatchewan

1885

The Province of Saskatchewan is formed

1905



Treaty 6 negotiations in 1876. Courtesy of the Provincial Archives of Saskatchewan

TREATY 6 Adhesion is signed at Montreal Lake

1913



Her Honour, the Lieutenant Governor of Saskatchewan, the Honourable Dr. Lynda Haverstock and Mr. Olsen with Chief Rod King of Lucky Man Cree Nation, 125th anniversary of Treaty 6, 2004. Courtesy of Fort Walsh National Historic Site

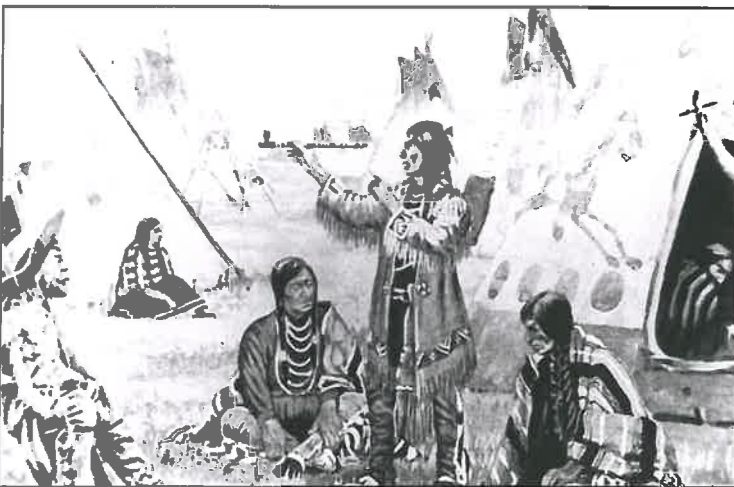
The 125th anniversary of Treaty 6 is held at Fort Walsh National Historic Site in the Cypress Hills

2004

The 100th anniversary of Treaty 10 is held 2006 in Patuanak, home of the English River First Nation

2006

Prior to European contact, First Nations peoples lived throughout North America and had practised treaty-making for thousands of years.



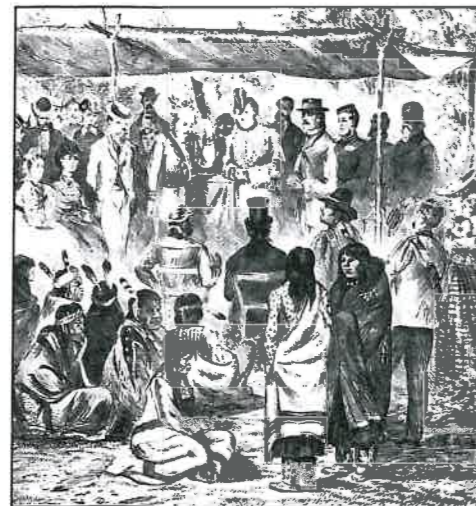
"An Indian Encampment" Courtesy of the Glenbow Alberta Archives

1497

John Cabot claims Newfoundland for the British

1534

Jacques Cartier arrives and claims territory for the King of France, Francis I



Treaty Council in Manitoba. Courtesy of the Glenbow Alberta Archives

1763

The Royal Proclamation of 7 October, 1763 recognizes First Nations lands and governments, and outlines a treaty process between the British government and First Nations

1794

The Jay Treaty allows First Nations peoples to cross the British / American border without restrictions

1850

The Robinson Treaties are negotiated in present-day Ontario

1867

The Dominion of Canada is formed. The British North America Act gives the Federal government jurisdiction over "Indians and lands reserved for Indians"

1871

TREATY 1 (The Stone Fort Treaty) is concluded on August 3

1874

TREATY 4 (The Qu'Appelle Treaty) is concluded September 15



Treaty 8 Elders unveil a commemoration plaque at the 100th anniversary of Treaty 8 at Fond du Lac

1876

TREATY 6 (Fort Carlton and Pitt Treaties) are concluded on August 23

1899

TREATY 8 is concluded at Fond du Lac on June 21

1906

TREATY 10 is concluded at Ile- a-la-Crosse on August 28

1976

The 100th anniversary of Treaty 6 is celebrated and renewed throughout the province

1999

The 100th anniversary of Treaty 8 is celebrated throughout northern Alberta and Saskatchewan, including ceremonies and speeches at Fond du Lac

The 125th anniversary of Treaty 4 is held at Fort Qu'Appelle with a week-long celebration and pow wow.

The 125th anniversary of Treaty 4 at Fort Qu'Appelle