

Government Obligations

- 100 acres a family, or 50 acres for each single person over the age of 21, or single orphan under the age of 21; total cash payment at treaty \$700.00; annual interest payment from proceeds of land sales; same fishing rights as those enjoyed by white settlers.

Post-Confederation Treaties

Treaty No. 1

- August 3rd, 1871 - Chippewa and Swampy Cree and others, southern Manitoba centering Portage la Prairie and Winnipeg districts.

Area ceded 16,700 square miles.

Indians promised

- to observe treaty; maintain peace; not to molest persons or property. (Same promise in subsequent treaties, with additional undertaking to assist in bringing Indian offenders to justice).

Government Obligations

- Reserves, 160 acres a family of five plus additional 25 square miles: control of liquor traffic, maintenance of school on each reserve, commissioners to take census.

Annuity

- Originally \$3.00, raised to \$5.00 in 1875; chiefs \$25.00, headmen \$15.00; triennial suit of clothes to each chief and headman.

Treaty No. 2

- August 21, 1871 - Chippewa and others. Central Manitoba, southeastern Saskatchewan and southwestern Manitoba.

Area ceded 35,700 square miles.

Government Obligations

- Reserves, 160 acres a family of five; school on each reserve; control of liquor traffic; commissioners to take census.

Annuity

- \$3.00 per capita raised to \$5.00 in 1875; chiefs \$25.00; headmen \$15.00; triennial suit of clothes to each chief and headman (added in 1875).

Treaty No. 3

- October 3, 1873 - Saulteaux tribe of the Ojibwa Indians and others. Extreme southwest of Ontario, lying west of the Great Lakes and small portion of south-eastern Manitoba.

Area ceded, 55,000 square miles.

Government Obligations

- Reserve up to one square mile to each family of five, subject to Government's right to deal with settlers on reserve lands, right to sell or lease reserve lands with consent of Indians and to appropriate reserve lands for Federal public purposes, subject to compensation