

North-west Trading Companies, and some colonists whom the Earl of Selkirk had planted on the Red River near what is now the flourishing City of Winnipeg.

As soon, however, as the Dominion entered upon possession, it became apparent that a large and swiftly travelling wave of immigration would carry into the lands hitherto occupied by the Indians a tide of settlement, and the Government was confronted with the necessity of devising means whereby to avoid impending conflict between the two races.

Many years before, the Ojibbewas and Chippewas, or Salteaux Indians, had removed from Eastern Canada and taken up their abode in Keewatin and Manitoba.

In the North-west Territories were some of the same tribes, who, with the Plain and Wood Crees, the Chippewayans, the Blackfoot Nation (embracing the Bloods, Piegans and Sarcees), some Assiniboines (or Stonies), and refugee Sioux, constituted its Indian population.

To insure the friendship of these tribes, and extinguish their right of occupancy, it was determined to inaugurate a series of treaties.

In 1871, Treaties Nos. 1 and 2 were entered into with the Chippewa and Swampy Cree tribes to secure the surrender of lands within Manitoba.

Between 1873 and 1877, inclusive, five treaties were made, by which Salteaux, Ojibbeway, Cree, Chippewa, Swampy Cree, Blackfoot, Blood, Piegan and Sarcee tribes surrendered lands, comprising some 400,000 square miles, within the North-west Territories.

The following stipulations of Treaty No. 3 are given, because, with slight modifications, they were followed in all subsequent ones.

The Indians surrendered their lands, and undertook to maintain peaceful relations between themselves, with other tribes, and with the whites. They were promised in return that reserves, not to exceed an area allowing one square mile for each family of five persons, should be set apart for them and maintained intact forever; that each soul should receive a present of \$12.00, to be followed by a perpetual annual payment of \$5.00; that each Chief should receive a flag and silver medal, an annuity of \$25.00; each Councillor or Headman an annuity of \$15.00, with suits of clothing renewable triennially; that a certain sum should be invested for them annually in fishing tackle and ammunition; that each family cultivating the soil should receive two hoes, one spade and scythe; each group of ten families—one plough; each group of 20 families—five harrows; each band—one axe, one cross-cut saw, one pit-saw and one grindstone, one chest of carpenter's