

The Government appointed a commission of three to proceed to Manitoba and, in conjunction with Lieutenant-Governor Archibald, conclude treaties with the various tribes of Indians scattered throughout the country. Proclamations were issued calling a meeting of the Indians and arrangements were concluded by which reservations of land were to be set apart sufficient to give each family of five persons one hundred and sixty acres. Schools were to be maintained, the sale of intoxicating liquor to the Indians prohibited and an annuity of three dollars per head was granted them. The two treaties made at this time extinguished the Indian title in Manitoba and part of the territories. In September, 1873, terms were concluded with the Ojibeway. All treaties since made with the Indians in the Northwest territories have been largely governed by this treaty. It included a territory of about 55,000 square miles and about 14,000 Indians participated in its provisions.

#### THE MANITOBA LEGISLATURE

On the 15th of March, 1871, the first meeting of the local parliament took place in a building owned by Mr. Bannatyne. It was composed of twenty-four members, twelve English and twelve French. From that date representative government commenced in Manitoba and the Legislature at once proceeded to enact such laws as were found necessary for the proper conduct of local affairs.

#### THE CITY OF WINNIPEG

In 1870 the population numbered about five hundred. At this

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