

Timeline of Metis scrip Commissions in Western Canada

Manitoba Metis Scrip

1870

Section 31 of the Manitoba Act set aside 1,400,000 acres for Metis land grants "towards the extinguishment of the aboriginal title." Grants were to be made to the "children of half-breed heads of families".

1871

The Privy Council recommends a mode of distributing land to all Metis residents and directs that a census be taken of the eligible claimants

1872

The Privy Council Office determines the basis of selecting the Metis lands and orders that a sufficient number of townships be set aside. In November the government announces that the division of the Metis land reserve into individual allotments will be made in early 1873. Extensive speculation in Metis lands breaks out immediately

1873

The first allotment of 140 acres each to Metis children and heads of family begins and the Manitoba Legislature passes "The Half-breed Land Grant Protection Act." to inhibit speculation. In April a month later the cabinet declares that only children of Metis heads of family are eligible to share in the 1.4 million acre land grant, according to a strict reading of the Manitoba Act

1873

In June Plans for reallocation, excluding Metis heads of family are underway. In November the second distribution of the Metis land grant begins and the size of the individual grants is increased to 190 acres as a result of the reduced number of eligible claimants

1874

Amendment to Manitoba Act allowing half-breed heads of families to 160 acre land grants

1875

Appointment of a Commission to investigate Metis claims under the Manitoba Act the commissioners were Machar and Ryan. In four months they completed their work having investigated 9,300 claims.

1876

The Minister reported that no land had as yet actually been granted to Metis under the Manitoba Act. Matthew Ryan were authorized to continue to act as commissioner for two years to take the evidence of claimants who had left Manitoba for the North-West Territories prior to the sittings of the Half-Breed Grant Commission

1877

All but seven of the Metis parishes in Manitoba (red river) have had their lands allotted and 1, 115 patents are issued.

1878

Two more parish allotments are completed In Manitoba.

Northwestern Half-breed Scrip

1879

Dominion Lands Act made provision for the claims of the Metis in the Northwestern region. Section e states that "To satisfy any claims existing in connection with the extinguishment of the Indian title, preferred by half-breeds resident in the North-West Territories outside of the limits of Manitoba..and on such terms and conditions as may be deemed expedient."

1885

Commissioners Street, Goulet and Forget are appointed to issue scrip in the Northwest they visited places such as Fort Qu'Appelle, Touchwood Hills, Regina, Maple Creek, Calgary, Fort MacLeod, Pincher Creek, Edmonton, St. Albert, Fort Saskatchewan, Victoria, Fort Pitt, Battleford, Prince Albert, Batoche, Duck Lake, Fort a la Corne, Cumberland House, Moose Jaw , Willow Bunch, Grand Rapids and Winnipeg and Griswold Manitoba.

1886

Goulet continues to issue scrip in the Northwest as many Metis communities and people were missed previous year. Goulet visited Swift Current, Maple Creek, Calgary, Red Deer Crossing, Battle River, Laboucanne Settlement, Peace Hills, Edmonton, St. Albert, Victoria, Lac La Biche, Fort Pitt, Battleford, Prince Albert, St. Laurent, Fort Qu'Appelle and Fort Ellice.

1887

Roger Goulet and N. O. Cote are to continue the work of the two previous commissions. They visited Prince Albert, Fort a la Corne, Cumberland House, Birch River Portage, The Pas, Moose Lake, Grand Rapids, Norway House, Popular River, Berens River, Fisher River and Fort Alexander. During these three commission know

as the NorthWest Half-breed Commissions there was a total of 622, 694.23 \$ worth of money scrip and 61, 029 acres of land scrip issued.

1889

To close the work of the North-West Commissions Roger Goulet was appointed commissioner visiting Green lake, Montreal Lake to issue scrip.

1889

The Treaty 8 scrip commissioners Major Walker and J.A. Cote travelled to northern Alberta to issue scrip and negotiate Treaty. They visited communities such as, Lesser Slave Lake, Peace River Crossing, Fort Chipewyan, Smith's Landing, Fort McMurray, Lake Wabasca, Pelican Portage, Grand Rapids, Calling River Portage and Athabasca landing. 1, 195 Money scrips at 240.00\$ each were issued and 48 Land Scrip certificates at 240 acres each.

McRae and Conroy go back later to issue scrip once more in Northern Alberta Treaty 8 region.

1900

McKenna and Walter issued scrip in the Alberta and Athabaska regions. They visited communities such as Willow Bunch, Fort Qu'Appelle, Touch wood Hills, Swift Current, Maple Creek and Medicine Hat, Lethbridge, MacLeod, Pincher Creek, Calgary, Edmonton, Victoria, Saddle Lake, St. Paul des Metis, Lac La Biche, Athabasca Landing, St. Albert, Lac St. Anne, Fort Saskatchewan, Wetaskiwin, Duhamel, Lacombe.

1900

J. A. Cote and Samuel McLeod issued scrip in the Assiniboia and Saskatchewan regions. Scrip was issued in the amount of 240.00\$ and 240 acres for both the 1900 commissions. Prince Albert, St. Louis, Batoche, Snake Plains, Sandy Lake, Devil's Island, Green Lake, Battleford, Onion Lake, Bresaylor, Fort a la Corne, Strugeon River, Cumberland, Birch River Portage, The Pas, Cedar Lake, Grand Rapids, Saskatoon, and Red Deer Lake.

1901

McKenna issued scrip in the Northwest region. Birtle, Manitoba, Fort Pelly, Winipegosis, Kinosota, Oak Point, Fort Alexander, Killarney, Oak Lake, Moosomin, Fort Qu'Appelle, Prince Albert, Duck Lake, Battleford, Moosejaw, Medicine Hat, Lethbridge, MacLeod, Calgary, Edmonton, Wetaskiwin, Lacombe, Winnipeg.

1904

Metis scrip issued to claimants living on Indian reservations in the United States.

1906

J.A.J. McKenna was appointed as the Treaty 10 negotiator and scrip commissioner. Scrip was granted for 240.00\$ or 240 acres. McKenna visited communities such as La Loche, Isle a la Crosse, La Loche mission, La Loche River. 541 claims were taken and 271 Money scrips at 240.00\$ each were issued and 227 land scrips at 240 acres.

1907

Thomas Borthwick appointed to return to the Treaty 10 region and issue scrip to families whom were missed the previous year. He visited Isle a la Crosse, Lac du Brochet Post, Lac du Brochet South end, Stanely, Lac la Ronge, Mistawasis. 119 land scrips and 59 money scrips were issued

1908

Reverend Semmens was appointed to take adhesion to Treaty number 5 and issue scrip.

1909

Reverend Semmens was appointed to take adhesion to Treaty number 5 and issue scrip.

1910

Reverend Semmens is appointed to go into Northern Manitoba to issue half-breed scrip in the Treaty Five region.

1921

Conroy appointed scrip Commissioner for the Treaty 11 region known as the MacKenzie River District. 172 claims were allowed and were satisfied by the payment of 240.00\$ in cash to each claimant totalling 41, 280.00\$. The compensation in these cases was paid to the claimants by officers of the Department of the Interior on their annual visits to that territory.