

Unit 3

After Confederation

Name: _____

Date: _____

Chapter 8, Lesson 2: Conflict at Red River - Key

Answer the following questions in complete sentences.

1. What did the Métis and the North West Company employees think of the Selkirk settlers?

The Métis were concerned that the settlers would push them off their farms and that their way of life would be overrun by the culture of the settlers. The Nor'Westers were concerned that the colonists would disrupt their fur trade.

2. What was the Pemmican Proclamation?

The Pemmican Proclamation was a government order that banned the Métis from exporting meat, fish, or vegetables from Red River.

3. What are two things that happened because of this proclamation?

The Nor'Westers and the Métis were outraged by the proclamation and they tried to drive the settlers from the area. To do this, they stole farm equipment and horses, and they shot their guns to frighten the settlers.

4. Who was involved in the Battle of Seven Oaks?

In June 1816, a group of Métis led by Cuthbert Grant battled with an armed group led by Governor Robert Temple.

5. What were the results of this battle?

The Battle of Seven Oaks occurred along the Red River and resulted in the deaths of one Métis and 21 colonists. This battle was the first time the Métis stood up to the government as a united group.

6. What were the concerns of the Métis and First Nations regarding the Canadian government's purpose to purchasing Rupert's Land?

The Métis and First Nations were concerned about losing their land. (They had not been consulted about the sale of the land.) They were also concerned about assimilation - that they would be forced to give up their way of life.

7. What was the Métis Bill of Rights?

The Métis Bill of Rights was a document created by the provisional government. It was intended to protect the interests of the people living in Rupert's Land and a demand for provincial powers. The Bill of Rights demanded the following: French or English to be used in the Legislature; residents would decide on laws for the province; Métis would keep rights to their land; local officials would be elected by local people; treaties would be negotiated with First Nations by the federal government.

8. What were the Anglophone and Francophone perspectives of the Resistance and the death of Thomas Scott?

Anglophones were furious at the actions of the Francophone Métis, particularly the death of Thomas Scott. They wanted revenge against the Métis leaders responsible. Francophones supported the Métis and believed they were defending the Francophone Catholic way of life.