

# Unit 3

## After Confederation

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Date: \_\_\_\_\_

### Chapter 8, Lesson 4: The Second Métis Uprising - Key

Describe, in point form, **two** events for each of the following.

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| <b>Events before the Northwest Resistance</b> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>- The government had ignored more than 15 Métis and First Nations petitions outlining their concerns.</li><li>- In 1884, a group of Métis led by Gabriel Dumont travelled to the United States and invited Louis Riel back to Canada to become their voice.</li><li>- Led by Riel, the Métis set up their own government in Batoche and demanded the creation of two new provinces west of Manitoba and more food rations for the First Nations.</li><li>- Many Métis took up arms with Riel and Dumont when the government ignored their demands.</li></ul>           |
| <b>Events during the Northwest Resistance</b> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>- The Northwest Resistance of 1885 began March 26 when the Métis defeated a group of North West Mounted Police at Duck Lake.</li><li>- The Métis were joined by a group of Cree who killed nine people at Frog Lake and drove many other settlers from the area.</li><li>- The government sent thousands of soldiers by train to confront the Métis and First Nations at Batoche.</li><li>- After 3 days of fighting, the 300 Métis and First Nations allies surrendered.</li><li>- 53 soldiers, and 35 First Nations and Métis were killed in the uprising.</li></ul> |
| <b>Events after the Northwest Resistance</b>  | <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>- More than a dozen Métis and 44 First Nations men were sent to prison.</li><li>- Eight First Nations men were hanged for their crimes.</li><li>- Louis Riel stood trial for treason (betrayal of one's country), was found guilty, and was sentenced to hang.</li></ul>   |

## The Fate of Louis Riel (pages 191 and 192)

Answer the following questions in complete sentences.

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| <b>Why was Louis Riel sentenced to hang?</b>   | <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>- Prime Minister Macdonald delayed the execution order twice; however, voters in Ontario wanted Riel punished severely.</li><li>- Voters in Quebec were strong supporters of Riel.</li><li>- On November 16, 1885, Louis Riel was hanged in Regina. He was hanged because he betrayed his country.</li></ul> |
| <b>What happened to the Aboriginal people in the West who supported Riel and the resistance?</b> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>- After the 1885 rebellion, the government responded to some of the Métis and First Nations complaints.</li><li>- However, the government of Canada gained full control of the West, and the Métis and First Nations continued to struggle to maintain their identities and culture.</li></ul>               |