## Summary of Issues Facing the Métis in the 1880s

Many Métis did not receive the land that they The government ignored The new settlers wanted to had been promised when more than fifteen Métis build a culture and society and First Nations petitions Manitoba was created. similar to Ontario and had little outlining their concerns. regard for Métis culture and traditions. The Canadian Government was aware of Many Métis emigrated growing Métis and First Nations tensions in the further north and west, West. However, they were more concerned with the building of the Canadian Pacific Railway establishing communities based on ranching, logging, (CPR), which would be used to encourage and other small businesses. more settlers to move to the prairies. Challenges the Métis people faced in the 1880s In St. Laurent on the South By the 1880s, many Métis and First Nations people were facing starvation and poverty as their Saskatchewan River (north of Saskatoon), Gabriel Dumont became President of an elected council that way of life revolving around the collected taxes and governed the buffalo hunt was disappearing. community. Outsiders saw this as opposition to the Canadian government. First Nations began In some settlements. making treaties with the the Métis set up their government, but the Métis own governments First Nations were concerned most often did not qualify and laws. about the numbers of settlers for the treaties. pushing them off their traditional lands and communities, and they were becoming ever more concerned about assimilation.