

# North-West Rebellion

## Timeline

1885

### **METIS BILL OF RIGHTS 1869**

A treaty was brought up by the Metis people to the Canadian Gov. A list of Metis rights were created by Riel and so was a provisional Gov. Some people were being unfair during the voting and not voting properly. After a few changes the voting was done properly.

### **RETURN OF RIEL 1884**

When Riel was blamed for the death of Thomas Scott, he went into hiding in the USA and started a family in Montana. While in hiding, he was voted into the house of commons twice. He was convinced by Gabriel Dumont to return to help the Metis people gain their rights back. He returned to protect the legal rights in the Saskatchewan Valley of the Metis people.

### **BATTLE OF DUCK LAKE MARCH 26 1885**

The North-West rebellion has started. The lake was right between Metis commons at Batoche and Fort Carlton. Police and volunteers tried to negotiate. Twelve out of 100 police and volunteers were killed. Only six died from the Metis side. Gabriel Dumont was injured. The battle lasted for 30 minutes giving the Metis the victory.

### **BATTLE OF FISH CREEK APRIL 24 1885**

Deep into the battle, Dumont was planning the perfect attack. Dumont tried to ambush them but Major Boulton recognized it was a trap. After many rifle attempts 55 Canadians were killed and injured. The Metis decided to retreat.

### **BATTLE OF BATOCHÉ MAY 9 1885**

the Metis felt annoyed with the English change in Saskatchewan. White settlers were dividing Metis land. Once Riel returned he created a petition for an armed rebellion. The army entered Batoche and forced the English out of Fort Carlton with a provisional gov.

### **SURRENDER OF BIG BEAR JULY 2 1885**

Cree chief surrendered himself at Fort Carlton. He said he was not trying to start violence but to end it. He claimed no participation in conflict. He was sentenced 3 years in prison and died January 17th 1888.

### **HANGING OF RIEL NOV 16 1885**

Riel surrendered to the Canadian Militia. He was being defended as insane but then would make the Metis wrong. He fought to say his actions were in the sane mind. He was found guilty. November 16th 1885, Riel was publically hung.