



HONOURING INDIGENOUS HISTORIES



The City of Saskatoon is located on Treaty 6 Territory and the Homeland of the Métis. The medals you see featured on the bike racks along 21st Street are symbols to honour First Nations and Métis peoples' histories and cultures, as all citizens create a shared future together.

TREATY NO. 6 MEDAL

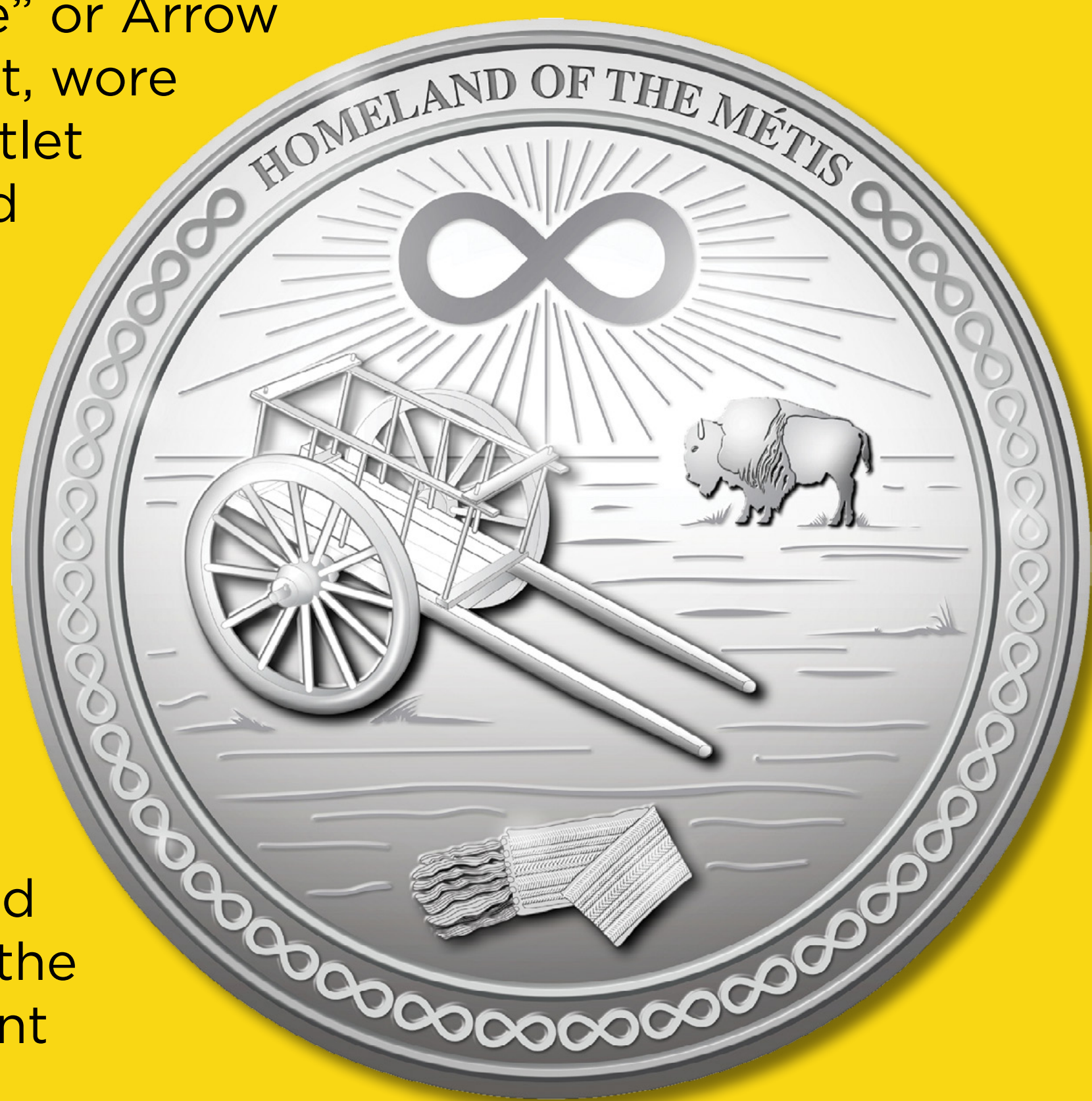
The Treaty No. 6 Medal is representative of the relationship the Crown has with First Nations. The Cree, Nakoda and Saulteaux leaders who signed Treaty No. 6 in 1876 in Fort Carlton were determined to ensure their peoples would continue as distinct, flourishing nations. Treaty No. 6 was part of a series of 11 numbered treaties negotiated after Confederation. First Nations people have great respect for the Treaty No. 6 Medal because it is a testament to the foresight and wisdom of our ancestors during the treaty negotiations.

The relationship represented by the Treaty No. 6 Medal is emblematic of mutual respect, balance and reciprocity. It is an evolving relationship that has at times failed with tragic consequences. As we move into the future, we must continue to improve that relationship. The treaty relationship is truly between all peoples of Canada and not just First Nations. First Nations deep appreciation of Mother Earth, respect for other traditions, the need to live together in harmony, and the interconnectedness of life contribute to a better way of life for all.



HOMELAND OF THE MÉTIS MEDAL

The Homeland of the Métis Medal is representative of the history of the Métis in Saskatoon and surrounding area. During the 1850s, the Métis hunted bison in present-day Saskatoon, which they called "Bois de flèche" or Arrow Woods. Here, Métis men, such as Gabriel Dumont, wore Métis sashes while hunting bison, leaving a gauntlet by their kills while their women kinfolk processed the animals before putting the meat and hides in Red River carts. By the 1870s, Saskatoon was part of a larger Métis community which stretched from St. Louis in the north to the Round Prairie Settlement, near Dundurn, in the south. The Métis had riverlots in the region, but the Temperance Society conspired with the federal government to take this land away from them in the early 1880s. Before it was incorporated as a city, Saskatoon had a significant Métis presence, including various Road Allowance communities, which existed well into the 1950s. Today, Saskatoon is home to a large vibrant Métis community of over 15,000.



For more information on First Nations and Métis history in the Saskatoon area visit saskatoon.ca/medals.

