Red River Resistance/ Rebellion happened from 1869-1870 in Red River Valley (Winnipeg, MB). It lasted around 10 months. Louis Riel is the Métis leader and the founder of Manitoba.

Sources

**Secondary:** news article*“Canadian Illustrated News and the Red River Rebellion (October 1869-1870)”*

**Primary:** *“Declaration of the people of Rupert's Land and the North West”*

**Key Quote:** *“We must cherish our inheritance. We must preserve our nationality for the youth of our future. The story should be written down to pass on.”* - Louis Riel

Who Revolted?

The Métis people revolted as a whole against the Canadian government. They are mixed of european and aboriginal and have an indian ancestry. They are skilled buffalo hunters, traders, interpreters and voyageurs.

Why did they revolt?

They were unhappy with their government. Hudsons Bay company sold Rupert’s Land and Red River Valley to Canadian Government. The Métis didn’t want their way of life to change or to be affected by new rules.

How did they organized?

Louis Riel established provisional government and National committee to decide how to protect Red River settlement.

How did the people overthrow the government?

Métis seized Fort Garry to get attention and set up their provisional government there. As a result, the Canadian government established Manitoba.

Louis Riel also orders Thomas Scott to have a trial,  then was sentenced to death.

How did the government respond?

Canada took control over Rupert’s Land. After Scott was executed by Riel, the English ordered for Riel to be hung.

How was the government the same or different following the revolution?

The government changed in a way in which they were controlling over the Métis. They let them keep their land and their rights were recognized, but in the end they still had control over the metis and the government owned their land.