1763

Royal Proclamation of King George III recognizes aboriginal title and rights to land

1851

British Columbia Act. New Caledonia becomes Colony of British Columbia

1858

Douglas reserves are laid out on BC mainland (to 1864) under Douglas' policy

Colonial proclamation states that all land is vested in the crown

1861

Legislative Assembly of VI asks England for funds to extinguish aboriginal title; denied

1867

Constitution Act s.91(24). Canada responsible for Indians and lands reserved for Indians

Petition from 70 BC Indian Chiefs forwarded by Governor Seymour to England

1871

BC enters Confederation

1872 The right to vote in BC elections withdrawn from Indian people in BC (to 1949)

1876

Joint Indian Reserve Commission is established

1880

Department of Indian Affairs created

An Act to further amend the Indian Act prohibits Indians from assembling (to 1927)

Construction of BC portion of the CPR begins; contributes to increased immigration

1890

Nisga'a establish a Land Committee

1906

Delegation of BC chiefs meet with King Edward to discuss the Indian Land Question

1919-1920

- 1920 Federal *British Columbia Lands Settlement Act* (SC 1920-c.51) Resulting in 36,000 acres of land cut off from existing reserves
- 1919 Provincial *Indian Affairs Settlement Act* (SBC 1919-c.32)

1951

- *Indian Act* is revised - prohibition regarding the pursuit of land claims is removed

1969

- Trudeau government's *White Paper* asserts that aboriginal title does not exist. Union of BC Indian Chiefs formed to contest White Paper position
- Federal government acknowledges McKenna-McBride cut-offs were unlawful

1997

- *Delgamuuk'w vs. British Columbia* upholds aboriginal title (SCC)

2005

- *The New Relationship* Working towards a new government-to government relationship based on respect, recognition and accommodation of Aboriginal title and rights.

1912-1916

- Mckenna-McBride Royal Commission is established
- 1913 Nisga'a Land Committee petition presented to the British Privy Council
- 1914 Federal PCOC asking Indian Tribes to accept the findings of the Royal Commission
- 1914 BC Chiefs reject extinquishment clauses recommended by Dominion
- 1916 McKenna-McBride Commission Final Report is published

1927

- *Indian Act* prohibits raising money or hiring lawyers to pursue land claims (to 1951)

1960

- Federal voting rights extended to include Indian people

1981

- Some McKenna-McBride cut-off lands claims are settled (into the mid-1980's)

1999

- Nisga'a Treaty ratified by BC Legislature