



DESCRIPTION

The territory of the Communauté de Wemotaci consists of a portion of the township of Weymontachingue. Bounded west and south by the Saint Maurice river, east and north by the residual part of the township of Weymontachingue, its eastern boundary is about 3.8 kilometres long, and its northern boundary, 7.8 kilometres.

It covers an area of 3 226 hectares.

LOCATION

The territory of the Communauté de Wemotaci is located opposite to the village of Sanmaur, 186 kilometres northwest of La Tuque.

LAND TITLE HISTORY

August 30, 1851 - REGISTRATION NUMBER 3751-105

14-15 Victoria, chapter 106 (*Statutes of Canada*)

This act authorized the setting apart of lands in Lower Canada for the use and benefit of certain Indian tribes residing on that territory. The overall area allotted to the different tribes would not be in excess of 230 000 acres.

June 8, 1853 - REGISTRATION NUMBER 15565

Distribution of the lands set apart according to the 1851 Act

A distribution list for the lands set apart was proposed on June 8, 1853 by John Rolph, Commissioner of Crown Lands. According to that list, the Indians residing in Portneuf county, near the Saint Maurice river or around La Tuque were allotted 14 000 acres. This land attribution was made for the benefit of the Têtes de Boule, Algonquins and Abenakis of Bécancour.

August 9, 1853 - REGISTRATION NUMBER 15565

The Governor General in Council approves the distribution list submitted two months earlier by the Commissioner of Crown Lands.

July 1, 1867 - REGISTRATION NUMBER X14591

The *British North America Act, 1867* (currently known as the *Constitution Act, 1867*) confirms the jurisdiction of the Canadian government over the Indians and the lands reserved for them.

August 22, 1895

The Province of Québec gives instructions to surveyor Charles-C. Duberger regarding the surveying of the Weymontachingue Reserve boundary and the surveying of the land occupied by the *Hudson's Bay Company*, which forms a 700-plus acre enclave inside the reserve.

March 24, 1899

Provincial letters patent granted to the *Hudson's Bay Company* for the land occupied in the Weymontachingue township and enclaved in the reserve.

March 12, 1914 - REGISTRATION NUMBER X17334

Government of Canada Order in Council 699 surrenders a 32.96 acre land to the *Transcontinental* railway company for the passage of a railroad and construction of a station on the reserve territory.

April 22, 1914 - FEDERAL LETTERS PATENT NUMBER 17147

Federal letters patent to the *Transcontinental* railway company confirms the surrender of a 32.96 acre land.

November 23, 1920 - REGISTRATION NUMBER 299989

Privy Council judgement ordering that the lands reserved for the Indians under the terms of 14-15 Victoria, chapter 106, and no longer used for that purpose, shall become the legal property of the Province of Québec.

January 18, 1971 - REGISTRATION NUMBER 35459

The Crown in right of Canada purchases, from the *Hudson's Bay Company*, the land currently known as block A of the township of Weymontachingue, less the area occupied by the railroad.

September 12, 1985 - REGISTRATION NUMBER 103668

Order in Council 1985-2767

This order adds to the reserve the lands purchased from the *Hudson's Bay Company* in 1971. These lands, located each side of the railroad, are currently known as lots A-1 and A-2 of the cadastre of Weymontachingue township.

In case of abandonment of the reserve by the Indians, only the outside portion of block A would revert to the province.

CHRONOLOGY OF BOUNDARY SURVEYS

- 1) **1895:** delimitation and perimeter determination of the land of *Hudson's Bay Company* (block A) by Charles-C. Duberger;
- 2) **1970:** restoration of the outer boundaries by Gilles Drolet, except for the land of *Hudson's Bay Company* (block A);
- 3) **1979:** restoration of boundaries for block A by Jean-Marie Chastenay;
- 4) **1992:** clearing the reserve boundary.