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## QUEBEC INDIAN COMMUNITIES GUIDE

1999



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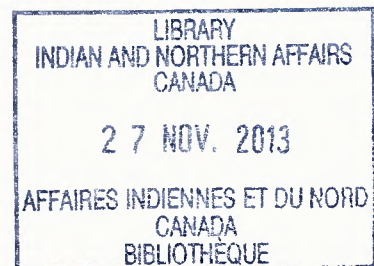
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*Note*

Although every care was taken in producing this document, it has no legal force.  
The reader should refer to the official documents as necessary.



**QUEBEC INDIAN  
COMMUNITIES GUIDE**

**1999**

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The Communications Section thanks the following for their co-operation:

- The First Nations of Quebec;
- Health Canada;
- Amerindian Police Council.

Photo on cover page:

The art print appearing on the cover page of the *Quebec Indian Communities Guide* is by Innu painter, Marc Siméon. It features four generations of a Matimekosh Innu family.

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of the Honourable Jane Stewart,  
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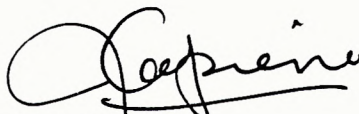
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This is the third edition of the *Quebec Indian Communities Guide*; the second was published in 1995. In 1999, the updated version of the *Quebec Indian Communities Guide*, reflecting the changes that occurred in Aboriginal communities over the past years, continues to be in demand.

The *Quebec Indian Communities Guide* constitutes a reference made available to a large number of users. This Guide provides economic, geographic, community and demographic data on all the Aboriginal communities of Quebec.

Beyond providing information, this Guide is also intended to raise the general public awareness. All those who took part in the development of this Guide, from the First Nations and the Department of Indian Affairs and Northern Development (DIAND) hope that it will be useful to the various sectors taking interest in First Nation-related issues. They believe, in fact, that the Guide will contribute in promoting awareness of the reality of First Nations and therefore, of the development of the Aboriginal communities of Quebec.

As you will notice in the explanatory notes, First Nations contributed to the collection and validation of most data included in the Guide, a concrete example of the partnership between the DIAND and the First Nations of Quebec.



Jérôme Lapierre  
Regional Director General



André Côté  
Associate Regional Director General



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This Guide describes the Indian<sup>1</sup> communities of Quebec. It is intended to respond to a sustained demand for information from those working in Aboriginal communities, the general public, and Aboriginal people themselves. A detailed portrait is given of each community, including data on its geographical location, population, economy, community services and local infrastructure.

There are 40 Indian communities representing ten nations in Quebec, including the village of Oujé-Bougoumou<sup>2</sup>. Inuit form a separate nation, with a political set-up different from the Assembly of First Nations of Québec and Labrador Secretariat, i.e. Inuit Tapirisat of Canada. Inuit villages are gathered in municipalities under the responsibility of the government of Quebec<sup>3</sup>.

Data is derived essentially from Band Councils and the Department of Indian Affairs and Northern Development (DIAND). We therefore recommend that you consult the explanatory notes to determine the sources and the dates the data was recorded. An attempt was made to standardize the data so that it would be easier to make comparisons between communities.

For further information or additional copies of this Guide, the reader should contact the DIAND Communications Section, Quebec Regional Office.

We hope this Guide will promote a greater knowledge of Indian communities and a better understanding of their reality. We appreciate any comments and suggestions for ways to improve this Guide.

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<sup>1</sup> The term "Indian", as defined in the *Indian Act*, does not include Inuits. The term "Aboriginal" is used to refer to Indians, Inuits and Métis.

<sup>2</sup> Refer to the historical overview of Oujé-Bougoumou, page 56.

<sup>3</sup> Due to these characteristics, we have not included Quebec Inuits in the *Quebec Indian Communities Guide*.

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## Explanatory notes

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### Community name

Historically, an Indian community was known as an "Indian band". This term is also found in the *Indian Act* now in force. The name of a community to which the *Indian Act* applies is determined by a resolution of the band council. The name of a community subject to the *Cree-Naskapi (of Quebec) Act* is established in that act or changed in accordance with its provisions.

---

### Geographical maps

The geographical maps are intended to indicate the location of Indian communities and the principal access routes to their territory. The extent and limits of these territories are shown only for purposes of illustration; their representation here can in no way serve to determine the land area of communities. Readers should consult the maps published by Natural Resources Canada for more exact information and map updates.

---

### Territory

This section indicates the name and the status of the territory set aside for a band. This name is determined by resolution of the band council.

According to the *Indian Act*, a reserve is an area of land held by Her Majesty and set aside by her for the use and benefit of a band.

A settlement is a territory that does not have reserve status and in which a community resides.

Category I lands are lands of which the Cree and Naskapi communities have the use and benefit under the *James Bay and Northern Quebec Agreement (JBNQA)*, the *Northeastern Quebec Agreement (NEQA)*, the *Cree-Naskapi (of Quebec) Act* and the *Act Respective the Land Regime in the James Bay and New-Québec Territories*.

- Category IA lands are lands set aside for the exclusive use and benefit of the respective James Bay Cree bands, under the administration, management and control of Canada, subject to the terms and conditions of the *JBNQA*.
- Category IB lands are lands under provincial jurisdiction that are vested in Cree corporations outright, provided that the lands can only be sold or ceded to Quebec and this shall constitute a prohibition to sell or cede other than to Quebec.

Some milestones relative to lands:

- *Royal Proclamation of 1763*  
The *Royal Proclamation* recognized the existence of Indian settlements in the colony of Quebec.
- *Act of 1851*  
The *Act of 1851* authorized the Commissioner of Crown Lands to set aside areas in Lower Canada for the use of Indian bands. Under this act, the total area of lands set aside could not exceed 230,000 acres. These lands were administered by the Commissioner of Indian Lands.



- *Constitution Act 1867*  
The *Constitution Act 1867* conferred on the Parliament of Canada jurisdiction "over Indians and lands reserved for Indians".
  - *Indian Act (1876 and subsequent amendments)*  
The *Indian Act* established the land regime in Indian reserves.
  - *Quebec Lands and Forests Act (1922)*  
The *Quebec Lands and Forests Act (1922)* authorized the Government of Quebec to reserve lands for the use of Indians. Under this act, the maximum area of Indian reserves in Quebec was increased from 230,000 to 330,000 acres.
- The lands thus reserved and transferred to the Government of Canada are administered by that government. Should the Indians surrender these lands, they revert to the Government of Quebec under the Act.
- *James Bay and Northern Quebec Agreement (1975)*  
The land regime established under the *James Bay and Northern Quebec Agreement* defines the extent of Cree and Inuit territories and the rights attached thereto.
  - *Northeastern Quebec Agreement (1978)*  
The land regime established under the *Northeastern Quebec Agreement* defines the extent of the territory of the Naskapis and the rights attached thereto.

---

#### **Federal riding**

Federal electoral district in which the territory set aside for the band is located.

---

#### **Provincial riding**

Provincial electoral district in which the territory set aside for the band is located.

---

#### **Geographical location**

The territory of a community is fixed in relation to geographical reference points or to the nearest major city or village.

---

#### **Area**

The area of a territory is given in hectares or square kilometres. There are 100 hectares in a square kilometre. The area thus measured includes only the territory set aside for the band and excludes zones for hunting, fishing or other activities. The figure for area is rounded off to the nearest one hundredth of a hectare or square kilometre.

---

#### **Population**

Population data have been taken from the DIAND *Indian Register* dated December 1997. The *Indian Register* covers all persons who are status Indians as defined by the *Indian Act*.

The population within the territory does not include residents that are not members of the band.

---

**Principal languages spoken**

The native tongue of the community is given first, followed by the official language, whether French or English, most commonly spoken by members of the community.

---

**Historical overview**

This section presents some events from the history of the territory occupied by the band.

---

**Band council**

A band council subject to the *Indian Act* consists of a chief and councillors elected as representatives of their community. The band councils manage a variety of programs and services offered to their members. Within their areas of jurisdiction, councils may adopt administrative by-laws provided that these are consistent with the *Indian Act* and other government regulations.

Among the Cree and Naskapi, the powers and composition of band councils are defined in the *Cree-Naskapi (of Quebec) Act*.

---

**Election**

The election of representatives to a band council that is subject to the *Indian Act* is carried out in accordance with that act. The Act provides for two methods of election: either following the procedures specified by the Act or else following band custom.

- The election of the band council is carried out in accordance with the provisions in sections 74 to 80 of the *Indian Act*. These provisions specify, in particular, the election of one councillor for every 100 band members, up to a maximum of 12 councillors (election by majority of votes cast). The chief may be elected by a majority vote of councillors. A band council serves for two years.
- The electoral process and term of office of a band council elected in accordance with local custom are not defined by the Act and vary according to the traditions and customs of each community.

The *Cree-Naskapi Act* allows the communities to establish their own rule concerning the election and term of officers of the members of the band council.

---

**Economic activities**

The principal economic activities of the community are shown. Unless otherwise indicated, the number of people employed in an occupation was established by each Aboriginal community.

---

**Businesses and services**

The businesses and services listed are located within the territory of the community and are generally owned by Indians.

---

**Schools**

When a school is located on the territory of a community, this section gives its name and address as well as the levels of instruction. A table shows attendance for each level of instruction and type of school.



A band school is administered by the band council. A provincial school is an institution belonging to the school system administered by the Government of Quebec. A federal school is administered by DIAND. The administration of most federal schools has gradually been entrusted to band councils to become band schools.

Cree schools are administered by the Cree School Board. The Cree School Board was set up under the *JBNQA* and is governed by the *Education Act*.

The Naskapi school is administered by the Eastern Quebec Regional School Board. The languages of instruction are Naskapi and English.

Pupils of a community without a school on its territory may attend the school of another Indian community or a school belonging to the provincial school system.

---

## Community services

The principal community services generally found in a community are briefly described. The data are derived from DIAND list of assets and Indian communities lists.

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## Fire protection

### Fire station

Building intended for firefighters and providing shelter for firefighting equipment. The term "small fire station" refers to a small building for storing firefighting equipment.

### Fire engine

Truck equipped with motor-powered fire pump.

### Firefighting equipment

Equipment including portable pump, hoses, hatchets, shovels, helmets, clothing, etc.

---

## Police services

### Amerindian Police Council

Non-profit organization responsible for crime prevention and maintenance of law and order on native territories. Communities are members of the Council on a voluntary basis.

### Sûreté du Québec (*Quebec Police Force*)

Police force which, under the authority of the Quebec Minister of Public Security, is responsible for maintaining law and order and public security throughout the territory of Quebec.

### Band Council Police Force

Police force established and managed by a band council. The officers are employees of the band council and have as their mandate to apply the security by-laws adopted by the council within the territory of the community. The communities of Oujé-Bougoumou, Wendake, Listuguj, Kahnawake and Kanasatake each have such a police force.

### Tripartite agreements

In some communities, the police force is recognized by the federal and provincial governments under a tripartite agreement between the band council, the Quebec Department of Public Security and the Solicitor General of Canada.

---

## Medical care

Medical care is provided by Health Canada or by the band councils under agreements with that department.

In Cree and Naskapi communities, medical care is provided by native organizations set up under the *JBNQA* or the *NEQA*.

### Dispensary

Medical care facility in which minor surgery can be performed and patients are hospitalized for no more than one day.

### Nursing Station

Facility on band territory in which nursing and support staff can carry out a public health program, offer care to patients and provide outpatient consultation services. It can accommodate short-term patients.

### Health centre

Facility on band territory in which the staff can carry out a public health program and provide outpatient consultation services.

### Transportation service

Under certain conditions, Health Canada defrays transportation costs so that patients may receive the adequate medical care that is most easily accessible from the territory of the community.

---

## Infrastructure

### Water supply:

Pipe network conveying water to households from a pumping station.

#### – Water treatment

Process of water filtration and purification.

#### – Reservoir

Tank used to store water intended for use by the community.

#### – Community well

Water supply point serving several households. There may be several community wells on the territory of a community.

### Sewers:

#### – Waste water sewers

Pipe network conveying household waste water directly to the water purification plant. The term "waste water" refers to liquid waste originating from residential, industrial, public or commercial buildings.

#### – Storm sewers

Pipe network to collect surface water.

#### – Septic tanks

Tank in which fecal matter is liquefied through fermentation.

#### – Biological disk

Device used for waste water purification.

- **Aerated pond**

Pond used for waste water purification.

- **Extended aeration**

Purification method using sludge containing micro-organisms that are capable of transforming organic matter into stable substances.

**Access:**

This section describes the principal access routes to the territory of the community.

- **Winter road**

Road crossing bodies of water by means of ice bridges during winter.

- **Logging road**

Road used by heavy vehicles for logging; usually unsuitable for automobile traffic.

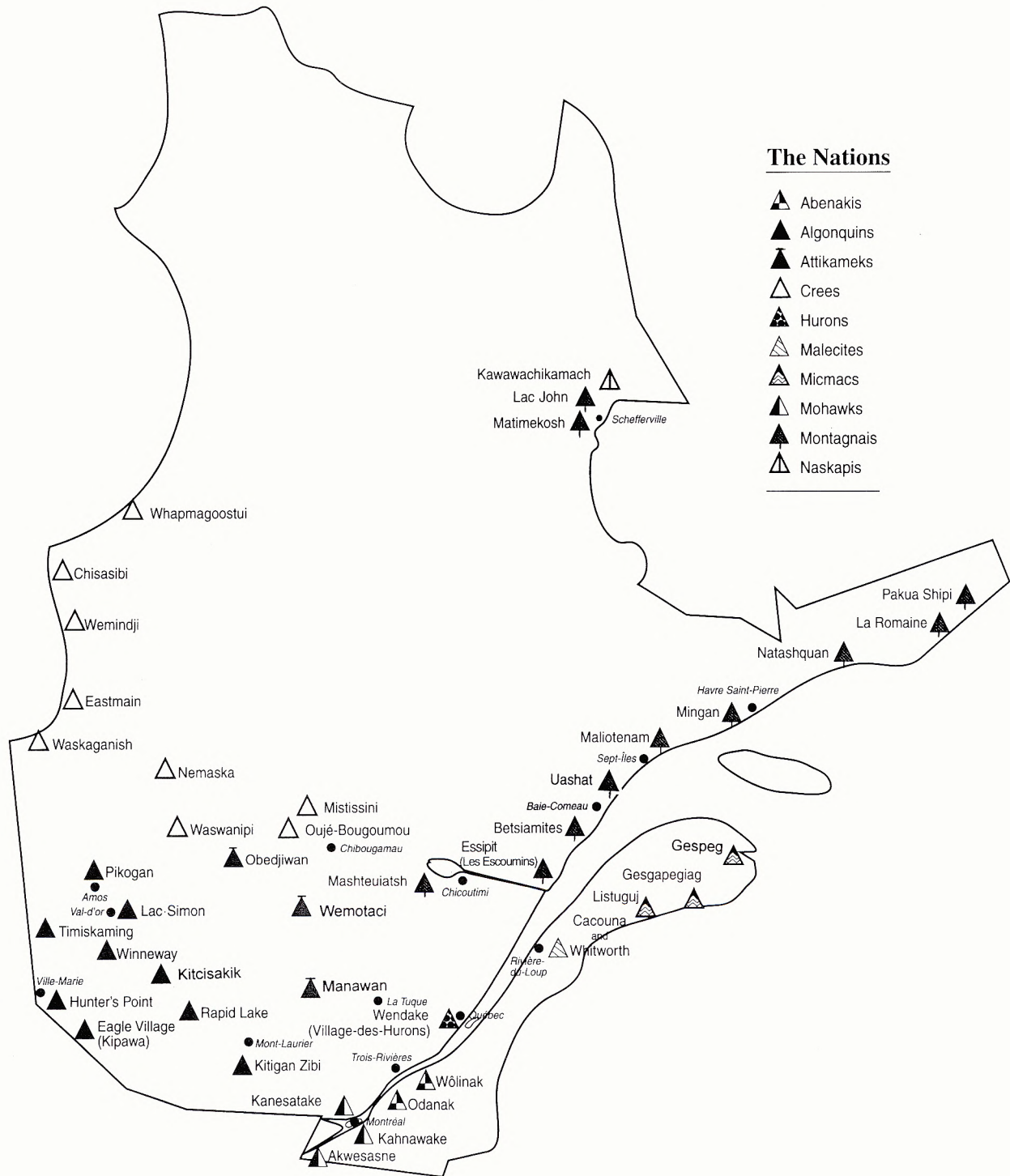
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**Source**

Unless otherwise indicated, most data come from Indian communities.



# The Indian Nations of Quebec



## General Data on Indian Population

### Status Indian Population of Canada and its Regions (Indian Register, DIAND, December 1998)

	Number of communities	Population
Canada:	609	627 435
Atlantic Provinces:	31	24 610
Quebec:	*40	59 881
Ontario:	126	142 408
Manitoba:	61	98 197
Saskatchewan:	70	97 776
Alberta:	43	78 495
British Columbia:	197	104 411
Northwest Territories:	26	14 327
Yukon:	15	7 330

\* This number includes the Oujé-Bougoumou Village that has no Indian band status in the sense of the *Indian Act*.

### Indian Population of Quebec (Indian Register, DIAND, December 1998)

Total population:	59 881
Male population:	28 879
Female population:	31 002
Population living within the territory of communities:	41 703
Population living outside the territory of communities:	18 178

### Indian Population of Quebec by Nation (Indian Register, DIAND, December 1998)

Abenakis:	1 886
Algonquins:	7 976
Attikameks:	4 898
Creeps:	12 424
Hurons-Wendat:	2 791
Malecites:	570
Micmacs:	4 371
Mohawks:	10 472
Montagnais:	13 757
Naskapis:	569
Status Indians on the general list (not associated with a nation):	167

# THE ABENAKIS

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# ODANAK

## Territory

Reserve of Odanak

## Federal riding

Richelieu

## Provincial riding

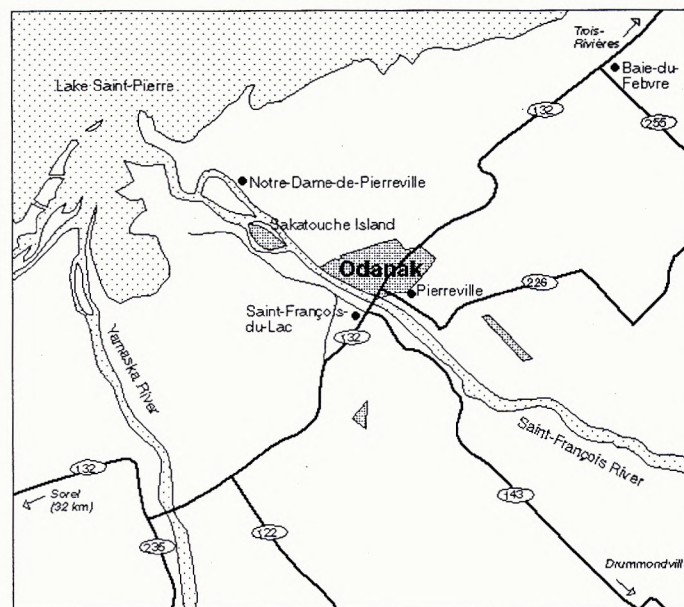
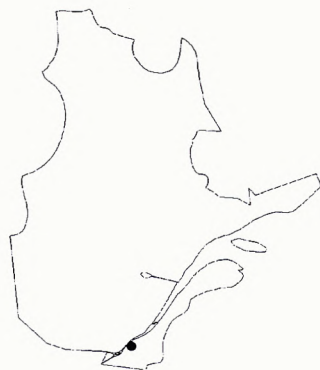
Nicolet - Yamaska

## Geographical location

The reserve is located beside the Saint-François River, 32 km east of Sorel.

## Area

607.02 hectares



Geographical location of territory. Limits shown only for purposes of illustration.

Scale 0 1,250 2,500 3,750 5,000 metres

## Population: 1,674

Men:	742
Women:	932
Within the territory:	295
Outside the territory:	1,379

## Principal languages spoken:

Abenaki, French, English

## Historical overview:

The Abenakis settled in Quebec in the second half of the 17<sup>th</sup> century. They lived first at Sillery and later on the banks of the Chaudière River, settling finally at Saint-François at the beginning of the 19<sup>th</sup> century. In 1916, the Abenaki village of Pierreville, formerly called the Indian Reserve, then the Indian Village, becomes Odanak with the opening of a post office.

## Band Council:

The band council consists of a chief and four councillors elected in accordance with the procedures set out in the *Indian Act*.

### Mailing address:

Conseil de bande d'Odanak  
102, rue Sibosis  
ODANAK QC J0G 1H0

Telephone: (450) 568-2819  
(450) 568-2810  
Facsimile: (450) 568-3553



## Economic activities:

Arts and handicrafts  
Businesses and services  
Manufacturing sector  
Jobs:  $\pm 40^*$

## Businesses and services:

Arts and handicrafts	Forestry
Clothing	Garage / car repair
Construction	Post office
Convenience store	Taxi

## Education:

No school within the territory

Total student population: 117

Student-age population  
(between the ages of 5 and 24): 342

School attendance 1996-1997					
	Band School	Provincial School	Private School	Federal School	CEGEP University
Nursery school	0	0	0	0	
Kindergarten	0	2	0	0	
Elementary	0	23	1	0	
Secondary	1	10	7	0	
Post-secondary					73
Total	1	35	8	0	73

## Community services:

Fire protection:	provided by the Régie intermunicipale de Pierreville – Saint-François-du-Lac.
Police services:	provided by the band council under an agreement with the Amerindian Police Council.
Medical care:	health centre managed by the band council under an agreement with Health Canada.
Waste disposal:	provided by the Régie intermunicipale de Pierreville – Saint-François-du-Lac.
Principal community facilities:	community hall, swimming pool, recreation hall, church, library, outdoor skating rink, museum, health centre.

## Infrastructure:

Water supply:	household supply provided by the Régie intermunicipale de Pierreville – Saint-François-du-Lac.
Sewers:	waste water sewer and storm sewer systems, extended aeration.
Access:	highways 132, 143 and 226 provide access to the reserve.
Road network:	1,150 metres of gravel road and 6,750 metres of paved road.
Number of houses:	187
Electricity:	supplied by Hydro-Québec.

# WÔLINAK

## Territory

Reserve of Wôlinak

## Federal riding

Richelieu

## Provincial riding

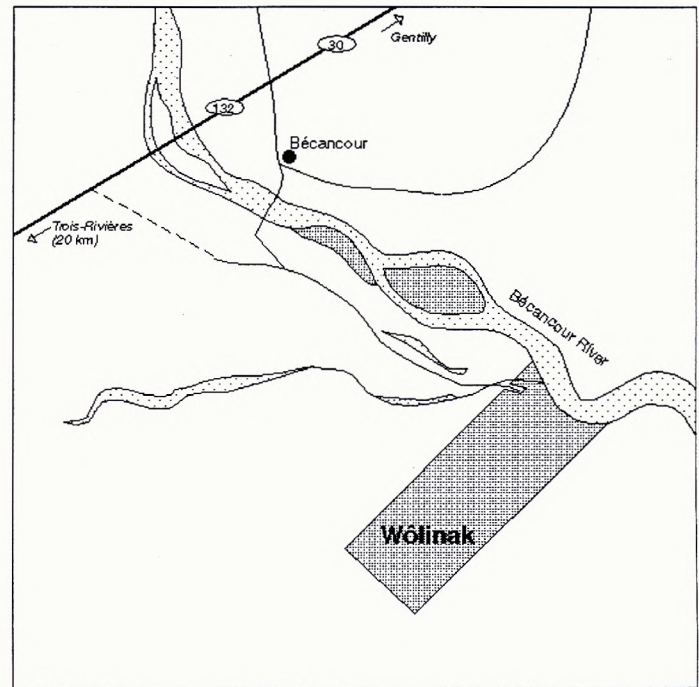
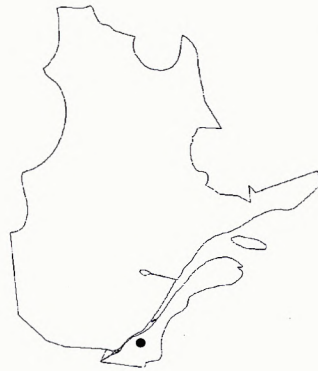
Nicolet - Yamaska

## Geographical location

The reserve is located beside the Bécancour River, 20 km southeast of Trois-Rivières.

## Area

79 hectares



Geographical location of territory. Limits shown only for purposes of illustration.

## Scale

0 200 400 600 800 metres

## Population: 212

Men:	89
Women:	123
Within the territory:	72
Outside the territory:	140

## Principal languages spoken:

Abenaki, French

## Historical overview:

In 1708, Pierre Robineau de Portneuf, Seigneur of Bécancour, gave 810 hectares of his seigneurie to the Abenakis. Of this, only 60 hectares remained in the possession of the Abenakis in 1851 when the territory received the status of a reserve; a large portion of the land had been sold by the band in 1760. Since 1983, the reserve has borne the name of Wôlinak.

## Band Council:

The band council consists of a chief and four councillors elected in accordance with the procedures set out in the *Indian Act*.

### Mailing address:

Conseil de bande des Abénaquis de Wôlinak  
10120, rue Kolipaïo  
WÔLINAK QC G0X 1B0

Telephone: (819) 294-6696

(819) 294-6698

Facsimile: (819) 294-6697

## Economic activities:

Arts and handicrafts  
Businesses and services  
Manufacturing sector  
Tourism  
Jobs: 60

## Businesses and services:

Arts and handicrafts	Garage
Canoe making	Hardware store
Construction	Horticulture
Convenience store	Outfitter
Fibreglass workshop	

## Education:

No school within the territory

Total student population: 34

Student-age population  
(between the ages of 5 and 24): 45

### School attendance 1996-1997

	Band School	Provincial School	Private School	Federal School	CEGEP University
Nursery school	0	0	0	0	
Kindergarten	0	0	0	0	
Elementary	0	13	4	0	
Secondary:	0	5	3	0	
Post-secondary					9
Total	0	18	7	0	9

## Community services:

Fire protection:

provided by the Municipality of Bécancour.

Police services:

provided by the band council under an agreement with the Solicitor General of Canada and the Quebec Department of Public Security.

Medical care:

health centre managed by the band council under an agreement with Health Canada.

Waste disposal:

provided by the Municipality of Bécancour.

Principal community facilities:

no facilities on site.

## Infrastructure:

Water supply:

household supply provided by the Municipality of Bécancour.

Sewers:

waste water sewer system.

Access:

the reserve can be reached by highways 132, 55 and 30.

Road network:

paved road.

Number of houses:

80

Electricity:

supplied by Hydro-Québec.

# THE ALGONQUINS

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# ABITIBIWINNI

## Territory

Reserve of Pikogan

## Federal riding

Abitibi - Baie James - Nunavik

## Provincial riding

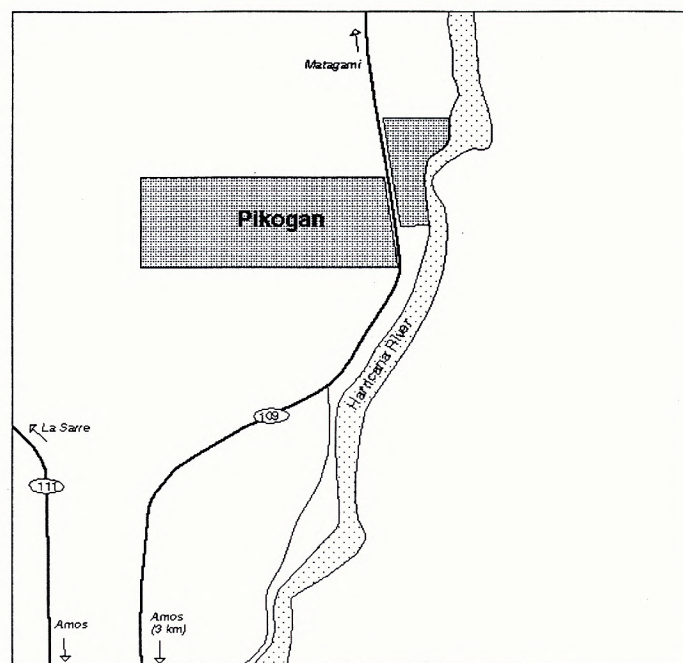
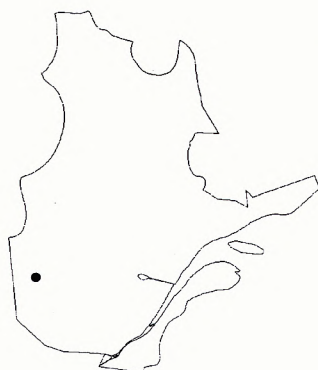
Abitibi West

## Geographical location

The reserve is located three kilometres from Amos, on the west bank of the Harricana River.

## Area

90.50 hectares



Geographical location of territory. Limits shown only for purposes of illustration.

## Scale

0 200 400 600 800 metres

## Population: 724

Men:	345
Women:	379
Within the territory:	425
Outside the territory:	299

## Principal languages spoken:

Algonquian, French

## Historical overview:

The federal government acquired a portion of the territory in 1956, and another portion in 1979. The reserve serves as the place of residence of the Abitibiwinni band, which was formerly nomadic.

## Band Council:

The band council consists of a chief and four councillors elected in accordance with local custom.

### Mailing address:

Conseil de la Première Nation Abitibiwinni  
45, rue Migwan  
PIKOGAN QC J9T 3A3

Telephone: (819) 732-6591

Facsimile: (819) 732-1569

# ABITIBIWINNI

## Economic activities:

Arts and handicrafts  
Businesses and services  
Forestry  
Trapping  
Jobs: 66

## Businesses and services:

Day-care centre  
Economic development service "Amik"  
Snack bar  
Taxi

## Education:

École Migwam  
(preschool, elementary)  
70, rue Migwam  
PIKOGAN QC J9T 3A3  
Telephone: (819) 732-5213

Total student population: 153  
  
Student-age population  
(between the ages of 5 and 24): 317

### School attendance 1996-1997

	Band School	Provincial School	Private School	Federal School	CEGEP University
Nursery school	12	0	0	0	
Kindergarten	13	1	0	0	
Elementary	61	1	0	0	
Secondary	0	36	0	0	
Post-secondary					29
Total:	86	38	0	0	29

## Community services:

Fire protection: provided by the Municipality of Amos.  
Police services: provided by the "Pikogan Police" under an agreement with the Solicitor General of Canada and the Quebec Department of Public Security.  
Medical care: health centre managed by Health Canada.  
Waste disposal: provided by the Municipality of Amos.  
Principal community facilities: community hall, church, outdoor skating rink, community radio station, playing field, day-care centre.

## Infrastructure:

Water supply: household supply provided by the Municipality of Amos.  
Sewers: waste water sewer and storm sewer systems, biological disk.  
Access: Highway 109, which it connects to Highway 117, provides access to the reserve.  
Road network: 3,140 metres of gravel road and 980 metres of paved road.  
Number of houses: 119  
Electricity: supplied by Hydro-Québec.

# BARRIERE LAKE

## Territory

Reserve of Rapid Lake

## Federal riding

Pontiac - Gatineau - Labelle

## Provincial riding

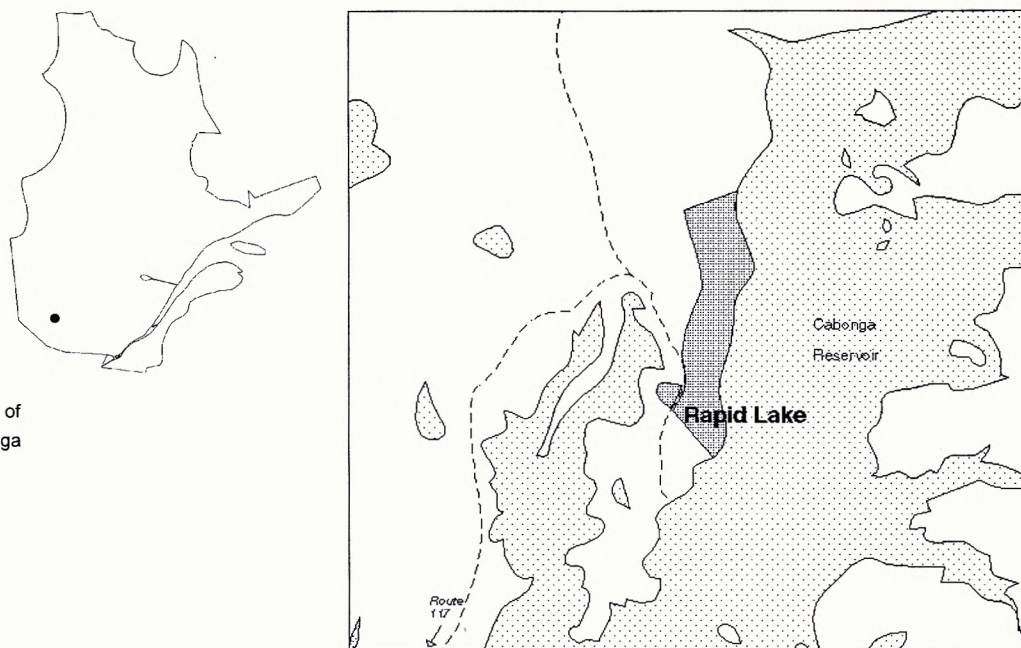
Gatineau

## Geographical location

The reserve is located 134 km north of Maniwaki, on the bank of the Cabonga Reservoir.

## Area

28 hectares



Geographical location of territory. Limits shown only for purposes of illustration.

Scale  
0 200 400 600 800 metres

## Population: 537

Men: 260  
Women: 277

Within the territory: 407  
Outside the territory: 130

## Principal languages spoken:

Algonquian, English

## Historical overview:

The reserve of Rapid Lake was formed in 1961 under the *Lands and Forests Act*. The band was already settled on the site of Barriere Lake. Until very recently, the band lived in separate family encampments, each led by a patriarch, and carried on seasonal activities.

## Band Council:

The band council consists of a chief and four councillors elected in accordance with local custom.

### Mailing address:

Algonquins of Barriere Lake  
Rapid Lake  
PARC DE LA VÉRENDRYE QC J0W 2C0

Telephone: (819) 435-2181

Facsimile: (819) 435-2181

# BARRIERE LAKE

## Economic activities:

Arts and handicrafts  
Trapping

## Businesses and services:

Arts and handicrafts  
Bingo

## Education:

Rapid Lake School  
(preschool, elementary, secondary I to V)  
125 Laurier Street  
MANIWAKI QC J0W 2C0  
Telephone: (819) 824-1711

Total student population: 197

Student-age population  
(between the ages of 5 and 24): 259

### School attendance 1996-1997

	Band School	Provincial School	Private School	Federal School	CEGEP University
Nursery school	11	1	0	0	
Kindergarten	10	2	0	0	
Elementary	58	20	0	0	
Secondary	71	19	0	0	
Post-secondary					5
Total	150	42	0	0	5

Source: DIAND

## Community services:

Fire protection: small fire station, firefighting equipment.  
Police services: provided by the Sûreté du Québec.  
Medical care: nursing station managed by Health Canada.  
Waste disposal: landfill site outside the reserve; garbage collection.  
Principal community facilities: band office.

## Infrastructure:

Water supply: household supply, reservoir, community well.  
Sewers: waste water sewer and storm sewer systems, aerated pond.  
Access: Highway 117 and a logging road provide access to the reserve.  
Road network: 8,300 metres of gravel road.  
Number of houses: 64  
Electricity: generators (total 1,525 kW).



# EAGLE VILLAGE - KIPAWA

## Territory

Reserve of Eagle Village First Nation -  
Kipawa

## Federal riding

Rouyn-Noranda - Témiscamingue

## Provincial riding

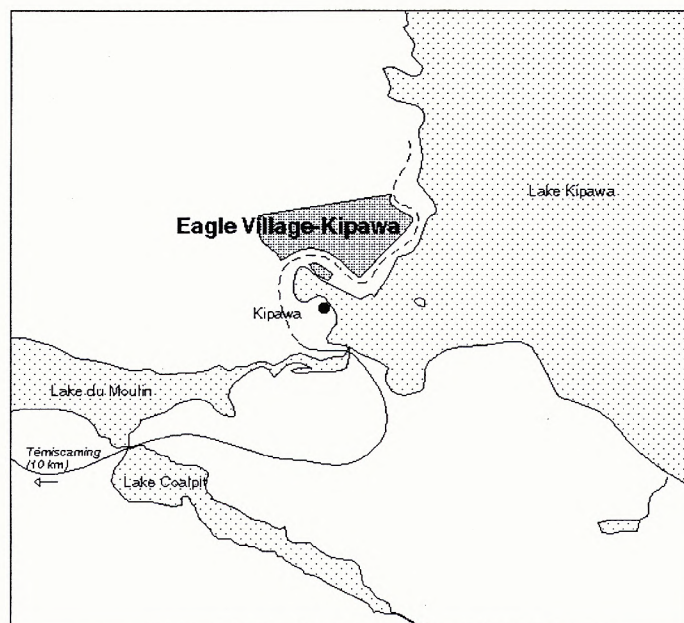
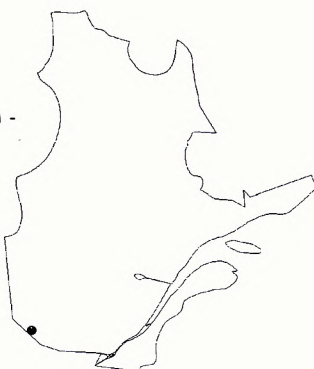
Rouyn-Noranda - Témiscamingue

## Geographical location

The reserve is located 10 km west of  
Témiscaming, by the shore of Lake  
Kipawa.

## Area

21.49 hectares



*Geographical location of territory. Limits shown only for purposes of illustration.*

## Scale

0 200 400 600 800 metres

## Population: 584

Men:	290
Women:	294
Within the territory:	218
Outside the territory:	366

## Principal languages spoken:

Algonquian, English

## Historical overview:

The federal government acquired the territory from the firm Gordon Creek Improvement in 1974.

## Band Council:

The band council consists of a chief and two councillors elected in accordance with the procedures set out in the *Indian Act*.

### Mailing address:

Eagle Village First Nation - Kipawa  
P.O. Box 756  
TEMISKAMING QC J0Z 3R0

Telephone: (819) 627-3455

Facsimile: (819) 627-9428

# EAGLE VILLAGE - KIPAWA

## Economic activities:

Arts and handicrafts  
Businesses and services  
Construction  
Jobs: 99  
Forestry  
Tourism  
Trapping

## Businesses and services:

Air transport  
Arts and handicrafts  
Caterer  
Convenience store  
Construction  
Day-care centre  
Moccasin making  
Outfitter

## Education:

No school within the territory

Total student population: 101  
Student-age population  
(between the ages of 5 and 24): 138

### School attendance 1996-1997

	Band School	Provincial School	Private School	Federal School	CEGEP University
Nursery school	0	4	0	0	
Kindergarten	0	7	0	0	
Elementary	0	28	0	0	
Secondary	0	23	0	0	
Post-secondary					39
Total	0	62	0	0	39

## Community services:

Fire protection: small fire station, firefighting equipment.  
Police services: provided by the "Eagle Village Police" under an agreement with the Solicitor General of Canada and the Quebec Department of Public Security.  
Medical care: health centre managed by Health Canada.  
Waste disposal: provided by the regional municipality.  
Principal community facilities: community centre, day-care centre.

## Infrastructure:

Water supply: household supply, partial water treatment.  
Sewers: waste water sewer system, extended aeration.  
Access: the reserve can be reached by Kipawa Road, which crosses Highway 101, five kilometres to the west.  
Road network: 1,540 metres of paved road.  
Number of houses: 71  
Electricity: supplied by Hydro-Québec.

# KITCISAKIK

## Territory

Settlement of Kitcisakik

## Federal riding

Abitibi - Baie James - Nunavik

## Provincial riding

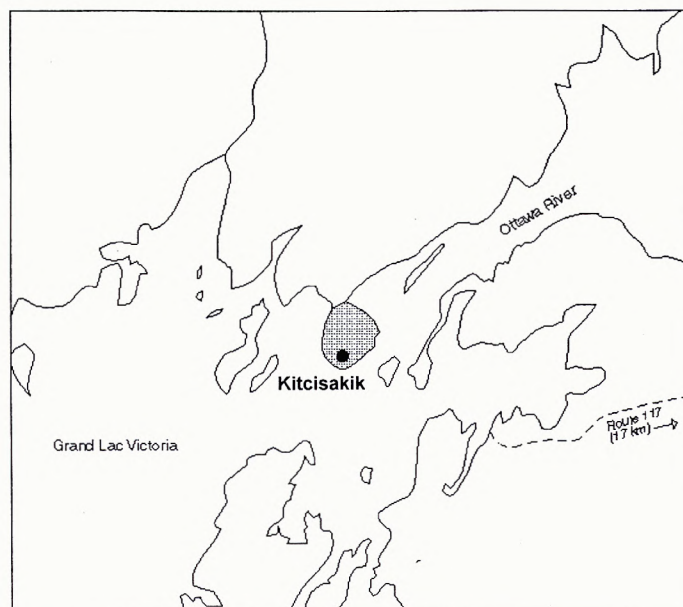
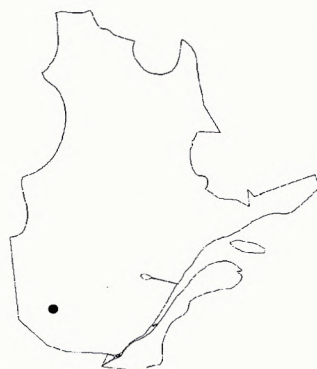
Gatineau

## Geographical location

The territory is located where the Ottawa River flows into Grand Lac Victoria, 66 km south of Val-d'Or.

## Area

12.14 hectares



*Geographical location of territory. Limits shown only for purposes of illustration.*

**Scale**  
0 200 400 600 800 metres

## Population: 331

Men:	161
Women:	170
Within the territory:	268
Outside the territory:	63

## Principal languages spoken:

Algonquian, French

## Historical overview:

The territory does not have the legal status of a reserve. The Algonquins regard it as an ancestral gathering place. The oldest church in Abitibi-Témiscamingue can be found in Kitcisakik.

## Band Council:

The band council consists of a chief and three councillors elected in accordance with local custom.

### Mailing address:

Conseil de bande de Kitcisakik  
Case postale 5206  
VAL D'OR QC J9P 7C8

Telephone: (819) 824-1914  
(819) 825-1466  
Facsimile: (819) 825-5638

# KITCISAKIK

## Economic activities:

Businesses and services  
Trapping  
Jobs: n/a

## Businesses and services:

Transport

## Education:

No school within the territory

Total student population: 115

Student-age population  
(between the ages of 5 and 24): 161

### School attendance 1996-1997

	Band School	Provincial School	Private School	Federal School	CEGEP University
Nursery school	0	0	0	0	
Kindergarten	0	9	0	0	
Elementary	0	63	0	0	
Secondary	0	35	0	0	
Post-secondary					8
Total	0	107	0	0	8

## Community services:

Fire protection:

no firefighting facilities on site.

Police services:

provided by the Sûreté du Québec.

Medical care:

health centre managed by the band council under an agreement with the Conseil régional de la santé et des services sociaux de la région de l'Abitibi-Témiscamingue.

Waste disposal:

provided by the band council.

Principal community facilities:

community centre, band office, health centre.

## Infrastructure:

Water supply:

no permanent facilities.

Sewers:

no permanent facilities.

Access:

Kitcisakik is located 20 km west of Highway 117, which can be reached by canoe, from the Dozois Reservoir to Kitcisakik.

Road network:

there are no roads suitable for automobiles in the settlement.

Number of houses:

no permanent facilities.

Electricity:

no permanent facilities.



# KITIGAN ZIBI ANISHINABEG

## Territory

Reserve of Kitigan Zibi

## Federal riding

Pontiac - Gatineau - Labelle

## Provincial riding

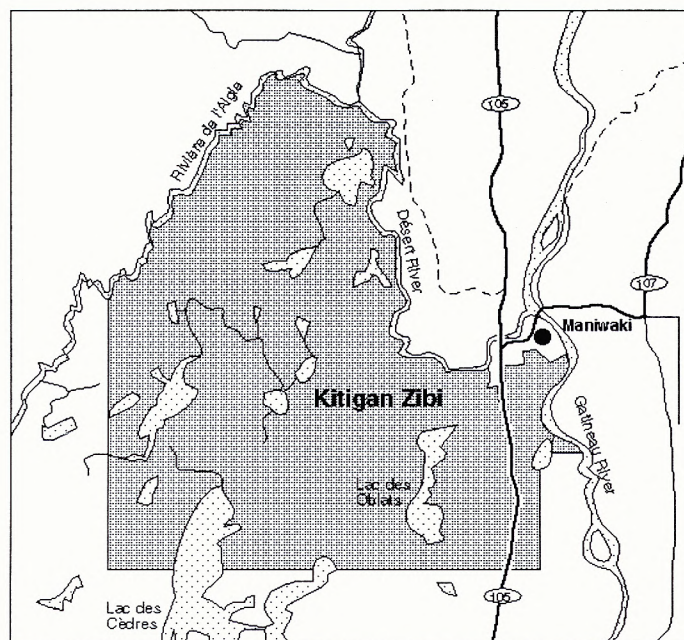
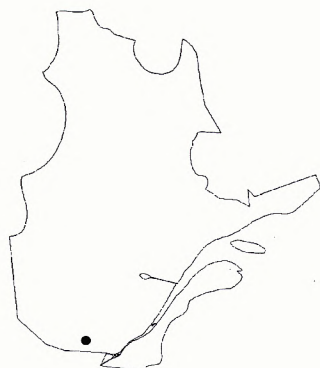
Gatineau

## Geographical location

The reserve is located 130 km north of Hull. It is bounded on the north by the De l'Aigle and Désert rivers.

## Area

18,465 hectares



Geographical location of territory. Limits shown only for purposes of illustration.

Scale 0 1,250 2,500 3,750 5,000 metres

## Population: 2,356

Men: 1,125  
Women: 1,231

Within the territory: 1,406  
Outside the territory: 950

## Principal languages spoken:

Algonquian, English

## Historical overview:

The Algonquins settled at Kitigan Zibi in the mid-19<sup>th</sup> century. The territory received the status of a reserve under the *Act of 1851*. Today, it is the largest Algonquin community in Québec.

## Band Council:

The band council consists of a chief and four councillors elected in accordance with the procedures set out in the *Indian Act*.

### Mailing address:

Kitigan Zibi Anishinabeg  
P.O. Box 309  
KITIGAN ZIBI INDIAN RESERVE QC J9E 3C9

Telephone: (819) 449-5170  
(819) 449-5171  
Facsimile: (819) 449-5673

# KITIGAN ZIBI ANISHINABEG

## Economic activities:

Arts and handicrafts  
Businesses and services  
Forestry  
Jobs: 250  
Transport  
Trapping

## Businesses and services:

Ambulance service  
Arts and handicrafts  
Cabinet making  
Carwash  
Centre for the development of the Algonquin language and curriculum planning  
Community garage  
Construction  
Consultant services  
Day-care centre  
Excavation  
Food supplier  
Forestry  
Funeral centre  
Hairdresser  
Hardware store  
Heavy machinery  
Laundry  
Passenger transport  
Rehabilitation centre  
Restaurant  
Road transport  
Senior citizen's home  
Soldering  
Timber yards

## Education:

Congway School  
(preschool)  
Kitigan Zibi Indian Reserve  
MANIWAKI QC J9E 3C9  
Telephone: (819) 449-2848  
Kitigan Zibi School  
(elementary, secondary I to V)  
P.O. Box 10  
Kitigan Zibi Indian Reserve  
MANIWAKI QC J9E 3B3  
Telephone: (819) 449-1798

### School attendance 1996-1997

	Band School	Provincial School	Private School	Federal School	CEGEP University
Nursery school	12	0	0	0	
Kindergarten	12	1	0	0	
Elementary	80	29	0	0	
Secondary	61	18	0	0	
Post-secondary					174
Total	165	48	0	0	174

Total student population: 387

Student-age population  
(between the ages of 5 and 24): 664

## Community services:

Fire protection: provided by the Municipality of Maniwaki.  
Police services: provided by the band council under an agreement with the Solicitor General of Canada and the Quebec Department of Public Security.  
Medical care: health centre managed by the band council under an agreement with Health Canada.  
Waste disposal: landfill site, garbage collection.  
Principal community facilities: community centre, educational and cultural centre, centre for disabled persons, youth centre, community radio station.

## Infrastructure:

Water supply: household supply, 28 community wells.  
Sewers: individual septic tanks.  
Access: the reserve can be reached by Highway 105, which runs to Hull approximately 130 kilometres to the south, or by highways 107 and 117 from Montréal.  
Road network: 26,400 metres of gravel road and 25,580 metres of paved road.  
Number of houses: 387  
Electricity: supplied by Hydro-Québec.

# LAC SIMON

## Territory

Reserve of Lac Simon

## Federal riding

Abitibi - Baie James - Nunavik

## Provincial riding

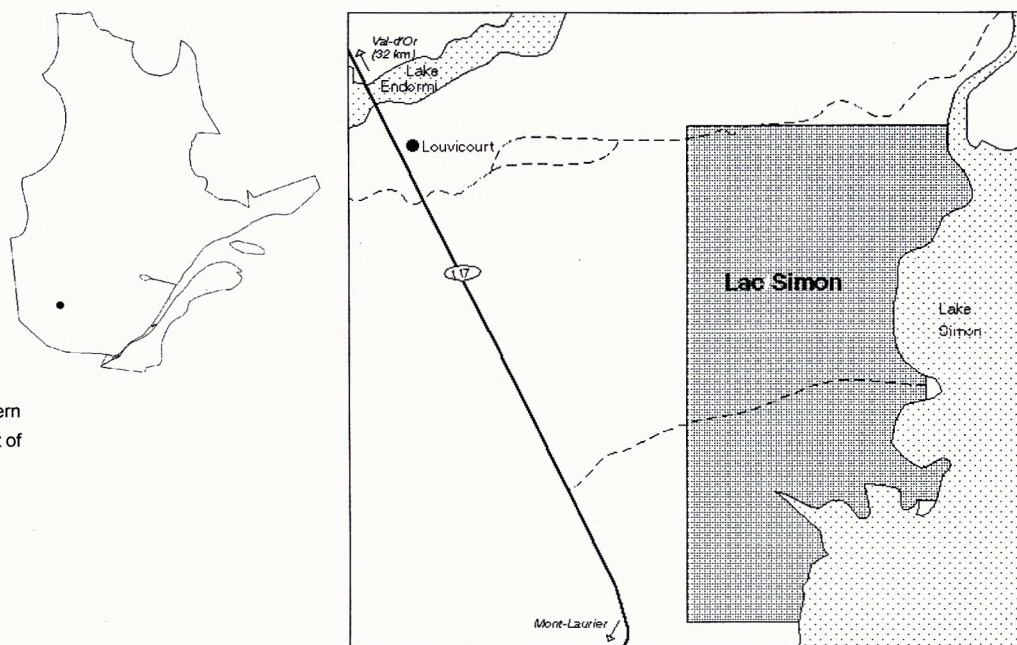
Abitibi East

## Geographical location

The reserve is located on the western shore of Lake Simon, 32 km southeast of Val-d'Or.

## Area

323,62 hectares



Geographical location of territory. Limits shown only for purposes of illustration.

## Scale

0 200 400 600 800 metres

## Population: 1,223

Men:	615
Women:	608
Within the territory:	984
Outside the territory:	239

## Principal languages spoken:

Algonquian, French

## Historical overview:

The reserve was established in 1962 under the *Lands and Forests Act*. It is a site where the families of hunters traditionally made camp to pursue their seasonal activities.

## Band Council:

The Conseil de la Nation Anishnabe du Lac Simon consists of a chief, a deputy chief and three councillors elected in accordance with local custom.

### Mailing address:

Conseil de la Nation Anishnabe du Lac Simon  
1026, boul. Cicip  
Case postale 136  
LAC SIMON QC J0Y 3M0

Telephone: (819) 736-4501  
(819) 736-4361  
Facsimile: (819) 736-7311



# LAC SIMON

## Economic activities:

Arts and handicrafts  
Businesses and services  
Construction  
Jobs: 281\*

Forestry  
Trapping

\* Source: Corporation de développement économique Wabak Pimadizi, April 1997

## Businesses and services:

Arts and handicrafts  
Convenience store  
Cultivation of wild rice  
Forestry

Heavy machinery  
Restaurant  
Taxi

## Education:

École Amik-Wiche  
(preschool, elementary, secondary I to V)  
LAC SIMON QC J0Y 3M0  
Telephone: (819) 736-4311

### School attendance 1996-1997

	Band School	Provincial School	Private School	Federal School	CEGEP University
Nursery school	41	0	0	0	
Kindergarten	27	1	0	0	
Elementary	146	15	1	0	
Secondary	96	18	0	0	
Post-secondary					24
Total	310	34	1	0	24

Total student population: 369

Student-age population  
(between the ages of 5 and 24): 563

## Community services:

Fire protection:

small fire station, fire engine, firefighting equipment.

Police services:

provided by the Conseil de la Nation Anishnabe du Lac Simon under an agreement with the Solicitor General of Canada and the Quebec Department of Public Security.

Medical care:

health centre managed by the Conseil de la Nation Anishnabe du Lac Simon under an agreement with Health Canada.

Waste disposal:

provided by the Conseil de la Nation Anishnabe du Lac Simon.

Principal community facilities:

educational and cultural centre, community centre, community radio station, church, health centre, youth centre.

## Infrastructure:

Water supply:

household supply, reservoir, 2 community wells.

Sewers:

waste water sewer and storm sewer systems, aerated pond.

Access:

the reserve can be reached by Highway 117.

Road network:

890 metres of gravel road and 6,230 metres of paved road.

Number of houses:

166

Electricity:

supplied by Hydro-Québec.



# LONG POINT

## Territory

Settlement of Winneway

## Federal riding

Rouyn-Noranda - Témiscamingue

## Provincial riding

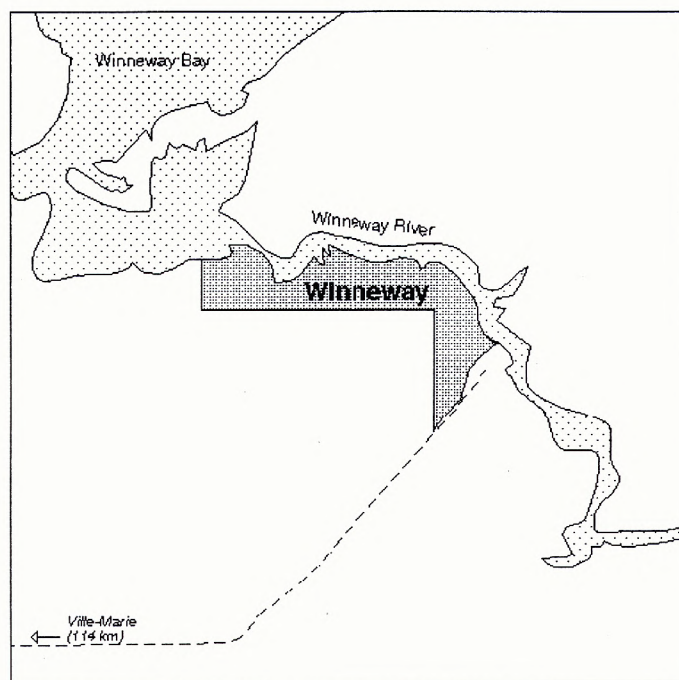
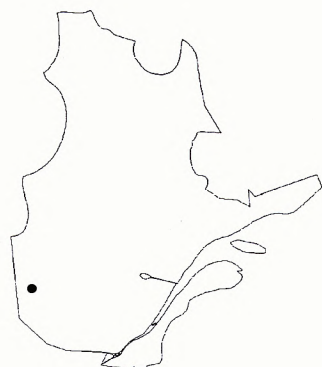
Rouyn-Noranda - Témiscamingue

## Geographical location

The village is located 100 km east of Ville-Marie, on the south bank of the Winneway River, near Lake Simard.

## Area

37.84 hectares



Geographical location of territory. Limits shown only for purposes of illustration.

## Scale

0 200 400 600 800 metres

## Population: 600

Men: 283

Women: 317

Within the territory: 317

Outside the territory: 283

## Principal languages spoken:

Algonquian, English

## Historical overview:

Long Point does not have the status of an Indian reserve. From 1960 to 1980, the territory was rented from the Oblate Fathers for the use of Indians.

## Band Council:

The band council consists of a chief and five councillors elected in accordance with local custom.

## Mailing address:

Long Point First Nation

P.O. Box 1

WINNEWAY RIVER QC J0Z 2J0

Telephone: (819) 722-2441

Facsimile: (819) 722-2579

# LONG POINT

---

## Economic activities:

Businesses and services  
Forestry  
Trapping  
Jobs: 35

---

## Businesses and services:

Convenience store  
Outfitter  
Restaurant  
Taxi

---

## Education:

Amo Ososwan School  
(preschool, elementary, secondary I to V)  
P.O. Box 43  
WINNEWAY RIVER QC J0Z 2J0  
Telephone: (819) 722-2026

Total student population: 162

Student-age population  
(between the ages of 5 and 24): 261

### School attendance 1996-1997

	Band School	Provincial School	Private School	Federal School	CEGEP University
Nursery school	13	0	0	0	
Kindergarten	0	0	0	0	
Elementary	47	4	0	0	
Secondary	35	14	0	0	
Post-secondary					49
Total	95	18	0	0	49

---

## Community services:

Fire protection: small fire station, firefighting equipment.  
Police services: provided by the band council under an agreement with the Amerindian Police Council.  
Medical care: nursing station managed by the band council under an agreement with Health Canada.  
Waste disposal: landfill site, garbage collection.  
Principal community facilities: community centre, outdoor skating rink, parish hall, church.

---

## Infrastructure:

Water supply: household supply, reservoir, community wells, water treatment.  
Sewers: waste water sewer system, biological disk.  
Access: Winneway can be reached by highways 101 and 382 and a logging road.  
Road network: 2,670 metres of gravel road.  
Number of houses: 75  
Electricity: supplied by Hydro-Québec.

# TIMISKAMING

## Territory

Reserve of Timiskaming

## Federal riding

Rouyn-Noranda - Témiscamingue

## Provincial riding

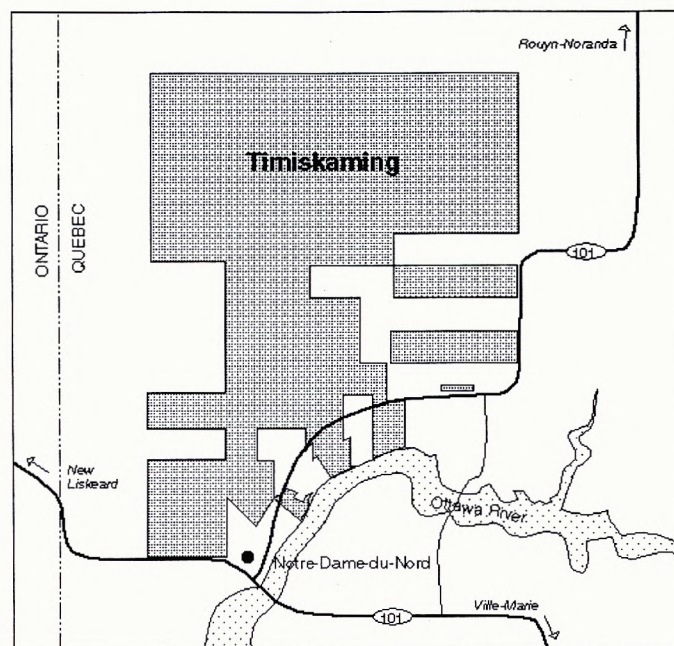
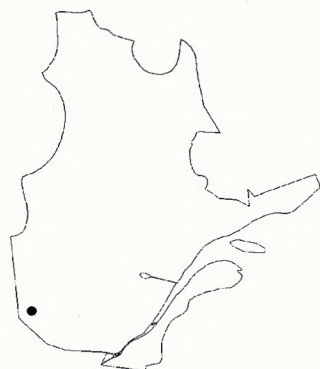
Rouyn-Noranda - Témiscamingue

## Geographical location

The reserve is adjacent to the Municipality of Notre-Dame-du-Nord.

## Area

2,428.08 hectares



Geographical location of territory. Limits shown only for purposes of illustration.

## Scale

0 500 1,000 1,500 2,000 metres

## Population: 1,404

Men:	653
Women:	751
Within the territory:	461
Outside the territory:	943

## Principal languages spoken:

Algonquian, English

## Historical overview:

The reserve of Timiskaming was established under the *Act of 1851*. In 1853, the Algonquins received an area of 15,552 hectares near Lake Timiskaming. Some 40 lots of this territory were ceded to companies and individuals, reducing the area of the reserve to a little more than 2,400 hectares.

## Band Council:

The band council consists of a chief and five councillors elected in accordance with the procedures set out in the *Indian Act*.

### Mailing address:

Timiskaming First Nation  
P.O. Box 336  
NOTRE-DAME-DU-NORD QC J0Z 3B0

Telephone: (819) 723-2335

Facsimile: (819) 723-2353

# TIMISKAMING

## Economic activities:

Agriculture  
Arts and handicrafts  
Businesses and services  
Forestry  
Trapping  
Jobs: 45

## Businesses and services:

Arts and handicrafts	Forestry co-operative
Construction	Heavy machinery
Convenience store	Taxi

## Education:

Kiwetin School  
(preschool, elementary)  
P.O. Box 428  
NOTRE-DAME-DU-NORD QC J0Z 3B0  
Telephone: (819) 723-2533

### School attendance 1996-1997

	Band School	Provincial School	Private School	Federal School	CEGEP University
Nursery school	13	0	0	0	
Kindergarten	5	0	0	0	
Elementary	44	24	0	0	
Secondary	16	50	0	0	
Post-secondary					96
Total	78	74	0	0	96

Total student population: 248

Student-age population  
(between the ages of 5 and 24): 470

## Community services:

Fire protection:	provided by the Municipality of Notre-Dame-du-Nord.
Police services:	provided by the band council under an agreement with the Amerindian Police Council.
Medical care:	health centre managed by Health Canada.
Waste disposal:	provided by the Municipality of Notre-Dame-du-Nord.
Principal community facilities:	community centre, drug and alcohol counselling centre.

## Infrastructure:

Water supply:	household supply.
Sewers:	waste water sewer system, waste water purification provided by the Municipality of Notre-Dame-du-Nord.
Access:	Timiskaming can be reached by Highway 101.
Road network:	14,070 metres of gravel road and 5,860 metres of paved road.
Number of houses:	154
Electricity:	supplied by Hydro-Québec.



# WOLF LAKE

## Territory

Settlement of Hunter's Point

## Federal riding

Rouyn-Noranda - Témiscamingue

## Provincial riding

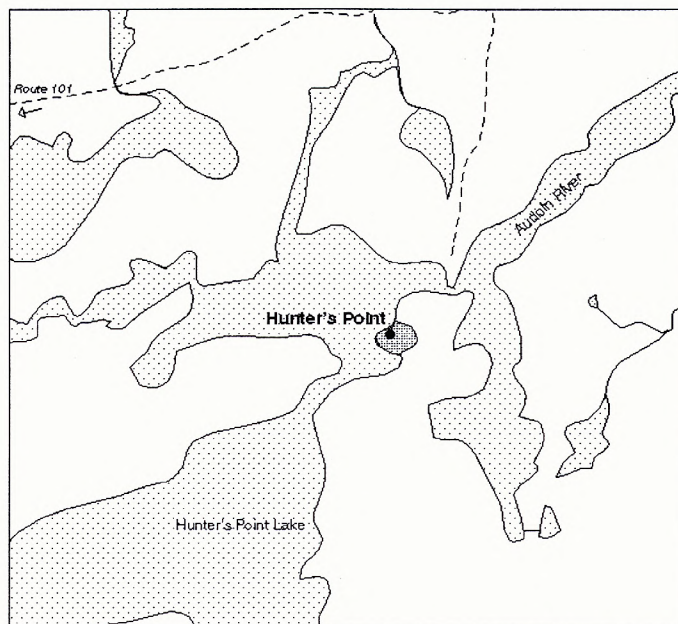
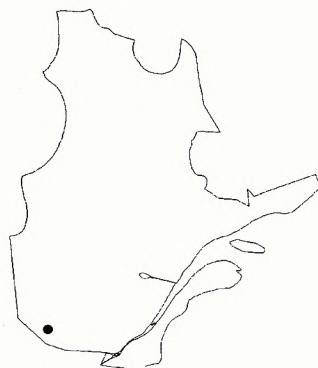
Rouyn-Noranda - Témiscamingue

## Geographical location

The territory is located 37 km northeast of Témiscaming, on Hunter's Point Lake.

## Area

4 hectares



Geographical location of territory. Limits shown only for purposes of illustration.

## Scale

0 200 400 600 800 metres

## Population: 217

Men:	106
Women:	111
Within the territory:	0
Outside the territory:	217

## Principal languages spoken:

Algonquian, English

## Historical overview:

Hunter's Point is a territory on which 54 people occasionally live. Two families reside permanently on a part of the settlement designated as Crown land. This is the smallest Algonquin community.

## Band Council:

The band council consists of a chief and two councillors elected in accordance with local custom.

Mailing address:  
Wolf Lake Band Council  
P.O. Box 998  
TÉMISCAMING QC J0Z 3R0

Telephone: (819) 627-3628  
Facsimile: (819) 627-1109  
E-mail: [wolfake@onlink.net](mailto:wolfake@onlink.net)



# WOLF LAKE

## Economic activities:

Arts and handicrafts	Pulp and paper
Businesses and services	Tourism
Fishing	Trapping
Hunting	
Jobs: n/a	

## Businesses and services:

Arts and crafts production	Hairdressing
Arts and crafts store	Hunting-fishing lodge
Building renovations	Restaurant - fast food take out
Carpenters	Window tinting
Cultural tourism	

## Education:

No school within the territory

Total student population: 69

Student-age population  
(between the ages of 5 and 24): 73

### School attendance 1996-1997

	Band School	Provincial School	Private School	Federal School	CEGEP University
Nursery school	0	0	0	0	
Kindergarten	0	0	0	0	
Elementary	0	18	0	0	
Secondary	0	25	0	0	
Post-secondary					26
Total	0	43	0	0	26

## Community services:

Fire protection:	no facilities on site.
Police services:	provided by the Sûreté du Québec.
Medical care:	no facilities within the territory; patients may sometimes use the Eagle Village First Nation-Kipawa health centre.
Waste disposal:	no facilities on site.
Principal community facilities:	no facilities on site.

## Infrastructure:

Water supply:	no permanent facilities.
Sewers:	no permanent facilities.
Access:	Hunter's Point Lake can be reached by a logging road leading from Highway 101.
Road network:	logging roads.
Number of houses:	26
Electricity:	no permanent facilities.

# THE ATTIKAMEKS

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# MANAWAN

## Territory

Reserve of Manawan

## Federal riding

Berthier - Montcalm

## Provincial riding

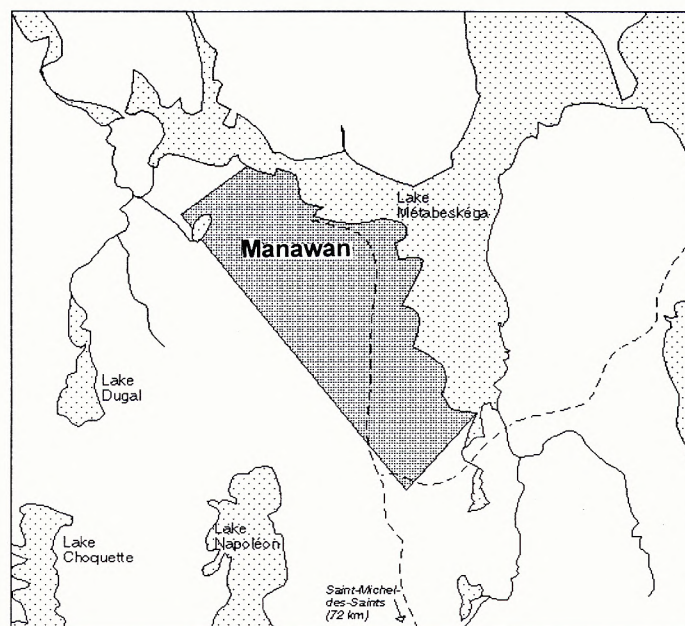
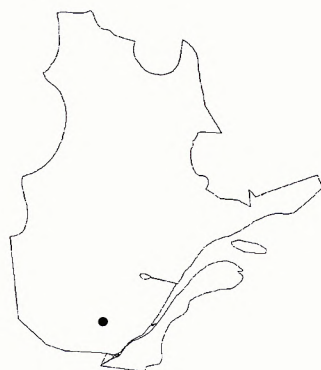
Berthier

## Geographical location

The reserve is located 120 km west of La Tuque and 72 km north of Saint-Michel-des-Saints, on the southern shore of Lake Métabeskéga.

## Area

771.36 hectares



Geographical location of territory. Limits shown only for purposes of illustration.

## Scale

0 500 1,000 1,500 2,000 metres

## Population: 1,785

Men:	882
Women:	903
Within the territory:	1,507
Outside the territory:	278

## Principal languages spoken:

Attikamek, French

## Historical overview:

The territory was granted reserve status in 1906.

## Band Council:

The band council consists of a chief and twelve councillors elected in accordance with the procedures set out in the *Indian Act*.

### Mailing address:

Conseil de bande des Atikamekw de Manawan  
135, rue Kicik  
MANAWAN QC J0K 1M0

Telephone: (819) 971-8813

Facsimile: (819) 971-8848

# MANAWAN

## Economic activities:

Arts and handicrafts  
Businesses and services  
Forestry  
Trapping  
Jobs: 125

## Businesses and services:

Accommodations	General mechanics
Arts and handicrafts	Marina
Construction	Restaurant
Convenience store	Road transport
Food supplier	Video rental
Gasoline	

## Education:

École indienne Wapoc (preschool, elementary) 150, rue Wapoc MANAWAN QC J0K 1M0 Telephone: (819) 971-8817	École secondaire Otapi (secondary I to V) 470, rue Otapi MANAWAN QC J0K 1M0 Telephone: (819) 971-1379
--	---

Total student population: 634

Student-age population  
(between the ages of 5 and 24): 791

### School attendance 1996-1997

	Band School	Provincial School	Private School	Federal School	CEGEP University
Nursery school	58	0	0	0	
Kindergarten	45	0	0	0	
Elementary	292	1	1	0	
Secondary	173	1	1	0	
Post-secondary					62
Total	568	2	2	0	62

## Community services:

Fire protection:	small fire station, fire engine, firefighting equipment.
Police services:	provided by the band council under an agreement with the Amerindian Police Council.
Medical care:	nursing station managed by the band council under an agreement with Health Canada.
Waste disposal:	landfill site, garbage collection.
Principal community facilities:	church, community hall, recreation centre, outdoor skating rink, community radio station.

## Infrastructure:

Water supply:	household supply, reservoir, community wells.
Sewers:	waste water sewer and storm sewer systems, aerated pond.
Access:	a logging road accessible by automobile leads to the reserve from Saint-Michel-des-Saints (Highway 131).
Road network:	9,690 metres of gravel road.
Number of houses:	261
Electricity:	supplied by Hydro-Québec.

# OBEDJIWAN

## Territory

Reserve of Obedjiwan

## Federal riding

Champlain

## Provincial riding

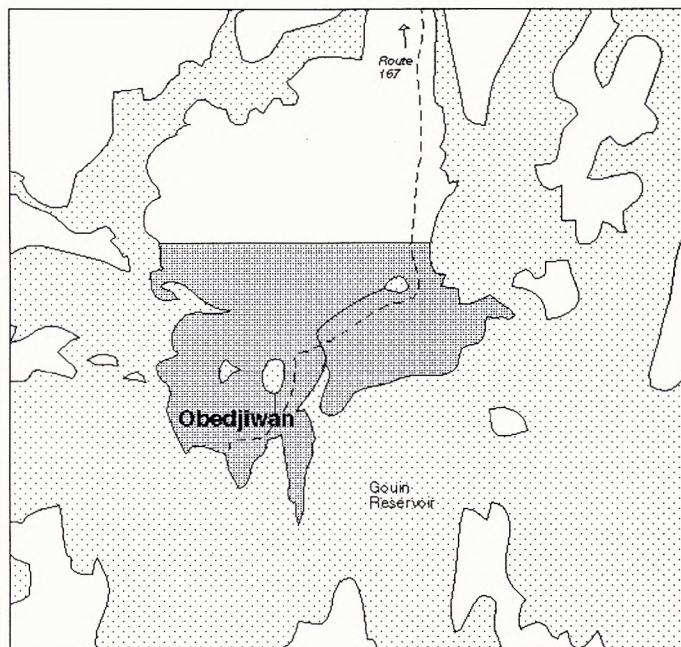
Laviolette

## Geographical location

The reserve is located on the north shore of the Gouin Reservoir, 143 km south of Chibougamau, approximately halfway the Lac St-Jean plain and the Abitibi region.

## Area

926.76 hectares



Geographical location of territory. Limits shown only for purposes of illustration.

Scale  
0 500 1,000 1,500 2,000 metres

## Population: 1,879

Men:	1,001
Women:	878
Within the territory:	1,560
Outside the territory:	319

## Principal languages spoken:

Attikamek, French

## Historical overview:

The territory received reserve status in 1950.

## Band Council:

The band council consists of a chief and ten councillors elected in accordance with local custom.

### Mailing address:

Conseil de bande d'Obedjiwan  
Réserve d'Obedjiwan  
Via ROBERVAL QC G0W 3B0

Telephone: (819) 974-8837

Facsimile: (819) 974-8828



# OBEDIJIAN

## Economic activities:

Arts and handicrafts  
Businesses and services  
Forestry  
Jobs: 130  
Sawmill  
Trapping

## Businesses and services:

Accommodations  
Arts and handicrafts  
Construction  
Convenience store  
Day-care centre  
Food supplier  
Forestry  
Gasoline  
Pool hall  
Post office  
Restaurant  
Road transport  
Sporting goods store  
Tourism  
Video arcade  
Video rental

## Education:

École Niska  
(elementary)  
OPITCIWAN  
via ROBERVAL QC G0W 3B0  
Telephone: (819) 974-1336  
École Mikisiw  
(secondary)  
OPITCIWAN  
via ROBERVAL QC G0W 3B0  
Telephone: (819) 974-1221

### School attendance 1996-1997

	Band School	Provincial School	Private School	Federal School	CEGEP University
Nursery school	57	1	0	0	
Kindergarten	59	0	0	0	
Elementary	270	0	0	0	
Secondary	224	10	1	0	
Post-secondary					62
Total	610	11	1	0	62

Total student population: 684

Student-age population  
(between the ages of 5 and 24): 839

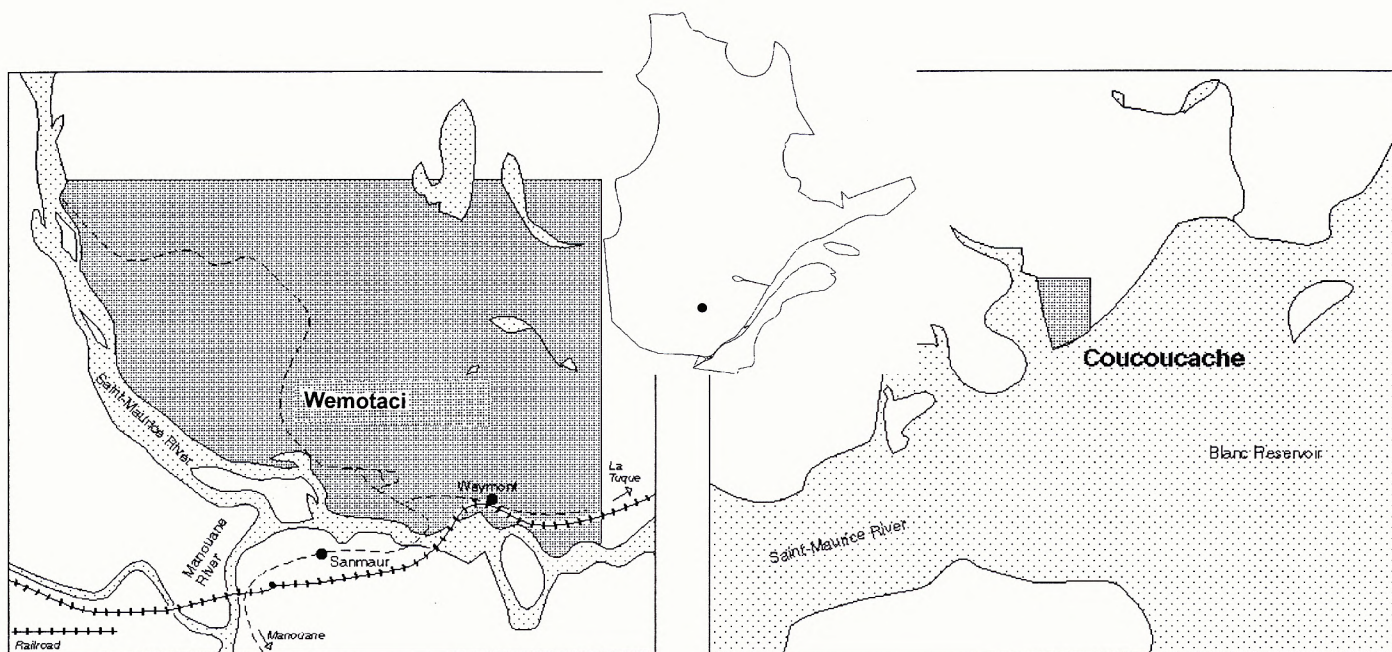
## Community services:

Fire protection: fire station, fire engine, firefighting equipment.  
Police services: managed by the band council under an agreement with the Amerindian Police Council.  
Medical care: nursing station managed by the band council under an agreement with Health Canada.  
Waste disposal: landfill site, garbage collection.  
Principal community facilities: community radio station, youth centre, community hall, church, outdoor skating rink, library.

## Infrastructure:

Water supply: household supply, reservoir, 2 community wells, partial water treatment.  
Sewers: waste water sewer system, aerated pond.  
Access: a logging road of more than 100 km connects Obedjiwan to Highway 167 at Lake Saint-Jean. Obedjiwan is also accessible by logging road, from Saint-Michel-des-Saints (Highway 131) and via La Tuque (Highway 155).  
Road network: 11,330 metres of gravel road.  
Number of houses: 250  
Electricity: generators (total output: 2,075 kW) managed by Hydro-Québec.

# WEMOTACI



Geographical location of territory. Limits shown only for purposes of illustration.

Scale  
0 500 1,000 1,500 2,000 metres

## Territory

Reserves of Wemotaci and Coucoucache

## Federal riding

Champlain

## Provincial riding

Laviolette

## Area

Wemotaci: 3,314.72 hectares  
Coucoucache: 4.85 hectares

## Geographical location

The reserve of Wemotaci is located on the north shore of the Saint-Maurice River, 100 km northwest of La Tuque. The reserve of Coucoucache is located on the north shore of the Saint-Maurice River and the Blanc Reservoir, 53 km northwest of La Tuque.

## Population: 1,234

Men:	609
Women:	625
Within the territory:	900
Outside the territory:	334

## Principal languages spoken:

Attikamek, French

## Historical overview:

In 1820, the Attikameks settled at Wemotaci, near the Hudson's Bay Company trading post. In 1851, a law was passed to set aside 230,000 acres of land for the use of the Indians of Lower Canada. This land was divided up in 1853 by an order-in-council and the Wemotaci reserve was surveyed in 1895.

The Wemotaci Attikameks also have rights in the Coucoucache reserve, an area which is not inhabited year-round.

## Band Council:

The band council consists of a chief and six councillors elected in accordance with local custom.

## Mailing address:

Conseil de bande de Wemotaci  
Case postale 221  
WEMOTACI QC G0X 3R0

Telephone: (819) 666-2237

(819) 666-2259

Facsimile: (819) 666-2209

# WEMOTACI

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## Economic activities:

Arts and handicrafts  
Businesses and services  
Forestry  
Trapping  
Jobs: 135

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## Businesses and services:

Arts and handicrafts	Gasoline
Automobile repairs	General store
Construction	Post office
Dairy	Restaurant
Day-care centre	Road transport

---

## Education:

École indienne de Wemotaci  
(preschool, elementary, secondary I and V)  
WEMOTACI QC G0X 3R0  
Telephone: (819) 666-2230

Total student population: 396

Student-age population  
(between the ages of 5 and 24): 554

### School attendance 1996-1997

	Band School	Provincial School	Private School	Federal School	CEGEP University
Nursery school	36	0	0	0	
Kindergarten	31	0	0	0	
Elementary	170	0	0	0	
Secondary	112	1	0	0	
Post-secondary					46
Total	349	1	0	0	46

---

## Community services:

Fire protection:	fire station, fire engine, firefighting equipment.
Police services:	provided by the band council under an agreement with the Amerindian Police Council.
Medical care:	nursing station managed by the band council under an agreement with Health Canada.
Waste disposal:	landfill site, incinerator.
Principal community facilities:	arena, library, church, recreation centre, outdoor skating rink, community radio station, youth centre.

---

## Infrastructure:

Water supply:	household supply, reservoir, water treatment.
Sewers:	waste water sewer and storm sewer systems.
Access:	two logging roads, route 25 West (100 km) and route 10 North (200 km), reach Wemotaci from La Tuque. The reserve can also be reached by airplane and by train.
Road network:	14,510 metres of gravel road.
Number of houses:	175
Electricity:	generators (total output: 2,635 kW) managed by Hydro-Québec.

# THE CREES

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# CHISASIBI

## Territory

Chisasibi (Category I Land)

## Federal riding

Abitibi - Baie James - Nunavik

## Provincial riding

Ungava

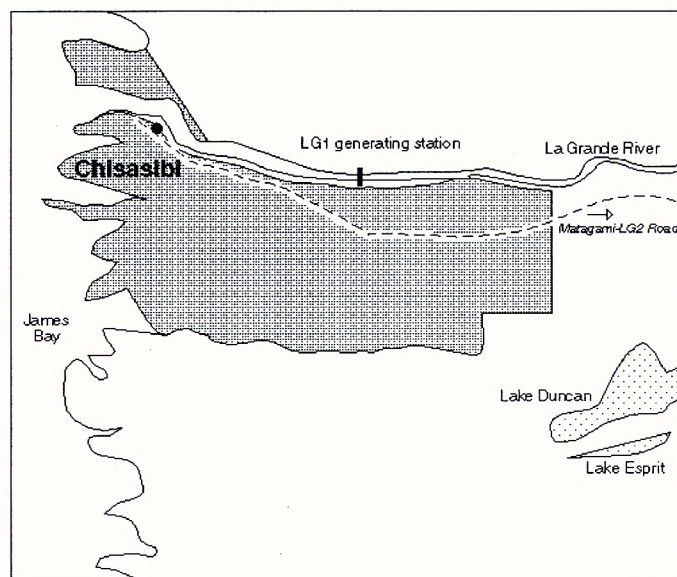
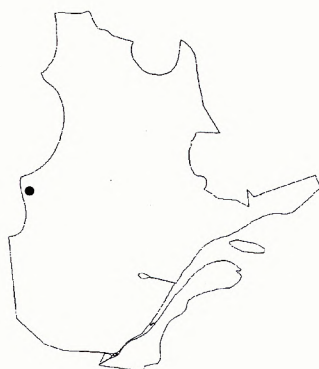
## Geographical location

Chisasibi is bounded on the west by James Bay and on the north by the La Grande River.

## Area

Category IA: 805.0 square kilometres

Category IB: 500.8 square kilometres



*Geographical location of territory. Limits shown only for purposes of illustration.*

## Scale

0 5,000 10,000 15,000 20,000 metres

## Population: 3,065

Men: 1,494

Women: 1,571

Within the territory: 2,897

Outside the territory: 168

## Principal languages spoken:

Cree, English

## Historical overview:

The first trading post was opened at Fort George (Chisasibi) at the end of the 18<sup>th</sup> century. The first Anglican missionaries arrived in 1852 and founded a school in 1907. Catholic missionaries also established a school in 1927 and, a few years later, a hospital. The Indians of Chisasibi gave up their nomadic way of life in the mid-1960s. In 1980, the community was moved to allow construction of the LG2 dam. The land regime established under the *JBNQA* defines the extent of the territory and the rights attached thereto.

## Band Council:

The band council consists of a chief, a deputy chief and eleven councillors elected in accordance with local by-laws.

## Mailing address:

Cree Nation of Chisasibi  
P.O. Box 150  
CHISASIBI QC J0M 1E0

Telephone: (819) 855-2878

Facsimile: (819) 855-2875



# CHISASIBI

## Economic activities:

Businesses and services  
Construction  
Tourism  
Trapping  
Jobs: 580  
Trappers: 770

## Businesses and services:

Arts and handicrafts	Beauty salon	Department store	Restaurant
Air and road transport	Boat engines dealership	Food supplier	Skidoo dealership
Audio-visual production	Canoe repairs	Gasoline	Sporting goods
Automobile repairs	Construction	Hotel	Taxi
Bakery	Convenience stores	Outfitter	Travel agency
Banking services	Day-care centre	Post office	Video Rental

## Education:

James Bay Eeyou School  
(preschool, elementary, secondary I to V)  
CHISASIBI QC J0M 1E0  
Telephone: (819) 855-2833

Total student population: 841

Student-age population  
(between the ages of 5 and 24): 1,289

### School attendance 1996-1997

	Band School	Provincial School	Private School	Federal School	CEGEP University
Nursery school	0	61	0	0	
Kindergarten	0	79	0	0	
Elementary	0	472	0	0	
Secondary	0	225	0	0	
Post-secondary					4
<b>Total</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>837</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>4</b>

## Community services:

Fire protection:

fire station, firefighting equipment.

Police services:

provided by the band council under an agreement with the Solicitor General of Canada and the Quebec Department of Public Security.

Medical care:

regional hospital (32 beds) managed by the James Bay Cree Board of Health and Social Services.

Waste disposal:

landfill site, garbage collection.

Principal community facilities:

church, community radio station, community centre, arena, youth centre, office building.

## Infrastructure:

Water supply:

household supply, reservoir, water treatment.

Sewers:

waste water sewer system, individual septic tanks.

Access:

Chisasibi is accessible year-round by the Chisasibi-LG2 Road, which connects with the paved road leading to Mistissini, 800 km to the south. An airline provides connections between Eastmain, Chisasibi and Val d'Or.

Road network:

data unavailable.

Number of houses:

365

Electricity:

supplied by Hydro-Québec.

# EASTMAIN

## Territory

Eastmain (Category I Land)

## Federal riding

Abitibi - Baie James - Nunavik

## Provincial riding

Ungava

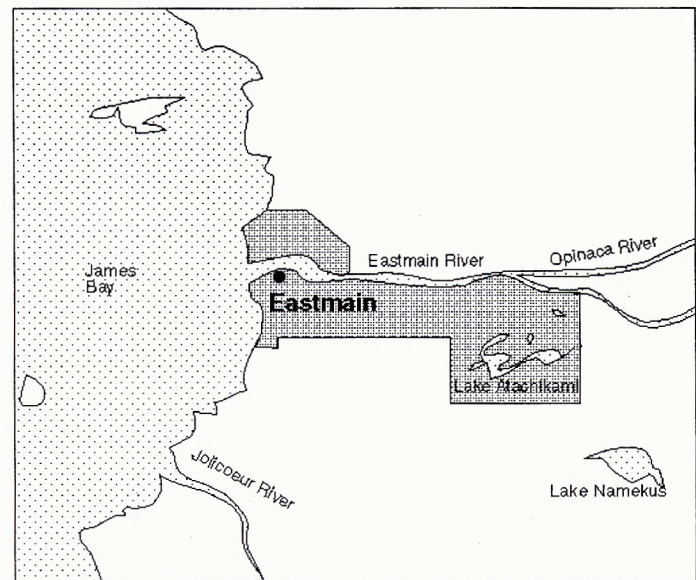
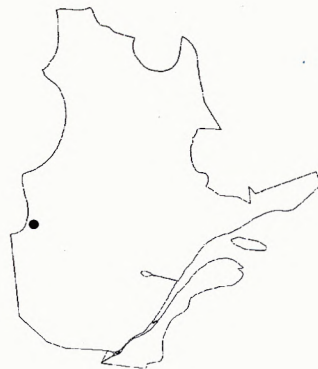
## Geographical location

The territory is located where the Eastmain River flows into James Bay.

## Area

Category IA: 154.6 square kilometres

Category IB: 337.1 square kilometres



Geographical location of territory. Limits shown only for purposes of illustration.

Scale  
0 5,000 10,000 15,000 20,000 metres

## Population: 555

Men: 278

Women: 277

Within the territory: 486

Outside the territory: 69

## Principal languages spoken:

Cree, English

## Historical overview:

A trading post was opened at Eastmain in 1709. A number of Crees settled there, but the population declined sharply in 1766 when another post was opened at Waskaganish. The Eastmain territory was reserved for the use of the Crees in 1962 under the *Lands and Forests Act*. The land regime established under the *JBNQA* defines the extent of the territory and the rights attached thereto.

## Band Council:

The band council consists of a chief, a deputy chief and three councillors elected in accordance with local by-laws.

Mailing address:  
Eastmain Band Council  
P.O. Box 90  
EASTMAIN QC J0M 1W0

Telephone: (819) 977-0211  
(819) 977-0266  
Facsimile: (819) 977-0281

# EASTMAIN

## Economic activities:

Arts and handicrafts  
Businesses and services  
Tourism  
Trapping  
Jobs: 105  
Trappers: 236

## Businesses and services:

Air transport	Food supplier	Post office
Arts and handicrafts	Gasoline	Restaurant
Cable system	General delivery	Spring water
Caterer	General store	Taxi
Construction	Hotel	Video arcade
Fabric	Outfitter	

## Education:

Wabannutao Eeyou School  
(preschool, elementary, secondary I and II)  
EASTMAIN QC J0M 1W0  
Telephone: (819) 977-0244

Total student population: 160

Student-age population  
(between the ages of 5 and 24): 207

### School attendance 1996-1997

	Band School	Provincial School	Private School	Federal School	CEGEP University
Nursery school	0	20	0	0	
Kindergarten	0	17	0	0	
Elementary	0	67	0	0	
Secondary	0	53	0	0	
Post-secondary					3
Total	0	157	0	0	3

## Community services:

Fire protection:	small fire station, firefighting equipment.
Police services:	provided by the band council under an agreement with the Solicitor General of Canada and the Quebec Department of Public Security.
Medical care:	dispensary managed by the James Bay Cree Board of Health and Social Services.
Waste disposal:	landfill site, garbage collection.
Principal community facilities:	church, community radio station, community hall.

## Infrastructure:

Water supply:	household supply, reservoir, water treatment.
Sewers:	waste water sewer system, biological disk.
Access:	Eastmain is accessible by a winter road, passable during February and March, that connects with the Highway 109 running between Chisasibi and Matagami. An airline connects Eastmain, Chisasibi and Val d'Or.
Road network:	data unavailable.
Number of houses:	90
Electricity:	generators (total output: 1,750 kW).

# MISTISSINI

## Territory

Mistissini (Category I land)

## Federal riding

Abitibi - Baie James - Nunavik

## Provincial riding

Ungava

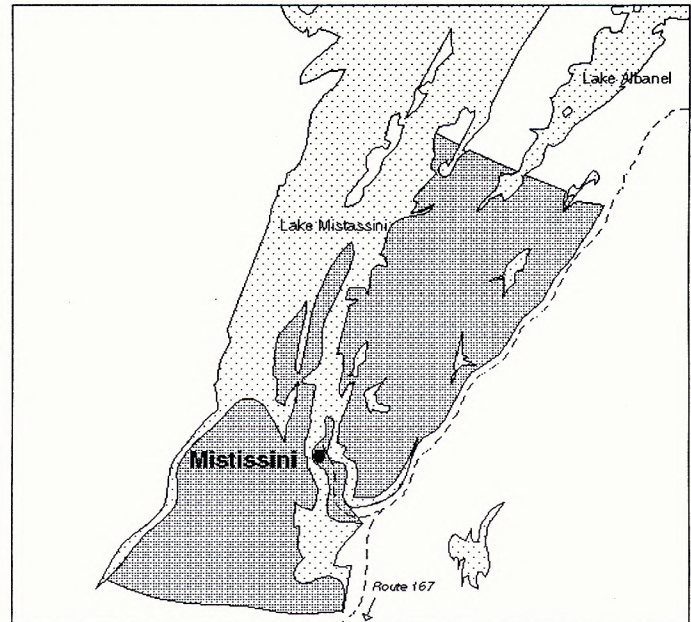
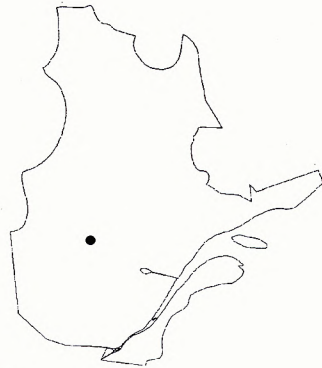
## Geographical location

The territory is located 130 km northeast of Chibougamau, on the shore of Lake Mistassini.

## Area

Category IA: 854.34 square kilometres

Category IB: 526.13 square kilometres



Geographical location of territory. Limits shown only for purposes of illustration.

## Scale

0 5,000 10,000 15,000 20,000 metres

## Population: 3,192

Men: 1,582

Women: 1,610

Within the territory: 2,491

Outside the territory: 701

## Principal languages spoken:

Cree, English

## Historical overview:

Lake Mistassini is an ancestral gathering place for the Crees. The Hudson's Bay Company established a trading post there in 1812. The community of Mistissini grew as a result of the closing of the encampments of Niaskweskau, Nitchequon and Lake Doré. In 1962, the federal government acquired 2,357.5 hectares of land for the use of the Crees of Mistissini, under the *Lands and Forests Act*. The land regime established under the *JBNQA* defines the extent of the territory and the rights attached thereto.

## Band Council:

The band council consists of a chief, a deputy chief and eight councillors elected in accordance with local by-laws.

### Mailing address:

Council of the Cree Nation of Mistissini  
Isaac Shecapio Sr Administration Building  
187 Main Street  
MISTISSINI QC G0W 1C0

Telephone: (418) 923-3259

(418) 923-3253

Facsimile: (418) 923-3115

E-mail: [administration@nation.mistissini.qc.ca](mailto:administration@nation.mistissini.qc.ca)



# MISTISSINI

## Economic activities:

### Businesses and services

Forestry  
Logging  
Jobs: n/a  
Trappers: 446

### Mining

Tourism  
Trapping

## Businesses and services:

Arts and handicrafts  
Banking services  
Canoes  
Carpet cleaning  
Cleaner  
Clothing

Computer services  
Construction  
Convenience store  
Day-care centre  
Food supplier  
Furniture

Gasoline  
Laundry  
Oil exploration  
Post office  
Real estate services  
Restaurant

Road and air transport  
Secretarial services  
Tackle shop  
Taxi  
Video rental

## Education:

Voyageur Memorial School  
(preschool to secondary III)  
MISTASSINI LAKE QC G0W 1C0  
Telephone: (819) 923-3353

### School attendance 1996-1997

	Band School	Provincial School	Private School	Federal School	CEGEP University
Nursery school	0	50	0	0	
Kindergarten	0	53	0	0	
Elementary	0	304	0	0	
Secondary	0	221	0	0	
Post-secondary					90
Total	0	628	0	0	90

Total student population: 718

Student-age population  
(between the ages of 5 and 24): 1,449

## Community services:

Fire protection:  
Police services:

fire station, firefighting equipment.  
provided by the band council under an agreement with the Solicitor General of Canada and the Quebec Department of Public Security.

Medical care:  
Waste disposal:  
Principal community facilities:

dispensary managed by the James Bay Cree Board of Health and Social Services.  
landfill site, garbage collection.  
community radio station, community hall, arena.

## Infrastructure:

Water supply:  
Sewers:  
Access:

household supply, reservoir, water treatment.  
waste water sewer system, aerated pond.  
Mistissini is accessible by automobile throughout the year by the gravel road from Chibougamau (Highway 167). An airline connects the reserve with Chibougamau, 100 km to the south.

Road network:  
Number of houses:  
Electricity:

data unavailable.  
424  
supplied by Hydro-Québec.

# NEMASKA

## Territory

Nemaska (Category I land)

## Federal riding

Abitibi - Baie James - Nunavik

## Provincial riding

Ungava

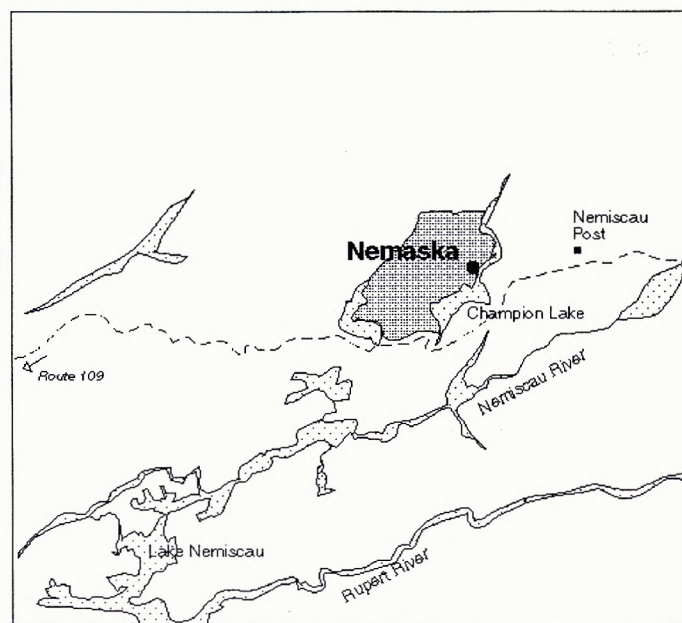
## Geographical location

The territory is located inland, on the northwest shore of Champion Lake, 160 km east of Waskaganish.

## Area

Category IA: 97.4 square kilometres

Category IB: 55.4 square kilometres



Geographical location of territory. Limits shown only for purposes of illustration.

Scale

0 5,000 10,000 15,000 20,000 metres

## Population: 445

Men:	225
Women:	220
Within the territory:	420
Outside the territory:	25

## Principal languages spoken:

Cree, English

## Historical overview:

In 1693, the Hudson's Bay Company opened a trading post, which was closed in 1778 and then reopened in 1802. The company left Nemiscau for good in 1970, and most of the Crees went to join the encampments of Waskaganish and Mistissini. The land regime established under the *JBNQA* defines the extent of the territory and the rights attached thereto.

In 1977, the community relocated in its current location on the northwest shore of Champion Lake, under the *JBNQA*.

## Band Council:

The band council consists of a chief, a deputy chief and four councillors elected in accordance with local by-laws.

Mailing address:  
Nemaska Band Council  
Champion Lake  
NEMASKA QC J0Y 3B0

Telephone: (819) 673-2512  
Facsimile: (819) 673-2542

# NEMASKA

## Economic activities:

Businesses and services

Trapping

Jobs: 135

Trappers: 111

## Businesses and services:

Construction  
Day-care centre  
Gasoline  
General store  
Hotel

Post Office  
Restaurant  
Road maintenance  
Video arcade

## Education:

Luke Mettaweskum School  
(preschool, elementary and secondary)  
NEMASKA QC J0Y 3B0  
Telephone: (819) 673-2536

Total student population: 187

Student-age population  
(between the ages of 5 and 24): 198

### School attendance 1996-1997

	Band School	Provincial School	Private School	Federal School	CEGEP University
Nursery school	0	150	0	0	
Kindergarten	0	9	0	0	
Elementary	0	71	0	0	
Secondary	0	83	0	0	
Post-secondary					9
Total	0	178	0	0	9

## Community services:

Fire protection:

small fire station, firefighting equipment.

Police services:

provided by the band council under an agreement with the Solicitor General of Canada and the Quebec Department of Public Security.

Medical care:

dispensary managed by the James Bay Cree Board of Health and Social Services.

Waste disposal:

landfill site, garbage collection.

Principal community facilities:

church, community radio station, community hall, administrative building.

## Infrastructure:

Water supply:

underground well with circulation distribution system.

Sewers:

individual septic tanks.

Access:

Nemaska is accessible by automobile throughout the year by the Highway 109 that connects Nemaska, Chisasibi, Matagami and by the "Route du Nord" to Chibougamau. Hydro-Québec built an airport to serve Nemaska.

Road network:

data unavailable.

Number of houses:

124

Electricity:

supplied by Hydro-Québec.

# Oujé-Bougoumou

## Territory

Oujé-Bougoumou Village  
(Provincial lands)

## Federal riding

Roberval

## Provincial riding

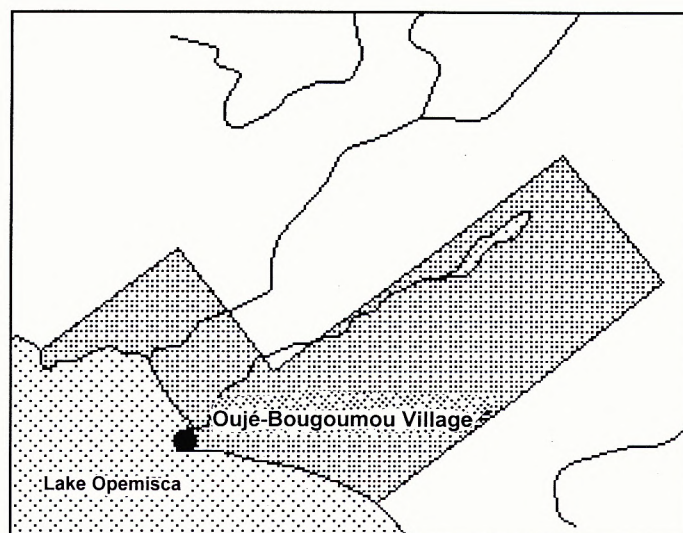
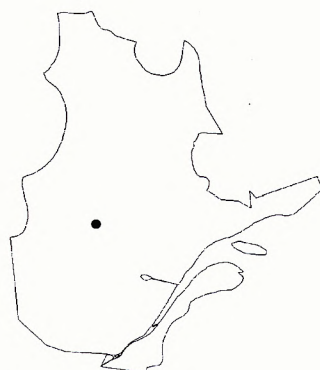
Ungava

## Geographical location

The Oujé-Bougoumou Village is located on the northeastern shore of Lake Opémisca, 26 km north of Chapais.

## Area

no official delimitation  
2.70 square kilometres (approximative area)



Geographical location of territory. Limits shown only for purposes of illustration.

## Scale

0 1,250 2,500 3,750 5,000 metres

## Population: 650\*

Men: 330

Women: 320

Within the territory: n/a

Outside the territory: n/a

\*Source: Oujé-Bougoumou Cree Nation, 1998, approximative data

## Principal languages spoken:

Cree, English

## Historical overview:

The Crees of Oujé-Bougoumou lived mainly in camps within their traditional territory and have for a number of years sought recognition of their status as a distinct community. The Crees of Oujé-Bougoumou were considered part of the Mistissini band at the time of the signing of the *JBNQA*, in 1975. After negotiations initiated by the Crees, the Government of Quebec agreed to help fund the construction of a permanent village on the northeastern shore of Lake Opémisca.

In May 1992, the federal government signed an agreement on funding of the construction of the village, on a procedure to recognize the Oujé-Bougoumou Cree Nation under the terms of the *JBNQA* and the *Cree - Naskapis Act*, and on the designation of the village as part of the Category I lands.

## Band Council:

The band council (to be recognized under the *Cree - Naskapis Act*) consists of a chief, a deputy chief and five councillors elected in accordance with local by-laws.

### Mailing address:

Oujé-Bougoumou Cree Nation  
Headquarters Office  
207 Opemiska Street  
Oujé-BOUGOUMOU QC G0W 3C0

Telephone: (418) 745-3228

Facsimile: (418) 745-2510

E-mail: [ouje@ouje.ca](mailto:ouje@ouje.ca)



# OIJÉ-BOUGOUMOU

## Economic activities:

Forestry  
Tourism  
Trapping  
Trappers: 72

## Businesses and services:

Convenience store	Outfitter
Craft shop	Post office
Cultural tours	Restaurant
Gasoline	Snowmobile expeditions
Lodge	

## Education:

Waapihtiwewan School  
(preschool, elementary, secondary I and II)  
OIJÉ-BOUGOUMOU QC G0W 3C0  
Telephone: (418) 745-2542

Total student population: 168  
  
Student-age population  
(between the ages of 5 and 24): n/a

School attendance 1996-1997					
	Band School	Provincial School	Private School	Federal School	CEGEP University
Nursery school	0	10	0	0	
Kindergarten	0	11	0	0	
Elementary	0	79	0	0	
Secondary	0	44	0	0	
Post-secondary					24
Total	0	144	0	0	24

## Community services:

Fire protection:	fire station, firefighting equipment.
Police services:	provided by a band council police force.
Medical care:	dispensary managed by the James Bay Cree Board of Health and Social Services.
Waste disposal:	landfill site, garbage collection.
Principal community facilities:	meeting place (Shaptuan), community heating system, business centre, outdoor skating rink, sports field, basketball court, tennis court, youth centre, sports lodge, Elders residences, MBX trail, hiking trails, x-country ski trails, beach, parkettes, cable tv, local radio, cultural village, dock.

## Infrastructure:

Water supply:	household supply, community well.
Sewers:	waste water sewer system, aerated pond.
Access:	Oujé-Bougoumou can be reached by a logging road (Highway 209) that joins Highway 113 between Chapais and Chibougamau, 26 km to the south.
Road network:	paved road.
Number of houses:	142
Electricity:	supplied by Hydro-Québec.



# WASKAGANISH

## Territory

Waskaganish (Category I land)

## Federal riding

Abitibi - Baie James - Nunavik

## Provincial riding

Ungava

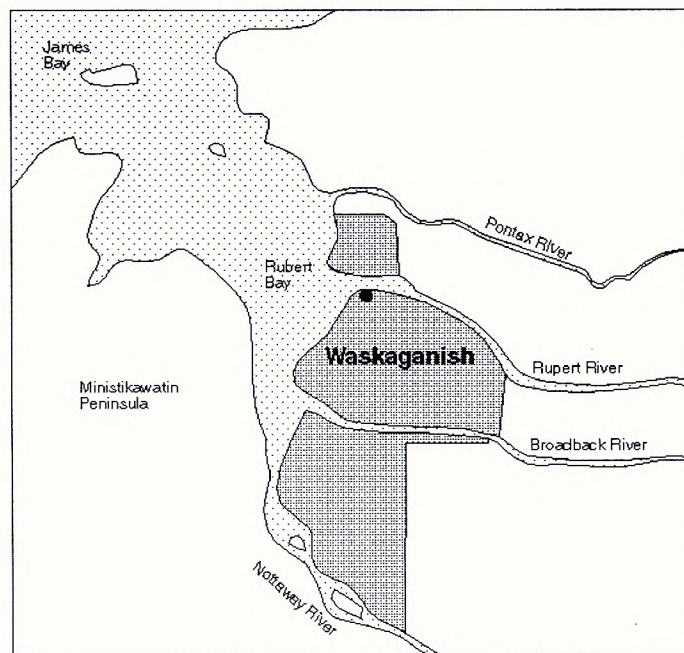
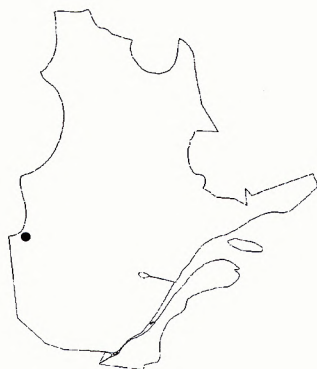
## Geographical location

The territory is located on the shore of Rupert Bay, south of James Bay.

## Area

Category IA: 492.5 square kilometres

Category IB: 295.5 square kilometres



*Geographical location of territory. Limits shown only for purposes of illustration.*

## Scale

0 5,000 10,000 15,000 20,000 metres

## Population: 1,978

Men: 1,008  
Women: 970

Within the territory: 1,526  
Outside the territory: 452

## Principal languages spoken:

Cree, English

## Historical overview:

In 1668, the Hudson's Bay Company established a trading post at Waskaganish. The place served as a supply point to support the expansion of the company toward Nemaska and Mistissini. The land regime established under the *JBNQA* defines the extent of the territory and the rights attached thereto.

## Band Council:

The band council consists of a chief, a deputy chief and nine councillors elected in accordance with local by-laws.

### Mailing address:

Waskaganish First Nation  
P.O. Box 60  
WASKAGANISH QC J0M 1R0

Telephone: (819) 895-8843  
(819) 895-8650  
Facsimile: (819) 895-8901

# WASKAGANISH

## Economic activities:

Arts and handicrafts  
Businesses and services  
Trapping  
Jobs: 310  
Trappers: 460

## Businesses and services:

Air transport	Consulting services	Hotel	Restaurant
Arts and handicrafts	Furniture	Household appliances	Shopping centre
Banking services	Gasoline	Housing construction	Taxi
Bingo	General store	Outboard motors	Video arcade
Boat building	Hardware store	Outfitter	Winter road transport
Clothing			

## Education:

Wiinibekuu School  
(preschool, elementary and secondary I to V)  
WASKAGANISH QC J0M 1R0  
Telephone: (819) 895-8952

Total student population: 575

Student-age population  
(between the ages of 5 and 44): 816

### School attendance 1996-1997

	Band School	Provincial School	Private School	Federal School	CEGEP University
Nursery school	0	51	0	0	
Kindergarten	0	43	0	0	
Elementary	0	248	0	0	
Secondary	0	*207	0	0	
Post-secondary					26
Total	0	549	0	0	26

\*Adult education included

## Community services:

Fire protection: fire station, firefighting equipment.  
Police services: provided by the band council under an agreement with the Solicitor General of Canada and the Quebec Department of Public Security.  
Medical care: dispensary managed by the James Bay Cree Board of Health and Social Services.  
Waste disposal: aerated pond, garbage collection.  
Principal community facilities: church, community radio station, community hall, arena, gathering place, clinic.

## Infrastructure:

Water supply: household supply, reservoir, water filtration treatment plant.  
Sewers: waste water sewer system, aerated pond.  
Access: Waskaganish is accessible by a winter road, passable in January and March, that connects with the road that runs between Chisasibi and Matagami (Highway 109). An airline connects Waskaganish, Val-d'Or and Chisasibi.  
Road network: data unavailable.  
Number of houses: 319 (band) + 36 other units  
Electricity: generators operated by DIAND (total output: 2,950 kW).

# WASWANIPi

## Territory

Waswanipi (Category I land)

## Federal riding

Abitibi - Baie James - Nunavik

## Provincial riding

Ungava

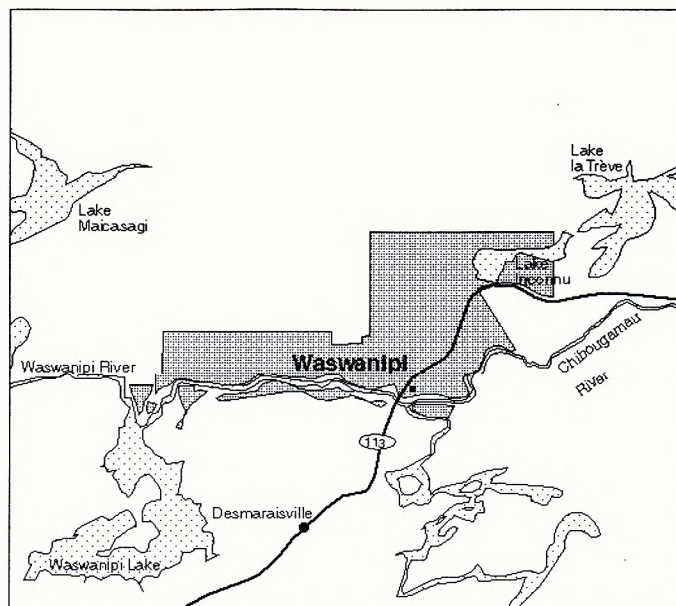
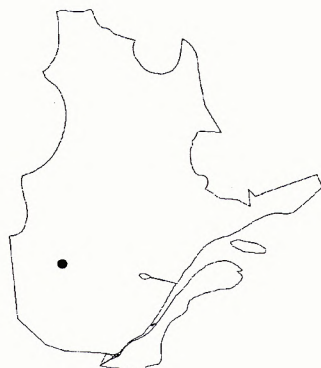
## Geographical location

This territory is located 154 km west of Chibougamau, on the banks of the Waswanipi and Chibougamau rivers.

## Area

Category IA: 364.51 square kilometres

Category IB: 233.50 square kilometres



Geographical location of territory. Limits shown only for purposes of illustration.

Scale

0 5,000 10,000 15,000 20,000 metres

## Population: 1,418

Men:	715
Women:	703

Within the territory:	981
Outside the territory:	437

## Principal languages spoken:

Cree, English, French

## Historical overview:

The Crees settled at Waswanipi in the late 18<sup>th</sup> century, near the trading posts of the Hudson's Bay Company and the Northwest Company. The Crees of Waswanipi were the first Indians to exploit mining and forestry resources in northern Quebec. In 1962, the federal government acquired 251 hectares of provincial land for the use of the Crees of Waswanipi, under the *Lands and Forests Act*. The land regime established under the *JBNQA* defines the extent of the territory and the rights attached thereto.

## Band Council:

The band council consists of a chief, a deputy chief and seven councillors elected in accordance with local by-laws.

### Mailing address:

The Cree First Nation of Waswanipi  
Diom Blacksmith Building  
P.O. Box 8  
WASWANIPi QC J0Y 3C0

Telephone: (819) 753-2587  
(819) 753-2805  
(819) 753-2743  
Facsimile: (819) 753-2555

# WASWANIPi

## Economic activities:

Arts and handicrafts  
Businesses and services  
Forestry  
Jobs: n/a  
Trappers: 286

Tourism  
Trapping

## Businesses and services:

Accommodations	Communication services	Gasoline	Restaurant/delivery
Ambulance service	Construction	General store	Road transport
Automobile repairs	Food supplier	Outfitter	Video arcade
Banking services	Forestry	Post office	Video rental
Camping site			

## Education:

Waswanipi School  
(preschool, elementary and secondary I and II)  
WASWANIPi QC J0Y 3C0  
Telephone: (819) 753-2512

Total student population: 313

Student-age population  
(between the ages of 5 and 24): 586

### School attendance 1996-1997

	Band School	Provincial School	Private School	Federal School	CEGEP University
Nursery school	0	31	0	0	
Kindergarten	0	25	0	0	
Elementary	0	131	0	0	
Secondary	0	121	0	0	
Post-secondary					5
Total	0	308	0	0	5

## Community services:

Fire protection:	fire station, firefighting equipment.
Police services:	provided by the band council under an agreement with the Solicitor General of Canada and the Quebec Department of Public Security.
Medical care:	dispensary managed by the James Bay Cree Board of Health and Social Services.
Waste disposal:	landfill site.
Principal community facilities:	church, community radio station, community hall, arena, youth centre.

## Infrastructure:

Water supply:	household supply, reservoir, water treatment.
Sewers:	waste water sewer system, aerated pond.
Access:	Waswanipi is accessible by automobile throughout the year by Highway 113, which runs from Chapais in the east to Senneterre in the west.
Road network:	data unavailable.
Number of houses:	266
Electricity:	supplied by Hydro-Québec.



# WEMINDJI

## Territory

Wemindji (Category I land)

## Federal riding

Abitibi - Baie James - Nunavik

## Provincial riding

Ungava

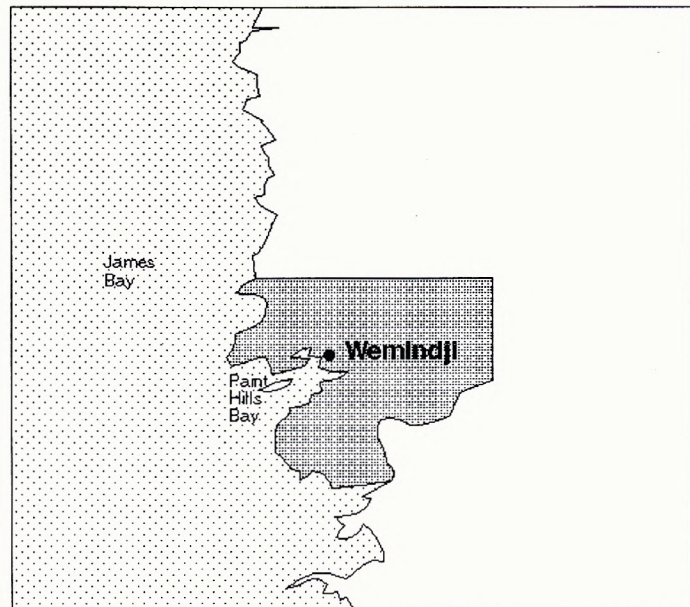
## Geographical location

The territory is located on the eastern shore of James Bay, 50 km south of Chisasibi.

## Area

Category IA: 326.6 square kilometres

Category IB: 186.2 square kilometres



*Geographical location of territory. Limits shown only for purposes of illustration.*

**Scale**  
0 5,000 10,000 15,000 20,000 metres

## Population: 1,147

Men:	554
Women:	593
Within the territory:	993
Outside the territory:	154

## Principal languages spoken:

Cree, English

## Historical overview:

In 1685, the Hudson's Bay Company established a trading post beside the Old Factory River. The post was closed a few years later when the company decided to concentrate its activities at Eastmain and Fort George. The post was reopened in 1935, and at that time the Crees established an encampment there. The land regime established under the *JBNQA* defines the extent of the territory and the rights attached thereto.

## Band Council:

The band council consists of a chief, a deputy chief and five councillors elected in accordance with local by-laws.

### Mailing address:

Cree Nation of Wemindji  
16 Beaver Road  
P.O. Box 60  
WEMINDJI QC J0M 1L0

Telephone: (819) 978-0264

(819) 978-0265

Facsimile: (819) 978-0258

# WEMINDJI

## Economic activities:

Arts and handicrafts  
Businesses and services  
Mineral exploration  
Jobs: 190  
Trappers: 143

Tourism  
Trapping

## Businesses and services:

Air transport  
Arts and handicrafts  
Bakery  
Bank of Montreal  
Bus transport  
Coffee shop  
Canoe repairs  
Clothing  
Construction

Day-care centre  
Electronic appliances  
Food supplier  
Garage  
Gasoline  
General delivery  
General store  
Hotel  
Pool hall

Post office  
Recording studio  
Restaurant  
Shopping centre  
Skiddos  
Small engine repair  
Taxi  
Telecommunications

## Education:

Maquatua Eeyou School  
(preschool, elementary, secondary I to V)  
WEMINDJI QC J0M 1L0  
Telephone: (819) 978-0270

### School attendance 1996-1997

	Band School	Provincial School	Private School	Federal School	CEGEP University
Nursery school	8	0	0	0	
Kindergarten	24	0	0	0	
Elementary	130	0	0	0	
Secondary	0	118	0	0	
Post-secondary					12
Total	162	118	0	0	12

Total student population: 292

Student-age population  
(between the ages of 5 and 24): 569

## Community services:

Fire protection:

Police services:

Medical care:

Waste disposal:

Principal community facilities:

fire station, firefighting equipment.

provided by the band council under an agreement with the Solicitor General of Canada and the Quebec Department of Public Security.

dispensary managed by the James Bay Cree Board of Health and Social Services.

landfill site, garbage collection.

church, community radio station, community hall, arena, health centre, youth centre, community centre, community accommodation of the reserve police services, social and health services, fire protection services.

## Infrastructure:

Water supply:

Sewers:

Access:

household supply, reservoir, water treatment.

waste water sewer system, biological disk.

Wemindji is accessible by a winter road, passable during February and March, that connects with the road that runs between Chisasibi and Matagami (Highway 109). An airline connects Wemindji with Chisasibi and Val-d'Or.

Road network:

Number of houses:

Electricity:

gravel road.

221

supplied by Hydro-Québec.

# WHAPMAGOOSTUI

## Territory

Whapmagoostui (Category I land)

## Federal riding

Abitibi - Baie James - Nunavik

## Provincial riding

Ungava

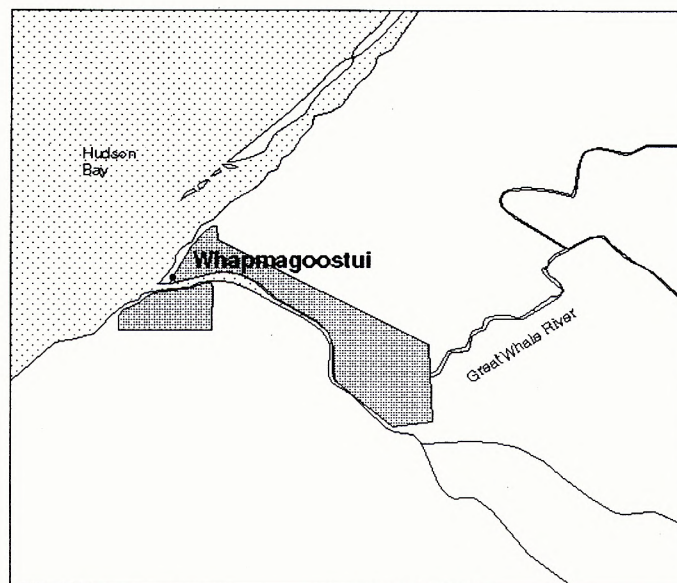
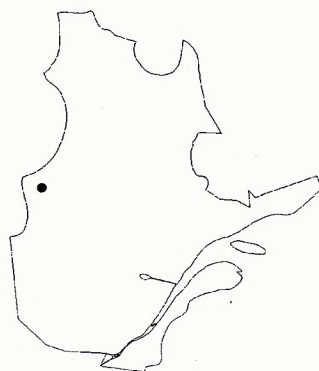
## Geographical location

This territory is located where the Great Whale River flows into Hudson Bay.

## Area

Category IA: 204.65 square kilometres

Category IB: 114.60 square kilometres



*Geographical location of territory. Limits shown only for purposes of illustration.*

## Scale

0 5,000 10,000 15,000 20,000 metres

## Population: 624

Men:	319
Women:	305
Within the territory:	600
Outside the territory:	24

## Principal languages spoken:

Cree, English

## Historical overview:

A permanent trading post was established at Whapmagoostui in 1901. Crees regularly came there to sell their furs. They settled permanently in 1956, following the opening of a military base at Whapmagoostui. The land regime established under the *JBNQA* defines the extent of the territory and the rights attached thereto.

## Band Council:

The First Nation Council consists of a chief and six councillors elected in accordance with local by-laws.

### Mailing address:

Whapmagoostui First Nation Council  
P.O. Box 390  
WHAPMAGOOSTUI QC J0M 1G0

Telephone: (819) 929-3384  
(819) 929-3518  
Facsimile: (819) 929-3203

# WHAPMAGOOSTUI

## Economic activities:

Arts and handicrafts  
Businesses and services  
Hunting  
Jobs: n/a  
Trappers: 209

Trapping  
Tourism

## Businesses and services:

Air transport  
Arts and handicrafts  
Construction  
Consultant services  
Convenience store

Food supplier  
Plumber  
Rafting excursions  
Repair shop  
Spring water

Taxi  
Tourism  
Translation services  
Video rental

## Education:

Badabin Eeyou School  
(preschool, elementary and secondary I to V)  
WHAPMAGOOSTUI QC J0M 1G0  
Telephone: (819) 929-3428

Total student population: 230

Student-age population  
(between the ages of 5 and 24): 230

### School attendance 1996-1997

	Band School	Provincial School	Private School	Federal School	CEGEP University
Nursery school	0	27	0	0	
Kindergarten	0	21	0	0	
Elementary	0	98	0	0	
Secondary	0	60	0	0	
Post-secondary					24
Total	0	206	0	0	24

## Community services:

Fire protection: equipment and services shared with the Inuits of Kuujjuarapik.

Police services: provided by the band council under an agreement with the Solicitor General of Canada and the Quebec Department of Public Security.

Medical care: dispensary managed by the James Bay Cree Board of Health and Social Services.

Waste disposal: landfill site, garbage collection.

Principal community facilities: community radio station, arena, day-care centre, gymnasium, band office, community hall, clinic.

## Infrastructure:

Water supply: household supply, reservoir, water treatment.

Sewers: waste water sewer system.

Access: no road access. An airline connects the village with Val-d'Or, LG2 and Montréal.

Road network: data unavailable.

Number of houses: 149

Electricity: generators.



# THE HURONS-WENDAT

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# HURONS-WENDAT

## Territory

Reserve of Wendake

## Federal riding

Québec-Est

## Provincial riding

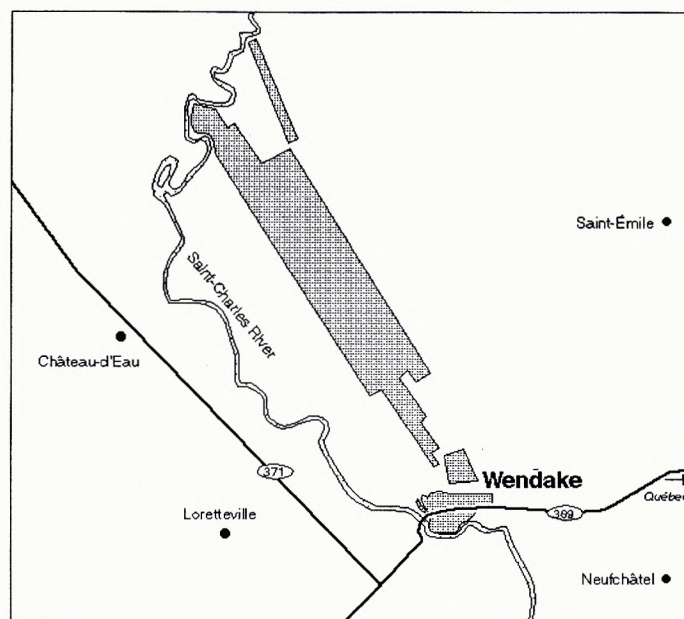
Chauveau

## Geographical location

The reserve is located eight kilometres north of Quebec City, on the eastern bank of the St.-Charles River.

## Area

112.21 hectares



*Geographical location of territory. Limits shown only for purposes of illustration.*

## Scale

0 200 400 600 800 metres

## Population: 2,791

Men:	1,262
Women:	1,529
Within the territory:	1,092
Outside the territory:	1,699

## Principal languages spoken:

French (Huron is not spoken anymore)

## Historical overview:

The Hurons left Huronia, in southeastern Ontario, and moved to Beauport and Île d'Orléans. They finally settled at Loretteville. In 1958, 1961, 1973 and 1990, additional lands were set aside by the federal government for the Hurons.

## Band Council:

The band council consists of a grand chief and six delegated chiefs elected in accordance with the procedures set out in the *Indian Act*.

### Mailing address:

Conseil de la Nation Huronne-Wendat  
255, rue Chef-Michel-Laveau  
WENDAKE QC G0A 4V0

Telephone: (418) 843-3767

Facsimile: (418) 842-1108

E-mail: [huron\\_wendat@videotron.ca](mailto:huron_wendat@videotron.ca)

# HURONS-WENDAT

## Economic activities:

Secondary sector: 20 %  
Tertiary sector: 80 %  
Jobs: 365 Indians and 348 non-Indians

## Businesses and services:

Acupuncture	Canoes	Doors and windows	Hairpieces	Party organizers	Sleighs
Advertising	Car dealership	Electricians	Hardware store	Pet beauty parlour	Small engine sales, rentals and repairs
Arts and handicrafts	Care taking services	Engineering consultants	High fashion	Photography	Snowshoes
Automobile body shop	Carports	Excavation and landscaping	Hot stamping	Plumber	Sporting goods
Automobile parts	Caterer	Firewood	Kitchen cabinets	Pottery	Tannery
Automobile repairs	Clothing	Fitness centre	Insurance	Real estate services	Tanning salons
Bakery	Communication services	Floor coverings	Ladders	Refrigeration	Tire services
Banking services	Computer services	Food supplier	Massotherapy	Restaurant	Tourist accommodation
Beauty salon	Construction	Furniture	Moccasins	Road transport	Translation services
Bookbinding	Construction material	Gasoline	Mufflers	School bus service	Video rental
Building restoration	Convenience stores	Graphic arts	Naturopathy	Sheds	Wood frameworks
Bulk wood chips	Day-care centre	Hairdressing	Painter	Shoes	

## Education:

École indienne de Lorette (Ts8taie)  
(preschool, elementary)  
20, rue de l'Ours  
WENDAKE QC G0A 4V0  
Telephone: (418) 842-3740

Total student population: 427

Student-age population  
(between the ages of 5 and 24): 630

### School attendance 1996-1997

	Band School	Provincial School	Private School	Federal School	CEGEP University
Nursery school	12	0	0	0	
Kindergarten	14	0	15	0	
Elementary	81	12	49	0	
Secondary	4	20	55	0	
Post-secondary					165
Total	111	32	119	0	165

## Community services:

Fire protection:	provided by the Municipality of Loretteville.
Police services:	provided by a band council police force.
Medical care:	health centre managed by the band council under an agreement with Health Canada.
Waste disposal:	provided by the Quebec City Urban Community.
Principal community facilities:	administrative centre, educational services, prevention centre, athletic centre, community hall, social and cultural centre, legal office, church, community radio station, elders' residence, museum.

## Infrastructure:

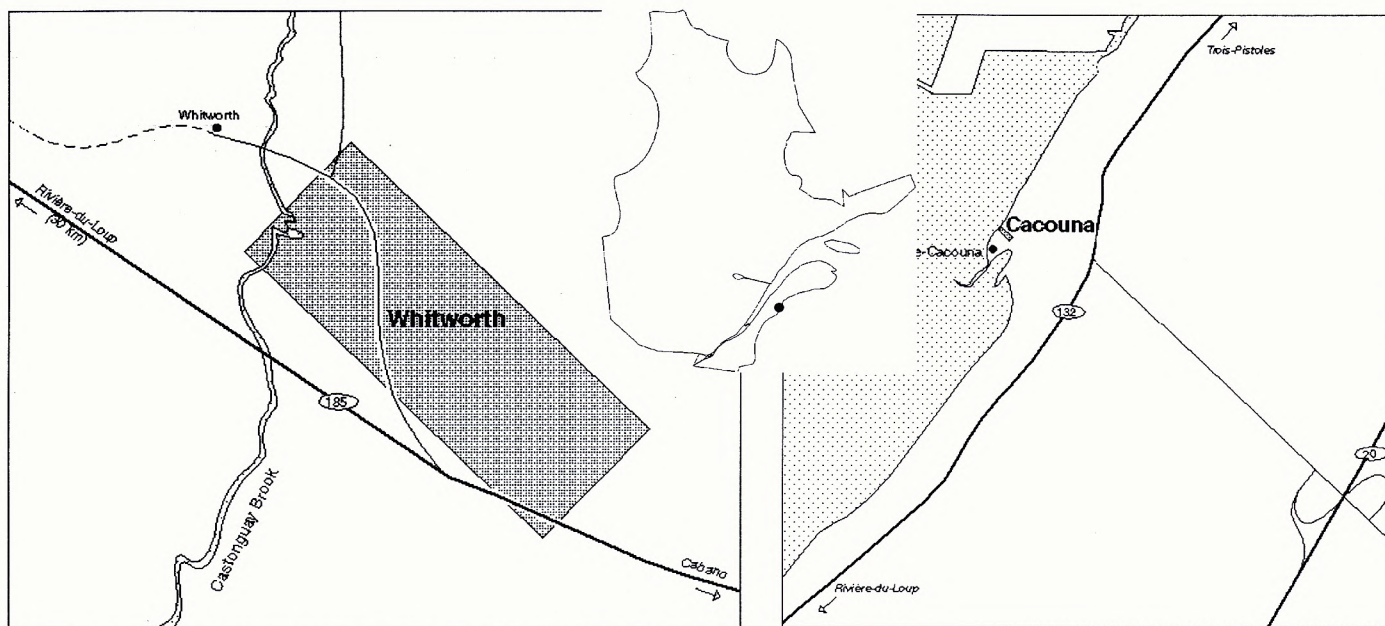
Water supply:	water provided by the Municipality of Quebec City, household supply provided by the band council.
Sewers:	waste water sewer and storm sewer systems (Municipality of Quebec City).
Access:	Wendake can be reached by Highway 369, which connects with Henry IV Boulevard a few kilometres to the west, or by the Laurentian Highway to the east.
Road network:	1,220 metres of gravel road and 9,230 metres of paved road.
Number of houses:	520
Electricity:	supplied by Hydro-Québec.

# THE MALECITES

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# MALECITES OF VIGER



Geographical location of territory. Limits shown only for purposes of illustration.

**Scale**  
0 200 400 600 800 metres

## Territory

Reserves of Whitworth and Cacouna

## Provincial riding

Rivière-du-Loup

## Geographical location

The reserve of Whitworth is located on the south shore of the St. Lawrence River, 30 km south of Rivière-du-Loup. The reserve of Cacouna is located near the municipality of the same name.

## Federal riging

Kamouraska - Rivière-du-Loup -  
Témiscouata

## Area

Whitworth: 173.01  
Cacouna: 0.202 hectare

## Population: 570

Men:	274
Women:	296
Within the territory:	1
Outside the territory:	569

## Principal languages spoken:

French (Malecite is no longer spoken in Quebec)

## Historical overview:

In 1874, by an order-in-council, the Government of Quebec ceded lots to the federal government to form the reserve of Whitworth. In 1891, the Government of Canada acquired the Leparc seigneurie, which became the reserve of Cacouna.

## Band Council:

The band council consists of a chief and four councillors elected in accordance with local custom.

### Mailing address:

Conseil de la Première Nation Malécite de Viger  
112, avenue de la Grève  
Case postale 10  
CACOUNA QC G0L 1G0

Telephone: (418) 867-4618  
(418) 860-2393  
Facsimile: (418) 867-3418

# MALECITES OF VIGER

**Economic activities:** data unavailable

**Businesses and services:** no business within the territories

**Education:** No school within the territories

Total student population: n/a

Student-age population  
(between the ages of 5 and 24): 91

## School attendance 1996-1997

	Band School	Provincial School	Private School	Federal School	CEGEP University
Nursery school	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	
Kindergarten	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	
Elementary	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	
Secondary	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	
Post-secondary					30
Total	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	30

## Community services:

Fire protection: no facilities on site.  
 Police services: provided by the Sûreté du Québec and the municipal police.  
 Medical care: no facilities on site. Use of provincial facilities.  
 Waste disposal: no facilities on site.  
 Principal community facilities: administrative offices (Cacouna).

## Infrastructure:

Water supply: no permanent facilities.  
 Sewers: no permanent facilities.  
 Access: Cacouna can be reached by Highway 20; Whitworth can be reached by Highway 185.  
 Road network: no permanent facilities.  
 Number of houses: no permanent facilities.  
 Electricity: no permanent facilities.

# THE MICMACS

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# GESGAPEGIAG

## Territory

Reserve of Gesgapegiag

## Federal riding

Matapédia - Matane

## Provincial riding

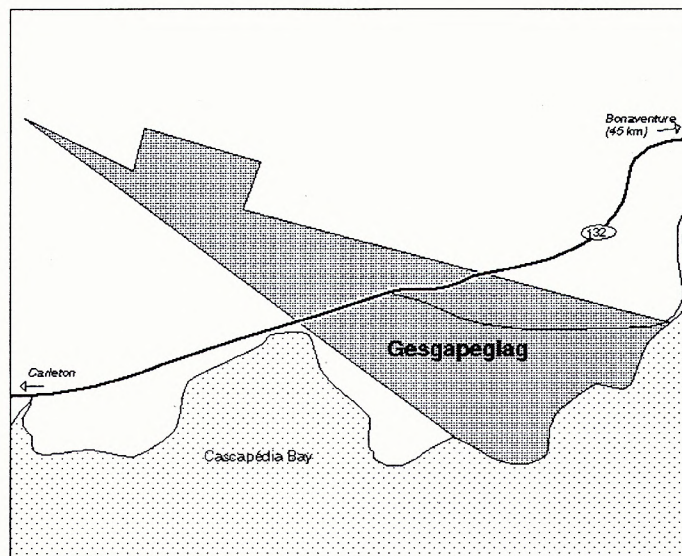
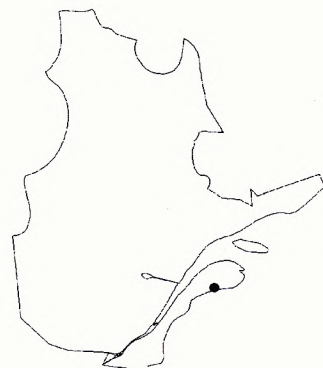
Bonaventure

## Geographical location

Gesgapegiag is located 45 km west of Bonaventure, on the north shore of Cascapédia Bay.

## Area

216.51 hectares



Geographical location of territory. Limits shown only for purposes of illustration.

## Scale

0 200 400 600 800 metres

## Population: 1,036

Men: 510

Women: 526

Within the territory: 463

Outside the territory: 573

## Principal languages spoken:

Micmac, English

## Historical overview:

Gesgapegiag consists of land purchased by the federal government and other lands occupied before 1860.

## Band Council:

The band council consists of a chief and eight councillors elected in accordance with the procedures set out in the *Indian Act*.

### Mailing address:

Micmacs of Gesgapegiag Band Council

Gesgapegiag Indian Reserve

P.O. Box 1280

MARIA QC G0C 1Y0

Telephone: (418) 759-3441

Facsimile: (418) 759-5856



# GESGAPEGIAG

## Economic activities:

Arts and handicrafts  
Businesses and services  
Tourism  
Jobs: 35

## Businesses and services:

Arts and handicrafts  
Clothing  
Food supplier  
Gasoline  
Outfitter  
Restaurant  
Sporting goods

## Education:

Wejgwapniag School  
(preschool, elementary)  
P.O. Box 1280  
MARIA QC G0C 1Y0  
Telephone: (418) 759-3422

Total student population: 180

Student-age population  
(between the ages of 5 and 24): 346

### School attendance 1996-1997

	Band School	Provincial School	Private School	Federal School	CEGEP University
Nursery school	12	0	0	0	
Kindergarten	6	3	0	0	
Elementary	43	23	0	0	
Secondary	12	54	1	0	
Post-secondary					26
Total	73	80	1	0	26

## Community services:

Fire protection: provided by the Municipality of Maria.  
Police services: provided by the band council under an agreement with the Amerindian Police Council.  
Medical care: health centre managed by the band council under an agreement with Health Canada.  
Waste disposal: provided by the Municipality of New Richmond.  
Principal community facilities: recreation centre, arena, church, parish hall, outdoor skating rink.

## Infrastructure:

Water supply: household supply, reservoir, community well, partial water treatment.  
Sewers: waste water sewer and storm sewer systems and aerated pond.  
Access: Gesgapegiag can be reached by Highway 132.  
Road network: 3,310 metres of gravel road and 4,690 metres of paved road.  
Number of houses: 130  
Electricity: supplied by Hydro-Québec.

## Territory

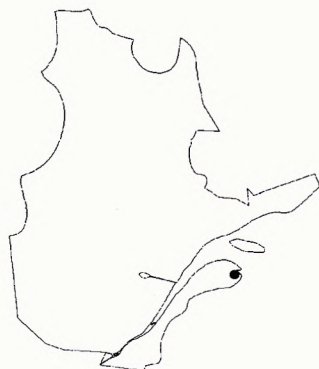
None

## Federal riding

Gaspé - Bonaventure - Îles-de-la-Madeleine

## Provincial riding

Gaspé



## Geographical location

The band lives near Gaspé but possesses no territory of its own.

## Area

not applicable

## Population: 465

Men:	215
Women:	250
Within the territory:	0
Outside the territory:	465

## Principal languages spoken:

French, English

## Historical overview:

In the Gaspé region, Micmacs live at Saint-Majorique, Pointe-Navarre, Port Danielle and Gaspé.

## Band Council:

The band council consists of a chief and four councillors elected in accordance with local custom.

### Mailing address:

La Nation Micmac de Gespeg  
783, boul. Pointe-Navarre  
Case postale 69 - Fontenelle  
FONTENELLE QC G4X 1J0

Telephone: (418) 368-6005  
Facsimile: (418) 368-1272

## Economic activities:

Arts and handicrafts  
Businesses and services  
Tourism  
Job: n/a

## Businesses and services:

Arts and handicrafts

## Education:

Not applicable

Total student population: 141

Student-age population  
(between the ages of 5 and 24): 146

### School attendance 1996-1997

	Band School	Provincial School	Private School	Federal School	CEGEP University
Nursery school	0	6	0	0	
Kindergarten	0	2	0	0	
Elementary	0	55	0	0	
Secondary	0	42	0	0	
Post-secondary					36
Total	0	105	0	0	36

## Community services:

Fire protection: not applicable.  
Police services: provided by the Sûreté du Québec and the municipal police.  
Medical care: no facilities on site. Use of provincial facilities.  
Waste disposal: not applicable.  
Principal community facilities: not applicable.

## Infrastructure:

Water supply: not applicable.  
Sewers: not applicable.  
Access: Highway 132 leads to Gaspé.  
Road network: not applicable.  
Number of houses: not applicable.  
Electricity: not applicable.

# LISTUGUJ

## Territory

Reserve of Listuguj

## Federal riding

Matapédia - Matane

## Provincial riding

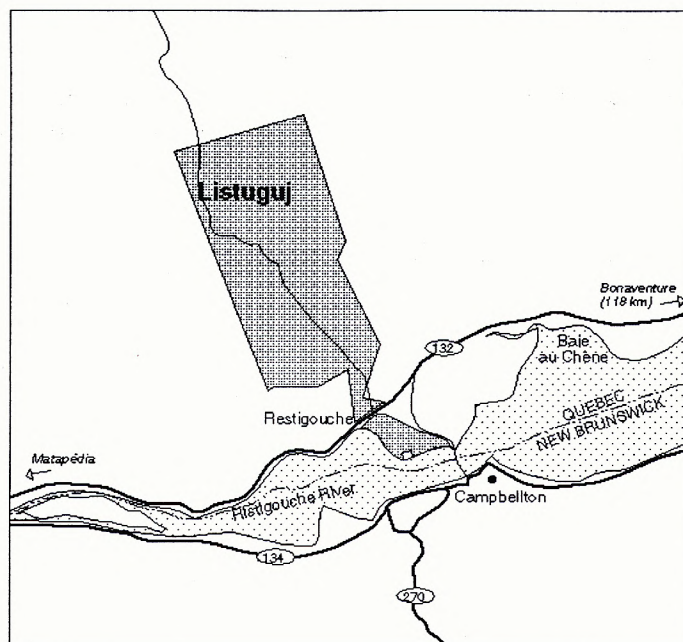
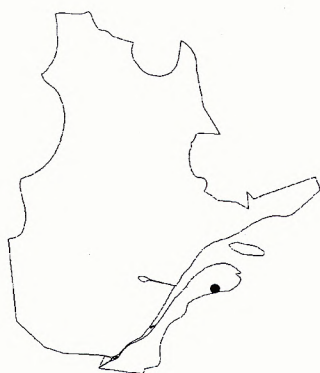
Bonaventure

## Geographical location

Listuguj is located 118 km southwest of Bonaventure, on the north shore of the Ristigouche River.

## Area

3,663.51 hectares



Geographical location of territory. Limits shown only for purposes of illustration.

Scale 0 1,250 2,500 3,750 5,000 metres

## Population: 2,870

Men:	1,361
Women:	1,509
Within the territory:	2,036
Outside the territory:	834

## Principal languages spoken:

Micmac, English

## Historical overview:

The reserve of Listuguj was created in 1853 under the provisions of the *Act of 1851*.

## Band Council:

The band council consists of a chief and twelve councillors elected in accordance with the procedures set out in the *Indian Act*.

Mailing address:  
Listuguj Mi'gmaq First Nation Council  
17 Riverside West Street  
P.O. Box 298  
LISTUGUJ QC G0C 2R0

Telephone: (418) 788-2136  
Facsimile: (418) 788-2058



# LISTUGUJ

## Economic activities:

Arts and handicrafts  
Businesses and services  
Forestry  
Tourism  
Jobs: 135

## Businesses and services:

Arts and handicrafts	Hardware store
Clothing	Interior decoration and landscaping
Construction	Plumbers
Consultant services	Post office
Electricians	Rental video
Florist	Smoke shop
Food supplier	Tourism (Fort Listuguj)
Gasoline	Transport

## Education:

Listuguj Education Complex  
1 Riverside West Street  
P.O. Box 298  
LISTUGUJ QC G0C 2R0  
Telephone: (418) 788-2248

Alaqsite'w Gitpu School  
18 Caplin Road  
LISTUGUJ QC G0C 2R0  
Telephone: (418) 788-3101

### School attendance 1996-1997

	Band School	Provincial School	Private School	Federal School	CEGEP University
Nursery school	24	0	0	0	
Kindergarten	42	0	0	0	
Elementary	176	108	0	0	
Secondary	0	110	0	0	
Post-secondary					88
Total	242	218	0	0	88

Total student population: 548

Student-age population  
(between the ages of 5 and 24): 903

## Community services:

Fire protection:	provided by the Fire Service Band Council.
Police services:	provided by a band council police force.
Medical care:	health centre managed by Health Canada.
Waste disposal:	landfill site.
Principal community facilities:	community radio station, parish hall and museum.

## Infrastructure:

Water supply:	household supply, reservoir, community wells.
Sewers:	waste water sewer and storm sewer systems.
Access:	Listuguj can be reached by Highway 132.
Road network:	15,440 metres of gravel road and 6,110 metres of paved road.
Number of houses:	471
Electricity:	supplied by Hydro-Québec.

# THE MOHAWKS

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# KAHNAWAKE

## Territory

Reserves of Kahnawake and Doncaster

## Federal riding

Kahnawake: Châteauguay  
Doncaster: Laurentides

## Provincial riding

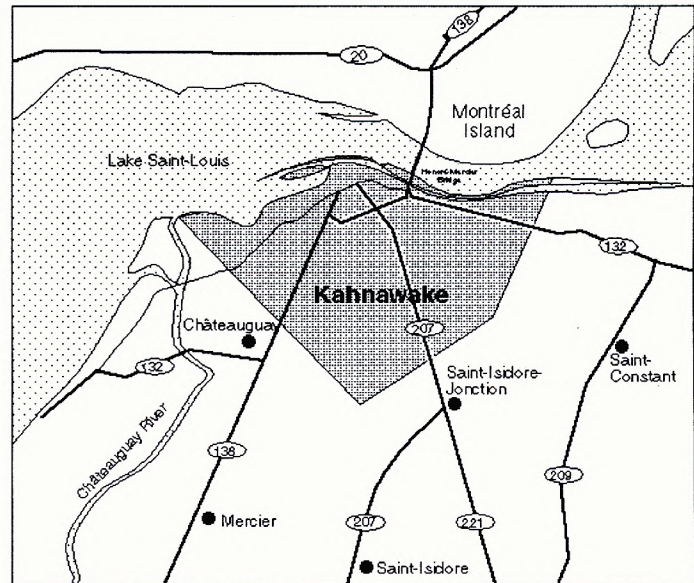
Kahnawake: Châteauguay  
Doncaster: Bertrand

## Geographical location

The reserve of Kahnawake is located 10 km southwest of Montréal on the southern shore of Lake Saint-Louis. The reserve of Doncaster is located northwest of Lac des Îles, 14 km from Sainte-Agathe-des-Monts; it is uninhabited. (A map of the Doncaster reserve is included with the profile of Kanesatake.)

## Area

Kahnawake: 5,073.5 hectares  
Doncaster: 7,896.2 hectares



Geographical location of territory. Limits shown only for purposes of illustration.

Scale 0 1,250 2,500 3,750 5,000 metres

## Population: 8,585

Men:	4,069
Women:	4,516
Within the territory:	6,957
Outside the territory:	1,628

## Principal languages spoken:

Mohawk, English

## Historical overview:

In 1667, a mission was established at La Prairie to accommodate Mohawks converts to Catholicism. After several moves, the mission was finally located 4.8 km west of La Susanne. The colony was called Sault-Saint-Louis by the French and Kahnawake by the Indians.

In 1762, the lands were reserved by the Crown for the use of Indians, but the Jesuits recovered title to the territory during the same year. The Mohawks subsequently waged a long legal battle, which was settled only in 1969, when an agreement was reached providing for a grant of lands and financial compensation to the Indians. In 1973, a final settlement increased their territorial and financial compensation.

The *Act of 1851* provided for the allocation of territory at Doncaster for the benefit of the bands of Kahnawake and Kanesatake.

## Band Council:

The Mohawk council consists of a grand chief and eleven chiefs elected in accordance with local custom.

Mailing address:  
Mohawk Council of Kahnawake  
P.O. Box 720  
KAHNAWAKE QC J0L 1B0

Telephone: (450) 632-7500  
Facsimile: (450) 638-5958  
E-mail: mnation@axess.com

# KAHNAWAKE

## Economic activities:

Businesses and services  
Forestry

## Businesses and services:

Ambulance service	Carwash	Excavation	Home decorating/interior design	Oil products	Road transport
Arts and handicrafts	Carpenters	Florists	Horseback riding / stables	Painting	Sandblasting
Athletic centre	Caterer	Food supplier	Household appliances	Paving	Satellite dishes
Automobiles	Cemetery	Forestry	Hunting and fishing supplies	Pharmacy	Small engine repair
Automobile parts	Ceramics	Foundations	Ice cream parlour	Photo finishing	Sporting goods
Bakery	Clothing	Funeral parlour	Jewellery	Photographer	Spring water
Banking services	Computer services	Furniture	Landscaping/maintenance	Plumbing	Steel erector
Beauty salons	Consultant services	Garden centre	laundry	Pools	Taxis
Beauty treatments	Convenience stores	Gardening	Livestock	Post office	Toys
Bingo	Cosmetic	Gasoline	Marina	Printing	Travel agency
Building contractors	Day-care centres	Gifts	Masonry	Quarry	Typing services
Building material	Dry cleaning/shoe repair	Golf	Newspaper "The Eastern Door"	Recording studios	Video rental
Butcher	Electricians	Hardware store	Office supplies	Restaurant	Welding
Cabinets					

## Education:

Karonhianonha School  
(preschool and elementary)  
P.O. Box 100  
KAHNAWAKE QC J0L 1B0  
Telephone: (450) 638-2970

Kahnawake Survival School  
(secondary III to V)  
P.O. Box 1978  
KAHNAWAKE QC J0L 1B0  
Telephone: (450) 632-8831

Kateri-Kawennanoron School  
(preschool and elementary)  
P.O. Box 100  
KAHNAWAKE QC J0L 1B0  
Telephone: (450) 632-3350

Indian Way School  
(elementary and secondary)  
P.O. Box 732  
KAHNAWAKE QC J0L 1B0  
Telephone: (450) 632-3258

Kahnawake Middle School  
(secondary I and II)  
P.O. Box 1978  
KAHNAWAKE QC J0L 1B0  
Telephone: (450) 632-8831

### School attendance 1996-1997

Total student population: 1,276

Student-age population  
(between the ages of 5 and 24): 2,232

	Band School	Provincial School	Private School	Federal School	CEGEP University
Nursery school	69	17	0	0	
Kindergarten	73	17	1	0	
Elementary	448	114	50	0	
Secondary	204	90	125	0	
Post-secondary					68
Total	794	238	176	0	68

## Community services:

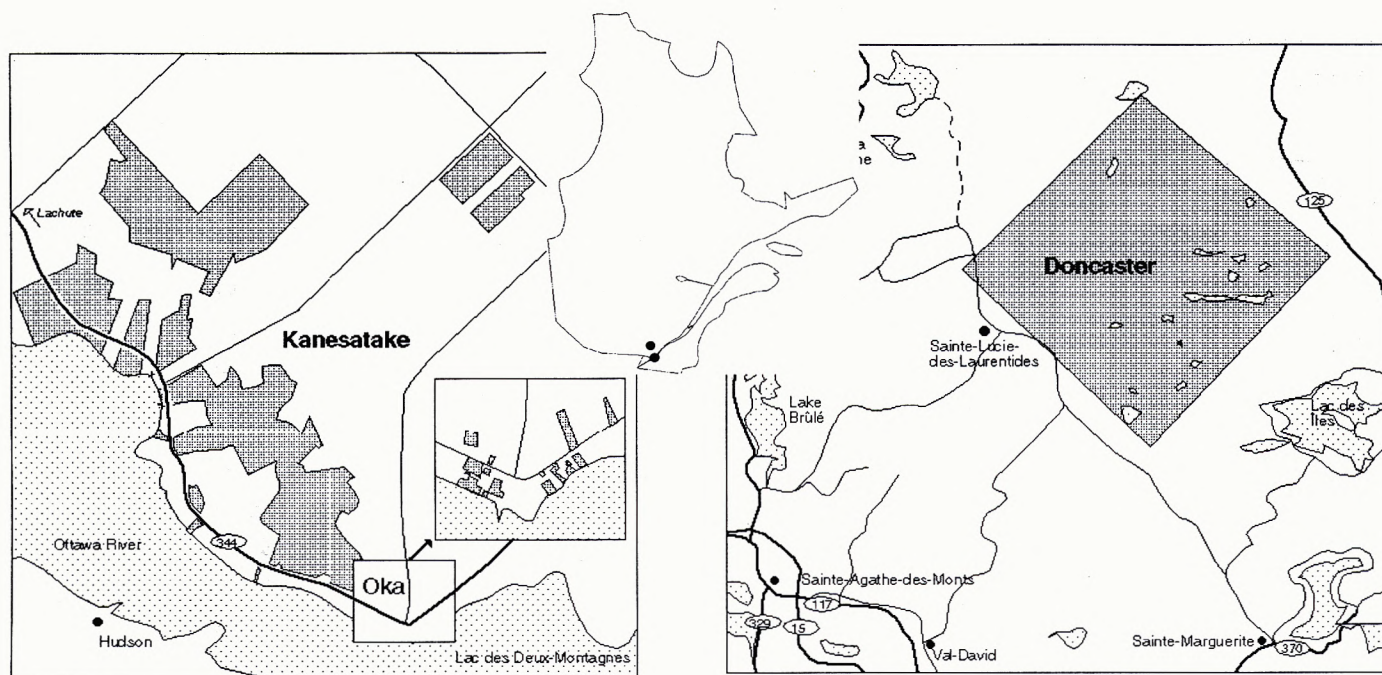
Fire protection:	fire station, fire engine, firefighting equipment.
Police services:	provided by a band council police force.
Medical care:	Kateri Memorial Hospital (Mohawk institution).
Waste disposal:	landfill site, garbage collection.
Principal community facilities:	educational centre, cultural centre, youth centre, arena, swimming pool, gymnasium, museum, library, community radio station, parks, walking and bicycle path.

## Infrastructure:

Water supply:	household supply, reservoir, water treatment.
Sewers:	waste water sewer and storm sewer systems, extended aeration.
Access:	Kahnawake can be reached by highways 132, 138 and 207.
Road access:	35,370 metres of gravel road and 54,020 metres of paved road.
Number of houses:	1,806
Electricity:	supplied by Hydro-Québec.



# KANESATAKE



Geographical location of territory. Limits shown only for purposes of illustration. See "Historical overview"

Scale 0 1,250 2,500 3,750 5,000 metres

## Territory

Settlement of Kanesatake and reserve of Doncaster

## Federal riding

Kanesatake: Argenteuil - Papineau  
Doncaster: Laurentides

## Provincial riding

Kanesatake: Deux-Montagnes  
Doncaster: Bertrand

## Area

Kanesatake: 958.05 hectares  
Doncaster: 7,896.2 hectares

## Geographical location

The settlement of Kanesatake is located on the north shore of the Ottawa River, 53 km west of Montreal. The reserve of Doncaster is located northwest of Lac des Îles, 14 km from Sainte-Agathe-des-Monts; it is uninhabited.

## Population: 1,887

Men:	851
Women:	1,036
Within the territory:	1,285
Outside the territory:	602

## Principal languages spoken:

Mohawk, English

## Historical overview:

In 1945, the federal government acquired the lands on which the Mohawks of Kanesatake live. New acquisitions are currently in progress in Oka in order to establish a new land base for the Kanesatake Mohawks. The territory on the above map does not include lands acquired by the federal government since 1990.

The *Act of 1851* provided for the allocation of territory at Doncaster for the benefit of the bands of Kahnawake and Kanesatake.

## Band Council:

The band council consists of a grand chief and six chiefs elected in accordance with a specific electoral procedure.

Mailing address:  
Mohawk Council of Kanesatake  
681 Ste. Philomene  
KANESATAKE QC J0N 1E0

Telephone: (450) 479-8373  
Facsimile: (450) 479-8249  
E-mail: council@netc.net



# KANESATAKE

## Economic activities:

Agriculture  
Arts and handicrafts  
Businesses and services  
Jobs: 137

## Businesses and services:

Ambulance service	Fishing equipment - sales and rental
Arts and handicrafts	Forestry
Automobile repairs	Gasoline
Cabinet making	General contractor
Camp ground	Office equipment
Clothing manufacturing	Orchard
Convenience stores	Small engine repair

## Education:

Kanesatake Federal Indian School (preschool, elementary, Mohawk immersion) Highway 344 KANESATAKE QC J0N 1E0 Telephone: (450) 479-6395	Rathente High School (secondary and alternative) Highway 344 KANESATAKE QC J0N 1E0 Telephone: (450) 479-8358
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### School attendance 1996-1997

	Band School	Provincial School	Private School	Federal School	CEGEP University
Nursery school	0	1	0	18	
Kindergarten	0	3	1	14	
Elementary	0	25	10	94	
Secondary	54	57	25	0	
Post-secondary					97
<b>Total</b>	<b>54</b>	<b>86</b>	<b>36</b>	<b>126</b>	<b>97</b>

Total student population: 399

Student-age population  
(between the ages of 5 and 24): 388

## Community services:

Fire protection:	provided by the Municipality of Oka.
Police services:	provided by a band council police force.
Medical care:	health centre managed by the band council under an agreement with Health Canada.
Waste disposal:	provided by the Municipality of Oka.
Principal community facilities:	gymnasium, church, outdoor skating rink, lacrosse field, baseball field, community centre, community radio station, prevention centre, treatment centre, educational and cultural centre, resource centre, alternative school, community bus.

## Infrastructure:

Water supply:	household wells.
Sewers:	individual septic tanks.
Access:	Kanesatake can be reached by Highway 344.
Road network:	1,220 metres of gravel road and 8,090 metres of paved and surfaced road.
Number of houses:	437
Electricity:	supplied by Hydro-Québec.

# THE MONTAGNAIS

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# BETSIAMITES

## Territory

Reserve of Betsiamites

## Federal riding

Charlevoix

## Provincial riding

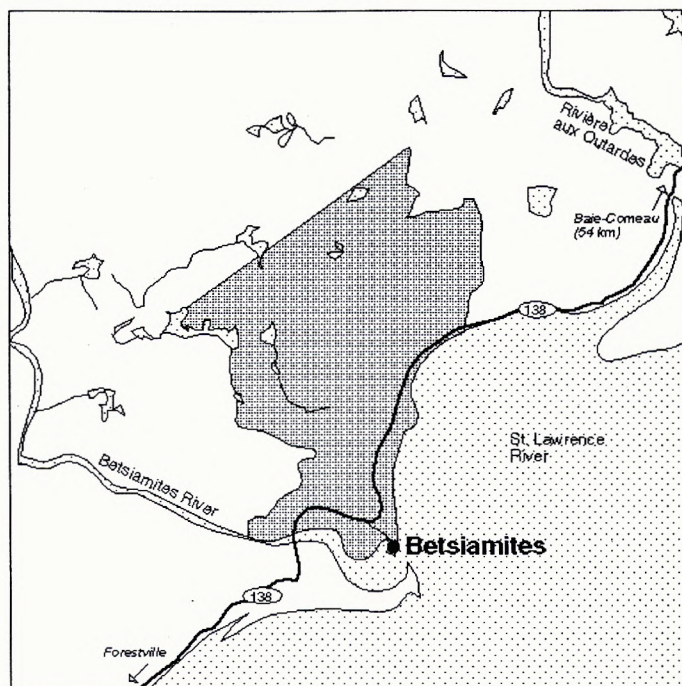
Saguenay

## Geographical location

The reserve is located on the north shore of the St. Lawrence River, 54 km southwest of Baie-Comeau.

## Area

25,536.57 hectares



Geographical location of territory. Limits shown only for purposes of illustration.

Scale 0 2,500 5,000 7,500 10,000 metres

## Population: 2,995

Men: 1,447  
Women: 1,548

Within the territory: 2,308  
Outside the territory: 687

## Principal languages spoken:

Montagnais, French

## Historical overview:

In 1861, the Montagnais exchanged the reserve of Manicouagan for 25,500 hectares of land at the mouth of the Bersimis River. In 1981, the reserve of Bersimis was renamed Betsiamites.

## Band Council:

The band council consists of a chief and six councillors elected in accordance with local custom.

Mailing address:  
Conseil de bande de Betsiamites  
2, rue Ashini  
Case postale 40  
BETSIAMITES QC G0H 1B0

Telephone: (418) 567-2265  
Facsimile: (418) 567-8560

# BETSIAMITES

## Economic activities:

Businesses and services  
Fishery  
Forestry  
Trapping  
Jobs: 260

## Businesses and services:

Arts and handicrafts	General store
Bar	Hardware store
Clothing	Heavy machinery
Construction	Pharmacy
Convenience stores	Post office
Food supplier	Restaurant
Forestry development	Transport

## Education:

École Nussim (preschool, elementary) 4, rue Pulis BETSIAMITES QC G0H 1B0 Telephone: (418) 567-2215	École Uashkaikan (secondary I to V) 63, rue Messek BETSIAMITES QC G0H 1B0 Telephone: (418) 567-2271
--	---

### School attendance 1996-1997

	Band School	Provincial School	Private School	Federal School	CEGEP University
Nursery school	50	0	0	0	
Kindergarten	56	0	0	0	
Elementary	279	0	0	0	
Secondary	275	8	6	0	
Post-secondary					182
Total	660	8	6	0	182

Total student population: 856

Student-age population  
(between the ages of 5 and 24): 1,167

## Community services:

Fire protection:	fire station, fire engine, firefighting equipment.
Police services:	provided by the band council under an agreement with the Solicitor General of Canada and the Quebec Department of Public Security.
Medical care:	nursing station managed by the band council under an agreement with Health Canada.
Waste disposal:	landfill site, garbage collection.
Principal community facilities:	community radio station, church, outdoor skating rink, resort, cable system.

## Infrastructure:

Water supply:	household supply, reservoir, partial water treatment.
Sewers:	waste water sewer and storm sewer systems, aerated pond.
Access:	the reserve can be reached by Highway 138.
Road network:	6,850 metres of gravel road and 6,650 metres of paved road.
Number of houses:	509
Electricity:	supplied by Hydro-Québec.



# ESSIPIT

## Territory

Reserve of Essipit

## Federal riding

Charlevoix

## Provincial riding

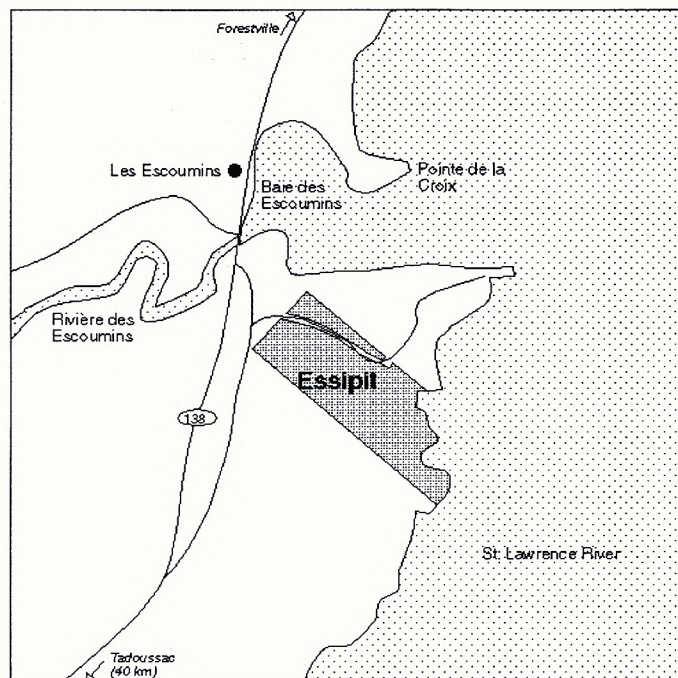
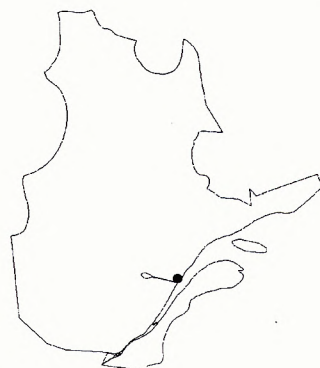
Saguenay

## Geographical location

The reserve is located on the north shore of the St. Lawrence River near Les Escoumins Bay, 40 km northeast of Tadoussac.

## Area

86.25 hectares



Geographical location of territory. Limits shown only for purposes of illustration.

Scale

0 200 400 600 800 metres

## Population: 375

Men: 176  
Women: 199

Within the territory: 181  
Outside the territory: 194

## Principal languages spoken:

Montagnais, French

## Historical overview:

In 1892, the federal government purchased the territory for the use of the Indians of Les Escoumins. In 1994, both the community and the reserve were renamed Essipit.

## Band Council:

The band council consists of a chief and three councillors elected in accordance with local custom.

Mailing address:

Conseil de bande des Montagnais d'Essipit  
32, rue de la Réserve  
Case postale 820  
ESSIPIT QC G0T 1K0

Telephone: (418) 233-2509  
Facsimile: (418) 233-2888

# ESSIPIT

## Economic activities:

Arts and handicrafts  
Businesses and services  
Forestry  
Outfitter  
Tourism  
Jobs: 100

## Businesses and services:

Arts and handicrafts	Hotel
Bar	Outfitters
Camping	Recreational centre
Convenience store	Restaurant
Forestry	Whale watching
Gasoline	

## Education:

No school within the territory

Total student population: 58

Student-age population  
(between the ages of 5 and 24): 106

### School attendance 1996-1997

	Band School	Provincial School	Private School	Federal School	CEGEP University
Nursery school	0	2	0	0	
Kindergarten	0	1	0	0	
Elementary	0	12	0	0	
Secondary	0	25	0	0	
Post-secondary					18
Total	0	40	0	0	18

## Community services:

Fire protection: provided by the Municipality of Les Escoumins.

Police services: provided by the band council under an agreement with the Amerindian Police Council.

Medical care: health centre managed by the band council under an agreement with Health Canada.

Waste disposal: provided by the regional county municipality (collection and transportation provided by the band council).

Principal community facilities: community radio station, community hall, bowling alley, pool hall, recreation centre, administrative centre and health centre, tennis court, ball field, outdoor skating rink, swimming pool.

## Infrastructure:

Water supply: household supply provided by the Municipality of Les Escoumins.

Sewers: waste water sewer and storm sewer systems, individual septic tanks, drainage field.

Access: the reserve can be reached by Highway 138 and the St. Lawrence River.

Road network: 150 metres of gravel road and 2,490 metres of paved road.

Number of houses: 96

Electricity: supplied by Hydro-Québec.

# LAC ST-JEAN

## Territory

Reserve of Mashteuiatsh

## Federal riding

Roberval

## Provincial riding

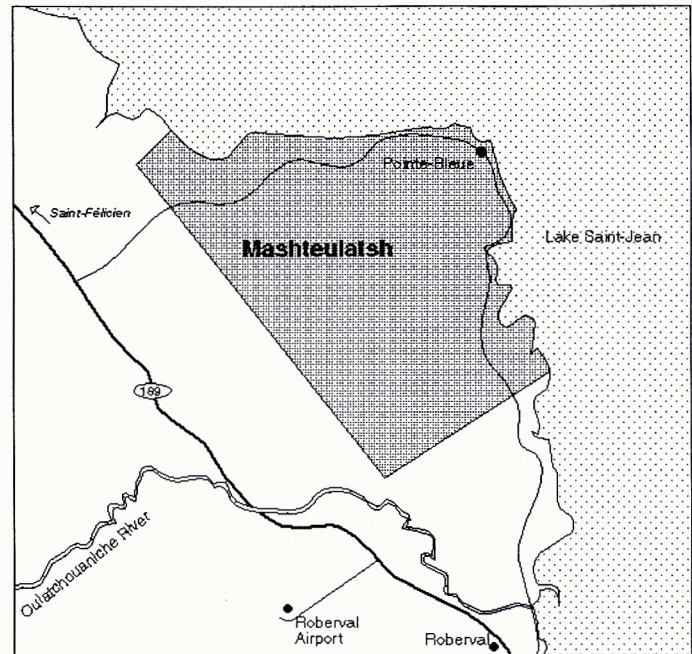
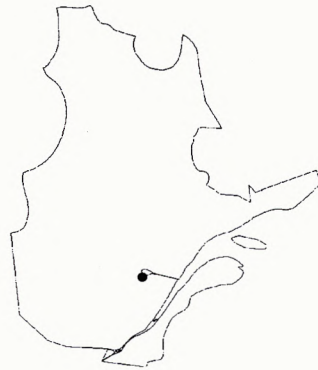
Roberval

## Geographical location

The reserve is located six kilometres from Roberval, on the western shore of Lake Saint-Jean.

## Area

1,524 hectares



Geographical location of territory. Limits shown only for purposes of illustration.

Scale 0 500 1,000 1,500 2,000 metres

## Population: 4,365

Men: 2,031  
Women: 2,334

Within the territory: 1,808  
Outside the territory: 2,557

## Principal languages spoken:

Montagnais, French

## Historical overview:

The government of Canada first established two territories: one near the Péribonka River, the other near the Métabetchouan River. In 1856, however, the Indian reserve of Pointe-Bleue was created, originally called Oulatchouan. The name of the reserve was changed to Mashteuiatsh in 1983.

## Band Council:

The band council consists of a chief and eight councillors elected in accordance with local custom.

### Mailing address:

Conseil des Montagnais du Lac St-Jean  
1671, rue Oulatchouan  
MASHTEUIATSH QC G0W 2H0

Telephone: (418) 275-2473

Facsimile: (418) 275-6212

E-mail: [cdm@destination.ca](mailto:cdm@destination.ca)

# LAC ST-JEAN

## Economic activities:

Arts and handicrafts  
Businesses and services  
Tourism  
Jobs: 535

## Businesses and services:

Accommodations	Computer equipment	Forestry	Road transport
Air transport	Convenience stores	Furrier	Sawmill
Arts and handicrafts	Dau-care centre	Gasoline	Specialty advertising
Automobile repairs	Editing and publishing	General contractors	Taxi
Caisse populaire	Educational support services	Hardware store	Tobacco
Camping sites	Electricians	Lawyers	Translation
Carpenters	Excavation and levelling	Museum	Trapping goods
Caterer	Florist / horticulturist	Post office	Travel agency
Community radio station	Food supplier	Restaurant	Youth hostel

## Education:

École Amishk  
(preschool, elementary)  
1725, rue Amishk  
MASHTEUIATSH QC G0W 2H0  
Telephone: (418) 275-1243

École Kassinu Mamu  
(special needs/program adaptation and development)  
1711, rue Amishk  
MASHTEUIATSH QC G0W 2H0  
Telephone: (418) 275-2473

### School attendance 1996-1997

	Band School	Provincial School	Private School	Federal School	CEGEP University
Nursery school	45	0	0	0	
Kindergarten	35	0	0	0	
Elementary	227	0	0	0	
Special needs	131	0	0	0	
Secondary	54	73	0	0	
Post-secondary					351
Total	492	73	0	0	351

Total student population: 916

Student-age population  
(between the ages of 5 and 24): n/a

## Community services:

Fire protection: fire station, fire engine, firefighting equipment.  
Police services: provided by the band council under an agreement with the Amerindian Police Council.  
Medical care: health centre managed by the band council under an agreement with Health Canada.  
Waste disposal: landfill site; garbage collection.  
Principal community facilities: arena, youth centre, community radio station, library, community hall, social and sports centre, friendship centre, health centre, cultural centre, home-care centre, community hostel, social services centre (Centre Petapan), youth coffee house.

## Infrastructure:

Water supply: household supply, reservoir, water treatment.  
Sewers: waste water sewer and storm sewer systems, aerated pond.  
Access: the reserve can be reached by Highway 169, through Roberval and through Saint-Prime.  
Road network: 3,657 metres of gravel road and 17,060 metres of paved road.  
Number of houses: 473  
Electricity: supplied by Hydro-Québec.



# MINGAN

## Territory

Reserve of Mingan (Ekuanitshit)

## Federal riding

Manicouagan

## Provincial riding

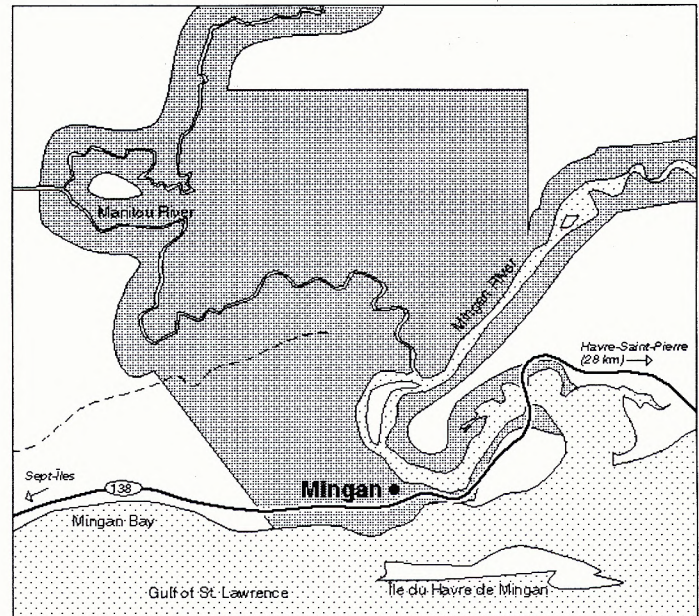
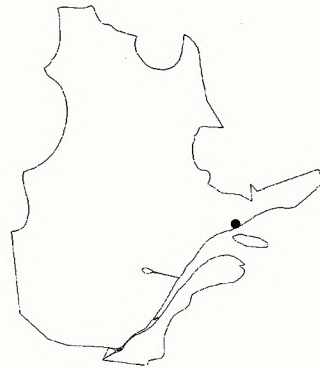
Duplessis

## Geographical location

The reserve is located where the Mingan River flows into the St. Lawrence River, 28 km west of Havre-Saint-Pierre.

## Area

1,813 hectares



Geographical location of territory. Limits shown only for purposes of illustration.

## Scale

0 500 1,000 1,500 2,000 metres

## Population: 434

Men: 193  
Women: 241

Within the territory: 418  
Outside the territory: 16

**Principal languages spoken:** Innu (Montagnais), French

**Historical overview:** The Village was founded in 1963, following the transfer of provincial lands to the federal government.

**Band Council:** The Innu council consists of a chief and four councillors elected in accordance with local custom.

Mailing address:  
Conseil de bande de Mingan  
28, rue Manitou, Nitassinan  
Case postale 319  
MINGAN QC G0G 1V0

Telephone: (418) 949-2234  
(418) 949-2235  
(418) 949-2406  
Facsimile: (418) 949-2085  
E-mail: [cmingan@quebectel.com](mailto:cmingan@quebectel.com)



## Economic activities:

Arts and handicrafts  
Businesses and services  
Tourism  
Trapping  
Jobs: 65

## Businesses and services:

Arts and handicrafts	Day-care centre
Camping equipment	Fishery
Caterer	Outfitter
Community store	Transport

## Education:

École Tewalkan  
(preschool, elementary, secondary I and II)  
Case postale 90  
MINGAN QC G0G 1V0  
Telephone: (418) 949-2113

### School attendance 1996-1997

	Band School	Provincial School	Private School	Federal School	CEGEP University
Nursery school	12	0	0	0	
Kindergarten	11	0	0	0	
Elementary	70	0	0	0	
Secondary	58	8	0	0	
Post-secondary					6
<b>Total</b>	<b>151</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>6</b>

Total student population: 165

Student-age population  
(between the ages of 5 and 24): 172

## Community services:

Fire protection:	fire station, fire engine, firefighting equipment.
Police services:	provided by the band council under an agreement with the Amerindian Police Council.
Medical care:	nursing station managed by the band council under an agreement with Health Canada.
Waste disposal:	provided by the Municipality of Longue-Pointe-de-Mingan.
Principal community facilities:	community radio station, church, outdoor skating rink, library, Montagnais culture interpretation centre.

## Infrastructure:

Water supply:	household supply, reservoir, community well, partial water treatment.
Sewers:	waste water sewer and storm sewer systems.
Access:	the reserve can be reached by Highway 138.
Road network:	6,060 metres of gravel road and 800 metres of paved road.
Number of houses:	104
Electricity:	supplied by Hydro-Québec.

# NATASHQUAN

## Territory

Reserve of Natashquan

## Federal riding

Manicouagan

## Provincial riding

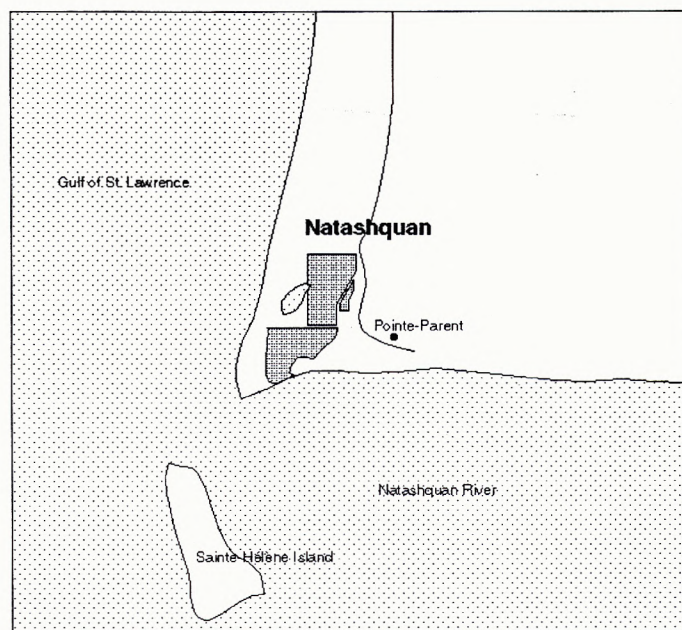
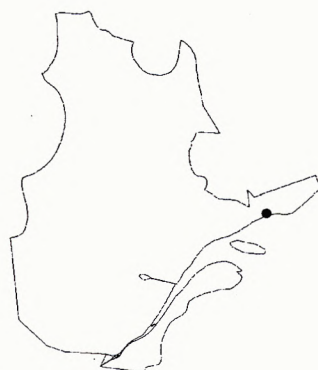
Duplessis

## Geographical location

The reserve is located where the Natashquan River flows into the Gulf of St. Lawrence, 336 km east of Sept-Îles.

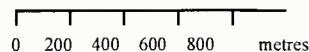
## Area

20.63 hectares



*Geographical location of territory. Limits shown only for purposes of illustration.*

## Scale



## Population: 757

Men:	372
Women:	385
Within the territory:	682
Outside the territory:	75

## Principal languages spoken:

Montagnais, French

## Historical overview:

The federal government acquired 8.30 hectares in 1952 for the use of the Indians of Natashquan. Two subsequent acquisitions brought the territory to its present size.

## Band Council:

The band council consists of a chief and six councillors elected in accordance with local custom.

### Mailing address:

Conseil des Montagnais de Natashquan  
159A, rue des Montagnais  
NATASHQUAN QC G0G 2E0

Telephone: (418) 726-3529

Facsimile: (418) 726-3606

# NATASHQUAN

## Economic activities:

Arts and handicrafts  
Businesses and services  
Outfitter  
Jobs: 70

Tourism  
Trapping

## Businesses and services:

Arts and handicrafts  
Camping equipment  
Community store  
Construction

Heavy machinery  
Outfitter  
Taxi and ambulance

## Education:

École Uauitshitun  
(preschool, elementary, secondary I to V)  
NATASHQUAN QC G0G 2E0  
Telephone: (418) 726-3368

### School attendance 1996-1997

	Band School	Provincial School	Private School	Federal School	CEGEP University
Nursery school	26	0	0	0	
Kindergarten	23	0	0	0	
Elementary	135	0	0	0	
Secondary	57	3	2	0	
Post-secondary					25
Total	241	3	2	0	25

Total student population: 271

Student-age population  
(between the ages of 5 and 24): 343

## Community services:

Fire protection:

fire station, fire engine, firefighting equipment.

Police services:

provided by the band council under an agreement with the Amerindian Police Council.

Medical care:

nursing station managed by the band council under an agreement with Health Canada.

Waste disposal:

provided by the band council.

Principal community facilities:

community radio station, community hall, recreation centre, church.

## Infrastructure:

Water supply:

household supply, community well, reservoir, water treatment.

Sewers:

waste water sewer and storm sewer systems, aerated pond.

Access:

Natashquan can be reached by Highway 138 and by boat.

Road network:

6,100 metres of gravel road.

Number of houses:

133

Electricity:

supplied by Hydro-Québec.

# PAKUA SHIPI

## Territory

Settlement of Pakua Shipi

## Federal riding

Manicouagan

## Provincial riding

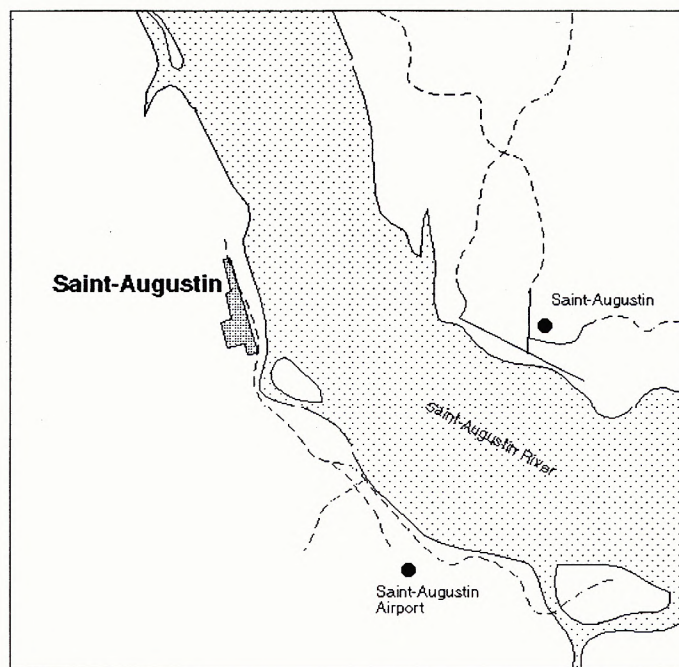
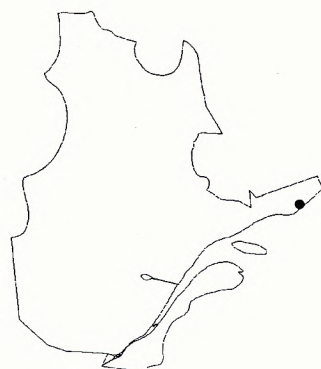
Duplessis

## Geographical location

The territory is located on the western bank of the Saint-Augustin River, 550 km northeast of Sept-Îles.

## Area

4.47 hectares



Geographical location of territory. Limits shown only for purposes of illustration.

Scale 0 200 400 600 800 metres

## Population: 231

Men: 123  
Women: 108

Within the territory: 227  
Outside the territory: 4

## Principal languages spoken:

Montagnais, French, English

## Historical overview:

In 1961, the Montagnais of Saint-Augustin were transferred to La Romaine. They left there in 1963 to re-establish a community at Pakua Shipi.

## Band Council:

The band council consists of a chief and four councillors elected in accordance with local custom.

### Mailing address:

Conseil des Montagnais de Pakua Shipi  
Case postale 178  
PAKUA SHIPI QC G0G 2R0

Telephone: (418) 947-2253  
Facsimile: (418) 947-2622



# PAKUA SHIPI

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## Economic activities:

Arts and handicrafts  
Businesses and services  
Trapping  
Jobs: 45

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## Businesses and services:

Arts and handicrafts  
Garage  
General store

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## Education:

École Pakuashipish  
(preschool, elementary, secondary I and II)  
Case postale 68  
PAKUA SHIPI QC G0G 2R0  
Telephone: (418) 947-2729

Total student population: 96

Student-age population  
(between the ages of 5 and 24): n/a

### School attendance 1996-1997

	Band School	Provincial School	Private School	Federal School	CEGEP University
Nursery school	11	0	0	0	
Kindergarten	2	0	0	0	
Elementary	50	0	0	0	
Secondary	33	0	0	0	
Post-secondary					0
Total	96	0	0	0	0

---

## Community services:

Fire protection: fire station, fire engine, firefighting equipment.  
Police services: provided by the band council under an agreement with the Amerindian Police Council.  
Medical care: nursing station managed by the Regroupement Mamit Innuat under an agreement with Health Canada.  
Waste disposal: landfill site, garbage collection.  
Principal community facilities: community radio station, community centre, church, youth centre.

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## Infrastructure:

Water supply: household supply, water treatment.  
Sewers: waste water sewer system, biological disk.  
Access: Pakua Shipi can be reached by airplane and boat.  
Road network: 2,080 metres of gravel road and 2,310 metres of paved road.  
Number of houses: 44  
Electricity: supplied by Hydro-Québec.

# SCHEFFERVILLE

## Territory

Reserves of Matimekosh and Lac John

## Federal riding

Manicouagan

## Provincial riding

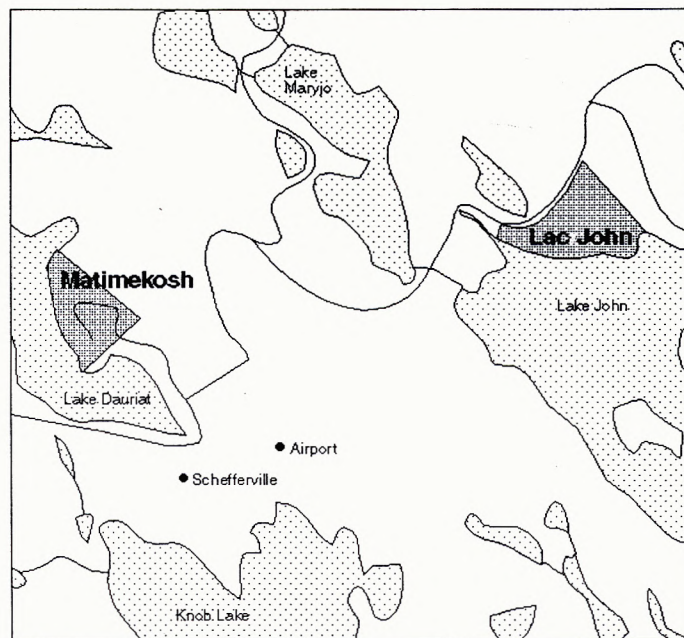
Duplessis

## Geographical location

The reserve of Matimekosh is located by the shore of Lake Pearce, about 510 km north of Sept-Îles. The reserve of Lac John is located 3.5 km from Matimekosh and from the centre of Schefferville.

## Area

68.0 hectares (Matimekosh)  
23.3 hectares (Lac John)



Geographical location of territory. Limits shown only for purposes of illustration.

## Scale

0 200 400 600 800 metres

## Population: 689

Men:	339
Women:	350
Within the territory:	628
Outside the territory:	61

## Principal languages spoken:

Montagnais, French

## Historical overview:

The territory of Lac John was transferred from the provincial to the federal government in 1960. In 1968, the Government of Quebec also transferred to the Government of Canada what is today the reserve of Matimekosh.

In May 1998, the Governor in Council issued an order setting aside 53.1 acres of land for the use and benefit of the Schefferville Montagnais band. The overall surface area of the Matimekosh and Lac John reserves now totals 91.3 hectares.

## Band Council:

The band council consists of a chief and four councillors elected in accordance with local custom.

### Mailing address:

Conseil des Montagnais de Schefferville  
Case postale 1390  
SCHEFFERVILLE QC G0G 2T0

Telephone: (418) 585-2601

Facsimile: (418) 585-3856

# SCHEFFERVILLE

## Economic activities:

Arts and handicrafts  
Businesses and services  
Construction  
Trapping  
Jobs: n/a

## Businesses and services:

Arts and handicrafts	Outfitter
Camping equipment	Transport
Gasoline	Video rental
Heavy machinery	

## Education:

École de Kanatamat Tshitipetitamunu  
(preschool, elementary, secondary I to V)  
Case postale 1000  
SCHEFFERVILLE QC G0G 2T0  
Telephone: (418) 585-2116

Total student population: 192  
  
Student-age population  
(between the ages of 5 and 24): 292

### School attendance 1996-1997

	Band School	Provincial School	Private School	Federal School	CEGEP University
Nursery school	12	5	0	0	
Kindergarten	3	2	0	0	
Elementary	69	9	2	0	
Secondary	49	13	0	0	
Post-secondary					28
Total	133	29	2	0	28

## Community services:

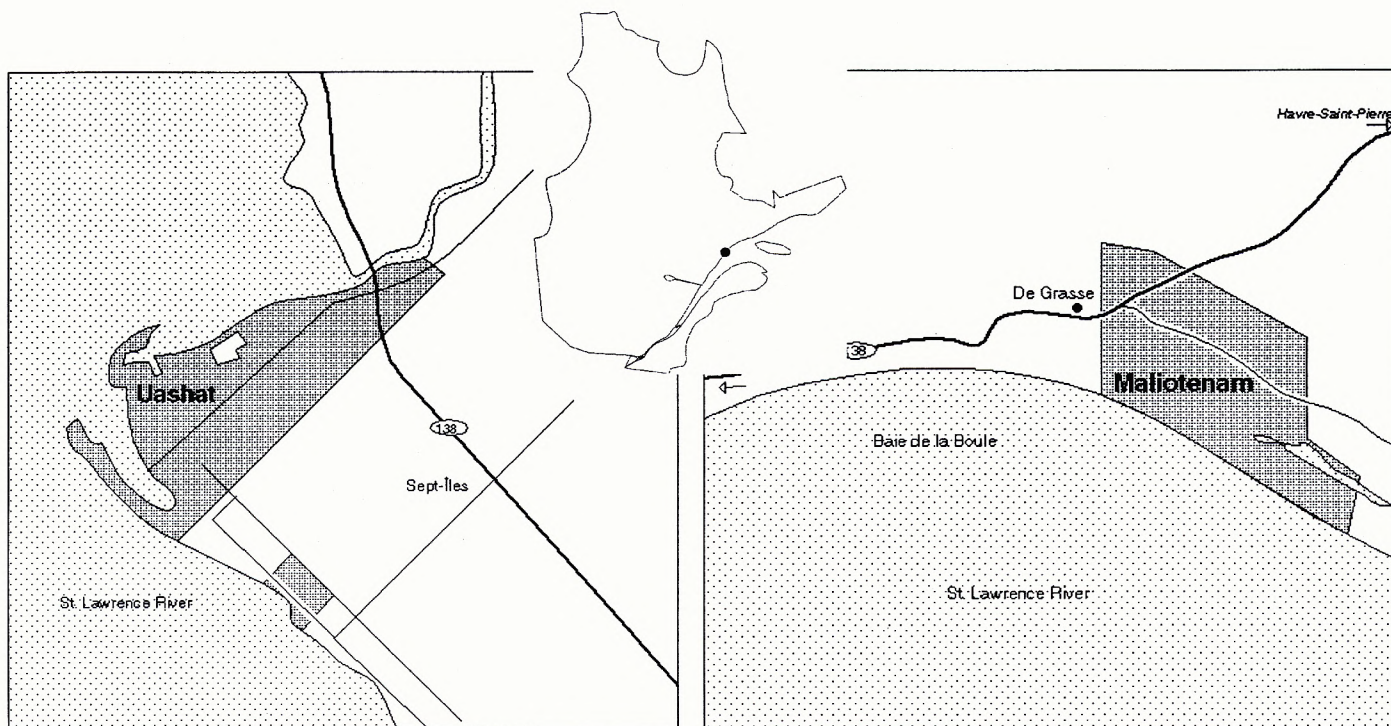
Fire protection:	provided by the Municipality of Schefferville.
Police services:	provided by the band council under an agreement with the Amerindian Police Council.
Medical care:	nursing station managed by the band council under an agreement with Health Canada.
Waste disposal:	landfill site, garbage collection.
Principal community facilities:	community radio station, community centre, church, arena, gymnasium, library.

## Infrastructure:

Water supply:	household supply, partial water treatment.
Sewers:	waste water sewer and storm sewer systems.
Access:	the reserve can be reached by airplane or train from Sept-Îles.
Road network:	550 metres of paved road.
Number of houses:	135
Electricity:	supplied by the Schefferville Power Company.

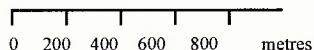


# UASHAT MAK MANI-UTENAM



Geographical location of territory. Limits shown only for purposes of illustration.

## Scale



## Territory

Reserves of Uashat and Maliotenam

## Federal riding

Manicouagan

## Provincial riding

Duplessis

## Area

Uashat: 108.31 hectares  
Maliotenam: 502.20 hectares

## Geographical location

The reserve of Uashat is located on the western outskirts of Sept-Îles. The reserve of Maliotenam is 16 km east of Sept-Îles.

## Population: 3,025

Men: 1,485  
Women: 1,540

Within the territory: 2,471  
Outside the territory: 554

## Principal languages spoken:

Montagnais, French

## Historical overview:

The territory of Uashat was transferred to the federal government in 1925. Maliotenam was acquired by the federal government in 1948 and designated a reserve the following year.

## Band Council:

The band council consists of a chief and nine councillors elected in accordance with local custom.

Mailing address:

Innu Takuaikan Uashat mak Mani-Utenam

1089, rue Dequen

Case postale 8000

SEPT-ÎLES QC G4R 4L9

Telephone: (418) 962-0327

Facsimile: (418) 968-0937



# UASHAT MAK MANI-UTENAM

## Economic activities:

Arts and handicrafts  
Businesses and services  
Forestry  
Jobs: 400

Outfitter  
Trapping

## Businesses and services:

Air and road transport  
Arts and handicrafts  
Banquet hall  
Beauty treatments  
Body shop  
Bowling  
Camping site  
Canoe making  
Caterer

Construction  
Convenience stores  
Day-care centre  
Electricians  
Fashion  
Food supplier (Sobey's)  
Forestry  
Gasoline

Golf  
Hardware store (Unitotal)  
Heavy machinery  
Landscaping  
Management services  
Museum  
Oil products  
Outfitters

Pool hall  
Restaurant  
School transport  
Shopping centre  
Tennis  
Translation  
Video arcade  
Wood stoves making

## Education:

École Tshishteshinu  
(preschool, elementary)  
Case postale 430  
MOISIE QC G0G 2B0  
Telephone: (418) 927-2956

École Johnny Pilot mak Manikanetish  
(elementary, secondary I to V)  
Case postale 8000  
SEPT-ÎLES QC G4R 4L9  
Telephone: (418) 968-1550

École Ukuiass  
(preschool)  
1034, rue Brochu  
SEPT-ÎLES QC G4R 2Z1  
Telephone: (418) 968-3967

### School attendance 1996-1997

	Band School	Provincial School	Private School	Federal School	CEGEP University
Nursery school	74	0	0	0	
Kindergarten	66	7	0	0	
Elementary	304	86	0	0	
Secondary	155	59	34	0	
Post-secondary					87
Total	599	152	34	0	87

Total student population: 872

Student-age population  
(between the ages of 5 and 24): 1,135

## Community services:

Fire protection:

Uashat: provided by the Municipality of Sept-Îles. Maliotenam: fire station, fire engine, firefighting equipment.

Police services:

provided by the band council under an agreement between the Solicitor General of Canada and the Quebec Department of Public Security.

Medical care:

health centres managed by the band council under an agreement with Health Canada.

Waste disposal:

provided by the band council.

Principal community facilities:

Uashat: community hall, outdoor theatre, senior citizens residence, outdoor skating rink, church, ball field, camping, youth centres, residence for the disabled, outdoor swimming pool. Maliotenam: outdoor skating rink, church, community radio station, community hall, multi-purpose hall, arena, ball field, camping site, outdoor swimming pool.

## Infrastructure:

Water supply:

Uashat: household supply provided by the Municipality of Sept-Îles. Maliotenam: household supply, reservoir, community well, partial water treatment.

Sewers:

Uashat: waste water sewers system connected with the Municipality of Sept-Îles. Maliotenam: waste water sewers and storm sewers systems, biological disk.

Access:

reached by Route 138.

Road network:

Uashat: 6,533 metres of paved road. Maliotenam: 2,260 metres of gravel road and 7,410 metres of paved road.

Number of houses:

Uashat: 282. Maliotenam: 281

Electricity:

supplied by Hydro-Québec.

# UNAMEN SHIPU

## Territory

Reserve of La Romaine

## Federal riding

Manicouagan

## Provincial riding

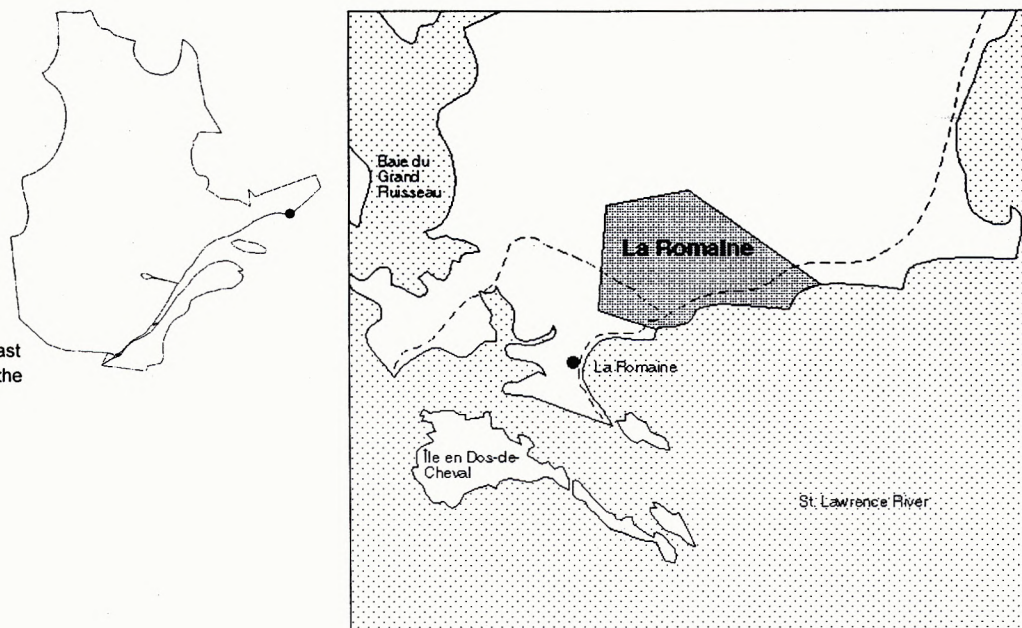
Duplessis

## Geographical location

The reserve is located 400 km northeast of Sept-Îles, on the north shore of the St. Lawrence River.

## Area

40.47 hectares



*Geographical location of territory. Limits shown only for purposes of illustration.*

Scale

0 200 400 600 800 metres

## Population: 886

Men: 453

Women: 433

Within the territory: 831

Outside the territory: 55

## Principal languages spoken:

Montagnais, French

## Historical overview:

In 1955, the provincial government ceded the territory to the federal government. The territory received reserve status in 1956. In 1961, the Indians living at Saint-Augustin settled at La Romaine, leaving it again in 1963.

## Band Council:

The band council consists of a chief and eight councillors elected in accordance with local custom.

Mailing address:

Conseil de bande des Montagnais de Unamen Shipu  
La ROMAINE QC G0G 1M0

Telephone: (418) 229-2917  
(418) 229-2100

Facsimile: (418) 229-2921

# UNAMEN SHIPU

## Economic activities:

Arts and handicrafts  
Businesses and services  
Tourism  
Trapping  
Jobs: 320

## Businesses and services:

Arts and handicrafts  
Convenience stores  
Gasoline  
Hairdresser  
Sporting goods store  
Transport

## Education:

École Olamen  
(preschool, elementary and secondary I, II and III)  
LA ROMAINE QC G0G 1M0  
Telephone: (418) 229-2450

Total student population: 296

Student-age population  
(between the ages of 5 and 24): 358

School attendance					
	Band School	Provincial School	Private School	Federal School	CEGEP University
Nursery school	30	0	0	0	
Kindergarten	22	0	0	0	
Elementary	143	0	0	0	
Secondary	85	0	0	0	
Post-secondary					16
Total	280	0	0	0	16

## Community services:

Fire protection: fire station, fire engine, firefighting equipment.  
Police services: provided by the band council under an agreement with the Amerindian Police Council.  
Medical care: nursing station managed by the band council under an agreement with Health Canada.  
Waste disposal: landfill site three kilometres from the reserve; garbage collection.  
Principal community facilities: community hall, parish hall, church, recreation centre, community radio station, arena, kindergarten.

## Infrastructure:

Water supply: household supply, reservoir, water treatment.  
Sewers: waste water sewer and storm sewer systems, biological disk.  
Access: the reserve can be reached by airplane and boat.  
Road network: gravel road.  
Number of houses: 179  
Electricity: supplied by Hydro-Québec.

# THE NASKAPIS

Naskapis of Quebec ..... 110



# NASKAPIS OF QUEBEC

## Territory

Kawawachikamach (category I land)

## Federal riding

Manicouagan

## Provincial riding

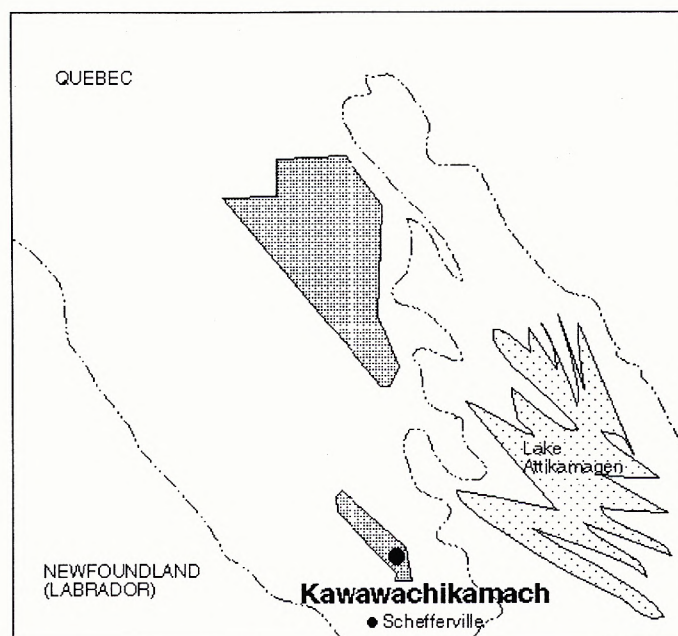
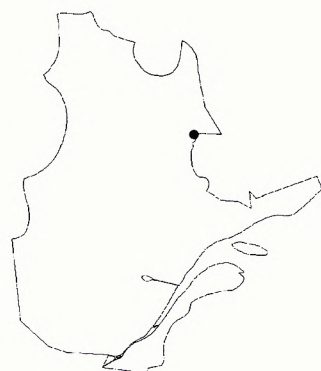
Duplessis

## Geographical location

The territory is located 15 km northeast of Schefferville, near Lake Matemace.

## Area

326.34 squares kilometres



*Geographical location of territory. Limits shown only for purposes of illustration.*

**Scale** 0 5,000 10,000 15,000 20,000 metres

## Population: 569

Men:	300
Women:	269
Within the territory:	506
Outside the territory:	63

## Principal languages spoken:

Naskapi, English

## Historical overview:

Before 1956, the Naskapis lived a nomadic life, roaming over a vast territory. Starting in 1956, they shared the reserve of Lac John with the Montagnais. In 1972, both groups moved on to the reserve of Matimekosh. After the signing of the NEQA (in 1978), the Naskapis settled at Kawawachikamach in 1982. The land regime established under the NEQA defines the extent of the territory of the Naskapis, and the rights attached thereto.

## Band Council:

The band council consists of a chief and five councillors elected in accordance with local by-laws.

### Mailing address:

Naskapi Band of Quebec  
P.O. Box 5111  
KAWAWACHIKAMACH QC G0G 2Z0

Telephone: (418) 585-2686

Facsimile: (418) 585-3130

# NASKAPIS OF QUEBEC

## Economic activities:

Arts and handicrafts  
Businesses and services  
Tourism  
Trapping  
Jobs: 92

## Businesses and services:

Gasoline	Restaurant
General store	Video arcade
Post Office	Video rental
Outfitter	

## Education:

Jimmy Sandy Memorial School  
(preschool, elementary, secondary I to V)  
P.O. Box 5115  
SCHEFFERVILLE QC G0G 2Z0  
Telephone: (418) 585-3811

Total student population: 213

Student-age population  
(between the ages of 5 and 24): n/a

### School attendance 1996-1997

	Band School	Provincial School	Private School	Federal School	CEGEP University
Nursery school	0	29	0	0	
Kindergarten	0	21	0	0	
Elementary	0	104	0	0	
Secondary	0	59	0	0	
Post-secondary					0
Total	0	213	0	0	0

## Community services:

Fire protection:	fire station, firefighting equipment.
Police services:	provided by a native police program of the Sûreté du Québec.
Medical care:	dispensary managed by the band council; Fermont Local Community Services Centre.
Waste disposal:	garbage collection and landfill provided by the band council, at the municipal dump of Schefferville.
Principal community facilities:	community radio station, recreation centre, parish hall, gymnasium, playground.

## Infrastructure:

Water supply:	household supply, two community wells, pumping station.
Sewers:	community septic tank, lagoon.
Access:	the reserve can be reached only by train or airplane from Sept-Îles.
Road network:	2,880 metres.
Number of houses:	102
Electricity:	supplied by the Schefferville Power Company.

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