From: travisenge@tbaytel.net
To: Cody Vangel
Subject: [External] Nicolas Chatelaine - Renaming of Colonization Road
Date: Wednesday, April 28, 2021 8:55:11 AM

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Good Morning;

I could not definitely determine who to submit name suggestions to for the renaming of Colonization Road. If you are not the correct, person, please advise.

I am writing to submit for consideration the renaming of Colonization Road to **Chatelain Road** after Nicolas Chatelaine.

Below is some information gathered from the following link (http://www.biographi.ca/en/bio/chatelain_nicolas_12E.html). There is much more information and research that can be gathered to support this submission. Below is a small snapshot that highlights the large influence he had on our region.

Nicolas Chatelaine (1795-1892) was a Metis man who was a Métis spokesman, HBC employee, interpreter, and civil servant. He is first identified in 1823, when he was an interpreter for the Hudson's Bay Company at Lac La Pluie (Rainy Lake, Ont.). In 1850 he was present at the signing of the treaty of 7 September at Sault Ste Marie between William Benjamin Robinson, representing the province of Canada, and the Ojibwas of the north shore of Lake Superior. At that time he was a member of the band at Fort William (Thunder Bay), which included a number of Métis. Chatelain worked for the HBC for nearly 50 years as an interpreter, trader, and outpost manager, occupations which may in part account for his move from Fort William to Fort Frances. He was present during the negotiations with the Ojibwas of the Lake of the Woods region leading to Treaty No.3. He participated in the signing of Treaty 3 in 1873 with the document bearing his signature.

During the negotiations the Ojibwas had asked that the local Métis be allowed to join the treaty, and although Morris refused he recommended that Métis who wished to be considered Indians could adhere to it. On 12 Sept. 1875 Chatelain, acting for the Rainy Lake and Rainy River Métis, signed a memorandum of agreement with John Stoughton Dennis, surveyor general of Canada. Under the agreement, known as the "Half-Breed Adhesion to Treaty No.3," the Métis, by virtue of their "Indian blood," were to have two reserves set aside for them and were to receive the benefits of the treaty, such as annuities, cattle, and farm implements.

In summary, I am submitting his name for considering in the renaming of Colonization Road due to the large influence he had on the history of the Fort Frances area

negotiating and representing on behalf of both the Metis and First Nation residents in our area.

Sincerely,

Travis Enge
(5th Great Grandson of Nicolas Chatelaine)