

Metis List of Rights Comparison Chart

- 1) Analyze the Metis List of Rights and the Canadian Charter of Rights and freedoms on pages 159-160 in your textbook. Come up with as many similarities as you can find between the two documents as possible and explain how they are similar for each point.

Similarities:	Evidence:
<p>e.g. One source says Yoshi is a dinosaur.</p>	<p>e.g. Another sources says "The green and white dinosaur, named Yoshi, eats apples.</p>
<p>MLR § #1 = people have right to elect own Legislature. ↳ similar to Canadian Charter's Democratic Rights section.</p>	<p>THEN YOSHI IS A DINOSAUR IS A SIMILARITY BETWEEN THE TWO SOURCES!! ↳ <u>right to elect their own legislature.</u> ↳ <u>right to vote in an election.</u></p>
<p>MLR § #3 ... until sanctioned by Legislature of Territory. ↳ similar to Canadian Charter's Legal Rights #7</p>	<p>↳ - until sanctioned by Legislative of Territory in accordance with principles of fundamental justice.</p>
<p>MLR # 10 & 11 = English & French languages in court & the judge. ↳ similar to Canadian Charter's Official Languages</p>	<p>↳ court & judge in Canada, ⇒ must speak both languages. English & French are the official languages of Canada.</p>

How are the two documents different (if any)?

- Railroad #7 MLR.

In your opinion, why do you think the Canadian Charter of Rights and Freedoms was entrenched in the constitution at such a later time? How does this create problems for Canada over the next century?

Many countries + organizations have come across these types of rules and suggestions ~~from~~ much like Louis Riel's Métis List of Rights. What really pulled and alerted the world was when the United Nations came up with yet another similar list and called it the

Declaration of Human Rights. It wasn't until this point when countries such as Canada realized its importance and write up a similar document in its own country's laws.

- Hence the "Canadian Charter of Rights + Freedoms"