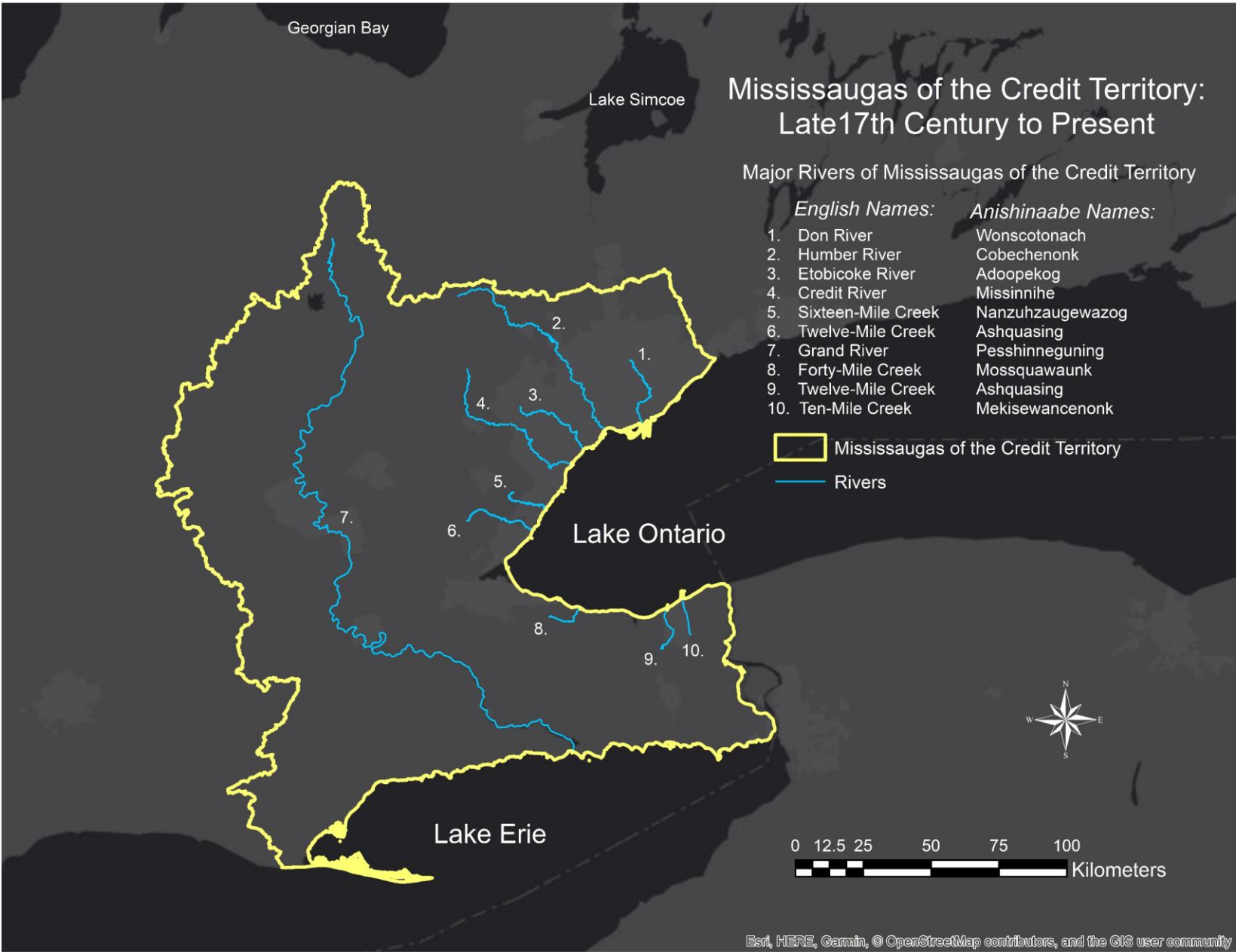


A Tale of Two Treaties:
The Mississaugas of the Credit and the Treaties of
Oakville



The Mississaugas:

- Are part of the Ojibway nation.
- In Ojibway the people refer to themselves as **Anishinaabe** meaning “human beings or people”.
- Mississaugas refer to the Ojibway people generally living on the north shores of Lakes Ontario and Erie.





Missinnihe : The Trusting Creek

The American Revolutionary War: A Catalyst for Treaty Making

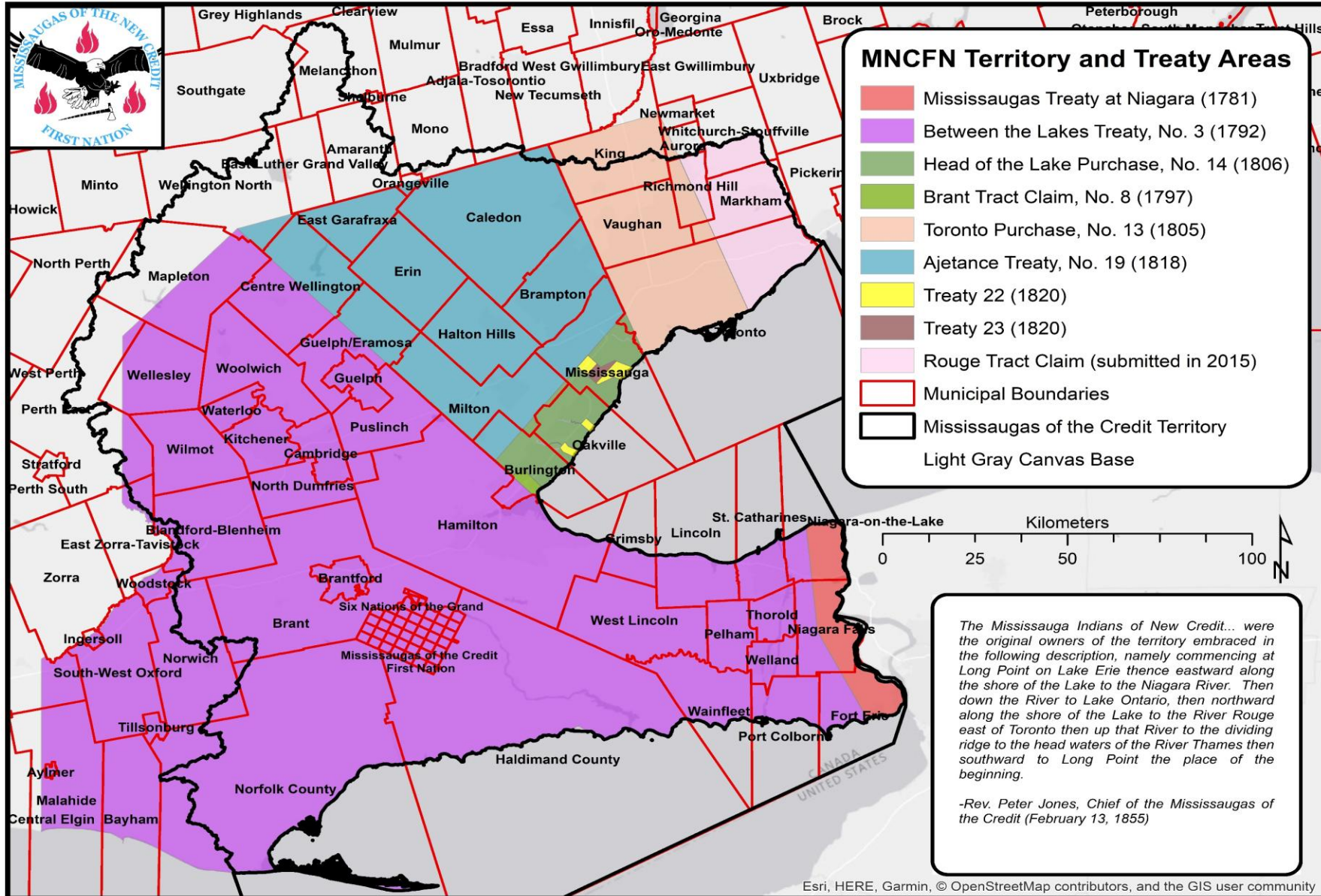


THE BOSTONIANS PAYING THE HOUSE-MAN OR TARRING & FEATHERING
Copied in outline by D.C. Johnston from a print published in London 1774. — Lib. of Parliament, Boston 1836

During the American Revolution (1775-1783), and its aftermath, Loyalists fled north into the British Colonies and placed pressure on the Crown to acquire lands for their settlement. Recognizing that our MCFN ancestors held title to much needed lands, the Crown actively pursued the surrender of much of our Territory.



W. JEFFERYS



Municipalities within MNCFN Treaty Lands and Territory

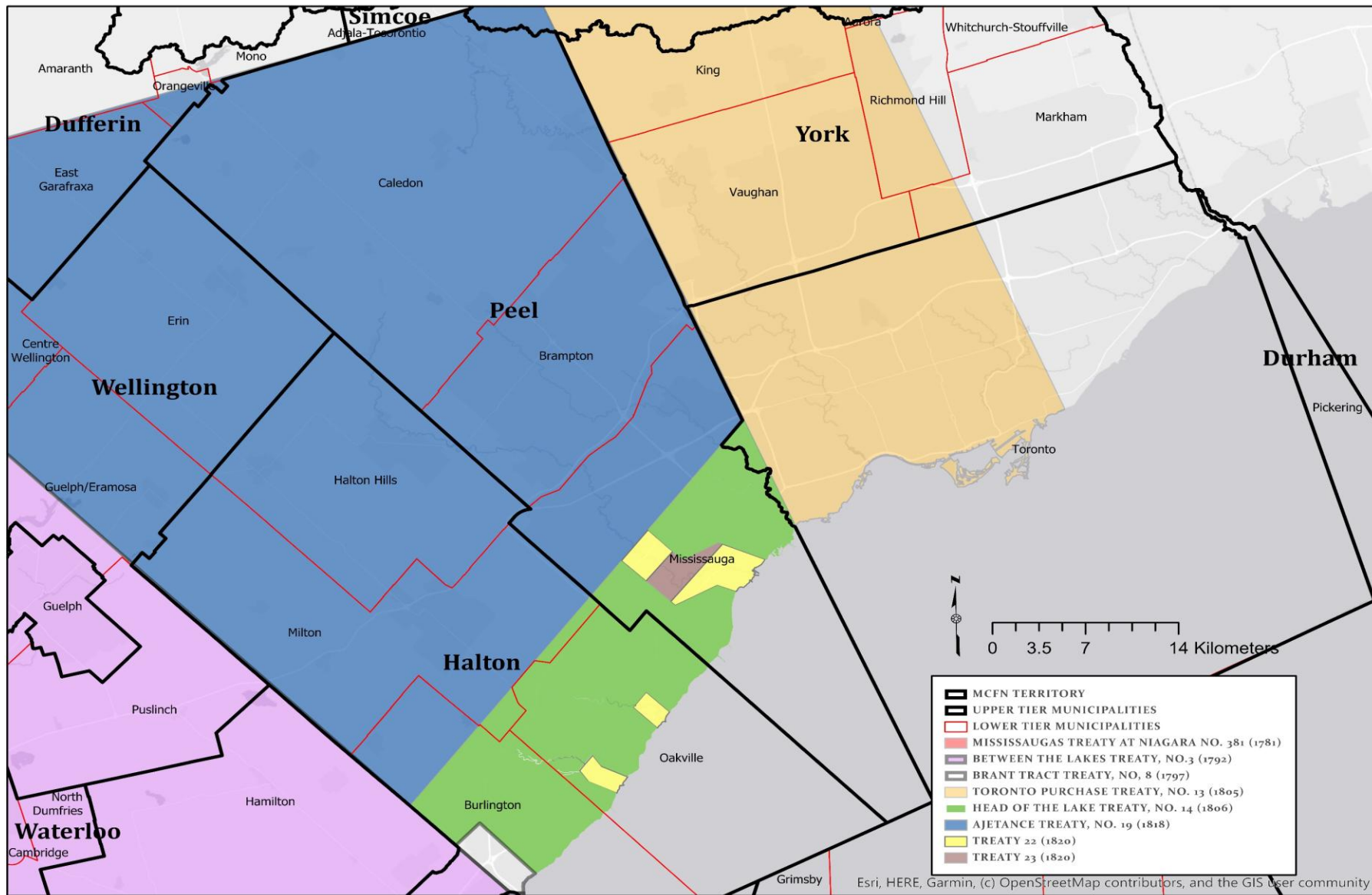
The Early Treaties: No Meeting of the Minds

The Crown

- A Purchase
- A land description
- Compensation

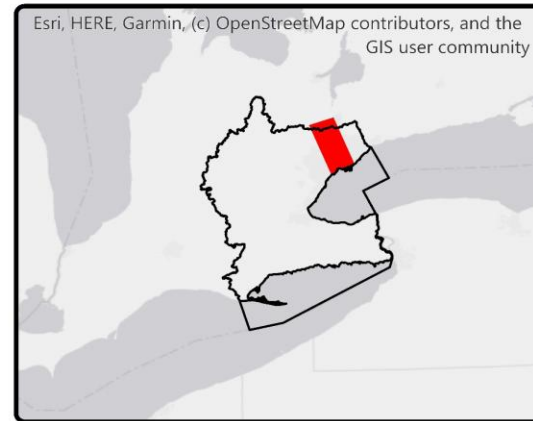
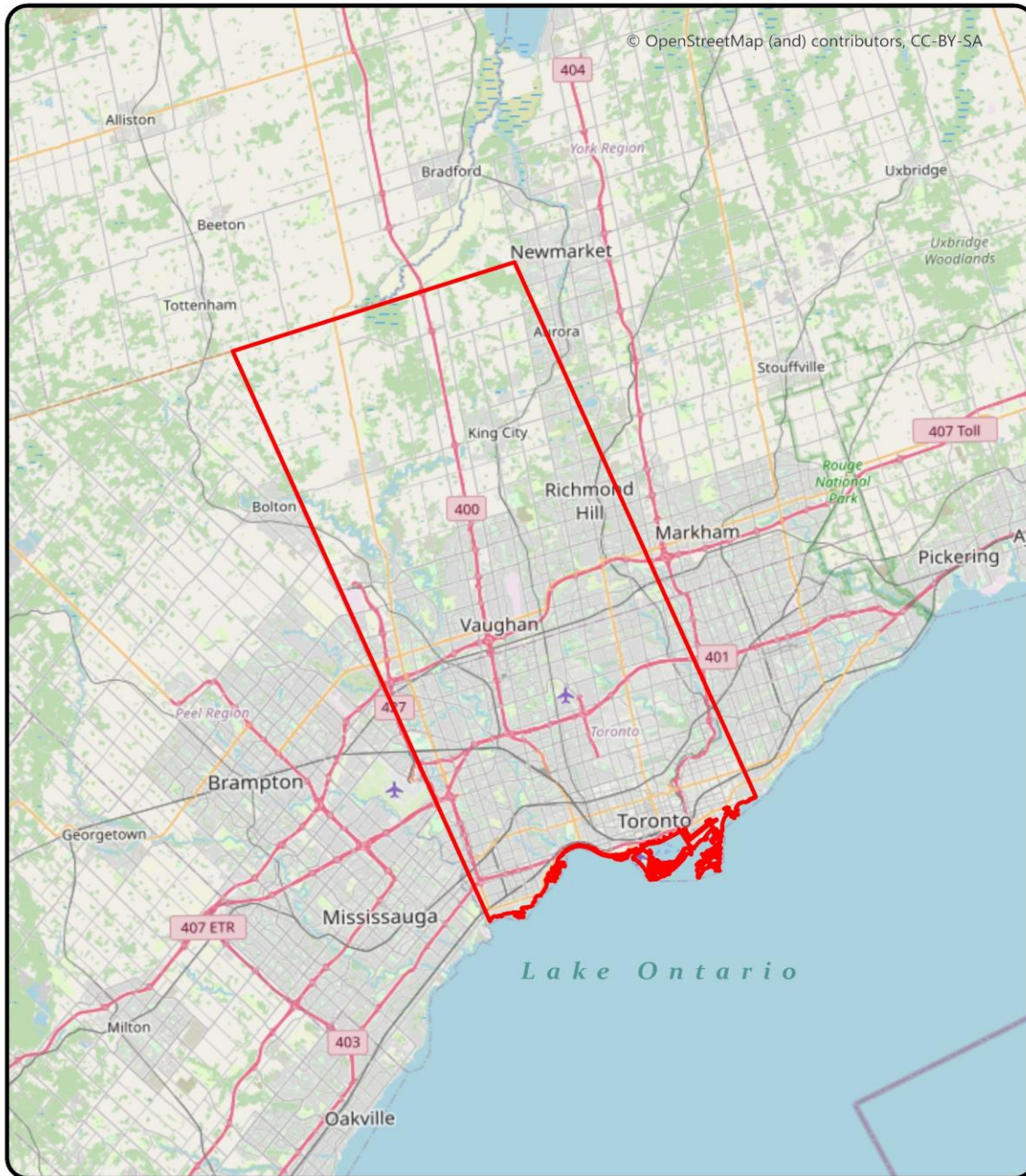
The First Nation:

- An agreement to share the land
- Do not take away:
 - The right to self-determination
 - Right of stewardship
 - right to harvest
 - Right to be sustained by lands, water, and resources






William Claus (1765-1826)
Deputy Superintendent General of the Indian Dept.

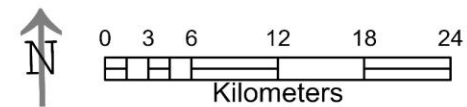


Toronto Purchase Treaty (1805) lands relative to MCFN Territory.

Toronto Purchase Treaty, No. 13 (1805)



 Toronto Purchase Treaty, No. 13 (1805)



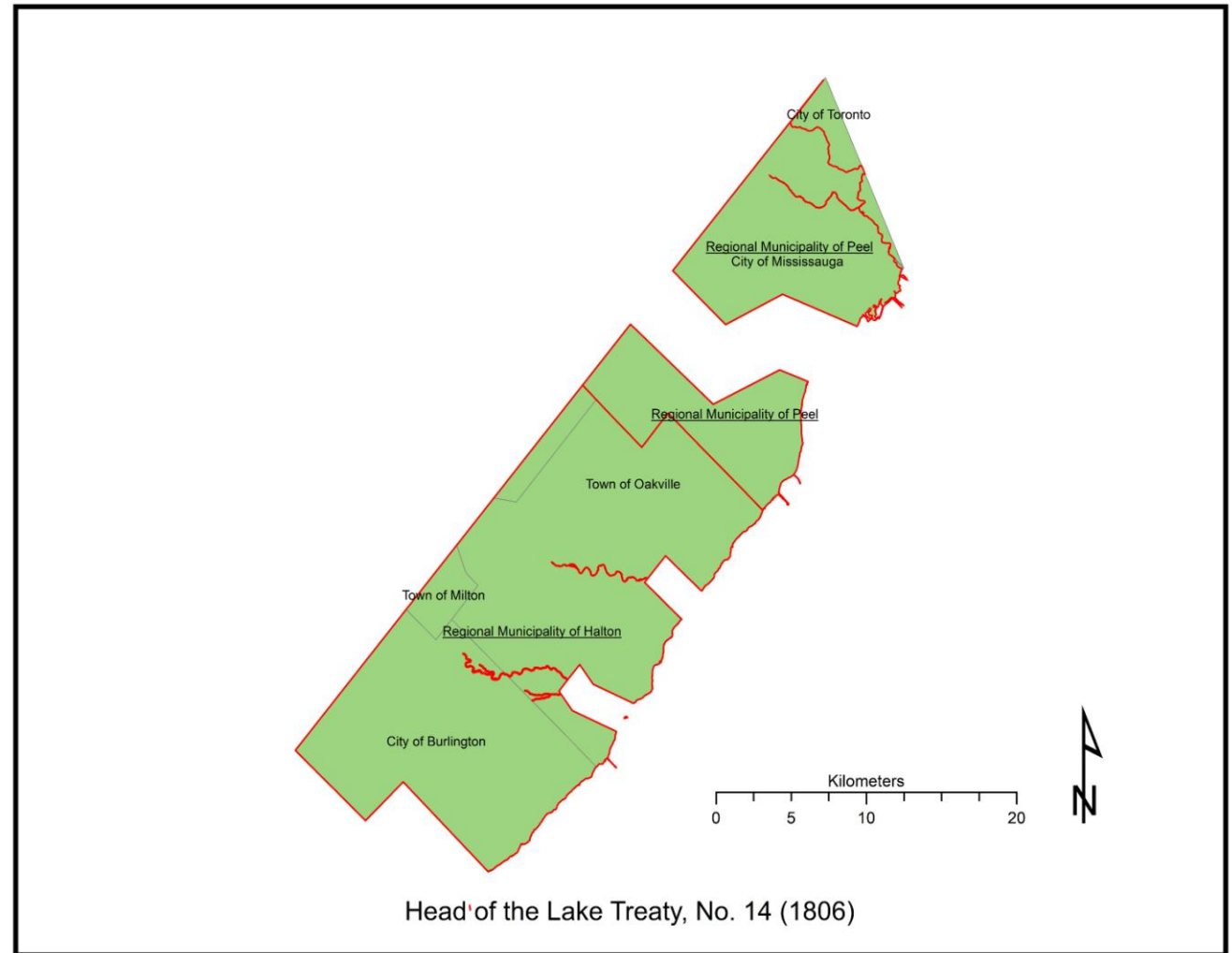
“-We have not found this so, as the inhabitants drive us away instead of helping us, and we want to know why we are served in that manner.... Colonel Butler told us the farmers would help us, but instead of doing so when we encamp on the shore they drive us off and shoot our Dogs and never give us any assistance as was promised to our old Chiefs.” (Aug 1, 1805)

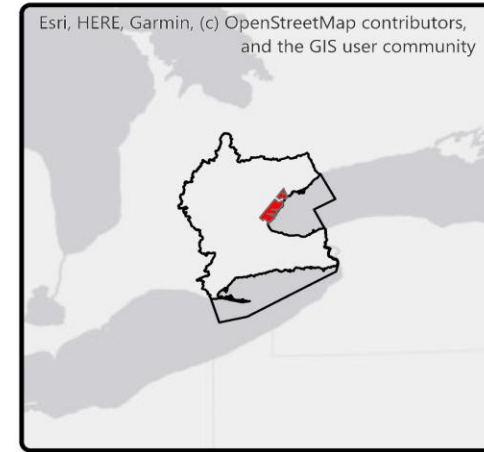
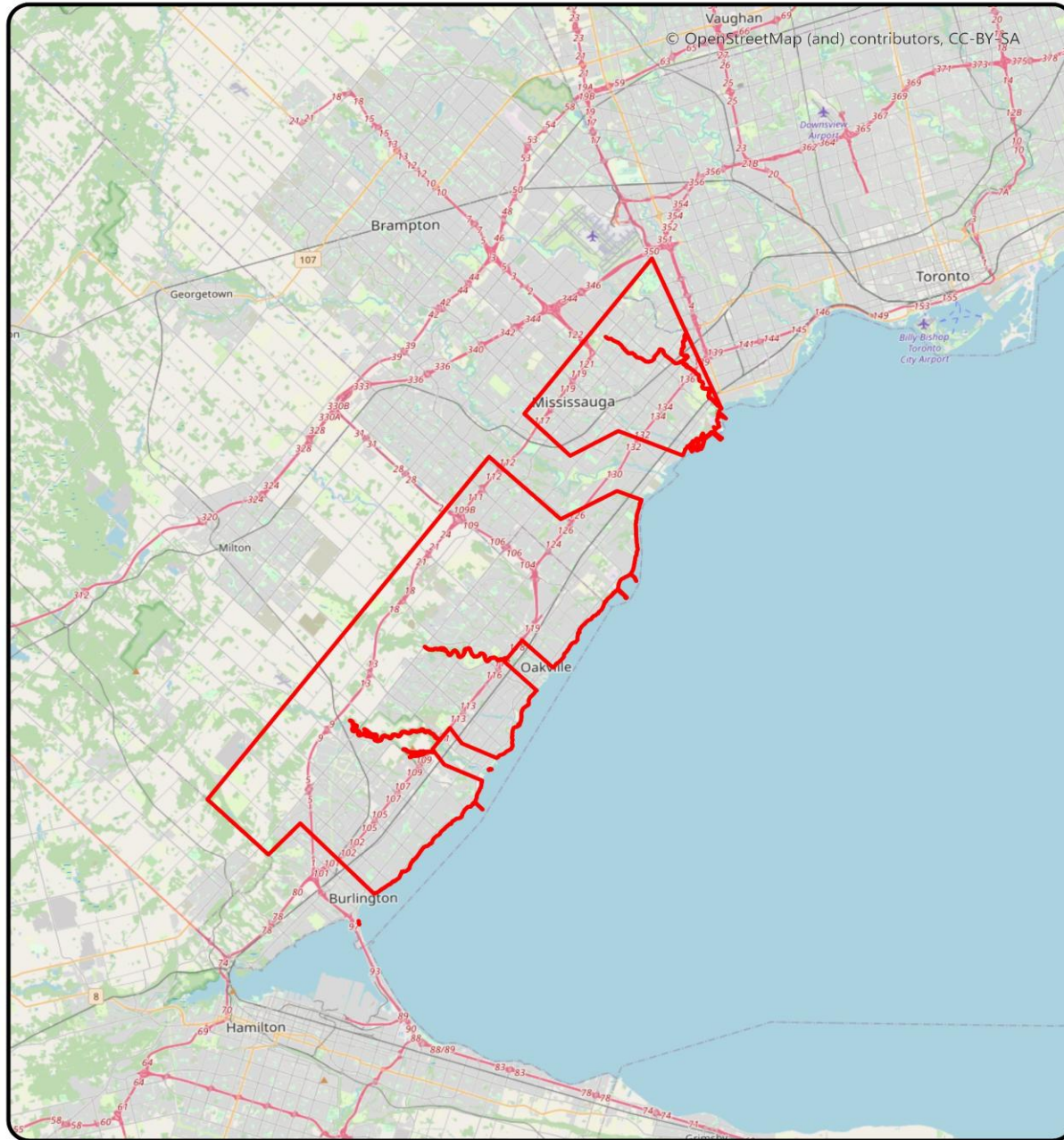
Querepenon



Terms of the Head of the Lake Treaty

- Tract of land from Brant Tract to Etobicoke Creek (70, 784 acres)) and northern limit six mile back from Lake Ontario
- Reserve sole right of fisheries at 12 & 16 Creeks along with their flats
- Sole right of fishing at Credit River w/ 1 mile strip of land on each of its banks
- £1000




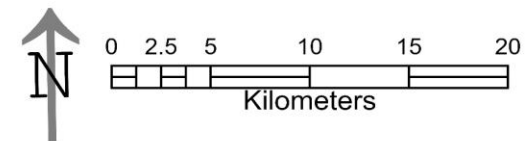


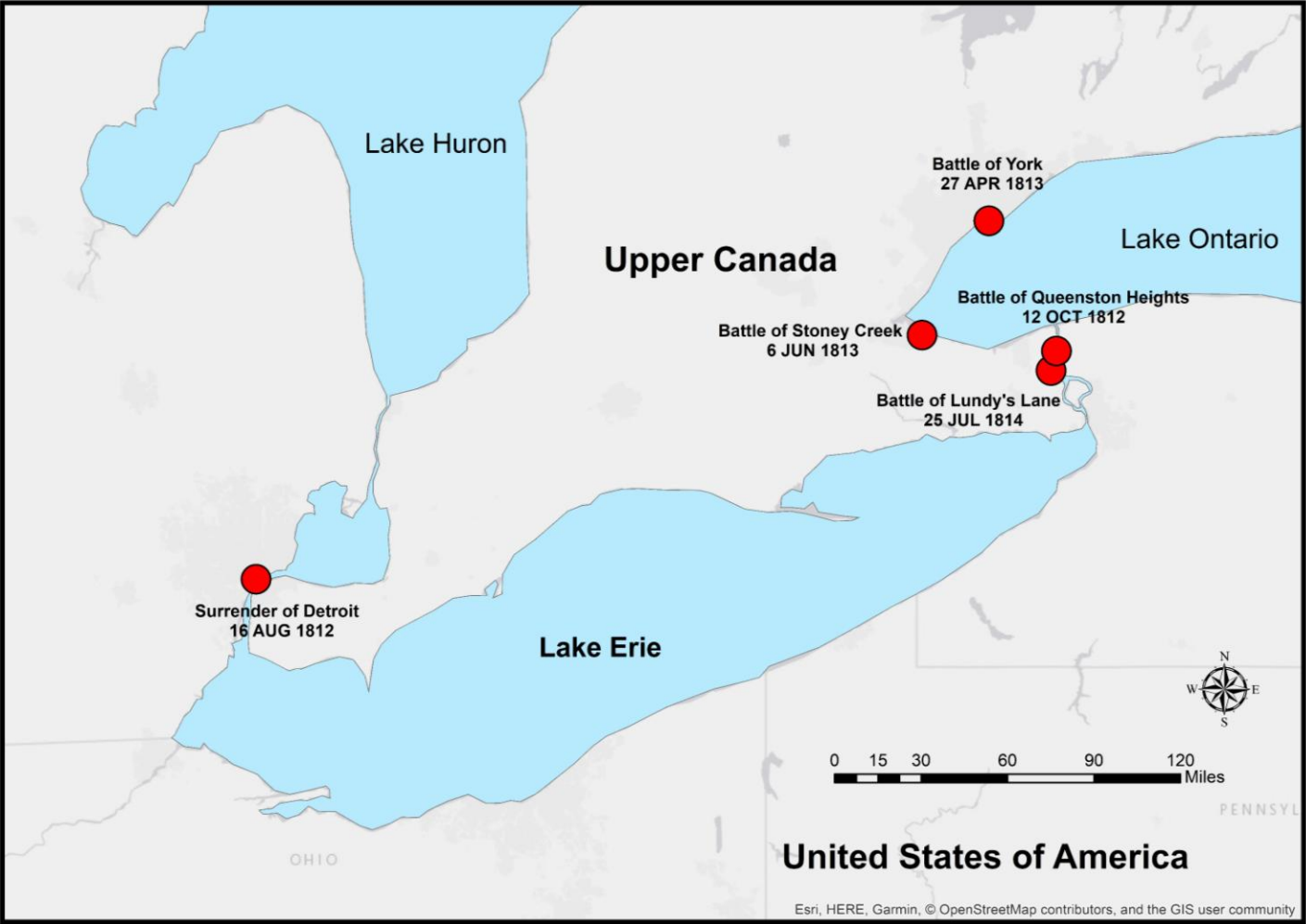
Head of the Lake Treaty (1806) lands relative to MCFN Territory.

Head of the Lake Treaty No. 14 (1806)

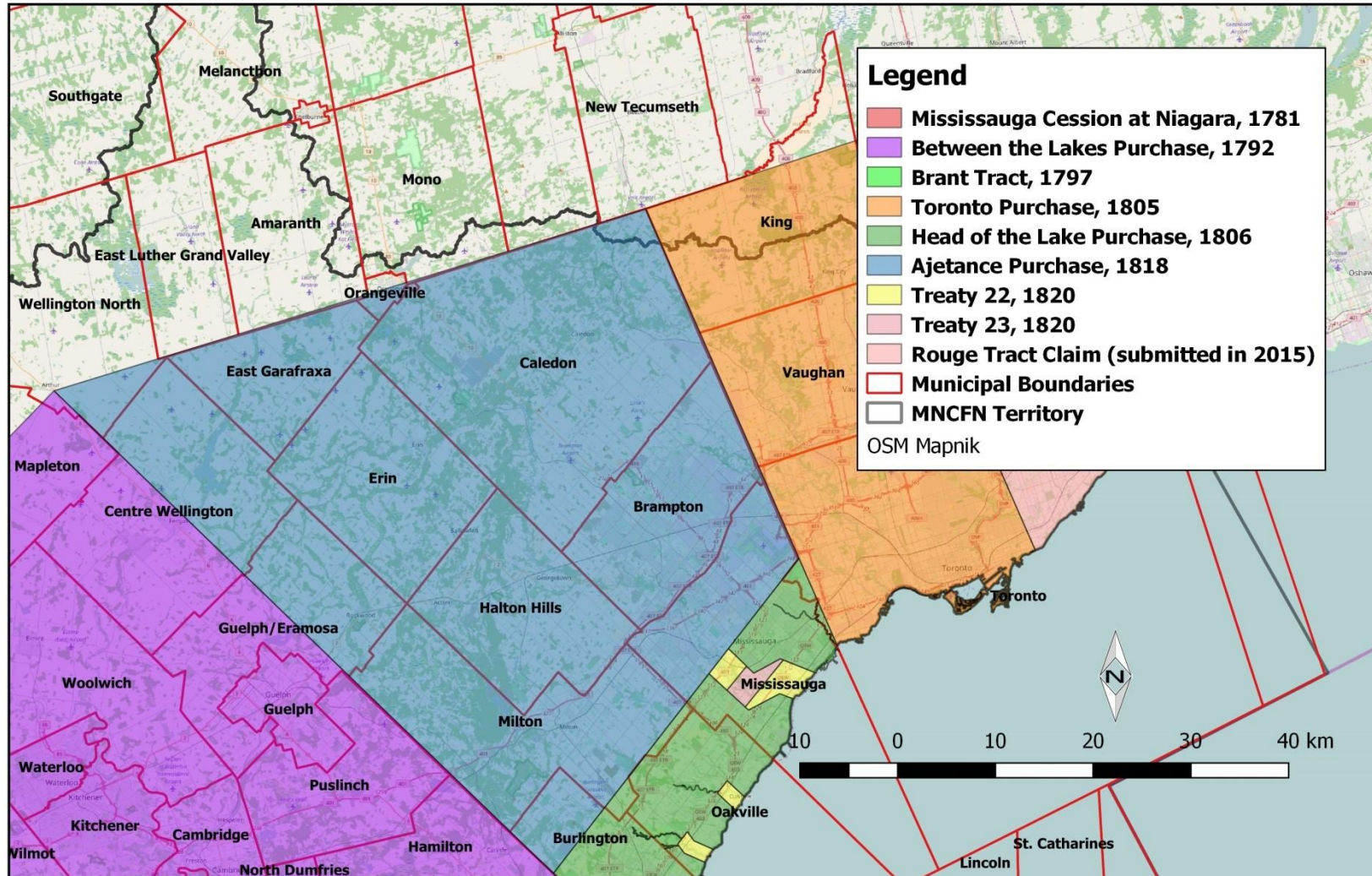


 Head of the Lake Treaty, No. 14 (1806)

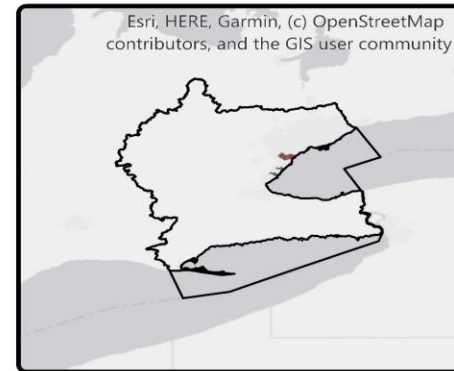
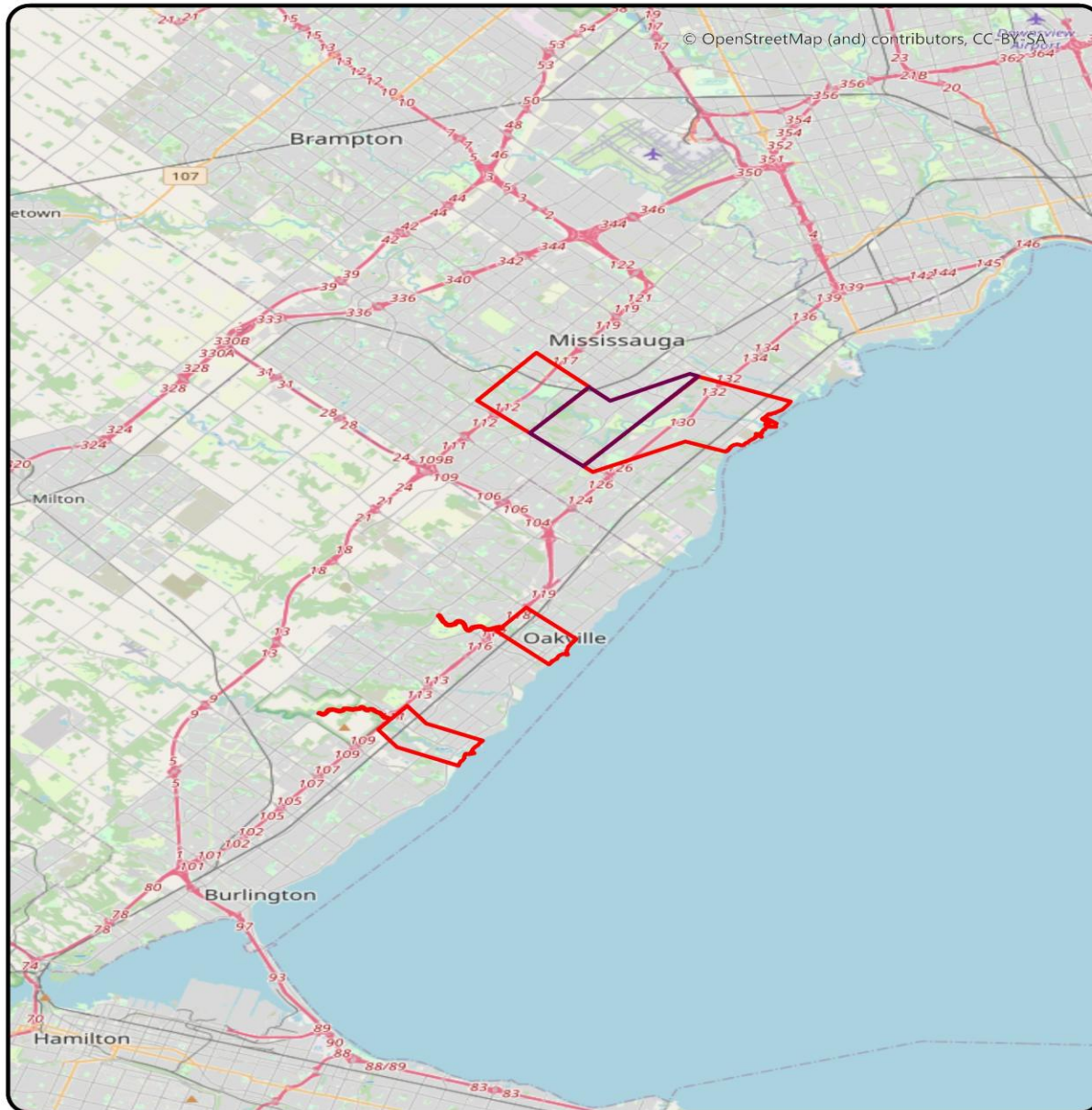




MCFN Participation in the War of 1812



Municipal Boundaries Related to the Ajetance Purchase (1818)

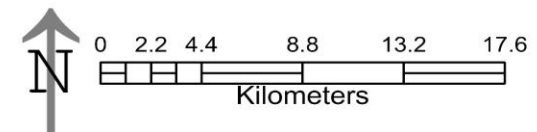


Treaties Nos. 22 & 23 Lands relative to MCFN Territory.

Treaties Nos. 22 & 23 (1820)



- Treaty No. 23 (1820)
- Treaty No. 22 (1820)

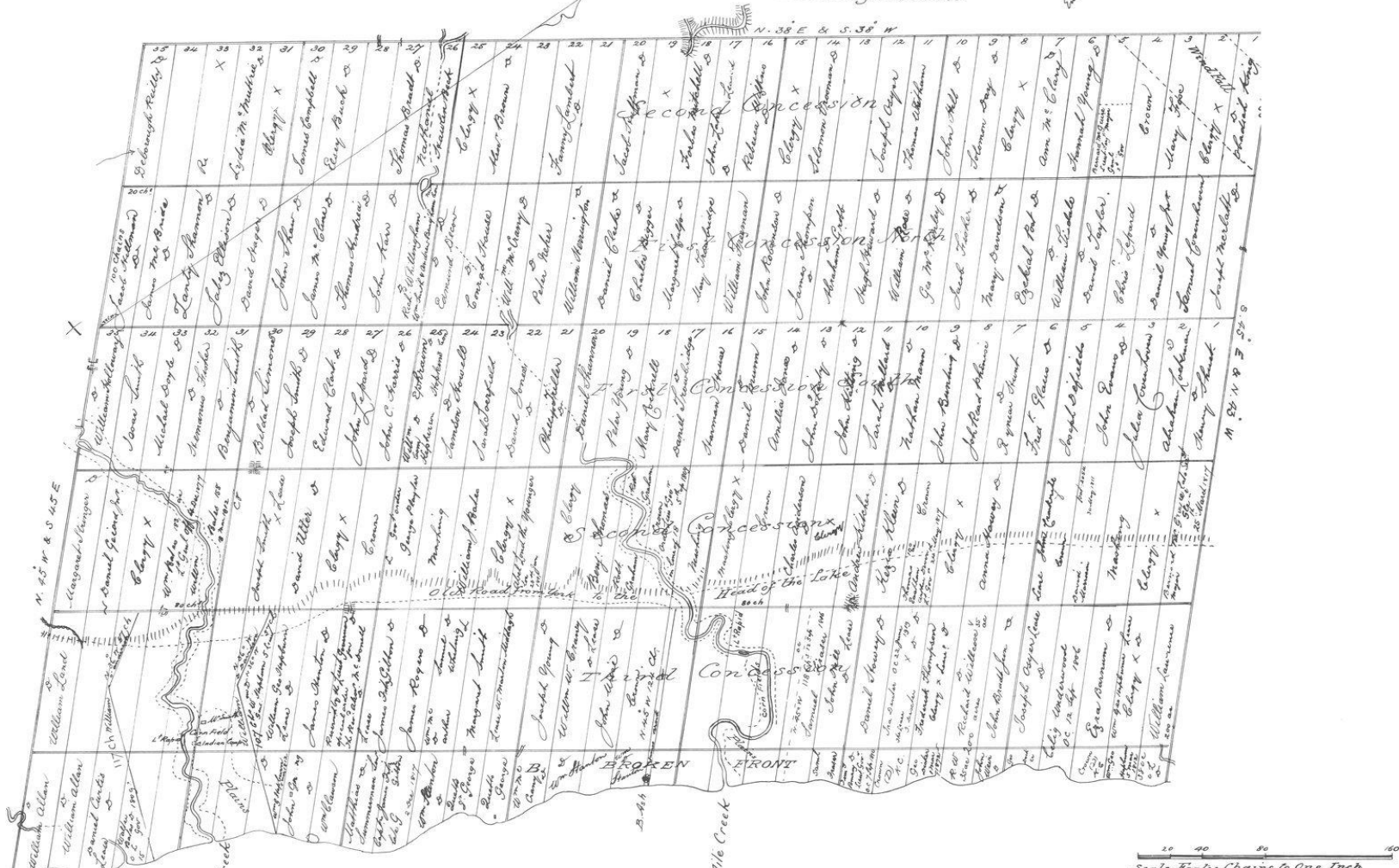


"A. 22"

TRAFALGAR

PLAN of the Second TOWNSHIP
In the tract of Land lately Purchased from the Mississauga Indians

2242
OFFICE
REGISTRATION No:



NORTH SHORE LAKE ONTARIO

Scale Forty Chains to One Inch

June 28th 1806

Saml J. Wilnot
Surveyor

"Trafalgar Dist. of Gore Parish"

Treaty 22 and 23

Treaty 22

-12 Mile Creek, 16 Mile Creek and portions of the Credit River lands to be held in trust by the Crown.

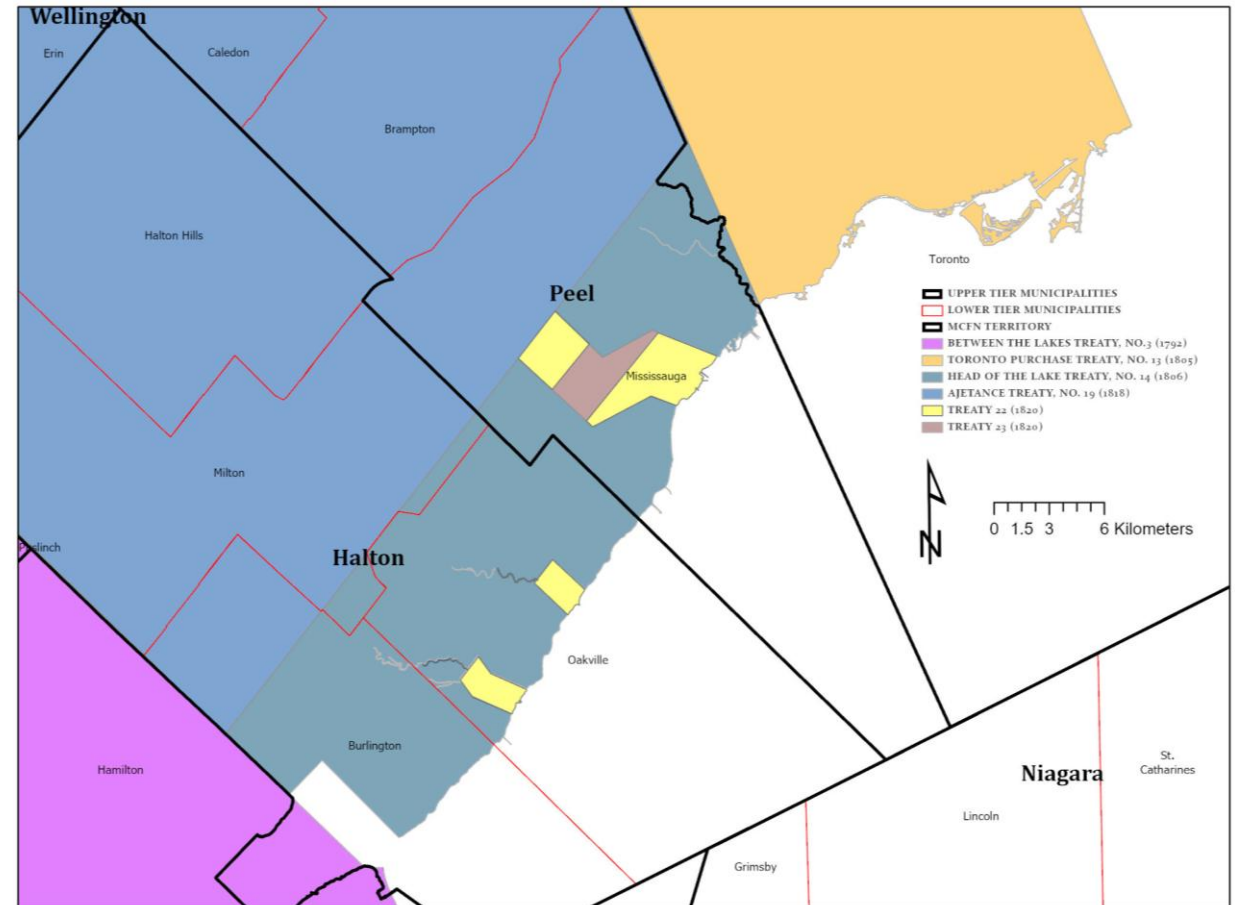
-maintenance and religious instruction for the Mississaugas.

-200 acres reserved for a Mississauga village site.

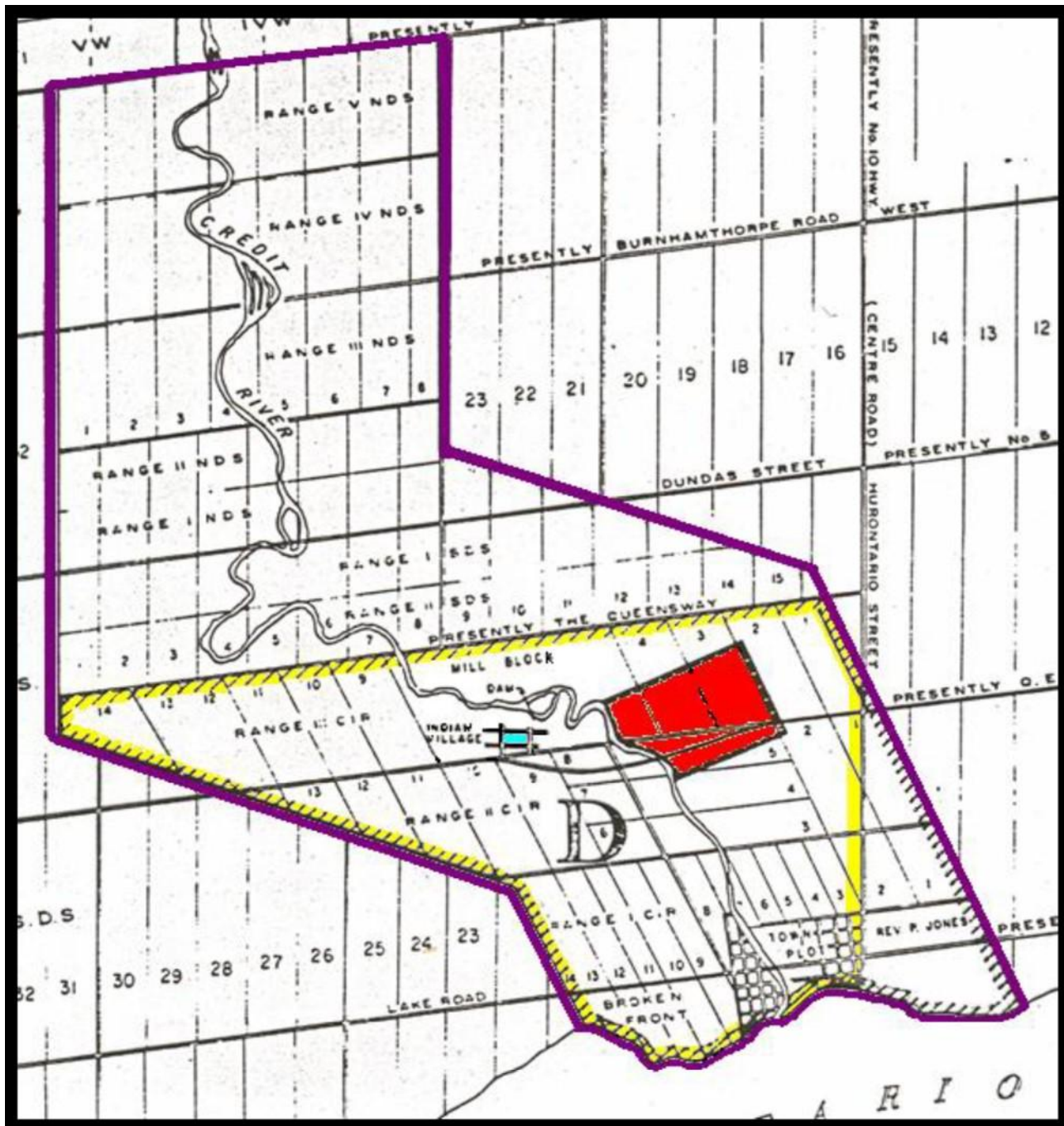
Treaty 23

-purchase of the central portion of Credit River lands.

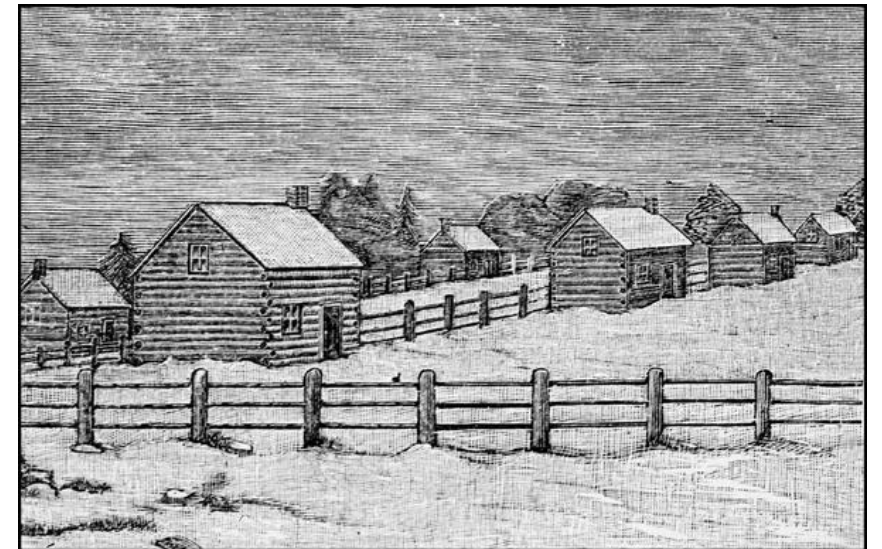
-£50



MCFN TREATIES 22 AND 23



Credit River Mission Village
1826-1847





Chief Joseph Sawyer
(1786-1863)

“Several years ago we owned land on the twelve mile creek, the sixteen, and the Credit. On these we had good hunting and fishing and we did not mean to sell the land but to keep it for our children for ever. Our great father (by Col. Claus) went to us and said, the white people are getting thick around you and we are afraid they or the Yankees will cheat you out of your land. You had better put it into the hands of your very great father the King to keep for you till you want to settle, and he will appropriate it for your good & he will take good care of it, and will take you under his wing, and keep you under his arm, & give you schools & build houses for you when you want to settle. Some of these words were thought good, but we did not like to give up all our lands as some were afraid that our great father would keep our land. But our great father had always been very good to us, & we believed all his words & always had great confidence in him so we said “Yes”, keep our land for us.”



John A. Macdonald
Attorney General of Upper Canada