



## **Treaties Recognition Week November 6 – 12, 2022**

Other than “The Rice Lake Purchase” - Treaty 20, the Williams Treaties First Nations of the Mississaugas of Hiawatha, Alderville, Curve Lake, Scugog Island, and Chippewas of Beausoliel, Georgina Island and Rama are signatory to several Pre-confederation Treaties. The following Pre-confederation Treaties were signed jointly by the Chippewa’s and Mississauga’s Nations, or by either the Chippewa Nations or Mississauga Nations:

### **Gunshot Treaty:**

The Gunshot Treaty was made in a series of Councils, first in 1787 with Sir John Johnson and in 1788 with Lt. Colonel John Butler and then confirmed with Lt. Governor Simcoe between the Chippewas of Lake Huron and Lake Simcoe and the Mississaugas of Rice Lake, Mud Lake and Scugog, circa 1794-1795. This Treaty concerned lands along the shore of Lake Ontario west of the Crawford Purchase and south of Lake Simcoe.

### **Treaty No. 5 Penetanguishene:**

The Penetanguishene Treaty, registered as Crown Treaty No. 5, was completed in two steps. The Provisional Agreement was signed on 19 May 1795 and the Final Agreement was confirmed on 22 May 1798 between the Chippewas of Lake Huron and Simcoe and the Crown. The Treaty concerned lands in and around the harbour at Penetanguishene.

### **Treaty No. 16 Lake Simcoe:**

The Lake Simcoe–Lake Huron Purchase, registered as Crown Treaty No. 16, was completed in two steps. The Provisional Agreement was executed on 8 June 1811 and the Final Agreement was entered into on November 17-18, 1815, between the Chippewas of Lake Huron and Simcoe and the Crown. The Treaty concerned lands lying between Kempenfelt Bay and Georgian Bay.

### **Treaty No. 18 Lake Simcoe – Nottawasaga:**

The Provisional Agreement of the Lake Simcoe – Nottawasaga Treaty, registered as Crown Treaty No. 18, was entered into on October 17, 1818. There is no record of a confirmatory surrender deed. The Provisional Agreement is considered the official Treaty text by the Crown, as published in Canada's Indian Treaties and Surrenders. The Provisional Agreement was made between the Chippewas of Lake Huron and Simcoe and the Government of Upper Canada. The Treaty concerned lands lying between Nottawasaga Bay east to Lake Simcoe and south to (then) West York County.

### **Treaty No. 27 Alderville:**

Articles of a Provisional Agreement entered into on May 31, 1819, between John Ferguson, of Kingston, in the County of Frontenac and Province of Upper Canada, acting on the part and behalf of His Majesty of the one part, and Nawacamigo, Anteniwayway, Kabiatsi-waybigehe, Wabukeek, Shiwitagan, Kotouche, Nawakeshecom, Shawondais, Kiwaishe, Nibinowinin, Kakekijick, Pape-woun, Wobekenense, Nagonseway, Ketchegam, Kamanyouweney, Shebeshe, Nakawagan, Wobasek, Principal Men of the Mississauga Nation of Indians inhabiting the tract of land here in after mentioned and described, of the other part.

### **Treaty No. 27 1/4 Rideau Purchase:**

The Provisional Agreement of the Rideau Purchase, registered as Treaty No.27-27 ¼, was entered into on May 31, 1819 and the Confirmatory Indenture was dated November 28, 1822. The Provisional Agreement was made between the Mississaugas of Kingston and the Bay of Quinte and the Government of Upper Canada for lands extending from the boundary of Treaty No.20 northward to the Ottawa River.