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The Seigneurie of Sault St. Louis

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Claims and Historical Research Centre: I.321

The Seigneury of Sault St. Louis
Secondary Source Index--Phase I

Prepared by Joan Holmes & Associates, Inc.
For the Working Group on the Seigneury of Sault St. Louis Grievance
Canada-Kahnawake Relations
March 1995

KAHNAWAKE--SEIGNEURY OF SAULT ST LOUIS

SECONDARY SOURCE INDEX

NO.	REFERENCE	DESCRIPTION	DATES	COMMENTS
1	Daniel, Richard C. A. <u>History of Native Claims Processes in Canada, 1867-1979.</u> Prepared for Research Branch, DINA, February 1980.	Research report		Includes a discussion of 1950's St. Lawrence Seaway expropriation at Caughnawaga, subsequent litigation, and a final settlement. Has Department of Indian Affairs file references.
2	Devine, E. J. <u>Historic Caughnawaga.</u> Montreal: Messenger Press, 1922.	Book respecting history of Kahnawake		History of Kahnawake, by a Jesuit priest, written with a religious and missionary perspective. Included here is a map which depicts various locations of Iroquois villages. Also pp. 284-285, an unsubstantiated and often quoted reference to General Gage reconsidering "his decision regarding the limits of the two seigniories and ordered the surveyor Peladeau to replace the posts on the boundary line where they had originally stood - ou les anciennes avait ete plantees."
3	Fenton, William N. and Elisabeth Tooker. "Mohawk". <u>Handbook of North American Indians.</u> Vol. 15 Northeast. Bruce G. Trigger Volume Editor. 1978. pp. 466-480	Secondary source		Good outline of events. LaPrairie to Jesuits circa 1647; five Oneida houses circa 1670, about 20 families; some Iroquois joined. 1676 moved to Sault St. Louis - attracted Mohawks and other Iroquois (JR twenty tribes represented there) 1689 moved to Montreal for one year (following Lachine massacre); 1690 moved up river to land granted in 1680; 1696 moved two miles upriver; 1716 again moved village; 1762 English governor of Montreal refused to recognize claims of Jesuits, lands retained by the Crown for use of Indians. <u>Population:</u> 1687 - 100 warriors; 1716 - 200 warriors; 1736 - 300 warriors; 1763 - 300 warriors. Other spellings in historical docs.: Cagnawagees, coghnewagees, Conewagas. Also: Iroquois du Sault, la mission du Sault-St-Louis. <u>References:</u> Devine, JR, Charlevoix, 1761, NYCD 7:582.
4	Harris, Richard Colebrook. <u>The Seigneurial System in Early Canada: A Geographical Study.</u> Kingston and Montreal: McGill-Queen's University Press, 1984.	Secondary source on seigneurial system		This book is a very useful analysis of seigneurial system. Included here is page with reference to importance of cattle in french settlers' farming (p. 155).
5	Jury, Wilfrid. "Caughnawaga's Fourth Site" in <u>Kateri.</u> Vol. 9, No. 1, December 1956.	Article	1956	Article regarding findings of archaeological digging in construction area of Seaway. Many Indian artifacts found.
6	Jury, Wilfrid. "Kanatakwenke, Fourth Site of Caughnawaga" in <u>Kateri.</u> Vol. 8, No. 1, December 1955.	Article	1955	Article regarding findings of archaeological digging in excavation area of Seaway. Many Indian artifacts found.
7	<u>L'Hopital Général des Sœurs de la Charité (Sœurs Grises) Depuis sa Fondations jusqu'à nos Jours. Tome Premier.</u> Montreal. 1913. [Provided by Grey Nuns.]	Book on history of Grey Nuns		Extract from Book: which states that the nuns of Chateaugay and their neighbours, the Iroquois of Sault St. Louis, have had several conflicts over the years. Alleges that Iroquois invaded neighbouring properties to cut timber after they had exhausted their own supply. Mme. Youville brought claims before Governor Carleton on September 23, 1771, but she died before receiving a response. Actions of Indians prevented censitaires from being able to pay their rents to the seigneurial manor. In May 1772, Mother Despins again sought the aid of Gov. Carleton, who admitted the justice of their claims, but did not wish to anger the Iroquois. Subsequent requests for justice were refused for the same reason. Then, Governor Carleton pressed Mother Despins to cede 16 arpents, promising that retribution would be paid, and this was agreed to; however, Carleton left the country before fulfilling his obligations. The extreme poverty of the hospital forced Mother Despins to bring General Haldimand's attention to the matter. On Jan. 29, 1781, Haldimand promised to set matters right. This did not end troubles with Iroquois. At one point, Mother Despins had to have the lines between Chateaugay and the Sault retraced. Notes that Mother Despins had a manoir constructed on Ile St. Bernard. French.

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NO.	REFERENCE	DESCRIPTION	DATES	COMMENTS
8	Lavallée, Louis. <u>La Prairie en Nouvelle-France 1647-1760: Étude d'histoire sociale.</u> McGill-Queen's University Press, 1992.	Chapitre Trois. Les cadres: la seigneurie.	1647-1760	Chapter 3 of this book entitled "Les Cadres: la seigneurie". Discussion re Sault St. Louis within the context of its relationship with La Prairie (because of the proximity of the seigneuries and ambiguous title). On pages 70 and 71 is table No. 5 which illustrates the concessions of land in LaPrairie and Sault St. Louis up to 1759. Provides quantity of contracts per year and total annual amount of arpents conceded. Author notes that several contracts concerned lands which were shared by both La Prairie and Sault St. Louis. About 13065 arpents in Sault altogether were conceded; 47316 in LaPrairie. Some facts of note from this table: first concession in La Prairie in 1672. First in Sault was 1704. Figure 2 on page 75 is a bar graph showing concessions in Sault Saint Louis (1704-1759). Pages 74-75 discussion of Sault concessions. "Au terme du Régime français, les Jésuites occupaient 26,4% du Sault-Saint-Louis après avoir accordé 13 065 arpents (la superficie du fief est de 49392 arpents) en concessions, toutes greffées au fleuve, aux rivières de la Tortue et du Portage et réunies pour l'essentiel autour de la paroisse Saint-constant, cœur de la colonisation française au Sault-Saint-Louis." Collected some primary documents using references obtained from this source. French. English translation of this chapter was done.
9	Munro, William Bennett. <u>Documents relating to the Seigniorial Tenure in Canada, 1598-1854.</u> Toronto: The Champlain Society, 1908. DIAND Library JL41 M82 1968	Published documents with editorial comments and introduction	1598-1854	This book contains a very lengthy Historical Introduction as well as copies of documents relating to seigneurial tenure. Pages lxii and lxiii contain reference to de Catalogne's report of 1712 which mentions Sault St. Louis.
10	Roy, Pierre-Georges. <u>"Inventaire des Concessions en Fief et Seigneurie Fois et Hommages et Aveux et Dénombrements conservés aux Archives de la Province de Québec.</u> Vol. 3. Beauceville: L'Eclaireur, Limitée, 1928.	"Inventaire des Concessions en Fief et Seigneurie Fois et Hommages et Aveux et Dénombrements conservés aux Archives de la Province de Québec"	1928	Inventory of documents, including pp. 105-108, which summarize concerning concessions, sales, "foi et hommage", "aveu et dénombrement", "proces-verbal", cadastre, etc. regarding the Seignior of Chateauguay, covering the years 1673-1860. p. 105 ref. to aveu et dénombrement from August of 1677 for Chateauguay which includes Isle St. Bernard, St. Nicholas and islets and shoals. References for these documents provided. French.
11	Stanley, Geo. F. G. "The First Indian 'Reserves' in Canada" in <u>Revue D'Histoire de L'Amérique Française.</u> Vol. IV, No. 2. September 1950.	Article		Has section discussing Sault St. Louis.
12	<u>The First Peoples in Quebec.</u> Thunderbird Press, 1973, Volume 3, pp. 108-118	Extract - a list		List in chronological order, 1680-1973, of land transactions affecting Caughnawaga: grants, concessions, ordinances, surrenders, leases, etc. taken from Reserve Abstracts and Indian Treaties and Surrenders, etc.

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SECONDARY SOURCE INDEX

NO.	REFERENCE	DESCRIPTION	DATES	COMMENTS
13	Villeneuve, Larry. <u>The Historical Background of Indian Reserves and Settlements in the Province of Quebec.</u> Research Branch, Indian and Northern Affairs Canada, 1984.	secondary source	roughly 1600 to 1980s	<p>D. III - Special Cases Caughnawaga. Based on E. J. Devine's book mainly.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - 1647 Jesuits of St. Francois Xavier Mission received tract at La Prairie de la Madeleine for purpose of establishing small mission for travelling missionaries. - circa 1667 used as a mission refuge for Iroquois catholic converts. - 1669 sale of liquor prohibited, but remained a problem. - 1676 mission over-crowded with French, soil inadequate. <p>Consequently Louis XIV granted tract west of La Prairie at Sault St. Louis. Further grant made 1680 October 31, land to revert to Crown if Indians abandoned it.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - 1696 soil exhaustion became a problem and the village was moved upriver opposite Devil's Island (just above rapids). - early 1700's request from French authorities to move settlement to lower end of Lac St. Louis - 1717 final move to 4.8 km west of La Susanne on the river front, missionary residence built between 1717 and 1721 and church in 1721. Stone fort built in 1754. <p>Jesuits considered selves owners of both La Prairie and Sault St. Louis seigneuries. After conquest title was challenged: La Prairie was Jesuit, but Sault St. Louis was con-joint Jesuit and Indian. Strip of about 15 hectares between two was in dispute.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> -1762 Jesuits leased part of strip to french farmer, Indians challenged their right. <p>Gage ruled land should be attached to Sault St. Louis and Jesuits had no claim on that seigneurie. Land to be held by Crown for use of Indians designed a band called Iroquois of Caughnawaga.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> -later in year Gage reversed decision re disputed strip between Sault and La Prairie <p>Indians pursued legal avenues to challenge Gage's reversed decision.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - 1769 Guy Carleton ordered Dept. Surveyor General John Collins to fix boundaries, survey reaffirmed Jesuits' ownership. - 1794 Carleton ordered Sir John Johnson to initiate new inquiry. - 1798 Crown sued Jesuits for strip of land. Missionaries (Father Casot) lost the case before Court of the King's Bench in 1798, but appeal succeeded in 1799. - gov't inherited estates of Jesuits with death of Father Casot in 1799. - 1807 delegation to England to discuss claim with Lord Castlereagh, Secretary of the Colonies. - 1820 Governor Dalhousie ruled against their claim. - 1828 delegation raised issue of permission for grist mill. - met with Sir George Murray, Colonial Secretary, on Jan. 15, 1830, no action. Report by James Kempt. - boundary verified by order of Lord Sydenham 15 April 1840. - 1845 Bagot Commission statement of missionary J. Marcoux. - expropriation of 510.3 hectares by St. Lawrence Seaway Authority. Council had voted against, however, individual members made settlements. Those not making settlements were evicted. Negotiated settlement reached by 1969 (settlement figures given p. 66-67)

The Seignury of Sault St. Louis
Index to Plans and Maps--Phase I

Prepared by Joan Holmes & Associates, Inc.
For the Working Group on the Seignury of Sault St. Louis Grievance
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March 1995

KAHNAWAKE--SEIGNEURY OF SAULT ST. LOUIS

INDEX TO PLANS AND MAPS

<u>Plan No.</u>	<u>Date</u>	<u>Correspondents or Title</u>	<u>Nature of Document</u>	<u>Reference</u>
1	1611/00/00	Figurative sketch map of Saut St. Louis and part of the south shore of the Island of Montreal, made by Champlain in 1611	Map: depicting Kentake, Iroquois, Hochelaga, with legend.	Des savages ov Voyage de Samvel Champlain de brovage, fait en la France nouvelle ... Paris, 15 novembre, 1603.
2	1762/00/00 circa	Plan of Canada or the Province of Quebec from the uppermost settlements to the Island of C_ as surveyed by Order of His Excellency Governor Murray in the year 1760, 61 & 62 ...	(Part) Plan: of parishes of La Prairie, Cochnawaga or Sault St. Louis, and Chateauguay, with brief written description of each. Shows location of village of La Prairie, rivers, buildings. Only areas developed are along rivers and along road which runs along shore of St. Lawrence. Many large wooded areas. La Prairie stated to be 3 leagues by 3 leagues. Large expanse of open land to the west of Laprairie village identified as "The Great Meadows of La Prairie". Sault St. Louis "extends about three leagues in front upon a depth of two it was granted in 1679 to the Jesuits who have seated some Savages at a Village called Cocnawaga or Sault St. Louis from the leap of that name a little distance from the Village this very year the Savages have claimed the property which has been confirmed to them, here is a Quarry of very good building Stone." 95 families; 226 men able to bear arms. [Chateauguay River is called Rivière du Loup and Ile St. Bernard is Isle aux Noix.]	NAC CAAD NMC 135401 [Sheet 7, Sheet 8]
3	1769/09/15	A Plan of the Seigniorie of Leprare [sic] in the District of Montreal on the South Side of the River St. Lawrence By Order of his Excellency Guy Carleton Captain General and Governer [sic] in Chief of the Provence [sic] of Quebec ... Surveyed the 4th of March 1769 by John Collins Deputy Surr. Genl.	Plan: shows boundaries between barony of Longueuil and seigneurie of La Prairie; boundary between La Prairie and his Majesty's unconceded lands; upper boundary of Seigneurie of La Salle; lower boundary of La Salle and upper boundary of Sault St. Louis; and location of "stone mentioned in the plan engraved with His Majesty's Cypher Coronet Deviding [sic] the Seigniorie of La Prairie from that of La Sault [dated 1762]." Notes "But as I find on just admeasurement that the River St. Lawrence comes in half a league in deapth [sic] upon the whole front of the said Seigniorie as appears by the Plan here unto annexed <u>I have in consequence</u> [emphasis added] thereof continued the line half a league further which makes it four leagues and a half from the first mentioned boundary." Collins' report of survey transcribed on plan [as per 1769/09/15, in document index]. Certified by Daniel Claus, Deputy Agent for Indian Affairs, on September 21, 1769.	DIAND Indian Lands Registry Plan No. 1166 Microplan No. 44
4	1773/00/00 circa, undated	[Plan showing original limits of Seigneurie of Sault St. Louis & Adjacent lands]	Plan: showing location of mills belonging to Jesuits and to Iroquois, mill at La Salle, l'église de la Presqu'isle, rivers, roads, various survey lines such as line run by Collins between Sault and Chateauguay marked A, extends from St. Lawrence shore to just short of St. Regis River. Also line between Sault and Laprairie. Line marked J along southerly boundary of Sault said to have been drawn by Raymond and Guyon. Scale 4 inches to 1 league. [Plan has no date--date of 1773 assigned in CLSR Index.]	DIAND Indian Lands Registry Plan No. 53559 Microplan No. 296

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<u>Plan No.</u>	<u>Date</u>	<u>Correspondents or Title</u>	<u>Nature of Document</u>	<u>Reference</u>
5	1787/08/03	Plan of Laprairie and area, by Amable [Gissaulouz?]	Plan: figurative, of concessions in seigneuries of LaPrairie and Sault St. Louis. Shown are Rivière St. Jacques, Ruisseau St. André, Ruisseau Falle, La Tortue, Rivière _ de la Saline, Rivière St. Pierre, Rivière St. Régise. Provides numbers of habitants in each côté. French.	NAC CAAD NMC 1460 H12/340 Laprairie 1787
6	1796/03/00	Boundary Line between the Seigniories of La Prairie and Sault St. Louis	Plan: a copy of Watson's plan [see plan of same date] showing Sault St. Louis, La Prairie de la Madeleine, and part of Chateauguay. Shows disputed strip between Sault St. Louis and La Prairie - 36 arpents and 9 feet in width. Sault St. Louis is 1 league, 72 arpents, and 12 feet. La Prairie is 2 leagues without disputed strip. Attached are notes.	NAC CAAD NMC 1726 Laprairie - 1796
7	1796/03/00	Figurative plan of a Survey of the front of the Seigneuries LaPrairie de la Madelaine and Sault St. Louis, situated on the South Easterly Side of the River St. Lawrence in the County of Huntingdon, district of Montreal and Province of Lower Canada, by S. T. Watson, D.P.S.	Plan: with comments, illustrating disputed area on east boundary. Stating that the true boundary between LaPrairie and Sault St. Louis was actually 36 arpents, 9 feet down the river from where Collins placed it in 1769. Also comments that difference between Collins' line and the real boundary was due to encroachment and fraud.	DIAND Indian Lands Registry, Registration No. 4919-148. Alternate source: NAC RG 1 L 3 L Vol. 18 p. 8148
8	1797/04/00 - 1806 [undated]	[Plan of mill sites, boundary between Sault and La Prairie]	Plan: showing location of mill, boundaries of La Prairie and Sault as well as Cote Ste. Catherine. [These are the sites referred to in memo indexed separately in Document Index, see entry of same date.] [Undated but dates from after April of 1797 and before 1806.]	NAC RG 1 L 3 L Vol. 18 pp. 7951-7952 Reel C-2499
9	1798/00/00	"Plan of the Seigneuries of Delery, la Colle, and the Township of Hemmingford, together the Tract of Land formerly under consideration for endowing a university" - "Done in the Engineer's Drawing Room, Quebec, 1798, 1792, by J. B. Duberger."	Map: shows the seigneuries of Beauharnois, Chateaugay, Sault St. Louis, La Salle, La Prairie de la Magdelaine, La Colle and parts of Longueuil and Chamblie. Shows as far south as Lake Champlain.	DIAND Indian Lands Registry Plan 53546 Microplan 261
10	1805/02/13	Sault St-Louis, Jos. Bouchette, Surveyor General, Surveyor General's Office, Quebec	Plan: a true copy from I. McCarthy's plan of the River St. Lawrence of record in Surveyor General's office. Plan shows "Boundary Line as fixed by the Jesuits" and "This is the Boundary according to the Savages" - the latter intersects the St. Lawrence just west of the mouth of River La Tortue. Other details include Sault St. Louis church, nunnery buildings on Nun's Island (Ile St. Bernard). Note on plan "Memo- The River front from A to B with a depth of 2 leagues to the part claimed by the Iroquois Indians." [Indian Affairs Survey Records Instrument No. F4150]	NAC CAAD NMC 1311 - H3/325 - Sault St. Louis - 1805

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<u>Plan No.</u>	<u>Date</u>	<u>Correspondents or Title</u>	<u>Nature of Document</u>	<u>Reference</u>
1 1	1829/00/00 circa	"No. 4 Onkseonsi akoiatonsera Tharonhiakanere sakosahani 1829--Copie sur un plan de Mr McCarty Arpenteur fait par ordre de Jos. Bouchette Ecuyer Arpenteur Général"	Plan: shows west boundary of Longueuil, La Prairie boundaries, Sault St. Louis boundaries, east boundary of Chateaugay, north boundary of La Salle. Of particular interest: "Morceau reclaimé par les Sauvages". Includes some Mohawk place names. Has notation QS 192. No scale, figurative.	NAC CAAD NMC 1718 H3/325 Copy also on: NAC MG 11 C.O. 42 Vol. 227 Reel B-170
1 2	1829/00/00 circa	Untitled Plan - showing from Longueuil to eastern boundary of Seigneurie of Beauharnois and as far back as Richelieu River	Plan: as described in title. Shows Seigneurie of Sault St. Louis. Shows disputed strip between LaPrairie and Sault St. Louis with line to east labelled "Boundary of Laprairie as stated by the Indians" and western line labelled "true boundary of La Prairie" (northern part of strip identified as Cote St. Catherine, two mills on shore line). Also shows details such as towns, rivers. Has notation QS193.	NAC CAAD NMC 1285 Laprairie - 1829
1 3	1830/01/04 circa; undated	[Plan showing Seigneuries of Sault St. Louis and La Prairie de La Madeleine, with disputed strip indicated]	Plan: showing seigneuries of Sault St. Louis and La Prairie de La Madeleine, with disputed strip shown. Two lines drawn, one, which is most westerly, labelled "true boundary of La Prairie", while the other is labelled "Boundary of Laprairie as stated by the Indians." Some structures within disputed area, though they are not labelled. This plan is untitled and undated and was enclosed with Kempt's despatch no. 3, to Murray, on January 4, 1830. Stamped "Received C. D. [Colonial Department] Mar. 2 1830."	NAC MG 11 C.O. 42 Vol. 228 p. 73 Reel B-170
1 4	1845-1861 circa, undated	[Sketch Plan of Seigneurie of Sault St. Louis]	Sketch map: showing seigneurie of Sault St. Louis. Shows as far west as Chateaugay River. Depicts "common", chapel, church, road from Laprairie, road to Chateaugay. Section of land between western boundary of seigneurie of Sault St. Louis and western edge of the common, lying north of the road is labelled as being "For Concessions". Also, a block of land along eastern portion of seigneurie is labelled "Land to be conceded." A ten acre strip of land shown on boundary between Chateaugay and Sault St. Louis. St. Nicholas Island shown. [This sketch map is undated but is from a volume of Civil Secretary's General Admin. - Land Papers with a date range of 1845-1861.]	NAC RG 10 Vol. 265 p. 163023 Reels C-12,651 and C-12,652
1 5	1864/04/27	"Plan of the Seigniorie of Sault St. Louis or Caughnawaga" P. L. Morin	Plan: said to be a true copy from original documents. Shows all concessions, with lot numbers, rivers, etc.	NAC CAAD NMC 20157 [4 parts]
1 6	1866/00/00	Plan du Domaine e la Seigneurie du Sault St. Louis Comté du Laprairie, copy by E. H. Lionais	Plan: of the domaine of the seigneurie of Sault St. Louis by E. H. Lionais. Shows boundaries, Caughnawaga to Plattsburg RR.	NAC CAAD NMC 10989
1 7	1867/04/15	Plan du Domaine de la Seigneurie du Sault St. Louis Comté de la Prairie, A. Campbell, Commissioner of Lands & Forests	Plan: showing Sault St. Louis, boundary between LaPrairie and Sault St. Louis, parishes of LaPrairie de la Madeleine, Saint Constant, St. Isidore, Ste Philomène, Châteaugay. "Fait en conformité des dispositions du Chapitre 37 des Statuts refondus du Bas Canada et de L'Acte 27.28 Vict Chap. 40."	DIAND Indian Lands Registry Plan No. F4283 Microplan No. 129

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18	1880/12/00	Plan of Southern Boundaries Caughnawaga Reserve, surveyed by W. McLea Walbank, P.L.S.	Plan: showing southerly boundaries of Caughnawaga I.R. indicating position of boundary stones, names of occupants of lots, etc.	DIAND Indian Lands Registry Plan No. T2021 Microplan No. 105
19	1883/09/00	Plan shewing the various positions occupied by the Iroquois Indians of Caughnawaga From the year 1669 to 1883. Compiled from a copy belonging to the Rev. Nicholas Victor Burtin Ptre. O.M.I. R.C. Miss. Caughnawaga By W. McLea Walbank, P.L.S.	Plan: showing four different locations of the Iroquois village of Caughnawaga.	Archives Séminaire de Québec. Séminaire 83 No. 84. [Copy also obtained from Claims and Historical Research Centre, Indian Affairs, Item R-9]
20	1885/09/00 [& 1889/08/29]	Plan of Kanawake [sic] Reserve County of LaPrairie Province of Quebec, Made under authority of the Indian Act 1880, 47 Vic. Cap. 28 Sec. 16, by W. McLea Walbank, P.L.S.	Plan: shows roads, lots and ranges, clearings and wooded areas, etc.	DIAND Indian Lands Registry Plan No. 3747 Microplan No. 132
21	1889/08/29	"Copy of a portion of the plan of the Kanawake Indian Reserve, Quebec, made by W. McLea Walbank, dated 29 Aug. 1899 [sic 1889] showing the limit between the reserve and Chateauguay and St. Philomene"	Plan: as described in title. Scale 1 inch to 400 feet.	DIAND Indian Lands Registry Plan No. T1376 Microplan No. 71
22	1889/08/29 [& 1885/09]	Plan of Kanawake Reserve County of Laprairie Province of Quebec Made under authority of the Indian Act 1880 47 Vic Cap. 28 Sec. 16 by W. McLea Walbank C.E.P.L.S	Plan: of Kahnawake. Shows boundary lines between Kahnawake and adjacent parishes, railways, individual holdings within reserve. Scale 1 inch to 1000 feet.	DIAND Indian Lands Registry Plan No. T209 Microplan No. 60/61
23	1894/07/27	"Extrait du plan officiel du cadastre de la paroisse de St Joachim de Chateauguay et de celui de St Isidore de Laprairie"	Plan: of part of the parishes of Ste. Philomene, and St. Constant, in vicinity of northern portion of boundary between Sault St. Louis and Chateauguay. Was signed on 1894/07/27 at Department of Crown Lands Quebec. Scale 5 arpents to 1 inch.	DIAND Indian Lands Registry Plan No. 2873 Microplan No. 102
24	1894/12/01	Plan of Resurvey of the South-west Boundary Line of the Caughnawaga Indian Reserve in the Province of Quebec, W. A. Austin, P.L.S.	Plan: of resurvey of the south-west boundary line of the Caughnawaga Indian Reserve in the Province of Quebec. Note on plan 581: "the Surveyor (H. O. Sullivan) sent by the Provincial Govt. would not agree to this survey & consequently it was not adopted by the Dept."	DIAND Indian Lands Registry Plan No. T2583 Microplan No. 77 Also: Plan No. 581 Pt. 2 Microplan 63
25	1895/08/01	"Plan of Retrace of the Southerly Boundary of the Caughnawaga Indian Reserve showing the Position of Boundary Stones placed by W. McLea Walbank Esq. P.L.S. in 1880 ..., W. A. Austin, P.L.S."	Plan: as described in title.	DIAND Indian Lands Registry Plan No. 581 Microplan 63 Also: Plan No. T2585 Microplan No. 971

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26	1896/12/11	Plan of Inspection Survey of Caughnawaga Chateaugay Outline - J. H. Sullivan	Plan: boundary between Chateaugay and Caughnawaga. Shows the location of the monument stones at the mouth of the Chateaugay River, Walbank's line and Austin's trial line, intersections with roads and rail, etc. Scale: 10 chains to an inch. Sullivan's report of the same date is indexed separately in the main index.	DIAND Indian Land Registry 5496-170D
27	1917/06/06	"Plan du Domaine de la Seigneurie du Sault St. Louis Comté de la Prairie, ... Copie certifiée du plan original conservé aux archives de ce département" Signed by Deputy Minister of the Department of Colonization, Mines and Fisheries, Quebec	Plan: copy of plan dated 1867/04/15 with modern additions. Showing Sault St. Louis, railway, line between LaPrairie and Sault St. Louis, parishes of LaPrairie de la Madeleine, Saint Constant, St. Isidore, Ste Philomène, Châteaugay. Islands were added to the plan in 1909 and in 1914. <i>[Plan contains some pencilled notations made by researcher.]</i>	NAC CAAD NMC 15981 H1/325
28	1925/00/00 circa	Canada, River St. Lawrence, Laprairie Basin, Canadian Hydrographic Office, Compiled from Survey by C. McGreevy, 1911, and air photos and survey by Railways & Canals Dept., 1925	Plan: showing soundings in feet. Shows as far west as reserve (partly cut off) to as far east as La Tortue wharf. Devil's Island, Maline Island, etc. are shown. Scale is 1000'=1".	NAC CAAD NMC 51986 R/312/1925
29	1937/07/28	"Plan montrant la Ligne de Division entre la Réserve Indienne de Caughnawaga et parties des Paroisses de St-Isidore et de St-Constant du Comté de Laprairie Préparé par Ernest Gohier, Apenteur Géomètre"	Plan: showing line of division between Caughnawaga, St. Isidore and St. Constant. Detailed, shows names of occupants, lot nos., etc. Scale 10 chains = 1 inch.	DIAND Indian Lands Registry Plan 2753 Microplan 97 Also: Plan T2599 Micro Plan 113
30	1946/09/19	Canada, St. Lawrence River, Lake St. Louis. Surveyed by Messrs. Alex Dufresne, Ernest Fusey 1890-1906	Hydrographic Chart: shows as far up river as mouth of Lake St. Louis and as far east as the eastern boundary of modern reserve. Shows St. Bernard Isl., St. Nicholas Island, Ile St. Joseph, Ile Delisle, Ile Longue and other smaller islands which are not labelled. Some shoals off shore of reserve such as Chateaugay shoal, Champlain shoal. Soundings in feet provided as well. Shows Lachine rapids but they are uncharted. Corrected and reprinted several times.	NACNAAD NMC 106735 Canadian Hydrographic Charts/ No. 1450/ 1946
31	1950/00/00 circa	Lachine, Quebec - <u>National Topographic</u> <u>Series</u> , Department of National Defence, Canada, Sheet 31 H/5	Sheet: shows as far up river as mouth of Lake St. Louis to just west of Delson along St. Lawrence. Shows St. Nicholas Island, St. Bernard I., Ile St. Joseph, Ile Delisle, Ile Longue, Ile Maline, Ile au Diable, Ile a Boquet, and some small unnamed islands or islets. Scale is 1 mile to 1 inch or 1:63360.	NAC CAAD NMC 135867 G/3400/s63/.c37/31H /5

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<u>Plan No.</u>	<u>Date</u>	<u>Correspondents or Title</u>	<u>Nature of Document</u>	<u>Reference</u>
32	1954/09/03	The St. Lawrence Seaway Authority Lachine Section General Plan	Plan: of proposed route for St. Lawrence Seaway through Lachine Section. Plan covers area from Longueuil, east of Jacques Cartier Bridge, to west of Ile Longue (does not show Ile Deslisle although it covers that area). Identifies C.P.R. and Mercier Bridge, Lachine Rapids, Heron Island, Nun's Island, Victoria Bridge, St. Helen's and Round Islands, Jacques Cartier Bridge. Also shows some smaller islands without naming them. Scale 1" = 4,000'.	DIAND PARC File 373/34-1-1 Vol. 1
33	1954/11/10	3677 - The St. Lawrence Seaway Authority - Lachine Section - Plan showing Water Lot required for Navigation Works East End of Lake St. Louis - Jules Leblanc Q.L.S.	Plan: as described in title. Shows several islands in front of reserve with proposed water lot of about 488+ acres. Shows line of ordinary high water. Scale 1" to 1000'.	DIAND Indian Lands Registry Field Book 30816 Microbook No. 1041
34	1955/02/02	3825 - The St. Lawrence Seaway Authority - Lachine Section - Plan showing Water Lot required for Navigation Works in Lachine Rapids - Jules Leblanc Q.L.S.	Plan: as described in title. 101+ acres required for waterlot. Scale 1" to 1000'.	DIAND Indian Lands Registry Field Book 30816 Microbook No. 1041
35	1955/09/05	4[??] - The St. Lawrence Seaway Authority - Lachine Section - Plan showing Parcels of Land required for navigation purposes in Caughnawaga Indian Reserve - Jules Leblanc Q.L.S.	Plan: as described in title. Shows lots in reserve along shoreline, with nos. Also Maline Island and small adjacent island. Scale 1" to 200'.	DIAND Indian Lands Registry Field Book 30816 Microbook No. 1042
36	1955/09/05	4607 - The St. Lawrence Seaway Authority - Lachine Section - Plan showing Parcels of Land required for navigation purposes in Caughnawaga Indian Reserve - Jules Leblanc Q.L.S.	Plan: as described in title. Shows lots in reserve required and islands - St. Nicholas, St. Joseph/Outardes, Echo, Delisle, St. George/Longue, de la ronde, Maline. Note on plan: The parcels of land taken include therewith all beaches, reefs and islets of the St. Lawrence River existing in front of, or in the vicinity of, or between, the islands or the main land shown as taken on this plan, as they may have been included in the original grants of the seigneurie to the Jesuits." Scale 1" to 1000'. Cross-references to plans showing water lot boundaries - <u>3825</u> and <u>3677</u> .	DIAND Indian Lands Registry Field Book 30816 Microbook No. 1042
37	1957/11/22	Field Notes of Retracement Survey along Westerly Boundary of the Caughnawaga Indian Reserve No. 14 Being Lot No. 1 of the domain of Seigniorship of Sault St. Louis - Surveyed by G. R. Bolduc, Q.L.S. June 6 to October 10, 1957.	Fieldnotes in Plan Form: as described in title. Scale is 1 inch=100 feet English measure.	DIAND Indian Lands Registry FN 1279 Microbook 360/61

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38	1958/04/01	Field Notes of Retracement of Part of the Boundary between Caughnawaga Indian Reserve No. 14 and Parts of the Parish of St. Constant and St. Isidore, County of Laprairie, Quebec - Surveyed by G. R. Bolduc Aug. 15 to Oct. 10, 1957	Fieldnotes in Plan Form: as described in title. Scale is 1 inch=200 feet English measure.	DIAND Indian Lands Registry FN 1307 Microbook 362
39	1959/01/30	Plan of Retracement & Monumentation of the Westerly Boundary of Caughnawaga Indian Reserve No. 14 Being Lot No. 1 Seigniory of Sault St. Louis County of Laprairie Province of Quebec, Prepared by G. R. Bolduc	Plan: as described in title. Survey was executed during period of June 5 to November 20, 1958. Scale is 1 inch=400 feet.	DIAND Indian Lands Registry Plan 50311 Microbook 163
40	1971/00/00 circa	Lachine, Quebec - <u>National Topographic</u> <u>Series</u> , Canada, Sheet 31 H/5	Plan: from National Topographic Series. Shows as far up river as mouth of Lake St. Louis and Ile Perrot to as far east as Laprairie. Shows Ile Saint-Bernard, Ile Saint Nicholas, Ile Tekakwitha, Ile au Diable, Ile a Boquet. Scale 1:50,000.	NAC CAAD NMC 116097 G/3400/s50/.c36/31H /5
41	1982/09/04 1983/02/25 & 1992/02/05	Plan and Field Notes of Resurvey of Southwestern Boundary of Kahnawake Indian Reserve No. 14 Being Lot No. 1 Seigniory of Sault St. Louis County of Laprairie Province of Quebec, Gilles Drolet, Q.L.S.	Plan and fieldnotes: as described in title. Scale 1:2000.	DIAND Indian Land Registry Plan 74824 Micro Plan 1838
42	Undated	"Plan de la Seigneurie Sault St Louis Comte de Laprairie"	Plan: showing domain of Sault St. Louis and parts of parishes of St. Constant, Laprairie, St. Isidore, St. Philippe within limits of seigneurie. Scale 1 inch = 5 arpents.	DIAND Indian Lands Registry Plan No. 1162 Microplan 50

The Seignury of Sault St. Louis
Primary Document Index--Phase I

Prepared by Joan Holmes & Associates, Inc.
For the Working Group on the Seignury of Sault St. Louis Grievance
Canada-Kahnawake Relations
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KAHNAWAKE--SEIGNEURY OF SAULT ST. LOUIS
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Doc. No.	Date	Correspondents or Title	Nature of Document	Reference
1	1611/00/00	The Third Voyage of the Sieur de Champlain in the year 1611	Journal: "On the seventh I went to explore a little river [St. Lambert River on map] which the natives sometimes go on the war-path; for it leads away to the rapid of the river of the Iroquois. It is very pleasant and skirts more than three leagues of meadows and much arable land. It is situated one league from the Great Rapid [Lachine Rapids] ...". Map, "Le Grand Sault St. Louis," shows locations of islands, islets, prairies, etc. Noted that Sault St. Louis likely named after young man Louis of Champlain's expedition who drowned in the rapids.	Biggar, H. P. (ed. and translator). <u>The Works of Samuel de Champlain</u> . Vol. II. Toronto: The Champlain Society, 1925. [esp. p. 180]
2	1645-1646	Of the Mission of the Martyrs, Begun in the Country of the Iroquois	Extract: "The Father thereupon told them, very pertinently, that he was astonished to see how they permitted those upper Iroquois to come down into their district, and proceed to make war within their limits, descending the rapids and waterfalls which were of the jurisdiction and within the marches of the Annierronnons [Kanienkehaka]."	Thwaites, Reuben Gold. <u>The Jesuit Relations and Allied Documents</u> . Vol. XXIX. Cleveland: Burrows Bros., M X CCC XCVIII. [see p. 59]
3	1645-1646	Of the Settlement of Ville-Marie, in the Island of Montreal	Report: "Father Isaac Joques ... has among his orders to do all in his power to incline to peace all the upper Iroquois whom he shall see in the villages of the Annierronnons [Mohawks]; and in case of refusal, he has commission strongly to urge the Annieronnons to prevent the former from coming upon the River des prairies, where the Hurons pass, - limiting their wars on the great river of saint Lawrence very far beyond Montreal, - or, at least to forbid them to approach that Island, or the countries which are opposite their villages, as being in some sense of their own district."	Thwaites, Reuben Gold. <u>The Jesuit Relations and Allied Documents</u> . Vol. XXVIII. New York: Pageant Book Co., 1959 pp. 145-183, esp. pp. 181-183
4	1647/04/01	Prairie de la Madeleine: Titre du fief de La Prairie de la Magdeleine les Reverends Pères Jesuites	Concession and grant: by de Lauzon, of two leagues in front by four leagues in depth to the Jesuits at Prairie de la Magdeleine. Jesuits are permitted to "introduce the people whom they wish to cultivate it." [English translation from another source is appended.]	ANQ. Cahier d'Intendance, Concessions en Fiefs, No. 2, Vol. 125. Also published in: <u>Pieces et documents relatifs a la tenure seigneuriale</u> . Quebec: E. R. Frechette, 1852. Pp. 75-76. Also: <u>Titles and Documents Relating to Seigniorial Tenure</u> . Quebec: E. R. Frechette, 1852. Pp. 349-350.
5	1649/05/03	[Minutes of a Decision by Louis D'Ailleboust, French Governor of the Saint Lawrence, fixing the boundaries of La Prairie de la Madeleine and recognizing the Jesuits' possession of said concession]	Decision: fixing boundaries of La Prairie de la Madeleine and recognizing Jesuits' possession thereof. Described as starting from Isle St. Helene and going up the river one quarter of a league to below Sault St. Louis. French.	ANQ. Cahier d'intendance, concession en fiefs, no. 3, fol. 126 v.
6	1661-1662	Relation of what occurred in the Mission of the Fathers of the Society of Jesus in the country of New France ...	Report: "Such was the account he gave us upon his arrival in Montreal. He told us, moreover, that all the lands of the North, which had never before seen any Iroquois, had become so infested with them that there is no cavern in those vast regions of rocks dark enough to serve as a place of concealment, or any forest deep enough to be entrusted with one's life."	Thwaites, Reuben Gold. <u>The Jesuit Relations and Allied Documents</u> . Vol. XLVI, 1659-1661. New York. Pageant Book Co., 1959, pp. 138-153
7	1663/00/00	Declaration of the lands which the Jesuit Fathers possess in the country of New France	Declaration: which includes reference to a concession of Monsieur de Lauzon to the Jesuits: "Two leagues of land along the River St. Lawrence ... beginning at the island of Ste. helene and extending a quarter of a league beyond a prairie called de la magdeleine," by four leagues in depth.	Thwaites, R. G. (Ed.) <u>The Jesuit Relations and Allied Documents</u> , Vol. XLVII. Cleveland: Burrows Bros., MDCCCXCIX. Pp. 259-271.

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8	1667-1685	Extract from "Narrative for each year from the foundation of the Mission of the Sault until 1685"	<p>Extract: of narrative by Father Chauchetière [up to and including 1680]. States that French began building village at LaPrairie in 1667. "While the Reverend Father Rafeix was occupied in having the lands cleared at la prairie, and was inviting new settlers to follow him thither, God was inviting some savages to come to this place. ... Seven persons, Onneiouts [Oneidas] laid the foundations of the whole mission of St. Francois Xavier ...".</p> <p>1667: "As they knew that it was a time of peace, many came to hunt in the region of Montreal, and halted at various places on the island, without any special object. They did so every year, during 4 years. They were thus dispersed in the woods while the land was preparing to receive them at la prairie ..."</p> <p>1672: "It was also Gandawage which 1st received the preachers of the gospel, in the persons of Reverend fathers Fremin, Bruyas, and Pierron - who, after the conclusion of peacc [of 1666], were sent as plenipotentiaries to those countries. It was in that village that the 1st chapel was built." 1673: " ... and in less than seven years the warriors of Anie [Mohawks] have become more numerous at Montreal than they are in their own country."</p> <p>1673: " ... there were three different nations, very numerous - agniers [Mohawks], Hurons, and Onontagues; and we regarded it as necessary to give to each one its own chief. They then assembled for that purpose, but dissension arose in one faction ... Finally the Hurons, being piqued in the contest, separated themselves, and went to start a new mission beyond the river."</p> <p>1676: [p. 191] poverty obliged mission to move from La Prairie to the Sault, one and one quarter leagues higher up.</p> <p>1678: Count Frontenac prevented Iroquois from being allowed any more land above the Sault [p. 195]; island near Sault was planted with corn [p. 207]</p>	Thwaites, Reuben G., Editor. <u>The Jesuit Relations and Allied Documents: Travels and Explorations of the Jesuit Missionaries in New France, 1610-1791. Vol. LXIII.</u> Cleveland: The Burrows Bros. Co. Publ., MDCCCC Pp. 145-221.
9	1668/04/21- 1668/05/26 1668	Journal of the Jesuit Fathers, January to June, 1668	Journal: "The 21st [April]. We are going to embark to go up the river, namely: Father Dablon, Caron, Charles Panie, and myself, to la Prairie de la Magdelaine, there to conclude all affairs, and to decide as to the manner of granting the concessions; ..." [May 26] "Everything commences well at la prairie de la Magdelaine. Over 40 concessions have been made."	Thwaites, R. G. (Ed.) <u>The Jesuit Relations and Allied Documents</u> , Vol. LI. Cleveland: Burrows Bros., MDCCCXCIX, Pp. 144-151, esp. p. 149.
10	1670-1671	Concerning the residence of St. Xavier des Praiz	Report: La Prairie is situated "at the entrance to a vast prairie, commonly called la prairie de la Magdelaine, ... The number of settlers here is nearly sixty; and the soil is some of the most fertile to be found in this country, being excellently adapted to supply food for many animals, and to produce large quantities of grains." "This residence is designed to serve as a resting place for our Missionaries, - both those of the Iroquois country and those among the Upper Algonquins, called Outaouaks, - and to furnish them more easily the things needful for their maintenance."	Thwaites, R. G. (Ed.) <u>The Jesuit Relations and Allied Documents</u> , Vol. LV. Cleveland: Burrows Bros., MDCCCXCIX, Pp. 32-37
11	1672/08/14	Of the residence of Saint Xavier des Prcz	Report: "Since I have been herc, there has not come into their cabins, so far as I know, a single drop of the liquor which causes so many disturbances among the Savages." "I count in this little church fully fifty or sixty who were formerly hard drinkers, but who now feel such a horror at that vice that they cannot tolerate those who are addicted to it."	Thwaites, R. G. (Ed.) <u>The Jesuit Relations and Allied Documents</u> , Vol. LVI. Cleveland: Burrows Bros., MDCCCXCIX, pp. 19, 21
12	1672/11/03	The Sieur Lemoyne de Longueuil / Le Sieur Lemoyne de Longueuil	Seigneurial grant: to Sieur Lemoyne, Sieur de Longueuil, the extent of the land not yet determined.	<u>Titles and Documents Relating to the Seigniorial Tenure.</u> Quebec: E. R. Frechette, 1852. Pp. 63-64. <u>In French: Pieces et documents relatifs a la tenure seigneuriale.</u> Quebec: E. R. Frechette, 1852. Pp. 301-302.

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13	1673-1674	Mission to the Iroquois of St. Francois Xavier, at la Prairie de la Magdeleine	Report: on La Prairie. Stating among other things, that "[m]ission is placed among the number of the Iroquois Missions, although it is not established in the Iroquois country, but because they who compose it are mainly savages therefrom." Also "Other Christians of this Mission, who had gone toward the north, where their hunting grounds were brought back with them more than six families ...".	Thwaites, R. G. (Ed.) <u>The Jesuit Relations and Allied Documents, LVIII</u> . Cleveland: Burrows Bros., MDCCCXCIX. Pp. 246-253.
14	1673-1674	Relation of what occurred in the Iroquois missions during the year 1673 and 1674	Report: "The Agnieronnons [Iroquois] ... have also been those who, among these savage nations, have embraced the Christian religion in greatest numbers, and with the most fervor. Besides the fact that their villages have dwindled away to an extraordinary degree through the departure of their people, - who have gone to la Prairie de la Magdeleine or to Notre Dame de Foye ...".	Thwaites, R. G. (Ed.) <u>The Jesuit Relations and Allied Documents, LVIII</u> . Cleveland: Burrows Bros., MDCCCXCIX. Pp. 171-177, esp., p. 171.
15	1673/09/29	The Sieur Lemoine de Longueuil / Le Sieur Le Moine de Longueuil, ecr. by Louis de Buade Frontenac	Concession: confirming grant made of tract "two leagues of land in front, to commence at ten arpents below the River du Loup, ascending towards Lake St. Louis, on the south side thereof, by three leagues in depth, together with the Island of St. Bernard [Seigneurie of Chateauguay]."	<u>Titles and Documents Relating to the Seigniorial Tenure</u> . Quebec: E. R. Frechette, 1852. Pp. 393-394. <i>In French:</i> <u>Pieces et documents relatifs a la tenure seigneuriale</u> . Quebec: E. R. Frechette, 1852. Pp. 355-356.
16	1674/11/12	Count Frontenac, Governor of New France, to the Minister	Memoire: very lengthy, regarding affairs of New France in general. Reference to LaPrairie having received a considerable increase of Iroquois the previous year. French.	NAC MG 1 Série C11A Vol. 4 fos. 144-205 Reel C-2375
17	1674/11/14	Count Frontenac, Governor of New France, to the Minister	Memoire: stating that Superior of Jesuits recently asked for augmentation of about one league and half in front to add to LaPrairie. Indicating that Superior alleges that they do not have enough land to grow corn for the Indians who are coming to live there; however, he is of the belief that the real reason for this request is that the Jesuits do not want anyone living close enough to them who is able to see what they do. Giving his opinion that it would be better if land were allotted to settlers with their families, instead of Jesuits, who have much land already in the country. Adding that he has put them off until the summer and that he is awaiting instructions. French.	NAC MG 1 Série C11A Vol. 4 Folios 206-209 Reel C-2375
18	1676-1677	Of the Mission of St. François Xavier du sault Near Montreal	Extract from report: stating that the Iroquois requested other lands as the meadows at La Prairie de la Madeleine were too damp to cultivate Indian corn. "This was granted to them last year, and they were given the lands that are above la prairie de la Magdeleine, and bordering on sault st. Louis--whence this mission has derived the name of st. Francois Xavier." Extract of letter by Father Cholenec at St. Francois Xavier dated January 2, 1677, states that there are 22 Huron and Iroquois cabins at mission and it is governed by 2 Huron and 2 Iroquois captains. French and English translation.	Thwaites, Reuben G., Editor. <u>The Jesuit Relations and Allied Documents: Travels and Explorations of the Jesuit Missionaries in New France, 1610-1791, Vol. LX</u> . Cleveland: The Burrows Bros. Co. Publ., MDCCCC. Pp. 274-293 esp. pp. 275, 277
19	1676/01/30	"Concession des terres du sault, au dessus de la prairie de la Magd. 1676", Intendant Duchesneau	Instrument: granting Father Frémin permission to move Iroquois close to Sault St. Louis rapids in order to cultivate Indian corn, as the lands at La Prairie de la Magdelaine are not suitable, and also for religious instruction. Describing lands granted to Jesuits on behalf of the Iroquois: "area of two leagues frontage on the said lake on behalf of the Indians, to begin at a point facing the St. Louis Rapids, ascending the length of the said lake by the same depth of two leagues. to the said two small islands, isles and shoals that will be found facing and adjacent thereto." Promising to send contract once power to do so is given by the King.	ANQ Localisation IB12-4505A Dossier "Documents concernant les concessions de terre 1676-1762"

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20	1676/02/04	Intendant Duchesneau's Ordinance on the Seigneurie de La Prairie de la Madeleine	Ordinance: confirming La Prairie de la Madeleine to the Jesuits. Concession granted to Jesuits in fief in 1647, with all rights of seignury, including the right to justice. Concession described as containing two leagues frontage by four leagues deep, along with timber, lakes, rivers, ponds, etc., that may be found therein. Including Bocquet and Foquet islets. Father D'ablon must provide an enumeration of all inhabited land within the seignury within 40 days. French.	ANQ. Cahier d'intendance, concession en fief, no. 2, fol. 127.
21	1676/07/10	Title of the Seigniorie and Barony of Longueuil, the Island of St. Helen and Isles Rondes / Titre de la Seigneurie et Baronie de Longueuil, Isle Ste. Helene, et Isles Rondes	Title: confirming ownership of part of seignury and Barony of Longueuil to Charles Lemoyne. Consists of 50 arpents of land in front by 100 in depth, with Island of St. Helen and Islet Rond, as well as adjacent islands, islets and beaches.	<u>Titles and Documents Relating to the Seigniorial Tenure</u> . Quebec: E. R. Frechette, 1852. Pp. 452-455 <i>In French:</i> <u>Pieces et documents relatifs a la tenure seigneuriale</u> . Quebec: E. R. Frechette, 1852. Pp. 99-101.
22	1677-1678	Iroquois Mission of St. François Xavier du Sault, during the year 1677	Extract: reporting that mission is in "flourishing condition since it has been established a little above la prairie de la Magdeleine, at the foot of Sault de Saint Louis on the river Saint Lawrence." Presenting contents of letter from Father Cholenec of the Iroquois mission dated January 15, 1678. Reports on religious affairs only. French with English translation.	Thwaites, Reuben G., Editor. <u>The Jesuit Relations and Allied Documents: Travels and Explorations of the Jesuit Missionaries in New France, 1610-1791. Vol. LXI</u> . Cleveland: The Burrows Bros. Co. Publ., MIDCCCC pp. 50-67.
23	1677-1680 circa, undated	Author unknown [likely a Jesuit] to Monseigneur Colbert, entitled "Request to Monseigneur Colbert for the lands of the sault in Canada which has been partly cleared by a colony of Christian Iroquois"	Petition: indicating desire to gather as many Iroquois as possible at Prairie de la Magdelaine in the interest of peace between the Iroquois Nation and the French. Stating that Father Fremin had succeeded in bringing many Iroquois to that place. As the land was too wet there, Fremin later asked for land at Sault of St. François Xavier. Duchesneau gave them this land by ticket, but grant not yet confirmed. If not confirmed, Iroquois will return very unhappily to the forest and some serious consequences could result, including the possibility of another war. Asking for land to establish a colony for the Christian Iroquois, and stating that if they leave, it will revert to the King, as cleared. Adding that Jesuits not interested in transacting business there, and giving proof that their intentions are to teach the Iroquois the ways of the French. Response [?] to above [part missing]: giving reasons why Jesuits would not transact business at this mission. French.	ANQE21 Localisation IB12-4505A "Sault Saint Louis, Documents concernant les terres, 1676-1762"
24	1677/05/28 & 1677/07/14	Wentworth Greenhalgh's journal of a tour to the Indians of western New York	Journal: "Caghnawagah," or "Kaghnuwage" as the Dutch wrote it, was one of four Mohawk towns on the Mohawk River west of Albany. [Thus, not referring to settlement at Sault St. Louis.]	<u>Documents Relative to the Colonial History of the State of New York, Vol. III</u> . Albany: Weed, Parsons & Co., 1853. Pp. 250-252.
25	1677/08/27	27 aoust [sic] aveu et denombrement de la seigneurie & fief de Longueuil par Sr Charles Lemoyne; (1677)	Typed copy of "Aveu et dénombrement": of the seignury and fief of Longueuil, containing about two leagues fronting on the St. Lawrence by two in depth. Includes isle St. Helene, "rondes islets", and shoals. Terms, conditions, seigniorial rights and obligations defined. Attached "dénombrement" lists names of habitants and quantity of land occupied. French.	ANQ Seigneurie et Baronnie de Longueuil (24 septembre 1657) Boite XIII, II-58; V-188
26	1678/09/15	"Procès-verbal de bornage de la Seigneurie de Longueuil et celle de la Prairie de la Magdelaine, le 15 septembre 1678"	Typed copy of Procès-Verbal: describing running of boundary line between Longueuil and La Prairie. He drew a line from north west to south east, as far as the shore of the St. Lawrence, and continued the line about 11 arpents in depth. Marked line with two large stones and engraved markers. French.	<u>Société d'histoire de Longueuil. Cahier No. 2</u> (1973), p. 30

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27	1678/11/07	De la Salle, Québec	Statement: that he proposed to Father Dablon that he had needed title to the lands along the Sault; that he would need at least two arpents in depth to prevent disputes along the rapids; that if there are Indians on this land, he would leave them to their care, but that if they moved, he would become master of that land; that no trading of liquor or anything else would take place; that he would not leave his title to anyone, and that the Jesuits would have control of the land upon his death; that he would provide enough for his people so that they could not complain; that he is only making these propositions so that he may live in peace with the Jesuits; that there is one difficulty that he did not explain, that being that if he constructs buildings (a house, a barn, stables, etc.), he [render - rendant?] the title to these buildings to the Jesuits, [if they cover?] the cost of building them and clearing the land. French.	ANQ E21 Localisation IB12-4505A "Sault Saint Louis, Documents concernant les terres, 1676-1762"
28	1678/11/11	L. Dablon, Superior of the Mission of the Company of Jesus, Québec	Agreement (copy): made with Mr. De La Salle. Repeating agreement of 1678/11/07. French.	ANQ E21 Localisation IB12-4505A "Sault Saint Louis, Documents concernant les terres, 1676-1762"
29	1679/00/00	Of the Iroquois mission at la Prairie de la Magdelaine and St. Francois Xavier du Sault	Report: "What has placed this mission in the good ... and what has maintained it in its fervor during the 12 years since it was established has been the fundamental law that has been always observed, by which no drunkenness is suffered therein, and no persons are received who are addicted to that vice, unless they have resolved upon correcting it." "Thus, then, they passed the first years at la prairie de la magdelaine, which is near to and opposite montreal. They have been obliged, however, to leave that territory, because, as the land is low, and Consequently very damp, it is not suited to the growth of indian corn. They have accordingly gone up higher, as Far as the sault de st. Louis, from which this mission has derived its second name, st. francois xavier du sault. They have been established there for the last 3 years."	Thwaites, R. G. (Ed.) <u>The Jesuit Relations and Allied Documents, Vol. LXI</u> . Cleveland: Burrows Bros., MDCCCC, pp. 238-241, esp. p. 239
30	1679/10/01	Intendant Duchesneau, to [Count Frontenac, Governor of New France?]	Letter: indicating that before he had received the King's orders concerning the lands of the Sault set aside for the Iroquois to prevent a war with their nation, he had only given an assurance on the 30 July 1676 in certain terms [sic, likely referring to doc. dated 1676/01/30 indexed above]. Stating that Father Fremin was permitted, on behalf of the Indians, to work the area of two leagues frontage, commencing at a point across from the Saint Louis rapids ascending the lake, by the same depth, with two Islands, islets and shoals that were in front, promising that a deed would be provided when it pleased the King. Adding, however, that this deed was not sent. French.	NAC MG 1 Série C11A Vol. 5 Reel F-5 [originals]; Reel C-2375 [transcripts] Pp. 30-39.
31	1679/11/06	Count de Frontenac, Governor of New France, to King Louis XIV	Letter: stating, among other things, that "Father Frémin, Superior of La Prairie de la Madelaine, far from conforming to what I told him was your Majesty's Intentions, has since three years removed all the Indians who were intermingled there with the French to a distance of two leagues further off, on the lands obtained from M. Du Chesneau on his arrival on this country, the title to which I did not think proper to give them until I should learn your Majesty's pleasure." Footnote provides information on Frémin, noting that he took charge of Indians at La Prairie in 1671. Mission moved to Sault St. Louis in 1676. In 1679 Frémin visited France to procure aid for mission. French.	O'Callaghan, E. B., Editor. <u>Documents Relative to the Colonial History of the State of New-York, Vol. IX</u> . Albany: Weed, Parsons & Co., 1855. pp. 129-130
32	1680/04/29	King Louis XIV, to Count Frontenac, Governor of New France	Letter: stating that he granted the Jesuits the concession they had asked for, called the Sault. Establishment of settlement will be advantageous to the conversion of the Iroquois and will also make them familiar with French way of living.	NAC MG 1 Série C11A Vol. 5 Reel F-5 [originals]; Reel C-2375 [transcripts]

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<u>Doc. No.</u>	<u>Date</u>	<u>Correspondents or Title</u>	<u>Nature of Document</u>	<u>Reference</u>
33	1680/05/29	Grant of Sault St. Louis	Grant: to Company of Jesus on petition that La Prairie de la Magdelaine was "too swampy to be cultivated and procure them the means to support the Iroquois who are established there." Granting Sault - two leagues of frontage beginning at point opposite the Rapids of St. Louis, ascending along the lake in similar depth, also two islands, islets and the beach lying opposite and adjoining the lands of LaPrairie. On condition the land will revert to the Crown when the Iroquois leave it. Cattle and/or inns prohibited. Registered 24 October 1680. English translation. See slightly different translation in vol. 2. RG 10 Vol. 121 - handwritten copy as sent under letter from Napier dated 1843/04/10 transmitting copies of Indian Titles to Chief Secretary Rawson.	Canada. <u>Indian Treaties and Surrenders. Volume 1 Treaties 1-138.</u> Saskatoon: Fifth House Publishers, 1992. pp. 13-14 <u>Also on:</u> Volume 2 pp. 287-288 (French and English Translation) <u>Also on:</u> NAC RG 10, Vol. 121, #2554, pp. 5221- 5224 <u>Also on:</u> ANQ E21, Loc. IB12-4505A, Dossier "Sault Saint Louis, Documents concernant les Terres, 1676-1762"
34	1680/06/02	King Louis XIV, to Intendant Duchesneau	Letter: advising that he granted to the Jesuit Fathers the concession of land called the Sault near la prairie de la Magdelaine for the establishment of the Iroquois.	NAC MG 1 Série C11A Vol. 5 Reel F-5 [originals]; Reel C-2375 [transcripts]
35	1680/10/31	Additional land granted at Sault St. Louis	Grant: to Company of Jesus, additional league and a half in length from land at Sault ascending the lake towards the Seigneurie of Chateaugay by two leagues in depth "which would better enable them to entice thither the Iroquois and other Indians and to augment their number...". Same "charges and conditions" which were specified in first grant to apply. English translation. See slightly different translation in volume 2. RG 10 Vol. 121 - handwritten copy as sent under letter from Napier dated 1843/04/10 transmitting copies of Indian Titles to Chief Secretary Rawson.	Canada. <u>Indian Treaties and Surrenders. Volume 1 Treaties 1-138.</u> Saskatoon: Fifth House Publishers, 1992. p. 14 <u>Also on:</u> Volume 2, pp. 289-290 (French and English Translation) <u>Also on:</u> NAC RG 10 Vol. 121 #2554 pp. 5225-5227
	1680/11/13	Intendant Duchesneau, to [Count Frontenac, Governor of New France?]	Letter: stating that the Council registered the concession which His Majesty had made to the Jesuit Fathers for the establishment of the Iroquois.	NAC MG 1 Série C11A Vol. 5 Reel F-5 [originals]; Reel C-2375 [transcripts]
37	1681/00/00	Recensement de 1681, Prairie de la Magdelaine	List: of 37 censitaires of La Prairie de la Madeleine and their families.	Sulte, Benjamin. <u>Histoire des Canadiens- Français 1608-1880.</u> Tome V. Montreal: Wilson & Cie, 1882. P. 71.
38	1682/10/14	Letter of Father Claude Chauchetiere, respecting the Iroquois mission of Sault St. Francois Xavier, near Montreal	Letter: regarding Sault mission " ... their usual occupation is to plow the soil in order to plant Indian corn in it. The men hunt, in order to obtain provision of meat. The women go to the forests, to obtain supplies of wood." Mission grows continually, all aniez will settle there one day. 80 settled recently. "There are sixty Cabins - that is to say, from one hundred and twenty to 150 families, as there are at least two in each cabin."	Thwaites, R. G. (Ed.) <u>The Jesuit Relations and Allied Documents, Vol. LVII.</u> Cleveland: Burrows Bros., MDCCCXCIX. Pp. 166-189, esp. pp. 169, 173.
39	1687/01/00	Memoir on the state of Canada, for Marquis de Seignelay	Memoir: Col. Dongan, New York Governor, "has sent to recall the Iroquois Christians belonging to the Mohawks who reside since a long time at the Saut Saint Louis, in the vicinity of the island of Montreal, where they have been established by us, and converted by the care of our Reverend Jesuit Fathers, and that he would give them other land and an English Jesuit to govern them."	O'Callaghan, E. B. (Ed.) <u>Documents Relative to the Colonial History of the State of New York, Vol. IX.</u> Albany: Weed, Parsons & Co., 1855, pp. 319-322

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<u>Doc. No.</u>	<u>Date</u>	<u>Correspondents or Title</u>	<u>Nature of Document</u>	<u>Reference</u>
40	1687/08/25	M. De Denonville, Ville Marie, to the Minister	Report: regarding "Attack on the Senecas; erection of Fort Niagara"-- "... the savages our allies ... who are themselves native Iroquois, but for the most part from villages north of Lake Ontario where there had been some fine and large which the Iroquois south of said Lake forced to join them; this began to swell their numbers and depopulate the northern border."	O'Callaghan, E. B. (Ed.). <u>The Documentary History of the State of New York</u> . Vol. 1. Albany: Weed, Parsons & Co., 1849. Pp. 237-241.
41	1687/08/31	Examination of Kakariall, an Indian prisoner	Examination: the prisoner, a Christian Mohawk brought from Canada, was asked "if he was not ashamed to leave his owne country and to goe to Canada and fight the French against his owne friends relations and neighbors [sic]".	<u>Documents Relative to the Colonial History of the State of New York</u> . Vol. III. Albany: Weed, Parsons & Co., 1853. Pp. 431-433
42	1687/09/01	Examination of Adandidaghko, an Indian prisoner	Examination: the prisoner answered that it was a shame "he went to Canida with the French, to fight against his brethren & neighbours" and the Mohawks did not return "for religion's sake and that they cannot bee quiet because the drunken Indians [in Mohawk Valley] disturbe them".	<u>Documents Relative to the Colonial History of the State of New York</u> . Vol. III. Albany: Weed, Parsons & Co., 1853. Pp. 433-436.
43	1687/10/27	M. de Denonville to M. de Seignelay, "Memoir on the present state of affairs in Canada in reference to the Iroquois war"	Memoir: a party of sixty Mohawks coming to take prisoners was stopped by the chief of the Sault, the "Great Mohawk" who "addressed his relatives ... with such force and eloquence that he persuaded them all to turn back".	O'Callaghan, E. B., Editor. <u>Documents Relative to the Colonial History of the State of New-York</u> . Vol. IX. Albany: Weed, Parsons & Co., 1855. Pp. 346-354, esp. p. 352.
44	1688/02/13	Answer of the Six Nations to Governor Dongan	Reply: "... for the French can have no title to those places which they possesse, nay not to Cadarachqui [Kingston] and Mount Royall nor none of our lands towards the Ottowawas ... for by what means can they pretend them, because they came to the Maquase [Mohawk] country formerly and now lately to the Sinnekes country and burnt some bark houses and cut downe our corne - if that be good title then we claim all Canida, for we not only did soe, but subdued whole nations of Indians that liv'd there, and demolished there castles in so much, that now great oake trees grow where they were built, and afterwards we plyed the French home in the warr with them, that they were not able to goe over a door to pisse. Wee are the just and rightful owners of all of our lands and these which the French now pretend, which we have long since given and granted to the King of England, ..."	<u>Documents Relative to the Colonial History of the State of New-York</u> . Vol. III. Albany: Weed, Parsons & Co., 1853. Pp. 534-535.
45	1688/10/30	Relation of the events of the war, and state of the affairs in Canada	Report: "Some Mohawks belonging to La Prairie de la Magdelaine ... carried off [the] scalps" of four enemies whom they met at Grand River.	O'Callaghan, E. B. (Ed.) <u>Documents Relative to the Colonial History of the State of New York</u> . Vol. IX. Albany: Weed, Parsons & Co., 1855, pp. 388-393
46	1691/05/10	M. de Champigny to M. de Pontchartrain, "Exiracts of the Memoir ... to the Minister"	Extracts of Memoir: two Mohawks arrived at the village of the Sault, advising the people there to return to the Mohawk village [in the Mohawk Valley] to avoid "the impending tempest" with an advancing body of 800 Iroquois.	O'Callaghan, E. B., Editor. <u>Documents Relative to the Colonial History of the State of New-York</u> . Vol. IX. Albany: Weed, Parsons & Co., 1855. Pp. 497-500, esp. p. 499.

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47	1695/02/04	Message from the Governor of Canada to the Five Nations (including Cagnewages), and their answer	Part of their answer: Onontio your fyre shall' burn' no' more at Cadaracqui [Kingston] it shall never be kindled again. You did steale that place from us & wee quenched the fyre with the blood of our children, You thinke your selves the ancient inhabitants of this country & longest in possession yea all the Christian Inhabitants of New York & Cayenquiragoé thinke the same of themselves ... [from footnote:] "(Then the Speaker pointed with his finger upon me and said) Noe, O, noe, Wee Onqwes [Iroquois] are the first and we are the eldest and the greatest. These parts and Contries ware Inhabited and trede upon by the Onqwes before there was any Asseroenie [Christians]."	O'Callaghan, E.B. Editor. <u>Documents Relative to the Colonial History of the State of New York</u> . Vol. IV. Albany: Weed, Parsons & Co., 1854. Pp. 120-122.
48	1695/07/22	Acte de Foi et Hommage de Charles LeMoynes, Ecuyer, Sieur de Longueuil ... pour le Fief et Seigneurie de Longueuil Ile Sainte-Helene et Ile Ronde	Act: of civility, respecting the fief and seignury of Longueuil, Ile Sainte-Helene, and Ile-Ronde. French.	ANQ Seigneurie et Baronnie de Longueuil (24 septembre 1657) Boite XIII II-58; V-188
49	1695/08/15	1695 du 15 aoust, Dénombrement de la terre et Seigneurie de Longueuil	Enumeration: of the Seigneurie of Longueuil. Lists names of habitants and amount of land which they occupy. French.	ANQ Seigneurie et Baronnie de Longueuil (24 septembre 1657) Boite XIII II-58; V-188
50	1697/10/00-1698/10/20	Narrative of the most remarkable occurrences in Canada, 1697, 1698	Extract from Narrative: "Several Indians belonging to the Saut, whom curiosity, or a desire to see their relatives at Mohawk had led to Orange [Albany] arrived ...".	O'Callaghan, E. B., Editor. <u>Documents Relative to the Colonial History of the State of New-York</u> . Vol. IX. Albany: Weed, Parsons & Co., 1855. Pp. 678, 685-687.
51	1698/09/25	To Charles Le Moyne, Sieur de Longueuil / A Charles Le Moyne Sr. de Longueuil, from Louis de Buade and Jean Bochart	Concession: of additional land to Charles Le Moyne, Sieur de Longueuil, who possesses in fief and seignury a tract called Longueuil, containing 2 leagues in width by 1.5 in depth, except 50 arpents in front "which are only one hundred arpents in depth" granted to his father Charles Le Moyne. Wishes to augment seignury in rear so that he may have three leagues and a half in depth. Island of St. Helen belongs to him. Granted.	<u>Titles and Documents Relating to the Seigniorial Tenure</u> . Quebec: E. R. Frechette, 1852. Pp. 185-186. <u>In French: Pieces et documents relatifs a la tenure seigneuriale</u> . Quebec: E. R. Frechette, 1852. Pp. 445-446.
52	1700/09/13	Journal of Messrs. Hanson and Van Brugh's visit to Onondaga	Journal: the Iroquois sachems who had been to Canada reported that they had come to "the Castle called Cachenuage [Caughnawaga] where the praying Maquass [Mohawks] lives..."	O'Callaghan, E. B. (Ed.). <u>Documents Relative to the Colonial History of the State of New York</u> . Vol. IV. Albany: Weed, Parsons and Co., 1854. Pp. 802-807.
53	1703/04/14	Procès-verbal de quelques concessions pour Ste-Catherine, par Monsr Cattalogne-arpenteur, le 14 avril 1703	Copy and extract of Procès-verbal: of surveying work on a portion of the boundary between La Prairie de la Madeleine and Sault St. Louis as well as on limits between lands of habitants in the concession of Ste. Catherine. He was accompanied by Père Pierre Ganier, François Lefebvre, François Dumay and Pierre Ganier, the son. "Beginning at the division of the Sault River near Catherine's tomb, on which line I placed two bounds and put pieces of coal on them, on which bounds I drew a line [unknown word] heading southeast, one quarter east, and on which line were measured eleven buildings of three arpents frontage each and ... [words missing] to serve as boundaries to the habitants to whom the reverend Father will give the said concessions." [Several words missing in description.] French.	Archives Nationales de Québec Fonds: Biens des Jésuites - Laprairie - chemise: Procès-verbaux d'arpentage 1673-1807

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54	1710/07/08	Title - Charles Lemoyne de Longueuil	Title: to land measuring three leagues in front and running as far back as River Chambly, to be annexed to his seigneurie of Longueuil.	<u>Titles and Documents Relating to the Seigniorial Tenure</u> . Quebec: E. R. Frechette, 1852. Pp. 362-364. <i>In French:</i> <u>Pieces et documents relatifs a la tenure seigneuriale</u> . Quebec: E. R. Frechette, 1852. Pp. 102-103
55	1712/11/07	Report on the Seigniories and Settlements in the districts of Québec, Three Rivers, and Montreal, by Gédéon de Catalogne, Engineer, November 7, 1712	Report: describing Sault St. Louis and La Prairie seigneuries among others. States that Iroquois of the Sault St. Louis mission cultivate wheat, beans, pumpkins, etc. along the river, trading most of their harvest in Montreal. Some trading also practiced at Orange. Mission governed by three Jesuits. French with English footnotes.	Munro, William Bennett. <u>Documents relating to the Seigniorial Tenure in Canada</u> . 1598-1854. Toronto: The Champlain Society, 1908. pp. 94-150. Relevant pages 108-109. DIAND Library Call No. JL41 M82 1968
56	1716/04/01	Decree of the Council of Marine respecting the Christian Savages in Canada-- Proposed Change of the Iroquois Savages of the Mission of Sault St. Louis	Decree: stating that the Iroquois of Sault St. Louis can no longer remain in their village, as the land is used up and the timber is located too far away. Indicating that they are determined to transplant their village two leagues higher, on the St. Lawrence, on the same side as they are presently located. Stating the necessity of allowing for this change in location, and for some funds in assisting the relocation, in order to prevent them from settling among the Five Nations Iroquois (who are allied with the British). 2,000 francs ordered to be given. French.	Thwaites, Reuben G., Editor. <u>The Jesuit Relations and Allied Documents: Travels and Explorations of the Jesuit Missionaries in New France, 1610-1791. Vol. LXVII</u> . Cleveland: The Burrows Bros. Co. Publ., MDCCCC p. 24
57	1717/12/07-14	French Conseil de Marine -- "Changement de la Mission du Saut St. Louis"	Proceedings of Marine Council: regarding request from Jesuits that concessions dated May and October 1680 be united and granted to them. Notes that it was necessary to move Iroquois in 1716 because of soil exhaustion. Confirmation requested as the Jesuits wish to prevent others from occupying the lands, as Indians intend to return soon. Giving opinion that Jesuits should be granted these lands in perpetuity and that they not be obliged to expend the money for the transfer of the mission because of the work they do in helping the Indians, and the poor and indigent. Recommended that letters patent to lands (of the Sault St. Louis that the Iroquois had just left, the new lands where they settle, and the league and a half increase that De Frontenac had conceded), be granted jointly to the Jesuits and Iroquois. Also recommending that the Jesuits not be required to expend the money to build a fort, and that funds be sent for this purpose.	NAC MG 1 Série C11A Vol. 106 pp. 380-384
58	1718 circa	Memorial by Father Lafitau: on the sale of liquor to the savages	Memorial: "Father Bruyas ... has several times asserted that over one hundred persons had come to settle at Sault St. Louis in the hope of escaping the annoyances of this evil of drunkenness; but that many had returned thence when they saw liquor and drunkenness as common and as frequent as in their own country".	Thwaites, R. G. (Ed.) <u>The Jesuit Relations and Allied Documents, Vol. LXVII</u> . Cleveland: Burrows Bros., MDCCCC pp. 38-47
59	1718/02/08	Conseil de Marine	Minute of Council: in response to a petition from Lafitau, advising that Conseil de Régence had decided to issue letters patent granting lands to Jesuits and Iroquois jointly. Lands to be covered by patent included those which Iroquois had recently left, newly settled lands, and league and half granted by Frontenac. Proposed and passed. French.	NAC MG 1 Série C11A Vol. 106 Reel C-2403

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60	1718/06/01	Father Lafitau's remonstrance against the sale of Brandy to the Indians	Memoir: "Father Bruyas, an ancient missionary, has repeatedly assured him that he knew more than one hundred persons who came to settle at the Sault St. Louis in the expectation of avoiding the persecution of this description of drunkenness". (Footnote states that Lafitau came to Sault St. Louis in 1700 and succeeded Father Bruyas as missionary. He died in 1740.)	O'Callaghan, E. B., Editor. <u>Documents Relative to the Colonial History of the State of New-York.</u> Vol. IX. Albany: Weed, Parsons & Co., 1855. Pp. 882-884.
61	1718/06/01	Fief et Seigneurie du Sault Saint Louis - Délibération du Conseil de Regence	Deliberation: of the Conseil de Régence. Attaching advice given by the Marine Council on the subject of changing the Sault Mission to a recollect, and indicating that this had been approved by the Regency Council and that no more lands comprising this mission should be given in property. Since this time, Father Lafitau presented a memoir in which he stated, on behalf of the missionaries, that they ask for this concession of land in perpetuity, but not for the purpose of gaining profit from it. They ask that the land be granted jointly to themselves and to the Indians in perpetuity. Also asking that if the Indians leave the land, that they not be permitted to sell or alienate it, or establish it as a seigneurie for the French, but that it be preserved for the Indians so that they may return when they leave the forest. Also, that even if the Indians do not return, they be permitted to maintain their houses and buildings and to keep a sufficient portion of land for their subsistence. Decision: nothing is to change from what was decided at the Regency Council under the advice of the Marine Council. French.	<u>Inventaire des Concessions en Fief et Seigneurie. Fois et Hommages, et Aveux et Dénombrements conservés aux Archives de la Province de Québec.</u> par Pierre-Georges Roy. Vol. 5. Beauceville: L'"Eclaireur", 1929. Pp. 268-269.
62	1718/06/15	"Brevet de Concession et de don de la terre du Sault aux Religieux de la Compagnie de Jésus en Canada pour y placer les Sauvages Iroquois, à condition que la de terre reviendra toute défrichée à sa Maté lorsque les dits Iroquois l'abandoneront"	Letters Patent [directly translated: certificate of concession]: on the advice of the Duke of Orleans, granting to the Society of Jesus the lands of the Sault mentioned in the grants dated May 29, 1660, and October 31, 1680, on the condition that the land will revert to His Majesty when the Iroquois abandon it. French. Registered on 1719/10/10 and collated on June 27, 1746.	NAC MG 1 Series C11A Vol. 106 Reel C-2403 [transcript], Reel F-106 [original] Alternate source: ANQ, Localisation 3A05-3208B, Dossier "Sault St. Louis" [this copy dated 1717/06/15] [Attached record of collation of brevet from NAC RG 1 L 3 L Vol. 111, Reel C-2535 pp. 54604-54606]
63	1721/01/30	"Procès-verbaux sur la commodité et incommodité dressés dans chacune des paroisses de la Nouvelle-France," by Mathieu-Benoit Collet, Attorney General of Executive Council, Québec	Procès-verbal: listing number of inhabitants in each part of La Prairie. Stating that the Seigneurie of Sault St. Louis was granted to the Jesuits in order to establish a mission for the Iroquois Indians, and that it contains 3 1/2 leagues frontage by 2 leagues deep. Discussing location of church, and whether it is convenient for settlers.	Arclûves de Québec. <u>Rapport de l'archiviste de la province de Québec, 1921-1922.</u> "Procès-verbaux du procureur général Collet sur le district des paroisses de la Nouvelle-France, annotés par M. l'abbé Ivanhoë Caron". Pp. 262-264, 304-306
64	1724/11/10	Mr. Colden's memoir on the fur trade, by Cadwallader Colden, Surveyor General, Province of New York	Memoir: regarding the "clandestine" trade from Albany to Montreal: "This gave rise to the Konuaga [Kahnawake] or praying Indians who are entirely made up of Deserters from the Mohawks and River Indians...". They consist of 80 fighting men.	O'Callaghan, E. B., Editor. <u>Documents Relative to the Colonial History of the State of New-York.</u> Vol. V. Pp. 726-733, esp. p. 732.
	1732/01/10	Ordinance of Gilles Hocquart, Intendant de Justice, Police, &c	Extract of Ordinance: reuniting 14 concessions of the seigneurie of La Prairie de la Madeleine, including the concession granted in 1723 to Catherine Cusson, with the domain of La Prairie. ("Nous en exécution du dit arrest du Conseil d'Etat avons déclaré et déclarons les quatorze concessions designéer [sic] en l'Etat cy dessus, et qui sont situées en la dit Seigneurie de La Prairie de la Magdelaine réuni [illisible-don?] a present au Domaine de la dit Seigneurie.")	NAC MG 11 C.O. 42 Vol. 228 p. 69 Reel B-170

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66	1732/01/12	Ordonnance pour procéder à la reunion de plusieurs terres du Sault St. Louis	Ordinance: referring to an Order-in-Council of the 6 July 1711, which ordered all the habitants to pay the rents owing on their grants within a year and a day. Declares that certain habitants of the seignury of Sault St. Louis will be given nine months to clear their concessions and "tenir feu et lieu". If they fail, their lands will be reunited with the domain of the seignury of Sault Saint Louis. French.	ANQ Fief et Seigneurie du Sault Saint-Louis (29 mai 1680) Boite XXII III-216; 217 V-268
67	1733/03/04	Fief et Seigneurie de Laprairie - Aveu et Dénombrement du Réverend Père Claude Dupuy ... de la Compagnie de Jésus	Declaration and enumeration: of the Father for the seignury of La Prairie de la Madeleine. Statements regarding location and boundaries of seignury, etc. Provides information respecting habitants of each concession, amount of land occupied, and amount of seigneurial dues required, starting from the northeast to the southwest. Very lengthy. French.	<u>Aveux et dénombrements</u> , régime français, cahier 2, folio 403. <u>Concessions en fief - Fois et Hommages - Aveux et dénombrements</u> , par P.-G. Roy, Archives de Québec, Vol. I, p. 227
68	1733/04/20	Aveu et Dénombrement, fief du sault Saint Louis, received by Gilles Hocquart	Aveu et Dénombrement: by Jesuit Father Claude Dupuy that they hold the seignury of Sault Saint Louis in accordance with clauses and conditions stated in the grant of May 29, 1680, and confirmed in certificates of June 15, 1717 [actually 1718], and October 2, 1719. Making statements regarding the location and boundaries of the seignury, and providing information respecting the amount of land cleared by the Iroquois for growing corn, which is about 250 arpents, in conformity with the conditions of the grant. Also listing the improvements the Jesuits had made in terms of buildings and gardens. (Original in French, translation done 7/10/1978.)	Archives Nationales (France), Extrait des aveux, dénombrements et déclarations des seigneurs ... en la Nouvelle France, Tome 4ème (G1, vol. 453, p. 2211) Additional reference: Archives nationales du Québec, Localisation 3A05-3208B, Dossier "Sault St. Louis"
69	1733/06/25	Chs. Lemoine Baron de Longueuil, Pour la Baronie [sic] de Longueuil, 25 juin 1733	Instrument: respecting the seignury of Longueuil. Referring to union of the areas of land granted in fief by various titles in 1676, and describing these lands. Lands run up to La Prairie de la Madeleine, and include islands and isles, with all rights of seignury and justice. Must retain timber for construction of ships, must always advise the King of any minerals or mines found, and must allow for passage of roads. Referring to other instruments concerning this seignury, such as letters patent, etc., and comparing them with later ones. French.	ANQ Fois et Hommages, Dom. Français, Vol. II, Fol. 164
70	1735/07/11	J. B. Angin, Surveyor	Statement: that, at the request of François Montreuille and with the consent of the Jesuits, he went to "côte" St. François Xavier in the Seignury of Sault St. Louis to trace the limits of this person's "habitation," which comprised three arpents in front, to the boundaries of the properties of Etienne Destailly and Noël Toupin. French.	ANQ E21 Localisation IB12-4505A "Sault Saint Louis, Documents concernant les terres, 1676-1762"
71	1735/07/11	J. B. Angin, Surveyor	Statement: that, at the request of Gabriel Lemieux and with the consent of the Jesuits, he went to "côte" St. François Xavier in the Seignury of Sault St. Louis to trace the limits of this person's "habitation," which comprised three arpents in front, to the boundaries of the properties of François Dubois and Etienne Destailly. French.	ANQ E21 Localisation IB12-4505A "Sault Saint Louis, Documents concernant les terres, 1676-1762"
72	1735/10/31	Fief et Seigneurie de Lanoullier de Boisclerc	Concession: to Sieur Lanoullier de Boisclerc of about three and a half leagues in front by two leagues in depth behind the seignury of Sault St. Louis. Granted in fief and seignury, with high, middle, and low justice. French.	<u>Inventaire des Concessions en Fief et Seigneurie, Fois et Hommages, et Aveux et dénombrements conservés aux Archives de la Province de Québec</u> , par Pierre-Georges Roy. Volume 4, pp. 283-284.

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73	1736/10/15	"Réponse aux objections que les R.P. Jésuites font naître pour s'opposer la concession accordée au sieur de Boisclerc derrière le Sault St. Louis" par le grand voyer Lanouillier de Boisclerc	Written reply: alleges that the Jesuits had conceded lands in Sault St. Louis which the Iroquois had already cleared in old Sault-Saint-Louis before the 1717 concession as well as those in the woods at the back of the old Sault-Saint-Louis. This is contrary to the intention of His Majesty as set out in the titles of 1680 and 1717. French such as St.-Yves, Jean-Baptiste La Fontaine, Claude Bizaillon, René Dupuy, Joseph et Pierre Gagnier as well as many others, were given a title of cens et rentes, along the front of the old Sault as well as in the depths of it. They did, however, go against the provisions of the titles by taking up land elsewhere that the King had not granted, and that, in fact, the King had reserved the land to himself once the Indians left.	NACMG 1 ser. C11A Vol. 66, fos. 22-38 Copy also on: <u>Inventaire des Concessions en Fief et Seigneurie Fois et Hommages et Aveux et Dénombrements conservés aux Archives de la Province de Québec</u> , par Pierre-Georges Roy. Volume 5, pp. 289-297.
74	1738-1750 circa, undated	Terres Communes a la prairie et au Saut S. Louis S Fr Xavier	List: providing names of censitaires, rents owed, amount of lands originally occupied and remaining, for S. Ignace and Ste. Catherine, lands which are shared by the seigneuries of LaPrairie and Sault St. Louis. Very difficult to read. [Not dated but date range of this file is 1738-1750.]	ANQ Fonds: Biens des Jesuites Cote QBC 20(27) 1738-1750 - Terriers
75	1746/02/25	Extract from "Wraxall's New York Indian Records"	Extract: on February 25, 1745-1746, Arent Stevens, Interpreter, "reports that he delivered his Message to the Sachems of the 6 Nations convened in a grand Meeting at Onondaga & that they had flatly refused to take up the Hatchet & assist us against the French & their Indians. They said they & the Cacknawaga Indians in Canada were One Family & one Nation that they intermarried amongst one Another & would not therefore make War upon each other. ..."	Wraxall, Peter. <u>An Abridgement of the Indian Affairs Contained in Four Folio Volumes. Transacted in the Colony of New York, from the year 1678 to the year 1751</u> . New York/London: Benjamin Blom, 1968. (First publ. 1915.) P. 244.
76	1747/04/25	Colonel Johnson's speech to the Indians and their answer	Speech: Governor of New York "desired nothing more then the coming over of Coghnawagees [from the French]... to their own flesh & blood from whence they derived, & as yet by right belong." Indians promise to try to get the Coghnawagees and Scawendadeys [Lake of Two Mountains] away from French.	O'Callaghan, E. B., Editor. <u>Documents Relative to the Colonial History of the State of New-York. Vol. VI</u> . Albany: Weed, Parsons & Co., 1855. Pp. 358-360.
77	1747/07/17	"Speech of the Indians to Governor Clinton" - or "Memorandum of the Cayugas, Ottowanees head of the Onondages and Flat nose's speech to His Excellency"	Conference proceedings: will again attempt to bring the Cocknewagas from the French interest back under the Five Nations, "from whence they are originally proceeded...". If they cannot be persuaded, they will be reckoned "inveterate Enemies of the British Nation."	O'Callaghan, E. B., Editor. <u>Documents Relative to the Colonial History of the State of New-York. Vol. VI</u> . Albany: Weed, Parsons & Co., 1855. Pp. 390-391.
78	1747/10/09	Report of the Privy Council upon the State of New York	Report: "... the Six Nations were very unwilling to enter into the War ... for fear of being drawn in to shed the Blood of their own relations the French Indians, part of which (the Coehnawaghas) are a branch derived from the Mohawk Nation,..."	O'Callaghan, E. B., Editor. <u>Documents Relative to the Colonial History of the State of New-York. Vol. VI</u> . Albany: Weed, Parsons & Co., 1855. Pp. 614-620.
79	1747/11/00	Report of M. Boisherbert on Indian Affairs, Expeditions against the Indians	Report: "... our Indians of the Saut [Sault St. Louis] especially, were the first to leave the Mohawks, who have established this village ...".	O'Callaghan, E. B., Editor. <u>Documents Relative to the Colonial History of the State of New-York. Vol. X</u> . Albany: Weed, Parsons & Co., 1858. Pp. 83-88.

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Doc. No.	Date	Correspondents or Title	Nature of Document	Reference
80	1747/11/10	Jacques Quentin, Superior, Company of Jesus and Manager, Affairs of the Mission and Seigneury of Sault Saint Louis, to Guiton Monrepos, King's Councillor and Lieutenant General, Jurisdiction of Montreal	Petition: concerning land granted to Pierre Boyer on the Côte St. Ignace on La Tortue, and lands granted to Jean Brou, who sold to Jean Boutin, in St. Jean François Regis. Asking that the three parcels, as described, in the domain of the Seigneury be joined. French.	ANQ. E21 Localisation IB12-4505A. Dossier "Documents concernant les concessions de terre 1676-1762"
81	1747/11/30	Guiton Monrepos, King's Councillor and Lieutenant General, Jurisdiction of Montreal, to Jacques Quentin, Superior, Company of Jesus and Manager, Affairs of the Mission and Seigneury of Sault Saint Louis	Response: to petition concerning land granted to Pierre Boyer and Jean Brou and Jean Boutin.	ANQ. E21 Localisation IB12-4505A. Dossier "Documents concernant les concessions de terre 1676-1762"
82	1750/00/00 [approximate, undated]	Réponse aux Sauvages du Sault St. Louis au sujet de la concession de la dt. Seigneurie ... [author unknown]	Transcript of speech: written copy of response to the Iroquois of Sault St. Louis on the subject of the seigneury, which they claim against the Jesuits. Explaining that the first Jesuits at the Sault had been given a concession from the King of this land to establish a village for the Iroquois. Stating that land was accorded in their name, in consideration of the Iroquois, for purposes that Jesuits could instruct in religion and educate. Adding that land should be used jointly, but that Jesuits must have management of the Seigneury, as Iroquois are not capable of governing it themselves. Indicating that some of the land of the seigneury was conceded by the Jesuits. Stating that much of land is to be conserved for the agricultural and other purposes of the Iroquois. Indicating that neither Jesuits nor Iroquois may sell any part of the land, which is reserved to the King. Advising that they try to live amicably with the Jesuits. French. [Was one of several documents brought by Iroquois deputation to England in 1830.]	NAC MG 24 H 64 Reel H-1209 Restricted <u>NOTE: Material from this file is protected by copyright and may not be quoted in a published document without the permission of the donor. (Contact archivist at NAC for information.)</u> Copy also on: NAC MG 11 C.O. 42 Vol. 227 pp. 462-464
83	1750/03/18	Bigot to Jean-Baptiste Leber de Senneville, Montreal	Letter: stating that he will expedite the concession that he asked for at the edge of the depths ("au bout des profondeurs") of the Sault St. Louis and Chateauguay Seigneuries. Indicating, however, that he must tell him how much land he can be granted in depth, from the lands at Lac Champlain, such that his grant not encroach on those already made at that lake. Stating that otherwise it will be difficult to explain in the titles the extent and the boundaries of the concessions granted. French. [Transcribed and certified by Panet on 28 September 1767.]	ANQ E21 Localisation 3A05-3208B Dossier "Sault St. Louis"
84	1750/04/05	Affidavits of John H. and Genevieve Lydius	Affidavits: "And he this Deponent having frequently enquired of the Five Nations of Indians how far their right of hunting extended hath allwayse heard them claim & assert that they the Indians of the Five Nations had a right not only to the land on the south side of the Cadarokoui [St. Lawrence] River but also to the Land between Cadarokoui & the branch of St. Lawrence River called Le Grand River [Ottawa River]."	O'Callaghan, E. B. (Ed.) <u>Documents Relative to the Colonial History of the State of New York</u> , Vol. VI. Albany: Weed, Parsons & Co., 1855. Pp. 569-570.
	1750/04/20	Acte de concession du Marquis de la Jonquiere & ... Bigot ... a Jean-Baptiste Leber de Senneville	Concession: to Sieur de Senneville situated "au bout des profondeurs" of the Seigneuries of Sault St. Louis and Chateauguay.	ANQ. Registre D'Intendance No. 9, Fol. 58. Also in: <u>Pieces et documents relatifs a la tenure seigneuriale</u> . Quebec: E. R. Frechette, 1852. Pp. 217-218; or <u>Titles and Documents Relating to Seigniorial Tenure</u> . Quebec: E. R. Frechette, 1852. Pp. 290-291.

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<u>Doc. No.</u>	<u>Date</u>	<u>Correspondents or Title</u>	<u>Nature of Document</u>	<u>Reference</u>
86	1750/07/25	Marquis de la Jonquière, Governor of New France, to the Minister	Letter: stating that the Iroquois of Sault St. Louis have represented that the Jesuits are always trying to take away their lands. Also, they are not free to increase their clearings or build or move buildings on their own lands. Indians have asked him to survey their lands so that they can finally be left in peace and not be forced to ever leave their village. French.	NAC MG 1 ser. C11A Vol. 95, fos. 140-141
87	1750/07/30	Captain B. Stoddert to Governor Clinton	Letter: giving accounts of different places in Canada. States that 4 leagues to the south of Montreal "is an Indian Castle, called by us Cochnawagah, by the French Osault st Louis, they compute five hundred fighting men, and that it contains in the whole a thousand souls; it is Picketted in, has a Church, two Jesuits and an Officer posted here, as they have in every Indian Castle."	O'Callaghan, E. B., Editor. <u>Documents Relative to the Colonial History of the State of New-York. Vol. VI.</u> Albany: Weed, Parsons & Co., 1855. pp. 580-583
88	1754/03/12	Wm. Johnson, New York, to George Clinton	Letter: "One of our Mohawks returning from Canada brought a message from the French Mohawks ... whom they looked upon as their flesh & Blood ...".	Flick, A. C. (Ed.) <u>The Papers of Sir William Johnson, Vol. IX.</u> Albany: University of State of New York, 1939. Pp. 125-132
89	1755/05/15	Extract from Conference between Major-General Johnson and the Indians	Extract from Conference proceedings: "Bretheren. I well know the Cognawagas are as your own flesh & blood."	O'Callaghan, E. B., Editor. <u>Documents Relative to the Colonial History of the State of New-York. Vol. VI.</u> Albany: Weed, Parsons & Co., 1855 P. 973
90	1755/05/30	Father [Pée?], Jesuit Fathers	Lease: as proprietors of La Prairie de la Magdeleine and other areas, the Jesuits lease a water mill, the "moulin du Sault [St. Louis]," to Pierre Bourdeau beginning next June 1.	ANQ E21 Localisation 3A05-3208B Dossier "Sault St. Louis"
91	1755/07/10	Daniel Claus, Canajoharre, to Richard Peters	Extract of letter: reporting that General Johnson added and said, "Brethren, I know the Cagnawagies are your flesh and blood ...".	Flick, A. C. (Ed.) <u>The Papers of Sir William Johnson, Vol. IX.</u> Albany: University of State of New York, 1939. Pp. 193-197.
92	1755/08/21	Journal of Indian Affairs, Camp at the Carrying Place	Answer of the Kahnawakeronon to the Mohawks of the Valley: "Brethren, the French Priests by throwing water upon our heads, subject us to the will of the Governor of Canada - but as you are a free people be careful of your safety & do not engage your selves in the quarrels between the English & the French a Belt."	Flick, A. C. (Ed.) <u>The Papers of Sir William Johnson, Vol. IX.</u> Albany: University of State of New York, 1939. Pp. 220-221. [This quote also appears in, Vol. II of Johnson Papers, p. 379]
93	1755/09/14	Baron de Dieskau to Count d'Argenson	Letter: regarding battle against the English and Mohawks: "This was the moment of treachery. The Iroquois [of Kahnawake and Kanesatake], who were on the left, showed themselves before the time and did not fire..." "Meanwhile, the Iroquois [of Kahnawake and Kanesatake] collected on a hill, unwilling to advance. Some of them even wanted to force the Abenakis to release three Mohawks whom they had captured at the first encounter. I am ignorant of the result of that quarrel; but the Abenakis, seeing the Iroquois immovable, halted also, and the Canadians, seeing the retreat of the one and the other, were thereby intimidated."	O'Callaghan, E. B. (Ed.) <u>Documents Relative to the Colonial History of the State of New York, Vol. X.</u> Albany: Weed, Parsons & Co., 1858. Pp. 229, 316-318.

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<u>Doc. No.</u>	<u>Date</u>	<u>Correspondents or Title</u>	<u>Nature of Document</u>	<u>Reference</u>
94	1756/11/22	The information of Ottrawana, one of the Sachems of Cayouga; given to Sir William Johnson	Extract of Conference proceedings: Six Nations deputies reproached the Kahnawakeronon who replied that they must go along with the French to Lake George "but when they came to fight they would only fire with powder and hurt neither the Six Nations nor the English".	O'Callaghan, E. B. (Ed.) <u>Documents Relative to the Colonial History of the State of New York, Vol. VII.</u> Albany: Weed, Parsons & Co., 1856. Pp. 239-240.
95	1757/02/14	Journal of Indian Proceedings, Fort Johnson	<i>Journal: Informant states "... the Six Nations deputies & Cagnawagas spoke very smartly to the French Govr. & told him it appeared to them that he wanted nothing more than to set them who were Friends & Relations by the Ears & have them destroyed ... the Cagnawagas are endeavouring all they can to keep out of the Scrape alledging they know not what the Quarrel is for."</i>	Flick, A. C. (Ed.) <u>The Papers of Sir William Johnson, Vol. IX.</u> Albany: University of State of New York, 1939. P. 605-607.
96	1760/09/08	Jeffrey Amherst to Marquis de Vaudreuil	Articles of Capitulation: cites provisions regarding the Indians allied with the French. Article XL states that they shall be maintained in the lands they inhabit, free from molestation.	Canada Parliament. <u>House of Common Sessional Papers, Vol. XLI No. 7.</u> Sessional Paper No. 18, 1907 pp. 21-29
97	1760/09/22	Placard from General Jeffery Amherst	Placard: appointing General Gage as Governor of Montreal. Translation.	Doughty, A. G. and A. Shortt (Eds.). <u>Canadian Archives: Documents Relating to the Constitutional History of Canada, 1759-1791.</u> King's Printer: Ottawa, 1907.
98	1761/09/26	Cession par M. Senneville St Paul au Sr René Cartier	Cession: to René Cartier of Seignury of La Salle subject to seigneurial rights and duties. Describes size and location of concession: a quantity of 12 arpents of land in front by 30 in depth that he may choose on the first lands to be granted, on which he will only be charged 3 livres in rente for all seigneurial rights. Moreover, Cartier must pay De Senneville the sum of 10 thousand livres in the space of 12 years with interest. French.	ANQ Fief et Seigneurie de La Salle (20 avril 1750) Boite XXIX V-69
99	1761/12/22	Collation du Brevet de Concession au S. LeBer de Senneville	Letters Patent: fief and seignury of La Salle. Sieur de Senneville given an area of unconceded land situated at the edge of the depth of the seigneuries of Sault St. Louis and Chateauguay, enclosed between the seignury of Ville Chauve and La Prairie de la Magdeleine by one and a half leagues in depth, in fief and seigneurial title. Right to fish, hunt and trade with the Indians. French.	ANQ Fief et Seigneurie de La Salle (20 avril 1750) Boite XXIX V-69 P.M.
100	1762/01/03	Deed of Concession, Jesuits to Pierre Lefebvre, Jr.	Deed of Concession: in seigneurial form. Jesuit managing seignury of Sault St. Louis grants three arpents in width and existing depth to Lefebvre. Specifies cens and rentes, and other rights and obligations. French and English translation.	Canada. <u>Indian Treaties and Surrenders, Volume 2 Treaties 140-280.</u> Saskatoon: Fifth House Publishers, 1993. pp. 291-293
101	1762/01/30	Proceedings of conference held by Thomas Gage, British Governor of Montreal, with four chiefs from Caughnawaga	Proceedings of Conference: Chiefs complaining that Jesuits are ceding land which they believe the King granted to them (Iroquois). Chiefs state that their predecessors were given Letters Patent on parchment at the time of the grant. Parchment was later taken from widow of Chief who had always held it. Request that new title be granted.	Sullivan, James et al (Editors). <u>The Papers of Sir William Johnson, Vol. X.</u> Albany: University of the State of New York, 1925. pp. 372-374.

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102	1762/02/16	Daniel Claus, Deputy Superintendent, Indian Department, Montreal, to Sir William Johnson, Superintendent of Indian Department	Letter: Kahnawakeronon send formal complaint against their priests "for granting away the lands they live upon, and wch. the King of France gave only in trust to the Jesuits for the use of the Inds. and not for them to grant it out to the Inhabitants, and thereby strip them of their lands". Title of the lands must be searched, examined, adjusted and decided. Gage hears the Indians, promises to take affair in hand.	Sullivan, James (Ed.) <u>The Papers of Sir William Johnson, Vol. III</u> . Albany: University of State of New York, 1921. Pp. 637-639. Also on: NAC MG 19 F1 Vol. 1 p. 74 Reel C-1478
103	1762/02/17	General Thos. Gage, Governor of Montreal, to General Jeffrey Amherst, British Commander-in-Chief	Letter: stating that he has examined grant of Sault St. Louis, "& notwithstanding it is therein prohibited to all French Inhabitants even to graze their Cattle upon those Lands, the Reverend Fathers had let great parts of them to tenants who are actually settled upon them. I last autumn had the assurance to make [forty or fifty?] Concessions [more?] The Indians are raised to a proper pitch, and I am shortly to call a Council to determine the affair when I shall bring those noble antagonists face to face against each other, This is a Fine Contest & you may be sure I shall push it as far as possible."	William L. Clements Library, University of Michigan
104	1762/03/08	General Thos. Gage, Governor of Montreal, to General Jeffrey Amherst, British Commander-in-Chief	Letter: "... Claus must wait till the suit is determined between the Jesuits & Indians. That Grand Affair comes on tomorrow morning. I have assembled an extraordinary council for the purpose, and as the Indians cannot any other person [sic] whatsoever to be their Council, Capt. Claus is to act in that capacity."	William L. Clements Library, University of Michigan
105	1762/03/16	General Thos. Gage, Governor of Montreal, to Major Gladwin, Commanding at Fort William Augustus	Letter: regarding matter of delivering of a belt to young man named Joseph, which is thought to be some sort of plot, perhaps devised by a priest. "My friends of the Sault St. Louis, are now in so much suspense about their suit with the Reverend Fathers of the Company of Jesus, they would certainly give me all information as to plots. We have at length determined this grand Dispute, tho' the sentence is not yet published. The Indians have gained their cause, In which the address, policy & cunning of the Jesuits are displayed in true Jesuistical colours. They had laid a noble scheme of aggrandizing their society which thro' the fears or Bigotry of French Governors, they have been permitted to pursue, & no doubt would have accomplished, had not Canada changed its Master."	William L. Clements Library, University of Michigan
106	1762/03/17	General Thos. Gage, Governor of Montreal, to General Jeffrey Amherst, British Commander-in-Chief	Letter: further reference to belt being given Joseph and concern about development of some plot. "I told you of my connections with the Indians, of Cagnawago, or Sault St. Louis, no less than a quarrel with their Jesuit Missionarys whom they accuse of cheating them of their Lands. The affair has been heard & determined tho' not yet published. I may however tell you that the Indians have gained their cause. If the savages here below have [ever concerned?] in any plotts, I am certain I shall get it out of them..."	William L. Clements Library, University of Michigan
107	1762/03/20	General Thos. Gage, Governor of Montreal, to General Amherst, British Commander-in-Chief	Letter: lengthy discussion of colonial administration under French regime as well as his own administration of colony since conquest. Comments on regulation of trade. Comments that Canada is stocked with priests detached from seminaries in France. Neither they nor the people they influence "will ever bear that Love & Affection to a British Government".	William L. Clements Library, University of Michigan
	1762/03/22	General Gage's Judgement	Judgement: lengthy. States that grant of May 1680 obviously was intended for Indians as no French were allowed to settle with cattle, effectively barring them from settling at all. Wording of concession indicates that it was not granted as a seigneurial fief but rather for the sole purpose of settling Indians. Jesuits therefore are not temporal Lords of Indians. Land of one league and a half between Chateaugay and Sault St. Louis--granted October 1680--was granted on the same conditions as original grant. Ordering that: -two concessions be united as one under name "Concession of the Iroquois of the Sault"; -Indians be put in possession of "whole land and revenue which the said concession can produce"; -boundaries of concession be drawn by Surveyor as soon as possible; -all buildings be considered as belonging to Indians; -a person be appointed by Governor to collect rents for the use of the Indians. French and English Translation.	Canada. <u>Indian Treaties and Surrenders, Volume 2, Treaties 140-280</u> . Saskatoon: Fifth House Publishers, 1993. pp. 293-304 Alternate sources: NAC, MG8, E5, Volume 1 and ANQ, E21, Localisation 3A05-3208B, Dossier "Sault St. Louis" [only partial copy, handwritten]

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109	1762/04/01	Sir William Johnson, Superintendent of Indian Department, to Jeffrey Amherst, Fort Johnson	Letter: "...and I am hopefull the late order of the Council at Montreal in favour of ye Caghnawageys concerning the Lands which they were deprived of by the Jesuits, will also greatly contribute to remove their Jealousies by convincing them of our intention to do them all possible Justice."	Sullivan, James (Ed.) <u>The Papers of Sir William Johnson, Vol. III</u> , Albany: University of State of New York, pp. 664-665.
110	1762/05/29	Daniel Claus, Deputy Superintendent, Montreal, to Sir William Johnson, Superintendent of Indian Department	Letter: "... the Caghnawageys sent Deps. to Genl. Gage to know when he would publish the Sentence abt. their land ..."	Sullivan, James (Ed.) <u>The Papers of Sir William Johnson, Vol. III</u> , Albany: University of State of New York, pp. 747-748 Also on: NAC MG 19 F1 Vol. 1 pp. 78-80 Reel C-1478
111	1762/06/02	Daniel Claus, Deputy, Indian Department, Lachine, to [Sir William Johnson, Superintendent, Indian Department?]	Letter: reporting on Indian affairs in general. Notes that he is going to Caughnawaga in a few days to meet with Indians and states that General Gage has something to say to them [see bottom of p. 83].	NAC MG 19 F1 Vol. 1 p. 82-84 Reel C-1478
112	1762/06/07	Thos. Gage, Governor of Montreal, to [Governor Murray?]	Letter: "Capt. Claus will in a few Days have a Congress at Cagnawaga in order to deliver your message; and will take that opportunity to inform those Indians of the success of their Lawsuit with the Jesuits, the sentence of which will be delivered to them in their own Language. We see from this affair that whatever influence the Priests may have over the Indians in other matters, They have not enough to make them forego their own Interests."	William L. Clements Library, University of Michigan
113	1762/08/00-1806 circa, undated	"Memoire sur la terre du Sault Saint Louis et sur l'état des reclamations qui existent contre les habitans établis sur cette terre"	Memoire: regarding the seignery of Sault St. Louis and the state of claims against habitants established on same. French. [Note: document dates from after July 1762 but before 1806 as that is end date of file from which it derives.]	NAC RG 1 L 3 L Vol. 18 pp. 7977-7979 Reel C-2499
114	1762/08/12	List of contracts which were remitted to Panet in execution of Order of Governor Gage of March 22, 1762	List: of all contracts remitted to Pierre Panet in accordance with judgement of March 22, 1762. 117 [or 114?] contracts listed, ranging from 1709 to 1762, which were conceded before September 1760 and "sur lesquelles à été tenu feu let lieu". Provided are descriptions of lands covered by each contract, name of inhabitant, notary. Lands which were involved in these concessions were in the following locations: Côté de La tortue (mainly); Côté St. Pierre, Côté de St. Regis, Côté St. Louis, Côté St. Catherine, Côté St. Ignace, Côté St. André. Panet also lists 46 concessions which were made after September 1760, the contracts for which were remitted in accordance with Gage's order. Partial description and names of habitants and notaries are given. Concessions listed under two categories: "Concessions Baties" or "Concessions non Etablies". These concessions were situated in the following locations: Côté St. Pierre, Côté St. Regis, Ruisseau La Saline, Ruisseau Faille or Faye, Rivière la Tortue, and Rivière St. Pierre. French.	ANQ Montréal [Papers of the Court of the Captains of Militia?].
115	1762/08/17	Daniel Claus, Deputy Superintendent of Indian Affairs, Montreal, to Sir William Johnson	Letter: "Since I published the Sentence abt. the Indns Lands I had a wrangling with the Jesuits ... and when I came to have it surveyed I found so many errors and frauds of theirs in running their line so as to add to their grant joining the Caghnaws. that I have not been able to come upon the true line as yet ...".	Sullivan, James (Ed.) <u>The Papers of Sir William Johnson, Vol. III</u> , Albany: University of State of New York, pp. 861-862.
116	1762/09/09	Father Wett of the Company of Jesus, Sault St. Louis, to Thos. Gage, Governor of Montreal	Letter: with "some reflections" on the sentence recently passed "in favour of the Indians". Inquiring about ownership of buildings on lands reunited with domain. Matter of a particular hut occupied by an Indian for which missionaries had been paying a rental. French.	William L. Clements Library, University of Michigan

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117	1762/10/15	Ordinance, General Gage, Governor of Montreal	Ordinance: in fulfillment of the judgement of March 22, 1762. Listing names of inhabitants of the Sault who received contracts after September 1760, and are now returning them. Including short description of lands, dates of contracts, and name of notary who gave contract (mostly Panet). Mention of the judgement rendered between the Jesuits and the Iroquois of the 22 March last, by which it was ordered that these grants would be cancelled. Ordering that this judgement be executed by this ordinance, which was read and posted to the doors of the churches at "la prairie" and Sault St. Louis. Also listing inhabitants who received their contracts before September 1760 and had "tenu feu et lieu"--they returned their contracts to Panet in accordance with the judgement of March. Giving brief description of lands, dates of contracts, and who granted to. Indicating that they were accorded new titles to lands in the Sault, and they are ordered to pay rents to the receiver for the Iroquois, to be named by the Council at a later date. French.	NAC MG 8 E5 Vol. 1
118	1762/10/20	Ordinance--by General Gage, Governor of Montreal	Ordinance: granting, in accordance with judgment of March 22, new title to parcel of land within the seigneurie of Sault St. Louis, Ste. Catherine. Land described as 3 arpents in front and 44 in depth. Title granted to Paul Desrochers. Rents must be paid to named receiver. French.	ANQ E21 Loc. 3A05-3208B Dossier "Sault St. Louis"
119	1762/12/24	Ordinance--by General Gage	Ordinance: naming Mr. Panet receiver of rents for Sault St. Louis, in the name of the Indians. Ordering that inhabitants pay rents owing immediately.	Canada. <u>Report of the Public Archives for the year 1918</u> . Sessional Paper No. 29A, 9 Geo. V, 1919. Ottawa: King's Printer, 1920. p. 65
120	1763/02/10	Treaty of Paris 1763. English Text.	Treaty: ending the Seven Years War. All French possessions in North America, except Louisiana, St. Pierre and Miquelon, become British.	Doughty, A. G. and A. Shortt (Eds.) <u>Documents Relating to the Constitutional History of Canada, 1759-1791</u> . King's Printer: Ottawa, 1907. Pp. 113-126
121	1763/06/06	Col. Daniel Claus, Deputy Superintendent of Indian Affairs, Montreal, to Sir William Johnson, Superintendent of Indian Affairs	Letter: stating that "Cahnawagey Inds. have sent a Deputation to acquaint me that all their people were now come from hunting ... I find they labour still under some Uneasiness about their Lands which bind upon Chateauguay the line running thro' some of their Plantations". Advises that he will have line between seigneuries surveyed and "should it fall out to their Dislike I must endeavor to pacify them for awhile, since G. Gage sticks to the letter of the Patent as the French would have it, tho I think the Sense of it may be clearly turned in favour of the Indns."	Sullivan, James et al (Editors). <u>The Papers of Sir William Johnson, Vol. IV</u> . Albany: University of the State of New York, 1925. pp. 135-137.
122	1763/08/29	Captain Daniel Claus, Deputy Agent for Indian Affairs, to Sir William Johnson, Superintendent of Indian Affairs	Letter: stating that Indians of Caghnawagey visited and "made application to General Gage about some Land which they think (and I believe with reason) they were wronged out of by the Jesuits living in this Town, who got it cunningly inserted in their Patent when formerly granted them by the King of France and therefore the Indians looked upon it that General Gage as Governor could break said patent, and reinstate them of what they formerly possessed, since the country was now Ours." However, Gage gave same answer as before. States that "Lands now in question are adjoining their present Patent and contain about 1 1/2 mile in breadth and 6 in depth beginning at a Creek called La Tortie or Tortu, alias Teonowaghraghwise, and, as above mentioned, claimed and fraudulently inserted in a Patent solely granted to the Society of Jesuits by Lewis the 14th." States that Jesuit who returned from France with patent lied to Iroquois about actual size of tract, stating that it extended farther than it actually did. Jesuits hired out lands but were later dispossessed of the land by "our Government." When Iroquois were informed of Gage's answer they asked that their claim be brought before Johnson.	NAC RG 10 Vol. 1833 pp. 104-108 Reel C-1223
123	1763/09/01 & 09/28	Journal of Indian Congress	Extract from Journal: "... They [the Kahnawakeronon] then delivered Sir Wm. a letter from Capt. Claus at Montreal giving the following Account of a Grievance the Indians complained of concerning a Tract of Land six miles in Length, and One & a half in Breadth, which is claimed by the Jesuits, and adjoining the Land formerly in Dispute, and Praying redress thereon."	Hamilton, W. M. and A. B. Corey (Eds.) <u>The Papers of Sir William Johnson, Vol. 10</u> . Albany: University of the State of New York, 1951 p. 840

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<u>Doc. No.</u>	<u>Date</u>	<u>Correspondents or Title</u>	<u>Nature of Document</u>	<u>Reference</u>
124	1763/09/07	Address presented by Sir William Johnson, Superintendent of Indian Affairs, to deputation of Iroquois of Sault St. Louis, British Commander-in-Chief	Address: stating that when they made their "application concerning the former tract in dispute, that the Governor of Montreal gave you immediate redress, which you would have met with in this, but that the case is different, as these lands were given by the King of France to the Jesuits, Solely. But I shall, notwithstanding, lay the matter before the persons in power, who will certainly give you all the justice which your case shall appear to deserve." [p. 558-559]	O'Callaghan, E. B., Editor. <u>Documents Relative to the Colonial History of the State of New-York. Vol. VII.</u> Albany: Weed, Parsons & Co., 1856. pp. 553-559
125	1763/09/14	Sir William Johnson, Superintendent of Indian Affairs, to Sir Jeffrey Amherst	Letter: stating that "Coghnawageys" visited him to make a complaint about "a tract of land Six Miles in length, and one and a half in breadth, which the Jesuits claim, by virtue of Patent as they say, from Lewis XIV which tract now in question adjoins to that concerning which Governor Gage lately passed sentence in their favour, but there being some circumstances relative to this Patent which prevents the Governor from deciding the matter, the Indians request I may lay their demand before His Majesty; and I am of opinion the affair may be made very easy to them, now that the society is broke in France, and can consequently hold no lands as a body--their Grant becoming void."	O'Callaghan, E. B., Editor. <u>Documents Relative to the Colonial History of the State of New-York. Vol. VII.</u> Albany: Weed, Parsons & Co., 1856. pp. 550-553
126	1763/09/23	General Gage, Governor of Montreal, to General Amherst, British Commander-in-Chief	Letter: regarding various affairs. Comments that country is too full of priests, who will be enemies and influence others to become enemies as well.	William L. Clements Library, University of Michigan
127	1763/10/01	Foy et homage du Sr Cartier à Son Excellence Thos Gage	Oath: of civility/allegiance. Indicating that he possesses a fief situated at the edge of the depth of the Sault St. Louis and Chateaugay seigneuries, enclosed between the Seigneuries of de Villechauve and La Prairie de la Magdeleine. French.	ANQ Fief et Seigneurie de La Salle (20 avril 1750) Boîte XXIX V-69
128	1763/10/07	Royal Proclamation	Proclamation: establishing new governments in America. Proclaiming that Indians cannot be molested or disturbed on the territory not included in limits of the three new governments or the territory granted to the Hudson's Bay Company. No private person can purchase land from Indians.	Brigham, Clarence S. (ed.). <u>British Royal Proclamations Relating to America. Vol. 12.</u> (1911), pp. 212-217.
129	1763/10/12	General Gage, Governor of Montreal, to General Amherst, British Commander-in-Chief	Letter: "Sir William Johnson wrote an account of the success of his Indian Congress to Capt. Claus, who is now setting out to join Sir William, & I suppose to settle all their Indian matters. The Savages of Canada have no sort of right or pretensions to the Lands they now claim. All they have a right to has been given them. I have examined the Jesuits titles to the Lands in question. I don't find the least pretence for a dispute. Any other person might with as much reason, lay claim to them, as the Indians. I ordered Capt. Claus, to tell them so, soon after the success of their first Lawsuit, but they are never to be satisfied." Comments that french priests are not only rebels themselves, but engage others to be so as well.	William L. Clements Library, University of Michigan
130	1763/11/13	Sir William Johnson, Johnson Hall, to the Lords of Trade	Letter: "As Original proprietors, this Confederacy [Five Nations] claim the Country of their residence ... to Lake Champlain, and from Regioghne a Rock at the East side of said lake to Osswegatche or La Gattell [Ogdensburg, N.Y.] on the River St. Lawrence (having long since ceded their claim North of said line in favour of the Canada Indians as Hunting ground) ... " [p. 573]. [p. 575] "... and also the Six Nations, however their sentiments may have been misrepresented, all along considered the Northern parts of North America, as their sole property from the beginning; and although the conveniency of Trade ... induced them to afford both us and the French settlements in their country, yet they never understood such settlement as a Dominion, especially as neither we nor the French ever made a conquest of them; they have repeatedly said at several conferences in my presence, that 'they were amused by both parties with stories of their upright intentions, and that they made war for the protection of the Indian Rights, but that they plainly found, it was carried on, to see who would become masters of what was the property of neither the one or the other ' "	O'Callaghan, E. B. (Ed.) <u>Documents Relative to the Colonial History of the State of New York. Vol. VII.</u> Albany: Weed, Parsons & Co., 1856. Pp. 572-581.
131	1763/11/18	Enumeration of Indians within the Northern Department	Enumeration: "Caghnawagas, 300, Emigrants from the Mohocks settled at Sault St. Louis near Montreal..."	O'Callaghan, E. B. <u>Documents Relative to the Colonial History of the State of New York. Vol. VII.</u> Albany: Weed, Parsons, & Co., 1856. Pp. 582-584.

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<u>Doc. No.</u>	<u>Date</u>	<u>Correspondents or Title</u>	<u>Nature of Document</u>	<u>Reference</u>
132	1763/12/07	King George III to James Murray, Governor, Quebec	Instructions: regarding Indians and Indian lands in the colony of Quebec. He is instructed to not molest them on the lands they occupy and to assure that none of the Indian lands are purchased or settled by others.	Canada. Parliament. <u>House of Commons Sessional Papers</u> , Vol. XLI, No. 7. Sessional Paper No. 18, 1907, pp. 132-149
133	1764/08/21	Deed of Sale No. 2196 to François Mackay	Deed of sale (copy): for certain parcels of land, including one situated in the seigneurie of Chateauguay at the line dividing that seigneurie and the seigneurie of Sault St. Louis. It is 10 arpents in front by 25 in depth. French.	NAC RG 10 Vol. 2201 File 40175 Reel C-11,179
134	1764/09/20	Ordinance, Governor Murray	Ordinance: (under Royal instructions) confirming decrees of Military Tribunal [i.e., would include Gage's Judgement of 1762/03/22].	Canada. <u>Indian Treaties and Surrenders. Volume 2 Treaties 140-280</u> . Saskatoon: Fifth House Publishers, 1993. pp. 304-305
135	1764/11/08	William Johnson, Johnson Hall, to Thomas Gage	Letter: "... the Senecas here having no more influence or authority over them [Senecas of Ohio], and being no more accountable for their actions, than the Mohawks for the Indians of Cognawagey Emigrants from them."	<u>The Papers of Sir William Johnson. Vol. XI</u> . Albany: University of State of New York, 1953. Pp. 399-402, esp. p. 400.
136	1764/11/12	Ordinance, Governor Murray	Ordinance: (under Royal instructions) amending and explaining ordinance of 1764/09/20.	Canada. <u>Indian Treaties and Surrenders. Volume 2 Treaties 140-280</u> . Saskatoon: Fifth House Publishers, 1993. pp. 305-306
137	1765/01/22	Daniel Claus, Deputy of Sir Wm. Johnson at Montreal, to General Gage, New York	Letter: "Peladeau the surveyor at Montreal came to me last summer [1764] with the inclosed proces-verbal, and wanted me to pay him for his surveying the Caughnawago Indians Lands, but having had your Excellency's Directions the year before [1763], that he was to apply to you for it (of which I then acquainted him)."	William L. Clements Library, University of Michigan
138	1765/02/02	General Gage, New York, to Daniel Claus, Deputy of Sir Wm. Johnson at Montreal	Letter: acknowledging letter of January 22. States that Peladeau should be paid for survey work. "He had such a Terror upon Him of the Jesuits that I could only get Him to work by Force. Had He compleated the work I should have paid Him. If He had compleated it agreeable [sic] to the Sentence of the Court, He must be paid." Gives instructions re payment. "I transmit you the Verbal Process to take with you and if necessary you will get it registered or do what else is proper to prevent Disputes hereafter."	William L. Clements Library, University of Michigan
139	1765/02/25	Declaration of certain chiefs of Indians of Sault St. Louis	Declaration: of the chiefs of Sault St. Louis. Authorizing Pierre Panet, their receiver of rents, to grant new titles to the habitants in their concession and collect rents by virtue of the ordinance of General Gage dated March 22, 1762.	Montréal, Palais de Justice, Archives judiciaires, #2316 (notary Panet's minutes)

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140	1765/07/27	Certified report on survey by Jean Péladeau, Surveyor	Certified report: stating that he set out to mark the boundary between La Prairie de la Magdeleine and Sault St. Louis on July 31, 1762. Boundary fixed between LaPrairie and Sault St. Louis a distance of 2 leagues from western limit of seigneurie of Longueuil. Drew dividing line 2 leagues back from river and placed a stone monument at the river bank and at a position near La Tortue. On September 24, 1762, as per instructions of Officer Lotriche, he moved boundary markers to the original positions. Original position of boundary described as being opposite Foquet Island, on line dividing Fouquet, Pomainville, from Capt. Bourdeau's land. Ran line back from river parallel to Longueuil Seigneurie. Sketch map included which reads "Copié sur la minute trouvée dans les Régistres de mr Jean Peladeau arpenteur, par moi soussigné P Dézéry arpr." Sketch map was probably prepared in April 1804 by Dézéry as that is the date on which he certified the above report. French and English translation.	NAC RG 1 L3 L Vol. 18 pp. 8061-8063 [original or just another copy?] Alternate source: DIAND Indian Land Registry No. R 1435. Also published in: <u>Irish University Press Series of British Parliamentary Papers.</u> <u>Correspondence and Other Papers Relating to Aboriginal Tribes in British Possessions 1834.</u> Anthropology Aborigines 3, pp. 74-75
141	1765/08/30	Daniel Claus, Deputy Agent for Indian Affairs in Canada, Montreal, to William Johnson	Letter: "The Cognawageys have summoned the Nations of this Government to acquaint them with their transactions at your House ... the fixing the boundaries of their hunting grounds by the Mohawks, Oneidas, and Onondagas ..."	<u>The Papers of Sir William Johnson. Vol. XI.</u> Albany: University of State of New York, 1953. Pp. 917-919.
142	1766/02/22	Judgement of the Court of Common Pleas in Montreal Rene Cartier Defendant Pierre Rene Floquet, Superior of the Jesuits of Montreal, Plaintiff	Copy of Extract of Judgement: after considering plan and procès verbal of surveyors Raymond and Guigon dated Nov. 28, 1765, the court ratifies the same, with the exception of the portion regarding the Iroquois, and sets out that "a part of the surplus of the two leagues in width that are contained within the Seigneurie of La Prairie de la Magdelaine (beginning at the edge of the two leagues on the shore of the river) will be and will belong to the petitioner, sentences the Jesuits to keep the said petitioners informed of the Cens, rentes, lods and ventes that were paid by the inhabitants settled on the said surplus of land, since the date of the said procès verbal orders that the charges for setting the boundaries be paid equally among the parties, and sentences the defendants to pay the costs of the action." [rough translation] French.	NAC MG 11 C.O. 42 Vol. 228 p. 51 Reel B-170 Also published in: <u>Irish University Press Series of British Parliamentary Papers.</u> <u>Correspondence and Other Papers Relating to Aboriginal Tribes in British Possessions 1834.</u> Anthropology Aborigines 3, p. 75.
143	1766/03/01	William Johnson, Johnson Hall, to General Thomas Gage	Letter: Seeks advice on resolution of land dispute with Mr. Cartier who has arrived to take possession of lands on which the Kahnawakeronon live that he claims by virtue of a purchase from Mr. St. Paul who had a 1750 confirmation of his grant, which, it is conjectured, "... ye year 1760 has been artfully changed to 1750".	Hamilton, W. M. and A. B. Corey (Eds.) <u>The Papers of Sir William Johnson, Vol. XII.</u> Albany: University of the State of New York, 1957. pp. 32-33
144	1766/03/02 to 03/31	Journal of Indian Affairs	Extract from Journal: "... brought Sir William complaints from the Coghnowageys in Canada against one Mr. Cartier a Frenchman, relative to their lands." Sir Johnson wrote to General Murray requesting him "to take the affair into consideration, and see justice done to the Indians."	Hamilton, W. M. and A. B. Corey (Eds.) <u>The Papers of Sir William Johnson, Vol. XII.</u> Albany: University of the State of New York, 1957. pp. 61-62

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145	1766/03/09	Thomas Gage, New York, to Sir William Johnson	Letter: concerning the claim of Mr. Cartier to lands at Sault St. Louis, "... you may depend upon it that the whole is a trick ... a fraud ... I am satisfied Mr. St. Paul [previous claimant] can't prove any claim made by him to the French Governors, during any contestation between the Jesuits and Indians".	Hamilton, W. M. and A. B. Corey (Eds.) <u>The Papers of Sir William Johnson, Vol. XII.</u> Albany: University of the State of New York, 1957. Pp. 37-39.
146	1766/03/22	[Guy Johnson], Johnson Hall, to James Murray	Letter: concerns dispute of Indians of Sault St. Louis with Mr. Cartier over grant dated 1750.	Flick, A. C. (Ed.) <u>The Papers of Sir William Johnson, Vol. V.</u> Albany: University of State of New York, p. 90
147	1766/03/22	[Guy Johnson], Johnson Hall, to Thomas Gage	Letter: concerns dispute over claim of Mr. St. Paul; referred to Governor Murray.	Flick, A. C. (Ed.) <u>The Papers of Sir William Johnson, Vol. V.</u> Albany: University of State of New York, pp. 91-92.
148	1766/04/07	Thomas Gage, New York, to Sir William Johnson	Letter. "What the tract is in the Rear of their Grant [Sault St. Louis] to which Mr. St. Paul lays claim I Can't ascertain, but I do not apprehend that the Indians can shew any title to it, or do I believe that they have any ... We are plagued everywhere about lands."	Hamilton, W. M. and A. B. Corey (Eds.) <u>The Papers of Sir William Johnson, Vol. XII.</u> Albany: University of the State of New York, 1957. Pp. 67-68.
149	1766/04/18	Pierre Panet, Montreal, to "Gulliaume Johnston", Fort Johnson	Letter: Indians of Sault St. Louis have recently opposed Rene Cartier's possession of land on lower boundaries, Chateauguay side, as being necessary for their hunting.	Flick, Alexander C. (Ed.) <u>The Papers of Sir William Johnson, Vol. V.</u> Albany: University of the State of New York, 1927. pp. 183-187. Original in French, English translation.
150	1766/08/27 circa	John Collins, Deputy Surveyor General of the Province to James Murray, Governor of the Province of Quebec and Honourable Members of Council	Petition: states with regard to seigneuries granted by King of France "Crown has been much imposed upon as the Lands held under such Grants are Extended to a very considerable distance beyond the Real Boundary", due to private surveyors setting them out.	NAC MG 11 C.O. 42 Number 5
151	1766/09/08- 1766/09/09	An Indian Conference, Isle a la Mote	Extract from Proceedings of Conference: "Brethn, "What we have been speaking of to you concerning the Lands & Lake [Champlain] in Question was only of latter Times & since the Europeans have come amongst us; As to the original Owners thereof any one that knows the history of this Country before that period will testify it to have been then ye undisputed Right of the 6 Nations & their Allies & was chiefly occupied in the hunting Seasons by the Antient Mohawks whose Descendants we are, And our Forefathers going to hunt mostly in this Neighbourhood was one of the principal Reasons for our Settling upon the River St. Lawrence near Montreal, Since whenever they killed any Game nearest that market they brought it there, and being well rec'd. & flattered by the french ... families after families settled & remained in Canada wch. occasioned the Establishment of what to this day is called the french Mohawks & our present habitation."	Hamilton, W. M. and A. B. Corey (Eds.) <u>The Papers of Sir William Johnson, Vol. XII.</u> Albany: University of the State of New York, 1957. Pp. 172-173
152	1767/05/08	At the Council Chamber in the Castle of Saint Louis in the City of Quebec	Hearing: complaints to Carleton against M. Cartier and Mme. La Noüe encroaching on <u>Caughnawaga lands</u> ; ordered that Court of Common Pleas decision of July 1766 be respected until dispute can be settled. Survey should be conducted and reported on to board in meantime.	NAC MG 11 Q.4 pp. 265-266
153	1767/05/16	On behalf of Lt. Governor Guy Carleton, to Madame La Noüe	Letter: stating that Lt. Gov. Carleton ordered that she be informed that the Iroquois of Sault St. Louis had made several complaints that she had encroached on their lands. Requesting that she produce title to the lands and stating that Deputy Surveyor General has been ordered to make a survey.	NAC RG 10 Vol. 625 p. 182,315

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Doc. No.	Date	Correspondents or Title	Nature of Document	Reference
154	1767/10/12	Daniel Claus, Deputy, Indian Department, Lachine, to Governor Guy Carleton	Draft Letter: states he was visited by a deputation of the Indians of Sault St. Louis, who inquired "about the Decision in the affr. about the Land vacancy disputed between the Jesuits & one Cartie was tried." Comments that he had tried to add parcel of land to patent of Indians. Jesuits made representations to General Gage, "and Genl. Gage after Examn. into the affr. ordered my limits wch. in sd. vacancy for the Inds. to be taken up be put into the spot described in the Inds. Deed that the vacancy was neither the Inds. nor the Jesuits that he would not [illegible] farther in it." "I should think it best to keep them to their Boundaries." Indians also asked about land in dispute with Mackay and when those boundaries would be fixed. Indians said that affair had been decided in their favour but they were informed that only an injunction against Mackay to cease wood cutting had been laid. They pointed out why the land was important to them, noting that Mr. Lanoue had let them use the land. "The Letter or Meaning of Mrs. La Noue's Title is very much in favr. of the Indns. wch. they know."	NAC MG 19 F1 Vol. 1 Pp. 109- Reel C-1478
155	1767/10/22	Governor Guy Carleton, to Daniel Claus, Deputy, Indian Department, Lachine	Letter: "... As to the lands in dispute with Mr. Mackay, the Injunction that has been issued, leaves the Indians in Possession of whatever they enjoyed before; their right to the property both there and elsewhere must be thoroughly examined, and with due care and caution, for tho' I wish, and am sensible how much it imports the Public to keep these people in Temper; we must not injure others meerly [sic] to please them; their claims are actually under consideration, and will receive a thorough Inspection, that strict and impartial Justice may be done to them. ..."	NAC MG 19 F1 Vol. 1 p. 111-113 Reel C-1478
156	1768/00/00	"Instructions to Our Trusty and Well beloved Guy Carleton Esquire, Our Captain General and Governor in Chief in and over Our province of Quebec in America and of all Our Territories Dependent thereupon Given"	Instructions: articles 59 to 61 repeat injunctions against molestation of Indians in possession of their lands and private purchase of such lands.	Shortt, A. & Doughty, A. G. <u>Canadian Archives: Documents relating to the Constitutional History of Canada 1759-1791.</u> 1918. Pp. 301-324.
157	1768/04/13	Guy Carleton, Lieutenant-Governor, Quebec, to the Earl of Shelburne, Principal Secretary of State to His Majesty	Letter: regarding dispute between Indians of the Sault and Mackay over land (maple woods) occupied by the latter; suggests money or equivalent land to compensate him. Requests decision before it goes to court.	NAC MG 11 Q.5 pp. 588-589
158	1768/06/21	Daniel Claus, Montreal, to Sir William Johnson, Superintendent of Indian Department	Letter: Mr. Joseph Raymond was directed to make an exact roll of all the inhabitants of the seigneurie of Sault St. Louis and an accounting of rents, "Lots et Ventres". [The date assigned to this document based on when it was delivered to Sir Guy Carleton. Date of authorization to Raymond was October 9, 1767.]	Flick, Alexander C. (ed.) <u>The Papers of Sir William Johnson, Vol. VI.</u> Albany: University of the State of New York, 1928. Pp. 261-262.
159	1768/07/04	At the Council Chamber in the Castle of Saint Louis in the City of Quebec	Minutes of Council: including order for warrant for survey of lands behind the seigneurie of LaPrairie in order to complete former survey of lands in dispute between Indians and M. Cartier and Mme. La Noue pursuant to Order in Council of May 8, 1767.	NAC MG 11 Q.5 Pp. 859-860
160	1768/07/09	Hillsborough, Whitehall, to Governor [Carleton] of Québec	Letter: awaits true state of Mackay's title in his dispute with Indians of the Sault before recommending compensation to him as previously recommended by Carleton in 1768/04/13.	NAC MG 11 Q.5.2 Pp. 602-606
161	1768/08/06	Judgement of the Superior Court of Québec	Extract from Judgment: totally reversing the judgement of February 22, 1766--"the Jesuits are restored to the Possessions they were turned out of in consequence of the said Judgment with Costs."	NAC MG 11 C.O. 42 Vol. 228 p. 52 Reel B-170
162	1768/09/14	Concession d'un fief par M. René Cartier et Son Epouse à M. [François] Simonnet	Concession: of a fief, seigneurie of La Salle. Cartier and his wife according Simonnet the grant of the timber from one end to the other in the said seigneurie. Stating that no act preceded this one and that there were no protests with regard to the granting of these lands. Simonnet had stopped the auction of the lands in La Salle owned by Cartier and his wife, and had thus prevented them from being ruined financially. In return, they granted him the timber. Description of extent of lands included (p. 3). French (transcript).	ANQ Fief et Seigneurie de La Salle (20 avril 1750) Boite XXIX V-69-71
163	1769/01/24	At the Council Chamber in the Castle of Saint Louis, Quebec	Proceedings of Council: respecting memorial of John Collins, D.P.S., praying that the "Boundary Lines between the Seignory of La Prairie, that of the Cognawago Savages of Sault St. Louis, the Seignory of René Cartier and the unconceded Lands belonging to the King, may be finally fixed and determined".	NAC MG 11 Q.6 pp. 55 & 57

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<u>Doc. No.</u>	<u>Date</u>	<u>Correspondents or Title</u>	<u>Nature of Document</u>	<u>Reference</u>
164	1769/01/28	At the Council Chamber in the Castle of Saint Louis, Quebec	Proceedings of Council: respecting second reading of memorial of John Collins requesting that boundary Lines between La Prairie, Sault St. Louis, seigneurie of René Cartier and unconceded lands belonging to the King, be finally fixed. Ordered that boundaries be fixed by D.S.G.	NAC MG 11 Q.6 pp. 57-58
165	1769/03/13	Foy et homage de M. Simonnet pour son fief a M. René Cartier	Oath: of fealty and homage in connection with his fief to M. René Cartier, seigneur of La Salle in Prairie de la Magdelaine. Indicating that Cartier and his wife had accorded him the grant of the fief of Simonnet on September 14, 1768. Land is full of standing forest. French (transcript).	ANQ Fief et Seigneurie de La Salle (20 avril 1750) Boite XXIX V-69-72
166	1769/09/15	Survey Report, John Collins	Survey Report: regarding division line between La Prairie de la Madeleine and Sault St. Louis and that of LaSalle; also unconceded land of His Majesty.	DIAND Indian Lands Registry Registration No. 5486-169D Also published in: <u>Irish University Press Series of British Parliamentary Papers. Correspondence and Other Papers Relating to Aboriginal Tribes in British Possessions 1834.</u> Anthropology Aborigines 3, p. 76
167	1770/07/22	Sachems and Chiefs of Canada Indians; address to Sir William Johnson	Conference proceedings (extract): complaint made of Frenchman coming into Kahnawake, buying a house privately, telling false stories to [English] commanding officer. Johnson replies that he will send instructions to Col. Claus regarding the affair.	O'Callaghan, E. B. (ed.) <u>Documents Relative to the Colonial History of the State of New York</u> . Vol. VIII. Albany: Weed, Parsons and Co., 1857. Pp. 227, 237-238.
168	1770/09/09	Journal of Daniel Claus, Caghnawagey	Journal (extract): "got a copy of my order to Raymond abt. making a Rent Roll for the Caghnawageys"; "I got the Caghnawageys to give me a sketch of that part of the country between Lake Champln, & Conectt. [Connecticut] River"; "... injunction to be laid upon the Tenants living upon disputed Land betwn. one Cartier & the Caghnaws".	Flick, Alexander C. (ed.) <u>The Papers of Sir William Johnson</u> . Vol. VII. Albany: University of the State of New York, 1931. esp. pp. 957-958
169	1770/10/03	Daniel Claus, Montreal, to Sir William Johnson, Superintendent, Indian Department	Letter: Sault St. Louis Indians request an injunction upon inhabitants between lines in dispute to prevent Rene Cartier from receiving more rents until the lines are examined and adjusted.	Flick, Alexander C. (ed.) <u>The Papers of Sir William Johnson</u> . Vol. VII. Albany: University of State New York, p. 928
170	1771/07/11	Guy Johnson, Johnson Hall, to Hector Theodore Cramahe	Letter: 22 Indians from Caughnawaga want to prevent two Indian families from bringing some French families to settle on lands reserved for their common use; is at a loss how to prevent it.	Flick, Alexander C. (ed.) <u>The Papers of Sir William Johnson</u> . Vol. VIII. Albany: University of the State of New York. pp. 188-189
171	1771/07/15	Sir William Johnson's Speech to Caghnawageys, Johnson Hall	Speech: "I have heard your complt. and I agree with you in opinion that it will be most convent. for you to hold yr. lands in the manner you desire that no white people should be permitted to settle there upon."	Hamilton, M. W. & A. B. Corey (eds.) <u>The Papers of Sir William Johnson</u> . Vol. XIII. Albany: University of the State of New York, 1962. Pp. 503-505.

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172	1771/09/23 circa, undated	Madame d'Youville, Director and Administrator of General Hospital of Montreal, to Governor Carleton	Petition: regarding the Iroquois of Sault St. Louis and their interest in part of seigneurie of Chateauguay. 1) The title to the seigneurie of Chateauguay, which was granted by Frontenac in 1673, clearly states that the seigneurie commenced 10 arpents below Rivière du Loup. 2) by contract of sale made by Sieur de Longueuil to Sieur Lanoue dated 1706/08/06, the same limits were set out. 3) by l'aveu et dénombrement made by Lanoue, 1724/06/09, it was stated that the first parcel of land was conceded to M. Desligneris, said tract containing 10 arpents in front. Above this land was Rivière du Loup. It is indisputable that Rivière du Loup is 10 arpents above the land conceded to M. Desligneris, which now belongs to M. Mackay. Thus, contract with Desligneris dated 1715/05/14 clearly proves the limits of the seigneurie. The parcel of 10 arpents in front by 30 in depth adjoins the seigneurie of the Jesuits which now belongs to the Indians. All of the aforementioned info. proves that the parcel is part of Chateauguay. Asks for justice. [Date of this document is not known but reference to Youville petitioning Gov. Carleton on this date made in publication dated 1913 <u>L'Hopital Général des Sœurs de la Charité (Sœurs Grises) Depuis sa Fondations jusqu'à nos Jours. Tome Premier</u> -- see secondary source index.] French.	Provided by Grey Nuns. [Chateauguay Finances 35]
173	1772/02/12	Memorial of Francis Mackay to the Lords and Commissioners of the Board of Trade	Memorial: respecting tract of land which belonged to La Noüe but was conveyed to Mackay. One parcel was 10 arp. in breadth and 25 in depth and was surveyed in 1724. Mackay bought it in presence of Iroquois Indians in August 1764 [sale indexed above-1764/08/21]. Deed was prepared by Panet, Agent for Indians. LaNoüe confirmed the sale but also conveyed a second parcel adjoining the first of 3 leagues in depth by 10 arpents in front. Both parcels part of Seigneurie of Chateauguay. Later Mackay was approached by Governor as to whether he would convey his lands to the Indians. Nothing was done until August 1767 when Governor issued injunction ordering property transferred to possession of Indians. Mackay encloses report defining value of the lands in question and requesting payment. Letter reporting on value of land attached (same date).	NAC MG 11 C.O. 42 Vol. 8 pp. 68-70
174	1773/06/22	Lieut. Governor H. J. Cramahé, Québec, to Earl of Dartmouth, a Principal Secretary of State of His Majesty	Letter: makes passing reference to "some little disquiets among the Indians at Sault" about their "boundaries".	NAC MG 11 Q.9 pp. 34-39
175	1773/07/02	Daniel Claus, Deputy, Indian Department, Lachine, to [Sir William Johnson, Superintendent, Indian Department]	Letter: stating that "The Indians of Sault St. Louis have with their most lively expressions of Gratitude recounted to me the satisfactory manner you were pleased to settle the Boundaries in Dispute at both Ends of their Seigneurie, and I think they above any other Indn. Nation ought to shew most firmly their attachmt. to our Government for so solid a Benefice conferred upon them as the holding of a Tract of Land already so well settled and capable of receiving yet a still greater numr. of Tenants wch. I often make them sensible of and that they never could have expected any thing of the kind while under the french Governmt."	NAC MG 19 F1 Vol. 1 p. 157 Reel C-1478
176	1773/10/06	Lieut. Governor H. J. Cramahé, Québec, to Earl of Dartmouth, a Principal Secretary of State of His Majesty	Letter: notes that he had related in a former letter that there was "some appearance of uneasiness among the Indians at Sault St. Louis, and the Lake of the two mountains, I now have the pleasure to acquaint you, the former have, under the sanction of the government, compromised their late Differences with some of their Neighbours, in relation to the Boundaries of their respective Seigneuries, in such a manner, as seems to be perfectly satisfactory to them."	NAC MG 11 Q.9 pp. 106-107
177	1774/00/00	<u>An Act for making more effectual Provision for the Government of the Province of Quebec in North America (The Quebec Act or the Imperial Act)</u>	Act: an act extending the boundaries of the Province of Quebec which included much of what was to become the provinces of Upper and Lower Canada. A provision was included which protected all rights, titles and possessions previous to the passing of this act. Containing provisions for lands, highways, game, etc. Basis for many later Acts of Upper Canada. <u>Amendments in 1778.</u> (Repealed by 1791, 31 Geo. III, c. 31 and by 1797, 37 Geo. III, c. 14.)	Canada. Parliament. <u>House of Commons Sessional Papers.</u> Vol. XLI, No. 7. Sessional Paper No. 18, 1907 pp. 570-576 S.C. 1774, 14 Geo. III, c. 83.
178	1774/10/28	No. 250. Cession par Mr & Madame Simonnet au Sr François Casau	Cession: of tract within seigneurie of La Salle. Granting fief as accorded to them in September 1768, across entire depth of the Seigneurie of La Salle, to line separating this seigneurie from Chateauguay, up to line with unconceded lands, adjoining Seigneurie of Beauharnois. Also granting land of 12 arpents frontage of standing timber in the seigneurie of La Salle. Simonnet reserving land of six arpents. French (transcript).	ANQ "Copie exacte de l'original conserve aux Archives de la Cour Supérieure, District de Montreal"

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179	1775/01/03	Instructions to Governor Carleton	Instructions: concerning all aspects of government. Encloses plan proposed by Commissioners for Trade and Plantations in 1764, concerning Indians. Orders that the Society of the Jesuits be "suppressed and dissolved, and no longer continued, as a Body corporate and politic, and all their Rights, Possessions and Property shall be vested in Us for such purposes, as We may hereafter think fit to direct and appoint".	<u>Report Concerning Canadian Archives for the Year 1904.</u> Ottawa: King's Printer, 1905, pp. 229-242.
180	1775/01/03	Plan for the Future Management of Indian Affairs, Referred to in the Thirty Second Article of the Foregoing Instructions	Plan: includes clause that states that "neither the Commander in Chief of His Majesty's Forces in America, nor any of the governors and Commanders in Chief of any of the Colonies, or persons having military Commands in any of the Forts within each of the said Districts, do hold any General Meetings with the Indians, or send any public Talks to them without the Concurrence of the Agent or Superintendent unless in cases of great Exigency, or when the said Agent or Superintendent may be in some remote part of his District."	<u>Report Concerning Canadian Archives for the Year 1904.</u> Ottawa: King's Printer, 1905, pp. 242-247.
181	1775/05/25	Report of the Lords of Trade on the French Seignories on Lake Champlain	Report: according to "Books of our Office", "Lake Champlain and the circumjacent country were at all times claimed by the five nations of Indians as part of their possessions".	O'Callaghan, E. B., Editor. <u>Documents Relative to the Colonial History of the State of New-York. Vol. VIII.</u> Albany: Weed, Parsons & Co., 1857. pp. 577-579
182	1777/03/29	Sir Guy Carleton, Governor of Quebec	Legislation: making it illegal for anyone to sell liquor to Indians under a penalty of £5 and one months imprisonment for the first offence and £10 and two months imprisonment for the second offence. Also makes it illegal for any person (non-Indian) to settle in any Indian village or other Indian country in the Province of Quebec under penalty of £10 for the first offence, £20 for the second and every other offence.	Canada. Parliament. <u>House of Commons Sessional Papers.</u> Vol. LIV, No. 9. Sessional Paper No. 29a, 1916.
183	1781/01/15	Aveu et Dénombrement, made before Governor General Haldimand by Mother Thérèse Despins, Director and Administrator of General Hospital of Montreal and of the Seignury of Chateaugay	Aveu et Dénombrement: by contract passed June 18, 1765, by notary Panet, it is known that the seignury is 2 leagues in front by 3 leagues in depth. According to the title, tract should commence 10 arpents below Rivière du Loup; however, since June 26, 1773, the lines were planted 16 arpents above to satisfy the Iroquois of Sault St. Louis. Ile St. Nicholas, which contains about 4 arpents, and Ile St. Bernard described. Lists names of censitaires, their improvements, and amount of land occupied. French.	Provided by Grey Nuns. [Chateaugay Finances 37]
184	1781/01/29	Order of Governor Haldimand	Order: in reply to petition of same date. In consideration of services of general hospital, grants request to have <i>droit d'amortissement</i> [mortgage?] owing to His Majesty forgiven. French.	Provided by Grey Nuns. [Chateaugay Finances 38]
185	1781/01/29	Sister Marguerite Thérèse de moine Despins, Director and Superior of General Hospital of Montreal, etc. to Governor Haldimand	Petition: stating that the hospital had generously consented to cede 16 arpents of the seignury of Chateaugay. Asks that this be taken into consideration and that the <i>droit d'amortissement ou de quint</i> be forgiven. French.	Provided by Grey Nuns. [Chateaugay Finances 38]
186	1781/02/06	Acte de Foi et Hommage - Demoiselle Charles Lemoine Baron de Longueuil ...	Oath: of fealty and homage, concerning seignury of Beloeil and barony of Longueuil. Referring to the fact that the King had granted the seignury of Longueuil to C. Lemoine in 1700, comprising 2 leagues frontage by 3 1/2 deep along the St. Lawrence, which was then elevated to status of barony. Describing Beloeil. French.	ANQ Seigneurie et Baronnie de Longueuil (24 septembre 1657) Boite XIII II-58; V-188
187	1781/02/06	Acte de Foi et Hommage. Le Sieur Jean Bernard Seigneur et Propriétaire [sic] du Fief et Seigneurie de La Salle	Oath: of fealty and homage, concerning fief and seignury of La Salle. Bernard presented a copy of a grant from Messrs de la Jontière and Bigot, as proof of title to his property. Outlining conditions of occupation of the seignury. French.	ANQ Fief et Seigneurie de La Salle (20 avril 1750) Boite XXIX V-69
188	1781/02/28	Frederic Haldimand Capitaine Général et Gouverneur en Chef de la Province de Québec ...	Instrument of authorization: respecting fief and seignury de Lery. Proprietor, Gabriel Christie, is serving in his position as Brigadier General, outside of the province of Québec, and, as such, his wife requested that he be given a grace period to make his act of fealty and homage and to pay anything he owes. According her request. French.	ANQ Fief et Seigneurie De Lery (6 avril 1733) Boite XXVIII IV-260; 262

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189	1782/09/04	Vente par Pierre Louis Panet Ecuier Comme procureur fonde de George Allsopp Ecuier au Sr Chevretils de la Banalité &c de la Seigneurie de la Salle	Sale: to Chevretils of land on Rivière de la Tortue in Saint Pierre Parish about half an arpent, with flour mill and another half an arpent, with sawmill. Alloting same rights as grantor had in the seigneurie of La Salle, over two leagues frontage by entire depth. Adjoins seigneurie "des Sauvages" of Sault Saint Louis. French.	ANQ Fief et Seigneurie de La Salle (20 avril 1750) Boite XXIX V-69
190	1784-1793 [circa-undated]	L. Ducharme, former missionary, Sault St. Louis	Abstract: stating that the Indians of Sault St. Louis have recourse to the government to be put in possession of their land and of the mill built thereon, that Father Helt unjustly holds. Outlining the many complaints that the Indians have made to the government concerning these lands, described as being 29 arpents and 7 perches, taken from them underhandedly by the Jesuits. Indicating that the Jesuits also moved the posts and bounds that were surveyed. Summarizing that the Jesuits had a paper signed by chiefs who were disowned by the nation and therefore had no authority to dispose of land, and stating that this is unjust. French.	NAC RG 10 Vol. 1833 pp. 255-256
191	1784/03/11	Memorandum--Col. Daniel Claus, Agent for Six Nations	Memorandum: regarding movement of some Caughnawaga Indians on account of increasing drunkenness at commencement of War in 1755. Jesuit Père Gordon had "obtained General Vaudreuil's consent and a promise of a Grant of any spot or Tract of land he might pitch upon that were unconceded Lands on S. Lawrence River above Sault S. Louis." Thus, they settled at St. Regis. After having conflict with Pere Gordon, Indians asked him to give them the Deed which he possessed "which he denied and they insisted upon that he concealed it from them telling me in Council that he actually was possessed of such an Instrument and they believed his Intention was to act as his Associates did intend at Sault St. Louis to keep the land for himself." Also noted that Tyendinaga Mohawks settled at Lachine in 1782 and then went to Tyendinaga in 1784.	NAC RG 10 Vol. 659 pp. 181399-181400
192	1785/04/20	Petition from Chiefs of Sault St. Louis	Petition: "The chiefs of Sault St. Louis, in their capacity as seigneurs of St. Pierre, St. Regis and a considerable part of de la Tortue, having been informed that certain persons had [entangled themselves?] in the matter of the parish church of St. Pierre, situated in the centre of their seigneurie, as evidently proven by the boundary lines, have, consequently, had a very exact map drawn up of their seigneurie to present to you. They humbly beg you, Sir, to oblige their adversaries to act with the same justice. The delegates from St. Pierre parish are entrusted, Sir, to testify very humbly to you the pain they feel on the point of seeing the fatal misunderstanding reborn, which had hardly taken place for a time, and on which we were even at the point of coming to a formal agreement [rough translation]." French, with translation.	Jesuit Archives, St. Jerome. 767. (Supplied by MCK.)
193	1787/03/03	Concession from the Chiefs of Sault St. Louis to Guillaume le Chevalier de Lorimier	Concession: of land in the "cote Stc. Catherine" on the condition of "trois sols de cens & deux sols de rentes" in perpetuity. French.	NAC RG 8 C Series Vol. 265 p. 81 Reel C-2855
194	1788/05/19	Declaration of "Foi et Hommage" by Rev. Father Jean Joseph Cazot before Governor Haldimand	Declaration: enumerating fiefs and seigneuries held by Jesuits. Not obliged to pay rights or dues, make grants, render allegiance, or pay indemnity or right of Franc Fief and Nouveau Acquit, except in accordance with other titles. Several fiefs and seigneuries enumerated, including Laprairie de la Madeleine. French and English Translation.	Canada. <u>Indian Treaties and Surrenders. Volume 2. Treaties 140-280.</u> Saskatoon: Fifth House Publishers, 1993. pp. 306-317
195	1788/07/21	L. Ducharme, Sault St. Louis, to Bishop, Mgr.	Letter: relating that Chiefs of Sault St. Louis addressed Johnson and Campbell, stating that Father Huguet had convinced 4 chiefs to allow him to take control of the Sault flour mill. Those chiefs signed a document allowing this transaction and Huguet also took control of 40 arpents in front by the entire depth of the seigneurie. Are not asking that property be taken away from Reverend Father Well, but rather that they be left to enjoy the remainder of their seigneurie in peace. Indians pointed out that land held by Well exceeds what was originally granted to him (i.e. La Prairie). Collins was appointed at time of lawsuit to survey boundaries and give Sault 40 arpents and mill but Father Well moved boundary stone 15 days later. [sic] French.	Jesuit Archives, St. Jerome. 767. (Supplied by MCK.)
196	1790/03/01	Chiefs and Principal men of the Village of Sault St. Louis, St. François Xavier Parish, signed by T. G. Bourassa, Notary Public	Instrument: granting Guillaume Chevalier de Lorimier and his descendants the same rights as others in the domain and seigneurie of Sault St. Louis and acknowledging him as a principal chief. French.	NAC RG 8 C Series Vol. 265 pp. 69-70 Reel C-2855

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197	1791/00/00	<u>The Constitutional Act of 1791</u> , George III	Act: dividing the Province of Quebec into the provinces of Upper and Lower Canada with the Ottawa River becoming the boundary between the two provinces. All ordinances, laws, or statutes in effect as if act had never been made.	Canada. Parliament. <u>House of Commons</u> . <u>Sessional Papers</u> . Vol. XLI, No. 7. Sessional Papers No. 18, 1907. pp. 694-708.
198	1794/03/31 - 04/06	"...Minutes concerning Seigniories of Sault St. Lewis & the adjoining Seigniories...", Jeremiah McCarthy, Provincial Surveyor	Minutes: as described in title. March 31- saw boundary marker, a hewn stone with Royal Arms thereon, between Sault St. Louis and Chateaugay (S32 E. or TM S40 1/4 E.) April 2- Indians of Caughnawaga came to him to ask why he was surveying their seignery. He explained that he was surveying front of all seigneuries on St. Lawrence. They said they were glad and "that it would give them an opportunity to shew me that their Boundary mark was removed from where it formerly stood between Laprairie and them for a considerable dis. [distance] upon their Seigniority and by that means took away their Mill Place, and request that I would made a note of the same wch. I promised them I would do. They therefore appointed 3 or 4 of their chiefs to continue with me upon the Survey untill our arrival at the Boundary Mark." Apr. 5- "Met the Boundy. mark, wch. is of Hewn Stone with the Kings arms cut upon it wch. was planted by Mr. Collins to be the Boundary mark between the Seigniority of the Savages & Laprairie this boundy. the savages say was formerly further down and was planted here without their knowledge or approbation - 9 chains further down met the Mill belonging to the Jesuits." Apr. 6- "at 182 Chains 17 Links from this boundary mark according to the Courses of the bank of the River, met the place where the Boundary mark was taken from, according to the declaration of two inhabitants namely Pierre Biscarnay & Bosseau, the boundary mark was on the formers Land; but the Indians said that it was farther down; here the savages took their leave of me, requesting that I would make mention of these facts at my return. wch. I did and laid the same down upon my Plan. This Sir is the whole matter concerning this affair that came to my knowledge & more ample than the notes wch. I made in my field notes wch. only are abridged so as to serve as a Memento." [See plan dated 1805/02/13, which is a copy of McCarthy's 1794 plan.]	NAC RG 10 Vol. 9 Pp. 8976-8978
199	1794/08/28 & 29	"Extract of Lord Dorehester's Answer to the Indians of the Seven Villages of Lower Canada at a Council held at Montreal the 28th & 29th August 1794 on a claim made by them to the Lands on the River St. Lawrence settled by the Loyalists beginning from the west end of Longueuil Seigniority and running upwards"	Extract of Answer: "Upon the principle that the King does not take the lands of one description of the children to give to another I cannot now give an answer to what you ask concerning the Jesuits Lands I must first inquire to whom the right belongs."	NAC MG 11 C.O. 42 Vol. 228 p. 55 Reel B-170 Also published in: <u>Irish University</u> <u>Press Series of</u> <u>British</u> <u>Parliamentary</u> <u>Papers</u> . <u>Correspondence and</u> <u>Other Papers</u> <u>Relating to</u> <u>Aboriginal Tribes in</u> <u>British Possessions</u> 1834. Anthropology Aborigines 3, p. 76
200	1795/07/26	At a Council held at La Chine the 26th day of July 1795 with the Chiefs of the Caughnawagas and of the Lake of the two Mountains	Proceedings of Council: D.S.G.I.A. McKee states that S. T. Watson will proceed to survey the seignery of Sault St. Louis once he has completed surveys of Sorel and St. Francis seigneuries. Also regarding their claims to lands which have been settled by Loyalists between Point Bodet and Kingston.	NAC RG 8 C Series Vol. 248 pp. 222-224 Reel C-2848
201	1795/07/28	Alexander McKee, Deputy Superintendent General of Indian Affairs, Lachine, to James Green, Military Secretary	Letter: has communicated intention to send Watson to survey the Seigniority of Sault St. Louis; Caughnawaga chiefs have delivered papers relating to claims appertaining to the Seigniority; they also claim land from Longueuil to Kingston.	NAC RG 8 C Series Vol. 248 pp. 233-236 Reel C-2848
202	1795/07/30	Joseph Chew, Secretary of Indian Department, to Thos. A. Coffin, Québec	Letter: enclosing documents relating what passed at meeting held with Caughnawaga Indians.	NAC RG 8 C Series Vol. 248 pp. 220-221 Reel C-2848

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203	1796/05/31	Treaty with the Seven Nations of Canada	Treaty: cession of all lands in New York State, except for the Macomb tract for the use of the St. Regis Indians, in exchange for annual sums of money; signed by "two Chiefs of the Caghnawagas ... a Chief of St. Regis Indians, and ... William Gray, Deputies, authorized to represent these Seven Nations or tribes of Indians ...".	<u>Indian Affairs Laws and Treaties</u> , by Charles J. Kappler Washington, G.P.O., 1904. Volume 2, pp. 45-46
204	1796/06/15	"Memorandum taken from Mr. Stacey respecting the Caughnawaga Indians" signed by John Lees, Storekeeper General of the Indian Department	Memorandum: regarding Sault St. Louis. States that there are 210 Concessions in seigneurie. Gives detailed report on rents and other revenues and expenses, stating that "[t]he Revenues on the whole are hardly adequate to their expence without great economy." Also says that they have not granted more than one half of their seigneurie and do not make any new grants. Adds that the "Indians enjoy the Land that was purchased by Government from Mr. Mackay at Chateauguai and it is now mostly laid out in fields of Indian corn, but they alledge that the Grey Nuns, who are their neighbours on this side, have also encroached on them." Describes events surrounding placement of boundary stone about half a league below mill, 1762, advising that "[t]he lands in dispute has all been conceded by the Jesuits". Gives figures on revenue from disputed portion and states that "Indians think that the Jesuits should [amount or account?] to them for two thirds of the Revenues and Lands since the Boundary was drawn in the year 1762 retaining one third for the expences of managing it and Repairs."	NAC RG 8 C Series Vol. 248 pp. 172-175 Reel C-2848
205	1796/06/16	John Lees, Storekeeper General of the Indian Department, to Thos. A. Coffin, Quebec	Letter: forwarding information which he obtained regarding the lands and affairs of the Indians of Sault St. Louis. States that Indians promised to bring him a judgement "given by a military court at Montreal about the year 1761 with some other papers they have respecting the Seignery [sic]". Will transmit copies of these to Attorney General Sewell.	NAC RG 8 C Series Vol. 248 pp. 184-187 Reel C-2848
206	1796/06/16	"Memorandum taken 16th June from Daibbou an Indian Chief of 67 Years of Age, in presence of Mr. Lorimier", John Lees, Storekeeper General of the Indian Department	Memorandum: stating that he witnessed Père Ouelle, some Canadians and four indian Chiefs digging out the boundary stone and moving it to new location about two arpents above mill. Reports that Jesuits had asked the Iroquois for the ground in dispute but they had not consented. He states that Pere Ouelle threatened to take away the missionary if they did not agree to give up the land. He also "heard that the four chiefs who were present went to Montreal and passed an act giving up the part of the Mill to Pere Huguet a Jesuit Missionary during his Life but that the soil never was relinquished."	NAC RG 8 C Series Vol. 248 pp. 176-177 Reel C-2848
207	1797/02/17	J. Sewell, Attorney-General	Report: on address of Indians of the Seven Villages and on the speeches of the Indians of Saint Regis and Sault Saint Louis, delivered in council held on November 7, 1796. Sault St. Louis representative addressed claim to fishery near seigneurie of Beauharnois. Also, there is an unresolved dispute over land in adjacent seigneurie owned by Jesuits which is currently before King's Bench in Montreal. Also, an earlier dispute regarding land in another adjacent seigneurie with a Mr. McKay was resolved as the govt. purchased the land for the Indians. There is some confusion re deed to said land.	NAC MG 23 Series GII10 Vol. 3 pp. 1069-1075
208	1797/04/00 -1806/00/00 circa	Memo, author unknown, [perhaps by a member of the Board of Jesuit Estates]	Memo: respecting site of banal water mill in seigneurie of La Prairie. [Note: a map attached to this memo has been indexed separately, see Maps & Plans index entry of same date.] [This memo undated but is from after April 1797 and before 1806, the end date of this file.]	NAC RG 1 L3L Vol. 18 p. 7950 Reel C-2499
209	1797/04/17	Extract from Judgement given on the Court of King's bench for District of Montreal	Extract from Judgement: against the claims of Lt. Gen. Gabriel Christie, Seigneurie de Lery and other places, against Jean Jos. Casot, Jesuit, to a portion of the seigneurie of La Prairie. French.	NAC MG 11 C.O. 42 Vol. 228 p. 59 Reel B-170

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Doc. No.	Date	Correspondents or Title	Nature of Document	Reference
210	1797/06/05	Extract of a speech made by Sir John Johnson, Superintendent General of Indian Department, to the Indian Tribes, by order of General Prescott	Extract of speech: "Children settled at Caughnawaga ... the Solicitor General Mr. Foucher has been long ordered to institute your action against the Jesuits. Why don't you furnish him with proof to support it? You say, that the Boundaries were fraudulently removed. Where are the Evidences to prove it? Consult with Mr. Foucher. Let him prosecute your action, and the Governor will pay the Expence of it. With respect to that part of your Land, which was purchased for you in 17_ from _ McKay, the Governor will order a Surveyor to examine, and survey what you are now possessed of, and if that Tract is not found to be in your Possession, the Governor will take the necessary Steps to get for you, whatever you are entitled to."	NAC RG 10 Vol. 10 pp. 9235-9240 Also: NAC MG 11, C.O. 42, Vol. 228, p. 57, Reel B-170 Also published in: <u>Irish University Press Series of British Parliamentary Papers. Correspondence and Other Papers Relating to Aboriginal Tribes in British Possessions 1834,</u> Anthropology Aborigines 3, p. 77
211	1798/04/23	J. Sewell, Attorney-General, to Robert Prescott, Captain General and Governor in Chief, Lower Canada	Letter: in response to request for opinion re mode of Crown in taking possession of Jesuit estates in province upon death of Jean Cazeau [Cazot]. Should appoint special commission who would take possession of Jesuit estates in each district. Upon Cazeau's death, should issue proclamation declaring that Jesuit estates had always been vested in Crown but Jesuits had been permitted to enjoy them.	NAC RG 1 L 3 L Vol. 18 Pp. 8214-8216
212	1799/06/17	<u>Cour du Banc du Roi--</u> Nanasateken & autres sauvages du sault st. Louis, propriétaires de la seigneurie du Sault St. Louis vs. Jean Cazot, seul prêtre survivant de l'ordre des R. R. P. P. Jesuites, seigneurs et propriétaires de la seigneurie de la prairie de la Magdeleine	Extract of Judgement: dismissing the claims of the Indians of Sault St. Louis to a portion of the seigneurie of La Prairie, with costs. French. Case was first brought to court on April 2, 1798. [Court documents attached.]	NAC MG 11 C.O. 42, Vol. 228, pp. 61-63, Reel B-170 <u>Also, extract on:</u> NAC MG 23 Series GII10 Vol. 4, pp. 1832 Extract also published in: <u>Irish University Press Series of British Parliamentary Papers. Correspondence and Other Papers Relating to Aboriginal Tribes in British Possessions 1834,</u> Anthropology Aborigines 3, pp. 77-78 [Court document No. 38, a complete record of proceedings, obtained from ANQ Montreal.]
	1800/03/17 circa	Draft Proclamation, Province of Lower Canada	Proclamation (draft): declaring that all estates which belonged to Jesuits have been vested in Crown since the conquest and Treaty of Peace [Paris]. Have since allowed Jesuits to enjoy property, rents, profits, etc. during the terms of their natural lives. Jean Cazot has deceased. Taking possession of La Prairie de la Madeleine, which consists of 2 leagues by 4 leagues, including Bouquet and Fouquet Islands and Isle Jones. Also taking possession of parcel in Montreal.	NAC RG 1 L 3 L Vol. 18 Pp. 8260-8266
214	1801/02/27	Jean Mackay, Montreal, to Reverende Supérieure de l'hôpital générale	Letter: concerning parcel of land in seigneurie of Chateauguay measuring 10 arpents in front by 25 arpents in depth in accordance with papier terrier commencing below Rivière du Loup. Said parcel was sold to his father, Francis Mackay, and his mother Marie Anne Marehand. A second concession was made to his father by Mme. de la Noue of 10 arpents in front by the entire depth of the seigneurie of Chateauguay. Situated between land acquired by Sieur Lanoue and land unconceded, bounded on one side by line dividing seigneurie of Chateauguay with seigneurie of Sault St. Louis. Bounded on other side by rest of lands of Chateauguay. Remembers in his youth that there was a conflict regarding this land with the Iroquois. Wants to take hold of land. French.	Provided by Grey Nuns. [Chateauguay Finances 51]

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<u>Doc. No.</u>	<u>Date</u>	<u>Correspondents or Title</u>	<u>Nature of Document</u>	<u>Reference</u>
215	1801/12/21	Instrument--between Guillaume Chevalier de Lorimier and the Chiefs of Sault St. Louis	Instrument: leasing title to a piece of land, location and size described, within the seigneurie of Sault St. Louis near the village. Also granting right to build a flour mill for his own profit. Other terms and conditions defined, such as Iroquois not able to build anything on his land or impede him in his operations. Concession made in favour of services Lorimier rendered to Iroquois Nation. Lorimier may not sell, exchange or cede the land or the mill to any other party except the Iroquois. French.	NAC RG 8 C Series Vol. 265 pp. 71-75 Reel C-2855
216	1802/04/03	"Purport of Papers transmitted to Mr. Ryland [Civil Secretary]"	Report: listing papers transmitted to Mr. Ryland including written statement by Iroquois concerning lands adjoining their seigneurie formerly occupied by Jesuits; copy of settlement between Indians, General Gage, and Jesuits; copy of memorial re school at village; memorial from Indians "stating that the Jesuits were often troubling them with Law Suits with regard to their claim to the Seigneurie de prairie de Magdalaine the last of which they lost by the Jesuits pleading prescription from the time they had enjoyed - they therefore from the title & other papers accompanying the present pray His Excellency to do them all the justice in his power."	NAC RG 10 Vol. 10 Pp. 9522-9523
217	1805/03/05	Instrument-- Chiefs of Sault St. Louis	Transfer: having ceded some land to Guillaume Chevalier de Lorimier, granting the rights to several parcels of land in the seigneurie of Sault St. Louis to his heirs. Each parcel of land listed and briefly described. Most of parcels were purchased by him from various individuals. He and his heirs must comply with laws and purposes determined by the Iroquois Nation or by the King with regard to land. They may not grant their lands to anyone other than the Iroquois as proprietors of the seigneurie. French.	NAC RG 8 C Series Vol. 265 pp. 76-80 Reel C-2855
218	1807/02/02	Revd. Vanfelson, Missionary of Caughnawaga, to Sir J. Johnson, Superintendent General of Indian Affairs	Letter: regarding tract of land in possession of Indians and claimed by Mr. McKay. Iroquois ask for protection of their lands.	NAC RG 10 Vol. 11 p. 9686-9688 Reel C-11,000
219	1807/12/22	Address by Sir John Johnson, Superintendent of Indian Affairs	Address: to a deputation from Lake of Two Mountains and Caughnawaga. Discusses claim of Iroquois of Lake of Two Mountains for most part. Regarding claim of Iroquois of Caughnawaga, he states that "I have repeatedly represented their claim to the lands in question" as well as complaints re liquor licences "but as I do not consider myself authorized as they conceive me to be to remove those Grievances, I shall lay what they have said before the Governor in Chief and I have no doubt that measures will be taken to do them Justice, but until those subjects can be taken into proper consideration you need not put yourselves to the trouble or expence of a Journey to Quebec, I would therefore advise you to return to your respective Villages and wait the result of your present Representations."	NAC MG 11 C.O. 42 Vol. 136 pp. 263-266 Reel B-122
220	1807/12/23	Addresses to Sir John Johnson, Superintendent General of Indian Affairs, and other officials, by representatives of the Iroquois of Lake of Two Mountains and Caughnawaga	Addresses: by representatives of Lake of Two Mountains and Caughnawaga. Chief Hokeenerio Orator for Caughnawaga made address re claims of Iroquois of Caughnawaga. States that Quantonha and Togueronie were settled at La Prairie de La Magdalen, and "[t]he French came to them and enquired If they had any objection they should establish themselves at Montreal, after some communication the Savages acquired a desire to have a knowledge of their Religion they holding in Tenet no doubt of a Supreme Being, in consequence the Commandant of Montreal made them an offer of a Missionary who was possessed of the Jesuits, in consideration of the Savages Two Leagues of in Front bearing towards La Prairie de La Magdalen was granted to the Jesuits and there was commenced the first Mission to the Savages." The King of France "gave to ourselves and our use titles to the Seigneurie of the Sault St Louis which in two Concessions granted forms a Tract of three Leagues in Front or less Joining the River Chataugay [sic] which Lands are revertible to the King if the natives were to quit the place. The Jesuits obliged us five times to raise our habitations before we sat ourselves down at the Sault St. Louis, and that in consequence of their conceding [sic] our Lands to Canadians, we their [sic] established ourselves at a place called the Old sault." A Jesuit Father persuaded the woman who held the title deeds to give up possession of same. Also, "[a]t said period we were possessed of the Island St. Bernard on which were our plantations of Indian Corn, which Island formed the end of our Seigneurie, at the present day we are dispossessed of the same, without having either sold or alienated our Rights." Asks that justice be rendered, lands be returned, and boundaries be surveyed. Also asks that sale of liquor be stopped.	NAC MG 11 C.O. 42 Vol. 136 pp. 267-272 Reel B-122

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<u>Doc. No.</u>	<u>Date</u>	<u>Correspondents or Title</u>	<u>Nature of Document</u>	<u>Reference</u>
221	1807/12/28	M. Blondeau, Agent of the Jesuits Estates, to George Pyke, Secretary, Commission of the Jesuits Estates	Letter: reporting that Col. Jennson [sic Johnson] held meeting with Principal Chiefs of Iroquois of Lake of Two Mountains and of Sault St. Louis. States that Indians had the nerve to demand the mill at La Prairie as well as a number of arpents of land, claiming that the lines were drawn incorrectly, and that the Jesuits had stolen what was rightfully theirs. Forwarding extracts of Gage's judgement, 1762; judgement in favour of Jesuits of June 1799; proces verbal of John Collins along with certificate of Claus. Stating that the real plan of the Sault made by Collins in 1769 had been mailed to the court office. Indicating that the claim of the Iroquois, which he considers to be unjust, could be worth at least a third of the Seigneury. Adding that the Iroquois from the Sault spoke very arrogantly at the council with Johnson and indicated that they would like to have their grievances heard more often. French.	NAC MG 23 Series GII10 Vol. 4 pp. 1837-1840
222	1807/12/28	Sir John Johnson, Superintendent of Indian Affairs, to H. W. Ryland, Quebec	Letter: reporting on the result of meeting with Iroquois of the Lake of Two mountains and Caughnawagas. Advises that deputation had threatened to return to England if "I did not immediately comply with their claims".	NAC MG 11 C.O. 42 Vol. 136 pp. 261-262 Reel B-122
223	1808/01/21	H. Ryland, Quebec, to Sir J. Johnson, Superintendent General of Indian Affairs	Letter: returning documents transmitted on January 9 and stating that he has received copy of plan of survey of seigneury of LaPrairie by John Collins in 1769. States that deputation of Indians arrived but were not admitted to visit the Governor and have since departed.	NAC RG 10 Vol. 11 Pp. 9765-9767 Reel C-11,000
224	1808/03/02	Extract from the proceedings ... of the Commissioners for the Jesuits Estates	Extract from proceedings: resolving that documents which were provided by Agent at Montreal be furnished the Attorney General, in order that he may report on the matter of the Iroquois claim to part of La Prairie.	NAC MG 23 Series GII10 Vol. 4 pp. 1834-1835
225	1808/03/04	George Pyke, Clerk to Commissioner for Management of Jesuit Estates, to J. Sewell, His Majesty's Attorney General	Letter: transmitting documents which were sent by Agent at Montreal regarding claims of Iroquois to part of La Prairie.	NAC MG 23 Series GII10 Vol. 4, pp. 1830
226	1808/06/22	J. Sewell, Attorney-General, addressed to Sir James H. Craig, Governor in Chief	Report: on claims of Iroquois of Caughnawaga to land in La Prairie, stating that in his "opinion they are wholly without foundation." States that Indians claim that the line between the seigneuries should run so as to include the mill stream and mill erected by Jesuits and that line was confirmed to them by General Gage in 1762. Remarks that it does not seem that "from the Tenor of this Judgment that any thing more was thereby intended than a Declaration that the Indians were the lawful Proprietors of the Seigneurie of Sault Saint Louis and not the Jesuits what were the particular boundaries or limits of either does not seem to have been any object of inquiry for it was ordered generally that the boundaries of the Seigneurie of Sault Saint Louis should be run by a Sworn Surveyor according to the original concession without explanation or direction of any kind." Adds that he cannot determine whether said ordered survey was ever made, but notes that Collins surveyed line between seigneuries in 1769 as per order from General Carleton. By said survey mill was included in La Prairie. In addition, Claus certified that the Chiefs had unanimously approved of the survey. Also, "the Jesuits continued in possession of what was assigned to them by Mr. Collin's survey until the year 1799 when an Action was brought by the Indians in the King's Bench of Montreal to set aside that line and to recover the Land which they now claim which was dismissed." Encloses copies of defence and judgement, noting that the "pretensions of the Jesuits and of the Indians to the Land now in question have been legally dismissed and finally settled by a Court of competent Jurisdiction by whose Judgment the claim of the Indians has been rejected, and the Title of the Jesuits in whose right the Seigneurie of LaPrairie de La Magdeleine is now held thereby confirmed."	NAC MG 11 C.O. 42 Vol. 136 pp. 277-279 Reel B-122 <u>Also on:</u> NAC MG 11 C.O. 42 Vol. 228 pp. 71-72 Reel B-170 <u>Also published in:</u> <u>Irish University</u> <u>Press Series of</u> <u>British</u> <u>Parliamentary</u> <u>Papers.</u> <u>Correspondence and</u> <u>Other Papers</u> <u>Relating to</u> <u>Aboriginal Tribes in</u> <u>British Possessions</u> <u>1834,</u> Anthropology Aborigines 3, p. 80
227	1808/10/14	Report of the Commitee in Council	Report: stating that Committee concurs with Attorney-General's opinions respecting the claims of the Iroquois of the Lake of Two Mountains and Caughnawaga.	NAC MG 11 C.O. 42 Vol. 136 pp. 279-280 Reel B-122
228	1808/10/22	Sir James H. Craig, Governor in Chief, to Hon. Lord Castlereagh	Letter: enclosing several documents. States that he ordered an investigation into complaints made by Indians, as requested. Enclosing copy of the report on investigation as well as copies of Attorney General's reports.	NAC MG 11 C.O. 42 Vol. 136 pp. 257-258 Reel B-122

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229	1809/01/23	Hon. H. W. Ryland, Civil Secretary, to Sir John Johnson, Superintendent of Indian Affairs	Extract of letter: enclosing copy of memorial from Indians of Sault St. Louis reiterating claim to part of La Prairie as well as plan based on Collins' 1769 survey. Asks that Indians be called together, given copy of plan, and told that "His Excellency cannot take upon himself to alter the Boundaries of a Seigniority so long since, and so formally established to the mutual satisfaction of all Parties who were then concerned."	NAC MG 11 C.O. 42 Vol. 228 pp. 65-66 Reel B-170 Also on: NAC RG 8 C Series Vol. 267 pp. 300-301 Reel C-2856 Also published in: <u>Irish University Press Series of British Parliamentary Papers, Correspondence and Other Papers Relating to Aboriginal Tribes in British Possessions 1834.</u> Anthropology Aborigines 3, pp. 78-79
230	1809/07/15	Iroquois Chiefs of Sault St. Louis, to James Henry Craig, Governor in Chief	Petition: regarding the line between Sault St. Louis and La Prairie. Jesuits built mill on land in dispute and moved the boundary markers. These lands are indispensable to the Iroquois. The Iroquois request that the Governor respond favourably to their request. Certificates and other information were sent as proof of the boundaries. French.	NAC RG 10 Vol. 625 pp. 182384-5 Reel C-13,395
231	1815/00/00	Extract from <u>Topographical Dictionary of the Province of Lower Canada</u> , by Jos. Bouchette, Surveyor General of Lower Canada	Extract: including description of seignury of Sault St. Louis, which is "a square of two leagues each way" and "now the property of the tribe of domiciliated Indians, who inhabit the Coghawaga village. Also description of La Prairie.	Bouchette, Joseph. <u>A Topographical Dictionary of the Province of Lower Canada.</u> London: W. Faden, 1815. pp. 122-130.
232	1815/12/12	"Procès Verbal dressé pour la Séparation de la Seigneurie Chateauguay, d'avec celle du Sault St-Louis", by Jean Baptiste Larue, Surveyor	Procès Verbal: request by Les Dames Grises of the Seigneurie of Châteauguay and Pierre Teynenga Seron [?], representative for the Iroquois Nation for survey of line between seigneuries of Châteauguay and Sault St. Louis, as it had grown faint by age. Those who accompanied the surveyor included Soeur Lemair, Pierre Teynenga Seron, John Smith, Joachim Greffe, Antoine Couillard, Paul Duquet, Anaisha, Awon[two letters missing]ieta, and Teya rononte. Indicating that by a note made in a book in the possession of the Dames Seigneures, it appears that the boundaries had been marked and the line had been drawn previously by John Collins Esquire, Deputy Surveyor General on June 26, 1773. With consent of the parties concerned, he used a compass to determine the boundaries, and describes his work. Referring to title grant of May 29, 1680, for Sault St. Louis seignury, in which it is described as being 2 leagues in length (frontage) by 2 leagues in depth. Also, he traced the line between the La Sales [La Salle] seignury and Châteauguay, to a depth of 3 leagues. Entire survey work consented to by all interested parties. French and English translation.	Copy provided by Grey Nuns. [Labelled "Chateauguay Finances 62"] Also: DIAND Indian Lands Registry Reg. No. 5485-169D [typed copy as well as English translation]
233	1817/09/25	Proceedings of a Court of Inquiry held at Cognawaga	Proceedings: several questions from the court to the Indian Chiefs. 1) will Chiefs instruct court if boundaries of Sault St. Louis were altered from West side of the seignury joining the Soeur Grises? Reply- Yes, and wish that Surveyor would draw lines again. 2) what is revenue of seignury for last three years and where is receipt? Reply-do not know, have no regular books 3) what use made of money? Reply-expended to receive nations of Indians who come to council 4) what proportion spent on church and mill repair? Reply-do not know. 5) all chiefs direct distribution of money? Yes. 6) what right or permission allows so many whites in village? Reply-some have permission; some do not. 7) want list of chiefs-no satisfactory answer 8) re warriors attending councils. Reply-they are allowed 9 and 10) re Major DeLorimier 12) Indians appeal to court that their lands be given back and that line be drawn between Jesuits and their seignury according to ancient boundary.	NAC RG 10 Vol. 13 pp. 10,932-11,347 Reel C-11001

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<u>Doc. No.</u>	<u>Date</u>	<u>Correspondents or Title</u>	<u>Nature of Document</u>	<u>Reference</u>
234	1818/01/07 1818/04/01	"A Petition of the Inhabitants of the Parish of Saint Philippe and other neighbouring Parishes ... respecting the boundaries of the Seignior of La Salle ..."	Extract from Proceedings of Assembly of Lower Canada: Petition read on January 21, 1818. Providing history of the Seignior of La Salle and problems respecting its boundaries and lines which originally were at right angles, in comparison to the lines of the Seigniories of Sault St. Louis and Chateaugay, which "were oblique lines, for they followed the curvature of the River St. Lawrence ...".	<u>Journaux de la Chambre d'Assemblée du Bas-Canada</u> , depuis le 7e Janvier, jusqu'au 1er Avril, 1818. 58 Geo. III, A.1818, pp. 47-50, and appendices
235	1821/06/14	Official Notice	Official Notice: appointing N. B. Doucet as Agent for Caughnawaga and outlining his duties. Directed to reserve 10% of proceeds from rents as compensation.	NAC RG 10 Vol. 10025 Reel C-11,059
236	1821/06/25	Last Will and Testament of Jean Mackay	Last will and testament: reference to piece of land in the seignior of Chateaugay, 10 arpents in front by 3 leagues in depth "se quête pour compensation de terrain de fortification".	NAC RG 10 Vol. 2201 File 40175 Reel C-11,179
237	1822/01/21	N. B. Doucet, Montreal, to Seignior George, Count of Dalhousie and Chief Governor for the Province of Lower Canada	Memoire: presenting report on state of property belonging to Iroquois. States that Sault St. Louis was given to Iroquois at request of Jesuits. Jesuits believed they owned Seignior and Iroquois contested the title, bringing their complaints before the Intendant before the conquest and then before General Gage. Each time it was ruled that seignior belonged to Iroquois. Later, after taking possession of 27 arpents by 7 perches of land in the Sault, the Jesuits constructed a mill. The Iroquois brought their claim before General Carleton who promised that the land would be returned to them upon death of last Jesuit in Canada. States that lines need to be verified. Describing state of disrepair of public buildings in Sault St. Louis (church, house, flour mill, sawmill), and suggesting that he be given the funds to make the necessary improvements. Suggests that Indians be permitted to work on bridge of seignior. Iroquois, at one time, had possession of lands in the State of New York, and were paid £1233.6.8 and a perpetual annual rent of £213.6.8, under treaty made on May 31, 1796. The first sum was paid as was rent, which was divided between Indians of villages of Sault St. Louis and St. Regis, but rent only paid up to 1811, and has not been paid to Indians of Sault since then. Another issue important to Indians is that of other subjects residing on the lands reserved for them, and the marriages that occur between these outsiders and the Indians. Indicating that Royal Proclamation of 1763 protected Indian lands from encroachment of settlers, and that ordinance of 1777 was made in the same spirit, and was enforced again in 1791. The Chiefs ask that no more lands be accorded to outsiders. Indicating, however, that many individuals would suffer greatly if these laws were implemented. Citing example of Mr. De Lorimier, who has acquired 53 parcels of land near Village from the Indians. Suggesting that these people be compensated for their improvements. With regard to outsiders who have married among the Indians, stating that difficulties increase in terms of their acquired interest in the lands, but that they should not be entitled to any rights once the land is abandoned by the Indians unless the Governor decides otherwise. Also bringing up issue of providing assistance to the poor and the sick, and stating that the Jesuits helped with necessities, but can only help in small way. Suggesting that if the Iroquois were allotted possession of all their lands, as well as the annual rent due them from New York, and were encouraged to divide and cultivate their lands, that they would no longer be prone to misery. In summary, asks for instructions concerning verification of boundaries of Sault St. Louis, repair of public buildings, quarrying, the sale from the Government of New York, for the execution of the ordinances with regard to other subjects who have married Indian women, and funds for the poor. French.	NAC RG 10 Vol. 659 pp. 181399-181405
238	1822/03/30	H. C. Darling, Military Secretary, Quebec, to Sir John Johnson, Superintendent General, Indian Department	Letter: on affairs at Sault St. Louis, etc.. Doucet recently hired and is performing duties admirably. "His lordship is not a little surprised to learn the extent of property in the village of Caughnawaga & its neighbourhood" held by Major Delorimier.	NAC RG 10 Vol. 15 pp. 11888-11890

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<u>Doc. No.</u>	<u>Date</u>	<u>Correspondents or Title</u>	<u>Nature of Document</u>	<u>Reference</u>
239	1822/05/01 [circa]	N. B. Doucet, Agent, on behalf of Iroquois Chiefs of Sault St. Louis, to Seigneur George, Count of Dalhousie and Chief Governor for the Province of Lower Canada	Petition: stating, on behalf of Chiefs and Indians of Sault St. Louis, that the lands of the Sault were accorded to them by the King of France by letters patent of 29 May and 30 October, 1680. Adding that the land was accorded on the representation of the Jesuits, and that they later maintained that they held the title to the land, but that this was contested by the Indians, who took their request to the Intendant at Québec, and to General Gage and his Council in Montreal. Gage's tribunal upheld the decisions of the intendant and awarded the entire seigneurie to the Indians. Also making reference to a piece of land of 29 arpents by 2 leagues, attached to the seigneurie of La Prairie, which also belongs to them under the terms of the letters patent. The Chiefs made application to Lord Dorchester who had boundary line verified and plan prepared. The Indians indicate that they have rights under a promise that the land, along with the mill, would be returned to them upon the death of the last Jesuit in Canada, but that the promise now remains unfulfilled. Chiefs intended to enter into proceedings against the Rev. Jure Casot, but could not do so without the intervention of an agent, or for other reasons, and, as a result, could not win. Requesting that a verification of the descent of the titles be made, as this would serve as an easy way to put an end to these claims and would establish the rights of the parties to the lands in question once and for all. French. [This document undated however it is perhaps the memorial later referred to as being dated 1822/05/01 in the Military Secretary's letter dated 1822/07/13.]	NAC RG 10 Vol. 659 pp. 181405-181407
240	1822/07/13	H. C. Darling, Military Secretary, Quebec, to Commissioner for managing the affairs of the Jesuits	Letter: enclosing memorial by N. B. Doucet [1822/05/01 indexed above] and requesting a report on the matter of the alleged encroachments of the Jesuits on the seigneurie of Sault St. Louis.	ANQ E21 Loc. 3A05-3208B
241	1822/10/19	H. C. Darling, Military Secretary, Quebec, to Agent of His Majesty's Seigneurie of Sault St. Louis	Extract of letter: inquiries were made regarding "alleged encroachments on the Boundaries of the Indian Seigniory by the adjoining Lands of the Jesuit Estate of Laprairie, and an annuity in consideration of Treaty with the State of New York ... From which enquiry however I apprehend nothing favorable to the Interest of your Clients is to be expected. Reports that matter of boundary line was decided legally on two occasions, first by the Court of King's Bench and afterwards in the Court of Appeals, whereby judgements were made against the claim of the Indians. "[H]owever irregularly this decision may be alleged to have been obtained, it is to be apprehended that the Jesuit Estate will now be considered entitled by prescription to the possession which they held of the Lands His Lordship does not at all events authorize me to encourage the hope of its being relinquished in favor of the Iroquois."	NAC RG 8 C Series Vol. 267 pp. 302-303 Reel C-2856
242	1822/12/25	Enclosure, No. 9 - Schedule of reductions in the Indian Department in Canada ...	Footnote 5 to schedule: "Mr. De Lorimier, the Resident at Caughnawaga, was dismissed, without any gratuity, for irregular conduct, on the 24th November 1821, and it is not intended to appoint a successor."	<u>Irish University Press Series of British Parliamentary Papers. Correspondence and Other Papers Relating to Aboriginal Tribes in British Possessions 1834.</u> Anthropology Aborigines 3. Page 49
243	1823/07/01	Account for the Seigneurie of Sault St. Louis, by N. B. Doucet, Government Agent for the Indians	Account: listing rents received from censitaires of Sault St. Louis from February [?] of 1822 to February of 1823, as well as debits to their account for the same period, and account showing number of bushels of wheat delivered to chiefs from Nov. 1821 to Jan. 1823.	NAC RG 10 Vol. 15 pp. 12199-12221
244	1824/04/29	Sir John Johnson, Superintendent General and Inspector General of Indian Affairs, to Col. Darling, Military Secretary	Extract of letter: if officers of Department had been required to attend to duties of agency of Sault St. Louis, 10% commission would have been saved and transactions complained of by Indians would have been safe-guarded against. [Enclosed with letter dated 1830/03/03.]	NAC RG 8 C Series Vol. 269 p. 219 Reel C-2857
245	1824/08/09	Sir John Johnson, Superintendent General and Inspector General of Indian Affairs, to Sir Peregrine Maitland, Commanding in absence of Earl of Dalhousie	Extract of letter: suggesting that officer in charge of Indian Department at Montreal should be in charge of duties of Agency, thus saving Indians 10% commission. Giving instructions on operation of agency. Annual accounts should be prepared and actions at law involving Indians should be carried on in name of head of Indian Department. [Enclosed with letter dated 1830/03/03.]	NAC RG 8 C Series Vol. 269 pp. 220-221 Reel C-2857

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Doc. No.	Date	Correspondents or Title	Nature of Document	Reference
246	1825/09/00 circa; undated	Petition from the children and representatives of the late Guillaume Chevalier de Lorimier to Lieutenant Governor of Lower Canada	Petition: stating that Guillaume Chevalier de Lorimier had been accepted as a member of the Iroquois of Sault St. Louis in 1790 and had been granted several tracts of land within the seignury of Sault St. Louis. In 1823, Agent for the seignury declared all of the grants were annulled. Request that they be allowed to use and occupy the lands and tenements which were acquired by de Lorimier. Copies of several deeds attached. (Indexed above, 1787/03/03, 1790/03/01, 1801/12/21, 1805/03/05.)	NAC RG 8 C Series Vol. 265 pp. 62-68 Reel C-2855
247	1825/09/02	Note--A. W. Cochran, Civil Secretary	Note: forwarding petition, which cannot be dealt with by Lt. Governor, for the attention of the Military Secretary.	NAC RG 8 C Series Vol. 265 p. 61 Reel C-2855
248	1826/03/25	"Minutes of a Communication made to 7 Principal Chiefs of the Iroquois of Sault St. Louis by order of the Superintendent General of Indian Affairs"	Minutes: of meeting at which proposal was made to chiefs to expend £30 for the purpose of having Mr. Doucet prepare a papier terrier for their seignury so that the amount of rents can be ascertained correctly. Accounts currently in a "confused and imperfect state".	NAC RG 10 Vol. 663 Reel C-13401
249	1826/05/13	D. C. Napier, Right Arm and Secretary, Indian Affairs, to Major General Darling, Military Secretary	Letter: with regard to terms of Mr. Doucet to complete Papier Terrier of Sault St. Louis. Reports that Chiefs consented to covering part of expense of same.	NAC RG 8 C Series Vol. 266 p. 116-118a Reel C-2855
250	1826/07/04	Procès-Verbal by Chs. Archambault, Surveyor	Procès-Verbal: for survey between the seigneuries of Chateaugay and Sault St. Louis, in accordance with requisition of the Reverend Sister Margeurite Lemaire, Superior of the General Hospital of Montreal and Seignury of Chateaugay, and the Iroquois of Sault St. Louis. Said ancient line was extended for the entire depth of the seignury of Sault St. Louis in 1762 by the Surveyor John Collins. States that he [Archambault] placed three stone markers along this line. The first was 12 perches to the east of the ancient one, the second was 8 feet from the St. Regis River, the north west side, the third at the south east side of the same river, at 12 perches from the last. All of this was done with the consent of the chiefs, and Sieur Ducharme, and Sister Lemaire. French.	Provided by Grey Nuns. [Chateaugay Finances 74]
251	1827/12/19	Commission issued by Lord Dalhousie	Commission: all estates real and person, moveable and immoveable situated in Canada which belonged to the Jesuits become the property of the Crown. "And whereas we are lawfully seized and possessed of the Seignury of Sault St. Louis making part and parcel of the said Estates situated lying and being in Our said District of Montreal by reason of which said Seignury we are also seized possessed and entitled to [Seigneurial rights dues and duties]... belonging due and owing to us, upon and in respect of rents, tenements, real or immoveable Estates situated in the said Seignury, and which were heretofore held and enjoyed by the said late Order of Jesuits as Seigniors in possession of the said Seignury." Directing that a "Papier Terrier" be executed.	Canada. <u>Indian Treaties and Surrenders. Volume 2. Treaties 140-280.</u> Saskatoon: Fifth House Publishers, 1993. pp. 317-318
252	1828/01/12	D. C. Napier, to Jos. Bouchette, Surveyor General, Lower Canada, Quebec	Letter: stating that the Chiefs of Sault St. Louis have requested a copy of the original proces-verbal establishing the line between their seignury and La Prairie de la Madeleine. Said report would probably have been executed in Surveyor General Collins' time.	NAC RG 10 Vol. 590
	1828/02/21	Chiefs of Sault St. Louis, to Seignury George, Count of Dalhousie and Chief Governor for the Province of Lower Canada	Petition: stating that the British Governor had promised them that when the last Jesuit in Canada was dead, they would be given back their lands. However, the last Jesuit has died and they are still awaiting restoration of their lands. Also giving evidence of their loyalty to the King. Stating that land is needed because it is in this village that they hold their large councils. French.	NAC RG 10 Vol. 659 pp. 181418-181420
254	1828/03/01	H. C. Darling, Major General, Deputy Superintendent General of Indian Affairs, to D. C. Napier, Resident Agent and Secretary of Indian Department, Montreal	Letter: stating that he received letter of February 25 with petition of Iroquois of the Sault St. Louis addressed to the Commander of the Forces, respecting their lands, which they believe they were deprived of by the Jesuits, and requesting sanction of a journey to England to present their claims. Chiefs should be informed that the journey would be of no use as the land cannot be restored to them. Consent not given.	NAC MG 11 C.O. 42 Vol. 227 Reel B-170 Pp. 464-465 <u>Also on:</u> NAC RG 8 C Series Vol. 267 Pp. 304-305 Reel C-2856
255	1828/03/05	D. C. Napier, to Capt. Hughes, Resident of the Indian Department, Montreal	Letter: instructing Hughes to inform Iroquois Chiefs of Sault St. Louis why Governor General has refused to permit them to travel to England to lay their claim to part of La Prairie before His Majesty.	NAC RG 10 Vol. 590

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256	1828/07/24	H. C. Darling, Major General, Deputy Superintendent General of Indian Affairs, to Sir George Murray	Report: on the state of the Indian Department. Population of 967 Iroquois at Caughnawaga. States that the Iroquois "enjoy the revenues of the seigniory of Sault St. Louis, which was assigned to them by the French Government, but owing to long mismanagement produces little."	Imperial Blue Books on Affairs relating to Canada. <u>Reports, Returns, and other Papers, presented to the Imperial Houses of Parliament of Great Britain and Ireland relating to Canada Vol. 5</u> Containing reports on Aborigines, years 1834 and 1836. London: P.S. King & Son, n.d.
257	1828/08/31	Memoire On Behalf of the Indians of Sault St Louis	<p>Memoire: quite lengthy, respecting the claim of the Iroquois to the strip of land between Sault St. Louis and La Prairie de la Madeleine. "The Indians even before the conquest as if through presentiment of what was to happen, had claimed a restitution from the Intendant of the Province, ... the answer of the Intendant has been found (2) at le Sault, among the papers of the Indians - It is no where said in it that this piece does not form a part of the concession, on the contrary, it is grounded entirely in the supposition that it makes but one with the rest of the Seigniory, the Jesuits not being empowered to alienate it, and knowing the enjoyment of it only as their spiritual Fathers, for their support and that of the church as a Kind of tenth - It is then clear, from the terms of that answer, that the Jesuits held this piece of land only in agency for the Indians, and not as their own property. Besides there is no where found any other title to this portion of land distinct from those which are in the hands of the Indians, which grant them from the Seigniorial line of the Prairie de la Magdaleine to that of Chateauguay, a space of three leagues and half in front and two leagues in depth, viz - a concession of two leagues square and a back piece of about a league and half from Louis XIV. ... When Canada was conceded to Great Britain, the Jesuits continuing to perform the Indian Mission at Sault S. Louis, retained by consent, perhaps by a little force from the said Indians, the revenues of the contested piece of land, because they were as before exclusively charged with the subsistence of the Missionaries, the support of the church, the relief of the poor and sick, reparations of the presbytery and dispendancies many other expenses relative to the Indians, but always with the understanding that the fund belonged to the Iroquois Nation, under the tutelage of the Government as granted by the King of France.</p> <p>However the Iroquois Chief not being without inquietude respecting what might happen from such an arrangement demanded an audience of General Carleton then Governor of the Province- They were told in answer to fear nothing on the subject, that on the death of the late Jesuit they would recover their piece of land with the charges belonging to it. It has turned out quite differently. For on the death of the last Jesuit the Governor at that time, entering according to capitulation, into possession, in the name of His Majesty, of all the property of the Jesuits, in spite of the promises given at all times to the Indians, was pleased to confound the piece of land with the said property; and the Indians who could do nothing against force, remained subject to the same charges which the Jesuits had defrayed altho' deprived of the property for defraying them, which charges are ..."</p>	NAC MG 11 C.O. 42 Vol. 227 Reel B-170 pp. 442-446 Copy on: NAC RG 7 G1 Vol. 20 pp. 55-92 [or pp. 173-189] Reel C-129
	1828/09/16	Petition from Iroquois of Sault St. Louis to the King of England	Petition: lengthy, stating that they come to demand justice as they have been deprived of their property. Notes that a memoir which they bring with them outlines the object of their voyage.	NAC MG 11 C.O. 42 Vol. 227 Reel B-170 pp. 448-451 Copy on: NAC RG 7 G1 Vol. 20 pp. 37-54 [or pp. 156-166] Reel C-129

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Doc. No.	Date	Correspondents or Title	Nature of Document	Reference
259	1828/10/10	D. C. Napier, Secretary of Indian Department, to Lt. Col. Couper, Military Secretary, Quebec	Letter: reporting that the Iroquois claim upon part of La Prairie "appears to have been fully decided upon by the late General Sir James Henry Craig, when Governor General of the Canadas". Transmits and refers to letter from Ryland to Sir John Johnson dated January 23, 1809 [indexed above], and refers to plan at Surveyor General's office in Quebec. Also refers to Earl of Dalhousie's decision on matter, in response to petition from Indians, in October of 1822, which stated that "the question of the Boundary Line has been twice legally discussed first in the Court of King's Bench, and afterwards in the Court of Appeals, where Judgment was in the former instance given, and afterwards confirmed, against the claim of the Indians." Also referring to request from Chiefs dated February of 1828, which was submitted to Commander of Forces [indexed above].	NAC RG 8 C Series Vol. 267 pp. 297-300 Reel C-2856
260	1828/11/18	Lt. Col. Couper, Military Secretary to His Excellency Sir. J. Kempt G.C.B. certified by Lt. Col. Napier, Resident Agent and Secretary for Indian Affairs	Letter: requesting "that you will express to these Indians [of Sault St. Louis] His Excellency's regret that he cannot comply with their request for the reasons which have been fully explained by the communication from the Civil Secretary of His Excellency Sir James Craig and by those of the Military Secretary of the Earl of Dalhousie." Outlines these reasons: 1) in 1769, boundaries of this seigniory were fixed in the presence of the principal Indians of Sault St. Louis and unanimously approved by them; 2) the question of boundary line was legally discussed in the Court of King's bench and then in the Court of Appeals "whose judgment was in the former instance given and afterwards confirmed against the claim of the Indians and however irregularly this decision may be alledged to have been obtained, it is to be apprehended, that the Jesuits estate will now be considered as entitled by prescription to the possession which they held of the land, or at least there is little hope of its being relinquished in favor of the Iroquois."	NAC MG 11 C.O. 42 Vol. 227 Reel B-170 p. 466 <u>Also on:</u> NAC RG 7 G1 Vol. 20 pp. 131-134 Reel C-129
261	1829/00/00	"Analyse dun Memoire Inedit ou Résumé des Preuves en faveur des Sauvages du Sault St. Louis, reclamant ...", written by Father Marcoux	Resumé: proof in favour of Indians of Caughnawaga's claim to a Sault St. Louis mill and the land on which it was built. Including the following statements as proof: (1) the constant claims made by the Indians that this piece of land was part of their seigneury; (2) titles given by Louis XIV in 1680 that an amount of land along the lake by the same depth, with two islands, be allotted to the Indians; (3) the same titles indicate that the line between La Prairie and the Sault is shared, but that on the titles belonging to the Indians the 30 arpents between these two lines are mentioned while they are not mentioned on any others, including those of La Prairie; (4) there is a long tradition of the Indians and the inhabitants of La Prairie that when the Indians left La Prairie de la Magdeleine to settle on the Sault, they put their village on the eastern shore of the Portage River, which they occupied for at least 15 years; (5) the second position of the village was a few arpents above, in a place with the present name of chez Catho, where they were located for 6 or 7 years; (6) the third position was on the Susanne River, a half league above some rapids, where they remained for about 15 years, after which they moved permanently to their present location; (7) the name Caughnawaga means 'at the Sault/at the Rapids', hence denoting that the village used to be across from the rapids; (8) in Father Charlevoix's journal, he states, in a letter of 1721 from the Sault, that the Indians moved to a location across from the rapids in order to better grow corn; (9) from 1680 to 1717, the Indians were moving their village around the 3 sites, therefore, Charlevoix's account from 1721, stating that they had recently settled at their new location, corresponds exactly with oral tradition; (10) answers of Indian Officer at the Sault indicate that there was no distinction between the lands held by the Indians and the seigneury as a whole and explicitly state that the Jesuits were to manage the lands on behalf of the Indians, who were not considered to be capable of doing so; (11) statement of Jean Peladeau, surveyor, states that the boundary between La Prairie and the Sault was established in the presence of the Indians near the Rivière de la Tortue, where the bounds of La Prairie stopped; (12) General Carleton (verbally) promised the Indians in Montreal to give them this piece of land upon the death of the last Jesuit; (13) promise on 3 different occasions by Sir George Prevost to give them the land at the end of the war after they had defended it against the enemy; (14) by their patents of 1680, the Indians were to have 3 1/2 leagues frontage by 2 in depth; (15) while Jesuits maintained the Sault Mill, made repairs and collected rents, etc., they did not charge the Indians. Also, gave assistance to the sick and poor among them. French.	Archives de l'Archevêché de Québec, AAQ, 26 CP, District de Montréal, Vol. D: 2A

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Doc. No.	Date	Correspondents or Title	Nature of Document	Reference
262	1829/02/01	"Statement for the year 1828--The Chiefs of the Iroquois Indians of Sault St. Louis in Account Current with the Resident Agent at Montreal" prepared by D. C. Napier, Resident Agent, Indian Affairs, Montreal	Statement: of revenue and expenses for the account of the seignury of Sault St. Louis. Names of censitaires and rent received therefrom provided. Certified at Montreal on February 23, 1829. Approved by Chiefs 1829/02/10 [attached].	NAC RG 8 C Series Vol. 268 pp. 99-103 Reel C-2856
263	1829/02/23	D. C. Napier, Resident Agent and Secretary, Indian Affairs, Montreal, to Lt. Col. Couper, Military Secretary, Quebec	Letter: enclosing account current and stating "I take this opportunity to observe, that the Papier Terrier, or Rent Roll of the Seigniry of Sault St. Louis, for which Letters Patent were issued by the late Governor in Chief in the early part of last year, has not yet been completed by the Notary (Mr Doucet of Montreal) employed for that purpose."	NAC RG 8 C Series Vol. 268 Pp. 104 Reel C-2856
264	1829/03/21	D. C. Napier, Resident Agent and Secretary, Indian Affairs, Montreal, to Lt. Col. Couper, Military Secretary, Quebec	Letter: reporting in general on seignury of Sault St. Louis. Describes grants of 1680, duties of agent, and management of seigneurial mill.	NAC RG 8 C Series Vol. 268 pp. 161-168 Reel C-2856
265	1829/03/21	Enclosure No. 12 - Statement of Annual Payments made to the Indian tribes of Lower Canada Signed by D. C. Napier, R.A. & S.I.A.	Statement: rents and <i>lods et ventes</i> from Sault St. Louis Seigniry tenants in 1828: "This money has been principally expended in repairs to the seigneurial mill, and in payment of the missionary's account against the chiefs, for supplies furnished to the church, burial fees, etc." "The amount of rent received by the agent of ... Sault St. Louis, is supposed to be considerably short of the actual rental; the amount of which cannot be ascertained until the Livre Terrier, now in course of preparation by a Notary Public at Montreal, is completed."	<u>Irish University Press Series of British Parliamentary Papers, Correspondence and Other Papers Relating to Aboriginal Tribes in British Possessions 1834.</u> Anthropology Aborigines 3, p. 51
266	1829/10/15	"Souscription", in Iroquois, French, and English, signed by Chiefs and Warriors of Iroquois of Sault St. Louis	Subscription: explaining that they are sending Thos. Sonatis8ane [sic], Grand Chief of the Tribe of the Loup and Thos. Ta8erino8ane [sic] of the Tribe de la Tortue, "to present claims against an encroachment made on part of our lands" as well as to obtain funds for repair of church and establish school-house, which they cannot afford, "for want of means and through the poverty to wich [sic] we were reduced by the fore-mentioned encroachment."	NAC MG 24 H 64 Reel H-1209 Restricted <u>NOTE: Material from this file is protected by copyright and may not be quoted in a published document without the permission of the donor. (Contact archivist at NAC for information.)</u>
267	1829/11/05	Joseph Marcoux, Priest, Sault St. Louis, to Dr. Tiarks, London	Letter: stating that Chiefs of Sault St. Louis are sending deputation to England. Requests that Tiarks aid deputation as their interpreter does not speak English. Stating that the government requires that all white "censitaires" of the remaining part of the Seignury of the Sault draw up new titles and that they sign a declaration by which they recognize the King as being the only master of their lands, without making any mention of the Indians. He indicates that this was done intentionally, in order for the government to prevail against the claims of the Indians in the future. Adding that Attorney General Stuart drew up the new titles and the declaration, and that he had done so with a clandestine intent. French.	NAC MG 24 H 64 Reel H-1209 Restricted <u>NOTE: Material from this file is protected by copyright and may not be quoted in a published document without the permission of the donor. (Contact archivist at NAC for information.)</u>
268	1829/11/17	E. Henry, to J. Stuart, Commissioner of Jesuit Estates	Letter: replying to Stuart's request dated November 2, 1829. Reporting on matter of the rights and claims of the Iroquois of Sault St. Louis to a strip of land of La Prairie de la Madeleine and a mill thereon. The Iroquois have made numerous attempts to have their claims in this matter recognized. States that the government(s) and the courts have repeatedly decided against the claim of the Iroquois. Refers briefly to these decisions and offers to provide copies thereof. Indicates that the courts decided that the line that divides the Seignury of La Prairie from Sault St. Louis, called the Collins line, is the true boundary line. French.	NAC RG 1 L 3 L Vol. 19 pp. 9494-9496

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Doc. No.	Date	Correspondents or Title	Nature of Document	Reference
269	1829/11/19	Déclaration, par les Iroquois du Sault St Louis (Thomas Thonatsiowane, Grand Chief, and Thomas Shawennowane, Second Chief)	Declaration: presenting an authentic document to upholding their rights to the Seigneurie of Sault St. Louis. Notaries transcribed the document. French.	ANQ Fief et Seigneurie du Sault Saint-Louis (29 mai 1680) Boite XXII III-216; 218 V-268
270	1829/11/21	J. Stuart, Commissioner of Jesuit Estates, to Lt. Col. Yorke, Civil Secretary	Letter: transmitting letter from Henry dated November 17, 1829 [indexed above].	NAC RG 1 L 3 L Vol. 19 p. 9493
271	1829/12/12	Copy of despatch from Sir James Kempt, Quebec, to Sir George Murray, Colonial Secretary	Despatch: "I regret ... that a deputation from the Iroquois Indians of Sault St. Louis has sailed for England, with a view to submit to His Majesty their pretensions to a portion of the Seigniori of La Prairie ... I endeavoured to dissuade them from it ... I also particularly desired that they should be reminded that judgement has been given against their claims to the land in question in the Court of King's Bench, and confirmed in the Court of Appeals; and that on those claims being preferred to Sir James Craig and to the Earl of Dalhousie, they were, in both cases, declared to be unfounded."	<u>Irish University Press Series of British Parliamentary Papers.</u> <u>Correspondence and Other Papers Relating to Aboriginal Tribes in British Possessions 1834.</u> Anthropology Aborigines 3, p. 60
272	1829/12/15	Joseph Marcoux, Priest, Sault St. Louis	Letter: discussing desire of Chiefs to go to London. Outlining the reasons applied by Sir James Kempt in refusing to allow the Chiefs to go to London to appeal the decisions of the Court of the King's Bench and of the Court of Appeal, and asking for some consideration on their behalf, as they are not aware of matters of policy. French.	NAC MG 24 H 64 Reel H-1209 Restricted <u>NOTE: Material from this file is protected by copyright and may not be quoted in a published document without the permission of the donor. (Contact archivist at NAC for information.)</u>
273	1829/12/21	Statement, signed by the Chiefs of Sault St. Louis	Extract of Certified Statement: certifying that "old Chief Louis Karonhiatsiko8a said to us and our missionary, as assembled: "I heard with my own ears from the mouth of General Carleton these words, at the Government House in Montreal: "My children, be undisturbed on your land, as soon as the last Jesuit dies, I will give it to you, I will tell you, my children to keep that which belongs to you." I can give testament of this. There were many at this council who heard this, but all the others are dead. I am the only one left who can testify to the truth." French.	NAC MG 11 C.O. 42 Vol. 228 p. 67 Reel B-170
274	1829/12/21	Statement, signed by the Chiefs of Sault St. Louis	Extract of Certified Statement: stating that "on three different occasions and locations, at Montreal in the Government House, then at Chateauguay at Fourches, and lastly in Kingston, we heard the words addressed to us from the mouth of Sir George Prevost: "My children, it is up to you to begin; if you do your duty during the present war, I will do the same for you, if we get out of it well, I will return what belongs to you. But it is up to you to begin to defend it against the enemy." French.	NAC MG 11 C.O. 42 Vol. 228 Reel B-170 Also published in: <u>Irish University Press Series of British Parliamentary Papers.</u> <u>Correspondence and Other Papers Relating to Aboriginal Tribes in British Possessions 1834.</u> Anthropology Aborigines 3, p. 79
275	1829/12/30	D. C. Napier, R.A. & S.I.A., to Lt. Col. Couper, Military Secretary	Letter: enclosing copies of documents which were forwarded by Revd. Marcoux. The 8th and 9th articles of the Résumé des preuves quotes from journal of Father Charlevoix which states that Indians were situated upon tract "now claimed for 22 years" after they were moved from Laprairie in 1680. 11th article states that while Jesuits retained possession of disputed land, they defrayed expenses. Concludes that Iroquois were established on the 30 arpents of La Prairie from 1680 to 1702 under the authority of the title to Sault St. Louis.	NAC RG 10 Vol. 590

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<u>Doc. No.</u>	<u>Date</u>	<u>Correspondents or Title</u>	<u>Nature of Document</u>	<u>Reference</u>
276	1829/12/31	G. Couper, Military Secretary, to Lt. Col. Napier, Secretary and Resident Agent, Montreal	Letter: transmitting reply of Sir John Johnson to queries regarding pretensions of Iroquois of Sault St. Louis to part of the seigneurie of La Prairie. Requests any further information in matter which Napier might have.	NAC RG 10 Vol. 23 pp. 25644-25645
277	1829/12/31	"Statistical Account of the Indian Village of Sault St. Louis"	Statistical Account: giving information on population of Caughnawaga (990), no. of acres of land under cultivation (1730), yields of various crops, etc.	NAC RG 10 Vol. 23 p. 25661
278	1830/01/00 circa: undated	List--"Documents which the Chiefs of the Iroquois of Sault St. Louis have brought with them to England"	List: of documents which Iroquois deputation brought for purpose of presenting, as follows: 1) copy of <i>grants</i> dated May 29, 1680 and October 31, 1680 [indexed above] 2) statement of Jean Péladeau, Surveyor, from 1762 [see doc. 1765/07/27] 3) undated Réponse aux Sauvages, part of same quoted [indexed as 1750/00/00 circa] 4) letter from H. C. Darling dated March 1, 1828, responding to petition [indexed above] 5) extract of letter from Lt. Col. Couper dated Nov. 18, 1828 [indexed above]	NAC RG 7 G1 Vol. 20 122-134 Reel C-129
279	1830/01/02	Extract from report of J. Stewart, Commissioner of the Jesuits Estates, Quebec	Extract from report: stating that the extent of the land which the Indians claim were formerly part of Sault St. Louis is "from Thirty to Thirty Six arpents in front, by two Leagues in depth, the quality of the Soil is indifferent being dry & not very productive and the Seigniorial Rents may amount annually to about £25 curcy." A banal mill exists on land and is under lease for annual rent of 2025 Minots wheat, which is the equivalent of about £506.5.0 Currency. Revenue from mill is most valuable part of seigneurie, thus it "would be quite inexpedient to give it up to the Indians, whose claim to any part of LaPrairie will I trust be shewn to be without the smallest foundation, besides it would in my humble opinion be unjust to the Censitaires of the latter Seigniorie to deprive them of the means of Grinding their Corn at a mill which they have frequented since the year 1750 or 1752 the time it may be concluded from an Old Lease in the office, it was built." Also, "in confirmation of the Line of Mr Collins being the original boundary between the two Seigniories, I may mention that as early as the year 1720 the Jesuits conceded to Catherin Cusson, Widow of Jacques Thivierge Six Arpents of the Cote Saint Catherine (part of the portion of Lands claimed by the Indians) et de surplus de deux Lieux de la Seigneurie which was afterwards reunited to the Domaine by an Ordinance of Gilles Hocquart (10 January 1732) this affording a proof that the Jesuits were in possession and that the possession was legally authorized." Also, "the Old Jesuits Mill stood about Twenty arpents to the Eastward of Collins Line and that the present mill is within one arpent of it." States that Jesuits would not have built the mill without being certain that it was within La Prairie, which was "granted specially for their own use and benefit while the adjoining Seigniorie (Sault Saint Louis) was granted to them in trust for the Indians and upon which there was also a Mill on the River La Tortue." In addition, La Prairie has 4 Leagues in depth while Sault Saint Louis has only 2; thus, "the adoption of any other Line than that of Collins would have affected the Lines of the adjoining Seigniories of Longueuil, Delery, and la Salle, which had been permanently fixed by the different Judgement rendered in favour of the claims of the Jesuits."	NAC MG 11 C.O. 42 Vol. 228 Pp. 37-38 Reel B-170 Also published in: Irish University Press Series of British Parliamentary Papers, Correspondence and Other Papers Relating to Aboriginal Tribes in British Possessions 1834, Anthropology Aborigines 3, p. 70
280	1830/01/04	D. C. Napier, R.A. & S.I.A., to Revd. J. Marcoux, Missionary, Sault St. Louis	Letter: asking for detailed explanation of allegations contained in list transmitted with letter of Captain Hughes dated December 19.	NAC RG 10 Vol. 590

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<u>Doc. No.</u>	<u>Date</u>	<u>Correspondents or Title</u>	<u>Nature of Document</u>	<u>Reference</u>
281	1830/01/04	Sir James Kempt, Lieutenant General, to Sir George Murray, Secretary of State for the Colonies (Despatch No. 3)	Report: lengthy. Regarding "pretensions advanced by the Chiefs of the Iroquois Tribe of the Sault St-Louis, to a portion of the Seignory of LaPrairie", specifically 30 to 36 arpents by 4 leagues fronting on the St-Lawrence. Describes history of grants at LaPrairie and Sault St. Louis, subsequent surveys, disputes. Attached is a schedule of documents on which Kempt's report is based and which he encloses with same.	NAC RG 10 Vol. 659 pp. 181429-181438 Also on: NAC MG 11 C.O. 42 Vol. 228 pp. 27-36 Reel B-170 Also published in: <u>Irish University Press Series of British Parliamentary Papers. Correspondence and Other Papers Relating to Aboriginal Tribes in British Possessions 1834.</u> Anthropology Aborigines 3, pp. 66-69
282	1830/01/05	F. Primrose, "J.G.D.R.", Quebec, to Lt. Col. Couper, Military Secretary, Lower Canada	Letter: reporting that "there is no ground to suppose that the Indians were ever in possession of the disputed ground". Comments on background of granting of LaPrairie, referring to a Papier Terrier to the seignury. Gives information on granting of disputed strip, claiming that the ground in question was considered part of laPrairie from at least 1733. Summarizes grants of May and Oct. 1680 and refers to a "Papier Terrier of the Kings Domain for this Seigniry on the 20 April 1733".	NAC RG 8 C Series Vol. 269 pp. 5-11 Reel C-2857
283	1830/01/06	D. C. Napier, Right Arm and Secretary of Indian Affairs	Memo: enclosed with letter of same date. Consists of remarks made upon the replies of Sir John Johnson to inquiries "proposed to him, on the pretensions of the Indians of Sault St. Louis to a portion of the Seigniry of LaPrairie."	NAC RG 8 C Series Vol. 269 pp. 12-17 Reel C-2857
284	1830/01/06	D. C. Napier, Right Arm and Secretary of Indian Affairs, to Lt. Col. Couper, Military Secretary, Quebec	Letter: enclosing memo of same date as per request.	NAC RG 8 C Series Vol. 269 pp. 18-19 Reel C-2857
285	1830/01/12	D. C. Napier, Right Arm and Secretary of Indian Affairs, to Lt. Col. Couper, Military Secretary, Quebec	Letter: as requested in letter dated January 6, reporting on various questions posed regarding Sault St. Louis. States that Canadian farmers occupy about three-fifths of the land in Sault St. Louis. Caughnawagas cultivate about 1714 acres. Conceded part of seignury is fit for cultivation and land reserved for the Indians is of an inferior quality. Reports on average annual revenue and produce. States that seignury managed by Chiefs with permission of Superintendent General.	NAC RG 8 C Series Vol. 269 pp. 82-85 Reel C-2857
286	1830/01/12	Jos. Marcoux, Priest, Sault St. Louis, to Dr. Tiarks, London	Letter: stating, among other things, that he sent "Analyse" to Quebec [referring to document dated 1829/00/00, indexed above.] French.	NAC MG 24 H 64 Reel H-1209 Restricted <u>NOTE: Material from this file is protected by copyright and may not be quoted in a published document without the permission of the donor. (Contact archivist at NAC for information.)</u>
287	1830/01/12	Jos. Marcoux, Sault St. Louis, to Col. Napier, Resident Agent and Secretary, Indian Department	Letter: re Napier's letter of Jan. 4. States that Col. Couper, Military Secretary, should have received a copy of his [Marcoux's] "Résumé". French.	NAC RG 10 Vol. 24 P. 25692

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<u>Doc. No.</u>	<u>Date</u>	<u>Correspondents or Title</u>	<u>Nature of Document</u>	<u>Reference</u>
288	1830/01/15	Memorandum of Conference between Sir George Murray, Secretary of State for Colonial Affairs, and a delegation from Caughnawaga	Memorandum of Conference: regarding complaint of Iroquois that a strip of land was taken from them. Indians were promised that the Governor of Lower Canada would be instructed to see that the rent of the land would be placed at their disposal.	NAC RG 10 Vol. 659 pp. 181426-181428 Also on: NAC RG 7 G1 Vol. 20 pp. 98-114 and 115-121 Reel C-129 Also published in: <u>Irish University Press Series of British Parliamentary Papers, Correspondence and Other Papers Relating to Aboriginal Tribes in British Possessions 1834, Anthropology Aborigines 3, pp. 63-64</u>
289	1830/01/16	R. M. Hay, Downing Street, London (on behalf of Geo. Murray, Colonial Secretary), to Dr. Tiarks, London	Letter: stating that Murray will do all in his power to comply with wishes of deputation. Asks Tiarks to take care of securing passage for deputation back to North America.	NAC MG 24 H 64 Reel H-1209 Restricted <u>NOTE: Material from this file is protected by copyright and may not be quoted in a published document without the permission of the donor. (Contact archivist at NAC for information.)</u>
290	1830/01/20	Dr. Tiarks, London, to R. M. Hay, Colonial Office	Letter: stating that if Murray will not make a specific promise to the deputation without first making reference to the Government of Lower Canada, they would like a paper in order to prove that they have executed their instructions. The Indians desire Murray to be informed that measures currently being undertaken by Attorney General in Lower Canada may eventually defeat their lawful title. They ask that Government take steps that will ensure the matter is out of the power of the Provincial Government. Father Marcoux shares the Indians' fears on the matter.	NAC MG 24 H 64 Reel H-1209 Restricted <u>NOTE: Material from this file is protected by copyright and may not be quoted in a published document without the permission of the donor. (Contact archivist at NAC for information.)</u>
291	1830/01/21	R. M. Hay, Colonial Office, to Dr. Tiarks, London	Letter: stating that Murray will see the deputation again before their departure and will supply them with the paper they requested at that time.	NAC MG 24 H 64 Reel H-1209 Restricted <u>NOTE: Material from this file is protected by copyright and may not be quoted in a published document without the permission of the donor. (Contact archivist at NAC for information.)</u>

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<u>Doc. No.</u>	<u>Date</u>	<u>Correspondents or Title</u>	<u>Nature of Document</u>	<u>Reference</u>
292	1830/01/25	"Notes Explicatives du Mémoire pour les sauvages de Sault St Louis (selon l'ordre des numéros crayonnés sur la traduction anglaise)" by Father Joseph Marcoux	Memorandum: of explanations to 19 questions [same items as in Napier's memo of 1830/01/06]. Mainly about revenues of Iroquois and expenditure of funds for such expences as church reparation, burial, church services, etc. References to mill and to portion of land claimed by Jesuits. Stating that the Superintendent is of the opinion that the Jesuits only have a right of use. Indicating that the Governor confused the Jesuits' property with that claimed by the Iroquois. Adding that "The witnesses to the triple promise made by George Prévost provided their testimonial, which should have been sent to Québec by Col. Napier. The Deputy Chiefs would not have left for England, if His Excellency had forbidden them to go. Having left them there at liberty, in spite of no recommendation on his part, they decided on this trip in the hope that it would provoke at least a serious examination of their right, and maybe the invalidation of the judgements that were rendered against them without sufficient defence." French.	NAC RG 8 C Series Vol. 269 pp. 132-135 Reel C-2857
293	1830/01/25	Sir George Murray, Secretary of State for Colonial Affairs, to Lt. General James Kempt	Letter: transmitting documents presented by deputation from Sault St. Louis. States that claim of Iroquois was not under consideration of Department before but was legally decided by Province twice, both times unfavourably. Whatever the reasons which led to decisions were, the decisions must be considered final. Directs that sum from proceeds of Crown Lands be allotted to Indians to defray expenses in connection with Church, etc. Requests full report respecting Iroquois' claim to strip of land.	NAC RG 7 G1 Vol. 20 pp. 24-30 [also, pp. 135-141] Reel C-129 Also published in: <u>Irish University Press Series of British Parliamentary Papers, Correspondence and Other Papers Relating to Aboriginal Tribes in British Possessions 1834,</u> Anthropology Aborigines 3, p. 62
294	1830/02/02	D. C. Napier, Right Arm & Secretary, to Lt. Col. Couper, Military Secretary, Quebec	Letter: transmitting Marcoux's explanation of January 25, 1830.	NAC RG 8 C Series Vol. 269 p. 140 Reel C-2857
295	1830/02/19	N. B. Doucet, Montreal, to Lt. Col. Napier	Letter: promising to deliver the papier terrier for Sault St. Louis by the next month.	NAC RG 10 Vol. 24 pp. 25792-25793
296	1830/02/26	Lt. Col. Couper, Military Secretary, to Lt. Col. Napier, Secretary and Resident Agent	Letter: accepting receipt of account current of Sault St. Louis and stating that His Excellency will be disappointed if the papier terrier is not completed in the course of the ensuing month.	NAC RG 10 Vol. 24 Pp. 25802-25803
297	1830/03/03	D. C. Napier, Right Arm & Secretary of Indian Affairs, to Lt. Col. Couper, Military Secretary, Québec	Letter: regarding arrangements for discharge of duties of agent for seigneurie of Sault St. Louis. Recommends continuation of present system of uniting of agent with officer in charge of Indian Department at Montreal.	NAC RG 8 C Series Vol. 269 pp. 222-224 Reel C-2857
298	1830/03/21	Geo. Murray, Colonial Secretary), to Sir James Kempt	Letter: ack. receipt of despatch dated 1830/01/04 re Iroquois claim to part of La Prairie. "I perfectly agree in the inexpediency of conceding to the Indians" but hopes that their church will be repaired.	<u>Irish University Press Series of British Parliamentary Papers, Correspondence and Other Papers Relating to Aboriginal Tribes in British Possessions 1834,</u> Anthropology Aborigines 3, p. 89
299	1830/04/03	Lt. Col. Couper, Military Secretary, to D. C. Napier, Resident Agent and Secretary, Indian Affairs	Extract of letter: regarding claim of Iroquois of Sault St. Louis to part of LaPrairie. Inform the Indians that His Excellency would not withhold any just right from them, rather he would promote their welfare and happiness "But His Excellency cannot set aside the three decisions of the highest Law Courts, and the opinion of the Chief Justice (when His Majesty's Attorney General) of this Country, formed on a Minute and Laborious examination of the Iroquois claims upon LaPrairie, all which have distinctly pronounced those claims to be unfounded."	NAC RG 10 Vol. 24 Reel C-11,006

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300	1830/04/13	"Memo pour Monsr. St Germain", replies from Revd. M. Dufresne	Memo: consisting of questions and answers. 1) when were church and presbytery at Sault built? Answer: 1720; 2) how were they built? Answer: probably by Jesuit fathers with aid from the society as well as with the revenues of the seigneurie of La Prairie; 3) who paid for repairs before 1762? Answer: same response as for #2; 4) have Indians paid for repairs since 1762? Answer: Yes; 5) Were any rents for the Sault paid to the Jesuits after 1762? Answer: none provided. French.	NAC RG 10 Vol. 24 p. 25981
301	1830/04/14	D. C. Napier, Right Arm and Secretary, Indian Affairs, to Lt. Col. Couper, Military Secretary, Québec	Letter: reporting on church and presbytery at Caughnawaga. States that Jesuits built and repaired church using funds of seigneurie of LaPrairie and with assistance from Jesuit Society. In 1762, "the Jesuits ceased to exercise any control over the temporal concerns of the Indians, and the latter were put in full possession of their Property by the Sentence of a Board of Officers Appointed by General Gage for the trial of the disputes between the Iroquois Tribe and the Priests." Transmitting copy of Gage's decision and discussing ruling re defraying of expenses. States that Sault St. Louis is sufficient for Indian families to have farms of at least 100 acres each. "I shall however endeavour to procure correct information on this point from the Surveyor Employed to lay out the Conceded portion of the Seigniori." Also notes that he has repeatedly requested Mr. Doucet to expedite completion of the "Papier Terrier." States that he has told the Chiefs that "His Excellency cannot set aside the 3 decisions of the highest Law Courts and the opinion of the Chief Justice (when His Majesty's Attorney General) of this country formed on a minute and laborious examination of the Iroquois Claims upon LaPrairie, all which have distinctly pronounced those claims to be unfounded."	NAC RG 8 C Series Vol. 269 p. 347-350 Reel C-2857
302	1830/04/14	N. B. Doucet, Montreal, to D. C. Napier, Right Arm and Secretary, Indian Affairs	Letter: enclosing Tableau of same date and stating that he and another have been working continuously on Papier Terrier which may be completed within next 15 days. Notes that he prepared a plan in conjunction with tableau. French.	NAC RG 8 C Series Vol. 269 p. 351 Reel C-2857
303	1830/04/14	"Tableau Approximatif de la superficie des terres concédés dans la Seigneurie du Sault St. Louis et des cens & rentes qu'elle produit", N. B. Doucet	Table: providing approximate amounts of acreage and cens et rentes produced in concessions of Côté Ste. Catherine, Côté Nord-Ouest de St. Regis, Côté Sud-Est de St. Regis, Côté St. Pierre, piece of land between St. Pierre and La Tortue, Côté Nord-ouest de la Rivière la Tortue, Côté Sud-est de la Rivière La Tortue, Côté St. André, continuation of lands of Ste. Catherine and Saint Pierre. Total amount of land conceded is 12,630 french arpents. Totals of <i>cens et rentes</i> provided as well.	NAC RG 8 C Series Vol. 269 p. 346 Reel C-2857
304	1830/04/20	Lt. Col. Couper, Military Secretary, to D. C. Napier, Resident Agent and Secretary, Indian Affairs	Extract of letter: inquiring whether church and presbytery at Sault St. Louis were erected from revenue of Laprairie solely or from both seigneuries. Also asks that Napier expedite completion of papier terrier.	NAC RG 10 Vol. 24 p. 25951 Reel C-11,006
305	1830/04/23	Chs. Archambeault, Surveyor, to D. C. Napier, Right Arm and Secretary, Indian Affairs	Letter: stating that the seigneurie of Sault St. Louis measures 2 leagues by 2 leagues, comprising 28224 french arpents. About half was conceded to whites. The unconceded portion is occupied by the Iroquois and is well forested with full-grown trees as well as cleared areas which are sown with Indian corn and other crops. French.	NAC RG 10 Vol. 24 Pp. 25960-25961
306	1830/04/28	D. C. Napier, Right Arm and Secretary, Indian Affairs, to Lt. Col. Couper, Military Secretary	Letter: stating that church and presbytery at Sault St. Louis were erected with funds from the Indians and from the Jesuits.	NAC RG 8 C Series Vol. 269 p. 379-380 Reel C-2857
307	1830/04/28	Statement from Missionary Marcoux	Statement: that a part of the expenses of building the church and presbytery at Sault St. Louis were paid by the Indians and a part was also paid by the Jesuits as stated in General Gage's judgement. The Jesuits were given permission to use part of the seigneurie to relieve these costs. French.	NAC RG 10 Vol. 24 p. 25980

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308	1830/05/10	James Kempt, Administrator, Lower Canada, to Sir George Murray, Secretary of State for the Colonies	Letter: forwarding documents relating to estimate for repairs to church and presbytery at Caughnawaga. Will not authorize repairs until instructions received. Also, advises Murray to be "aware of a belief generally prevalent amongst the Tribe, that a promise was made to their Delcates at the Colonial Office, not only that those repairs should be performed, but that a perpetual Annuity of 5 or 600 Dollars should be paid to them by Government, as an indemnity for the loss they have sustained by the transfer of the Jesuits "Estates to the Crown (No. 3, page 15). [sic no end quotation mark] States that Jesuits repaired church until 1762, when Jesuits were dispossessed of management of seigneury. Refers Murray to his despatch no. 3, for further information [dated 1830/01/04; indexed above].	NAC RG 10 Vol. 24 pp. 26019-26020 Also published in: Irish University Press Series of British Parliamentary Papers. Correspondence and Other Papers Relating to Aboriginal Tribes in British Possessions 1834. Anthropology Aborigines 3, p. 91
309	1830/05/23	N. B. Doucet, to Lt. Col. Napier, Secretary and Resident Agent	Letter: stating that plan and papier terrier and censier of seigneury of Sault St. Louis will be delivered on following Saturday. The delay in its completion as well as the many blanks in the censier are due to lack of responses to notices given to censitaires.	NAC RG 10 Vol. 24 pp. 26086-26088
310	1830/06/14	Lt. Col. Couper, Military Secretary, to Lt. Col. McKay, Superintendent of Indian Department, Montreal	Letter: requesting, on behalf of Governor in Chief, that Iroquois of Sault St. Louis be informed that Sir Geo. Murray, Secretary of State for the Colonial Department, had forwarded a letter to His Excellency. In said letter, Murray "expresses his opinion, that on mature consideration of the claim of those Indians to a portion of the Seignior of La Prairie de la Magdeleine, He does not deem it expedient to interfere with the formal decisions which have been already given against the justice of that claim."	NAC RG 10 Vol. 24 pp. 26100-26101
311	1830/08/12 circa	N. B. Doucet, Montreal, to Col. Yorke	Letter: acknowledging receipt of letter dated May 27 regarding papier terrier for Sault St. Louis and asking that a law officer of the crown be directed to prosecute tenants who continue to refuse to produce their titles. French.	NAC RG 10 Vol. 25 p. 26379-26381
312	1830/10/02	William Mackay, Superintendent of Indian Department, to Lt. Col. Napier, Resident Agent and Secretary, Montreal	Letter: acknowledging receipt of letters dated Sept. 28, 29, 30. Applied to Doucet for list of tenants of Sault St. Louis who refused to produce their titles. Once list obtained directions will be given to Mr. Maccomber to procure names of those who should be prosecuted.	NAC RG 10 Vol. 25 p. 26435-26436
313	1830/11/04	Jos. Marcoux, Priest, Sault St. Louis, to R. M. Hay, Colonial Office	Letter: stating that the deputation of Chiefs returned on March 24. Unfortunately, no action has yet been taken. Stating that he has taken steps to try to sway public opinion in favour of the Indians. Indicating that Sir James Kempt has stated that he sympathizes. Adding that he may be able to find some people that could help. Stating that three things were promised the Indians: bells, repairs and compensation. Asking for his help in obtaining these items. French.	NAC MG 24 H 64 Reel H-1209 Restricted <small>NOTE: Material from this file is protected by copyright and may not be quoted in a published document without the permission of the donor. (Contact archiviste at NAC for information.)</small> Irish University Press Series of British Parliamentary Papers. Correspondence and Other Papers Relating to Aboriginal Tribes in British Possessions 1834. Anthropology Aborigines 3, pp. 122-123
314	1830/12/02	Lord Goderich, Downing Street, to Lt. General, Lord Aylmer, R. C. B.	Letter: approving expenditure of £250 for repair of church and presbytery at Caughnawaga. Notes that the granting of the sum should not be considered as an acknowledgement of any right but rather His Majesty's bounty.	NAC RG 10 Vol. 24 pp. 26539- Reel C-11,006
315	1831/11/30	Reverend Joseph Marcoux, Missionary, to Colonel Glegg, Military Secretary	Letter: enclosing request from Chiefs, Sault St. Louis. Chiefs took several documents with them when they petitioned James Kempt in 1828 and now wish that Glegg also be familiar with their claims. Lists documents proving their claim which are available at the archives at Chateau St. Louis (consisting of original title, Peladeau's procès-verbal, response from Intendant of Quebec, memoire, analyse d'un memoire, and a plan). Iroquois want to piece of land restored to their control. Sir George Murray promised an annual indemnity for perpetuity but they have yet to receive it. French.	NAC RG 10 Vol. 625 pp. 182502-182504 Reel C-13,395

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316	1831/12/08	D. C. Napier, R.A. & S.I.A., to Revd. Jos. Marcoux	Letter: on behalf of Governor in Chief, requesting that Iroquois of Sault St. Louis be informed that, with regard to their petition forwarded November 30, His Excellency cannot interfere with His Majesty's Government's decision, which was conveyed in a letter dated 1830/06/12.	NAC RG 10 Vol. 590
317	1832/00/00	Extract from <u>Topographical Dictionary of the Province of Lower Canada</u> , by Jos. Bouchette, Surveyor General of Lower Canada	Extract: description of seigneurie of Laprairie, bounded "in front by the St. Lawrence - 2 leagues in breadth by 4 in depth. Granted, 1st April, 1647, to the order of Jesuits ... On the demise of the last of the order settled in Canada, it devolved to the crown, to whom it now belongs." The seigneurie of Sault St. Louis is bounded "in front by Lake St. Louis. - 2 leagues in front by 2 in depth. Granted with the isles, islets and shoals lying in front of this Seigniori and that of Laprairie, May 29, 1680, to the Jesuits. --An augmentation consisting of 1 1/2 league lies towards Chateaugay. --This S. is now the property of the tribe of domiciliated Indians who inhabit the Coghawaga village."	Bouchette, Joseph. <u>A Topographical Dictionary of the Province of Lower Canada</u> . London: Longman, Rees, et al., 1832. Mic. F. CC-4 No. 38165
318	1832/01/06	D. C. Napier, R.A. & S.I.A., to Revd. Jos. Marcoux	Letter: advising that he submitted letter of December 18, 1831, to Gov. General, regarding claim to part of La Prairie. His Excy. examined documents and concluded that subject should not be renewed with His Majesty's Government.	NAC RG 10 Vol. 590
319	1832/02/16	Cour du Banc du Roi, Province du Bas Canada, District de Montreal	Proceedings of Court: first, describes the lands included within the seigneurie of Chateaugay, including St. Bernard and Nicholas Islands, among others. Registers Letters Patent to the seigneurie, which were issued to Dames Marguerite Lemaire and Elizabeth Forbes (McMullin) of the Sisters of Charity of the General Hospital of Montreal, Proprietors and Seigneurs of the fief and seigneurie of Chateaugay and aforementioned islands. Said letters patent were issued on February 3, 1832. Attached is a printed notice advising that the letters patent were granted and registered and indicated that the patentees must appear before the Commissioner for Seigniorial Rights.	Provided by Grey Nuns. [Chateaugay Finances 92]
320	1833/00/00 circa	Statement of Cens & Rentes received from 15 January to 10 April 1833. Gervase Maccomber, Agent.	Statement: of cens et rentes received for the Seigneurie of Sault St. Louis. Minots, pots, quintes, livres, sols paid equivalent to £47.8.2.	NAC RG 10 Vol. 87 pp. 34574-34579
321	1833/07/08	N. B. Doucet, Montreal, to Capt. McCulloch, Indian Department	Letter: "Having mislaid a small book in which I had entered the last sums of money I have received for the Indians I applied to Mr. McCumber [sic] to give me all information he could get to rectify any errors I might have committed ...". Doucet is "ready & willing to admit" committing errors in his account.	NAC RG 10 Vol. 87 Reel C-11,466 pp. 34367-34368
322	1833/11/27	A Son Excellence le Tres Honorable Lord Aylmer, Gouverneur General du Canada (Petition of the Chiefs of the Iroquois Indians at the Sault St. Louis)	Petition: regarding the reduction of their presents for the year and their claims to a continuance of His Majesty's Annual Bounty, which has been guaranteed to them by the several Governors from Lord Dorchester to Sir James Kempt. French.	NAC RG 10 Vol. 87 Reel C-11,466 Pp. 34840-34843
323	1833/11/30	James Hughes, Superintendent at Montreal, Indian Department, to Lieut. Col. Napier, Secretary, Indian Affairs	Letter: Mr. McNabb, the agent for Sault St. Louis has requested the Plan of the Seigniori. He also requests a letter officially appointing him the agent, "should any dispute take place between him and any of the tenants."	NAC RG 10 Vol. 87 Reel C-11,466 34853-34854
324	1833/12/03	James Hughes, Superintendent at Montreal, Indian Department, to Capt. Hughes	Letter: reporting upon a petition of the Iroquois dated April 12, 1833, in which they had complained that the tenants of their seigneurie were to receive new titles which were to make no mention whatsoever of the Iroquois. Assured Iroquois that no new titles were being issued.	NAC RG 10 Vol. 87 Reel C-11,466 Pp. 34860-34863
325	1833/12/19	Robert McNabb, Agent, Sault St. Louis, to Lt. Col. Napier, Secretary of Indian Affairs	Letter: states that he made a demand of payment from Mr. Doucet of certain sums due by him to the Iroquois chiefs: Doucet replied that as soon as he had completed the Papier Terrier, 10-15th of next month, he would pay the last of what might be due.	NAC RG 10 Vol. 87 Reel C-11,466 pp. 34901-34902
326	1834/02/27	List of Iroquois families of Caughnawaga who are in distress	List: of Indian names (heads of families) with columns indicating number of men, women, and children in each family (218 persons altogether).	NAC RG 10 Vol. 87 Pp. 35101-35103 Reel C-11,466

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<u>Doc. No.</u>	<u>Date</u>	<u>Correspondents or Title</u>	<u>Nature of Document</u>	<u>Reference</u>
327	1835/11/07	William Plenderleath Christie, Esquire, Seigneur and Proprietor of the Fiefs and Seigneuries of Delery, Beaujeu or LaColle, Noyan, de Blcuri, Sabrevois & Repentigny	Act of Fealty and Homage: respecting fiefs and seigneuries of de Lery, etc., in District of Montreal. Listing instruments concerned with each concession in properties in these seigneuries. French.	ANQ Fief et Seigneurie De Lery (6 novembre 1733) Boite XXVIII 1V-260
328	1837/02/03	Chiefs of the Iroquois Indians of the Seven Nations, to His Excellency Archibald, Count of Gosford, Baron Worlingham de Boules etc., and Governor of Lower Canada	Petition: referring to loyalty of Iroquois to the British Crown, especially in times of war. Stating that they were informed by officers of the Indian Department that the presents granted by the King for their loyal service would not be continued to any children born after next May 1. Asking that he act on their behalf so that King's annual presents may continue to be issued to all of them as heretofore. Presents regarded as debt promised to them in compensation for lands ceded. [Signed by Chiefs at Sault St. Louis, among others.] French.	NAC RG 10 Vol. 93 pp. 38030-38039 Reel C-11,468
329	1837/02/20	"Answers to the queries proposed in the Despatch of the Secretary of State for the Colonial Dept. No. 180"	Answers: to several inquiries re Indian tribes within the British territory. One query re extent of lands set apart for Indians in which reply re Iroquois of Sault St. Louis is made: "[they] have reserved about 12000 acres in their Seigniory at the Sault St. Louis, whereof they cultivate in common about 2230 acres: - the remainder is in a primieval state of wilderness."	NAC RG 10 Vol. 93 pp. 38095-38108 Reel C-11,468
330	1837/03/00 circa	Jean Bte. Pomainville and Madeleine de Lorimier to Earl of Gosford, Governor in Chief	Petition: asking to be confirmed in the possession of certain lands in the Seigniory of Sault Saint Louis (3 arpents by 30 in depth, fronting on St. Lawrence, west of village). Civil Secretary Walcott's response, dated 1837/04/13, is: "as this seigniory are Indian lands under the guardianship of the crown as as [sic] the petitioner can have the question settled, in the law proceedings they have commenced whether or no [sic] they possess any title to to [sic] the lands on which they are located the Governor cannot interfere."	NAC RG 10 Vol. 93 Pp. 38183-38185 Reel C-11,468
331	1837/03/18	Soeur Marguerite Beaubien, to Count Gosford, Governor in Chief of Upper and Lower Canada	Letter: stating that they have begun erecting a fence on the division line between Chateauguay and Sault St. Louis. Requests that occupants or proprietors of Sault St. Louis be made to complete the remainder. Marginalia by S. Walcott, Civil Secy., states that matter should be settled amicably with chiefs of tribe soon. French.	NAC RG 10 Vol. 93 pp. 38179-38182 Reel C-11,468
332	1837/03/21	C. N. Montizambert, Civil Secretary's Office, to Lt. Col. Napier, Secretary of Indian Affairs	Letter: transmitting papers and requesting observations. Papers re matters of: 1) petition from Mr. & Mrs. Pomainville re land which they believe belong to them in the seigneury of Sault St. Louis of which they are to be dispossessed; 2) complaint against St. Francis Chiefs; 3) application from Soeurs Grises re division fence between their lands and Sault St. Louis. Marginal note written later re land claimed by Pomainville states "Submd that the Law should take its course against her & all other Trespassers." An attached note in Napier's handwriting states "Submitted that H.E.'s recommendation on this Petition be explained to the Iroquois in Council at the Sault with a view to induce the Chiefs to accede to the prayer of Petition."	NAC RG 10 Vol. 93 pp. 38176-38178 Reel C-11,468
333	1837/04/18	James Hughes, Superintendent, Indian Department, Montreal, to Lt. Col. Napier, Secretary of Indian Affairs, Quebec	Letter: transmitting accounts from R. McNabb for Seigneury of Sault St. Louis with statements re conduct of this agent and request from Chiefs to have him removed. Chiefs state that there are nearly 300 tenants settled on seigneury of Sault St. Louis but agent does not receive rents from more than half of them. McNabb did not accede to their requests to exert himself to collect rents, wheat, lods et ventes, nor did he advise them on the amount of arrears which he could have easily done by consulting <u>the papier terrier completed by N. B. Doucet in September of 1836.</u>	NAC RG 10 Vol. 93 Pp. 38277-38281 Reel C-11,468
334	1837/06/08	Earl of Gosford, Governor of Upper and Lower Canada, to Joseph Baby	Instructions: to Joseph Baby on his appointment as receiver of rents on behalf of Iroquois of Caughnawaga. Noted that he will receive one tenth of returns as compensation.	NAC RG 10 Vol. 659 pp. 181439-181440

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Doc. No.	Date	Correspondents or Title	Nature of Document	Reference
335	1837/07/13	Correspondence respecting Indians in the British North colonies. Earl of Gosford to Lord Glenelg, 13 July 1837.	Enclosure No. 11: and enclosures therein. Report from Executive Council of 1837/07/13 states original seigneurie as granted was 40,000 acres and Iroquois rent out all but 20,000 acres [see p. 30]. Appendix A to the report states that total amount of land owned by Iroquois of Sault St. Louis is 40,000 acres, 2,230 are cultivated, and it has a revenue of 750 or 800! [p. 35]. p. 38, Encl. 5 is from Routh to Lord Glenelg dated 1836/04/28 states that 3/4ths of seigneurie is conceded. First concessions at low rate, last higher. pp. 50-51 Encl. 15 in No. 11. "The Seigniory of the Sault St. Louis is at present under the immediate management of an agent duly authorized. He is required to render an attested Account of the Transactions of his Agency to the 31st October in each year and to explain to the Iroquois Chiefs in full Council (in the presence of the Missionary and the Superintendent of Indians in the District) the Particulars of the several Charges and Credits therein; and, finally, to transmit the Account and Vouchers to the Secretary of Indian Affairs for the information of the Commander of the Forces or Governor-in-Chief."	<u>Extract of Correspondence since 1st April 1835, Between the Secretary of State for the Colonies and the Governors of the British North American Provinces respecting the Indians in those Provinces.</u> Copy from a Return printed on 17th June, 1839, by order of the House of Commons. [selected pages]
336	1837/07/18	Soeur Beaubien, Montreal, to [?]	Letter: regarding a petition which was sent to Count Gosford, Governor in Chief of Upper and Lower Canada. States that the lack of a fence along the line of separation between the seigneuries of Chateaugay and Sault St. Louis is a great source of inconvenience. French.	Provided by Grey Nuns. [Chateaugay Finances 99]
337	1839/05/29	D. C. Napier, R.A. & S.I.A., to Joseph Baby, Agent of the Indians of Sault St. Louis	Letter: enclosing letter from E. Henry writing on behalf of Commissioner for Jesuit Estates re revisal of south-western boundary line of seigneurie of La Prairie. Obtain services of sworn surveyor on part of Iroquois to meet with surveyor appointed by Commissioner. In event of difference of opinion, take steps to secure rights of Iroquois.	NAC RG 10 Vol. 590
338	1839/06/08	D. C. Napier, R.A. & S.I.A., to J. Stewart, Commissioner for Jesuit Estates	Letter: transmitting objections "to the proposed new Line being commenced in the direction of the Sault St. Louis, where no marks are to be found, instead of the Line at Longueil where the boundary is well known and fully established."	NAC RG 10 Vol. 590
339	1839/07/13	Jasper Brewer, Assistant Clerk of the Executive Council, to Captain Hale, Assistant Military Secretary	Letter: requesting copies of the documents which had accompanied the report by the Commissioner of Jesuits' Estates written January 2, 1830, concerning the claims of the Iroquois of Sault St. Louis to a portion of La Prairie de la Madeleine. He advised that the documents were required by the Executive Council as the Governor General had requested a report on the matter, as the Iroquois had "set up a similar claim".	NAC RG 8 C Series Vol. 270 p. 210 Reel C-2858
340	1839/09/11	Order-in-Council	Order-in-Council: after considering renewed claims of "Indians of Sault St. Louis to a new line of Boundary encroaching considerably on the seigniory of Laprairie as hitherto bounded for a long period of time, and having examined the documents laid before them, and particularly the Report made on the subject in 1830 by the Commissioner of the Jesuits' Estates, and the original Plan of the Seigniory of Laprairie drawn from actual survey by Mr. Collins in 1769, they have no hesitation in recommending that the Bornage of the Seigniory of Laprairie, which had been commenced, but which was arrested in consequence of a Protest made on the part of the Indians, should be continued without regard to their pretensions, which the Committee conceive to be altogether unfounded, and that the lines should be verified and run as established by Mr. Collins; ... the Indian Department should be cautioned against encouraging the Indians, in future, in setting up claims which appear to have been repeatedly and advisedly rejected." Marginalia indicates that a copy of this O.C. was sent to Commr. of Jesuits Estates and Secretary for Indian Affairs.	NAC RG 1 E 1 Statebook N Reel C-94 folio 295 <u>Also:</u> Quebec, Lands and Forests Dept., File No. D-3359-44 Sec2, "Reserve Indienne de Caughnawaga"
341	1839/09/24	D. C. Napier, R.A. & S.I.A., to J. Baby, Agent to the Seigneurie of Sault St. Louis	Letter: transmitting copy of O.C. dated September 11, 1839.	NAC RG 10 Vol. 590
342	1840/04/07	"La Seigneurie du Sault St. Louis en compte courant avec Joseph Baby, Agent"	Account Current: showing debits and credits to account of seigneurie of Sault St. Louis from April 1839 to April 1840.	NAC RG 10 Vol. 99 pp. 41161-41185 [printed copy of account from unknown source - attached]
343	1840/04/15	T. W. Murdoch, Chief Secretary, to D. C. Napier, Secretary, Indian Affairs	Letter: directing Napier to carry out verification of division line between seigneuries of La Prairie de la Madeleine and Sault St. Louis, as per Order-in-Council dated September 11, 1839. Instructs Napier to deal with Commissioner of the Jesuits' Estates.	NAC RG 10 Vol. 99 p. 41266-41267 Reel C-11,471

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<u>Doc. No.</u>	<u>Date</u>	<u>Correspondents or Title</u>	<u>Nature of Document</u>	<u>Reference</u>
344	1840/04/16	J. Stewart, Commissioner of the Jesuits Estates, to D. C. Napier, Secretary, Indian Affairs	Letter: advising that he has directed Agent Varin at Laprairie to communicate with Napier regarding commencement of "verifying the division Line between the Seignior of Laprairie and Sault Saint Louis as directed by the order in Council of the 11th September last." French.	NAC RG 10 Vol. 99 p. 41253 Reel C-11,471
345	1840/04/20	J. B. Varin, Laprairie, to D. C. Napier, Secretary, Indian Affairs	Letter: inquiring about what day would be convenient to begin operation of fixing boundaries or if he should deal with Agent Baby on matter. French.	NAC RG 10 Vol. 99 p. 41263 Reel C-11,471
346	1840/04/22	Joseph Baby, Agent, Sault St. Louis, to D. C. Napier, Secretary, Indian Affairs	Letter: advising that he received Napier's letter of April 16, and consulted with agent Varin of LaPrairie. Measures in accordance with O.C. of Sept. 11, 1839, will be taken without delay.	NAC RG 10 Vol. 99 p. 41260-41261 Reel C-11,471
347	1840/05/23	T. W. Murdoch, Chief Secretary, to D. C. Napier, Secretary, Indian Affairs	Extract of letter: stating that a portion of the expense of surveying the boundary between La Prairie and Sault St. Louis should be charged to the Indians. States that he instructed Baby to proceed with the survey at once.	NAC RG 10 Vol. 99 p. 41401-41404 Reel C-11,471
348	1840/05/25-06/10	Proces verbal d'arpentage de la profondeur Sud Ouest de la Seig. Laprairie, Chas. Manuel, Arpenteur	Procès-Verbal: of survey work on south-west boundary of La Prairie and boundary between La Prairie and Sault St. Louis.	Ministère des Terres et Forêts, Service d'Arpentage, Dossier L=1, No. 6, Seigneurie La Prairie
349	1840/07/23	<u>An Act to Re-unite the Provinces of Upper and Lower Canada, and for the Government of Canada</u>	Act of Union: creating the Province of Canada, and setting out laws for its governance. Unitng Counties of Laprairie and L'Acadie into the County of Huntingdon. All laws, statutes and ordinances previously in force in U.C. and L.C. will remain in force.	S.C. 1840, 3 & 4 Vict., c. 35.
350	1841/12/13	T. W. Murdoch, Chief Secretary, to D. C. Napier, Secretary, Indian Affairs	Letter: re payment of expense for running boundary line between LaPrairie and Sault St. Louis. Instructs Napier to take over as Baby was dismissed as agent.	NAC RG 10 Vol. 100 p. 41877-41879 Reel C-11,471
351	1841/12/21	Memorial from the Chiefs of Sault St. Louis	Memorial: advising that they choose E. N. DeLorimier to replace Joseph Baby as agent.	NAC RG 10 Vol. 10025 Reel C-11,059
352	1841/12/24	Instructions for Mr. E. N. de Lorimier's guidance, by D. C. Napier, Secretary of Indian Affairs	Instructions: for temporary charge of agency of Sault St. Louis. Directs that statement of payments received be forwarded to the Indian Department in the following February.	NAC RG 10 Vol. 659 pp. 181441-181442
353	1842/05/13	Lieut. Col. D. C. Napier, Superintendent Indian Affairs, to T. W. C. Murdoch, Chief Secretary	Letter: advising that he has employed E. N. DeLorimier in discharge of duties of seignury of Sault St. Louis. DeLorimier has had success in collecting arrears of rent. Enclosing copy of memorial from Chiefs dated Dec. 21, 1841, praying that DeLorimier be appointed agent for their property [indexed above].	NAC RG 10 Vol. 10025 Reel C-11,059
354	1842/06/02	T. W. C. Murdoch, Chief Secretary, to Lieut. Col. Napier, Indian Office	Letter: on behalf of Gov. Gen., acknowledging receipt of letter dated May 13, 1842, and approving appointment of E. N. DeLorimier as agent for the seignury in place of Mr. Baby.	NAC RG 10 Vol. 10025 Reel C-11,059
355	1842/08/01	F. A. Primrose, to T. C. Murdoch, Chief Secretary	Letter: re whether under Registry Ordinance the claims of the Indians as proprietors of that seignury on tenants are to be registered. Reports that "under the Registry Ordinance it is necessary in order to preserve the Hypothecary Rights of the Crown for the benefit of the Iroquois Indians that all Quints Lods et ventes and other Seigniorial dues accrued and accruing upon mutations of property within the Seignior of Sault St. Louis should be registered provided the titles in respect to which these dues may have accrued have been exhibited." Gives details on how to proceed with registration.	NAC RG 10 Vol. 10025 Reel C-11,059
356	1842/08/08	Rawson W. Rawson, Chief Secretary, to Lt. Col. D. C. Napier, Secretary of Indian Affairs	Letter: acknowledging receipt of letter dated July 21 with encl. from Agent of seignury of Sault St. Louis. Transmitting copy of report by Mr. Primrose [1842/08/01, indexed above].	NAC RG 10 Vol. 10025 Reel C-11,059
357	1843/04/10	D. C. Napier, Indian Office, Montreal, to Rawson W. Rawson, Chief Secretary	Letter: as per request of March 6, 1843, conveying various documents including copy of title of Sault St. Louis from King Louis XIV dated May 29, 1680, and copy of title from Comte de Frontenac dated October 31, 1680. [Indexed separately.] Also attached is an "Abstract of the Copies of Titles and other documents under which the Indians hold lands in Canada East" which includes two grants of 1680 with a short description.	NAC RG 10 Vol. 121 #2554 pp. 5207-5209, 5231-5232 Reel C-11,480

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<u>Doc. No.</u>	<u>Date</u>	<u>Correspondents or Title</u>	<u>Nature of Document</u>	<u>Reference</u>
358	1845/03/20	Report on the Affairs of the Indians in Canada, Laid before the Legislative Assembly, 20th March, 1845 [commonly known as the Bagot Report]	Report: providing information on Indian Affairs, including Iroquois of Caughnawaga. Population of 955 [p. 16, Sec. II]. Describes village of Caughnawaga, which contains about 40 acres. States that population is 1100 but 955 entitled to receive presents. Describes granting of Sault St. Louis. States "[t]he Seignior continued under the superintendence and management of the Jesuits until the 15th April, 1762, when it was entirely and exclusively vested in the Iroquois, under the supervision of the Indian Department. The terms and conditions of the new titles or declarations, under the Letters Patent <i>de Tennier</i> [sic <i>terrier</i>], dated 19th December, 1827, are such as are usual, and have been stipulated in the grants made in the Seigniories heretofore belonging to the late order of Jesuits in this Provinces." Gives statement of income and expenditures from April 1826 to May 1843. States that about 2250 acres of land are under cultivation. Reference also made to education, farming implements, livestock, etc. Section III, p. 17--statements re title to Indian lands in Lower Canada. Appendix No. 4--pp. 68-70--answers to questions, which are outlined in No. 2-- Revd. Marcoux, with Iroquois for 31 yrs. Testimony dated Jan. 31, 1843. States "[t]hey are settled according to old French system, in villages, having each their fields, meadows, and sugar manufactories round them on the reservation granted them; very frequently several portions of land isolated from each other form the property of each individual." Population 1100 or 1200. "There are a very few white families who have no property but are all tenants." All families cultivate the land. Indians are safe on the land which they have cleared or purchased and can sell or purchase it to other Indians or métis only. Indians have lost all their hunting grounds due to immigration. States that "by a voluntary or involuntary error a large portion of the Seignior of Sault St. Louis, more valuable in itself than the whole of the remainder of the Seignior, (being more than half a league in front by more than two leagues in depth,) formerly in possession of the Jesuits, but as Missionaries of the Sault and not as Jesuits, has been confounded with their property, at the time of their extinction in Canada, and seized and still possessed of such by the Government; the Indians have often protested against this appropriation of their land, but always without effect; the question has always been decided against them, against all proof, and the decisions have always been <i>exparté</i> ." Last decision made by Colborne was made without consultation of Iroquois. Indians hope justice will be rendered, either by return of tract or granting of annual indemnity. Appendix No. 14, pp. 87-88, is evidence of Robt. McNab re Indians of Canada East. Gives detailed comments on Iroquois of Caughnawaga. Appendix No. 86, pp. 248-252, is an account of income and expenditures, seignior of Sault St. Louis, dated 1843/05/08. Attached.	Province of Canada. <u>Report on the Affairs of the Indians in Canada, Laid before the Legislative Assembly, 20th March, 1845.</u> 20th March 1845. Rollo Campbell: Montreal.
359	1845/03/31	Iroquois Caughnawaga - Sault St. Louis. Extract from "Return of the lands held by the Indians of Canada East ...", Col. Napier	Extract from Return of Lands: Sault St. Louis acreage 42,336. Average of revenues at Sault St. Louis in currency = "200/14/3", used for the support and repair of the Church, the keeping of roads and fences, protection of lumber land. Gives acreages for areas of the Seignior, including 15,000 acres "Conceded to Canadians".	Québec, Lands and Forests Dept., File No. D-3359-44 Sec 2, "Reserve Indienne de Caughnawaga"
360	1845/07/30	Revd. J. Marcoux, Sault St. Louis, to J. M. Higginson, Civil Secretary	Letter: reporting that money is owed to Iroquois of Sault St. Louis (particularly from Mr. Baby) which tribe needs in order to pay for erection of church. French.	NAC RG 10 Vol. 150 #830 pp. 86734-86735 Reel C-11,494
361	1845/08/19	J. M. Higginson, Civil Secretary, to Revd. J. Marcoux	Letter: ack. receipt of letter dated July 30, 1845. Advising that Governor General has directed Attorney General to adopt legal measures for recovering amount owed to Iroquois of Sault St. Louis by Mr. Baby. Commission will enable DeLorimier to act as agent of tribe.	NAC RG 10 Vol. 150 #830 pp. 86736-86737 Reel C-11,494
362	1845/08/26	Draught of Commission-- J. Smith, Attorney General	Draught of Commission: appointing E. N. DeLorimier agent to the Iroquois Tribe at Sault St. Louis. He is to reserve 10% of monies or grain as compensation for his duties.	NAC RG 10 Vol. 10025 Reel C-11,059
363	1845/10/07	Revd. J. Marcoux, Sault St. Louis, to J. M. Higginson, Civil Secretary	Letter: asking that they be relieved from paying duty on lumber for church. Also stating that they are in a bad position with respect to paying for work on church because money owed by Mr. Baby not yet received and censitaires owe them as well. Requests aid. French.	NAC RG 10 Vol. 152 #1023 p. 87913 Reel C-11,495
364	1845/11/13	Lt. Col. D. C. Napier, Indian Office, to Captain Higginson, Civil Secretary	Letter: transmitting bond of E. N. DeLorimier, Agent of Sault St. Louis, and his surties, Damase Masson and Wm. Gamelin Gaucher.	NAC RG 10 Vol. 10025 Reel C-11,059

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365	1846/11/23	J. A. Taschereau, Solicitor General, to Lt. Col. D. C. Napier, Secretary of Indian Affairs	Letter: advising that he has examined McKay's petition praying to have tract of land in Sault St. Louis restored. Maintains that "the Petitioner's claim is unfounded in law, and justice, and that assuming as a fact, that the Indians, proprietors of that Seignior, have been in possession of that particular tract for a period of thirty years, Mr. McKay, and others, would still be barred from any right to the same, whatever may have been the Original title, or length of possession, of their predecessors."	NAC RG 10 Vol. 10025 Reel C-11,059
366	1846/11/27	Lt. Col. D. C. Napier, Secretary of Indian Affairs, to Geo. Vardon, Civil Secretary	Letter: transmitting report by Solicitor General dated Nov. 23, 1846, upon Petition No. 120 from Louis MacKay praying for restoration of tract within seignery of Sault St. Louis.	NAC RG 10 Vol. 10025 Reel C-11,059
367	1846/12/02	Geo. Vardon, Civil Secretary's Office, to Lt. Col. Napier, Secretary of Indian Affairs	Letter: acknowledging receipt of letter dated 1846/11/27 including report on petition of Louis McKay and advising that His Lordship cannot interfere in the matter.	NAC RG 10 Vol. 10025 Reel C-11,059
368	1847/08/04	Petition from Censitaires of Sault St. Louis to Iroquois of Sault St. Louis	Petition: calling on Iroquois to build a flour mill on the seignery. French.	NAC RG 10 Vol. 166 #2734 pp. 96661-96667 Reel C-11,502
369	1847/08/11	Petition from Censitaires of Sault St. Louis to Earl of Elgin, Governor General	Petition: praying that flour mill may be erected as mill at River La Tortue is in ruins. Stating that they are forced to travel to neighbouring seigneuries to grind their grain. French and English translation.	NAC RG 10 Vol. 165 #233 (with #2684) pp. 96311-96323 Reel C-11,502
370	1847/08/13	E. N. DeLorimier, Agent, Caughnawaga, to Major Campbell, Civil Secretary	Letter: transmitting petitions from Iroquois and censitaires of Sault St. Louis and praying that flour mill may be erected on the seignery. French.	NAC RG 10 Vol. 165 #2684 pp. 96308-96310 Reel C-11,502
371	1847/08/14	Petition from Chiefs and Warriors of Caughnawaga, to Earl of Elgin, Governor General	Petition: praying that E. N. DeLorimier may be permitted to erect a flour mill on their seignery on certain conditions. French.	NAC RG 10 Vol. 165 #234 (with #2684) pp. 96324-96331 Reel C-11,502
372	1847/08/28	D. C. Napier, Indian Office, to Major Campbell, Civil Secretary	Letter: stating that he considers statements made by tenants of Sault St. Louis in petition dated Aug. 11, 1847, to be correct. Mill upon River La Tortue is in ruins. Letter dated Aug. 13, 1847, from DeLorimier contains proposal to construct mill on his property on conditions that Indians will have wheat ground free of charge for 20 years and be given annuity of £25 in perpetuity. Petition from chiefs dated Aug. 14, 1847, indicates that terms satisfactory. States that he does not see any objection to proposal.	NAC RG 10 Vol. 165 #2696 pp. 96488-96490 Reel C-11,502
373	1847/09/07	Instrument, executed by Chiefs of Sault St. Louis	Instrument: granting E. N. de Lorimier the right to build a flour mill on their seignery. Outlining terms and conditions. French.	NAC RG 10 Vol. 659 pp. 181443-181451
374	1847/12/28	Iroquois to Caughnawaga to the Governor General	Petition: praying that they may not be compelled to make a road through their seignery. Explaining objections to project. For example, they spent £300 from revenue of their seignery on their church and are not able to undertake another project. Also, they have a small annual revenue and the most "lucrative" part of their lands passed through the hands of the government, as they were confused with the lands of the Jesuits, despite frequent objections by the Iroquois. Marginalia on cover sheet by official at Attorney General's office states that "required road is of paramount importance with the interests of the public, and if the Indians themselves cannot work it out their revenues should be applied towards that purpose", Jan. 14. Other marginalia states that Governor General answered petition verbally on Jan. 25. French.	NAC RG 10 Vol. 123 #267 pp. 6422-6424 Reel C-11,481
375	1849/05/15	T. Bouthillier, Crown Lands Department, to Major Campbell, Civil Secretary	Letter: inquiring as to whether it is true that Indians of Sault St. Louis sold right of erecting mill to DeLorimier, and, if so, wants copy of instrument. "It is apprehended, from the perusal of the title Deeds in virtue of which the Indians possess the Lands called Sault St. Louis, the originals of which are deposited in this office, that they could not grant any Droit de Banalite nor even the right of erecting a mill on the Banks of the St. Laurence and that they have therefore encroached on the rights of the Crown."	NAC RG 10 Vol. 10025 Reel C-11,059

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<u>Doc. No.</u>	<u>Date</u>	<u>Correspondents or Title</u>	<u>Nature of Document</u>	<u>Reference</u>
376	1849/05/23	Memorandum, [probably written for Mr. Campbell, Civil Secretary]	Memorandum: stating that, "[b]y the Adjudication of General Gage's Council all the rights and privileges of the Jesuits in and over the Seigniory of Sault St. Louis, were supposed to have been transferred to the Iroquois Indians, as the Chiefs of the Tribe, (in the Quality of Seigneur) have exercised the Droit de banalite since the year 1762." Mill on River La Tortue decayed and Chiefs petitioned Governor General to sanction their Notarial "Acte" made with DeLorimier in December of 1847. Iroquois Chiefs have received lods et ventes, cens et rentes, etc. for last 87 years by abovementioned authority and by sanction of Crown.	NAC RG 10 Vol. 10025 Reel C-11,059
377	1849/05/30	T. E. Campbell, Civil Secretary, to T. Bouthillier, Assistant, Crown Lands Department	Letter: enclosing copy of instrument executed by Chiefs of Sault St. Louis conveying authority to DeLorimier to erect a Banal Mill at seigneurie.	NAC RG 10 Vol. 10025 Reel C-11,059
378	1849/06/19	T. Bouthillier, Crown Lands Department, to L. H. LaFontaine, Attorney General East	Letter: regarding proposed erection of a mill by E. N. DeLorimier at Sault St. Louis by virtue of a lease he obtained from the Indians. States that it is necessary to take steps to ascertain the rights of the Indians and validity of DeLorimier's lease. Transmitting copy of surrender (Acte de cession), as well as evidence and judgement re Jesuits' and Iroquois' claims to title to Sault St. Louis and making reference to reports of 1846-7 on native groups of Canada. Asking whether Iroquois have the right to grant or dispose of waters of the St. Lawrence, as part of their enjoyment and possession of their lands, as these waters are considered to be the exclusive property of the Crown. Also voicing worry that by building his mill, and consequently a dam also, he will be doing so to the detriment of the Laprairie mill by cutting their water power considerably. As well, the party involved may have damages to claim and may ask for the cancellation of his own lease. Asking him to consider this situation prior to submitting the case to the Executive. Also mentioning title obtained by Iroquois to make "Papiere Terrier" in 1827, as well as a flour mill in the interior of these lands about 3 miles from the land where De Lorimier will build. French.	NAC RG 10 Vol. 10025 Reel C-11,059
379	1849/06/19	T. Bouthillier, Crown Lands Department, to Major T. E. Campbell, Superintendent General of Indian Affairs	Letter: re letter regarding "Deed of Sale by the Chiefs of the Iroquois Indians of the Sault St. Louis to Mr. DeLorimier, of the right to erect a Banal Mill on his land at Sault St. Louis." Letter was forwarded to Attorney-General on the matter.	NAC RG 10 Vol. 10025 Reel C-11,059
380	1850/05/16	Grand Chiefs of Sault St. Louis, to D. C. Napier, Secretary of Indian Affairs	Letter: stating that they will agree to selling right of way through seigneurie to Lake St Louis and Province Line Railway Company for £10 for each arpent of land. Reserving all wood found on line of railway. Company will pay for any buildings that must be destroyed. Also, if railway abandoned, land will revert back to Tribe. French and English translation.	NAC RG 10 Vol. 182 #4371 pp. 165767-165768 Reel C-11,509 Also on: RG 10, Vol. 2503, File 104,113; Also on RG 10 Vol. 10025
381	1850/05/18	D. C. Napier, Secretary of Indian Affairs, to R. Bruce, Superintendent General of Indian Affairs	Letter: transmitting copy of terms upon which Iroquois will sell land [1850/05/16, indexed above] and advising that Agent has stated that Surveyor should be employed to ascertain accurate quantity of land required.	NAC RG 10 Vol. 182 #4371 pp. 165765-165766 Reel C-11,509 Also on RG 10, Vol. 2503, File 104,113
382	1850/08/10	<u>An Act for the better protection of the Lands and Property of the Indians in Lower Canada</u>	Act: appointing a Commissioner of Indian Lands for Lower Canada and Indian rights were confirmed in the "occupation and possession" of certain lands in Lower Canada which were held in trust for them. Outlines conditions for receiving "rents, issues and profits of such lands" stating that the Commissioner of Indian Lands shall be responsible for collecting rents. Provision extends to lands held in trust for or for the benefit of Indians. [French and English copies.]	S.C. 1850, 13 & 14 Vict., c. 42.
383	1851/05/22	Surrender by 4 Iroquois Grand Chiefs, Caughnawaga, to Marc Antoine Primeau, St. Martin & Sault St. Louis McAdamized & Plank Rd. Co.	Surrender: of a tract of land in the seigneurie of Sault St. Louis to the said company for road purposes (tract described). Outlines conditions.	NAC RG 10 Vol. 202 #6739 pp. 119714-119719 Reel C-11,519

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<u>Doc. No.</u>	<u>Date</u>	<u>Correspondents or Title</u>	<u>Nature of Document</u>	<u>Reference</u>
384	1851/05/26	Extract from Journals of the Legislative Assembly of the Province of Canada from 29th May to 30th August, 1851	Extract: reference to Ignace Porneuf and other Indians of Sault St. Louis requesting amendments to Act for better protection of Indian lands in Lower Canada. Also request from censitaires of several parishes in various counties, including from County of Huntingdon, "praying the adoption of measures for defining the rights of Seigniors, and for the abolition of the Seigniorial tenure in Lower Canada."	Province of Canada. <u>Journals of Legislative Assembly of the Province of Canada</u> . 14th & 15th Vict., 4th Session of Parliament, 1851.
385	1851/08/01	Wm. F. Coffin, President, Lake St Louis and Province Line R. R. Co., to R. Bruce, Superintendent General of Indian Affairs	Letter: stating that Company accepts terms proposed by Indians, copy of which was forwarded on May 23, 1850 [indexed above].	NAC RG 10 Vol. 190 #5365 pp. 111086-111087 Reel C-11,513
386	1851/08/30	<u>An Act to authorize the setting apart of Lands for the use of certain Indian Tribes in Lower Canada</u>	Act: setting apart tracts of land not exceeding 230,000 acres in total for the Indians of Lower Canada, and providing for payment of sum not exceeding 1000 pounds currency out of Consolidated Revenue Fund of Lower Canada to be distributed yearly among Indian Tribes. [See 1853/06/07, a schedule of reserves which were established in accordance with this act.]	S.C. 1851, 14 & 15 Vict., c. 106.
387	1851/11/10	Revd. Marcoux, Sault St. Louis, to Lt. Col. Napier, Secretary of Indian Affairs	Letter: concerning the opposition of the Government to the amount to be paid by Mr. Coffin. Gives detailed explanation of the position of the Chiefs, essentially stating that the money was needed to pay for the church built in 1845. French.	NAC RG 10 Vol. 192 #5555 pp. 112285-112287 Reel C-11,514
388	1851/11/14	D. C. Napier, Secretary of Indian Affairs, to Col. Bruce, Superintendent General of Indian Affairs	Letter: stating that Iroquois have incurred a debt of £300 in constructing church. Transmitting letter from Revd. Marcoux. States that Chiefs have intimated that they will not agree to the sale of any land on the river front of their seigneurie beyond quantity applied for in Farrow's letter of Apr. 4, 1850.	NAC RG 10 Vol. 192 #5555 pp. 112277-112278 Reel C-11,514
389	1851/11/22	Col. Bruce, Superintendent General of Indian Affairs, to D. C. Napier, Secretary of Indian Affairs	Draft Letter: acknowledging receipt of letter dated November 14, 1851, and commenting on remarks made by Revd. Marcoux.	NAC RG 10 Vol. 192 #5555 pp. 112282-112284 Reel C-11,514
390	1852/01/29	D. C. Napier, Secretary of Indian Affairs, to Col. Bruce, Superintendent General of Indian Affairs	Letter: transmitting petition from Chiefs of Caughnawaga dated January 28, 1852, "relative to a difficulty with the Directors of the Lake St. Louis and Province Line Rail Road Company, with respect to the quantity of land required at the terminus on Lake St. Louis, for a station house and other requisite buildings." [Petition not attached.]	NAC RG 10 Vol. 194 #5701 pp. 113370-113373 Reel C-11,515 Also on RG 10, Vol. 2503, File 104,113
391	1852/02/27	D. C. Napier, Secretary of Indian Affairs, to Col. Bruce, Superintendent General of Indian Affairs	Letter: stating that he has called upon Pres. of Lake St. Louis and Province Line Ry. Co. to deposit the amount due by the Company to the Indians in the hands of the Receiver General. The President expresses doubts as to the nature and description of the title which Crown can give. He also resists claim for £20 per acre and maintains that the Way Line should commence at edge of water and is only chargeable at £10 per acre.	NAC RG 10 Vol. 194 #5762 pp. 113715-113718 Reel C-11,515
392	1852/03/01	Wm. Coffin, President of Montreal and New York Rail Road Co., to D. C. Napier, Secretary of Indian Affairs	Letter: lengthy. Explains Company's position with regard to purchase of Caughnawaga Reserve land, quantity, price, title, etc.	NAC RG 10 Vol. 194 #5775 pp. 113726-113729 Reel C-11,515 Also on RG 10, Vol. 2503, File 104,113
393	1852/03/03	D. C. Napier, Secretary of Indian Affairs, to Col. Bruce, Superintendent General of Indian Affairs	Letter: submitting letter dated 1852/03/01 from President of Lake St. Louis and Province line Rail Road Co.	NAC RG 10 Vol. 194 #5775 pp. 113722-113723 Reel C-11,515
394	1852/03/15	Col. Bruce, Superintendent General of Indian Affairs, to D. C. Napier, Secretary of Indian Affairs	Letter: ack. receipt of letters dated Feb. 27 and March 3. Communications were given to Attorney General, who will advise as to the nature of the title to be given to the Company.	NAC RG 10 Vol. 194 #5762 pp. 113720-113721 Reel C-11,515
395	1852/05/21 [circa]	Petition, Iroquois of Caughnawaga	Petition: praying for introduction of Municipal system for the better management of their affairs. French.	NAC RG 10 Vol. 196 #5963 pp. 115111-115120 Reel C-11,516

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396	1852/05/26	D. C. Napier, Secretary of Indian Affairs, to Col. Bruce, Superintendent General of Indian Affairs	Letter: transmitting petition dated 1852/05/21 [circa].	NAC RG 10 Vol. 196 #5963 pp. 115109-115110 Reel C-11,516
397	1852/05/28	Mr. Drummond, Attorney General	Memorandum: regarding title to be given to the St. Louis & Province Line Rwy. Co. for lands at Caughnawaga. Advises that title must be given by letters patent from Crown.	NAC RG 10 Vol. 196 #5968 pp. 115132-115133 Reel C-11,516
398	1852/05/29	Col. Bruce, Superintendent General of Indian Affairs, to D. C. Napier, Secretary of Indian Affairs	Letter: directing that Mr. Coffin be informed that "title for the land purchased by the Company within the Indian Seigniory of St. Louis will be given by Letters Patent from the Crown."	NAC RG 10 Vol. 194 #5775 pp. 113724-113725 Reel C-11,515 Also on RG 10, Vol. 2503, File 104,113
399	1852/06/07	Wm. Coffin, President of Montreal and New York Rail Road Co., to D. C. Napier, Secretary of Indian Affairs	Letter: lengthy. Company will comply with terms. Transmitting Receiver General's Receipt. Applying for additional land.	NAC RG 10 Vol. 196 #5997 Reel C-11,516 Also on RG 10, Vol. 2503, File 104,113
400	1852/06/15	D. C. Napier, Secretary of Indian Affairs, to Col. Bruce, Superintendent General of Indian Affairs	Letter: submitting letter from Mr. Coffin dated June 7, 1852. Also enclosing copy of Taché's receipt for sale of land. States that Chiefs are opposed to sale of any additional land, as per Coffin's request.	NAC RG 10 Vol. 196 #5997 pp. 115281-115285 Reel C-11,516
401	1852/06/18	Col. Bruce, Superintendent General of Indian Affairs, to Col. D. C. Napier, Secretary of Indian Affairs	Letter: directing that Chiefs be informed that purchase money was received. Also asks that they be notified of additional land required.	NAC RG 10 Vol. 197 #6026 pp. 115571-115575 Reels C-11,516
402	1852/06/30	Wm. Coffin, President, Montreal and New York Railroad Co., to Col. D. C. Napier, Secretary of Indian Affairs	Letter: re additional land desired by Co., enclosing maps and plans illustrating same for consideration of Gov. Gen.	NAC RG 10 Vol. 197 #6026 pp. 115569-115570 Reels C-11,516
403	1852/07/02	Col. D. C. Napier, Secretary of Indian Affairs, to Col. Bruce, Superintendent General of Indian Affairs	Letter: stating that he notified Chiefs of Caughnawaga that purchase money of way line and terminus of railroad was paid to Rec. Gen. Governor General has stated that he believes that request for additional land should be granted.	NAC RG 10 Vol. 197 #6026 pp. 115565-115568 Reels C-11,516
404	1852/07/05	E. N. DeLorimier, Indian Agent, LaPrairie, to Col. D. C. Napier, Secretary of Indian Affairs	Letter (translation): lengthy. Presenting complaints regarding sale of land to Coffin and making suggestions. No further sale of land will be approved.	NAC RG 10 Vol. 196 #5997 pp. 115290-115297 Reel C-11,516 Also on RG 10, Vol. 2503, File 104,113 French version of letter in: NAC RG 10 Vol. 197 #6082 pp. 115976-8 Reels C-11,516
405	1852/07/26	Col. D. C. Napier, Secretary of Indian Affairs, to Col. Bruce, Superintendent General of Indian Affairs	Letter: transmitting letter from DeLorimier representing the objection of the chiefs to the sale of additional land required by St. Louis and Prov. Line R.R. Co. and demanding certain works be performed on the Way Line [indexed above 1852/07/05].	NAC RG 10 Vol. 197 #6082 pp. 115974-115975 Reels C-11,516

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<u>Doc. No.</u>	<u>Date</u>	<u>Correspondents or Title</u>	<u>Nature of Document</u>	<u>Reference</u>
406	1852/08/20	Petition of St. Martin & Sault St. Louis McAdamized & Plank Rd. Co. to the Governor General	Petition: summarizing surrender from Iroquois on May 22, 1851, for purposes of a road. States that road is completed and they wish to begin charging a toll. They had thought that they had acquired a valid title but have now learned there is some doubt. Surrender was not taken in correct form or properly confirmed under Act of Provincial Parliament of 1850. Asking that surrender be recognized. [Letter dated 1852/10/19 from Primeau's lawyer attached, also french. Also letter from Bertholot forwarding petition to Morin, Prov. Secy., dated 1852/08/20 attached. French.]	NAC RG 10 Vol. 202 #6739 pp. 119720-119727 Reel C-11,519 Also on: NAC RG 10 Vol. 199 #6301 pp. 117131-117140 Reel C-11,518
407	1852/11/10	D. C. Napier, Secretary, Indian Affairs, to Col. Bruce, Superintendent General of Indian Affairs	Letter: reporting on and recommending approval of Mr. Primeau's application [1852/08/00] on subject of Plank & McAdamized Road through seigneurie of Sault St. Louis.	NAC RG 10 Vol. 199 #6346 pp. 117331-117332 Reel C-11,518
408	1852/11/25	T. E. Campbell, Hilaire, to Col. Bruce, Superintendent General of Indian Affairs	Letter: as per instructions, reporting on visit to Caughnawaga to "referee" in settlement of differences between Iroquois Chiefs of Caughnawaga and the Montreal and New York Rail Road Co., particularly with regard to company's wish for extension of terminus grounds. States that he believes land is indeed required. Advised that sum to be paid be agreed upon through an arrangement or arbitration.	NAC RG 10 Vol. 199 #6381 pp. 117637-117640 Reel C-11,518
409	1852/12/06	Col. Napier, Secretary, Indian Affairs, to Col. Bruce, Superintendent General of Indian Affairs	Letter: amount to be paid to individuals whose land railway will pass through will be found in procès verbal of survey which formed encl. no. 3 in letter dated October 9, 1852. List of claimants being transmitted [neither document attached].	NAC RG 10 Vol. 199 #6398 pp. 117710-117712 Reel C-11,518
410	1853/01/12	Colonel R. Bruce, Superintendent General of Indian Affairs, to John Rolph, Commissioner of Crown Lands, Québec	Letter: advising that he received memo from Crown Lands Department outlining lands to be set aside in accordance with Act 106 cap. 14 & 15 of 1851. Notes that claims of Indians of St. Lawrence should not be overlooked as they did not receive compensation for the loss of their territorial rights and "in many cases [are] very inadequately provided for and having long resided in the settled Districts would naturally be extremely averse to remove to the more sterile & uninhabited regions of the Province. Thus the Iroquois of Caughnawaga have outgrown their Seigniorie and the Abenquois of Becancour and St Francois. ..."	NAC RG 10 Vol. 515 p. 297
411	1853/03/12	Col. Napier, Secretary, Indian Affairs, to Col. Bruce, Superintendent General of Indian Affairs	Letter: transmitting letter from E. N. Delorimier claiming that he should receive one-tenth of proceeds from sale of land to Montreal and New York R. R. Co. [letter not attached].	NAC RG 10 Vol. 201 #6623 pp. 119059-119060 Reel C-11,519
412	1853/03/19	Col. Napier, Secretary, Indian Affairs, to Col. Bruce, Superintendent General of Indian Affairs	Letter: encl. Receiver General's receipt for £142.13.2 paid by Montreal and New York R. R. Co. for Caughnawaga land. [Attached.]	NAC RG 10 Vol. 201 #6635 pp. 119096-119099 Reel C-11,519 [Receipt in RG 10 Vol. 262, pt. 1, pp. 158583]
413	1853/04/29	Order-in-Council	Order-in-Council: recommending approval of By-law passed by St. Martin & Sault St. Louis Planked and MacAdamized Rd. Co., on Aug. 19, 1852, establishing tariff of tolls on road. [Other documents in connection with this issue attached.]	NAC RG 10 Vol. 202 #6739 pp. 119709-119713 Reel C-11,519
414	1853/05/04	A. N. Morin, Provincial Secretary, to Col. Bruce, Superintendent General of Indian Affairs	Letter: enclosing application of St. Martin and Sault St. Louis Plank Road Co., for confirmation of cession of land made by Caughnawaga Indians for road purposes [not attached].	NAC RG 10 Vol. 202 #6739 pp. 119702-119703 Reel C-11,519
415	1853/05/19	Lease by Principal Chiefs of Caughnawaga to Mr. Brown and Mr. Watson	Lease: for 3 arpents of land for quarrying stone for 5 years. Terms described.	NAC RG 10 Vol. 203 #6822 pp. 120292-120294 Reel C-11,520
416	1853/06/02	Narcisse DeLorimier, Agent, to Col. Napier, Secretary, Indian Affairs	Letter: submitting copy of lease for quarry from Chiefs of Caughnawaga. French.	NAC RG 10 Vol. 203 #6822 pp. 120295-120297 Reel C-11,520

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<u>Doc. No.</u>	<u>Date</u>	<u>Correspondents or Title</u>	<u>Nature of Document</u>	<u>Reference</u>
417	1853/06/07	"Schedule shewing the distribution of the area of land set apart and appropriated under the Statute 14 & 15th Vic: ch. 106 for the benefit of the Indian Tribes in Lower-Canada"	Schedule: as described in title. Includes tract in locality of Doncaster consisting of 16,000 acres more or less, rear of Wexford Township. Established for Iroquois of Caughnawaga and Lake of Two Mountains. Order-in-Council #482 approved this schedule [dated circa August 11, 1853 - attached].	NAC RG 1 Series E8 Volume 48
418	1853/06/16	Col. Napier, Secretary, Indian Affairs, to Col. Bruce, Superintendent General of Indian Affairs	Letter: transmitting letter from N. DeLorimier with copy of lease from Chiefs of Caughnawaga of 3 acres of land for quarrying purposes.	NAC RG 10 Vol. 203 #6822 pp. 120288-120289 Reel C-11,520
419	1853/06/22	Col. Napier, Secretary, Indian Affairs, to Col. Bruce, Superintendent General of Indian Affairs	Letter: reporting that St. Louis and St. Martin Macadamized and Plank Road Co. has observed stipulations in deed of cession from Chiefs of Caughnawaga. Transmitting report from DeLorimier stating that sole petitioner with claim for improvements was indemnified by Chiefs [attached, 1853/06/05, French].	NAC RG 10 Vol. 203 #6847 pp. 120398-120402 Reel C-11,520
420	1854/01/13	L. Drummond, Attorney General, Canada East	Mcmorandum: respecting letter of Supt. General of July 1, 1853, regarding grant of land to St. Louis and St. Martin Macadamized and Plank Road Co. from Iroquois of Caughnawaga. States that transaction is irregular as Iroquois "have no power to concede those lands except through the medium of the Commissioner appointed under the 13 & 14 Vict. Cap. 43." Deed of cession from Indians should be considered "a nullity". Commissioner can concede lands by Notarial Act under terms advantageous to Indians.	NAC RG 10 Vol. 207 #7287 pp. 122837-122839 Reel C-11,522
421	1854/12/18	<u>An Act for the Abolition of feudal rights and duties in Lower Canada or Seigniorial Act of 1854</u>	Act: sets out guidelines for determining commutation value to be paid by seigneurs and censitaires. Governor authorized to appoint Commissioners who will draw up schedules of seigneuries showing value thereof, value of the rights of the Crown, etc. Enacts abolition of all feudal rights and duties and sets out legal rights of censitaires and seigneurs. Other sections included are Provincial Appropriation for relief of censitaires and expenses of act as well as applications of moneys arising from redemption of seigneurial rights; i.e. Sec. XXII provides that amounts of money paid for the redemption of rentes constituées were to go to seigneur. Also provisions made re legal character of properties, miscellaneous items, land held in franc-aleu roturier, and interpretation and extent of act. By Sec. XXXV "... none of the provisions of this Act shall extend to the wild and unconceded lands in Seigniories held by the Crown in trust for the Indians ... nor to the Seigniories of the late Order of Jesus or other Seigniories held by the Crown and not above mentioned ...".	An Act for the Abolition of feudal rights and duties in Lower Canada, 1854, 18 Victoria, Cap. III
422	1855/09/21	C. Dunlop, Montreal, to Viscount Bury, Superintendent General of Indian Affairs	Letter: contradicting assertion made that he ever complained of want of co-operation from Napier, who always co-operated in carrying out measures to stop plunder of wood. "Your Lordship doubtless is aware that the peculiar tenure under which the Indians hold their possessions prevents our applying the ordinary remedies which would necessarily be adopted should similar plunder be attempted on lands held under the common tenure. Indians in our Courts of Justice have been long recognised [sic] as proprietors and many petitory actions have been brought and maintained by one Indian against another, relative to lands in the Seignior of Sault St. Louis." Reports on efforts to prosecute offenders who pillage wood from seigneury.	NAC RG 10 Vol. 220 #8633 1/2 pp. 130399-130402 Reel C-11,528
423	1855/11/03	Report of the Commissioner ... on the Claim of the Iroquois Indians made to the Legislature. 25p.	Report: Caughnawaga included in the claim; "occupation for ... hunting and fishing" rendered possession of territory as though "they had cultivated fields, built houses".	<u>Report of the Commissioner, Appointed by the Governor, on the Claim of the Iroquois Indians.</u> Made to the Legislature, Nov. 3, 1855. Montpelier, Vermont: E. P. Walton, 1855.

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424	1858/00/00	Report on Indian Affairs by R. T. Pennefather, Superintendent General of Indian Affairs	Report: on Indian Affairs in Canada, including section respecting the Iroquois of Sault St. Louis. Briefly describes history of grant of seignury. States that "[t]he principal part of the Seignior of the Sault St. Louis has been conceded to Whites at the low rates ordinarily exacted under the old feudal tenure; 14,257 acres are so leased." Notes that Iroquois of Caughnawaga are entitled to share of 16,000 acres in Wexford Tp. granted under Act 14 and 15 Vic. c. 106 [Doncaster]. Population is 1342. Also provided is information on agricultural produce, livestock, village and buildings therein, school, and revenue of band. In part II is section "Legal Position of the Native Tribes in the Eye of the Law" which states: "The wild lands in the Seigniories which are held in trust for the Indians are exempted from the operation of the Seigniorial Act."	<u>Report of the Special Commissioners appointed on the 8th of September, 1856 to Investigate Indian Affairs in Canada.</u> Toronto: Stewart, Derbshire & George Desbarats, 1858. (21 Victoriae 1858 Appendix No. 21) selected pages
425	1858/02/15	Caughnawaga Chiefs. to R. T. Pennefather, Superintendent General of Indian Affairs	Petition: requesting that original deed of Sault St. Louis from King Louis XIV be returned to them -- "we think that we can take care of it ourselves, and wish it, so as to be able to confute the slander of those, who say we have no title."	NAC RG 10 Vol. 239 #10891 pp. 142590-142592 Reel C-12,636
426	1859/03/01	E. N. DeLorimier, to R. T. Pennefather, Superintendent General of Indian Affairs	Letter: reporting that wood is being pillaged from seignury of Sault St. Louis at rate of 500 cords per day. On behalf of Chiefs, inquires whether Government should purchase the Seignury, if it should be divided into farm lands, or if it should stay the way it is, with each individual holding contract with right to sell their lands to whomever they wish. In margin it is noted that "Indians themselves" refuse to have land divided into farm lands. French.	NAC RG 10 Vol. 247 #11862 Reel C-12,640
427	1859/08/22	A. G. DeLorimier and five Iroquois of Caughnawaga, to R. T. Pennefather, Superintendent General of Indian Affairs	Letter: submitting petition of same date.	NAC RG 10 Vol. 250 #12193 pp. 149192-149194 Reel C-12,641
428	1859/08/22	Caughnawaga Indians to Governor General	Petition: against conduct of Chiefs in offering seignury for sale and for not rendering account of monies of tribe. French.	NAC RG 10 Vol. 250 #12193 pp. 149195-149196 Reel C-12,641
429	1860/00/00	<u>An Act respecting Commutation and other matters as regards Crown Seigniories</u>	Act: enacting certain measures respecting Crown seignuries. Includes provisions on commutation and arrears.	Consolidated Statutes of Lower Canada, Cap. XLIII.
430	1860/00/00	<u>An Act respecting Indians and Indian Lands</u>	Act: enacting several measures respecting Indians. Section 7 entitled "Protection of Property of Indians" confirms 13, 14 V. c. 42, s. 1 of 1850 entitled <u>An Act for the better protection of the Lands and Property of the Indians in Lower Canada</u> . Section 12 "Lands set apart for Indians" confirms 1851 <u>Act to authorize the setting apart of Lands for the use of certain Indian Tribes in Lower Canada</u> .	Consolidated Statutes of Lower Canada, Cap. XIV.
431	1860/04/23	<u>An Act Respecting the Sale and Management of the Public Lands</u>	Section 38 of Act: the term "public lands" to apply to lands 'heretofore' known as Crown lands, School Lands, Clergy Lands, and Ordnance Lands.	<u>Statutes of the Province of Canada</u> , 23 Victoria, Cap. 2.
432	1860/12/01	Cadastre Abrégé de la Seigneurie du Sault St. Louis	Land Register: for Sault St. Louis. Information provided includes reference number, lot number, names of censitaires, description, valuation, amount of rent. Organized by concession. Total value of Sault St. Louis assessed as \$99,209.83. Breakdown of that figure: value of cens et rentes \$7970.66, value of lods et ventes \$10039.17, value of banal mill \$1200.00, value of domain and other properties of the seigneurs \$80,000.00. Total amount of land ceded adds up to 15,463 arpents. Judah actually completed work on 1858/06/11. French. [Note that Cadastre Abrégé of the seignury of La Prairie de la Madeleine was consulted and there were no islands listed therein.]	<u>No. 116. Canada. B.C. Procédés sous l'Acte Seignurial de 1854 et ses amendements. Cadastre Abrégé de la Seigneurie du Sault St. Louis. Possédée par la Tribu des Sauvages Iroquois.</u> Fait le 1er Décembre, 1860, par HENRY JUDAH, Ecuyer, Commissaire. Québec: Queen's Printer, 1861.

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<u>Doc. No.</u>	<u>Date</u>	<u>Correspondents or Title</u>	<u>Nature of Document</u>	<u>Reference</u>
433	1860/12/01	Index des Concessions au Cadastre Abrégé de la Seigneurie de Chateauguay, par Henry Judah, ecuyer	Cadastre: of concessions, names of people holding the concessions.	No. 35. <u>Canada, B.C. Procédés sous l'Acte Seigneurial de 1854 et ses amendements.</u> Cadastre Abrégé de la Seigneurie de Chateauguay. Fait le 1er Décembre, 1860, par HENRY JUDAH, Ecuyer, Commissaire. Québec: Queen's Printer, 1861.
434	1861/00/00	Extract from report of the Commissioner of Crown Lands	Report: re Indian Affairs--"It is absolutely necessary that the arrears due on indian lands should be collected. The Crown is a mere trustee of those monies, and purchasers have no right to expect delay at the cost of the Indians... I, last year, made an order calling in outstanding monies, and this I think should be enforced in all cases..."	Canada. <u>Report of the Commissioner of Crown Lands of Canada, for the year 1861.</u> 25 Victoria, Sessional Papers (No. 11), A.1862, p. 2.
435	1861/11/18	H. Bernard, Deputy Minister of Justice and Solicitor of Indian Affairs	Memorandum: outlining instruments under which Iroquois of Caughnawaga hold title to Sault St. Louis, namely grants dated May and October 1680. Also summarizes Gage's 1762 decision. "Upon the resumption by the Crown of the management of the Jesuit Estates, I infer that the Lands in question became under the control of the Indian Department." Matter of whether Indians can remove and sell timber should be brought before Law officers of Crown.	NAC RG 10 Vol. 262 #1453 Reel C-12,649 Pp. 158587-158591 Also: RG 10 Vol. 10025
436	1861/11/18	H. Bernard, Deputy Minister of Justice and Solicitor of Indian Affairs, to P. M. Vankoughnet, Chief Superintendent of Indian Affairs	Letter: enclosing memorandum reporting on investigation of title of Caughnawaga Indians to Sault St. Louis.	NAC RG 10 Vol. 262 #1453 pp. 158580-158581 Reel C-12,649
437	1862/00/00	Report from Indian Department to be appended to Report of the Commissioner of Crown Lands, by Wm. Spragge, Deputy Superintendent of Indian Affairs	Report: "The Caughnawaga Indians constitute the largest settlement of these people in Lower Canada. They have been so completely environed by settlers of other origins (many of whom have leased lands within the Reserve) ... "	Canada. <u>Report of the Commissioner of Crown Lands of Canada, for the year 1862.</u> 26 Victoria, Sessional Papers (No. 5), A. 1863, Appendix No. 44.
438	1862/02/20	Petition A l'Honorable Conseil Legislative du Canada assemble en Parlement Provincial [from the residents (franc-tenancier) of the parish of St-Constant in the county of LaPrairie]	Petition: from the habitants of the Parish of St. Constant. Requesting that the Seigneurie of St. Louis be either conceded or sold to the Indians, as they presently have only a usufructary right in the lands. Stating that the status of the land "is an obstacle to the improvement of their race, hinders the movement of property in the County of La Prairie and harms the prosperity of the said County of La Prairie at the same time as accomplishing no advantage for the Indian race to whom the said Seigneurie belongs." French. Petition was addressed by Legislative Council on April 3, 1862.	NAC RG 14 C1 Vol. 161
439	1862/04/07	De Noel Pinsonneault et autres, de la paroisse de St. Constant, dans le comte de Laprairie ...	Extract: "... demandant que la tenure de la seigneurie de St. Louis, dans le comte de Laprairie, propriete des Indiens du village du Sault St. Louis, soit changee de maniere a en permettre l'alienation pour le benefice des dits Indiens et celui du public." [Reference to petition dated 1862/02/20; indexed above.]	<u>Journaux du Conseil Legislatif de la Province du Canada</u> 1862, Volume XX, pp. 56. 25 Victoria, A.1862
440	1863/00/00	Lower Canada Indians	Report: "Some of the Iroquois of Caughnawaga have evinced a disposition to consent to the sale of their lands in the Seigniorie of Sault St. Louis, but owing to the want of unanimity and their valuing the property at too high a rate, nothing has yet been effected." Population = 1352 (in 1862).	Canada. <u>Report of the Commissioner of Crown Lands of Canada, for the year 1863.</u> 27 Victoria, Sessional Papers (No. 5), A.1864, p. 25
441	1863/01/30	Emilan Mackay & others, to Hon. Chas. Stanley Viscount Monk, Governor General	Petition: claiming ownership of certain lands in possession of the Caughnawaga Indians. Summarizes transactions regarding parcel of land 10 arpents by 3 leagues in depth. Asks to have possession of said parcel returned. [Letter dated February 5, 1863 from Attorney General Dorion to Provincial Secretary attached.]	NAC RG 10 Vol. 2201 File 40175 Reel C-11,179

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Doc. No.	Date	Correspondents or Title	Nature of Document	Reference
442	1863/02/14	Petition, Iroquois of Sault St. Louis to Attorney General East	Petition: recounting proceedings of a general council held to deliberate on certain grievances. At said meeting, propositions of dividing or selling seigneurie were considered. Deliberations and voting described. Final decision was to "reelivate [sic] and support the Original Title, Given to the Iroquois Tribe by the French King, relative to Indian Seignory [sic] of Caughnawaga" and to "Devide [sic] the Seignory and to have the right of selling the Lands to whom they please, and obtaining the full value of the Lands appartaing [sic] to each individual." Also, to sell seigneurie, allowing Iroquois to repurchase their land. Improvements should be paid to proprietors. Many of tribe will move to U.S. Motions adopted and considered re status of women marrying whites, etc. as well as rights of individuals to timber, sugar bush, etc. [Similar to other petition of same date.]	NAC RG 10 Vol. 280 pp. 189623-189638 Reel C-12,662
443	1863/02/14	Petition, Iroquois of Sault St. Louis to Governor General	Petition: recounting proceedings of a general council held to deliberate on grievances concerning lands. At said meeting, motions passed by committee of 12 acting with Chiefs on behalf of tribe. 1st proposition: no further changes in terms of disposal of lands; 2nd proposition: that the seigneurie be sold and that all improvements be paid to proprietors; 3rd proposition: that the seigneurie be divided and that each proprietor have his title and be able to freely sell the land, and that all improvements be paid to proprietors. Attaching lists of all those who agree with each proposition and asking that they be considered. Concluding by thanking government for help in stopping sale of timber. [Lists attached.] French. [similar to contents of Doc. No. 1863/02/14.]	NAC RG 10 Vol. 280 pp. 189608-189622 Reel C-12,662
444	1863/04/00	Act to assimilate the tenure of land in the seigniorie of Sault St. Louis	Extract: of proceedings of the Legislative Council. First and second readings of an "Act to assimilate the tenure of land in the seigniorie of Sault St. Louis".	Province of Canada. <u>Journals of the Legislative Council of the Province of Canada</u> , 2nd Session, 7th Prov. Parl., 1863, pp. 140, 158, 166, 170
445	1863/04/27	Petition from Iroquois of Caughnawaga to Charles Stanley, Governor General of British North America	Petition: against petition of those who asked for permission to sell the timber on their lands. Stating that they were surprised by the request of one of the chiefs of their village, without the consent of the majority, to sell the seigneurie. Asking that government find the means to stop the pillaging of their forests. French. [List of signatories and English translation (pp. 189559-189562) attached.]	NAC RG 10 Vol. 280 pp. 189549-189566 Reel C-12,662
446	1863/05/11	Petition from Iroquois of Caughnawaga	Petition: praying for assistance for poor of the tribe to enable them to cultivate their land. Attached is recommendation from Missionary Antoine that request be granted. French and English translation.	NAC RG 10 Vol. 280 pp. 189599-189604 Reel C-12,662
447	1863/05/13	W. Spragge, Deputy Superintendent General of Indian Affairs	Report: on petition dated May 11, 1863. States that "[t]here can be little doubt that were the Tract (which comprises about 30,000 acres) set apart for the benefit of the those Indians properly managed and the revenues of [their?] [band?] lands judiciously collected and applied, there would be no occasion for the aid sought for." Recommends that appropriation of \$300 be authorized.	NAC RG 10 Vol. 280 pp. 189595-189598 Reel C-12,662
448	1864/06/30	<u>An Act to amend ... statutes of Lower Canada respecting the Registration of titles to or charges upon real estate ...</u>	Act: amending statutes of Lower Canada respecting the Registration of titles to or charges upon real estate.	27-28 Victoria, Cap. XL
449	1866/08/15	<u>An Act to Confirm the Title to Lands held in Trust for Certain of the Indians resident in this province</u>	Act: legalizes conveyance and transfers of lands from and to married women.	29-30 Victoria, Cap. 20, 21, pp. 73-74.
450	1866/11/21	W. Spragge, Deputy Superintendent General of Indian Affairs, to E. N. DeLorimier, Commissioner of Indian Affairs, Laprairie, Canada East	Letter: requesting a statement of amounts received and paid to Chiefs on account of the Iroquois Indians of Sault St. Louis for every year since his appointment.	NAC RG 10 Vol. 10025 Reel C-11,059

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451	1867/03/29	<u>An Act for the Union of Canada, Nova Scotia, and New Brunswick, and the Government thereof; and for Purposes connected therewith. (The British North America Act)</u>	Act: uniting provinces of Canada in Imperial Act. Section 91 deals with the powers and legislative authority of Parliament, including the power to make laws for Indians and lands reserved for Indians. Sec. 109: "All Lands, Mines, Minerals, and Royalties belonging to the several Provinces of Canada, Nova Scotia, and New Brunswick at the Union, and all Sums then due or payable for such Lands, Mines, Minerals, or Royalties, shall belong to the several Provinces of Ontario, Quebec, Nova Scotia, and New Brunswick in which the same are situate or arise, subject to any Trusts existing in respect thereof, and to any Interest other than that of the Province in the same."	(U.K.) 1867, 30 & 31 Vict., c. 3.
452	1867/04/15	Official Book of Reference of the Domain of Seigniority of Sault St. Louis	Reference Book: entry describing Domain of Sault St. Louis and right of way of Montreal and Champlain Railroad. States that seignery "contains fifteen thousand and thirty-five acres in superficies". Notes "Indians of Caughnawaga have the usufruct of this Domain until the death of the last survivor of them." French and English translation.	Canada. <u>Indian Treaties and Surrenders. Volume 1 Treaties 1-138.</u> Saskatoon: Fifth House Publishers, 1992. pp. 310-311
453	1868/05/22	<u>An Act for the organization of the Department of the Secretary of State of Canada, for the management of Indian and Ordnance lands</u>	Act: Secretary of State shall be the superintendent of Indian Affairs (section 5) and is substituted for Commissioner of Crown Lands (section 34). Governor in Council may direct how monies arising from sales of Indian Land or timber shall be invested and how the payments or assistance to which the Indians may be entitled shall be made or given. Governor may also provide for general management of such lands, monies and property, and direct what proportion thereof shall be set apart to cover cost of management, construction or repair of roads, and schools for Indians. (Sec. 11).	31 Victoria, Cap. XLII
454	1868/05/28	H. L. Langevin, Secretary of State (S.G.I.A.), to E. N. DeLorimier, Indian Land Agent, Laprairie, Québec	Letter: advising of recently passed "Act providing for the Organization of the Department of the Secretary of State of Canada and for the Management of Indian and Ordnance Lands." By said Act, lands in Québec which were vested in Commissioner of Indian lands will be vested in Secretary of State. However, "it is not proposed to give Effect to it in such a Manner as to deprive You of the Agency of the Indian Seigniority of St Louis, or to interfere with the collection of moneys payable for the benefit of the Iroquois Indians of that settlement".	NAC RG 10 Vol. 10025 Reel C-11,059
455	1868/10/26	H. L. Langevin, Secretary of State	Report: on the Petition of the Algonquin Indians from Lake of Two Mountains dated July 31, 1868 re their claim to islands in the Ottawa River. Notes that Algonquins are incorrect when they compare their seignery with Sault St. Louis: "the tenure of both being quite different in so much as the first has reverted to the Crown, whilst in the case of the Seigniority of Two Mountains it is the absolute property of the Seminary of St. Sulpice of Montreal, as shewn by the title or grant of the 27th April, 1718; by that of the 1st March 1735; by the permission granted to the Seminary by the Treaty of Paris to sell these Seigniories and bring the proceeds back to France if they had wished to; by the 3rd and 4th Vict., Chap. 30 (now Chap. 42 of the consolidated statutes of Lower Canada), and by the Seigniorial Act of 1859."	Sessional Papers No. 55 AD 1870 33 Vict
456	1868/12/22	Wm. Spragge, Deputy Superintendent General of Indian Affairs	Memorandum: stating that a notice re sale of land in Sault St. Louis appeared in the Canada Gazette on December 12, 1868. Two tracts involved, both within seignery of Sault St. Louis, one containing 200 yards by 500 yards, and the other in village of St. Louis. Plaintiff and defendant are Iroquois of Caughnawaga. Suggests that case be brought before Minister of Justice.	NAC RG 10 Vol. 10025 Reel C-11,059
457	1869/02/12	H. L. Langevin, Secretary of State (S.G.I.A.), to E. N. DeLorimier, Indian Land Agent, Laprairie, Québec	Letter: requesting that Iroquois of Sault St. Louis be assembled in Council to obtain information about extent and position of farms held by Iroquois families. It has been advised that a survey of the lands on which Indians reside should be conducted and a map prepared. Matter of defraying expense of survey from Indian monies should be brought before council. Directs that estimate of cost of survey be obtained.	NAC RG 10 Vol. 10025 Reel C-11,059
458	1869/04/27	Hon. Mr. Langevin, M.P., House of Commons	Extract: "In cases where the white man has nothing to do with the Indians, and was not married to an Indian woman, the government gave him a certain time within which to go." Special reference made to Chateaugay and Caughnawaga.	<u>House of Commons Debates</u> , 1869, pp. 83-87
459	1869/06/07	Second Reading of <u>Indians Enfranchisement Bill</u>	Discussion of <u>Indians Enfranchisement Bill</u> : "Government should dispose of their lands there [Kahnawake], and give them the proceeds". "simple warrant ... has been invoked to expel the white men who are proprietors of these lands and they lose all their improvements".	<u>Debates of the Senate</u> , June 4, 1869, pp. 279-281

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460	1869/06/22	<u>An Act for the gradual enfranchisement of Indians, the better management of Indian affairs, and to extend the provisions of the Act 31st Victoria, Chapter 42.</u>	Act: as described in title. Includes provisions regarding the possession of land by Indians.	32-33 Victoria, Cap VI.
461	1870/03/10	Joseph Howe, Secretary of State (S.G.I.A.), to Chiefs Alorahishon and Joseph Taoronhiote, Iroquois of Caughnawaga	Letter: stating that monies derived from rents of Caughnawaga lands are not intended for individual Indians. Also, no petition for a patent from Thomas Ka-ra-to-ton was ever received. In addition, "[s]hould any considerable number of the Indians resident in the Seignior of Sault St. Louis desire to surrender their lands for sale they should unite in a proposition to do so" and submit proposed terms to S.G.I.A.	NAC RG 10 Vol. 10025 Reel C-11,059
462	1870/04/27	Joseph Howe, Secretary of State (S.G.I.A.), to E. N. DeLorimier, Indian Agent, LaPrairie, Québec	Letter: inquiring as to why six white people occupying Caughnawaga Reserve without authority have not been removed (names of persons given).	NAC RG 10 Vol. 10025 Reel C-11,059
463	1871/10/31	Appendix No. 18 - Tableau Synoptique des travaux du Bureau du Cadastre, District de Montréal	Table: providing information for parishes in Comté de Laprairie, as follows-- Laprairie 29173 arpents; St. Philippe 25227 arp.; St. Isidore 14724 arp.; St. Jacques-le-Mineur 18824; St. Constant 22466; domain du Sault St. Louis 15035 arp. French.	<u>Rapport du Commissaire des Terres de la Couronne de la Province de Québec pour les 12 mois expirés le 30 juin 1871.</u> Montreal; Presses a vapeur..., 1872. 35 Victoria, Documents de la Session (No. 2), A. 1871, p. 41
464	1872/05/22	Edward N. De Lorimier, Agent for Sault St. Louis, to Hon. J. Howe, Secretary of State	Letter: encloses account of his travelling expenses for 1870-1872.	NAC RG 10 Vol. 1864 File 354
465	1873/05/13	Order-in-Council	Order-in-Council: recommending the appointment of Joseph E.R. Pinsonneault as agent for Indian Affairs in the Seignior of Sault St. Louis and Lake of Two Mountains.	NAC RG 10 Vol. 1896 File 1802
466	1874/02/28	Petition from Iroquois of Caughnawaga to Hon. David Laird, Minister of the Interior (Superintendent General of Indian Affairs)	Petition: requesting, in accordance with letter dated December 31, 1873, a survey of seignory of Sault St. Louis "to establish division lines between the different properties, a measure of the utmost importance to the inhabitants in general."	NAC RG 10 Vol. 1917 File 2764
467	1874/06/30	Report of the Deputy Superintendent General of Indian Affairs	Report: stating that "Mr. J. E. R. Pinsonneault has been appointed at Caughnawaga in the place of Edward N. De Lorimier, resigned. The residence of the present agent is on the reserve, while the former resided some miles distant therefrom ... The collection of rents from the tenants of the Indian lands, the distribution of their moneys among the Indians ... comprise the agent's duties...". Report on Caughnawaga for the year ended June 30, 1874, by Indian Agent J. E. R. Pinsonneault noted that the area was 30,000 acres.	Canada. <u>Annual Report of the Department of Indian Affairs for the year ended 31st December, 1874.</u> 33 Victoria, Sessional Papers (No. 8), A. 1875, p. 6
468	1874/07/25	J. E. R. Pinsonneault, Agent, Caughnawaga, to Minister of the Interior	Letter: advising that the Commissioner of Seigniorial Tenure would not agree to giving the amount of money due the Iroquois without instructions from the government.	NAC RG 10 Vol. 1936 File 3693
469	1874/07/28	L. Vankoughnet, Deputy Superintendent General of Indian Affairs, to J. E. R. Pinsonneault, Agent, Caughnawaga	Letter: instructing that interest for lods et ventes due Iroquois of Sault St. Louis by the Commissioner of Seigniorial Tenure be obtained.	NAC RG 10 Vol. 1936 File 3693
470	1874/08/10	J. E. R. Pinsonneault, Agent, Caughnawaga, to Minister of the Interior	Letter: remitting draft for \$310 paid by Bureau of Seigniorial Tenure.	NAC RG 10 Vol. 1936 File 3693
471	1875/06/14	Ed. N. de Lorimier, to [?]	Translation of letter: asking for name of notary who passed deed of sale between Iroquois of Caughnawaga and New York Railroad Company as "it appears there is some difficulty between them & the above Company."	NAC RG 10 Vol. 1962 File 4963

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472	1875/06/17	The Humble Request of the undersigned chiefs of the Iroquois Tribe established at Sault St. Louis, to Hon. D. Laird, Superintendent General of Indian Affairs, Ottawa	Petition: signed by four chiefs in the presence of J. E. Pinsonneault, Indian Agent, "That the great majority of the members of the said tribe viz over eight hundred are ready and desirous to surrender their land to the government of the Dominion of Canada for the price of twenty five dollars currency an acre."	NAC RG 10 Vol. 1963 File 5029
473	1875/06/18	[L. Vankoughnet, Deputy Superintendent General of Indian Affairs], to Ed. N. de Lorimier	Letter: advising that I. O. Bureau was notary who drew up sale between Iroquois Chiefs and New York R.R. Co.	NAC RG 10 Vol. 1962 File 4963
474	1875/07/07	L. Vankoughnet, Deputy Superintendent General of Indian Affairs--Memo on a petition from four of the Chiefs of the Iroquois of Caughnawaga ...	Memo: on petition claiming to represent 800 of their people in applying to the government to surrender Caughnawaga at \$25.00 per acre. Unconceded area of reserve is about 15,743 acres. Vankoughnet says that in 1871, George Austin, P.L.S., reported the land along the river to be worth \$100, and elsewhere on the reserve \$40 an acre. Marginal addition: 7 chiefs and pop. of 1557 at Caughnawaga.	NAC RG 10 Vol. 1963 File 5029
475	1875/12/09	J. E. R. Pinsonneault, Indian Agency, Caughnawaga, to Superintendent General of Indian Affairs	Letter (published in annual report): reporting on various subjects; the forests, mainly sugaries, are exposed to pillage by the Whites, and some Indians.	Canada. <u>Annual Report on Indian Affairs for the year ended 30th June 1875</u> , 39 Victoria, Sessional Paper No. 9, 1876. p. 18
476	1876/04/12	<u>An Act to amend and consolidate the laws respecting Indians</u>	Act: enacting that Governor in Council may direct how monies arising from sales of Indian Lands, property, or timber, (with the exception of any small sum not exceeding ten per cent of the proceeds of any lands, timber or property, which may be agreed at the time of the surrender to be paid to the members of the band interested therein), shall be invested, and how the payments or assistance to Indians may be given, and provide for general management of such moneys, directing what percentage or proportion shall be set apart to cover cost of management of reserves, lands, property and moneys under provisions of Act, and for construction or repair of roads passing through such reserves or lands, and schools for Indians. (Sec. 59)	<u>The Indian Act</u> , S.C. 1876, c. 18 (39 Vict.)
477	1877/03/02	Seigneurie du Sault St Louis, account current for the month of February 1877 ...	Account current: statement of rents owed and paid. Total amt. paid \$71.20. Names of censitaires, location and number of arpents given. Agent's letter remitting account attached. French.	NAC RG 10 Vol. 2005 File 7758 Reel C-11,132
478	1878/07/04	L. Vankoughnet, Deputy Superintendent General of Indian Affairs, to T. A. Lash, Deputy Minister of Justice	Memo: re advisability of revising cadastre and preparing new rent roll for Sault St. Louis. Asks for opinion re whether notary must do new roll and revisions. Notes that 500 censitaires occupy 14,257 acres of the seigneurie.	NAC RG 10 Vol. 1941 File 4035 Reel C-11,116
479	1878/12/31	Report of the Deputy Superintendent General of Indian Affairs	Report: "It having become necessary, in consequence of changes made in proprietorship of many of the lots leased to the White people within the Seigniorie of Sault Ste. Louis, which belongs to the Iroquois of Caughnawaga, to rectify the various holdings as shewn on the cadastre of that Seigniorie, instructions were given in September last to the Agent to have this service done. No report however respecting the work has as yet been received." Agent Cherrier's report dated 1878/09/27 is attached. Notes that there are troubles related to the leasing of reserve to whites.	Canada. <u>Annual Report of the Department of the Interior for the year ended 30th June, 1878</u> . 42 Victoria, Sessional Papers (No. 7), A.1879, p. 12
480	1879/08/29	Geo. E. Cherrier, Indian Agent, Caughnawaga, to Superintendent General of Indian Affairs, Ottawa	Report: "The land tenure question in this village is a source of serious difficulty, and requires readjustment, if disorder, ill-will, and perhaps bloodshed, is to be avoided." "The Indians do not wish to recognize the rights of certain half-breed families in the enjoyment of their seigniorie." "The list for the Seigniorie, of Sault St. Louis has been completed, and now the difficulty which existed to collect the <i>cens et rentes</i> will no longer occur, as all the errors in the cadastre have been corrected in a satisfactory manner, both for the Government and the <i>censitaires</i> ."	Canada. <u>Annual Report of the Department of the Interior for the year ended 30th June, 1879</u> . 43 Victoria, Sessional Papers (No. 4), A.1880, p. 30
481	1879/09/08	C. E. Schiller, Clerk of the Crown, for Chas. Doucet, to Secretary of State, Ottawa	Letter: inquiring under what statute or Order-in-Council the limits of the Indian reserves were established.	NAC RG 10 Vol. 2093 File 15,676

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482	1879/09/17	L. Vankoughnet, Deputy Superintendent General of Indian Affairs, to C. E. Schiller, Clerk of the Crown, Montreal	Draft Letter: inquiring as to what particular Indian Reserve he required information for.	NAC RG 10 Vol. 2093 File 15,676
483	1879/09/18	C. E. Schiller, Clerk of the Crown, Montreal, for L. Vankoughnet, Deputy Superintendent General of Indian Affairs	Letter: stating that the reserve which he was inquiring about in his letter dated Sept. 8 was Caughnawaga.	NAC RG 10 Vol. 2093 File 15,676
484	1879/09/29	L. Vankoughnet, Deputy Superintendent General of Indian Affairs, to C. E. Schiller, Clerk of the Crown, Montreal	Draft Letter: replying that "the Seigniory of Sault St. Louis was vested in the Iroquois Indians under the Supervision of the Indian Dept on the 15 April 1762 - the terms and conditions of the titles or declarations are contained in the Letters Patent de terrier dated 19 December 1827." Memo attached explains grants of 1680, vesting of seigniory in Iroquois in 1762, Letters Patent de Terrier.	NAC RG 10 Vol. 2093 File 15,676
485	1880/04/15	Resolution - Caughnawaga	Resolution (copy): to ask Superintendent General of Indian Affairs to have lines of property surveyed because Canadians have been encroaching on Caughnawaga for years. Letter from agent forwarding letter -1880/04/15- attached.	NAC RG 10 Vol. 2109 File 20,131 Reel C-11,159
486	1880/05/07	<u>An Act to amend and consolidate the laws respecting Indians</u>	Act: the "Half-breeds who are by the father's side either wholly or partly of Indian blood now settled in the Seigniory of Caughnawaga and who have inhabited the said Seigniory for the last twenty years, are hereby confirmed in their possession and right of residence and property".	<u>The Indian Act</u> , S.C. 1880, c. 28 (43 Victoria)
487	1880/08/17	Indian Affairs to W. L. Walbank, Surveyor	Telegram: instructing Walbank to go to Crown Lands Quebec for any fieldnotes and also to consult residents.	NAC RG 10 Vol. 2109 File 20,131 Reel C-11,159
488	1880/08/17	Wm. Lea Walbank, Surveyor, to Superintendent General of Indian Affairs	Telegram: plan of Caughnawaga I.R. which was forwarded by Department of Indian Affairs is incorrect so forward fieldnotes. Should residents be questioned on oath as to old boundaries?	NAC RG 10 Vol. 2109 File 20,131 Reel C-11,159
489	1880/08/23	W. L. Walbank, Surveyor, to Superintendent General of Indian Affairs	Letter: asking again for fieldnotes of Caughnawaga because plan furnished by Dept. of Indian Affairs does not agree with titles granted by government.	NAC RG 10 Vol. 2109 File 20,131 Reel C-11,159
490	1880/09/01	Bulman and Walbank, Surveyors, to Superintendent General of Indian Affairs	Memo: stating again that plan does not agree with titles granted by government and Iroquois chiefs. Have started a survey showing position of fences along reserve boundaries. "[A]s a rule the Farmers have encroached on the Indians & are doing so every spring we would advise the placing of intermediate marks on the longer lines, for example the Chateaugay line is some six or seven miles long with only a stone boundary or borne & commencement & finishing, so that if the farmers are not made to remove their fences immediately when the undergrowth comes up next spring our new line will be obliterated."	NAC RG 10 Vol. 2109 File 20,131 Reel C-11,159
491	1880/09/07	Bulman and Walbank, Surveyors, to Superintendent General of Indian Affairs	Letter: Crown Lands Quebec reports that there are no field notes for Caughnawaga I.R. and plan on hand appears to have been compiled from other plans. Have finished field work and will report on present state of reserve soon. A whole survey of reserve is necessary.	NAC RG 10 Vol. 2109 File 20,131 Reel C-11,159
492	1880/09/08	Bulman and Walbank, Surveyors	Letter: instructing Walbank to take plan which was provided by Indian Affairs and prepared by Crown Lands Dept. to Quebec, as well as his own plan, for comparison with plans in that Dept.'s possession. Should then proceed to reserve and place stone boundaries, indicating position of each on his survey plan.	NAC RG 10 Vol. 2109 File 20,131 Reel C-11,159
493	1880/09/17	W. McLea Walbank, P.L.S., to Superintendent General of Indian Affairs	Letter: reporting that he is working on comparing plans of Caughnawaga held at Crown Land Quebec. Taché instructed that Beauharnois would have field notes for western boundary of reserve as it is also boundary of Chateaugay.	NAC RG 10 Vol. 2109 File 20,131 Reel C-11,159
494	1880/09/20	Bulman and Walbank, Surveyors, to Superintendent General of Indian Affairs	Letter: reporting that Walbank finished examining 3 sets of plans at Crown Lds. Que., none of which agree. One plan has accurate commencing and closing points. Plan furnished by Indian Affairs proven totally valueless and incorrect. Every farm on eastern boundary should be re-surveyed. Cadastral plans are also incorrect.	NAC RG 10 Vol. 2109 File 20,131 Reel C-11,159
495	1880/09/25	Superintendent General of Indian Affairs, to Bulman and Walbank, Surveyors	Letter: asking for information about amount of land between fences of settlers and lines of reserve as well as value. States "there is no prescription against the Reserve as it is held by the Crown in trust for the Indians".	NAC RG 10 Vol. 2109 File 20,131 Reel C-11,159

KAHNAWAGA--SEIGNEURY OF SAULT ST. LOUIS

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<u>Doc. No.</u>	<u>Date</u>	<u>Correspondents or Title</u>	<u>Nature of Document</u>	<u>Reference</u>
496	1880/09/28	Bulman and Walbank, Surveyors, to Superintendent General of Indian Affairs	Letter: stating that settlers have encroached on reserve at least 20 arpents. "Commencing at the River St. Lawrence, there is a gradual encroachment for about a mile with an average width of about 35 feet." Land is very valuable. 33 settlers' farms reach limit of reserve.	NAC RG 10 Vol. 2109 File 20,131 Reel C-11,159
497	1880/10/09	L. Vankoughnet, Deputy Superintendent General of Indian Affairs, to Bulman and Walbank, Surveyors	Letter: furnish descriptions of settlers' encroachments so that notices can be served.	NAC RG 10 Vol. 2109 File 20,131 Reel C-11,159
498	1880/12/30	Deputy Minister of Finance, to Deputy Minister of Justice	Letter: forwarding statement showing seigneuries with unpaid capital [indexed below 1880/12/31], stating that "as the government are paying 6% interest on the unpaid capital it is extremely desirable that the account should be closed." Asked to be advised of liability of government in the matter and whether capital could be repaid in some cases.	No reference.
499	1880/12/31	Finance Department, Ottawa	Memorandum: listing seigneuries and amount of capital unpaid, as of December 31, 1880. Cadastre No. 116, Sault St. Louis, total unpaid capital \$10,039.33.	No reference.
500	1880/12/31	"Report on the Caughnawaga Reserve Survey" Bulman and Walbank, Surveyors, to Superintendent General of Indian Affairs	Report: on survey of boundaries of Caughnawaga. Lines separating Cote St. Catherine and Cote NW River St. Regis from reserve shown incorrectly on plan provided by agent. Commenced complete survey of reserve on September 1 but had to stop because of difference between measurements and plan. Oct. 15 were instructed to employ notary and make title survey of each farm. Notary served notices to 32 farmers, then title surveys of each farm were conducted. Stone bornes were placed and proces-verbaux were prepared. Concludes that southern boundary should be straightened and reserve should be sub-divided.	NAC RG 10 Vol. 2109 File 20,131 Reel C-11,159
501	1881/03/21	<u>An Act to amend "The Indian Act, 1880"</u>	Act: provisions prohibiting cutting, carrying away, of sugar maple trees; amendment re removal of persons settling illegally on Indian reserves.	<u>The Indian Act</u> , 1880, amendment, 44 Victoria, Chapter 17
502	1881/06/08	Deputy Minister of Justice to Minister of Justice	Memorandum: lengthy, relative to right of government to pay balance of seigneurial indemnity with or without consent of seigniors. States that law regarding payment of capital indemnity of seigneurial rights is in found in Consolidated Statutes of L.C., cap. 41. Government has right to redeem <i>rentes constituées</i> by sec. 51 and sub. sec. 3 of sec. 52. Quotes these sections and states "under the above clauses there is no difficulty whatever as to payment without consent of the Seigniors." Discusses law in more detail and concludes, stating that mode adopted was to send a circular through Finance Department asking recipients of interest to send in their titles for examination with a view to payment of capital. Notes that all but some \$400,000 of total was paid [refers to statement 1880/12/31], stating that most of unpaid cases due to titles not having been sent in. Recommends that circular be sent out to these parties advising that no interest will be paid at close of next fiscal year and asking them to send in their titles.	No reference.
503	1881/06/09	Minister of Justice to Minister of Finance	Memorandum: conveying information in memorandum dated June 8, 1881 [indexed above].	No reference.
504	1881/06/27	A. Power, for Deputy Minister of Justice, to J. M. Courtney, Deputy Minister of Finance	Letter: enclosing copy of circular to be sent to remaining recipients of interest on seigniorial <i>rentes constituées</i> as per Minute of Treasury Board of June 15, 1881, approved by Gov. Gen. on June 18, 1881. Copy of circular attached. Requests documentary evidence of proprietary right.	No reference.
505	1881/07/02	J. M. Courtney, Deputy Minister of Finance, to L. Vankoughnet, Deputy Superintendent General of Indian Affairs	Letter: enclosing copy of circular advising that government plans to pay off seigneurial indemnity following January. Circular attached, requests documentary evidence establishing proprietary right and certificate of Prothonotary of District in which Cadastre of the Seigneury was deposited. Government will not pay any more interest after date mentioned.	NAC RG 10 Vol. 2146 File 30,612 Reel C-11,168
506	1881/07/18	L. Vankoughnet, Deputy Superintendent General of Indian Affairs, to Geo. Cherrier, Indian Agent, Caughnawaga	Letter: requesting copy of certificate of Prothonotary of District in which Cadastre of the Seigneury of Sault St. Louis was deposited.	NAC RG 10 Vol. 2146 File 30,612 Reel C-11,168
507	1881/07/25	Geo. Cherrier, Indian Agent, Caughnawaga, to Sir John A. MacDonald, Superintendent General of Indian Affairs	Letter: transmitting certificate as requested. French.	NAC RG 10 Vol. 2146 File 30,612 Reel C-11,168

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<u>Doc. No.</u>	<u>Date</u>	<u>Correspondents or Title</u>	<u>Nature of Document</u>	<u>Reference</u>
508	1881/08/03	L. Vankoughnet, Deputy Superintendent General of Indian Affairs, to J. M. Courtney, Deputy Minister of Finance	Draft Letter: stating that the "land in the Seigniori of Sault St. Louis in the Province of Quebec under Letters Patent de Terrier dated the 19th Dec. 1927." Enclosing certificate of Prothonotary of District showing that there is no opposition to payment of indemnity.	NAC RG 10 Vol. 2146 File 30,612 Reel C-11,168
509	1881/10/29	L. Vankoughnet, Deputy Superintendent General of Indian Affairs, to J. M. Courtney, Deputy Minister of Finance	Letter: regarding matter of payment of capital indemnity due for lods et ventes for Sault St. Louis. Requesting that sum of \$10,039.33 be placed to credit of account of Iroquois of Caughnawaga in accordance with recommendation of Dept. of Justice.	NAC RG 10 Vol. 2146 File 30,612 Reel C-11,168
510	1881/11/04	John Gorman, Auditor General's Office, to R. Sinclair, Accountant of the Indian Department	Memo: stating that entry warrant was passed re Iroquois of Caughnawaga - \$10,039.39 Capital and \$200.79 Interest "being the amount of their rights in the Seigniori of Sault St. Louis."	NAC RG 10 Vol. 2146 File 30,612 Reel C-11,168
511	1882/02/18	W. McLea Walbank, P.L.S., Montreal, to L. Vankoughnet, Deputy Superintendent General of Indian Affairs	Letter: "A number of the Farmers whose lands abut the Eastern portion of the Indian Reserve called on me yesterday respecting a Petition which they propose getting up asking to have the Eastern boundary lines which are at present very crooked straightened. They are willing to pay the Government the value of any land lost in so doing." Marginalia by Vankoughnet reads "Ack & say that [unless?] the Indians consent to the proposed straightening of the boundaries & consequent [diminution?] of land the proposition could not be given effect to and that any petitions in the matter shd be addressed to the Supt Genl of IA."	NAC RG 10 Vol. 2170 File 35,825
512	1882/04/03	Caughnawaga Indians. Inquiry.	Extract: question and answer re: "emancipation" and "enfranchisement" of Indians of Caughnawaga.	<u>Debates of the Senate of the Dominion of Canada</u> , 1882, April 3, 1882, Pp. 236-237.
513	1882/08/28	Geo. E. Cherrier, Indian Agent, Caughnawaga, to Superintendent General of Indian Affairs, Ottawa	Letter: "... therefore the majority of the villagers and of the tribe generally are highly delighted with the good idea of the Department of proceeding with the sub-division of the reserve, in the hope that they will by this means be encouraged to work, each one on his own land, without the fear of being turned off."	Canada. <u>Annual Report of the Department of Indian Affairs for the year ended 1882</u> . 46 Victoria, Sessional Papers (No. 5), A.1883, p. 14
514	1882/11/20	Edward Carter, Carter & Carter, Advocates, Barristers, &c, to Department of Indian Affairs	Letter: requesting to be provided with historical documents in connection with parcel of land acquired by Francis Mackay which the government took possession of and gave to Indians. In 1863 or 1864, the heirs of Mackay petitioned government to be put back into possession of land.	NAC RG 10 Vol. 2201 File 40175 Reel C-11,179
515	1882/12/05	L. Vankoughnet, Deputy Superintendent General of Indian Affairs, to Edward Carter, Carter & Carter, Advocates, Barristers, &c	Letter: forwarding copies of requested documents (1821/06/25, 1764/08/21, 1863/01/20).	NAC RG 10 Vol. 2201 File 40175 Reel C-11,179
516	1882/12/28	J. G. A. Creighton, Advocate, Montreal, (Agent for the Department of Justice), to G. W. Burbridge, Deputy Minister of Justice	Memorandum: very lengthy, "Report and Opinion in Re Recovery of arrears of Rents in the Indian Seigniori of Sault St. Louis or Caughnawaga Indian Reserve", as requested by Deputy Minister of Justice. Indicating that original grant of Sault St. Louis conferred no seigneurial rights. States that there were no customary expressions in constitution of fief, "don" made, not "concession en fief". Also no obligations to pay/render "redevances", "foi et hommage", "feu et lieu". Also no "droit de justice" or banal clauses. Other grants to Jesuits wherein "droit de Seigneur" was conveyed were very clear. Also, Frenchmen were prohibited from keeping cattle. States that "It has been shown above that a trust for the Indian has been created and has been recognized and this Seigniori does not fall within the category of the Jesuits Estates, was never, indeed a Seigniori of the Jesuits." Discusses legislation as well as judgements and opinions which pertain to both the issue title to the seigniori and the collection of arrears.	NAC RG 10 Vol. 2147 File 30,896, pt. 2 Reel C-11,169 Alternate source: DIAND Indian Land Registry Registration No. 5693-177D
517	1882/12/28	J. G. A. Creighton, Advocate, Montreal, (Agent for the Department of Justice), to G. W. Burbridge, Deputy Minister of Justice	Letter: submitting report of same date. Describes sources consulted. States that he met with Deputy Superintendent General of Indian Affairs who asked to be furnished with info, re Crown title, title of censitaires, and other matters. Thus, report was written so as to provide Dept. of Indian Affairs with a legal history of reserve and Dept. of Justice with an opinion on various law points involved.	NAC RG 10 Vol. 2147 File 30,896, pt. 2 Reel C-11,169

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<u>Doc. No.</u>	<u>Date</u>	<u>Correspondents or Title</u>	<u>Nature of Document</u>	<u>Reference</u>
518	1883/06/30	Iroquois of Caughnawaga, an account current with the Department of Indian Affairs. Robert Sinclair, Accountant.	Extract from Annual Report: account current for Caughnawaga, including expense under sundry disbursements for "investigating title of the Seigniory of Sault St. Louis".	Canada. <u>Annual Report of the Department of Indian Affairs</u> , 1883. 47 Vict., Sessional Paper No. 4, 1884, pp. 68-69.
519	1884/04/19	<u>An Act for conferring certain privileges on the more advanced Bands of the Indians of Canada, with the view of training them for the exercise of municipal powers</u>	Act: commonly referred to as <u>The Indian Advancement Act</u> . An Act for conferring certain privileges on the more advanced Bands of the Indians of Canada, with the view of training them for the exercise of municipal powers. Reserves to be divided into sections, election of councillors from each section, authority to pass and enforce certain by-laws introduction of limited "self-government" on municipal model, collection of taxes, etc.	Canada. <u>The Indian Advancement Act</u> . S.C. 1884, c. 28 (47 Vict.)
520	1884/12/31	Annual Report of the Department of Indian Affairs for the year ended 31st December, 1884	Report: incl. re Kahnawake. "The survey of this reserve into lots, which has been a most intricate and difficult undertaking, is nearly completed, and the Department is adopting measures with a view to locate in as satisfactory a manner as practicable, the various Indian families on the lots. This will be by no means an easy task ..." "A change in the agency ... was effected last summer. Complaints of their agent, in whom they appeared to have lost all confidence, were repeatedly made by the Indians; and, upon investigation, certain charges of a sufficiently serious nature to render a change advisable, were substantiated."	Canada. <u>Annual Report of the Department of Indian Affairs for the year ended 31st December, 1884</u> . 48 Victoria, Sessional Papers (No. 3). A.1885, p. xxiii
521	1885/00/00	"Extrait des livres de renvoi des parties des Paroisses St. Constant, Laprairie, St. Isidore, St. Philippe, comprises dans les limites de la Seigneurie du Sault St. Louis"	Extract: from return books, parishes within Sault St. Louis. Information provided includes lot number, name of proprietor, lot size (in arpents/perches/feet).	NAC RG 10 Vol. 2148 File 30896 Part 3
522	1885/08/31	A. Brosseau, Indian Agent, Caughnawaga, to Superintendent-General of Indian Affairs, Ottawa	Letter: "The work of the subdivision of the reserve by Mr. Dedman, under the supervision of Mr. McLea Walbank, is steadily going on, and I hope that it will soon be completed to the satisfaction of the majority of the band."	Canada. <u>Annual Report of the Department of Indian Affairs for the year ended 1885</u> . 49 Victoria, Sessional Papers (No. 4). A.1886 p. 24
523	1885/12/31	Report of Sir John A. Macdonald, Superintendent General of Indian Affairs	(Extract from Report): incl. re Kahnawake "An investigation was held in to the claims to land on the reserve, and such of them as are disputed by the chiefs are receiving the careful examination of this Department and of the Department of Justice; and so soon as they shall have been determined the land on the reserve will be divided among those entitled to share in the same, and location tickets will be issued to the individual occupants." It is hoped that this will stimulate the Indians to greater efforts in agriculture.	Canada. <u>Annual Report of the Department of Indian Affairs for the year ended 31st December, 1885</u> . 49 Victoria, Sessional Papers (No. 4). A.1886 p. xxiv
524	1886/00/00	<u>The Indian Advancement Act</u>	Act: enacting certain provisions respecting Indians, including that reserves should be divided into sections, numbered, etc. Amends Act of April 19, 1884, (c. 28, 47 Vict.).	Canada. <u>The Indian Advancement Act</u> . R.S.C. 1886, c. 44 (49 Vict.)
525	1887/06/15	Commons Debates -- "Caughnawaga Indian Reserve"	Extract: question and answer between Mr. Doyon and S.G.I.A. MacDonald re Mr. Walbank, appointed in 1882 to subdivide by survey at Caughnawaga, the nature and cost of his work.	<u>House of Commons Debates</u> , 1887 p. 1006
526	1887/06/22	Commons Debates -- "Indian land at Caughnawaga"	Extract: question and answer by Mr. Doyon, M.P., Laprairie, to John A. MacDonald re compensation for land taken at Caughnawaga for Canadian Pacific Railway. MacDonald replies that compensation will be paid for any land taken.	<u>House of Commons Debates</u> , 1887, pp. 1199-1200

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527	1887/08/31	A. Brosseau, Indian Agent, Caughnawaga, to Superintendent-General of Indian Affairs, Ottawa	Letter: "The subdivision of the reserve is actively carried on under Mr. McLea Walbank, C.E. and it is hoped that the work will be completed this fall, in order that each person can have a location ticket for his lot."	Canada. <u>Annual Report of the Department of Indian Affairs for the year ended 31st December, 1887.</u> 51 Victoria, Sessional Papers (No. 15), A.1888, p. 29
528	1887/11/09	Indenture of Jacques Philip (Tetionvasera) and Monique Kaentenawe--Surrender to Crown	Surrender: of interests in lot in village of Caughnawaga in trust for school purposes. Consideration \$500. Affidavit dated 1887/11/12 attached.	Canada. <u>Indian Treaties and Surrenders. Volume 2 Treaties 140-280.</u> Saskatoon: Fifth House Publishers, 1993. p. 206
529	1888/08/31	Indian Agent for Caughnawaga, to Superintendent General of Indian Affairs, Ottawa	Extract of letter: "The work of the sub-division of the land on the reserve into lots of thirty acres by Mr. Walbank, civil engineer, has been finished." Attached is the account of Iroquois of Caughnawaga which includes several credits of amounts paid to individuals for damages arising from CPR's right-of-way through their lands.	Canada. <u>Annual Report of the Department of Indian Affairs for the year ended 31st December, 1888.</u> 51 Victoria, Sessional Papers (No. 16), A.1889, p. 23
530	1889/03/04	Commons Debates: "Caughnawaga Indians"	Extract: question and answer between Mr. Doyon, M.P., Laprairie, and Mr. Dewdney re whether <u>Indian Advancement Act</u> for elections will be applied at Caughnawaga.	<u>House of Commons Debates.</u> 1889, p. 427
531	1889/03/05	Order-in-Council #466	O.C.: applying the <u>Indian Advancement Act</u> Chap. 44 R.S.C. to the Iroquois Indians of Caughnawaga and reserve at Caughnawaga. Reserve to be divided into six sections. Amended by O.C.P.C. 1419 dated 1906/07/12 (regarding subdivision of reserve) and O.C.P.C. 3196 dated 1934/12/18.	Indian Land Registry 5492-170
532	1889/03/07	Extract from Debates of the House of Commons	Extract: regarding Caughnawaga Indian Reserve. Inquiry made as to whether Mr. McLea Walbank completed survey of reserve and report on same. Dewdney responded that work commenced 1882 and completed last season [i.e. 1888]. States that reserve contains 12,327.5 acres.	Canada. <u>Official Report of the Debates of the House of Commons of the Dominion of Canada.</u> 3rd Session, 6th Parliament, 52 Victoria, 1889. Vol. XXVII. Ottawa: Queen's Printer, 1889. p. 468
533	1890/00/00 circa, undated	Canada, Province of Quebec, District of Montreal, Superior Court. Sir J. S. D. Thompson, Plaintiff vs. Hormisdas Lancot, Defendant.	Statement of costs: associated with "Action to recover thirty years Seigniorial rent at \$7.29 per annum, amounting to \$218.70, and interest from service."	NAC RG 10 Vol. 2148 File 30,896-3
534	1890/00/00 circa, undated	Department of Interior, Government of Canada, to John S. Hall, Jr. Q.C.	Statement: of expenses re: Seigniority Sault St. Louis, seigneurial rent arrears, beginning November of 1889.	NAC RG 10 Vol. 2148 File 30986-3
535	1890/01/21	John Hall Jr., Montreal, to Deputy Minister of Justice, Ottawa	Letter: re Sault St. Louis Seigniority. Has instituted proceedings against Noel Pinsonneault and Solyme Lancot which is likely to bring about a settlement of the whole matter (of rent arrears). Pinsonneault alleges that survey [by Walbank] cut fifty feet off of his farm and added it to reserve. Agent reports that this is erroneous, line was drawn properly. Pinsonneault has not succeeded in getting any other censitaires to join him on a test case. Suggests granting a delay to those who will give a promissory note. Most troubling is the question of "prescription" - 5 years? or 30 years?	NAC RG 10 Vol. 2148 File 30,896-3
536	1890/02/05	Commons Debates -- "The Caughnawaga Reserve"	Extract: question and answer between Mr. Doyon, M.P., Laprairie, and Mr. Dewdney re. quarries and accounting of Walbank survey.	<u>House of Commons Debates.</u> 1890. p. 247

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537	1890/02/25	Commons Debates -- "The Caughnawaga Reserve"	Extract: question and answer between Doyon, M.P., Laprairie, to Dewdney re. when Walbank survey and map of Caughnawaga will be brought down.	<u>House of Commons Debates</u> , 1890, p. 1070
538	1890/03/10	Extract from Debates of the House of Commons	Extract: regarding indemnity for Indians of Caughnawaga. Mr. Doyon states that reserve was diminished by more than half and that islands, which were granted as well, were also taken from them. Quotes grants of May and October 1680 and Letters Patent to the Society of Jesus dated June 15, 1717. Also quotes deed, which he asserts is illegal, from Ignace Mikanawaha, an Iroquois of Sault St. Louis, to a white farmer named Jacques Patenaude, April 1819. Requests that steps be taken to indemnify the Indians for the dispossession of their lands. S.G.I.A. Dewdney replies that he will look into matter. Mr. Laurier notes that reserve was 30,000 acres and is now 12,000.	Canada. <u>Official Report of the Debates of the House of Commons of the Dominion of Canada</u> . 4th Session, 6th Parliament, 53 Victoria, 1890. Vol. XXIX. Ottawa: Queen's Printer, 1890. pp. 1704-1710.
539	1890/03/18	Extract from House of Commons Debates	Extract: question and answer between Doyon, M.P., Laprairie and Dewdney re. final costs of the Walbank survey at Caughnawaga, and how it was paid.	<u>House of Commons Debates</u> , 1890, p. 2159
540	1890/03/31	Commons Debates -- "Indian Advancement Act"	Extract: debate on 2nd reading to amend Chapter 44, the <u>Indian Advancement Act</u> ; Doyon argues for extending the powers of the council at Caughnawaga.	<u>House of Commons Debates</u> , 1890, pp. 2718-2739
541	1891/04/10	John S. Hall Jr., Montreal, to Deputy Minister of Justice, Ottawa	Letter: has filed an opposition in the name of the Attorney General (Canada) in opposition to a sale of land by a censitaire Thomas Lefebvre, in order to obtain payment of the amount of rent arrears (\$28.24) on property in Seigniorship of Sault St. Louis.	NAC RG 10 Vol. 2147 File 30,896, Pt. 2
542	1891/07/21	Memo - Supplementary to Report and Memo of 18th March 1891, John S. Hall Jr., Montreal	Memo: re censitaires, Seigniorship Sault St. Louis. List of censitaires (3) who have not signed "reconnaissances" with reasons, and a list of those (7) who signed after the memo of March 18, 1891 and those (9) who signed before March 18. The latter two groups signed "All after suit and cases now returned. They wish to be relieved from the costs."	NAC RG 10 Vol. 2148 File 30,896-3
543	1891/10/12	S. Stewart, Assistant Secretary, Indian Affairs	Memo: regarding a letter dated Mar. 17, 1853, asking that patent be prepared transferring land in Caughnawaga I.R. to Montreal & New York Ry. Co. Said letter was accompanied by plan, description, and process verbal. Dept. and Company never received patent. Recommends inquiring about records at Crown Lands Dept. of Québec.	NAC RG 10 Vol. 10025 Reel C-11,059
544	1891/11/05	S. Stewart, Assistant Secretary, Indian Affairs	Memo: stating that letter dated March 17, 1853, was not found at Office of Attorney General East or at Crown Lands Department.	NAC RG 10 Vol. 10025 Reel C-11,059
545	1892/06/21	Censitaires of the Seigniorship of Sault St. Louis, to E. Dewdney, Minister of the Interior	Petition: the censitaires of the seigniorship of Sault St. Louis have received notice to pay their arrears of <i>rentes</i> . Requests the Government to hold to the understanding previously arrived at between the Censitaires and the Government representatives and not force the collection of <i>Rentes</i> before the final decision in the case of the Queen vs. Pinsonnault (over fifty signatures).	NAC RG 10 Vol. 2148 File 30,896-3
546	1892/09/30	Superintendent General of Indian Affairs, Ottawa, to His Excellency, the Governor General in Council	Memorandum to Council: requests transfer to Caughnawaga Indian Fund from Parliamentary appropriation for "unforeseen expenses" in the amount of \$1549 in connection with the Government of Quebec intervention in the Federal suits against the Sault St. Louis censitaires.	NAC RG 10 Vol. 2148 File 30,896-3
547	1892/10/17	L. C. Pelletier, MP, County of Laprairie, Province of Quebec, to Sir John Thompson, Minister of Justice; Minister of the Interior; Minister of Public Works	Memorandum: concerning rent arrears in Seigniorship of Sault St. Louis. "For over thirty years the Government had neglected to collect the <i>rentes</i> , had not taken into consideration the divisions, parcellings and mutations of the properties, did not know the names of the proprietors and was almost in the impossibility of collecting the <i>rentes</i> ." In addition, the land owners claim compensation for damages caused to their property by the "negligence of certain Indians" residing in the reserve. "It is not to be forgotten that if the Government had kept the affairs of the Seigniorship in a business like way; and had forced the collection each year, the land owners would have paid without difficulty ... whilst on the contrary, the negligence of the Government to collect the <i>rentes</i> annually, have caused them to be accumulated to a considerable extent." The landowners take the view that the <i>rentes</i> due the Indians can be compensated by the damages caused to their lands. Suggests the Federal Government act as "amiable compositeur" between the parties and that "a remittance of a portion of the arrears of <i>rentes</i> accrued to this date, to the land-owners who will pay entirely the other part of said arrears in the hands of the agent of the Government..."	NAC RG 10 Vol. 2148 File 30,896-3

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548	1892/11/14	J. D. McLean, In Charge of Land and Timber Branch, Department of Indian Affairs, to L. Vankoughnet, Deputy Superintendent General of Indian Affairs	Letter: with reference to the proposition made by L.C. Pelletier, M.P. on behalf of the Sault St. Louis censitaires (1892/10/17): agrees with Caughnawaga Indian agent Brosseau that the Government should be the arbiter between them and the Indians of Caughnawaga. Refutes some of Pelletier's points. The Department has made persistent efforts to collect rent arrears since Confederation, has forgone claim of interest due on arrears, and has borne the expense of investigating title. McLean suggests reducing rent arrears due November 11, 1892, by 25%, provided it is paid in cash by January 10, 1893 on the following understandings: that the censitaires abandon claims for property damage allegedly caused by the Indians, payment of the 25% reduction if the Pinsonnault case goes against the Department; and payment of the 25% reduction if censitaire fails to pay his rent annually on due date.	NAC RG 10 Vol. 2148 File 30,896-3
549	1892/12/12	L. C. Pelletier, M.P., Montreal, to L. Vankoughnet, Deputy Superintendent General of Indian Affairs, Ottawa	Letter: Has seen many of the censitaires of Sault St. Louis and they are willing to compromise with a remittance of 25%. Asks that the question be settled as soon as possible.	NAC RG 10 Vol. 2148 File 30,896-3
550	1892/12/15	L. Vankoughnet, Deputy Superintendent General of Indian Affairs, to T. M. Daly, Superintendent General of Indian Affairs, Ottawa	Letter: forwarding file #30,896 respecting collection of rent arrears at Sault St. Louis. Sir John Thompson thinks it would be necessary to get legislation to authorize the reduction of rent arrears by 25% as proposed by Pelletier, M.P. Thinks that the only "feasible solution" is the one proposed, since the Pinsonnault case has been in litigation for a long time and the province is likely to continue its legal interventions.	NAC RG 10 Vol. 2148 File 30,896-3
551	1893/08/21	Extract (original on file No 141067) of the Minutes of Meeting of the Indian Council of Caughnawaga held in my office this 21 day of August 93 ...	Resolution: resolves, and authorizes the Indian Affairs Dept., to grant a rebate of 25% applied for by the censitaires on the rent arrears due to the Seignior of Sault St. Louis, on the conditions specified in the Departmental letter of January 13, 1893, and on the understanding that a portion be used for repair of roads, bridges and other matters [2nd page blurred].	NAC RG 10 Vol. 2148 File 30,896-3 141101
552	1893/11/07	Deputy Minister of Justice, Ottawa, to Hayter Reed, Deputy Superintendent General of Indian Affairs	Letter: re reasons for the opinion that it would be necessary to obtain legislation to authorize rent arrears reductions owed by the censitaires of Sault St. Louis. The Government has no authority to accept less than the total amount due to the Crown. The Crown is acting as trustee for the Indians, who have "no authority to authorize the Crown to compromise the claim."	NAC RG 10 Vol. 2148 File 30,896-3
553	1894/01/03	Hayter Reed, Deputy Superintendent General of Indian Affairs, to T. M. Daly, Superintendent General of Indian Affairs	Letter: submits to Council copies of the Bill drafted by the Law Clerk, House of Commons, respecting the reduction in rent arrears due by the tenants of Sault St. Louis. The Bill applies to rent arrears due up to November 11, 1892. The Indians gave their consent to the reduction in August 1892.	NAC RG 10 Vol. 2148 File 30986-3
554	1894/01/11	Hayter Reed, Deputy Superintendent General of Indian Affairs, to T. M. Daly, Superintendent General of Indian Affairs	Letter: since 1882, the Department has vainly tried to collect Seignior of Sault St. Louis rents, especially since proceedings now in court. Encloses copy of Bill proposing 25% reduction in arrears.	NAC RG 10 Vol. 2148 File 30, 896-3
555	1894/01/17	Hayter Reed, Deputy Superintendent General of Indian Affairs, to A. Brosseau, Indian Agent, Caughnawaga	Letter: wants a report on what action has been taken in collecting the rents due November 1893 by the censitaires of Sault St. Louis. It was explained to the Indian Council that the payment of rent arrears to 1892 had to await the authority of an act of Parliament, however there was no reason why the rents for 1893 could not be collected.	NAC RG 10 Vol. 2148 File 30986-3
556	1894/04/05	Hayter Reed, Deputy Superintendent General of Indian Affairs, to T. Mayne Daly, Superintendent General of Indian Affairs	Letter: stating it is necessary to have an Order in Council for paying the last account from Mr. Hall to cover proceedings to enforce payment of rent arrears due by the censitaires of Sault St. Louis. The amount already paid on these proceedings is \$1682.	NAC RG 10 Vol. 2148 File 30986-3
557	1894/04/17	Hayter Reed, Deputy Superintendent General of Indian Affairs, to J. S. Hall, Q.C., Montreal	Letter: the Superintendent General is seeking Hall's views on the compromise with the censitaires of Sault St. Louis as follows: they agree to pay in cash the arrears due to 11 Nov., 1892 less 25%; they abandon all claims of damages to their property; they be liable to repay to the Department of Indian Affairs the 25% reduction should Quebec be successful in its intervention and demand collection of the same. The Department proposes legislation to effect this compromise, but would like Hall's views before moving the matter to the House. Also want report on standing of Pinsonneault case.	NAC RG 10 Vol. 2148 File 30986-3
558	1894/04/18	Order-in-Council	Order-in-Council: recommends necessary authority be given for paying from the Capital of the Caughnawaga Band (amounting to \$2539.62) the sum of \$650 to Mr. J. S. Hall, Q.C., of Montreal, for professional services and disbursements in connection with proceedings against certain censitaires of Sault St. Louis who failed to pay their rents.	NAC RG 10 Vol. 2148 File 30986-3

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<u>Doc. No.</u>	<u>Date</u>	<u>Correspondents or Title</u>	<u>Nature of Document</u>	<u>Reference</u>
559	1894/04/25	Hayter Reed, Deputy Superintendent General of Indian Affairs, to T. Mayne Daly, Superintendent General of Indian Affairs	Letter: Reed cannot find that Mr. Hall was ever asked to express his views respecting the compromise on the reduction of rent arrears due by the censitaires of Sault St. Louis. He wrote him on the 17th but has not received a reply and has since read that he has scarlet fever. He is therefore forwarding information without waiting for Hall's reply.	NAC RG 10 Vol. 2148 File 30986-3
560	1894/07/23	<u>An Act Respecting the Seignior of Sault St. Louis</u>	Act: enacting that Governor in Council, with the consent of the Iroquois of Caughnawaga, can accept 75% of arrears due by censitaires of the seignery of Sault Saint Louis by November 11, 1892, as payment in full of said arrears.	<u>An Act Respecting the Seignior of Sault St. Louis</u> , 23 July 1894, 57-58 Victoria, Chap. 25.
561	1894/07/27	Hayter Reed, Deputy Superintendent General of Indian Affairs, to W. A. Austin, P.L.S., Department of Indian Affairs	Instructions: for the re-survey of the southerly and south-westerly boundaries of the Caughnawaga Indian Reserve. Plan by P.L.S. Walbank Dec. 1880 shows lines in parishes of St. Constant and St. Isadore with boundary stones planted according to deeds of said lands. Has been accepted by Department. South-westerly boundary was originally run in straight line but much encroachment has taken place.	NAC RG 10 Vol. 2109 File 20,131 Reel C-11,159 Also on: DIAND Indian Land Registry Field Book 878 Micro Book 419
562	1894/09/11	Hayter Reed, Deputy Superintendent General of Indian Affairs, to A. Brosseau, Indian Agent, Caughnawaga	Draft Letter: has been advised by Pelletier, M.P., that it would be difficult for the censitaires of Sault St. Louis to pay their rent arrears but also the current year's rent. Suggest extending the time to between November and April (for the arrears) "in order that they might be enabled to dispose of their hay to advantage, which seems to be their main product." Advises not extending the time for the current year's rent unless it is going to be a great hardship.	NAC RG 10 Vol. 2148 File 30986-3
563	1894/09/11	Hayter Reed, Deputy Superintendent General of Indian Affairs, to L. C. Pelletier, M.P., Montreal	Draft Letter: concerning the arrears of the censitaires of Sault St. Louis, "I shall direct the Agent not to press them too strongly but endeavour to get it during November and April. But as regards the current year's rental, I fear it would be very injudicious under the circumstances to give them further time owing to the great trouble we have had." He will confer with the Agent.	NAC RG 10 Vol. 2148 File 30986-3
564	1894/12/11	A. Brosseau, Indian Agent, Caughnawaga, to Hayter Reed, Deputy Superintendent General of Indian Affairs, Ottawa	Letter: has notified the censitaires of Sault St. Louis at the church doors after service for two Sundays in each parish of where he would be at to receive the rents. He collected \$220.28 at St. Constant, \$13.45 at Laprairie, \$5.38 at Cote St. Antoine, a total of \$239.07.	NAC RG 10 Vol. 2148 File 30986-3
565	1894/12/12	W. A. Austin, P.L.S. to Hayter Reed, Deputy Superintendent General of Indian Affairs	Letter: describing how he retraced south westerly boundary of Caughnawaga I.R. Relates encounter with white settlers who stated that line was run 14 years earlier by Mr. Walbank and there was an angle in the line. Advises that he searched archives in Québec for anything relating to line but was not successful. Referred to plans dated 1816 and 1827 which show north easterly boundary of seignery of Chateaugay as a straight line from Point A to Point B. Consulted with Walbank, who stated that he did not finish survey of line because of dispute between whites and Indians. Describes work done by Walbank. In Austin's detailed "Report on Southerly Boundary" he states that several encroachments were made on the Indian lands by whites (attached). Also a note stating that survey of cadastral nos. 199 and 200 not yet done.	DIAND Indian Land Registry Instrument No. 5495-170
566	1895/03/04	L. C. Pelletier, M.P., Montreal, to [Indian Affairs Branch?]	Letter: wants the Department (?) to press for a decision in the suit of the Government against Pinsonneault in matter of seigniorial rents at Sault St. Louis, without further delay.	NAC RG 10 Vol. 2148 File 30986-3
567	1895/03/06	A. Brosseau, Agent, Caughnawaga, to Hayter Reed, Deputy Superintendent General of Indian Affairs	Letter: of the opinion "that a writing between the censitaires and myself would tend to diminish the value of the claim of seigniorial rent, and that I believe that all that should be written on the receipt which I give to the censitaires at the time of payment of such arrears should be the balance remaining due."	NAC RG 10 Vol. 2148 File 30986-3
568	1895/06/19	Hayter Reed, Deputy Superintendent General of Indian Affairs, to A. Brosseau, Indian Agent, Caughnawaga	Letter: Superintending Engineer of Quebec Canals, Mtl., inquired whether contractors for canal at Lachine could use St. Nicholas Island in order to store dynamite. Determine whether Indians would agree to surrender the island for lease.	NAC RG 10 Vol. 2925 File 190,255 Reel C-11,299
569	1895/06/21	A. Brosseau, Indian Agent, Caughnawaga, to Hayter Reed, Deputy Superintendent General of Indian Affairs	Letter: reporting that St. Nicholas Island belongs to two Indians of Caughnawaga so it is not possible to get Band's consent to lease. May be able to get consent of owners.	NAC RG 10 Vol. 2925 File 190,255 Reel C-11,299

KAHNAWAKE--SEIGNEURY OF SAULT ST. LOUIS

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Doc. No.	Date	Correspondents or Title	Nature of Document	Reference
570	1895/06/28	Hayter Reed, Deputy Superintendent General of Indian Affairs, to E. Marceau, Superintending Engineer of Quebec Canals, Mtl.	Letter: advising that Dept. cannot lease St. Nicholas Island.	NAC RG 10 Vol. 2925 File 190,255 Reel C-11,299
571	1895/09/20	A. Brosseau, Agent, Caughnawaga, to H. Reed, Deputy Superintendent General of Indian Affairs	Letter: not asking for a commission for collection of the annual rents due by the censitaires of Sault St. Louis, which he acknowledges comes within the sphere of his salaried duties, but is asking a commission for having got into shape the books respecting the censitaires "which had been in a deplorable state." Translation.	NAC RG 10 Vol. 2148 File 30986-3
572	1895/09/26	W. A. Austin, P.L.S. to Hayter Reed, Deputy Superintendent General of Indian Affairs	Letter: stating that he proceeded to Caughnawaga I.R. to resurvey southwesterly boundary in accordance with instructions of July 27, 1894. Also connected bearings and distances of parts of boundaries that had boundary stones at northern termination of lines dividing St. Isidore and St. Constance Parishes. Describes procedure followed, objections by white occupants of lots, investigation into work done by Walbank in 1880, consultation with plans of Chateauguay seigneurie, survey of boundaries in 1765, etc. [Much of the information in this letter is provided in letter dated Dec. 12, 1894 indexed above.] A typed copy of Austin's detailed "Report on Southerly Boundary" is attached to this letter. [Page 6 is missing.]	No reference.
573	1896/01/16	Hayter Reed, Deputy Superintendent General of Indian Affairs, to L. C. Pelletier, M.P., House of Commons	Letter: re Indian Agent's being allowed increased remuneration for his work collecting rent arrears in Sault St. Louis. Under the law, the Department cannot allow Brosseau any compensation over and above his regular salary without special appropriation by Parliament.	NAC RG 10 Vol. 2148 File 30986-3
574	1896/05/08	Hayter Reed, Deputy Superintendent General of Indian Affairs, Ottawa, to A. Brosseau, Indian Agent, Caughnawaga	Letter: 99 censitaires [of Sault St. Louis Seigniorie] have paid all arrears, 54 have paid half or less, 39 have not paid any. Requests follow up on delinquents.	NAC RG 10 Vol. 2148 File 30,896-3
575	1896/05/16	A. Brosseau, Agent, Caughnawaga, to H. Reed, Deputy Superintendent General of Indian Affairs, Ottawa	Letter: is transmitting a complaint from Noel Pinsonneault, that the water from the reserve has been doing considerable damage to a part of his property since the fire. Translation.	NAC RG 10 Vol. 2148 File 30986-3
576	1896/05/23	A. Brosseau, Agent, Caughnawaga, to H. Reed, Deputy Superintendent General of Indian Affairs, Ottawa	Letter: has met nearly all the dilatory censitaires at Sault St. Louis. " ... some of them promised to pay during the course of next month, while others are awaiting the result of the Pinsonneault suit. It is impossible to do any more at present." Translation.	NAC RG 10 Vol. 2148 File 30986-3
577	1896/07/04	Hayter Reed, Deputy Superintendent General of Indian Affairs, Ottawa, to E. L. Newcombe, Deputy Minister of Justice	Letter: Superintendent of Indian Affairs thinks adverse decision in Pinsonneault case (re: collection of rents from Sault St. Louis censitaires) should be appealed at once.	NAC RG 10 Vol. 2148 File 30,896-3
	1896/07/06	Hayter Reed, Deputy Superintendent General of Indian Affairs, to A. Brosseau, Indian Agent, Caughnawaga	Letter: informs agent regarding Pinsonneault case and decision to appeal; requests special effort in the meantime to collect rent arrears due from censitaires.	NAC RG 10 Vol. 2148 File 30,896-3
579	1896/08/29	A. Brosseau, Indian Agent, Caughnawaga, to Superintendent General of Indian Affairs, Ottawa	Letter: Caughnawaga has an area of 12,000 acres, of which 4,400 are under cultivation, about 4,000 in timber and the rest in underbrush, with most of the soil of good quality.	<u>Annual Report of the Department of Indian Affairs for the year ended 30th June 1896.</u> 50 Victoria, Sessional Papers (No. 14), A.1897, p. 44
580	1896/12/11	Report of Survey by J. H. Sullivan, to Commissioner of Crown Lands, Quebec	Report: inspection survey of the division line between the seigneuries of Chateauguay and Sault St. Louis. [Attached plan indexed separately in maps and plans index.]	Indian Land Registry 5496-170D
581	1897/00/00 circa	Government of Canada, John S. Hall	Statement of expenses: re: Seigniorie Sault St. Louis.	NAC RG 10 Vol. 2148 File 30986-3

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Doc. No.	Date	Correspondents or Title	Nature of Document	Reference
582	1897/01/20	Mowat, Attorney General, Canada, appellant; Casgrain, Attorney General, Quebec, intervenant; Pinsonneault, defendant. (Constitutional law - Indian lands - Seignior of Sault St. Louis)	Judgement: Court of Appeal. Original suit for recovery of rent arrears brought by Attorney General of Canada; latter's appeal maintained; adverse judgement of June 30, 1896 is overturned. Soil of Seignior of Sault St. Louis is vested in the Crown, naked ownership belongs to the province, but control and administration of Indians' usufruct is entrusted to the Dominion.	<i>Mowat c. Casgrain.</i> Rapports Judiciaires de Québec, 6 B.R. 12 21 pp. 12-30
583	1897/02/01	J. D. McLean, Secretary, Department of Indian Affairs	Memorandum: the appeal of the Attorney General of Canada has been sustained by the Court of Queen's Bench. A formal motion has been made by the Quebec Attorney General for leave to appeal to the Privy Council, but it is not known whether an appeal will actually be made. Judgement vests naked ownership of rents in Quebec. Steps should be taken to obtain judgement on interpretation of sec. 109 of BNA Act.	NAC RG 10 Vol. 2148 File 30,896-3
584	1897/07/15	E. L. Newcombe, Deputy Minister of Justice, to J. D. McLean, Secretary, Department of Indian Affairs	Letter: re: Pinsonneault case. The Minister of Justice, Ottawa, is considering a proposal made by Quebec to withdraw its appeal [of the decision of 1897/01/20] if Canada will pass an order-in-council recognizing Quebec's right to the rents "in case the Indians at any time hereafter should abandon the reserve."	NAC RG 10 Vol. 2148 File 30,896-3
585	1897/07/21	J. D. McLean, Acting Secretary, Department of Indian Affairs, to E. L. Newcombe, Deputy Minister of Justice	Letter: Minister is ready to agree to condition Quebec offered [in 1897/07/15 letter] as long as it is stipulated clearly that Govt. can continue to grant patents to individual Indians for purpose of enfranchisement. Also, all previous dealings of Indian Affairs in connection with Caughnawaga lands will stand unquestioned.	NAC RG 10 Vol. 2148 File 30,896-3
586	1897/08/09	A. Brosseau, Caughnawaga, to J. D. McLean, Secretary, Department of Indian Affairs	Letter: acknowledges receipt of letter requesting immediate collection of seigneurial rents. Has several times notified the censitaires that if they did not pay, proceedings would be taken against them. Most have replied that they would pay the arrears when the case of the Government vs. Pinsonneault is decided.	NAC RG 10 Vol. 2148 File 30,896-3
587	1897/09/01	J. D. McLean, Secretary, Department of Indian Affairs, Ottawa, to S. Bray, Chief Surveyor	Memorandum: requests surveyor to look into whether Devil's Island, in the rapids, belongs to the Reserve, as claimed by the Indians of Kahnawake.	NAC RG 10 Vol. 2925 File 190,255 Reel C-11,299
588	1897/09/02	S. Bray, Chief Surveyor, to Secretary J. D. McLean	Letter: reports that Devil's Island, opposite the eastern end of Kahnawake, is "undoubtedly" one of those islands referred to in the grant of October 24, 1680 [sic]. "It would therefore, appear that the Department may safely assert the claim of the Indians to the Island in question."	NAC RG 10 Vol. 2925 File 190,255 Reel C-11,299
589	1897/09/03	Secretary J. D. McLean, to the Commissioner of Crown Lands, Quebec	Letter: advising that Devil's Island is part of Caughnawaga I.R. and inquiring whether it is true that the Province of Quebec has taken possession of same. If so, inquires as to authority on which Prov. bases its claim.	NAC RG 10 Vol. 2925 File 190,255 Reel C-11,299
590	1897/09/21	E. Taché, Assistant Commissioner of Crown Lands, Quebec, to Secretary J. D. McLean, Department of Indian Affairs	Letter: advising that in the opinion of the Attorney-General of the Province of Quebec, l'Île au Diable [Devil's Island] does not form part of Caughnawaga I.R. but rather belongs to the province by virtue of Sec. 109 of the BNA Act. French.	NAC RG 10 Vol. 2925 File 190,255 Reel C-11,299
591	1897/09/24	A. N. McNeil, Assistant Secretary, Department of Indian Affairs, to A. Brosseau, Indian Agent, Caughnawaga	Letter: advising that Attorney-General of Quebec considers that Devil's Island belongs to the province by virtue of Sec. 109 of the BNA Act.	NAC RG 10 Vol. 2925 File 190,255 Reel C-11,299
592	1897/12/11	E. L. Newcombe, Deputy Minister of Justice, to J. D. McLean, Secretary, Department of Indian Affairs	Letter: re. Pinsonneault case. "... does not appear that any arrangement was made between this Department and the Province of Quebec in connection with the abandoning of the proposed appeal to the Judicial committee of the Privy Council. I understand that it is now too late to take such an appeal."	NAC RG 10 Vol. 2148 File 30,896-3
593	1898/03/05	J. D. McLean, Secretary, Department of Indian Affairs, to E. E. Taché, Assistant Commissioner Crown Lands Department, Quebec	Letter: re Devil's Island. "I beg to call your attention to the fact that as this Island is a portion of the Caughnawaga Reserve" Section 109 of the British North America Act does not apply.	NAC RG 10 Vol. 2925 File 190,255 Reel C-11,299
594	1898/04/11 circa	[J. D. McLean, Secretary, Department of Indian Affairs], to A. Brosseau, Indian Agent, Caughnawaga	Letter: re bringing before the male members of the Caughnawaga band the question of compromising with the censitaires of Sault St. Louis at 25% [reduction] of the rent arrears. Brosseau is informed that the consent given by the band can be effected by section 128 of the <u>Indian Act</u> .	NAC RG 10 Vol. 2148 File 30,896-3

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<u>Doc. No.</u>	<u>Date</u>	<u>Correspondents or Title</u>	<u>Nature of Document</u>	<u>Reference</u>
595	1898/06/13	<u>An act to further amend the Indian Act</u>	Section 2 of Act: no reserve or portion of it may be sold, alienated, or leased until first released or surrendered to the Crown.	61 Victoria, Chapter 34.
596	1899/02/11	J. McKenna, Indian Affairs, to Hon. C. Sifton, Superintendent General of Indian Affairs	Memo: seigneurial rents were to belong to Indians of Sault St. Louis. Rents got into arrears and effort was made to collect. Action brought against Pinsonneault in 1889. AG of Que. intervened. In 1896 judgement made in favour of province but was appealed successfully, as Court decided Quebec had naked ownership of rents but Dominion had the right to collect them. AG of Que. made formal motion to appeal to Privy Council. Proposal made by Que. gov't to withdraw repeal if Dominion would pass O.C. recognizing that the province had reversionary right. No action taken and no effort to collect from Pinsonneault has been made. Censitaires have told agent that they will not pay because Pinsonneault has not paid, despite all the litigation. Unfair to Indians that they are deprived of revenue. Steps should be taken to collect from Pinsonneault. Accept 75% as per Act of 1894. Marginal note says suggestion approved.	NAC RG 10 Vol. 2147 File 30,896 Pt. 2A
597	1899/02/23	John S. Hall, Montreal, to Deputy Minister of Justice, Ottawa	Letter: re rent arrears. The only judgement which has been rendered is that dismissing the intervention of the Attorney General of Quebec. Has been informed by the defendant's lawyer that the lots referred to in the declaration are those occupied by the defendant [Pinsonneault?], however he will facilitate the alterations to correctly describe the lots. This promise has yet to be fulfilled.	NAC RG 10 Vol. 2147 File 30,896 Pt. 2A
598	1900/01/18	"Commutation of Seignior rents Sault St. Louis" by Reginald Rimmer, Law Clerk	Memorandum: re commutation of rents; does not think Government of Canada can commute the rents without the cooperation of Quebec. An alternative would be surrender of all interest in rents for commuted sum.	NAC RG 10 Vol. 2147 File 30,896 Pt. 2A
599	1901/08/12	Resolution of Caughnawaga Council	Resolution: that council believes that two islands in Lachine rapids belong to Band and praying that Supt. General be asked to inquire about facts re same. Note from Agent Brosseau indicates he informed Council that Ile au Diable does not belong to them but they could not be prevented from passing resolution.	NAC RG 10 Vol. 2925 File 190,255 Reel C-11,299
600	1901/08/23	S. Stewart, Assistant Secretary, Ottawa, to E. E. Tache, Assistant Commissioner, Department of Lands & Forests, Quebec	Letter: wants to know if Taché's Department is still of the opinion that the islands (including Devil's Island) in the Lachine Rapids, claimed by the Indians of Caughnawaga, are the property of the Provincial Government.	NAC RG 10 Vol. 2925 File 190,255 Reel C-11,299
601	1901/10/11	O. [Lavoie?], Acting Deputy Minister, Quebec, to S. Stewart, Assistant Secretary, Department of Indian Affairs, Ottawa	Letter: stating that he is still of the opinion that Devil's Island "is the property of the Crown in right of the Province" referring to the <i>Mowat vs. Casgrain</i> case [1897], "subject only to the personal usufructuary right in favor of the Indians the control and administration of which appertains to the Government of Ottawa".	NAC RG 10 Vol. 2925 File 190,255 Reel C-11,299
602	1901/11/23	Mr. Rimmer, Law Clerk, Department of Indian Affairs, Ottawa	Memorandum: re Devil's Island. States "I do not think the case of <i>Mowat vs. Casgrain</i> recognizes a right of the Crown for the benefit of the Province to confiscate the Indian interest in a reserve or in part of a reserve ... and I must say that in my opinion the original grant from the Crown contains practically nothing upon which to found the claim. The words, 'Two islands and islets may be intended to specify any of the several islands opposite the reserve and which are closer to the reserve and have been treated as forming part of it.'" Suggests inquiry be made for any evidence of plans to show that the Crown recognized Devil's Island as one of those in the grant.	NAC RG 10 Vol. 2925 File 190,255 Reel C-11,299
603	1902/06/19	A. Bowen, Acting Deputy Minister of Justice, to J. D. McLean, Secretary, Indian Affairs Department	Letter: re Mr. Mercier's success in securing payment of seigneurie rent arrears; requests instructions concerning unpaid accounts; lists attached of names of those who have paid and not paid (and amounts thereto).	NAC RG 10 Vol. 2147 File 30,896 Pt. 2A
604	1902/07/11	A. Brosseau, Agent, Caughnawaga, to J. D. McLean, Secretary, Department of Indian Affairs, Ottawa	Letter: censitaires of Sault St. Louis have been given notice by mail or "crier at the church door" and most have paid; outlines one by one the status of 14 individuals whose rents are still in arrears.	NAC RG 10 Vol. 2147 File 30,896 Pt. 2A
605	1902/07/26	Samuel Bray, Chief Surveyor, Department of Indian Affairs, to J. D. McLean, Secretary, Indian Affairs	Memorandum: stating that there appears to be no further documentary evidence regarding the ownership to Devil's island opposite Caughnawaga. Draws attention to the letter of Oct. 11, 1901, from Crown Lands, Quebec: "it would appear that Department virtually acknowledges that Devils Island pertains to the Reserve." A marginal note on Bray's letter by Law Clerk Reginald Rimmer states: "I don't agree with interpretation of <i>Mowat v. Casgrain</i> given in letter of 11 Oct 1897, but I don't think that letter can be recited as evidence of title. If have no better evidence the claim should drop."	NAC RG 10 Vol. 2925 File 190,255 Reel C-11,299

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<u>Doc. No.</u>	<u>Date</u>	<u>Correspondents or Title</u>	<u>Nature of Document</u>	<u>Reference</u>
606	1902/10/06	"List of the remaining censitaires who have not paid their arrears of rent ..."	List: of 6 censitaires of Sault St. Louis, who have been notified several times to pay rent arrears, and amounts owed.	NAC RG 10 Vol. 2147 File 30,896 Pt. 2A
607	1902/10/06	Supplementary Statement of Arrears of Rent paid by the Censitaires of the Seignior of Sault St. Louis	List: of seven censitaires and amounts outstanding in rent arrears.	NAC RG 10 Vol. 2147 File 30,896 Pt. 2A
608	1902/10/14	Jas. McKenna, Indian Affairs, to Reginald Rimmer, Law Clerk, Indian Affairs	Memorandum: stating that he promised Indians of Caughnawaga that he would have their claim to Nun's Island investigated before site for new school chosen. Directs Rimmer to carry out investigation and advise.	NAC RG 10 Vol. 3059 File 252,666 Reel C-11,318
609	1902/10/14 circa, undated	Reginald Rimmer, Law Clerk, Indian Affairs, to Jas. McKenna, Indian Affairs	Memorandum: stating that he will take up matter of whether Nun's Island is part of Caughnawaga I.R. soon. Marginal note by Rimmer reads: "There is no evidence of title before [me?]. So far as I can see nothing can be made of the claim."	NAC RG 10 Vol. 3059 File 252,666 Reel C-11,318
610	1902/12/01	Acting Deputy Superintendent of Indian Affairs, to Deputy Minister of Justice, Ottawa	Letter: the Dept. of Indian Affairs has only received \$388.05 rent arrears through the services of Wilfred Mercier; forwards cheque for Mercier equaling 10% of above.	NAC RG 10 Vol. 2147 File 30,896 Pt. 2A
611	1902/12/02	Reginald Rimmer, Law Clerk, to F. Pedley, Deputy Superintendent General of Indian Affairs, Ottawa	Letter: "Rents due by Censitaires of Sault St. Louis." Requests statement of names in default and amounts owed, before advising action to compel payment.	NAC RG 10 Vol. 2147 File 30,896 Pt. 2A
612	1903/03/24	Sam Bray, Chief Surveyor, to F. Pedley, Deputy Superintendent General, Indian Affairs	Memo: inquiring whether any further action will be taken with regard to Caughnawaga Council resolution of August 12, 1901, re Devil's Island.	NAC RG 10 Vol. 2925 File 190,255 Reel C-11,299
613	1903/04/03	H. C. Ross, Department of Indian Affairs, to Records Branch, Indian Affairs	Memorandum: reporting on information gathered about Devil's Island while visiting Caughnawaga. Island reported by Indians to be about 40 acres. The value of the island to the Indians was timber, but most has been removed.	NAC RG 10 Vol. 2925 File 190,255 Reel C-11,299
614	1906/00/00	<u>An Act Respecting Indians</u>	Act: revising the <u>Indian Act</u> .	R.S. 1906, Chapter S1
615	1906/01/18	F. D. Monk, Monk & Baker, Advocates, to Frank Pedley, Deputy Superintendent General of Indian Affairs	Letter: inquiring whether St. Nicholas Island forms part of Caughnawaga Reserve.	NAC RG 10 Vol. 2925 File 190,255 Reel C-11,299
616	1906/01/23	J. D. McLean, Secretary, Department of Indian Affairs, to F. D. Monk, Monk & Baker, Advocates	Letter: advising that St. Nicholas Island forms part of Caughnawaga Reserve.	NAC RG 10 Vol. 2925 File 190,255 Reel C-11,299
617	1906/07/12	Order-in-Council P.C. 1419	Order-in-Council: for band council elections; division of Caughnawaga into sections done away with (applied by O.C. of March 6, 1889); one section only.	P.C. 1419
618	1907/01/19	"Caughnawaga Notes", <u>Montreal Herald</u>	Newspaper Article: stating province sold St. Nicholas Island to a fisherman. "This island has always been in possession of Indians who have sown and harvested on it".	NAC RG 10 Vol. 2925 File 190,255 Reel C-11,299
619	1907/03/12	J. D. McLean, Secretary, Department of Indian Affairs, to E. E. Taché, Deputy Minister, Department of Lands & Forests, Quebec	Letter: stating that Department was informed that province sold Devil's Island and St. Nicholas Island. Islands have long been in possession of Caughnawaga Band and sales should be cancelled.	NAC RG 10 Vol. 2925 File 190,255 Reel C-11,299
620	1907/03/19	E. E. Taché, Deputy Minister, Department of Lands & Forests, Quebec, to J. D. McLean, Secretary, Department of Indian Affairs	Letter: re McLean's of March 12. Cites letter dated 1901/10/11 which states that Devil's Island belongs to Province, referring to case of <i>Mowat v. Casgrain</i> . Same applies to St. Nicholas Island.	NAC RG 10 Vol. 2925 File 190,255 Reel C-11,299
621	1907/03/23	S. Bray, Chief Surveyor, Indian Affairs, to Frank Pedley, Deputy Minister, Indian Affairs	Memo: submitting letter of DM of L & F. Even if Dept. submitted to ruling referred to, the ruling admits that control and admin. of Indian lands appertain to Dominion Govt. Thus, it is hard to understand how Lands & Forests Quebec can assume authority over the lands, much less lease or sell them.	NAC RG 10 Vol. 2925 File 190,255 Reel C-11,299

KAHNAWAKE--SEIGNEURY OF SAULT ST. LOUIS

PRIMARY DOCUMENT INDEX

<u>Doc. No.</u>	<u>Date</u>	<u>Correspondents or Title</u>	<u>Nature of Document</u>	<u>Reference</u>
622	1907/04/03	F. Pedley, Deputy Superintendent General of Indian Affairs, to E. E. Taché, Deputy Minister, Lands & Forests, Quebec	Letter: ack. receipt of March 19 letter. Even if Dept. submitted to ruling referred to, the ruling admits that control and administration of Indian lands appertain to Dominion Government. "In view of the above ruling it is quite clear that the authority of the said lands either for selling or leasing, rests entirely with the Dominion Government at least during the continuance of the Indian interest whatever may be decided as to ownership after the Indian interest become extinct." Cancel sales.	NAC RG 10 Vol. 2925 File 190,255 Reel C-11,299
623	1907/04/15	E. E. Taché, Deputy Minister, to F. Pedley, Deputy Superintendent General of Indian Affairs	Letter: ack. receipt of April 3 letter. Inquires whether Indian Affairs Dept. contends that Indians still use Devil's Island or St. Nicholas Island as their agents report that Indians never occupied them.	NAC RG 10 Vol. 2925 File 190,255 Reel C-11,299
624	1907/04/18	F. Pedley, Deputy Superintendent General of Indian Affairs, to E. E. Taché, Deputy Minister	Letter: advising that St. Nicholas islands was practically in continuous occupation by Indians, Devil's Island was not; however, whether they occupy islands has no bearing on the issue of ownership.	NAC RG 10 Vol. 2925 File 190,255 Reel C-11,299
625	1907/05/14	Caughnawaga Council Resolution	Resolution: appealing to Dept. to expel Mr. Bonhomme from St. Nicholas Island. Island has always been property of Band and presently belongs to Band members Michel Jocks and his sister Marie Jose.	NAC RG 10 Vol. 2925 File 190,255 Reel C-11,299
626	1907/05/14	Lease from Michel Jocks and Marie Jose, Indians of Caughnawaga Reserve, and T. A. Giroux	Lease: of St. Nicholas Island for term of 6 years. Signed in presence of agent. [Letter from Agent Blain indicating that lease was accepted by Council attached.]	NAC RG 10 Vol. 2925 File 190,255 Reel C-11,299
627	1907/06/08	W. A. Orr, In Charge Lands & Timber Branch, to F. Pedley, Deputy Minister, Indian Affairs	Memorandum: re communication dated June 5 from Agent Blain stating that Dept. should assert claim to St. Nicholas Island, part of Caughnawaga I.R. On March 12 Mr. Taché, Deputy Min. of Lands & Forest, Que., was advised that Prov. Govt. had sold St. Nicholas and Isle au Diable and that the islands should be returned to Indians, who had long been in possession of them. Taché replied, referring to letter dated Oct. 11, 1901, to Asst. Secy. which stated that island is property of Crown in right of the Province, citing <i>Mowat v. Casgrain</i> case. However, Dept. still of opinion that only Dominion has right to sell or lease. Taché had inquired whether Indians occupied or had ever used islands, and he was informed that they had "been practically in continuous occupation by the Indians". There is "no doubt that these islands legitimately belonged to the Caughnawaga Band, as they were included in the grant, dated 24th of October 1680 [sic], under which the Caughnawaga was now held." Inquires whether action should be taken to remove Mr. Bonhomme, who states he purchased St. Nicholas Island from Quebec Govt., from said island under 34th sec. of <u>Indian Act</u> .	NAC RG 10 Vol. 2925 File 190,255 Reel C-11,299 Also: NAC RG 10 Vol. 10022
628	1907/06/10	F. Pedley, Deputy Superintendent General of Indian Affairs, to John Blain, Indian Agent, Montreal	Letter: authorizing Blain to take action to remove Bonhomme from St. Nicholas Island under provisions of Sec. 34 of <u>Indian Act</u> , Chap. 81, RSC 1906. [Notice informing Bonhomme to remove from island attached.]	NAC RG 10 Vol. 2925 File 190,255 Reel C-11,299
629	1907/08/01	Extract from a Report of the Committee of the Privy Council ...	Extract: Secretary of State wants to know, in connection with a letter from William Smith, Mohawk, whether "the Indians ever surrendered their claims to any land in the Province of Lower Canada." No treaties were ever signed but small portions of land have been surrendered.	P.C. 1569M File SM95452
630	1908/03/11	Charles Lancot, Attorney General, Quebec, to J. D. McLean, Secretary, Department of Indian Affairs	Letter: advising that he will be taking up matter of St. Nicholas Island at close of present session of Legislature.	NAC RG 10 Vol. 2925 File 190,255 Reel C-11,299
631	1908/04/11	F. Pedley, Deputy Superintendent General, Indian Affairs, to Hon. R. Dandurand, Speaker, Senate	Letter: advising that St. Nicholas and Devil's Islands are legitimately part of Caughnawaga I.R.	NAC RG 10 Vol. 2925 File 190,255 Reel C-11,299
632	1908/05/08	J. D. McLean, Secretary, Department of Indian Affairs, to Chas. Lancot, Assistant Attorney General, Quebec	Letter: asking that matter of St. Nicholas Island be immediately taken up.	NAC RG 10 Vol. 2925 File 190,255 Reel C-11,299
633	1908/05/13	Chas. Lancot, Assistant Attorney General, Quebec, to J. D. McLean, Secretary, Department of Indian Affairs	Letter: will advise soon re St. Nicholas Island.	NAC RG 10 Vol. 2925 File 190,255 Reel C-11,299

KAHNAWAKE--SEIGNEURY OF SAULT ST. LOUIS

PRIMARY DOCUMENT INDEX

<u>Doc. No.</u>	<u>Date</u>	<u>Correspondents or Title</u>	<u>Nature of Document</u>	<u>Reference</u>
634	1908/07/27	Chas. Lanctot, Assistant Attorney General, Quebec, to J. D. McLean, Secretary, Department of Indian Affairs	Letter: stating that it was decided that St. Nicholas Island is not part of Caughnawaga I.R. and province had exclusive proprietary right to issue lease complained of.	NAC RG 10 Vol. 2925 File 190,255 Reel C-11,299
635	1908/08/06	A. Power, Acting Deputy Minister of Justice, to Chas. Lanctot, Assistant Attorney General, Quebec	Letter: Indians have enjoyed the two islands recently sold or leased by the Provincial Government since they were originally granted by French King. Indians have enjoyed rental income from the islands. The fact that they were included in the grant is evident. Lease or sale should be cancelled.	NAC RG 10 Vol. 2925 File 190,255 Reel C-11,299
636	1908/08/06	A. Power, Acting Deputy Minister of Justice, to J. D. McLean, Secretary, Department of Indian Affairs	Letter: encl. copy of letter of same date to Att. Gen. of Que. If Quebec gov't still insist that islands belong to province, will have to take legal proceedings.	NAC RG 10 Vol. 2925 File 190,255 Reel C-11,299
637	1908/08/08	Chas. Lanctot, Assistant Attorney General, Quebec, to A. Power, Acting Deputy Minister of Justice	Letter: officers of Department of Lands and Forests have examined grant and have determined that St. Nicholas Island is not included therein.	NAC RG 10 Vol. 2925 File 190,255 Reel C-11,299
638	1908/08/19	J. Blain, Indian Agent, Caughnawaga, to Department of Indian Affairs	Letter: stating that he is continuously asked by the owner and the lessee of St. Nicholas Island whether there has been any definite reply.	NAC RG 10 Vol. 2925 File 190,255 Reel C-11,299
639	1908/08/25	E. L. Newcombe, Deputy Minister of Justice, to Charles Lanctot, Assistant Attorney General, Quebec	Letter: advising that Chief Surveyor will discuss matter of boundary of Caughnawaga Reserve re settling matter of St. Nicholas and Devil's Islands.	NAC RG 10 Vol. 2925 File 190,255 Reel C-11,299
640	1908/09/19	S. Bray, Chief Surveyor, Indian Department, to F. Pedley, Deputy Superintendent General of Indian Affairs	Memo: reporting on interview with Lanctot, Asst. Attorney General of Quebec, re whether St. Nicholas and Devil's Islands were included in the original grant of the seigneurie of Sault St. Louis. Lanctot stated that "there would appear to be some right of claim which might be held under the said grant". Would not cancel sale because purchaser already expended \$2000 on improvements on St. Nicholas Isl. Bray suggested that Dept. attempt to surrender and transfer island. Lanctot would consult Taché before making decision. Lanctot would not discuss question of Isle au Diable as he did not have record with him. Also, there is no positive information that it has been disposed of. "I requested Agent Blain to ascertain informally whether the Indians would be willing to surrender Isle au Diable."	NAC RG 10 Vol. 2925 File 190,255 Reel C-11,299
641	1908/11/17	S. Bray, Chief Surveyor, to C. Lanctot, Assistant Attorney General, Quebec	Letter: stating that no offer of an indemnity for St. Nicholas Island has been received, as agreed at meeting in September. Once indemnity received, can approach Indians about surrender so that island can be transferred to province.	NAC RG 10 Vol. 2925 File 190,255 Reel C-11,299
642	1909/03/16	Resolution of Caughnawaga Band Council	Resolution: that Dept. be asked to take measures to reinstate Band in possession of St. Nicholas Island.	NAC RG 10 Vol. 2925 File 190,255 Reel C-11,299
643	1909/03/27	J. D. McLean, Secretary, Department of Indian Affairs, to C. Lanctot, Assistant Attorney General, Quebec	Letter: Caughnawaga Council has repeated request to be reinstated in possession of St. Nicholas Island. Please take action.	NAC RG 10 Vol. 2925 File 190,255 Reel C-11,299
644	1909/03/27	J. D. McLean, Secretary, Department of Indian Affairs, to J. Blain, Indian Agent, Caughnawaga	Letter: inform Band that Department is still negotiating with Province re St. Nicholas Island.	NAC RG 10 Vol. 2925 File 190,255 Reel C-11,299
645	1909/03/29	Chas. Lanctot, Assistant Attorney General, Quebec, to J. D. McLean, Secretary, Department of Indian Affairs	Letter: stating that when he met with Chief Surveyor Bray, he understood that Dept. would be approaching Indians about renouncing their rights to St. Nicholas Isl. "This, I agreed to, without prejudice to the rights of the Province of Quebec, which contends that the Island does not form part of the reserve." Has any action been taken?	NAC RG 10 Vol. 2925 File 190,255 Reel C-11,299
646	1909/04/01	J. D. McLean, Secretary, Department of Indian Affairs, to Chas. Lanctot, Assistant Attorney General, Quebec	Letter: stating that there must have been a misunderstanding re St. Nicholas Island as Bray reported last Sept. 19 that next step would be that Lanctot would offer an indemnity for the island and then the Dept. would propose a surrender to the Indians. It is useless to approach Indians with surrender without being able to offer fair payment; thus, first action must be taken by province.	NAC RG 10 Vol. 2925 File 190,255 Reel C-11,299
647	1909/04/01	Order-in-Council P.C. 2661	Order-in-Council: recommends surrender of parcel of land at Caughnawaga for leasing stone-quarrying rights to Rexford-Bishop (as per section 49, <u>Indian Act</u>).	P.C. 661.

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<u>Doc. No.</u>	<u>Date</u>	<u>Correspondents or Title</u>	<u>Nature of Document</u>	<u>Reference</u>
648	1909/04/02	Chas. Lanctot, Assistant Attorney General, Quebec, to J. D. McLean, Secretary, Department of Indian Affairs	Letter: replying to McLean's of previous day: "the contention of the Province being that St. Nicholas Island belonged to it before it was transferred to Mr. Bonhomme, we do not see it is incumbent upon us to negotiate with the Caughnawaga Reserve."	NAC RG 10 Vol. 2925 File 190,255 Reel C-11,299
649	1909/04/07	J. D. McLean, Secretary, Department of Indian Affairs, to Chas. Lanctot, Assistant Attorney General, Quebec	Letter: reiterating opinion that Province should make an offer to pay indemnity for St. Nicholas Island.	NAC RG 10 Vol. 2925 File 190,255 Reel C-11,299
650	1909/04/23	Chas. Lanctot, Assistant Attorney General, Quebec, to J. D. McLean, Secretary, Department of Indian Affairs	Letter: stating that his Department has no intention of paying the Indians any indemnity for St. Nicholas Island. Repeats suggestion that Dept. find out the amount the Indians expect to receive.	NAC RG 10 Vol. 2925 File 190,255 Reel C-11,299
651	1909/04/28	J. D. McLean, Secretary, Department of Indian Affairs, to J. Blain, Indian Agent	Letter: asking Blain to report on what amount Caughnawaga Band would expect to receive for surrendering St. Nicholas Isl. Explain to Indians that Bonhomme has spent much money on island so surrender for fair sum is best way to settle matter. "It is also to be noted that very little use has been made by the band of Island".	NAC RG 10 Vol. 2925 File 190,255 Reel C-11,299
652	1909/04/29	J. D. McLean, Secretary, Department of Indian Affairs, to J. Blain, Indian Agent	Letter: asking Blain to report as to how much of sum for St. Nicholas Island would go to Band and to Indian owner of island respectively. States that Indians should be made to understand that they should put a reasonable value on island because it will be "difficult" and "expensive" to establish their claim.	NAC RG 10 Vol. 2925 File 190,255 Reel C-11,299
653	1909/12/03	Caughnawaga Band Council Resolution	Resolution: that it be insisted that Dept. put Band in possession of St. Nicholas Island again.	NAC RG 10 Vol. 2925 File 190,255 Reel C-11,299
654	1909/12/29	J. D. McLean, Secretary, Department of Indian Affairs, to John Blain, Indian Agent	Letter: re resolution of Dec. 3. Requests that Indians be asked to put a reasonable value on island so that a surrender can be obtained. Taking action might cost more than the island is worth.	NAC RG 10 Vol. 2925 File 190,255 Reel C-11,299
655	1910/04/12	Caughnawaga Council Resolution	Resolution (extract/copy): "to persist in the determination not to cede its rights to St. Nicholas island for any consideration, and to beg the Department to be kind enough to use all its power to re-instate the Caughnawaga band in the possession of this island, which is its property."	NAC RG 10 Vol. 2925 File 190,255 Reel C-11,299
656	1910/05/13	J. D. McLean, Secretary, Department of Indian Affairs, to J. Blain, Indian Agent	Letter: inform Council that Department cannot responde any differently than it did in letter of 1909/12/29.	NAC RG 10 Vol. 2925 File 190,255 Reel C-11,299
657	1910/05/21	Caughnawaga Council Resolution	Resolution (extract/copy): to persist in resolution re St. Nicholas Island made May 12 [sic, April].	NAC RG 10 Vol. 2925 File 190,255 Reel C-11,299
658	1910/06/07	Order-in-Council P.C. 1193	Order-in-Council: allows acquisition by Canadian Pacific Railway of 0.22 acres in Caughnawaga for extension of the Adirondack Junction station (as per section 46, <u>Indian Act</u>).	P.C. 1193
	1910/06/14	J. D. McLean, Secretary, Department of Indian Affairs, to Chas. Lanctot, Assistant Attorney General, Quebec	Letter: advising that Caughnawaga Band refuse to surrender St. Nicholas Island. What action will now be taken?	NAC RG 10 Vol. 2925 File 190,255 Reel C-11,299
660	1910/06/16	Chas. Lanctot, Assistant Attorney General, Quebec, to J. D. McLean, Secretary, Department of Indian Affairs	Letter: matter of St. Nicholas Island will receive attention soon.	NAC RG 10 Vol. 2925 File 190,255 Reel C-11,299
661	1910/06/16	J. Blain, Indian Agent, to Department of Indian Affairs	Letter (extract): Band is impatiently waiting to be reinstated in possession of St. Nicholas Island.	NAC RG 10 Vol. 2925 File 190,255 Reel C-11,299
662	1910/06/29	S. Stewart, Assistant Secretary, Department of Indian Affairs, to J. Blain, Indian Agent, Caughnawaga	Letter: re his of June 16, tell Caughnawaga Indians that Dept. has not taken measures to reinstate them in possession of St. Nicholas Island.	NAC RG 10 Vol. 2925 File 190,255 Reel C-11,299

KAHNAWAKE--SEIGNEURY OF SAULT STE LOUIS

PRIMARY DOCUMENT INDEX

<u>Doc. No.</u>	<u>Date</u>	<u>Correspondents or Title</u>	<u>Nature of Document</u>	<u>Reference</u>
663	1911/01/24	Order-in-Council P.C. 117	Order-in-Council: allows acquisition of strip of land, 2.73 acres by the Canadian Pacific Railway for the double tracking its right of way through Caughnawaga.	P.C. 117
664	1911/02/[10?]	Caughnawaga Band Council Resolution	Resolution: that Dept. be asked to conduct archival search to determine whether Sisters' island at mouth of Chateauguay River, St. Nicholas Island, as well as other islands bordering reserve were included in grant from King of France.	NAC RG 10 Vol. 2925 File 190,255 Reel C-11,299
665	1911/04/07	Caughnawaga Band Council Resolution	Resolution: that Dept. be asked to provide info. about sale of St. Nicholas Island.	NAC RG 10 Vol. 2925 File 190,255 Reel C-11,299
666	1911/04/25	J. D. McLean, Assistant Deputy Superintendent General and Secretary of Indian Affairs, to Lorenzo Letourneau, Assistant Indian Agent	Letter: enclosing copy of 1909/12/29 for info. of Caughnawaga Council.	NAC RG 10 Vol. 2925 File 190,255 Reel C-11,299
667	1911/06/08	Order-in-Council P.C. 1362	Order-in-Council: recommends acquisition by Canadian Light and Power Company for right of way across Caughnawaga.	P.C. 1362
668	1911/06/16	Caughnawaga Band Council Resolution	Resolution: Council has unanimously decided not to relinquish St. Nicholas Island.	NAC RG 10 Vol. 2925 File 190,255 Reel C-11,299
669	1911/08/12	Order-in-Council P.C. 892	Order-in-Council: allows disposal by Supt. of Indian Affairs of 61.4 acres, an Island east of village of Caughnawaga, "in the best interests of the Indians," for industrial purposes (as per section 49, <u>Indian Act</u>).	P.C. 892
670	1911/12/[18?]	Caughnawaga Band Council Resolution	Resolution: that Dept. be asked to reinstate Band in possession of St. Nicholas Island.	NAC RG 10 Vol. 2925 File 190,255 Reel C-11,299
671	1912/01/03	J. D. McLean, Assistant Deputy and Secretary, Department of Indian Affairs, to Chas. Lanctot, Assistant Attorney General, Quebec	Letter: stating that Band still refuses to surrender St. Nicholas Island and want to be placed in possession of island. What should be done?	NAC RG 10 Vol. 2925 File 190,255 Reel C-11,299
672	1912/01/15	Chas. Lanctot, Assistant Attorney General, Quebec, to J. D. McLean, Assistant Deputy and Secretary, Department of Indian Affairs	Letter: his Dept. still of opinion that St. Nicholas Island is not covered by grant and is property of province.	NAC RG 10 Vol. 2925 File 190,255 Reel C-11,299
673	1912/01/23	S. Bray, Chief Surveyor, Department of Indian Affairs, to F. Pedley, Deputy Minister, Indian Affairs	Memo: providing summary of issue of St. Nicholas Island having been sold and patented by Province, who contends it does not belong to Caughnawaga. First grant in 1680 mentions islands, second does not. May be difficult to establish claim and it would be expensive. Matter should be explained to Indians and then submit surrender.	NAC RG 10 Vol. 2925 File 190,255 Reel C-11,299
674	1912/01/29	J. G. Ramsden, Chief Inspector of Indian Agencies, to F. Pedley, Deputy Superintendent General of Indian Affairs	Memo: explaining why he believes St. Nicholas Island was covered by original grants of 1680. Also, "strong proof of the right of the Indian Band to St. Nicholas Island seems to be the continuous occupancy by one of the members of the band." Before entering into litigation, records in Quebec should be examined to determine what Province bases its claim on. Marginal note reads: "The claim of the Province to St. Nicholas Island is the same as it has to all vacant crown lands in the province."	NAC RG 10 Vol. 2925 File 190,255 Reel C-11,299
675	1912/02/02	Caughnawaga Band Council Resolution	Resolution (extract): that matter of St. Nicholas Island be looked into.	NAC RG 10 Vol. 2925 File 190,255 Reel C-11,299
676	1912/02/02	J. G. Ramsden, Chief Inspector of Indian Agencies, to F. Pedley, Deputy Superintendent General of Indian Affairs	Memo: searched records in Quebec and interviewed Lanctot and Taché re St. Nicholas Island. Matter will be laid before Premier before end of session. If agreement not arrived at, Lanctot believes that he and Deputy Minister of Justice Newcombe could agree on facts and arrive at a test case. Found map dated March 1769 from Collins which Dept. should get. Seems like Quebec bases their claim on a report by one of their agents that island was unoccupied.	NAC RG 10 Vol. 2925 File 190,255 Reel C-11,299

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<u>Doc. No.</u>	<u>Date</u>	<u>Correspondents or Title</u>	<u>Nature of Document</u>	<u>Reference</u>
677	1912/02/12	J. D. McLean, Assistant Deputy and Secretary, Department of Indian Affairs, to G. Varin, Secretary of the Cadastre	Letter: ack. receipt of cadastral plan. Notes that St. Nicholas Island is no. 5 on plan and asks to be informed of whose name it is in on cadastral list. Also inquires why several islands belonging to the seigneurie are not on the cadastral plan.	NAC RG 10 Vol. 2925 File 190,255 Reel C-11,299
678	1912/03/08	G. Varin, Secretary of the Cadastre Office, to J. D. McLean, Assistant Deputy and Secretary, Department of Indian Affairs	Letter: reporting that Donat Raymond of Montreal is assigned as the owner of St. Nicholas Island. If Dept. wants other islands in front of seigneurie "cadastered", then a letter and plan should be furnished the Registrar of Co. of Laprairie.	NAC RG 10 Vol. 2925 File 190,255 Reel C-11,299
679	1912/03/11	J. D. McLean, Assistant Deputy and Secretary, Department of Indian Affairs, to G. Varin, Secretary of the Cadastre Office	Letter: stating that "[a]s all the islands in front of the Caughnawaga Indian Reserve are the property of the Indian Band it is thought not necessary to have them entered in the Cadastre".	NAC RG 10 Vol. 2925 File 190,255 Reel C-11,299
680	1912/06/06	Order-in-Council P.C. 1530	Order-in-Council: recommends authority for sale of land, 18.03 acres, to Canadian Pacific Railway alongside of its right of way in Caughnawaga.	P.C. 1530
681	1912/06/18	Caughnawaga Council Resolution	Resolution: that Dept. be requested to advise as to when St. Nicholas Isl. will be restored to Band.	NAC RG 10 Vol. 2925 File 190,255 Reel C-11,299
682	1912/08/29	J. D. McLean, Assistant Deputy and Secretary, Department of Indian Affairs, to J. Blain, Indian Agent	Letter: Dept. and province still trying to come to arrangement re St. Nicholas Island. Province still claims they had right to sell.	NAC RG 10 Vol. 2925 File 190,255 Reel C-11,299
683	1912/08/31	J. Blain, Indian Agent, to J. D. McLean, Assistant Deputy and Secretary, Department of Indian Affairs	Letter: inquiring as to what sort of proposition province has made re St. Nicholas Island so that info. can be communicated to Council.	NAC RG 10 Vol. 2925 File 190,255 Reel C-11,299
684	1912/09/05	J. D. McLean, Assistant Deputy and Secretary, Department of Indian Affairs, to J. Blain, Indian Agent	Letter: stating that Indians should state what sum they wish to receive for St. Nicholas Island. Then Dept. could deal with Provincial Government.	NAC RG 10 Vol. 2925 File 190,255 Reel C-11,299
685	1912/09/30	Order-in-Council P.C. 2629	Order-in-Council: recommends disposal of an additional strip of 4.79 arpents to the Canadian Pacific Railway for the double tracking of its right of way in Caughnawaga (2.73 acres in 1911/01/24 not sufficient).	P.C. 2629
686	1913/04/11	Caughnawaga Band Council Resolution	Resolution: that Dept. be requested to report on what will be done with St. Nicholas Island.	NAC RG 10 Vol. 2925 File 190,255 Reel C-11,299
687	1913/06/16	J. D. McLean, Assistant Deputy & Secretary, Department of Indian Affairs, to L. Letourneau, Indian Agent	Letter: Dept. wants islands in front of Caughnawaga Reserve to be shown on cadastral plan and scheduled at cadastral office. Enclosing plan showing 7 islands referred to [not attached]. Please advise as to whether islands are correctly shown. "There is another island or pair of islands to the East known as Isle au Diable. It appears that the situation of these islands is too far East from the reserve to give the Indians any claim to them."	NAC RG 10 Vol. 2925 File 190,255 Reel C-11,299
688	1913/07/12	L. Letourneau, Indian Agent, to J. D. McLean, Assistant Deputy & Secretary, Department of Indian Affairs	Letter: islands in front of Caughnawaga as shown on plan which was forwarded are correct. Indians do not agree as to names of the 6 islands. Names of islands presently known are: Small; Diome or Delaronde; St. George or Long; Delisle; Echo; St. Joseph or Wild Goose. Believes that Ile au Diable is east and outside of limits of reserve, belonging to parish of Laprairie.	NAC RG 10 Vol. 2925 File 190,255 Reel C-11,299
689	1913/07/18	J. D. McLean, Assistant Deputy & Secretary, Department of Indian Affairs, to G. Varin, Secretary of Cadastre	Letter: conveying info. re 6 islands in Agent's letter of July 12. "St. Nicholas Island is also claimed by the Indians and was held as theirs for a great number of years. The Provincial Government has issued a patent for that island to a private person. The question as to ownership of the island is still in abeyance."	NAC RG 10 Vol. 2925 File 190,255 Reel C-11,299
690	1913/09/16	J. D. McLean, Assistant Deputy and Secretary, Department of Indian Affairs, to L. Letourneau, Indian Agent, St. Constant, Quebec	Letter: supplying information regarding status of matter of St. Nicholas Island. Asks that Caughnawaga Council be requested to set a reasonable sum as compensation for their claim to said island. May be necessary to get formal surrender.	NAC RG 10 Vol. 2925 File 190,255 Reel C-11,299

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<u>Doc. No.</u>	<u>Date</u>	<u>Correspondents or Title</u>	<u>Nature of Document</u>	<u>Reference</u>
691	1914/01/30	Caughnawaga Council Resolution	Resolution: that St. Nicholas Island is not for sale. Island must revert to ownership of Iroquois of Caughnawaga.	NAC RG 10 Vol. 2925 File 190,255 Reel C-11,299
692	1914/02/11	G. Varin, Secretary of the Cadastre, to J. D. McLean, Assistant Deputy & Secretary, Department of Indian Affairs	Letter: reporting that he had a survey conducted of part of shore of Caughnawaga I.R. to establish precise position of each island. Have had islands cadastred as a result. Transmitting plan and field notes.	NAC RG 10 Vol. 2925 File 190,255 Reel C-11,299
693	1914/02/12	W. R. White, for Chief Surveyor, Indian Affairs, to D. C. Scott, Deputy Superintendent General of Indian Affairs	Memo: Caughnawaga Indians refuse to give up claim to St. Nicholas Island. Matter should be referred to law clerk. Marginal note by McLean indicates that Walbank's plan does not show any islands. Also, White states that only evidence of claim is indefinite description in original grant.	NAC RG 10 Vol. 2925 File 190,255 Reel C-11,299
694	1914/02/20	J. D. McLean, Assistant Deputy & Secretary, Department of Indian Affairs, to Deputy Minister of Justice	Letter: re Dept. Justice letter of 1908/08/06 and other corresp. Directing that "necessary action" be taken to have island restored to Band.	NAC RG 10 Vol. 2925 File 190,255 Reel C-11,299
695	1914/05/08	House of Commons Debates--re Indian Act Amendment	Extract: re power to establish schools: chief of Caughnawaga protests vehemently any expropriation of land for school purposes.	<u>House of Commons Debates</u> , May 18, 1914, p. 3481
696	1914/05/11	Extract from Debates of the House of Commons	Extract: some discussion about how Indians of Caughnawaga should be reassured that there are no plans to dispossess them of any part of their reserve (within context of discussion sec. 6, <u>Indian Act</u> , re compulsory sale of Indian lands adjacent to cities). Mr. Lemieux submits that despite legislation, the titles to the reserve would prohibit the Government from dispossessing the Caughnawaga Band from any part of their lands. Quotes grants of May and October 1680 as well as parts of Gage's judgement. States "If there is a case where there should be sacredness of title, this is the case." Mr. Borden refutes Mr. Lemieux's argument.	Canada. <u>Official Report of the Debates of the House of Commons of the Dominion of Canada</u> . 3rd Session, 12th Parliament, 4-5 George V., 1914. Vol. CXVI. Ottawa: King's Printer, 1914.
697	1914/06/05	Order-in-Council P.C. 1405	Order-in-Council: recommends exchange of 2200 sq. ft. of land acquired previously by Canadian Pacific Railway for another piece of same size in Caughnawaga.	P.C. 1405
698	1914/07/18	Caughnawaga Council Resolution	Resolution: that Council be informed as to what action was taken by Dept. to get back St. Nicholas Island.	NAC RG 10 Vol. 2925 File 190,255 Reel C-11,299
699	1915/02/00	His Majesty the King, on info. of Attorney General-- <u>Plaintiff</u> AND Philorum Bonhomme and Dame Rachel Daoust, wife-- <u>Defendants</u> , AND Attorney General for Prov. of Quebec, <u>Intervenant</u>	Intervention: served by Attorney General of PQ re action dated 1914/10/19 in which plaintiff sued defendant in connection with St. Nicholas Island. Includes statements to effect that Island always belonged to His Majesty in right of Province and that it was never part of Sault St. Louis.	NAC RG 10 Vol. 2925 File 190,255 Reel C-11,299
700	1915/12/07	J. D. McLean, Assistant Deputy & Secretary, Department of Indian Affairs, to W. S. Edwards, Secretary, Department of Justice	Letter: title of Caughnawaga Iroquois to St. Nicholas Island is based on description in original grant of May 1680. Will also rely on evidence from Band members re long occupation of said island. Should communicate with Indian Agent to obtain these witnesses.	NAC RG 10 Vol. 2925 File 190,255 Reel C-11,299
701	1915/12/07	J. D. McLean, Assistant Deputy & Secretary, Department of Indian Affairs, to J. M. Brosseau, Indian Agent	Letter: asking to be provided with names of 2 or more Indians who can provide positive evidence re long occupation of St. Nicholas Island.	NAC RG 10 Vol. 2925 File 190,255 Reel C-11,299
702	1916/06/08	For Deputy Minister of Justice	Memorandum: regarding claim of Fraser Estate to site of dam across Rivière du Loup at Fraserville, Québec. Gives opinion on legal title of property in question. Discusses legal issue of application of prescription to seigneuries.	[Department of Justice. File B3661.]
703	1917/02/17	J. D. McLean, Assistant Deputy & Secretary, Department of Indian Affairs, to Deputy Minister of Justice, Ottawa	Letter: have not heard anything about St. Nicholas Island case. It should be proceeded with.	NAC RG 10 Vol. 2925 File 190,255 Reel C-11,299

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<u>Doc. No.</u>	<u>Date</u>	<u>Correspondents or Title</u>	<u>Nature of Document</u>	<u>Reference</u>
704	1917/02/23	W. S. Edwards, Assistant Deputy Minister of Justice, to J. D. McLean, Assistant Deputy & Secretary, Department of Indian Affairs	Letter: action re St. Nicholas Island is ready. P. St. Germain, K.C., will be communicated with re setting trial date.	NAC RG 10 Vol. 2925 File 190,255 Reel C-11,299
705	1917/05/03	<i>The King v. Bonhomme, Exchequer Court of Canada</i>	Case: dismisses action of the Crown (Ottawa) to claim St. Nicholas Island as forming part of the Seignior of Sault of St. Louis. In the concession of May 29, 1680, this island was not part of the islands "situate in front thereof." In the 2nd concession of October 31, 1680, this island is not mentioned despite being opposite. Dismisses notion of title by possession of Indians of Kahnawake who used the island and always considered it part of the reserve. (Supreme Court of Canada later affirms judgement of the Exchequer Court in 1918).	Dominion Law Reports 38, pp. 647-651 and Dominion Law Reports 49, p. 690
706	1917/05/07	P. St. Germain, St. Germain, Guerin, & Raymond, Advocates, to Deputy Minister of Justice	Letter: re prospect of appealing from judgement re St. Nicholas Island to Supreme Court. Judge Audette declared that island was not part of reserve because no islands are specifically mentioned in the second grant of Sault St. Louis, unlike the first grant. States that it would be difficult to quash that argument. However, it has been maintained that the island was always occupied by the Indians and, under the Royal Proclamation of 1763, they cannot be molested in their possession of same. Thus, province can only have "serviceable possession of this island after the Indians of Caughnawaga have abandoned the occupation of it." St. Germain remains "convinced that if the proof be sufficiently demonstrated that the Indians of Caughnawaga at the time of the cession of the country were in possession of the island of St. Nicholas by the terms of this Royal Proclamation of 1763 the crown would not molest these Indians, but would hold this island of St. Nicholas to be unceded like every other portion of the territory of Quebec occupied by the Indians; and that in consequence the crown can only obtain serviceable possession of this island as of every other portion of land occupied by the Indians after these latter have abandoned their possession to the Crown." <i>St. Catherine's Milling and Lumber Co.</i> case is favourable to this case. Have proven that island was always occupied by tribe. Supreme court will likely uphold decision of Exchequer Court anyway. Indians will be very discontented if appeal not made.	NAC RG 10 Vol. 2925 File 190,255 Reel C-11,299
707	1917/05/21	W. S. Edwards, Assistant Deputy Minister of Justice, to D. C. Scott, Deputy Superintendent General of Indian Affairs	Letter: enclosing copy of reasons for judgement re St. Nicholas Island and wondering whether an appeal should be made.	NAC RG 10 Vol. 2925 File 190,255 Reel C-11,299
708	1917/05/25	J. D. McLean, Assistant Deputy & Secretary, Department of Indian Affairs, to Deputy Minister of Justice	Letter: Department to take appeal from judgement re St. Nicholas Island.	NAC RG 10 Vol. 2925 File 190,255 Reel C-11,299
709	1918/05/24	<u>An Act to Amend the Indian Act</u>	(Extract) Section 4 (3) of Act: Superintendent General may lease lands in a reserve, without surrender, if band or individual neglects cultivation.	8-9 George V, Chapter 26, p. 84
710	1918/06/10	Judgement of Supreme Court	Judgement (Copy): upholding decision of Exchequer Court. Opinions of Chief Justice as well as other Court Justices provided. Partly french.	NAC RG 10 Vol. 2925 File 190,255 Reel C-11,299
711	1918/06/21	W. S. Edwards, Assistant Deputy Minister of Justice, to D. C. Scott, Deputy Superintendent General of Indian Affairs	Letter: advising of Supreme Court's decision to uphold judgement of Exchequer Court re St. Nicholas Island. Advises that reversal of judgement stands poor chance. Marginal note: "Closed."	NAC RG 10 Vol. 2925 File 190,255 Reel C-11,299
712	1918/08/30	J. D. McLean, Assistant Deputy and Secretary, Department of Indian Affairs, to W. S. Edwards, Acting Deputy Minister of Justice	Letter: requesting to be advised whether, in view of Gage's 1762 judgement: 1) Iroquois of Caughnawaga have a legal right to be constituted a regular parish of the church 2) whether officers of parish or Council of Band would have authority to decide what repairs are made to church and other buildings and what amount should be taken from Band funds for that purpose 3) whether they could refuse to repair said buildings.	[Department of Justice No. 1206 1924]
713	1918/09/11	Deputy Minister of Justice, to J. D. McLean, Assistant Deputy and Secretary, Department of Indian Affairs	Letter: requesting copy of Gage's judgement and related documents.	[Department of Justice No. 1206 1924]

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714	1918/12/13	Deputy Minister of Justice, to J. D. McLean, Assistant Deputy and Secretary, Department of Indian Affairs	Letter: responding to letter dated Aug. 30, 1918 [indexed above.] States that Indians have no right to be constituted and organized as a regular parish. Furthermore, as per judgement of 1762, it appears that person appointed as receiver of rents has control of monies and is required to apply them towards upkeep of church and other buildings. States that S.G.I.A. is vested with powers of the receiver by the <u>Indian Act</u> .	[Department of Justice No. 1206 1924]
715	1920/01/05	Order-in-Council P.C. 34/17	Order in Council: recommends spending of \$601 for Caughnawaga to buy back a lot originally purchased at \$600 by Indian Affairs but never used, for school purposes (.6 acres).	P.C. 34/17
716	1920/11/23	Attorney General for the Province of Quebec and others, against the Attorney General of Canada and another [announced by Judge Duff]	Judgement: appeal of the Privy Council No. 79 of 1919, of the case concerning lands situated in the county of Mégantic, Québec (<i>Star Chrome</i>). Concerning cession of Colcraine I.R. by Abénakis in 1882.	NAC RG 10 Vol. 2457 File 95,452
717	1923/12/17	Order-in-Council P.C. 2460	Order-in-Council: recommends approval of Minister of Indian Affairs' previous action in contributing 10% of cost of road from Caughnawaga to Malone.	P.C. 2460
718	1924/06/26	D. C. Scott, Deputy Superintendent General of Indian Affairs, to Deputy Minister of Justice	Letter: transmitting file re church at Caughnawaga I.R. States that as per Gage's 1762 judgement, the rents received from the seignury were to be used in part for repairs of church and other buildings. Funds derived from rents are not sufficient to make repairs and the Council of Caughnawaga will not co-operate with church authorities in preservation of church property. Requests opinion on whether S.G.I.A. can take band funds deriving from seigneurial rents to use for repairing church and other buildings without consent of band.	[Department of Justice No. 1206 1924]
719	1924/07/25	E. L. J., Department of Justice, to W. S. Edwards, Acting Deputy Minister of Justice	Memorandum: stating that Mr. Williams of Indian Affairs is awaiting opinion on whether S.G.I.A. can take Caughnawaga band funds without their consent in order to repair church.	[Department of Justice No. 1206 1924]
720	1924/07/29	[J. Chisholm], Department of Justice official, to W. S. Edwards, Acting Deputy Minister of Justice	Memorandum: stating that Department can devote certain Caughnawaga Band funds to repair of church property. Explains decision. Gov. in Council authorized to direct expenditure of funds towards construction and repair of school buildings and charitable institutions, which, in his opinion, includes churches.	[Department of Justice No. 1206 1924]
721	1924/07/29	W. S. Edwards, Acting Deputy Minister of Justice, to D. C. Scott, Deputy Superintendent General of Indian Affairs	Letter: advising that Department can devote certain Caughnawaga Band funds to repair of church property. Gov. in Council authorized to direct expenditure of funds towards construction and repair of school buildings and charitable institutions, which may include churches. Authority of Order-in-Council required.	[Department of Justice No. 1206 1924]
722	1924/09/03	Order-in-Council P.C. 1512	Order-in-Council: approval for Superintendent General of Indian Affairs to repay Roads Department, Quebec, \$8,395.02 for improved road through Caughnawaga from Laprairie to Valleyfield.	NAC RG 2 Series 1 Vol. 1741 [P.C. 1512]
723	1925/00/00	<u>An Act Respecting Seigniories [or Loi Concernant les Seigneuries]</u>	Act: respecting seigneuries.	R.S.Q. 1925, c. 260
	1927/03/04	G. M. Matheson, In Charge of Records, Caughnawaga Agency	Memorandum: review of rent collectors, Sault St. Louis since 1824-48; de Lorimier became first Indian agent at Caughnawaga in 1868.	NAC RG 10 Vol. 1864 File 354 Also on: NAC RG 10 Vol. 10018
725	1927/04/13	Commons Debates: Inquiry by Mr. Edwards to Chas. Stewart, Superintendent General of Indian Affairs, House of Commons	Extract: inquiring whether it is true that parts of Caughnawaga are occupied or leased by white men, who are in arrears of rent and have refused for years to pay one cent. Noted that reserve contains approximately 25,000 acres.	<u>House of Commons Debates</u> , April 13, 1927, p. 2441

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726	1929/04/26	T. R. L. MacInnes, Secretary, Indian Affairs, to D. C. Scott, Deputy Superintendent General of Indian Affairs	Memo: reporting on investigation of occupation of sites on wharf at Caughnawaga by members of Band. Permits were obtained from Dept. of Marine and Fisheries, who had control based on <u>Government Harbour and Piers Act</u> . Occupants have asked for extension of permission to occupy the lots. Indian Affairs took over control of wharf per ruling of Dept. of Justice on April 16, 1828. Also makes some comments such matters as need for good water supply on reserve and Council's desire to have Grand Trunk Railway shed removed. Briefly describes history of construction and ownership of wharf, beginning at about 1850. Concludes that leases cannot be granted without permission of Council; however, Council must compensate occupants for their improvements before they can be dispossessed of their sites.	[Copy obtained at Claims and Historical Research Centre, DIAND, (K-10)]
727	1930/05/29	Order-in-Council P.C. 1141	Order-in-Council: grants right of occupation in Caughnawaga to Cedars Rapids Manufacturing, on strip of land, to construct and maintain power lines in Caughnawaga.	NAC RG 2 Privy Council Records Series 1 Vol. 1841 P.C. 1141
728	1930/11/04	J. C. Caldwell, Director, Lands and Timber Branch, Department of Indian Affairs	Memorandum: re Sault St. Louis. Briefly summarizes grants of May and October 1680 and Gage's 1762 judgement. Makes no mention of a reversal of Gage's judgement but states that it was confirmed by the Royal Proclamation. Discusses failure of several censitaires to pay rentals beginning in 1871 and Department's action against a censitaire. At that time, Attorney General of Quebec contended that the land was vested in the Crown as represented by the Province and that Province only could sue for payment of rental arrears. An 1896 judgement ruled in favour of Province. Appeal taken to Queen's Bench was successful, "the Court deciding that the naked ownership of the rents was vested in the Province but that the right to collect and apply the same for the use of the Indians, rested in the Dominion." Province made motion to appeal, later offering to withdraw appeal if Dominion would pass an Order-in-Council recognizing the reversionary right of Québec. No further action taken. States that 203 parcels in Sault St. Louis are occupied by censitaires according to Departmental records. Estimates that arrears are close to \$10,000. Describes difficulties in settling matter of unpaid rents and suggests that censitaires be "given an opportunity to commute" and "so obtain title to the land in which he is in occupation." Refers to case of Lot No. 130 in Parish of St. Constant, Sault St. Louis, in which Paul Boucher paid all arrears on his land and obtained ownership. Cites 1925 Provincial law permitting commutation. Censitaires can rebuy all constituted rents, "the price is always the capital sum, which at the rate of 6% equals the amount of the annual rent rebought." Recommends that, if Dept. wishes to settle matter, the services of a notary and accountant will be required.	DIAND PARC File 373/34-3-2 Vol. 1
729	1931/12/11	<u>Statute of Westminster</u>	Statute: providing that Colonial Laws Validity Act, 1865, will no longer apply. Parliament of Canada empowered to enact any law, even if "repugnant to the law of England".	Imperial Parliament. <u>Statute of Westminster</u> , 1931, 22 Geo. V, c. 4 (U.K.)
730	1932/05/16	T.G. Murphy, Superintendent General of Indian Affairs, to the Governor General in Council	Report: on the subject of discussions between the Dominion and province of Quebec concerning revenues from the sale of ceded Indian lands following <i>Star Chrome</i> . \$21,738 in principal paid for Caughnawaga lands. (A total of \$141,042.88 was paid for all surrendered Indian lands in province.)	NAC RG 10 Vol. 2457 File 95,452-1

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731	1932/06/22	G. Saint-Cyr, Notary, to Reverend Mother Mailloux, General Hospital of Montreal	Letter: stating that he examined the titles of the Seigneurie of Chateauguay at the request of Mère Mailloux. He observes that: the lands and domain constituting the Seigneurie were acquired by the communauté de biens that existed between Zacharie Robutel and his wife Catherine Lemoine; they acquired the land after their marriage August 6, 1706; the property was described as two leagues of land in front by three leagues in depth, beginning ten arpents below the Riviere du Loup, going up to Lac St. Louis with Isle St. Bernard, Isle St. Nicholas, with all the islands mentioned in the Peace; they were also granted all of the buildings, the mill, cens, rentes, and the right to hunt and fish among others. There was no record of death or will of the Lanoue couple, and it is presumed that only two children survived, Joachim Robutel, Sieur de Lanoue and Marie-Anne Robutel de Lanoue. Sieur de Lanoue sold the rights of the Seigneurie to his sister August 25, 1764. Marie-Anne Robutel, de Lanoue sold the Seigneurie to Madame d'Youville, director and administrator of the bien des pauvres for the General Hospital in Montreal. The rent of the Seigneurie was therefore assumed by Madame d'Youville. The sale is described. Longueuil became owner of the Seigneurie by the concession granted by Frontenac in 1673, two leagues of land beginning ten arpents below the Riviere du Loup and Les Isles de la Paix, of M. Perrot, then Governor of Montreal. Longueuil sold Isle Perrot to Trottier des Ruisseaux April 27, 1703. Ile Perrot and the Isles de la Paix had been granted to M. Perrot by Jean Talon, Intendant of New France, in 1672. As requested by the <u>Seigneurial Act of 1854</u> , a land registry was conducted of the Chateauguay Seigneurie, prepared by Henri Judah. M. St-Cyr confirms that the subsequent sales and concessions consented by the Order after 1765 did not affect Ile de la Paix or Ile St. Bernard, therefore, the Order has an incontestable right to the title of property of the Seigneurie of Chateauguay and particularly, Ile St. Bernard. French.	Provided by Grey Nuns. [Chateauguay Finances 223]
732	1932/07/20	J. C. Caldwell, Director, Lands and Timber, Indian Affairs Branch, to T. G. Murphy, Superintendent General of Indian Affairs	Memo: expressing his opinion on the subject of the reimbursement of monies claimed by the province of Quebec. Mentioning that the department does not contest the legality of that claim. Adding that the surrenders of lands by the Indians took place for precise reasons, and that the Indians would never had made the surrenders if they had known that the province would receive the benefits. Including extracts of correspondence on the subject, and presenting his opinion in favour of the Indians of Quebec.	NAC RG 10 Vol. 2457 File 95,452-1
733	1932/07/30 [date approximate]	J. C. Caldwell, Director, Lands and Timber, Indian Affairs Branch, to T. G. Murphy, Superintendent General of Indian Affairs	Letter: mentioning that the Department of Justice had provided an opinion concerning the payment to Quebec of monies received for surrendered reserve lands in Quebec.	NAC RG 10 Vol. 2457 File 95,452-1
734	1932/08/22	Order-in-Council P.C. 1845	Order-in-Council: authorizes surrender, submitted by Superintendent General, of 7 acres in Caughnawaga to be leased for quarrying rights "for the benefit" of the Indians.	P.C. 1845
735	1932/12/07	Order-in-Council P.C. 2675	Order-in-Council: orders transfer of lands, 3.8 acres, in Caughnawaga, to Pont du Lac St. Louis Corp., without compensation except for improvements, for approaches to [Mercier] bridge.	P.C. 2675
736	1933/01/14	Order-in-Council P.C. 33	Order-in-Council: accepts surrender in Caughnawaga of the stone on and under lots 80 and 86 to be leased "for the benefit" of the Indians (surrender per section 51, <u>Indian Act</u>).	P.C. 33
	1933/04/08	"Re Censitaire Rentals, Seigneurie of Sault St. Louis, Caughnawaga Indian Reserve" [unknown author].	Memorandum: giving a brief historical outline of Seigneurie of Sault St. Louis; 8 point summary of Gage's judgement; history of rent arrears beginning in 1871.	[File 146,446-2]
738	1933/05/23	<u>An Act to Amend the Indian Act</u>	Act: Section 8 amending Section 115: anyone residing, occupying, or hunting upon any reserve without authority is liable to imprisonment or fine.	23-24 George V, Chapter 42, p. 224
739	1933/08/31	H. W. McGill, Deputy Superintendent General of Indian Affairs, to Thomas G. Murphy, Superintendent General of Indian Affairs	<u>Annual Report</u> : of the Deputy Superintendent General, showing the activities of the minister for the year 1932-33, and giving a summary of the claim of the province of Quebec concerning the sale of Indian lands.	Canada. <u>Annual Report of the Department of Indian Affairs for the year ended March 31, 1933</u> . Ottawa: Kings Printer, 1933, pp. 7-8.

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740	1933/11/10	F. X. Lemieux, Deputy Minister, Department of Lands and Forests, Quebec, to Attorney General, Quebec	Letter: referring to surrendered reserve lands that have been sold in Québec [following <i>Star Chrome</i>]. Listing reserves with lands surrendered and amounts of money realized from sale of them. "Caughnawaga" listed with sales amounting to \$21 738. Indicating that reserves listed had lands beside agricultural parishes who asked for the surrender of the lands. Stating need for provincial and federal governments to come to agreement regarding these Indian lands. French.	Québec, Ministère des Terres et Forêts, Dossier d'archives, No. D-3359-44 -Sec. 2 "Reserve Indienne de Caughnawaga" file 22732/33
741	1934/04/26	G. M. Matheson, Registrar Record Branch, Indian Affairs	Memorandum: regarding appointment of receivers of rents of seignury of Sault St. Louis. States that Panet was appointed Dec. 1762 and was compensated with 10% of monies collected. Later appointed were Capt. DeLorimier and N. B. Doucet. Sir John Johnson recommending that duties could be performed by Ind. Dept. Officers at Montreal as it would save 10% commission. Napier, Col. McKay, and James Hughes followed. In 1837 James Baby was appointed and was allowed to reserve 10% of proceeds. E. N. DeLorimier was appointed in 1842. Office of Interpreter at Caughnawaga was abolished in 1845. Provides list of Caughnawaga Indian Agents since Confederation.	No reference.
742	1934/06/04	House of Commons Debates--Indian Act Amendment	Extract: third reading; validates previous Order-in-Council providing for one section for elections of councillors at Caughnawaga. Order-in-Council of 1906/07/12 was illegal.	<u>House of Commons Debates</u> , June, 1934, page 3627
743	1934/06/28	<u>An Act Respecting the Caughnawaga Indian Reserve and to amend the Indian Act</u>	Act: validates previous Order-in-Council P.C. 1419 that Caughnawaga be comprised of one section for election of councillors.	24-25 George V, Chapter 29
744	1934/12/18	Order-in-Council P.C. 3196	Order-in-Council: voids previous Order-in-Council P.C. 1419; provides for dividing Caughnawaga again into six sections for elections of councillors.	P.C. 3196
745	1935/05/18	<u>Seigniorial Rent Abolition Act</u>	Act: freeing all lands or lots of land from constituted rents, established by <u>Seigniorial Act of 1854</u> , which replaced seigniorial dues.	S.Q. <u>Seigniorial Rent Abolition Act</u> . Chapitre 322. 25-26 Geo. V., c. 82, s. 1
746	1935/06/01	F. X. Lemieux, Deputy Minister, Department of Lands and Forest, Québec, to T. R. L. MacInnes, Acting Secretary, Department of Indian Affairs, Ottawa	Letter: regarding common boundary between Kahnawake and parish of St. Constant; Quebec is studying the matter of restoring the line and is uncertain whether it ever was run; asks Ottawa if line was ever run and for documents to assist in drawing up necessary instructions.	Québec, Ministère des Terres et Forêts, Service d'arpentage Dossier administratif (confidential) no. 18420/35-A
747	1935/12/02	F. X. Lemieux, Deputy Minister, Department of Lands & Forests, Quebec, to Attorney General, Quebec	Letter: respecting the application of the Act 25-26 Geo. V, Ch. 82 to the seigneuries of Sault St. Louis and Pierreville. Describes size of Sault St. Louis (3.5 leagues by 2 in depth), incl. islands. Only part of seignury is occupied as an Indian Reserve, remainder is comprised of municipalities of St. Constant, St. Isidore. Cadastre prepared by virtue of <u>Seigniorial Act of 1854</u> listed 439 censitaires and provided other info. as well. Indicating need to renew line between Caughnawaga Reserve and the censitaires in St. Constant Parish. Stating that federal government has jurisdiction over this land, therefore, province will not involve itself in the demarcation. Adding that province may have an interest in the land in terms of the stipulation that land would revert to it if abandoned by the Indians. Discussing possibility of provincial intervention in this case. P.S. indicating that Dept. of Indian Affairs reimbursed province the sum of \$21 738 for sale of surrendered lands on Caughnawaga Reserve. French.	Québec, Ministère des Terres et Forêts, Dossier d'archives, No. D-3359-44 -Sec. 2 "Reserve Indienne de Caughnawaga" 18420/35A
748	1936/03/09	Order-in-Council P.C. 534	Order-in-Council: transferring 2.11 acres in Caughnawaga to Quebec for improved approach to Mercier Bridge, compensated by \$2244.89 for improvements.	P.C. 534
749	1936/05/02	Charles Lancot, Assistant Attorney General, Quebec, to F. X. Lemieux, Deputy Minister of Department of Lands & Forests, Quebec	Letter: regarding seigneuries of Sault St. Louis and Pierreville, and inquiry as to whether the Seignury of Sault St. Louis would revert to the crown once the Indians abandoned it. Stating that land no longer occupied by Iroquois is actually in possession of the censitaires. Providing opinion that all censitaires in possession of land abandoned by the Iroquois are censitaires as in a crown seignury. Adding that his department has nothing to do with surveys of these seigneuries on a jurisdictional ground. French.	Québec, Ministère des Terres et Forêts, Dossier d'archives, No. D-3359-44 -Sec. 2 "Reserve Indienne de Caughnawaga" No. 7989/35 LL/R

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<u>Doc. No.</u>	<u>Date</u>	<u>Correspondents or Title</u>	<u>Nature of Document</u>	<u>Reference</u>
750	1936/06/11	A. F. MacKenzie, Secretary, Department of Indian Affairs, Ottawa, to F. X. Lemieux, Deputy Minister, Department of Lands & Forests, Quebec	Letter: in reply to inquiry of June 1st, has no records showing any survey of the common boundary between Kahnawake and the Parish of St. Constant; suggests that a representative of the Department should accompany the surveyor when the work is being executed.	Québec, Ministère des Terres et Forêts, Service d'arpentage Dossier administratif (confidential) no. 18420/35-A, 27005-1B
751	1936/08/07	Secretary Treasurer, Syndicate National du Rachat des Rentes Seigneuriales, to [?]	Letter: concerning the Seigneurial Rent Abolition Law and that the unknown client has applied to interested municipal corporations and to the Office of Commissaires for the repurchase of seigneurial rents of the estate mentioned in Article 13 of the abovementioned law. Almost all of the lands that the secretary-treasurers had to prepare in founding the information contained in the Seigneurial estates have been duly confirmed by council conforming to the law. At the beginning of the next session, a law will be adopted to sanction the definite confirmation of these various lands and permit the Bureau to contract the loan required to pay the owners of seigneuries the money they are owed. The Bureau must verify the legitimate rights of those applying for payment. The titles should therefore be forwarded without delay. These titles include all documents in possession that effectively establish the right to capital payment of seigneurial rent. These titles must establish this right from at least 1854 (Seigneurial Act). No payment can be made without an examination of the titles. French.	Provided by Grey Nuns [Chateauguay Finances 235].
752	1936/10/15	Lucien Morin, Morin & Morin, Notaries, to Révérendes Soeurs Grises, Montreal	Letter: concerning the title of the Seigneurie of Chateauguay; Lucien Morin is writing to clarify the rights and ownership of the Seigneurie particularly in regards to Ile Perrot. Documents that M. Morin already has would indicate that the Iles de la Paix, Ile aux Pins, Ile Ste. Genevieve et Ile St-Giles were conceded to M. Perrot by M. Frontenac. The documents do not indicate how the rights of M. Perrot would come into possession, except the contract between Mme. de Lanoue and Madame d'Youville. It appears that the rights to Ile Perrot belong to another Seigneur. He requests further information clarifying this matter, especially re the rights of the seigneurs on the islands and the rights granted by Jean Talon to M. Perrot. French.	Provided by Grey Nuns [Chateauguay Finances 235.1].
753	1937/00/00 circa	Memorandum upon examination of returns of boundary between Caughnawaga Indian Reserve and the parishes of St. Constant and St. Isidore, by Ernest Gohier, Q.L.S.	Memorandum: page by page critique of the notes and plan, and the procès-verbal, with respect to bearings and length, of the survey between Kahnawake and St. Constant/St. Isidore.	[1062/38]
754	1937/01/15	Instructions to Ernest Gohier, Land Surveyor, from F. X. Lemieux, Deputy Minister, Department of Lands and Forests, Quebec	Instructions: regarding the renewal of the division line between Caughnawaga I.R. and the parish of St. Constant. French.	Québec, Ministère des Terres et Forêts, Service d'arpentage, Dossier 18420/35
755	1937/04/20	F. H. Peters, Surveyor General, Department of Mines and Resources, Ottawa, to Avila Bedard, Acting Deputy Minister, Department of Lands and Forests, Quebec	Letter: Ernest Gohier, Quebec Land Surveyor, has been issued instructions to resurvey boundary opposite lots 168-204 between Kahnawake and St. Constant; is sending a copy of plan no. 581, "Retrace of the Southerly Boundary of Caughnawaga Indian Reserve," by W.M. Walbank.	[21193-Que]
756	1937/05/03	Avila Bedard, Deputy Minister, Department of Lands and Forests, Quebec, to Ernest Gohier, Land Surveyor, Montreal	Letter: stating that \$750 payment for surveying work will be forwarded. French.	Québec, Ministère des Terres et Forêts, Service d'arpentage, Dossier 18420/35-A
757	1937/05/03	F. H. Peters, Surveyor General, Department of Mines and Resources, Ottawa, to Avila Bedard, Deputy Minister, Department of Lands and Forests, Quebec	Letter: encloses copy of plan no. 581, "Retrace of the Southerly Boundary of Caughnawaga Indian Reserve."	[21193-Que 14095/37]
758	1937/06/01	Campbell Simbert & Co., Montreal, to F. X. Lemieux, Deputy Minister of Lands & Forests, Quebec	Letter: would like to know who the owner of St. Nicholas Island is, off the shore of the Caughnawaga Reservation.	Québec, Lands and Forests Dept., File 16747/37

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<u>Doc. No.</u>	<u>Date</u>	<u>Correspondents or Title</u>	<u>Nature of Document</u>	<u>Reference</u>
759	1937/06/04	J. H. Boisvert, Chief, Lands Service, Department of Lands and Forests, to J. M. Simbert, Campbell Simbert & Co., Montreal	Letter: Nicholas Island, patented to "Dame Rachel Daoust, épouse de P. Bonhomme" on Dec. 19, 1906, is "no longer the property of the Crown." The name of the present owner can be ascertained by applying to the Registrar of the County of Laprairie.	Québec, Lands and Forests Dept., File 16747/37
760	1937/09/13	T. S. Nash, for Surveyor General, Department of Mines and Resources, Ottawa, to F. X. Lemieux, Deputy Minister, Department of Lands and Forests, Quebec	Letter: wishes to be furnished with a copy of a plan showing the location of the southeast boundary of Kahnawake as surveyed and cut this year; Ottawa is considering fencing this boundary.	[21512 26309/37]
761	1937/11/15	Ernest Gohier, Quebec Land Surveyor, Montreal, to F. H. Peters, Surveyor General, Department of Mines and Resources, Ottawa	Letter: respecting survey of Caughnawaga Indian Reserve Boundary. Explains and defends account for above survey; sees no reason to revise his account. Notes that his survey is the first one ever accepted by both parties.	No reference.
762	1938/01/13	T. S. Nash, Surveyor General, to Avila Bedard, Deputy Minister, Department of Lands and Forests	Letter: re southeast Boundary of Caughnawaga Indian Reserve. Plans and procès verbal relating to E. Gohier's survey found to be incomplete and defective in places; when corrections have been returned and found satisfactory, payment will be recommended.	[File 21512]
763	1938/04/26	T. S. Nash, Surveyor General, to Avila Bedard, Deputy Minister, Department of Lands and Forests	Letter: Gohier has made most of the corrections requested to his survey, except with respect to St. Isidore parish boundary, especially Lot 30.	[File 21512]
764	1940/05/17	<u>An Act to Amend the Seigniorial Rent Abolition Act</u>	Act: amending or replacing Sections 4, 23, 25-31, 33-35, 38, 40, and inserting additional sections.	Québec. <u>An Act to Amend the Seigniorial Rent Abolition Act</u> . Chapter 25, 4 Geo. VI. pp. 105-109.
765	1940/12/21	Order-in-Council P.C. 7522	Order-in-Council: grants Quebec authority to enter Caughnawaga to widen the Malone highway; band and individual occupants have been "fully compensated".	P.C. 7522
766	1941/00/00	<u>An Act Respecting Seigniories</u>	Act: amending R.S. 1925, c. 260 [see 1925/00/00.]	<u>Revised Statutes of Quebec</u> , Chap. 321, pp. 1011-1031.
767	1941/00/00	<u>Seigniorial Rent Abolition Act</u>	Act: originally Seigniorial Rent Abolition Act, 25-26 George V, Chapter 82. Revised.	Revised Statutes 1941, Chapter 322
768	1943/03/15	[Department of Mines and Resources]. Statement of Seigniorial dues in ... Parish of St. Constant	Statement: showing total payable in Seigneury of Sault of St. Louis by Canada Creosoting Co., covering rent arrears and capital to commute = \$74.40.	No reference.
769	1943/06/23	<u>An Act to Amend the Seigniorial Rent Abolition Act</u>	Act: amending <u>Seigniorial Rent Abolition Act</u> by insertion of two additional clauses respecting rents held by His Majesty in right of the Province and registration of memorial by creditors.	Québec. <u>An Act to Amend the Seigniorial Rent Abolition Act</u> . R.S., c. 322, ss. 33a, 33b. 23 June 1943.
770	1944/02/04	J. E. Guay, i.f., Chief, Lands Services, Ministry of Lands and Forests, Quebec, to M. Châteauguay Perrault, Legal Department, Canadian National Railways, Montreal	Letter: advising that lot 108 in the cadastre of St. Constant is situated in Seigneury of Sault St. Louis. Attorney General of opinion that censitaires in possession of lands abandoned by the Iroquois are as censitaires of seigneuries of the provincial Crown. Stating that parcel comprising Indian Reserve is under federal jurisdiction by virtue of BNA Act. French.	Québec, Ministère des Terres et Forêts, Dossier d'archives, No. D-3359-44 -Sec. 2 "Reserve Indienne de Caughnawaga"
771	1944/03/24	Châteauguay Perrault, Law Department, Canadian National Railways, to J. E. Guay, i.f., Ministry of Lands and Forests, Québec	Letter: regarding seigneurial rents. Asking further questions about when seigneury conceded to Jesuits and who seigneur was over lot 108. Indicating that all notaries in that region consider the Seigneury of Sault St. Louis to be under federal jurisdiction. Noting that law of 1941 abolishing seigneurial rents applies to provincial government, but no specific mention of federal government, therefore law does not apply to latter. French.	Québec, Ministère des Terres et Forêts, Dossier d'archives, 5338/44? "Reserve Indienne de Caughnawaga" Dossier 12645-19

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<u>Doc. No.</u>	<u>Date</u>	<u>Correspondents or Title</u>	<u>Nature of Document</u>	<u>Reference</u>
772	1944/04/11	H. W. McGill, Director, Indian Affairs, to C. H. Taggart, D.L.S., Department of Mines and Resources	Memo: inquiring whether Taggart would be able to visit Caughnawaga in order to determine whether it would be possible to reconstruct records relating to land holdings as records were destroyed in fire.	No proper reference. Copy obtained at Claims and Historical Research Centre, DIAND, (K-8)
773	1944/04/11	Memorandum by C. H. Taggart, D.L.S., Department of Mines and Resources	Memo: re proposed investigation and surveys to compile new records for land holdings at Caughnawaga, as all records were destroyed in fire at Agency Office in 1943. Will report on observations.	Copy obtained at Claims and Historical Research Centre, DIAND, (K-8)
774	1944/04/24	C. H. Taggart, D.L.S. Department of Mines and Resources, to H. W. McGill, Director, Department of Indian Affairs	Memorandum: reporting on investigation into land holdings on the Caughnawaga Reserve and possibility of compiling new records to replace those lost in Agency Office fire of 1943. States that a near complete chain of title can be compiled on that basis of "Plan of Kanawake Reserve, County of LaPrairie, in the Province of Quebec, made under the authority of the Indian Act 1880-47 Vic., Chap. 28. Sec. 16, by W. McLea Walbank" dated Sept. 1885 and Aug. 29, 1889.	Copy obtained at Claims and Historical Research Centre, DIAND, (K-8)
775	1944/05/30	H. W. McGill, Director, Department of Indian Affairs, to C. H. Taggart, D.L.S., Department of Mines and Resources	Memo: stating that Deputy Minister has given approval to suggestions contained in Taggart's memo of April 24, 1944 [indexed above].	Copy obtained at Claims and Historical Research Centre, DIAND, (K-8)
776	1944/05/31	C. H. Taggart, D.L.S. Department of Mines and Resources, to Frs. Brisebois, Indian Agent, Caughnawaga	Letter: reporting that approval has been given to compile record of chain of title of Caughnawaga Reserve. States that he has examined records of the Department with regard to transactions such as land allotments, surveys, ownership disputes, etc.	Copy obtained at Claims and Historical Research Centre, DIAND, (K-8)
777	1944/06/02	Frs. Brisebois, Indian Agent, Caughnawaga, to C. H. Taggart, D.L.S. Department of Mines and Resources	Letter: stating that Band members anxiously await completion of projected work.	Copy obtained at Claims and Historical Research Centre, DIAND, (K-8)
778	1944/06/14	C. H. Taggart, D.L.S., Department of Mines and Resources, to H. W. McGill, Director, Indian Affairs	Memo: reporting on result of review of records re Caughnawaga, in particular appointment of Walbank to investigate actual extent of reserve. Outlines what services and equipment will be needed in the course of his investigation.	Copy obtained at Claims and Historical Research Centre, DIAND, (K-8)
779	1944/06/14	H. W. McGill, Director, Indian Affairs, to F. H. Peters, Surveyor General	Memorandum: directing that Taggart be given free access to records in Surveys Branch as is required during his investigation.	Copy obtained at Claims and Historical Research Centre, DIAND, (K-8)
780	1944/07/10	Order-in-Council P.C. 5236	Order-in-Council: appointing C. H. Taggart as Commissioner of a public inquiry "in order to provide a complete and authentic up to date record of the land holdings" in Kahnawake of some 1400 parcels and "to establish a chain of title from the Walbank and Beaudry surveys" made in 1885/1889 and 1907 respectively, and to prepare reports "pertinent to clearing up disagreements." Authority given to call witnesses, take evidence under oath, and order the production of private documents relating to land holdings.	P.C. 5236 [Copy obtained at Claims and Historical Research Centre, DIAND, (K-8)]
	1945/08/07	Department of Mines and Resources. Statement of Seigniorial rents due ...	Statement: of rents arrears due from Napierville Junction Railway on lots in St. Constant, Seigneurie of Sault St. Louis; \$101.74 due including capital to commute.	No reference.
782	1945/08/16	Order-in-Council P.C. 5591	Order-in-Council: lands formerly surrendered in 1911 to be sold or leased for "industrial purposes" are hereby set apart for the use and benefit of Caughnawaga.	P.C. 5591
783	1946/01/18	Department of Mines and Resources - Statement of dues payable by Mr. Myre	Statement: of dues payable on Lot 260, St. Constant, Seigneurie of Sault St. Louis; \$34.54, rent arrears and capital to commute.	No reference.
784	1946/09/17	Isidore Coupal, Montreal, to Indian Affairs Branch, Ottawa	Letter: requests Joseph Pinsonneault's account in regard to rent dues for lots 177, 238, 242, St. Constant Parish. [Letter answered by D. J. Allan, Reserves and Trusts: amount owing = \$211.91 in full.]	No reference.
785	1946/10/12	Department of Mines and Resources. Statement of dues payable by Mr. Joseph Pinsonneault.	Statement: of dues payable on Lots 177, 238, 242, St. Constant, Seigneurie of Sault St. Louis; rent arrears = \$161.74, and capital to commute = \$50.17.	No reference.

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786	1947/03/20	<u>An Act to Amend the Seigniorial Rent Abolition Act</u>	Act: further amending the Seigniorial Rent Abolition Act. Chapter 322 is amended to authorize loans.	Québec. <u>An Act to Amend the Seigniorial Rent Abolition Act</u> . R.S., c. 69, s. 4 March 20, 1947.
787	1947/07/03	C. W. Jackson, Chief Executive Assistant, Department of Mines and Resources	Credit Memorandum: receipt issued to Isidore Coupal, on account of Joseph Pinsonneault, "censitaire rent on Lots 177, 238 and 242, Caughnawaga = \$214.92."	[File No. 146446]
788	1947/07/26	R. A. Hoey, Director of Indian Affairs, Ottawa	Memo: acknowledges that Indian Affairs Branch has received \$214.92 in full and final payment rent and commutation from Joseph Pinsonneault, St. Constant, Seigneurie of Sault St. Louis.	[File No. 146466-2]
789	1947/08/09	Superintendent, Reserves & Trusts, to Isidore Coupal, Esq., Montreal	Letter: encloses Certificate of Discharge, covering payment of \$214.92 by Joseph Pinsonneault, for rent arrears and capital to commute three lots in St. Constant, Seigneurie of Sault St. Louis.	[File 146466-2 (R.6)]
790	1948/08/15	C. H. Taggart, D.L.S., Commissioner, Department of Mines and Resources, to T. A. Crerar, Minister of Department of Mines and Resources	Report: very lengthy, 30 pages. Makes comments on such matters as history of Caughnawaga, the Jesuits, St. Francis Xavier mission, Jesuit administration of Sault St. Louis, various village sites, Gage's judgement, Iroquois take over of control, early administration, location tickets, religion, language, cultural and industrial development, dress, changing conditions, education, Walbank's investigation of 1880's, Band council system, land allotments, Beaudry's survey of 1907, agents, agency office fire, recent investigation, genealogical band list, abstracts of title, village lot surveys, reserve lots, leasing lands, long house, potential values for reserve land, classification maps, master control for map, returns, observations, recommendations, etc.	No proper reference. Copy obtained at Claims and Historical Research Centre, DIAND, (K-8)
791	1948/11/18	J. Raichman, Department of Mines and Resources, Ottawa, to L. Brown, Indian Affairs Branch	Memorandum: has done search of records in Ottawa; cannot find any information on whether Caughnawaga has been collecting seigneurial rent on property outside the boundaries of the reserve.	DIAND PARC File 373/34-3-2 Vol. 1
792	1948/11/27	Frs. Brisebois, Superintendent, Caughnawaga Agency - Resolution 3091	BCR: Proposed by Council that the Department of Indian Affairs come to Caughnawaga to "discuss thoroughly" the collection of Seigniorial rent; "should be settled once and for all."	No reference.
793	1949/04/09	Resolution 3111. Frs. Brisebois, Superintendent, Caughnawaga Agency	Resolution: from elected Council. 2nd request to Department of Indian Affairs to come to Caughnawaga to "discuss thoroughly" the collection of seigneurial rent; "should be settled once and for all."	No reference.
794	1949/04/09 circa	Frs. Brisebois, Superintendent, Caughnawaga Agency, to Indian Affairs Branch	Letter: forwarding resolution. Suggests that an official of the Indian Affairs Branch call at Caughnawaga to discuss Resolution 3111 (seigneurial rents); this is the Council's second request.	[5a-2-2 12539 146446-2]
795	1949/04/12	Order-in-Council P.C. 1847	Order-in-Council: grants easement to Bell Telephone for right of way for underground cable through Caughnawaga; \$746.20 compensation paid to individuals, Council.	NAC RG 2 Privy Council Records Series 1 Vol. 2410 P.C. 1847
796	1950/03/31	Order-in-Council P.C. 1605	Order-in-Council: grants right of way to Quebec Hydro Commission for transmission line in Caughnawaga; compensation settled with all individuals "except Louis Dailleboust".	P.C. 1605
797	1951/04/02	Frs. Brisebois, Superintendent, Indian Agency, Caughnawaga; to Indian Affairs Branch, Ottawa	Letter: encloses letter from Notary Gerard Peladeau, in connection with arrears in Seigniorial rentals of Hermas Lefebvre, Laprairie Parish, Sault St. Louis.	[5a-2-2 37834]
798	1952/06/05	J. D'Astous, Regional Supervisor of Indian Agencies; to L. Brown, Indian Affairs Branch, Ottawa	Letter: in 1949-50, people outside of Caughnawaga were expropriated for road purposes and Bell Telephone; Chief Jos Beauvais claims compensation for the Band funds since these people were within the Seigneurie of Sault St. Louis.	[5a-2-2 File 5/36-1]
799	1952/08/21	Order-in-Council P.C. 3821	Order-in-Council: authorizes grant to Quebec Hydro Commission for electric power line right of way in Caughnawaga; Band Council recommends approval; all individuals except one have agreed to amount of compensation = \$1077.	P.C. 3821

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800	1953/05/12	Edmond Pouliot, Deputy Chief of Service, Ministry of Lands and Forests, Quebec, to J. X. Mercier, Chief Administrative Division, Ministry of Mines, Quebec	Letter: stating that seigneurie of Sault St. Louis was never commuted in free and common socage in virtue of imperial statute 6, Geo. 4, Chapter 59. Has always been administered by Department of Indian Affairs.	Québec, Ministère des Terres et Forêts, Dossier d'archives, No. D-3359-44
801	1954/08/19	John Raichman to "M.E.", Indian Affairs Branch	Memo: submitting tentative list of reserve lots that may be acquired under St. Lawrence Seaway Project, which includes the majority of lots. Attached is a 5 page list showing lot number, name of person or persons holding certificate of possession and some estate file numbers. For some lots there are no recorded details.	DIAND PARC File 373/34-1-1 Vol. 1
802	1954/08/20	John Raichman to "M.E.", Indian Affairs Branch	Memo: submitting tentative list of village lots that may be acquired under St. Lawrence Seaway Project. Attached is a 3 page list showing lot number, name of person or persons holding certificate of possession and some estate file numbers.	DIAND PARC File 373/34-1-1 Vol. 1
803	1954/12/14	J. A. Laplante, Acting Superintendent to Regional Supervisor, Indian Affairs Branch, Quebec City	Memo: submitting Resolution No. 125. Local elected council passed resolution 125 on Dec. 11, 1954. "The Council are anxious to have the Indian Affairs Branch look after the Bands interest for the land to be taken by the St. Lawrence Seaway Project on Seigneurial lands, this with a view that if any compensation is to be paid for the land to be taken should be paid to the Caughnawaga Band Funds."	DIAND PARC File 373/34-1-1 Vol. 1
804	1955/02/15	A. Ledoux, Chief, Lands Branch, Department of Transport to L. L. Brown, Superintendent, Reserves and Trust Service, Indian Affairs Branch, Department of Citizenship & Immigration	Letter: submitting plan of lands expropriated at Laprairie for purposes of St. Lawrence Seaway Authority. Expropriated lands are outlined in green on plan. Attached is a technical description of the lands expropriated which total 753 arpents including islands. Lands is attempting to make a copy of the plan submitted under cover of this letter. Plan is #M-0642 dated Montreal October 6, 1954 (as amended October 21, 1954). D.O. T. file #4814-3	DIAND PARC File 373/34-1-1 Vol. 1
805	1955/03/18	G. Jamieson, Indian Affairs Branch to File	Memo to file: reporting on meeting with St. Lawrence Seaway officials regarding lands to be expropriated at Caughnawaga. A joint submission to council from St. Lawrence Seaway Authority and Indian Affairs Branch established authority under Section 18 of <u>Seaway Act</u> and Section 35 of <u>Indian Act</u> enabling expropriated land to be transferred directly to Authority circumventing the reversionary interest of the province of Quebec. D.O.T. conducting appraisals of land to be expropriated. Discussion of payment to leaseholders for improvements and treatment of seigneurial lands. D.O.T. suggested that \$3,000. should be fair compensation for seigneurial interest of Band. DIA expressed need to examine records to ascertain if this amount was sufficient. Discussion of need to meet to discuss details of locations to be expropriated and measures to assist and compensation individuals being displaced.	DIAND PARC File 373/34-1-1 Vol. 1
806	1955/03/29	L. A. Couture, Departmental Legal Advisor, to L. L. Brown, Indian Affairs Branch	Letter: lengthy. Re expropriation of St. Lawrence Seaway authorities at Caughnawaga. Re seigneurie, Mr. Jamieson is preparing a list of rentiers, the amt. of rents, as well as amt. of rental arrears. Seaway has offered to buy off Indians' interest for \$3000. Band must give their approval to this amount and O.C. must be passed. Must consider commutation for all land involved though not all may end up being expropriated. Payment to owners being withheld. If lump sum unacceptable then may have to seek reimbursement from rent payers. Plan and description of lots to be taken by Seaway authority were filed Nov. 6, 1954 in Reg. A Vol. 82 No. 45103 under approval of O.C. dated Oct. 28, 1954. Indian interest in lots 634 to 661, Sault St. Louis. Explains how figure of \$3000 arrived at through calc. of arrears and commutation value. Seaway authorities plan to prepare full desc. and map of area to be expropriated and over 1,000 acres (or one-eleventh) of reserve will be taken. Notes that province has reversionary title. French.	DIAND PARC File 373/34-1-1 Vol. 1

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807	1955/04/01	A. G. Murphy, Chief Engineer, St. Lawrence Seaway Authority, to L. L. Brown, Superintendent, Reserves and Trusts Service, Indian Affairs Branch	Letter: submitting documents regarding lands to be expropriated for seaway purposes. Enclosed: preliminary plan no. 3878, certificates of authority to take land, technical descriptions of land taken. Official sets of documents to be filed with Laprairie Registrar of Deeds and Department of Lands and Forests in Quebec as required under S.L.S.A. Act. Additional set(s) to be deposited with Indian Affairs Branch and/or Surveyor General. Requesting DIA to examine and advise if the documents are sufficient for their requirements and to return with any necessary changes. <u>Attached</u> : certificate of authority to take land; technical description of land to be taken in Village and Common of Caughnawaga. Description based on plan entitled "Plan of the Village & Common of Caughnawaga, County of Laprairie, Quebec" compiled by J. A. U. Beaudry, 1907 and W. R. White 1928 and plan entitled "Compiled Plan of Caughnawaga, Indian Reserve" by C. Rinfret 1944. Lands to be expropriated, including islands, contain 1274 acres more or less. Lands is attempting to copy this plan.	DIAND PARC File 373/34-1-1 Vol. 1
808	1955/04/06	L. L. Brown, Superintendent, Reserves and Trusts Service, Indian Affairs Branch, to R. Thistlethwaite, Surveyor General, Department of Mines and Technical Surveys	Letter: forwarding material sent to Brown by Murphy under cover of letter dated 1 April 1955 (indexed above) and asking for his speedy review and approval.	DIAND PARC File 373/34-1-1 Vol. 1
809	1955/04/29	J. A. Laplante, A/Supt. Indian Agency, Caughnawaga, to Indian Affairs Branch, Ottawa	Letter: re: Referendum Seigneurial rents, Caughnawaga: vote was 14-13 against accepting \$3000 for payment of rents and arrears for portion of Sault St. Louis seigneurial lands to be expropriated by Seaway Project.	DIAND PARC File 373/34-1-1 Vol. 1
810	1955/06/02	Order-in-Council P.C. 1955-797	Order-in-Council: prescribes \$3,000, commuted seigneurie rents and arrears, as compensation for Caughnawaga in expropriated portion of Sault St. Louis lying in Parish of Laprairie.	Indian Land Registry R4432
811	1955/06/13	L. A. Couture, Departmental Legal Adviser, to L. L. Brown, Indian Affairs Branch	Memo: enclosing metes and bounds description of lands to be expropriated in Caughnawaga Reserve. Letter also contains specific information regarding particular lands and arrangements regarding lease holders. <u>Attached</u> : schedule describing lands based on plan no. 4607 prepared by Leblanc dated 5 May 1955. Including: #6 - St. Joseph or Outardes Island; #7 - Echo Island; #8 - Delisle Island; #9 St. Georges or Longue Island; #10 - Delaronde Island; #11 - Petite Island and Maline Island and part of cadastral lots No. 1, 2 and 3 "together with all beaches, reefs and islets existing in front of or in the vicinity of or between the islands and parcels of land as they may have been included in the original grants of the Seigneurie to the Jesuits" In all the expropriated land contains 1,274 acres more or less.	DIAND PARC File 373/34-1-1 Vol. 1
812	1955/09/16	Order-in-Council 1955-1416	O.C.: approves the taking and using of lands by the St. Lawrence Seaway Authority as described in attached schedules, including the use of certain lands for a period of 5 years. Lands taken comprise approximately 1262 acres for the Lachine Section of the Seaway. Taken under section 18 of the <u>St. Lawrence Seaway Authority Act</u> subject to payment pursuant to subsection (4) of section 35 of the <u>Indian Act</u> .	Indian Land Registry 5532-171 Also: DIAND PARC File 373/34-1-1 Vol. 1
	1956/02/06	Manager, Appraisal Division, Harwick Jersey Company Ltd., to L. A. Couture, Indian Affairs Branch	Letter: sending draft valuation of Caughnawaga I.R. land to be expropriated by St. Lawrence Seaway Authority. Attached valuation report describes company's methodology, impact of seaway upon land value, damage to I.R. Lands to be expropriated divided into four sections. Section 2 is Maline Island, which is noted to comprise about 83 acres. Section 4 includes six islands west of wharf Island No. 6 - 2.09 acres; No. 7 - 2.04, No. 8 - 7.06, No. 9 - 15.98, No. 10 - 2.51, No. 11 - 2.65.	Copy obtained at Claims and Historical Research Centre DIA (K-92) Also: 373/34-1-1, Vol. 1 [Land Sales - St. Lawrence Seaway]
814	1956/02/09	Order-in-Council P.C. 1956-231	Order-in-Council: approves the taking by the St. Lawrence Seaway of 32 acres of land in Caughnawaga described in schedule.	Indian Land Registry R5533-171
815	1956/10/11	Order-in-Council P.C. 1956-1538	Order-in-Council: approves the taking by the St. Lawrence Seaway of 106 acres of land in Caughnawaga as described.	Indian Land Registry R5538-171

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<u>Doc. No.</u>	<u>Date</u>	<u>Correspondents or Title</u>	<u>Nature of Document</u>	<u>Reference</u>
816	1956/10/24	Rapports Judiciaires [1937]: Lazare et un Autre v. The St. Lawrence Seaway Authority and Attorney General for the Province of Québec; Judgement of André Demers of the <i>Cours Supreme[Québec]</i> , Montréal	Judicial Report: deciding on a petition put forward by James Lazare, Caughnawaga Band member, to issue an injunction declaring that the lands of the reserve are not subject to expropriation by the St. Lawrence Seaway authority for the construction of a canal. The members of the Band argue that they have a title to the land that was granted in 1680 by the King of France giving them the right to enjoy the land and that they cannot be removed by any authority without the consent of the band. The respondent claims that the Supreme Court does not have jurisdiction over this matter, that the Caughnawaga Band does not have the legal capacity to pursue this matter and that the petitioners have no right to property on the land in question, only usufructory rights and finally, that the Parliament of Canada has the right to adopt laws concerning lands on Indian Reserves. The judgement indicates that the rights of the Indians of Caughnawaga, in their Reserve, are no different than those of others conferred to Indians in Canada and consist of the right of occupation and of possession but not of the right to property, which rests in the Crown. Article 35 of the <u>Indian Act</u> applying to the expropriation of reserve land and articles 10 and 18 of SLSA Act are the domain of the federal government. Existing legislation is sufficient to render the expropriation in question legal. The injunction is rejected. French.	Rapports Judiciaires [1957]
817	1957/08/26	Jean Vernier, Gregoire Dansereau Daoust Vernier Duceppe Duguay & Allaire, Montreal, to Department of Indian Affairs, Ottawa	Letter: re Horace and Emile Brossard, who own property, part of which was expropriated by the St. Lawrence Seaway. The other part is being sold and their clients want to obtain cancellation of seigneurial rights that are payable to the Seigneurie of Sault St. Louis. Wants to know whether the latter comes under the Indian Affairs Branch. "In fact we are informed that there allegedly was an agreement that no tax would be levied, by reason of the depredation of the Indians neighbouring Cote Ste-Catherine d'Alexandrie." Translation, with copy of French text.	[5/34-1-1]
818	1957/09/12	Memorandum for Mr. McIntyre, Indian Affairs	Memorandum: re title of Caughnawaga I.R. No. 14 and the seigneurie of Sault St. Louis. Summarizes grants of May and October 1680 and Gage's judgement.	No reference.
819	1957/09/13	R. Thistlethwaite, Surveyor General, Department of Mines and Technical Surveys, to Georges Cote, Surveys Branch, Quebec Department of Lands and Forests	Letter: Indian Affairs Branch has requested resurvey of southwest portion of Caughnawaga upon receiving reports of encroachments; suggests joint Canada - Quebec instructions be issued for survey.	[File 21512 (L5) 47531]
820	1957/09/13 circa; undated	R. Thistlethwaite, Surveyor General, Department of Mines and Technical Surveys, to Director & Bound. Commissioner, Surveys Branch, Department of Lands & Forests	Letter: entitled "Summary of Information Found Regarding the Southwesterly Boundary of Caughnawaga I.R. No. 14". Summarizes granting of seigneurie in 1680, Gage's judgement of 1762, 1815 survey by Archambeault, 1880 survey by Walbank, 1894 survey by Austin, 1896 inspection by Sullivan of Austin's line and subsequent recommendations, Gohier's survey in 1937, Bolduc's initial investigation of same year i.e. 1957. Enclosing copy of instructions for a resurvey of boundary for review. [Perhaps goes with 1957/09/13 letter?]	From MCK Grievance Document Collection, Claims Research and Assessment, DIAND [File 21512 (L5)?] [Possibly from DIAND file # 373/30-3-14]
821	1957/10/03	W. C. Bethune, Superintendent Reserves and Trusts, Ottawa, to L. A. Couture, General Counsel, St. Lawrence Seaway Authority, Ottawa	Letter: Caughnawaga Council wishes report concerning seigneurial rents and settlement made within portion of Sault St. Louis expropriated by Seaway [in Laprairie Parish].	DIAND PARC File 373/34-3-2
822	1957/10/24	W. C. Bethune, Superintendent Reserves and Trusts, Ottawa, to L. A. Couture, General Counsel, St. Lawrence Seaway Authority, Ottawa	Letter: reiterates request for information and notes on seigneurial rents at Caughnawaga, as per letter of 1957/10/03.	DIAND PARC File 373/34-3-2
823	1957/11/07	Common Howard Cate Ogilvy Bishop & Cope, Montreal, to W. C. Bethune, Superintendent of Reserves & Trusts, Indian Affairs Branch, Ottawa	Letter: "Re Montreal Trust Company," on behalf of clients with properties in St. Constant and La Prairie Parishes, Sault St. Louis Seigneurie; requests information on commuted rents, whether Federal Gov't or Indian Affairs has rights of ownership; whether there are arrears still due, etc.	DIAND PARC File 373/34-3-2

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<u>Doc. No.</u>	<u>Date</u>	<u>Correspondents or Title</u>	<u>Nature of Document</u>	<u>Reference</u>
824	1957/11/26	G. R. Bolduc, Q.L.S., Department of Mines and Technical Surveys	Memorandum: reporting on investigation into whether a legal survey of Caughnawaga reserve boundary is necessary. Both documentary and field investigations were conducted. Briefly discusses original grants of 1680, Gage's 1762 judgement, Archambault's survey of 1815, Walbank's survey of 1880 (notes that fieldnotes almost impossible to follow), Austin's 1894 survey, 1896 inspection of Austin's line, and Gohier's 1937 survey of southern boundary. Describes field investigation into whether any evidence of previous surveys exists. Makes recommendations.	DIAND PARC File 373/30-3-14
825	1957/12/17	W. C. Bethune, Superintendent, Reserves and Trusts, Ottawa, to Common Howard Cate Ogilvy Bishop & Cope, Montreal	Letter: response to questions concerning Seigneurial Rents, Sault St. Louis: commutation of rent has been accepted for lots in St. Constant, LaPrairie and St. Isidore, including those held by several companies; virtually all lots in LaPrairie have been commuted; by virtue of Sections 91, 109, BNA Act, the Dominion has right to receive rents in trust for the Indians; rents owing to the Dominion are not affected by Quebec Civil Code, therefore all arrears are collectible regardless of period of time for which they are owed. [Answers letter of 1957/11/07; earlier draft of same letter is dated 12/13/1957.]	DIAND PARC File 373/34-3-2
826	1958/00/00 circa	[illegible signature]	Memorandum: "re: the South Western Boundary of Caughnawaga Indian Reserve". Stating that Surveyor General was requested to initiate survey of south-westerly boundary of Caughnawaga I.R. on Aug. 30, 1957 as a result of info. received that Chateaugay inhabitants were encroaching on I.R. Notes that there was a possibility of Lands & Forests Quebec participating in survey but they declined for political reasons. Gives outline of info. re grants, various surveys, including 1957 survey by Bolduc, which was based on line of Austin, 1894. Finding from Bolduc's survey was that there was "considerable encroachment" on reserve by inhabitants of Chateaugay. Surveys Branch has advised that "proportion of encroachment over the whole preliminary line is 15 acres by the people of Chateaugay to 1.5 acres by the Caughnawaga Indians."	DIAND PARC File 373/30-3-14 Vol. 2
827	1958/06/26	R. Thistlethwaite, Surveyor General, Department of Mines and Technical Surveys, to W. C. Bethune, Superintendent, Reserves & Trusts, Indian Affairs (Attention A. C. Pennington)	Letter: re letter dated May 22, 1958. Reporting on findings of 2 reports submitted by Surveyor Bolduc. Found monument planted in 1762 at Point A, another planted by Austin in 1894, a post planted by Gohier in 1937 and a large stone planted by Archambault in 1826. Explains how monuments were "tied in" with one another. Asks to be advised on certain matters pertaining to continuation of work by Bolduc.	DIAND PARC File 373/30-3-14 Vol. 2
828	1958/07/15	Acting Director, Department of Citizenship and Immigration, to Laval Fortier, Deputy Minister, Indian Affairs	Letter: reporting that surveyors have been conducting work on part of Caughnawaga I.R. for last year and there have been questions about SW boundary. Brigadier General Burton ordered survey of boundaries in 1763 pursuant to Gage's 1762 judgement. SW bound. was surveyed in 1815 by Archambault and in 1894 by Austin. Recent work by Bolduc has est. line and it has found that Chateaugay residents have placed fences up to 100' inside Caughnawaga. Boundary should be determined immediately using procedure in Civil Code. A marginal note instructed that these steps be proceeded with.	DIAND PARC File 373/30-3-14 Vol. 2
829	1958/09/18	W. C. Bethune, Chief, Reserves & Trusts, Indian Affairs, to R. Thistlethwaite, Surveyor General, Department of Mines and Technical Surveys	Letter: re Thistlethwaite's letter of Aug. 19, which has been referred to Depy. Min. and to Dept. Legal Advisor. Boundary dispute should be settled by having owners of lands adjoining SW boundary of Caughnawaga "enter into proces-verbaux de bornage with the Crown." Documents should be executed by Dept. Legal Advisor, who believes that O.C. from Gov. in Council as well as O.C. from Lt. Gov., Prov. of Que., must be obtained in order to execute docs. Prov. O.C. required because "the radical title to Caughnawaga Reserve is vested in Her Majesty the Queen in right of the Province of Quebec." If settlement cannot be negotiated then should arrange with DM of Justice to refer cases to Superior Court of Quebec.	DIAND PARC File 373/30-3-14 Vol. 2
830	1960/02/18	J. Chipman, Common Howard Cate Ogilvy Bishop & Cope, Montreal, to W. C. Bethune, Superintendent of Reserves & Trusts, Indian Affairs Branch, Ottawa	Letter: wants to know what it would cost to commute the seigneurial rents affecting a number of properties owned by a client, Dominion Tar & Chemical Co., in St. Constant, Sault St. Louis; deeds and a plan are enclosed [with original letter].	[19-2-6-0]
831	1960/02/26	W. C. Bethune, Superintendent, Reserves and Trusts, Ottawa, to Common Howard Cate Ogilvy Bishop & Cope, Montreal	Letter: application for commutation of seigneurial rents on properties owned by Dominion Tar & Chemical Co. in St. Constant, Sault St. Louis is under consideration.	DIAND PARC File 373/34-3-2

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<u>Doc. No.</u>	<u>Date</u>	<u>Correspondents or Title</u>	<u>Nature of Document</u>	<u>Reference</u>
832	1960/03/01	Common Howard Cate Ogilvy Bishop & Cope, Montreal, to W. C. Bethune, Superintendent of Reserves & Trusts, Indian Affairs Branch, Ottawa	Letter: re: Seigneurial Rents, Lands of Dominion Tar & Chemical Co.; acknowledges receipt of letter of 2/26; contents noted.	DIAND PARC File 373/34-3-2
833	1960/03/10	H. M. Jones, Director, Indian Affairs, to the Deputy Minister, Indian Affairs	Memo: re seigneurial rents at Caughnawaga. Historical review of the seigneurie rents issue, Sault St. Louis: rents collected without undue difficulty until 1871; Crown began court action against one censitaire (Pinsonneault) in 1899 resulting in rents being "properly collectable" by the Dominion; renewed effort made to collect rents; fell into arrears again; no serious effort made to collect until 1940; detailed records and rent roll destroyed in fire at Caughnawaga Agency office; time and expense in compiling new rent roll was thought not justifiable; to enforce payment of rent would now be an "onerous undertaking" in time and money; recommends negotiating with Dominion Tar for commutation of rent. Marginalia by D.M. states that a legal opinion should be obtained if not done already. Does not recommend taking action suggested without consulting Indians first.	DIAND PARC File 373/34-3-2 Vol. 1
834	1960/03/10 circa, undated	W. C. Bethune, to H. M. Jones, Director Indian Affairs	Memo: re Seigneurial Rents. Conveying information which is in turn sent to Deputy Minister [in letter indexed under same date].	DIAND PARC File 373/34-3-2
835	1960/03/15	W. C. Bethune, Chief, Reserves & Trusts, Indian Affairs, to Departmental Legal Adviser	Letter: attaching copies of Director's memo of March 10 and asking for opinion on following questions: 1) Does the Crown in right of Canada have right to accept commutation of seigneurial rent? 2) If Crown does have right, is Indians' consent required? 3) If consent required, should it be from majority of Band or from elected Council?	DIAND PARC File 373/34-3-2 Vol. 1
836	1960/09/29	Common Howard Cate Ogilvy Bishop & Cope, Montreal, to W. C. Bethune, Indian Affairs Branch, Ottawa	Letter: wants to know if Bethune is now in a position to reply to their letter of 1960/02/18.	DIAND PARC File 373/34-3-2 Vol. 1
837	1960/10/04	W. C. Bethune, Chief, Reserves and Trusts, Ottawa; to J. C. C. Chipman, Common Howard Cate Ogilvy Bishop & Cope, Montreal	Letter: re: Dominion Tar & Chemical Co.: matter of giving discharge of seigneurial rents "applicable to lands formerly within the Caughnawaga Indian Reserve" is under consideration by Dept. Legal Advisor.	DIAND PARC File 373/34-3-2 Vol. 1
838	1960/10/07	Common Howard Cate Ogilvy Bishop & Cope, Montreal; to W. C. Bethune, Indian Affairs Branch, Ottawa	Letter: thanking Bethune for letter of October 4; looks forward to "hearing from your legal advisor."	DIAND PARC File 373/34-3-2 Vol. 1
839	1961/07/20	W. C. Bethune, Chief, Reserves and Trusts, Indian Affairs, to Departmental Legal Advisor, Indian Affairs	Letter: Seigneurial Rents, Caughnawaga. Have not been able to locate any communication from Quebec, nor any reference to the Quebec <u>Seigniorial Abolition Act</u> being made applicable to Indian reserves.	DIAND PARC File 373/34-3-2 Vol. 1
	1961/08/02	W. C. Bethune, Chief, Reserves and Trusts, Indian Affairs, to Superintendent, Caughnawaga Indian Agency	Letter: Seigneurial Rents - Caughnawaga. Asks Agency for any correspondence it may have from Quebec with reference to the 1943 amendment to the <u>Seigniorial Rent Abolition Act</u> , to enable Department of Justice to complete its review of Indian Affairs' position on commutation of rents.	DIAND PARC File 373/34-3-2 Vol. 1
841	1961/08/04	F. Brisebois, Superintendent, Caughnawaga Indian Agency, to Chief, Reserves and Trusts, Indian Affairs	Letter: has no recollection of any correspondence received at Caughnawaga relative to Quebec <u>Seigniorial Rent Abolition Act</u> .	DIAND PARC File 373/34-3-2 Vol. 1
842	1961/10/20	Paul Ollivier, Director, Division of Civil Right, to Mr. Forest, Secretary Treasurer, Syndicat National du Rachat des Rentes Seigneuriales, Quebec	Letter: re seigneurial rents, Caughnawaga, and article 13 of chapter 322 of Statutes of Province of Quebec, 1941. French.	[190261]

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843	1961/10/26	J. R. Forest, Secretary Treasurer, Syndicat National du Rachat des Rentes Seigneuriales, Quebec, to Paul Ollivier, Director, Division of Civil Right	Letter: re seigneurial rents, Caughnawaga, and article 13 of chapter 322 of Statutes of Province of Quebec, 1941. Advises that Bureau des Commissaires ruled that said law does not apply to seigneuries possessed by Indians. French.	[190261]
844	1962/10/22	Rodrigue Bédard, Associate Deputy Minister, Department of Justice, to Deputy Minister, Department of Citizenship and Immigration	Letter: re letter from Dept. Legal Adviser dated 1961/10/16 and memo from Dept. of Justice to Dept. Legal Adviser dated 1960/09/25. States that he believes land owners charged with seigneurial rents can commute rents to Crown Canada in trust for Indians without the consent of Crown or Indians. Also, "the Indians could theoretically surrender their right and title to the Seignior of Sault St. Louis and, in such a case, the Crown in right of the Province of Quebec would be entitled to claim the commutation price of the Seigniorial rents."	DIAND PARC File 373/34-3-2
845	1962/10/26	R. E. Williams, Legal Adviser, Indian Affairs, to H. M. Jones, Director, Indian Affairs	Memorandum: with ref. to memo of 1960/03/15, encl. copy of opinion from Assoc. Depy. Min. of Justice 1962/10/22 [indexed above] and summarizing opinion therein.	DIAND PARC File 373/34-3-2
846	1964/05/20	C. I. Fairholm, Senior Administrative Officer, Indian Affairs Branch	Note for File: Caughnawaga delegation visited regarding matter of lands expropriated by Seaway Authority where longhouse was located. Also discussed question of seigneurial rents which they claim was paid to the Church which they felt should be paid to the band. Marginal note states "Miss Gilchrist See what you can dig up about this."	[5/3-7]
847	1964/06/09	"Seignior Rents - Caughnawaga" M. E. Gilchrist, Indian Affairs	Report: summarizes both grants of 1680. Notes that neither grant was in seigneurial form. Outlines complaints which Iroquois put before General Gage as well as his judgement. Other points discussed: Panet appt. receiver rents Dec. 24, 1762; Johnson re officers of Ind. Dept. acting as agents, 1824; Letters Patent de Terrier issued, Dec. 19, 1827; 1829 memorial to King; Napier's letter Apr. 14, 1830; 1836 report of Excc. Council; Bagot Report, 1845; appt. of Baby, June 1837, and DeLorimier in 1845; MacKay's petition, 1846; judgements re rentals due; commutation of rents; 1956 Parish of Ste. Catherine commutation of seigneurial rents; etc. No footnotes, references, or bibliography.	[Copy obtained at Claims and Historical Research Centre DIA (K-84)]
848	1964/09/17	Caughnawaga Band Council Resolution No. 5	BCR: unanimously carried that seignory question be revived and collection for rentals be made as in the past; that a report be made to the band council regarding the handling of such monies.	DIAND PARC File 373/34-3-2 Vol. 1
849	1964/09/28	J. A. Laplante, Acting Superintendent, Caughnawaga Indian Agency, to R. L. Boulanger, Quebec Regional Office, Indian Affairs	Memorandum: Caughnawaga Resolution No. 5. Council wants to be informed if seigneurial rents for Sault St. Louis are still being collected, the amount collected and what account it was deposited in. [Forwarded to Headquarters.]	DIAND PARC File 373/34-3-2 Vol. 1
850	1964/12/09	G. H. Roy, Assistant Regional Supervisor, Quebec, to Indian Affairs Branch, Ottawa	Letter: requests early reply to memorandum of Sept. 28 from the Caughnawaga Agency regarding collection of Seigneurial rents by Indian Affairs.	DIAND PARC File 373/34-3-2 Vol. 1
851	1965/01/08	David Vogt, Administrator of Lands, Indian Affairs Branch, to Regional Supervisor, Quebec, Indian Affairs	Letter: effort to resume collection of Sault St. Louis Seignory rents would be handicapped as the records were destroyed in old Agency fire; compiling an up-to-date roll would be large and costly; to settle issue once and for all, rents should be commuted. Answer to letter of December 9, 1964.	DIAND PARC File 373/34-3-2 Vol. 1
852	1965/01/13	R. L. Boulanger, Regional Supervisor, Quebec; to Andrew Delisle, Chief, Caughnawaga Indian Reserve	Letter: Resolution No. 5, Seigneurial Rents. Matter still under consideration due to complexity of problem. A note for attention of Indian Affairs Branch only by Boulanger indicates that he fully agrees with paying commutation instead of trying to collect rents as it would be time consuming and costly.	DIAND PARC File 373/34-3-2 Vol. 1
853	1965/04/06	G. H. Roy, Assistant Regional Supervisor, Quebec, to Indian Affairs Branch, Ottawa	Memorandum: Seigneurial Rents Caughnawaga. Asks if there is any development since letter of January 8.	DIAND PARC File 373/34-3-2 Vol. 1

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<u>Doc. No.</u>	<u>Date</u>	<u>Correspondents or Title</u>	<u>Nature of Document</u>	<u>Reference</u>
854	1965/05/11	Notes on Meeting with Caughnawaga Band Council, Conference Room, Indian Affairs Branch. In attendance: Chief Andrew Delisle, Councillor Ronald Kirby, J. D'Astous, G. E. Bell, J. D. Darling, W. P. McIntyre, M. Gilchrist.	Notes: Item 2, Disposition of Seignury rents. Three alternatives: Indian Affairs to pay the Band amount required to commute rents (plus arrears); hire notary to search titles, identify occupants, determine arrears, develop efficient collection system; refer matter to Indian Claims Commission. 1st proposal is suggested.	DIAND PARC File 373/34-3-2 Vol. 1
855	1965/05/14	John N. Turner, M.P., Parliamentary Secretary; to A. Nault, Administrative Assistant to Minister of Citizenship and Immigration	Letter: has received representations concerning payment of seigneurial rent arrears for lands in St. Constant; would like to know how much must be paid in arrears and for commutation.	DIAND PARC File 373/34-3-2 Vol. 1
856	1965/06/25	G. H. Roy, Assistant Regional Supervisor, Quebec, to Indian Affairs Branch, Ottawa	Letter: Seigneurial Rents - Caughnawaga. Refers to letter of January 8. Wishes to be informed if "suggestions made could be applicable."	DIAND PARC File 373/34-3-2 Vol. 1
857	1965/06/25	L. S. Marchand, Special Assistant, to John N. Turner, M.P., Parliamentary Secretary	Letter for translation into French: Reply to May 14 regarding seigneurial rent arrears, St. Constant. Obligation to pay rent has not been extinguished; final settlement is under discussion with Band Council, "Caughnawaga Indians being entitled to the rents." Offers to consider position of land owners, calculate payment for arrears and commutation of future rents. [Letter in French, 1965/07/06.]	DIAND PARC File 373/34-3-2 Vol. 1
858	1965/12/15	R. L. Boulanger, Regional Supervisor, Quebec, to Indian Affairs Branch	Memorandum: Seigneurial Rents - Caughnawaga. Asks if any decision has been arrived at since letter of 1965/01/08.	DIAND PARC File 373/34-3-2 Vol. 1
859	1965/12/20	On behalf of R. F. Battle, Assistant Deputy Minister, Indian Affairs, to Chief Andrew T. Delisle, Caughnawaga, Quebec	Letter: stating that they have not had enough time to fully answer Chief Delisle's question re Gage's judgment, which was asked in letter of September 24, 1965; however, some conclusions were made. Summarizes orders of Gage and Military Court and states "I believe it can be said that the land you now occupy at Caughnawaga is reserve land in that it fulfils the two conditions required to constitute a reserve, namely that the land be vested in the Crown and be set apart for the use and benefit of a Band. The fact that the grants by the French Crown provided for reversion of the land in the event the Indians gave it up, is indicative of the title being in the Crown. The General Gage judgement clearly confirmed the Indian right to use and occupy the land, which in effect declared it to be for the use and benefit of the Indians." Judgement was not a treaty.	[5/30-3 373/30-1-14]
860	1966/04/26	Gerard Raymond, arpenteur geometre, Department of Mines and Technical Surveys, to Fernand Boutin, a.g., Deputy Minister, Department of Lands & Forests, Quebec	Letter: stating that he will proceed to survey south and south-east limits of Caughnawaga I.R. (which are also limits of parishes of St. Isidore, St. Constant and La Prairie de la Madeleine). Requests instructions. French.	Canada. Department of Mines and Technical Surveys, File Number 23/262.83.8-5 18420/35-A
861	1966/06/22	Instructions to M. Gerard Raymond, Lands Surveyor, from Fernand Boutin, Deputy Minister, Department of Lands & Forests, Quebec	Instructions: relating to the retracing of the lines of the south and south-eastern limits of Caughnawaga. French.	Québec, Ministère des Terres et Forêts, Service d'arpentage, Dossier 18420/35-A
862	1966/09/22	Order-in-Council P.C. 1966-1824	Order-in-Council: transfers 3 parcels = 10,968,901 square feet, no longer of use to the St. Lawrence Seaway, to Indian Affairs Branch for the benefit of Caughnawaga.	Indian Land Registry R5548-172

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<u>Doc. No.</u>	<u>Date</u>	<u>Correspondents or Title</u>	<u>Nature of Document</u>	<u>Reference</u>
863	1966/10/26	J. W. Churchman, Acting Director, Indian Affairs, to Superintendent, Caughnawaga Indian Agency	Letter: respecting the problem of "the determination of the Reserve Boundary along the St. Lawrence River and Lake St. Louis" which has been the cause of some recent "unfortunate incidents" with the R.C.M.P. at Caughnawaga. Forwards copies of original grants and Gage's judgement. States that first grant includes beach, island and islets so this would indicate that the natural boundary is the water's edge. The second grant makes no mention of islands, islets or beach so the boundary would be the ordinary high water mark. "As the waters fronting the reserve are navigable, a Crown grant to either the water's edge or the ordinary high water mark would convey no title to the bed of the river. Unless research reveals that the Indians have a legitimate claim to the lands underlying the St. Lawrence River and Lake St. Louis, the natural boundary would not extend beyond the water's edge or ordinary high water mark, as applicable." Inform Band and R.C.M.P. of this. Also let Band Council know that research is underway to determine precise location of boundary.	[373/30-1-14]
864	1966/12/09	R. L. Boulanger, Regional Director of Indian Affairs, Quebec, to Indian Affairs Branch, Ottawa	Letter: met with O'Reilly, Legal Counsel for Andrew Delisle, Indians of Quebec Assoc.; O'Reilly wants to study six items, including titles to the Sault St. Louis Seigneury and resuming rents collection, and re-survey of the eastern boundary.	[373/18-1 373/33-1]
865	1966/12/15	L. Morisset, for J. J. Le Vert, Regional Superintendent of Development, to Martineau, Walker, Allison, Beaulieu, Tetley & Phelan, Advocates, Montreal	Letter: stating that the word "batures" in the original grant of October 31, 1680 has been translated to mean beaches or shoals. Also, grant mentions two islands "qui se trouvent au devant et joignant aux terres de la Prairie de la Magdeleine." Indians of Caughnawaga have indicated on several occasions that their reserve includes several small islands which are located beyond the present reserve boundary. French.	[373/30-1]
866	1966/12/19	Jules D'Astous, Director of Administration, Indian Affairs Branch, to W. A. Tuskey and others	Memorandum: has not yet heard from O'Reilly, counsel for Indians of Quebec Association; should prepare to discuss six points, including titles to the Sault St. Louis Seigneury, rents collection, and re-survey Caughnawaga eastern boundary.	[373/18-1]
867	1967/04/10	F. J. Jette, Superintendent, Caughnawaga Indian Agency, to Quebec Regional Office	Memorandum: re seigneurial rents. Anticipates request from Caughnawaga Band Council. Requests information if no decision has yet been reached on "these land matters".	[373/36-1]
868	1967/05/05	C. L'Heureux, Regional Superintendent of Administration, Quebec, to Indian Affairs Branch	Memorandum: Seigneurial rents - Caughnawaga. Refers to letter of January 8, 1965, regarding a submission to be made to the Minister concerning rents commutation paid out of Appropriation.	DIAND PARC File 373/34-3-2
869	1967/06/14	C. L'Heureux, Regional Superintendent of Administration, Quebec, to Indian Affairs Branch	Memorandum: Seigneurial rents - Caughnawaga. Refers to letter of May 5, 1967.	[373/36-1 (CRN)]
870	1967/07/06	C. L'Heureux, Regional Superintendent of Administration, Quebec, to Indian Affairs Branch	Memorandum: Seigneurial rents - Caughnawaga. Refers to letter of May 5, and June 14, 1967, requesting information on the above.	[373/36-1 (CRN) 373/34-3-14-2]
871	1967/08/15	R. L. Boulanger, Regional Director of Indian Affairs, Quebec, to Indian Affairs Branch, Ottawa	Memorandum: Seigneurial rents - Caughnawaga. Refers back to 1965/01/13 letter, with footnote that Regional Office agreed with commutation of rents. Asks where matter now stands in Ottawa.	[373/36-1 (CLH)]
872	1967/08/28	W. P. McIntyre, Administrator of Lands, Indian Affairs Branch, to Regional Director of Indian Affairs	Memorandum: Seigneurial rents - Caughnawaga. Suggests that Band Council be approached to accept a lump sum payment to commute the lands in question, and have costs paid out of appropriation.	[373/34-3-14-2 (ALS1) 373/36-1 (CLH)]
873	1967/09/05	F. J. Jette, Superintendent, Caughnawaga Indian Agency, to Band Council, Caughnawaga	Letter: Seigneurial Rents: Reviews difficulties in bringing rent roll up to date. Suggests that Band Council accept lump sum payment to commute the lands subject to rental. If agreeable, requests indication of amount of money that would be acceptable and amount of land involved.	[373/36-1]
874	1967/09/05	F. J. Jette, Superintendent, Caughnawaga Indian Agency, to Quebec Regional Office	Memorandum: Seigneurial rents - Caughnawaga. Has discussed the proposal to commute lands and accept lump sum payment. As expected, the Band Council will not agree; sees no reason why rent roll could not be up-dated even if expensive, since the Dept. had been lax. [Forwarded to Headquarters.]	DIAND PARC File 373/34-3-2 Vol. 1
875	1967/09/11	Band Council Resolution 80/67-68, Council of the Caughnawaga Mohawk	BCR: the request from Indian Affairs "regarding the proposed lump sum settlement for back payment of seigniorial dues...is unanimously rejected by the band."	DIAND PARC File 373/34-3-2 Vol. 1

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<u>Doc. No.</u>	<u>Date</u>	<u>Correspondents or Title</u>	<u>Nature of Document</u>	<u>Reference</u>
876	1967/09/12	F. J. Jette, Superintendent, Caughnawaga Indian Agency, to Quebec Regional Office	Memorandum: attended previous night's Band meeting; when proposal (to commute rents) was put to vote, it was unanimously rejected. There were over 100 voters; feels decision is conclusive.	[373/36-1 373/34-3-14-2]
877	1967/09/13	A. T. Delisle, Mohawks of Kahnawake	Letter: proposal from Dept. of Indian Affairs to accept lump sum settlement was unanimously rejected by the band.	No reference.
878	1967/09/22	F. J. Jette, Superintendent, Caughnawaga Indian Agency, to Quebec Regional Office	Memorandum: re seigneurial rents - Caughnawaga. Attaches copy of letter [of Sept 13] from Chief Delisle on proposal put forth by Headquarters.	[373/36-1]
879	1967/10/04	F. J. Jette, Superintendent, Caughnawaga Indian Agency, to Quebec Regional Office	Memorandum: attaches Caughnawaga Band Council Resolution 80/67-68, regarding the Seigneurial rents.	[373/36-1]
880	1967/10/23	Emilien Pouliot, a.-g., Service Director of Surveys and Geodesy, Ministry of Lands and Forests, Quebec, to Fernand Boutin, Deputy Minister, Ministry of Lands and Forests, Quebec	Letter: recommending approval of two plans and memorandum of operations concerning retracing of south-east line of Caughnawaga. French.	Quebec, Ministere des Terres et Forets, Service d'arpentage, Dossier 18420/35-A
881	1967/11/02	G. Boudreault, [Indian Affairs?]	Memo: re roads in Caughnawaga I.R. 14. Lists roads through reserve, time of construction, info. re any O.C.P.C. authorizing same, etc. Re land status of roads through this reserve, the Deputy Minister of Justice gave legal opinion on January 28, 1947, which indicates that highways crossing reserve are subject to provisions of <u>Indian Act</u> as well as to public right of passing and repassing like other highways. "According to Mr. Paul-Emile Marquis, Legal Adviser's report dated November 12, 1965 on Status of Indian Lands in Quebec, Caughnawaga is a private reserve. Therefore, the land is not subject to the reversionary interest to the Province determined in principle by the Star-Chrome Case."	No reference.
882	1967/11/08	J. H. MacAdam, Deputy Administrator of Lands, to Regional Director of Indian Affairs, Quebec	Memorandum: Seigneurial rents - Caughnawaga. Acknowledges receipt of Caughnawaga Agency letter and B.C.R. Matter is being thoroughly studied from legal point of view; will write further.	[373/34-3-14-2 (ALS 4) 373/36-1]
883	1968/02/27	C. L'Heureux, Regional Superintendent of Administration, Quebec, to Indian Affairs Branch	Memorandum: Seigneurial rents - Caughnawaga. Asks, in reference to Nov. 8 letter if the comments of the legal advisor have been received concerning the above.	[373/36-1-14 (CLH)]
884	1968/04/25	C. L'Heureux, Regional Superintendent of Administration, Quebec, to Indian Affairs Branch	Memorandum: Seigneurial rents - Caughnawaga. Asks again if legal advisor's point of view has been received concerning the above.	[373/36-1-14 (CLH) 373/34-3-14-2 (ALS 4)]
885	1968/05/24	C. L'Heureux, Regional Superintendent of Administration, Quebec, to Indian Affairs Branch	Memorandum: Seigneurial rents - Caughnawaga. Asks again if legal advisor's opinion has been received concerning the above.	[373/36-1/14 (CRN 373/34-3-14-2 (ALS4)]
886	1968/06/10	J. F. Cullinan, A/Administrator of Estates, to Regional Superintendent of Administration, Quebec	Memorandum: Seigneurial rents - Caughnawaga. Acknowledges receipt of memos of 4/25 & 5/24 with apologies; matter involves examination of "ancient" documents at the archives; hopes to prepare an opinion without undue delay.	[373/34-3-14-2 (AE2)]
887	1968/06/13	J. J. LeVert, Regional Superintendent of Development, Quebec, to Indian Affairs Branch, Ottawa	Memorandum: Seigneurial rents - Caughnawaga. Would like a reply to letter of May 24 on the above.	[373/36-1-14 (JJLV) 373/34-3-14-2 (ALS4)]
888	1968/08/15	C. L'Heureux, Regional Superintendent of Administration, Quebec, to Indian Affairs Branch	Memorandum: Seigneurial rents - Caughnawaga. Would like a reply to letters of April 25 and May 24, 1968 concerning the above.	[373/36-1-14 (QA 1) 373/34-3-14-2 (AE2)]
889	1968/09/04	C. L'Heureux, Regional Superintendent of Administration, Quebec, to Indian Affairs Branch	Memorandum: Seigneurial rents - Caughnawaga. Refers to June 10 letter. Asks if "you have been able to proceed with this case as anticipated and when you expect to submit your views."	DIAND PARC File 373/34-3-2 Vol. 1
890	1968/11/21	C. L'Heureux, Regional Superintendent of Administration, Quebec, to Indian Affairs Branch	Memorandum: Seigneurial rents - Caughnawaga. Would like a reply to memorandum of Sept. 4 and reminder of Oct. 30.	[373/36-1-14 (QA1) 373/34-3-14-2 (AE2)]

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<u>Doc. No.</u>	<u>Date</u>	<u>Correspondents or Title</u>	<u>Nature of Document</u>	<u>Reference</u>
891	1968/11/28	Rapport du Bureau Juridique. "Supplement au memoire du 1-4-1964, concernant la Reserve Indienne de Caughnawaga, Seigneurie du Sault St-Louis." Signed: C. E. Baril, Administrative Agent	Report: regarding memorandum dated April 1, 1964, re Sault St. Louis. Reiterating that federal government reimbursed provincial government for the sum of \$21 738 in 1933 for sold surrendered lands in Sault St. Louis. Indicating that documents detailing these sales have just been located. Stating that Québec will have to do something to ensure its title in these lands. French.	Québec, Ministère des Terres et Forêts, Dossier No. 3359-44, Sec II, "Reserve Indienne de Caughnawaga"
892	1968/12/06	C. L'Heureux, Regional Superintendent of Administration, Quebec, to Social Affairs Program, Ottawa	Memorandum: Seigneurial rents - Caughnawaga. Refers to letter of June 10 and numerous memos. "Would you please advise if you now have the necessary information to provide an opinion ..."	[373/36-1-14 (QA1) 373/34-3-14-2 (AE2)]
893	1969/01/17	C. L'Heureux, Regional Superintendent of Administration, Quebec, to Social Affairs Program, Ottawa	Memorandum: Seigneurial rents - Caughnawaga. Refers to letter of June 10, 1968. Asks when an opinion on the case can be expected; band council will come back to this question again.	[373/36-1-14 (QA)]
894	1969/02/21	J. J. LeVert, Regional Superintendent of Development, Quebec, to Social Affairs Program, Ottawa	Memorandum: Seigneurial rents - Caughnawaga. Reviews correspondence since Aug 15, 1967. Has been told that the Band Council will not let the matter drop, that they are having the matter studied; asks again when Headquarters can give legal point of view.	DIAND PARC File 373/34-3-2 Vol. 1
895	1969/03/24	J. J. LeVert, Regional Superintendent of Development, Quebec, to Social Affairs Program, Ottawa	Memorandum: Seigneurial rents - Caughnawaga. In view of the unanswered correspondence sent to Ottawa since June 10, wonders if the "case is not pending." "May we be informed if Head Office officials are still working on this matter."	[373/36-1-14 (QA)]
896	1969/04/14	C. L'Heureux, Regional Superintendent of Administration, Quebec, to Social Affairs Program, Ottawa	Memorandum: Seigneurial rents - Caughnawaga. Requests a reply to memorandum of March 24.	[373/36-1-14 (QA) 373/34-3-14-2 (ALS1)]
897	1969/06/26	C. L'Heureux, Regional Superintendent of Administration, Quebec, to J. C. Puddington, Social Affairs Program, Ottawa	Memorandum: Seigneurial rents - Caughnawaga. Requests photocopy of report on above; if not completed, requests approximate date when the report will be completed.	[373/36-1-14 (QA) 373/34-3-14-2 (AE2)]
898	1969/07/23	R. L. Boulanger, Regional Director of Indian Affairs, Quebec, to Social Affairs Program, Ottawa	Memorandum: Seigneurial rents - Caughnawaga. Has been informed that the Band Council has not forgotten this matter and will raise questions again. Asks when report on the above will be completed.	[373/36-1-14 (QA) 373/34-3-14-2 (AE2)]
899	1970/09/00	Serge Bouchard, Indian Affairs, "Preliminary Report to the Caughnawaga Lands Seigneurie du Sault Saint-Louis"	Report: discussing seigneurial system, grants of 1680, Jesuit administration of LaPrairie and Sault St. Louis, Gage's judgement, boundary surveys, seigneurial rents, Act for the Abolition of Feudal Rights and Duties in Lower Canada, Seigneurial Abolition Act. Refers to a procès-verbal dated 1769 by John Collins (in Québec City). Provides analysis of some important documents related to this issue. No footnotes, references, or bibliography. [Report had "exhibits" attached at one point--this copy does not.]	DIAND Indian Land Registry. Registered in March, 1971. Registration No. 4919-148D.
900	1973/0000 circa	Caughnawaga Expropriation / Proposed Overall Final Settlement	List of items with figures, including "Seigniorial Rents paid: \$3000".	No reference.
901	1973/03/17	Band Council Resolution [Caughnawaga]	BCR: Caughnawaga Indian Band accepts full and final settlement of the claims arising from expropriation by the St. Lawrence Seaway: 250 acres, plus 535 acres already returned, payment of \$370,000; right of way to reach these lands on north side, etc.	No reference.
902	1973/06/27	N. Ferland, Acting District Supervisor, Montreal, to Chief R. Kirby, Caughnawaga Band Council	Letter: would like written confirmation that there will not be a resolution on the matter of the \$3000 received from the St. Lawrence Seaway [commuted Seigneurial rents] and deposited in an Indian Affairs suspense account until it is settled with the Band's legal advisor.	[373/32-1 373/16-1]
903	1973/06/29	Ronald Kirby, Chief, Caughnawaga Band Council, to N. Ferland, Department of Indian Affairs, Montreal	Letter: would like the \$3000 received from the St. Lawrence Seaway to remain deposited in the Indian Affairs suspense account until Band legal people can advise.	No reference.
904	1973/07/11	Chief Ronald Kirby, to James O'Reilly, O'Reilly Allain Hudon	Letter: concerning the \$3000 from the St. Lawrence Seaway, now in an Indian affairs suspense account. Believes it is connected to payment for Cote Ste. Catherine.	No reference.

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<u>Doc. No.</u>	<u>Date</u>	<u>Correspondents or Title</u>	<u>Nature of Document</u>	<u>Reference</u>
905	1974/03/22	Chief Ronald Kirby, Mohawks of Kahnawake, to Paul Champagne, District Superintendent Indian Affairs, Montreal	Letter: instructed by the Mohawk Council of Kahnawake to have the \$3000 derived from the St. Lawrence Seaway through seignery rights, now in a suspense account, deposited into the Band Capital Funds.	[373/34-1-1]
906	1974/03/25	Chief Ronald Kirby, Mohawks of Kahnawake, to Jean Chrétien, Minister, Indian and Northern Affairs	Letter: inquires about the residents of Cote Ste. Catherine paying seignery dues for the benefit of Caughnawaga band and where these monies are being held.	No reference.
907	1974/05/07	Memo Re: Caughnawaga Reserve title, by James O'Reilly	Memo: historical review of status of Caughnawaga land. Concludes that the land was granted to the Iroquois for themselves and their heirs for as long as they wanted the lands.	DIAND PARC File 373/34-3-2 Vol. 2
908	1974/05/22	D. Bruce Amos, for Jean Chrétien, Minister of Indian & Northern Affairs, Ottawa, to Chief Ronald Kirby, Mohawks of Kahnawake	Letter: records and rent roll for Seignery dues were destroyed in Caughnawaga agency fire. Indian Affairs Department has been unable to trace the collections of rents nor the money previously deposited in trust, and concluded that the amount of revenue involved would not justify the cost of recreating records and collecting dues.	DIAND PARC File 373/34-3-2 Vol. 2
909	1974/06/03	Band Council Resolution, Caughnawaga Band of Indians	BCR: authorizes the Indians of Quebec Association to obtain from all sources, all plans, legal documents, records or studies pertinent to research Caughnawaga's territorial rights.	No reference.
910	1975/04/29	Claude Desjardins, District Supervisor, Indian and Northern Affairs, Montreal, to E. T. Parker, Finance & Management, INA, Ottawa	Letter: St. Lawrence Seaway and Caughnawaga Fund. Seeks confirmation and advice on how \$3000 in suspense account is to be transferred to Capital band funds, as requested 1974/03/22.	[373/34-1-1]
911	1976/04/06	Indian and Northern Affairs, Montreal District Office. Official Receipt.	Receipt: of \$15.00 from Isaac Miron for rent of old mill site at Delson, from Sept. 1, 1977 to August 31, 1987.	[No. A 25450]
912	1976/05/17	Caughnawaga, Seignior Rents, by M. Lefebvre, Indian Lands, Indian Affairs Branch	Memo: since the Caughnawaga Band Council rejected the Indian Affairs proposal of 1968 to accept a lump sum equal to rent arrears and commutation in the Seignery of Sault St. Louis, no further offers have been proposed by the Department. In examining the correspondence since 1964, it is clear the Indian Affairs Dept. supported by legal counsel made the decision to accept responsibility for the outstanding dues, and would seem to have no recourse but to carry out this decision.	DIAND PARC File 373/34-3-2 Vol. 2
913	1976/06/09	Amendments to Gilchrist Report 1964 as amended by M. Smith. Indian Affairs	Amendments to report: discusses Sault St. Louis rents and lands in relation to the <u>Seigneurial Act</u> of 1854 (Section 35 of <u>Seigneurial Act</u> of 1854 specifies it does not extend to "unconceded lands in the Seignories held by the Crown in trust for Indians"; however in 1860, a Cadastre was drawn up for Sault St. Louis listing names of censitaires, amount of land being held, and rents owing, totalling \$99,209. No further action was taken) the <i>Mowat v. Casgrain</i> judgement, the Bedard opinion of 1962. [Amendment to report dated 1964/06/09.]	DIAND PARC File 373/34-3-2 Vol. 2
914	1976/10/28	Order-in-Council 1976-2662	O.C.: Minister of Transport transferring management, charge and direction of certain lands in Kahnawake to the Minister of Indian Affairs for the use and benefit of the Caughnawaga Band of Indians. Lands transferred are lots not required for Seaway purposes. CLSR plan numbers cited. Reservation to St. Lawrence Seaway Authority of right to erect, maintain, and use power line on, over and across certain lot. Land returned comprises 553.193 acres more or less.	Indian Land Registry 51077
	1978/05/04	Mohawk Council of Kahnawake, Band Council Resolution #31/1976-79	BCR: Council requests Minister of Indian and Northern Affairs to re-establish 805 acres to reserve status in Caughnawaga, as per Orders in Council 1842 and 2662.	No reference.
916	1978/10/12	O.C.P.C. 1978-3105	Order-in-Council: sets apart lands to be added to Caughnawaga reserve, as per orders in council 1966-1824 and 1976-2662.	Indian Land Registry 61619
917	1981/12/21	Dame Marie-Reine Hébert Morin, Plaignante -c.- Ville de Delson, Intimée, Montreal, Québec	Judicial Decision: orders that the real estate in question is the property of the Dept. of Indian Affairs. Value attributed to it is \$5000. Exempts the property from land, municipal and school taxes, in virtue of article 204 of the law concerning land appraisals (as modified by the "Loi modifiant certaines dispositions législatives concernant les municipalités.")	Canada, Province de Québec, Section de Montréal, Bureau de Revision de l'Evaluation, Foncière de Québec, Minute No. 81-6082

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<u>Doc. No.</u>	<u>Date</u>	<u>Correspondents or Title</u>	<u>Nature of Document</u>	<u>Reference</u>
918	1982/00/00	<u>Constitution Act</u>	Constitution Act: under Part II - Rights of the Aboriginal Peoples of Canada, Sec. 35. 1) existing aboriginal and treaty rights were recognized and affirmed. Under Sec. 52 the Constitution Act is declared the supreme law of Canada and renders ineffective any laws inconsistent with the provisions therein. Constitution of Canada includes acts referred to in schedule to Constitution Act (listed are several acts including BNA Act - becomes Constitution Act, 1867-and subsequent amendments; Statute of Westminster, 1931).	Schedule B. Canada Act 1982. Elizabeth II.