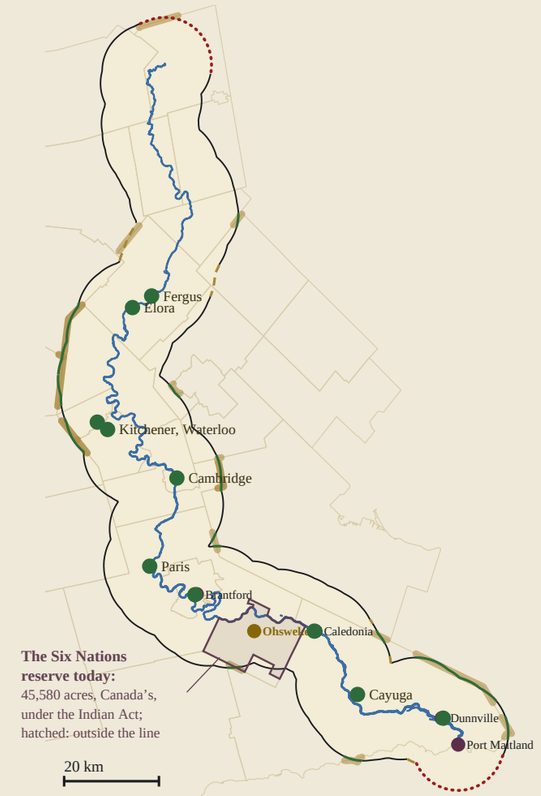
MOHAWK NATION OF GRAND RIVER

The Tract, and What Is Left of It

Six miles each side of the Grand River, from its mouth to its source: set apart in 1784 for the Mohawks and their posterity, never surrendered by them.

The Nation's own land map, and the reserve inside it; what is left, in hand and in right; the chain of sales and surrenders made in the class's name, and why each fails; who is who; the cases; what the Tract has yielded to others · From Book IV of the National Books, Lands and the Tract

THE TRACT, AND THE RESERVE INSIDE IT

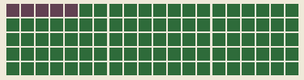


The Six Nations reserve today: 45,580 acres, Canada's, under the Indian Act; hatched: outside the line

The line, graded by its evidence: A alongside a surveyed limit, B measured from the water, C through a reservoir, D interpreted. The green dots are the towns, every one inside the line.

0 acres in hand

950,000 in right

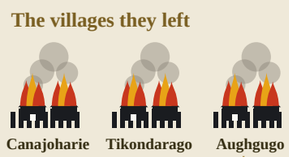


95 of every hundred acres the Crown claims, by sales and surrenders in the class's name; **5** are a reserve of Canada's, for the Six Nations; **none** is in the Nation's hands: even the two-tenths of an acre Peter Cook willed to the Mohawk, the City sold. In right, all of them, still there: green.

Where you stand

The towns, the green dots on the map: every one inside the line.

The villages they left



Canajoharie · **Tikondarago** · **Aughgugo**

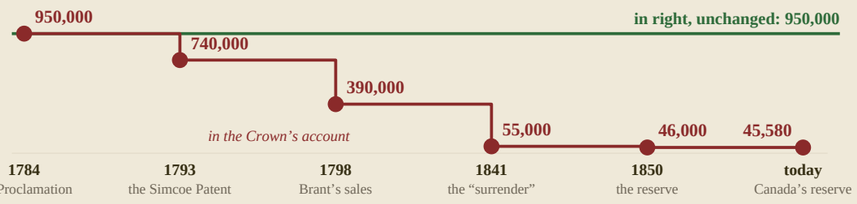


Queen Anne's Chapel, Fort Hunter, 1711, its silver, its Bible → **H.M. Chapel of the Mohawks, 1785, Grand River**

the chapel came with them, silver and Bible in it

YOU — *Of the posterity? The six miles are yours in right: the Register records your line.*

THE ACRES, STEP BY STEP



The posterity: unknown in number. The Crown never ascertained them on oath, as Simcoe's Proclamation of 1796 provided, nor recorded them; the Register does, one line to a Loyalist ancestor at a time. Acreages are approximate.

THE CHAIN, 1784 TO TODAY: EACH SALE AND SURRENDER, AND WHY IT FAILS

1. **1784 · The Proclamation, 25 October** — COVENANT
   six miles each side of the river, "which them and their posterity are to enjoy for ever"
2. **1793 · The Simcoe Patent** — NEVER ACCEPTED
   a deed on Simcoe's terms, restricting sale and lease; never accepted by the Grand River Mohawk
3. **1795–98 · Brant's sales of the upper blocks** — NO SURRENDER BY THE CLASS
   Dumfries, Waterloo, Woolwich, Nichol, Canborough and Moulton, confirmed by Russell in 1798: made in one man's name
4. **1832–35 · The Navigation Company; the Plank Road** — A LEASE, NOT A SURRENDER
   the Nation's funds put into the Navigation Company by the Crown's officers; the plank road leased, not surrendered
5. **1841 · The "general surrender"** — PROTESTED
   signed by chiefs under pressure, protested at once by petition; the reserve consolidated south of the river by 1847
6. **1850 · About 46,000 acres remain** — NOT THE TRACT
   a reserve under statute, held for the Six Nations, part of it outside the line: Canada's reserve is not the Tract
7. **1821–2026 · The Crown knew throughout** — KNOWN THROUGHOUT
   Bathurst 1821; Oliver 1909, 1914; Churchill 1922; the Queen's plaque 1984; Titles 2021; the Surveyor General 2024; ServiceOntario 2026
8. **1796 · 2026 · The oath, and what the Nation asks** — PERSISTS
   the mark "ascertained" on oath before a magistrate; the Nation asks mandamus, the interest recorded, observance, and an accounting

WHO IS WHO



Haldimand 1718–1791



Carleton, Dorchester 1724–1808



Simcoe 1752–1806



Brant, Thayendanegea 1743–1807

The Crown's

Carleton, later Dorchester: the promise, 1775; the Mark of Honour, 1789
Haldimand: the Pledge, 1779; the Proclamation, 1784
Simcoe: the Patent, 1793; the oath, 1796

The Nation's

Brant; Deserontyon: to the Grand River, and to the Bay of Quinte, 1784
The three villages' Mohawks, and their posterity: the class, by either sex, anywhere

THE CASES

What the courts protected

Isaac v. Davey, 1977: the reserve's governance
Chippewas of Sarnia, 2000: good-faith purchasers
City of Sherrill, 2005 (US): settled expectations

What supports the Nation

Mabo (No 2), 1992: interests survive the Crown's sovereignty
Kingspan v. Brantford, 2010: the City's own sale disclaims the claim: the defect named, never cured
Cowichan Tribes, 2025: registered titles defective beneath a prior interest
Six Nations v. Canada: the Haldimand claim, filed 1995; Phase 1 before Justice Parghi

YIELDED TO OTHERS, 1994 TO 2026: THE SCHEDULE OF UNJUST ENRICHMENT, GAZETTE NO. 61

1 Land value	2 Infrastructure	3 Taxes taken	4 Licences, fees	5 Farms, food	6 Trade, industry	7 Patents	8 Water, resources
$1,406 bn	$112 bn	$654 bn	$30 bn	$63 bn	$555 bn	$103 bn	$33 bn

$2.96 trillion — *a conservative floor*

The land map is the Register's own. Acreages are approximate; every link, case and layer is treated at length in Books II and IV.

MOHAWK NATION OF GRAND RIVER
SECRETARIAT

Sources: Lands and the Tract (Book IV) and The Acquired Territory Doctrine (Book II) of the National Books; Acquired Territory; the Register's land map, produced using information under licence with the Grand River Conservation Authority and under the Open Government Licence – Ontario; the Gazette of the Nation, Nos. 61 and 63; the cases as cited.

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