

## Land Acknowledgement – February 2024

<b>Treaty</b>	We acknowledge our presence within this land that is the ancestral home of the Mississaugas of the Credit First Nation. Tonight's meeting is on the land of the 1805 Toronto Purchase Treaty also known as Treaty 13.
<b>General Comment</b>	The cities of Etobicoke, Toronto, North York, York and Vaughan are all located within the boundaries of the Toronto Purchase Treaty lands. The first treaty in 1787 with a number of Mississaugas nations was where the Mississaugas of the Credit purportedly sold the lands of the Toronto Purchase Treaty. Over time, significant issues with the defining terms of the treaty arose. In 2010, the Government of Canada settled the Toronto Purchase Claim with the Mississaugas.
<b>Club Commitment</b>	(Pause) Our CFUW Mission Statement commits us to strive to promote equality, social justice and lifelong learning. That includes working towards truth, healing, justice and reconciliation. Treaties are agreements of respect and understanding. This month how will you increase your understanding of the Land Acknowledgement?

### What does the word treaty mean?

- an agreement or arrangement made by negotiation, especially one between two or more states, nations or rulers.

### Modern Treaties in Canada

The modern treaty era began in 1973 after the Supreme Court of Canada decision, *Calder et al. v. Attorney-General of British Columbia*, which recognized Indigenous rights for the first time. This decision led to the first modern treaty, the James Bay and Northern Québec Agreement signed in 1975.

Since 1975, Canada has signed 26 modern treaties with Indigenous groups in Canada, 18 of which contain self-government provisions or associated self-government agreements. Consult [Modern treaties – Comprehensive Land Claims and Self-Government agreements map](#).

Modern treaties recognize the rights of Indigenous Peoples to:

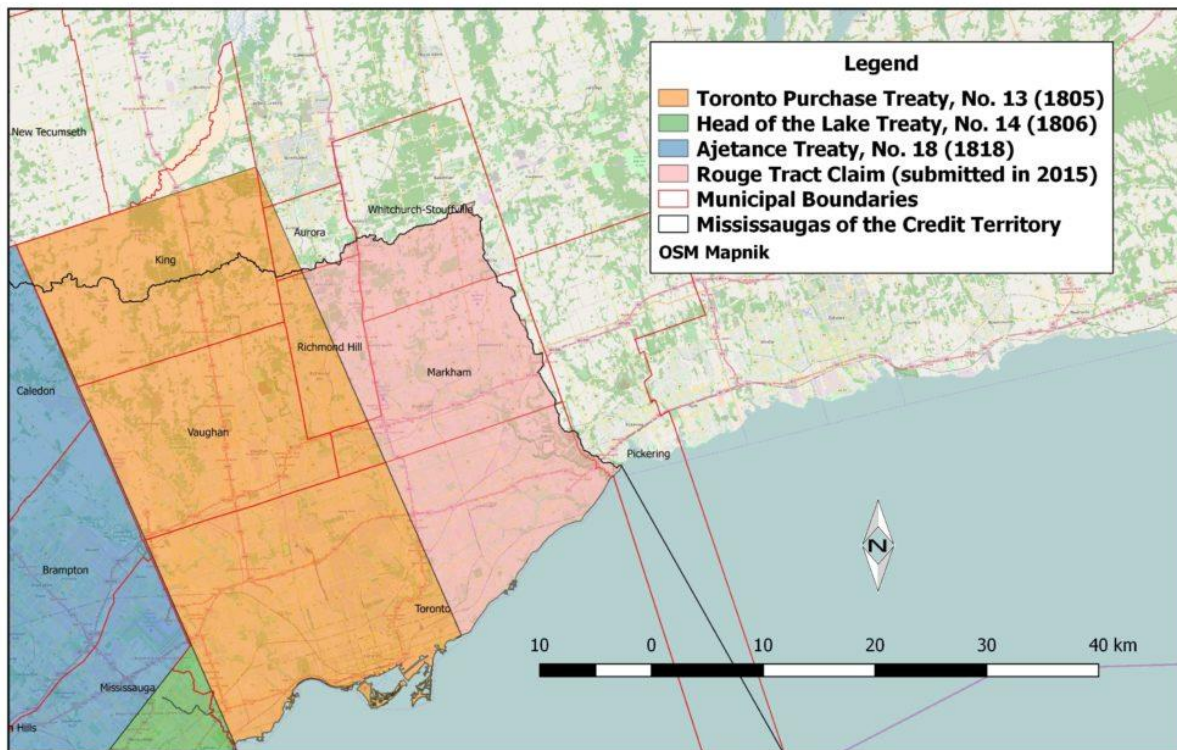
- ownership over 600,000 km<sup>2</sup> of land
- protection and revitalization of their traditional culture, language and heritage
- access to resource development opportunities
- participation in land and resources management decisions
- predictability with respect to land rights in around 40% of Canada's land mass
- associated self-government rights and political recognition
- improved social development through better outcomes in health, education and housing
- fostering of economic development opportunities and achieving greater self-reliance

**Statement of Principles on the Federal Approach to Modern Treaty Implementation** - This statement of principles is intended to provide guidance to the Crown in right of Canada on the approach to modern treaty implementation to which it should aspire. Working towards such an approach will help to promote reconciliation. Nothing in this statement is intended to restrict the positions of any treaty party on the principles that govern treaty interpretation or implementation

as a matter of law, nor on the legal nature and scope of underlying treaty rights.

<https://www.rcaanc-cirnac.gc.ca/eng/1436288286602/1677261996355>

## Toronto Purchase - Treaty 13 (1805) Boundaries



### Municipal Boundaries Related to the Toronto Purchase Treaty, No.13 (1805)

#### For further study:

- From the Canadian Encyclopedia - <https://www.thecanadianencyclopedia.ca/en/article/toronto-purchase-treaty-13>
- From the website of the Mississaugas of the Credit - <https://mncfn.ca/the-toronto-purchase-treaty-no-13-1805/#:~:text=In%201998%2C%20the%20Mississaugas%20of,Toronto%20Purchase%20Treaty%20of%201787.>
- Toronto Purchase Specific Claim – Arriving at an Agreement - chrome-extension://efaidnbmnnnibpcajpcglclefindmkaj/https://mncfn.ca/wp-content/uploads/2017/04/MNCFN-Toronto-Purchase-Specific-Claim-Arriving-at-an-Agreement.pdf