

## II.—PROCEEDINGS IN BRITISH NORTH AMERICA.

### i. CANADIAN LAND GRANTS.

The five parcels of ground contained in the Government grant to the Company in 1836,\* comprised ten acres on the south-west side of the Grand River, near the Mohawk Church. On these ten acres the Institution buildings, or a large part of them, stand. The same grant comprised four Mission School Lots on the north-east side of the Grand River. Of these, the Mohawk Mission School Lot of 50 acres, at no great distance from the Institution, as the crow flies, but two miles or more from it by road, was never of any use to the Company, and always lay waste. It was, after much deliberation, sold in 1877 for \$60 per acre to Mr. William Lovejoy, the owner of adjoining land.† The other three Mission School Lots, the Oneida, Onondaga, and Delaware, were estimated to consist of 100 acres each, and on each of them the Company, soon after the year 1835, built Schools and School Teachers' Residences, which were used by the children of the Red men till their removal to the south side of the river. The Oneida Mission School Lot was distant about three miles below Brantford, the Onondaga about ten miles below the Oneida, and the Delaware about ten miles below the Onondaga. These three lots were rendered useless for school purposes to the Six Nations Indians by the gradual removal of all the Indians from the north-east to the south-west side of the Grand River, and were accordingly, at first, let on leases, but it was found that the difficulties inseparable from the management in England of landed, and, possibly, some of it mining property in three widely dispersed situations in Canada,

\* History and Report, 1871, p. 65.

† See Annual Accounts, 1878, page 27.