

COUNTIES OF HALDIMAND AND BRANT.

HALDIMAND is bounded north by Brant and Wentworth; east by Lincoln and Welland; west by Norfolk, and south by Lake Erie. It contains twelve municipalities: the townships of Canboro, Cayuga North, Cayuga South, Dunn, Moulton and Sherbrooke, Oneida, Rainham, Seneca and Walpole; and the villages of Cayuga, Caledonia and Dunnville. Oneida and Seneca formerly belonged to the Gore District, and Rainham and Walpole to the Talbot District. The remaining townships formed a part of the Niagara District.

THE COUNTY OF BRANT is bounded north by Waterloo; east by Wentworth and Haldimand; south by Haldimand and Norfolk, and west by Oxford. It contains eight municipalities; the townships of Brantford, Burford, Oakland, Onondaga, South Dumfries and Tuscarora, and the towns of Brantford and Paris.

At the termination of the war of Independence, the Six Nations Indians of the Mohawk Valley, (a branch of the Great Huron Iroquois confederacy), the firm allies of the English Crown from the earliest colonial times, became apprehensive that consequences injurious to their interests might result from their hunting grounds being within the territory of the United States, and deputed their Chief, Captain Jos. Brant, Tyendenaga, to represent their fears to General, afterwards Sir Frederick Haldimand, then Governor of the Province of Quebec. Their claims upon the Government were acknowledged, and by a proclamation dated October 25th, 1784, it was declared "That they and their posterity should be allowed to possess and enjoy a tract of land six miles in depth, on each side of the Grand River, running into Lake Erie, being part of a large tract lately purchased by Government from the Chippewa Indians." This grant was confirmed, and its conditions defined by a patent under the Great Seal, issued by Lieut. Governor Simcoe, and bearing date January 14th, 1793. The original extent of the tract was 694,910 acres, but the greater portion has been since surrendered to the crown, in trust, to be sold for the benefit of the tribes. The following is a list of the principal surrenders:

January 15th and February 6th, 1798—The land now forming the townships of Dumfries, Waterloo, Woolwich, and Nichol, extending downwards on both sides of the river from the northern extremity of the reserve; and the greater part of Canboro and Moulton on the eastern side of the entrance of the Grand River, 352,707 acres.