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Enrolment Officer's Report
Toussaint Laronde
(RIN #16683)

REPORT OCTOBER 2022

HEARING APRIL 2022

Purpose of Enrolment Officer's Report

To provide evidence to assist Tribunal in determining whether it would be reasonable to conclude that Toussaint Laronde is properly considered an “Algonquin Ancestor”.

The term “Algonquin Ancestor” has been specifically defined in the Proposed Beneficiary Criteria.

Algonquin Ancestor

“Algonquin Ancestor” means

- a person who was born on or before July 15, 1897
- identified in an historic record or document dated on or before December 31, 1921
- in such a way that it would be reasonable to conclude that the person was considered to be an Algonquin or Nipissing, or a sibling of such a person
- In this definition, a sibling of a person is a person with a common Algonquin parent

Organization of Report

- Information is based on written documents in the possession of the Enrolment Office
 - Source of information identified

- Three Appendices:
 - Timeline for Toussaint Laronde
 - List of documents with source information
 - Images of documents with source information

Responding and Reply Reports

- 4 submissions from interested parties
Posted on website as Documents 2, 3, 4, and 7
- Responding reports posted as Documents 5, 6, and 8

Added to original 1995 list

- ❖ Added by a Board decision on September 8, 2001

Name Variations

- Laronde, de La Ronde, Delaronde, Larone
- His spouse Marie Laronde or Kekijicokoe
- His mother Wosnesquigigo, Wosneswesquigigo or Ne8tchikijikok8e, Newtjikijikokwe. Baptized as Marie Magdeleine

Sources of Information

- Secondary sources and compiled genealogies of Laronde family
- Baptismal and marriage records for Toussaint, his mother, siblings and children
- Last will and testament of his father
- Historical context from primary and secondary sources, e.g. archaeological reports, Indian Affairs correspondence, maps

Chronology

- ❑ 1784: Birth of Marie Magdeleine Mokotose, daughter of Ne8tjikijikok8e and Denys Delaronde
- ❑ 1787 or 1783: Birth of Toussaint Laronde (RIN #16683), born at Lake Nipissing, son of Wosnesquigigo
- ❑ 1788: Birth of Elizabeth Taiantijloke, daughter of Marie Magdeleine Ne8tjikijikok8e and Denys Delaronde
- ❑ 1796: Birth of Dorothee, daughter of Ne8tjikijikok8e and Denys de la Ronde
- ❑ 1797: Will of Louis Denis de la Ronde, Magdeleine Wosneswesquigigo and children at Lake Nipissing
- ❑ 1800: Birth of Leandre, daughter of Ne8tjikijikok8e and Denys de la Ronde
- ❑ 1800 Denys sold his interest in the post at Lake Nipissing and married Louise King in Montreal in July 1800

Chronology, con't.

- ❑ 1801-06-07: Baptism of Dorothee and Leandre Delaronde, 5 years 5 months and 15 months respectively, at Oka, children of Denys de la Ronde (absent) and Ne8tchikijikok8e, an Indian woman from Lake Nipissing

Baptized together at Oka:

- ❑ 1801-07-09 Baptism of Marie Magdeleine Ne8tijikijikok8e about 40 years old, at Oka, a woman from Lake Nipissing and two of her daughters with Denys Delaronde, merchant
 - Marie Magdeleine Mokotose, 17 years old
 - Elizabeth Taiantijiloke, 12 years 8 months old
- ❑ 1802-07: Baptism of Toussaint, about 15 years, born at Lake Nipissing, son of Wosnesquigigo, at St. Anne de Bellevue

Chronology, con't.

- ❑ 1803-04-13: contract for Toussaint Laronde as clerk in the NW, signed at Montreal
- ❑ 1821-07-28: contract for Toussaint Laronde as interpreter to Lake Nipissing, parish of origin Nipissing,
- ❑ 1824: Baptism of three children of Toussaint Laronde, voyageur, and an Indian woman (not named), born 1819, 1821, 1823 at Lake Nipissing baptisms at Ste. Anne de Bellevue
- ❑ 1826: marriage of Angelique in Detroit, daughter of Toussaint and Marie, “native de Lac Nipissing”
- ❑ 1836: baptism of four of Toussaint and Marie’s children at Fort Coulonge
- ❑ 1838-08-28 at Allumettes Island
 - baptism of Toussaint’s wife, Marie Laronde and daughter Elizabeth at Allumettes
 - marriage rehabilitation for Toussaint and Marie, 1st cousins, and legitimization of 13 children, names with ages, born about 1813 to 1838
- ❑ 1840: baptism of son Francois provides Marie’s surname as Kekijicokoe

1797 Last Will and Testament

- Will made for 'Louis Denis de la Ronde', living near Montreal, September 13, 1797. He signs his name 'Denys de Laronde'
- Leaves property, furniture and buildings to Magdelaine Wosneswesquigigo living at Lake Nipissing, and to her children.
- Names children: Cecile (wife of Jean Bte Roussin), François, Eustache, Toussaint, Louis, Magdeleine, Isabelle, Angelique, Dorothee and Adelaide
- Directs Wosneswesquigigo to give the children a civil and Christian education.

Connections to Algonquin/Nipissing families

- 1801: Magdelaine Ne8tchikijikok8e has herself and four children (ages 17 years to 15 months) baptized at Oka mission in June and July
- 1801 at Oka: Godparents of Dorothee, Toussaint's sister, were François Enoassin and Suzanne Tepatchimokok8e. François is identified as Algonquin in records; Suzanne as Nipissing
- 1838: Marriage rehabilitation of Toussaint and Marie witnessed by Dominique Patwe and Joseph Pakwatchinini dit Lamure both on the Schedule of Algonquin Ancestors.
- 1838: Godmother for Toussaint's wife, Marie and daughter Elizabeth was Catherine Tawabik dit Wabimangokwe whose husband Paul Pandikeyassang was on the Schedule of Algonquin Ancestors.

Association with Lake Nipissing

- Toussaint said to be born at Lake Nipissing, the son of an Indian woman, Wosnesquigigo, 1787 or 1783
- Toussaint's mother Wosnesquigigo/Ne8tjikijikok8e, born ca. 1760-61 said to be from Lake Nipissings and is living at Lake Nipissing, 1797
- Toussaint's wife Marie Kekijicokoe , born ca. 1793, said to be from Lake Nipissing. They were 1st cousins.
- At least three of Toussaint and Marie's children were born at Lake Nipissing, 1819-1824

Relevant period, 1760 to 1800

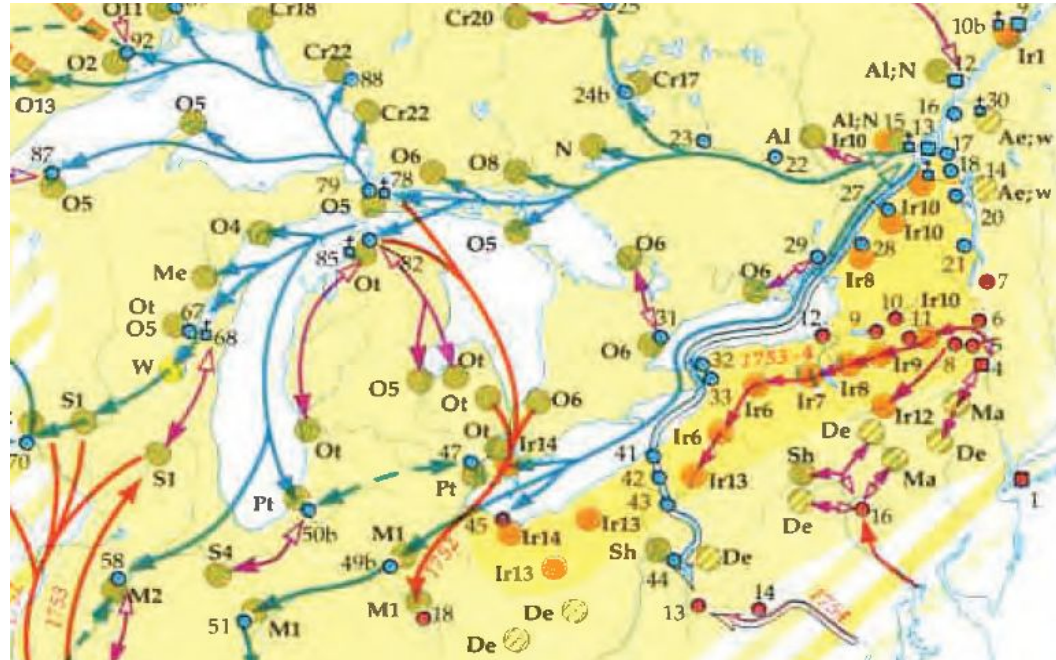
Who occupied Lake Nipissing?

Pre-relevant period evidence

- Occupied by Nipissing at contact (1615)
- Nipissing and Algonquins take refuge at mission on St. Lawrence and Lake Nipigon
- Return to Ottawa Valley in early 1700s; seasonal visits to Lake of Two Mountains

Who occupied Lake Nipissing?

- Up to 1755 area north of Lake Nipissing is Nipissing territory; Nipissings also at Oka
- Closest Ojibwa groups O8-Amikwa, O6- Mississauga and O5-Saulteaux



Who occupied Lake Nipissing?

Relevant period evidence

- Indigenous groups at Lake of Two Mountains predominantly Iroquois, Algonquin and Nipissing. Nipissings join the mission especially after 1735
- Algonquin and Nipissing chiefs jointly claim land watered by Ottawa and Mattawa Rivers to Lake Nipissing, beginning in 1772, 1791, 1798
- Laronde family are trading in the Nipissing area from the 1780, a post was built at La Vase Portage between Trout Lake and Lake Nipissing
- At some point during the 1700s Ojibwa migrated into the Lake Nipissing area.

Who occupied Lake Nipissing?

Post relevant period evidence

- Chiefs state they were promised all the island in the Ottawa River up to Lake Nipissing, 1820; continue to petition for land watered by Ottawa and Mattawa Rivers to Lake Nipissing
- Lake of Two Mountains mission predominantly Iroquois, Algonquin and Nipissing. Other nations sporadically and periodically present: Abenaki, Odawa, Mississauga
- Traditional family hunting grounds in early 1800s: Antoine Nijikwiwisens north of the Mattawa, Dufonds south of the Mattawa, Commanda south of the Mattawa from Nosbonsing to Lake Nipissing. All associated with Lake of Two Mountains
- 1850 Robinson-Huron Treaty signed with Ojibwa chiefs; Chief Shabokishick assigned a reserve on the north shore of Lake Nipissing. Gordon Day postulates that there are Nipissing mixed with Ojibwa on the Lake Nipissing Reserve.

Issues / Anomalies

- Toussaint Laronde was the son of Wosnesquigigo or Ne8tchikijikok8e, an Indian woman from Lake Nipissing who was born about 1760-61
- Toussaint was born at Lake Nipissing around 1787
- Toussaint's father was a trader of French descent who operated around the Lake Nipissing area from about 1780. He left the area around 1800 and married an English woman in July 1800
- Toussaint's mother brought four of her children and had them and herself baptized at the Oka mission in 1801. One child had Algonquin/Nipissing sponsors
- Toussaint married his 1st cousin Marie Kekijicokoe, also from Lake Nipissing; some of their children were born there; their marriage, Marie's baptism and the baptism of a child were witnessed by Algonquins/Nipissings at Allumette Island
- In the relevant period the Lake Nipissing area was used and occupied by Nipissings and Ojibwa