

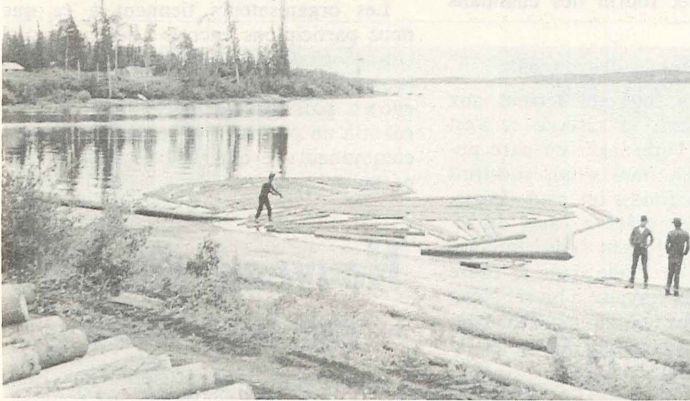
# The INDIAN NEWS

Vol. Eight, No. One

Ottawa, Ontario

March, 1965

## FORESTRY INCOME RISES



Spruce boom at Pikangikum, northwestern Ontario

Indians are making more money than ever before from the timber on their reserves. Bands across Canada last year earned about \$10 millions from timber sales. This was 25 per cent more than they earned the year before and over three times what they were getting 15 years ago.

They are getting better employment in forestry work also, as more and more Indians are learning to do such well-paid work as scaling, sawmilling, and handling heavy equipment.

Through forest operations, many bands have acquired other valuable assets such as all-weather roads and capital logging equipment.

One reason for the increasing revenues is that many bands are cutting and selling their own lumber instead of leasing timber rights or selling timber to dealers at low prices. Bands which still sell timber leases can get expert advice from the forestry

service of the Indian Affairs Branch to ensure that the fees and the terms of agreement are fair and reasonable.

## New Minister's careers include business, law, public service

The Honourable John Robert Nicholson, P.C., O.B.E., Q.C., M.P., recently appointed Minister of Citizenship and Immigration and Superintendent General of Indian Affairs, had a long and distinguished career in the legal and business worlds before he was elected three years ago to represent Vancouver Centre in the federal parliament.

He replaces the Honourable René Tremblay, who has taken Mr. Nicholson's previous position of Postmaster General.

Mr. Nicholson entered the Cabinet in 1963 as Minister of Forestry and became Postmaster General in 1964. He also took on such added responsibilities as the Central Mortgage and Housing Corporation and the National Housing Act. In addition, he was made Vice-President of Canada's National Centennial Conference, a position he still holds.

A gold medal scholar at Dalhousie University, Mr. Nicholson was called to the Bar of Nova Scotia at the age of 21, and began a successful legal career in British Columbia the next year.

In the Second World War he joined the army, from which he was called to Ottawa to become Deputy Controller of Supply in the Department of Munitions and Supply. He played a major role in establishing the Polymer Crown Corporation, which was set up to manufacture materials essential to the war effort, and served successively as its General Manager, Managing Director and Executive Vice-President.

For his wartime services to Canada, Mr. Nicholson was made an officer of the Order of the British Empire.

He left Polymer in 1951 and went to Brazil for five years as Chief Executive

Officer of the Canadian-controlled utility company, Brazilian Traction, Light and Power.

He later returned to practice law in British Columbia and while there served as President of the Council of Forest Industries for that province. In 1962 he was elected Member of Parliament for Vancouver Centre.



Chief Reginald Sampson at controls of village sawmill operated by members of Port Simpson Band, British Columbia.



Former Councillor Norman Jones of Garden River Band, Ontario, stands among 12-year-old red pines. They have grown about 12 feet and exceed one foot of growth per year.

### Forest Management Helps

Forest management makes a lot of difference too. By following a plan made especially for their timber, they make sure their forest never will disappear but will continue to provide income. Under such a plan, only the larger trees are cut while the others are left to grow and, in many cases, seedlings are planted to make new forests.

A good example of how reserve timber can provide income is given by the Whitefish Lake Band near Sudbury, Ontario. This band, which has a membership of about 176 Ojibways and Ottawas, was very poor in 1951. There was little income and scarcely anyone had a job.

Arrangements were made for them to cut and sell 500 poplar ties to the Fielding Lumber Company of Sudbury. This was the start of a long and profitable association between the company and the band. Today the company continues to buy lumber from the reserve and employs about 30 of its members on a permanent basis. They do many of the skilled jobs at the mill and in the woods and are extremely valuable employees. Other band members are employed from time to time.

### Band Prospers

The band has done well since those bad days before 1951. The settlement has well-built homes on well-established streets. Band members are well clothed and there is very little unemployment. A forest management plan is being followed so that the timber resources that helped provide better living will always be there.

Not every reserve is rich in timber, but forestry operations go on in every province and provide at least part of the income of many Indian bands.

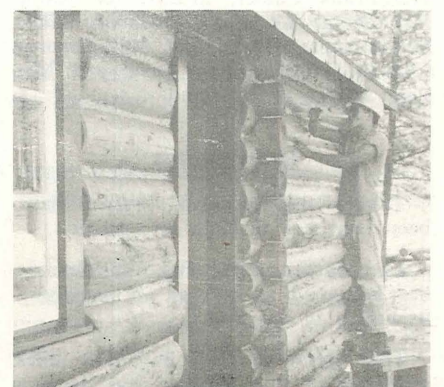
See FOREST, page two



Mr. Absalom Umpherville of the Red Earth Band, Saskatchewan, records materials going through the mill. He also operates the trim saw.



These black spruce seedlings are about to be planted on the New Post Reserve in northeastern Ontario, 80 miles south of James Bay. It is the most northerly planting project in Ontario.



Mr. Willard Martin, Greenville Band, chinks logs on office cabin for Chilcotin Forestry Training Program.

Continued from page one...

## Forest income up on reserves

Members of Red Earth band in Saskatchewan recently took steps to profit from their timber resources.

First, they had the timber cruised to determine how much timber they had. Next, a plan of management was drawn up to guide their cutting so that they would not run out of timber.

The foresters pointed out that there was not a great deal of timber. They advised that, instead of buying a sawmill for commercial use, the band use one owned by the Indian Affairs Branch and prepare timber for Indian housing programs.

Today, the mill is in full operation.

"The lumber is of good quality and the operation provides to the people of Red Earth considerable much-needed employment," it was reported. "Furthermore, it is providing to the men involved a good, effective training-on-the-job. Qualified sawyers, edgemen, and trimmers are always in demand. After working on this mill these men will be better equipped to take employment in other mills in the surrounding area."

In Quebec, where a number of bands engage in lumbering, numerous sawmills are operated. One is at the Mistassini Indian settlement, where a course in sawmill operation was given last summer. Several Indians there now are qualified to operate the mill.

### Big Training Project

The largest program yet designed for teaching forestry skills to Indians is the Chilcotin Forestry Training Program in British Columbia. It will train and condition woods workers, survey assistants, cruisers, compassmen, and others for well-paid jobs in the vast and expanding forest industry.

Twenty-five Indians of the Toosey, Anaham, Stone, Williams Lake, Alkali Lake and Soda Creek Bands are busily preparing lumber, logging timber and constructing student and residential accommodation in the Chilootin Forest.

Full logging operations will start this spring and the training program will begin next fall. It is designed to meet provincial standards and graduates will reach a Grade 10 academic level as well as gaining practical woods experience.

Indians throughout the province have expressed great interest in the project. Among the well-known chiefs and other Indian leaders who have made valuable contributions are Mr. Guy Williams, President of the Native Brotherhood; Mr. Frank Calder, M.L.A. for Atlin; Mr. George Manuel, Neskainlith Band; Mr. Douglas Hance and Mr. Thomas Elkins of the Anaham Band and Mr. Percy Hinks, Stone Band.

### Reforestation

Timber resources on reserves have been increased through reforestation.

The Garden River Band in Ontario has long had an interest in increasing its timber in this way.

The reserve at Gull Bay, 150 miles northeast of Port Arthur, was overrun by two disastrous forest fires within the last 10 years. Band members are reforesting their reserve with the help of the

# Association produit du plaisir et améliore le train de vie

Par Madame Sam Côté  
Bande de la rivière Désert

"Le spectacle des Indiens éclipsa tous les autres au Carnaval de Maniwaki."

Comme il fait bon de lire ces mots dans un journal d'Ottawa, puis de jeter un regard sur l'année écoulée et de prendre conscience de tout ce qu'on a réalisé. Cela réchauffe le coeur.

Vous demandez-vous comment cela s'est produit ?

Voilà: lorsqu'un homme a sept fils, il se rend bientôt compte qu'il faut organiser pour les jeunes des activités récréatives. Le révérend Père Rémi Côté qui s'intéresse beaucoup aux sports, avait demandé lors d'une réunion de la bande algonquine de la rivière Désert, qu'on construise sur la réserve une patinoire afin qu'il puisse entraîner une équipe de hockey. M. Sam Côté qui a sept fils et une fille mit immédiatement un morceau de terre à sa disposition.

### Une patinoire sur le ruisseau

C'est sur le ruisseau Bitobi, qui traverse la réserve indienne que la patinoire fut éventuellement aménagée. M. Sam Côté continua quand même à s'intéresser à l'entreprise.

Lorsque le Père Côté eut organisé son équipe de hockey, il demanda de l'aide pour obtenir des uniformes et de l'équipement. Certains Indiens eurent recours à M. Sam Côté, et bientôt un groupe organisé s'ingéniait à réunir des fonds afin que les jeunes puissent bénéficier de cette activité sportive. Ils mirent sur pied une équipe de hockey junior et intermédiaire, une équipe de ballon sur glace pour les hommes et une autre pour les jeunes filles.

Au mois de février 1964, on organisait dans la réserve de Maniwaki, un carnaval très réussi comprenant des sports, le couronnement d'une reine et de princesses, et un petit concert.

### Les cadres s'élargissent

Puis l'organisation a changé de nom: "The Algonquin Recreation Association", car il n'était plus question de s'en tenir aux sports. On forma un club pour les adolescents, qui organisa des soirées, un "weiner roast", un "hay ride" et d'autres activités.

L'Association a réuni des fonds provenant de la vente de pâtisseries, et de soirées. Des commerçants de Maniwaki ont aussi versé des contributions.

Indian Affairs Branch and the Provincial Department of Lands and Forests.

The most northerly tree-planting project in Ontario is at the New Post Reserve 80 miles south of James Bay.

Near Terrace, B.C., Cecil Morvin of the Gitlakdamix Band owns and manages an all-Indian tree planting company which carries out contract planting in spring and fall on tree farm license lands held by Celgar Limited.

On Vancouver Island, 150 Indians are planting trees for the provincial government and private companies. Many are permanently employed, while others work for one to four months each year. In just two years, Indians have made a reputation as skilled, reliable tree planters and it seems likely that they will dominate this field in the future.

En avril dernier, on organisait un voyage en autobus à Ottawa. Plusieurs membres de la réserve étaient au nombre des voyageurs.

Nos gens y ont présenté un spectacle fort apprécié, qui décrivait la vie des Indiens.

L'Association a mis sur pied une équipe de base-ball et fourni des chandails aux membres.

### Aménagement des parcs

L'Association a loué un terrain aux abords du lac dans la réserve et s'est mise en frais de l'aménager en parc public. L'été dernier, nous avons construit avec nos propres fonds, un petit "casse-croûte". Cet hiver, grâce à l'aide de M. Lorenzo Leclair, l'agent des Indiens, nous avons reçu de l'aide dans le cadre du Programme des travaux d'hiver. Nous continuons les travaux au lac Pakanak, et de construire des quais, des salles de toilette et des vestiaires.

La bande nous a de nouveau fourni des fonds pour aménager une patinoire, cet hiver. Cette fois, ce fut sur le terrain de Mme Noé McGregor, père. Dans le cadre du Programme des travaux d'hiver, nous y construisons un chalet qui sera pourvu d'un restaurant et nous espérons y avoir éventuellement un magasin de bibelots.

Au mois de novembre dernier, nous avons eu le souper pour nos vieilles gens de plus de 60 ans. Nos invités se sont bien amusés. On leur avait servi de l'origan, du chevreuil, du castor et du poisson. Après le repas, les plus énergiques d'entre eux ont entonné des chants indiens, raconté des histoires, et dansé des vieilles danses indiennes.

En décembre, ce fut le bazar et, avec le concours du Cercle des ménagères, le "party" de Noël pour les jeunes enfants de la réserve. Le Père Noël accepta avec plaisir de se rendre à notre invitation. Cet hiver, nous avons organisé un cercle de tricot pour les jeunes filles, dans le but principal de réunir les fonds nécessaires afin de confectionner d'épais chandails pour les joueurs de ballon sur glace.

### Le carnaval algonquin

Après Noël, l'Association s'est occupée activement de préparer le carnaval indien des Algonquins, qui s'est déroulé les 23 et 24 janvier. Un concert "pow wow" avait lieu le samedi 23, dans la salle de récréation. On couronna la reine et ses trois princesses de coiffures à plumes. Elles reçurent chacune un nom indien: la reine, "Paupanagoosh", "Etoile-souriante"; la princesse des sports, "Mizygaycon", c'est-à-dire "La princesse des métiers" ou "Celle qui est habile en tout"; les deux autres princesses, "Tessaungay", "Oiseau qui plane", et "Picecawnakwad", "Nuage minuscule".

Et voilà qu'on nous invita à participer au carnaval de Maniwaki, du 29 janvier au 7 février. Dans le cortège de chars qui parcourut la ville le dimanche 31 janvier, c'est le nôtre qui remporta le premier prix. Il mettait en scène une famille de trappeurs auprès de son wigwam. Nous avons donc maintenant un trophée en montre dans notre salle communautaire.

Puis, le jeudi 4 février, la démonstration indienne éclipsa tous les autres numéros. Notre pow-wow comprenant des

danses indiennes, le mime de légendes indiennes par des jeunes acteurs et une démonstration de tannage. Parmi tous ceux qui prirent part au spectacle, tous les âges étaient représentés, depuis les enfants de 5 à 6 ans jusqu'à une vieille dame de plus de quatre-vingts ans. Nous avions même, en plus de tout le reste, un castor vivant.

Les organisateurs tiennent à ce que nous participions encore à leur carnaval l'an prochain. Nous faisons de grands projets pour y présenter un pow-wow encore plus spectaculaire, tout en songeant à un programme de développement communautaire qui aura beaucoup d'importance pour nos gens dans l'avenir.

## Nouveau Ministre - carrière variée

L'honorable John Robert Nicholson, C.P., O.B.E., C.R., député, qui a été récemment nommé ministre de la Citoyenneté et de l'Immigration et Surintendant général des Affaires indiennes, avait eu une longue et fructueuse carrière dans le droit et les affaires avant d'être élu, il y a trois ans, pour représenter la circonscription de Vancouver-Centre au Parlement fédéral.

Il succède à l'honorable René Tremblay à qui l'on a confié le portefeuille des Postes que détenait précédemment M. Nicholson.

M. Nicholson est entré au Cabinet comme ministre des Forêts en 1963 et devenait ministre des Postes en 1964. Il assumait également d'autres responsabilités pour la Société centrale d'hypothèques et de logement et dans l'application de la Loi nationale sur l'habitation. Il fut, en outre, vice-président de la Conférence du centenaire, et détient encore ce poste.

Titulaire d'une médaille d'or à l'Université Dalhousie, M. Nicholson était admis au barreau de la Nouvelle-Ecosse à l'âge de 21 ans et embrassait, l'année suivante, la carrière du droit en Colombie-Britannique.

Au cours de la Seconde Guerre mondiale, il s'enrôlait dans l'Armée, d'où il fut appelé à Ottawa pour accéder au poste de régisseur adjoint des approvisionnements au ministère des Munitions et Approvisionnement. Il participa activement à l'établissement de la *Polymer Crown Corporation*, créée pour fabriquer des matières indispensables à l'effort de guerre, puis il occupa successivement les postes de gérant général, de directeur de l'administration et de vice-président de l'exécutif.

En reconnaissance des services qu'il rendit au Canada pendant la guerre, M. Nicholson fut décoré de l'Ordre de l'Empire britannique.

Il quittait la Polymer en 1951 pour se rendre au Brésil où, pendant cinq ans, il exerça les fonctions d'agent exécutif en chef de la *Brazilian Traction, Light and Power*, société sous régie canadienne qui dirige des services d'utilité publique.

Il devait par la suite reprendre l'exercice du droit en Colombie-Britannique et y exercer les fonctions de président du Conseil des industries forestières de la province. C'est en 1962 qu'il fut élu député de Vancouver-Centre.

# The INDIAN NEWS

A quarterly newspaper published by the Indian Affairs Branch of the Department of Citizenship and Immigration for free distribution to Canadian Indians.

HON. JOHN R. NICHOLSON

Minister of Citizenship and Immigration and  
Superintendent General of Indian Affairs.

C. M. ISBISTER

Deputy Minister of  
Citizenship and Immigration.

R. F. BATTLE

Assistant Deputy Minister (Indian Affairs)



THE HONOURABLE JOHN R. NICHOLSON, P.C., O.B.E., Q.C., M.P.

## A MESSAGE FROM THE MINISTER

As a long-time admirer of the Indian people, I am delighted to have the opportunity to join with you in the ventures and programmes that are making the Indian future ever brighter.

Much remains to be done, I know, but unquestionably Canada's Indian population is already a growing force in the nation's industry and social life.

I note that your children are attending school more regularly, and many more than ever before are going on to collegiates, trade schools and universities. This is a fine thing, for a good education is a great help to anyone who wants to succeed in the world today.

Your band councils and other community organizations, I see, are taking on many important responsibilities in handling your affairs.

As you know, the Department operates a wide variety of programmes to help Indians. The success of these programmes depends upon your acceptance and participation. Where you think these programmes might be improved, please let us know.

I hope to meet many of you in the days ahead, and in doing so to learn more about the wishes and aspirations of the Indian people.

## "I Do My Best"

We are proud to present an essay by 16-year-old Alfred Simpson, a member of the Alderville Band, who is in Grade 11 at Cobourg, Ontario. He attended Alderville Indian Day School and since grade nine, when he began travelling to school by bus, he has not missed a single day. — Editor.

BY ALFRED SIMPSON

On the whole, man has for a long time been thinking about questions of his surroundings. Why is there night and day? Why do things fall down and not up? These questions have been answered by heroes of science through time.

One of our greatest heroes of science was Sir Isaac Newton. He went on to

think about things, to study them, and to find out about the things around him. Most people go on living a mediocre life, doing mediocre work, without really trying to apply themselves. Newton asked questions about things that people just took for granted. He found out how these things happened and why they did.

In my personal experience, I have lived a mediocre life, like most people have; having been shown that this was a mistake, I have tried to turn my life into a sharp awareness of things about me, which would enrich me, as it did Sir Isaac Newton.

The French writer, Voltaire, said, "If all the geniuses of the universe were assembled, Newton would lead the band."

## Handicraft Sale

Any Indians who would like to offer their handicrafts for sale at a distinguished gathering in Toronto are invited to write Mr. J. H. Hulse, Canada-Mysore Project, 43 Junction Road, Toronto 9, Ontario.

Early in May the Project, which collects money to feed hungry people in Asia, will auction off beautiful gifts from famous people including Prince Philip, the Governor-General, and the President of the United States.

It will also display for sale a wide variety of arts and crafts from Asia and would be very pleased to do the same with Indian crafts.

Any goods accepted will be on consignment and the goods that are not sold will be returned.

Alexander Pope, the leading English poet of Newton's day, wrote: "Nature and Nature's laws lay hid in night; God said, 'Let Newton be', and all was light."

There have been men, like Sir Isaac Newton, who have put everything into their work, and have accomplished much; while others have put little into their work and have accomplished nothing. This degrading fact of the laziness of people trying to get through in life doing the minimum possible, without putting everything they can into life or do everything they can do, is disgraceful and we should be ashamed of our past wastefulness.

We should stop living a mediocre life, and begin putting everything into our lives, so that we can be proud of ourselves, instead of trying to be evasive of honest, hard work. If we cannot stand up to ourselves and say, "I do my best", we do not deserve what we have.

## MESSAGE DU MINISTRE

En tant qu'admirateur de longue date du peuple indien, je suis heureux de l'occasion qui m'est offerte de m'associer aux initiatives et aux programmes qui laissent entrevoir un avenir prometteur pour les Indiens.

Je sais qu'il reste encore beaucoup à faire, mais la population indienne du Canada est déjà, sans contredit, un élément qui s'affirme de plus en plus dans la vie sociale et industrielle de la nation.

Je constate que vos enfants fréquentent l'école plus régulièrement et qu'ils s'inscrivent en plus grand nombre que jamais aux écoles secondaires, aux écoles de métiers et aux universités. C'est une excellente chose, car une bonne instruction est d'une grande importance pour quiconque veut réussir dans la société actuelle.

Vos conseils de bande et autres organisations communautaires prennent, me dit-on, de nombreuses et importantes responsabilités dans la gestion de vos affaires.

Vous n'êtes pas sans savoir que le Ministère met en oeuvre une grande variété de programmes pour aider les Indiens. Le succès de ces programmes dépend de votre appui et participation. Lorsque vous croyez que ces programmes pourraient être améliorés, veuillez nous le laisser savoir.

J'espère bien rencontrer un grand nombre d'entre vous dans les jours qui suivront et de connaître ainsi davantage les vœux et les aspirations du peuple indien.

## Sarnia Band's recreation varied, lively

Social life among the Chippewas of Sarnia, Ontario is focused by the band's recreation committee, which also serves as major line of communication between the council and other members of the band. Members of the committee are named by the band council, which grants financial support.

Soon after his election last June Chief Chris Adams expressed his hope that "this year the council hall lights will burn every night" and the recreation committee has zealously promoted the fulfilment of his wish under the able chairmanship of Mr. Everett Maness.

Each week begins with an instruction class in the ancient dances of the Chippewas on Monday evenings. Sparsely attended at first, this class has built up night by night in numbers and enthusiasm.

### Homemakers' Night

Tuesday is Homemakers' night and on Wednesday evenings the ladies meet to study sewing and needlecraft under the supervision of Mrs. Hilda Williams, wife of former chief Lloyd Williams and well-known among the Homemakers' Clubs of Ontario. A weekly euchre tournament, one of the committee's fund-raising projects, is staged on Thursday evenings. An occasional Friday evening dance fills in the week's schedule.

While hockey has the most enthusiastic fan following, the committee also promotes other sports. Last summer the golf league of four mixed teams played the Wawanosh Golf Course, named for a former chief of the Sarnia Band. The summer's play ended with a steak fry and award of trophies. Lacrosse was introduced during the same season for the first time on Sarnia Reserve. Two teams — of the bantam and midget age-groups — played non-Indian teams across Ontario. A bowling league of six mixed teams — two men and two women on each team — is currently engaged every Friday evening at a local alley, playing its way toward the award of a trophy in April.

The Chippewas of Sarnia are proud of the records of their four hockey teams, all sponsored by the recreation committee — Pee-wees, Bantams, Midgets and Seniors. The Seniors, who are in the Sarnia Mercantile League, carried the Sarnia Chippewas' totem into the all-Indian hockey tournament at Wiarton March 6.

Sarnia Reserve Midgets played three spectacular games in January to win the annual tournament trophy at Petrolia, Ontario, defeating Wallaceburg 9 to 6, Bleinheim 5 to 3 and Dresden 6 to 4. Steve DeGurse, Sarnia Reserve centre, took part in 16 winning plays with six goals and 10 assists in close team-work with forwards Ron Simon and Tom Maness, who both scored three times. The other goals were scored by Ralph Nahmabin (3), Gary Stone (2), and J. Wilson (3).

Wallaceburg Legionaires, awarded the tournament's consolation prize, had three Walpole Island Indian players in their line-up — Vaughan Miskokomon, Roger Williams and Roswell Dodge.

# Handicraft workers meet to help solve problems

Makers and marketers of Indian Handicrafts got together on a large scale for the first time recently when more than 150 delegates from many parts of Ontario held a one-day conference on the Six Nations Reserve.

Visitors also attended from the United States and other parts of Canada.

They were told that Indians last year made handicrafts worth almost \$1,000,000 for their own use and for sale, and that the value of handicrafts produced had increased by about 17 per cent in each of the previous three years.

Speakers and discussion groups talked of how Indians could work together to maintain their ancestral crafts and all agreed that a great deal could be accomplished by united effort. An interim executive was elected to arrange for another meeting to carry out plans and elect officers.

Members of the interim executive and the areas they represent are as follows: Miss Verna Johnston — Parry Sound, Christian Island, Bruce and Simcoe; Mr. Edsel Dodge — Sarnia, Walpole Island and Caradoc; Mrs. Andrew Jamieson — Six Nations; Mrs. Alfred Simpson — Peterborough, Tyendinaga, St. Regis and Golden Lake; Mrs. Minnie Jamieson — delegate at large.

### Classes Needed

In a group discussion on the promotion of handicraft, it was agreed that there must be classes in different centres to teach traditional handicrafts. These groups, each with an Indian instructor, should be organized on reserves and then, it was felt, they might drift into a larger organization if there were one.

It was agreed that the Indian craftsman should finance himself as far as possible and be self-sufficient. The Federal Government can help, it was suggested, by giving greater publicity in promoting Indian crafts.

The group agreed that more money would be earned if there were a central marketing place like Toronto for the sale of crafts.

Protection of handicraft was another subject for discussion. Some form of trademark to prevent cheap imitations from being sold as genuine Indian handicraft was advocated. It also was felt that more advertising was needed and that catalogues should be prepared.

### Source Booklet

On the supply of raw material for craft-work, the group recommended that a booklet be prepared, listing where the various materials could be bought, prices, and other useful information. The booklet would be made available to handicrafters.

Since shortage of materials can cause slowdowns and loss of customers, it was advised also that preparations for future supplies be made through research and stockpiling materials.

The group on marketing suggested that all craftsmen from different reserves get together and form a co-operative.

It was suggested also that prices be standardized by mutual agreement, both retail and wholesale.

On the question of whether handicrafts should be sold only on the res-

erve, it was agreed that some reserves are too far away from large communities to sell a great deal. It was suggested that representatives of the reserves get together to discuss this question.

In regard to off-season, in this case winter, production it was suggested that a central storing place be set up. A store in Sarnia or London, where crafts could be brought for sale was suggested.

A member of the audience said that the winter should be devoted to making handicraft for selling in the summer.

The group that discussed design favoured maintaining traditional designs in some handicrafts. For instance, lacrosse sticks, pack baskets, snow snakes, bows and arrows and canoes cannot be modernized. These are established and many centuries old. In other handicrafts

### PRIZE CATCH

A group of 10 adults and eight preschool children flown from the James Bay area to traplines near Chapleau, Ontario, has been living in tents and trapping successfully throughout the winter.

The best "catch" of the season, however, occurred last December when a baby was born there to Mr. and Mrs. George Shecapio. Mother and child are doing well.

## Famous old pottery craft revived at Six Nations

The famous old pottery craft of the Iroquois people is being revived on the Six Nations Reserve in southern Ontario where a half-dozen or so Indians are using local clay to make pottery based on traditional designs.

The pottery is made for sale and it is reported that their products are sold almost as quickly as they can produce them.

Leaders of the group are Mr. and Mrs. Oliver Smith, who purchased kilns and other modern equipment and installed them in a garage that was specially remodelled for the purpose.

After taking instruction in modern pottery-making only two years ago, the Smiths quickly became fascinated with their new hobby. They studied early pottery designs and read all that was available on the subject.

Although their methods are modern, the pottery is made to resemble ancient pottery. A bright glaze on Indian work is unusual, according to Mrs. Smith. Authentic Indian pottery was smoked for a long time in fires and developed a dull sheen.

Clays from different parts of the reserve produce pottery of different colours and surfaces. Shale found in clay produces an unglazed effect used by Indians in ancient times. A mixture of dark and light clay produces a wood effect, Mrs. Smith says.

Mrs. Smith, who produces a variety of Indian handicraft with pride, says "A lot of people feel that to do Indian

such as beadwork, quill work, sweet grass, basket making, rug-hooking, it was felt that some modernizing was possible. It was explained that, while there are designs with a story behind them, there is very little recorded information about these traditional designs and Indians today cannot tell the story, so they should modernize.

It was suggested that a centre be set up on each reserve to store craft supplies that were grown, obtained or gathered on that reserve, and that reserves interchange their supplies.

Delegates expressed a wide interest in handicraft. The various handicraft groups, and the number of persons registered under each, were as follows: Needlework, Embroidery, Hand-painted — two; Plastic Objects — two; Head Dresses — two; Jewelry for Indian Costumes — four; Hat Making — 11; Paintings — eight; Knitting — five; Leather Craft — 17; Quill Work — nine; Birch Bark Articles — five; Wood Carving — nine; Copper Tooling — one; Beadwork — eight; Snow Snakes — three; Rug Hooking — 20; Sweetgrass Work — five; Lacrosse Sticks — two.

Most of the delegates felt that there should be annual conferences. Many also favoured a permanent organization to plan conferences and to deal with the problems discussed.



Mrs. Oliver Smith turning clay

craftwork belittles them. I have always been proud of the fact that I can do something that my forefathers did. Why have we let this work diminish so? I too feel that if one is humiliated by doing handicrafts, this could only mean they are ashamed to be Indians.

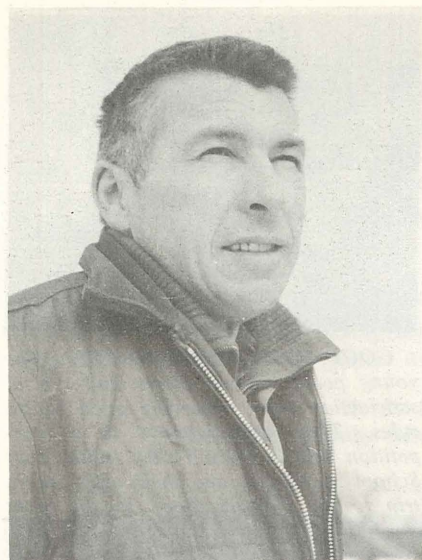
"We have many reasons to be proud that we are Indians. The history books record only one side of the story... What has been done cannot be undone, but if we study our past, we can teach our children that they have many things to be proud of... Crafts should be taught in schools so our children can take pride in the work that our people have done."

# Curve Lake's handicraft centre latest Whetung achievement

## His ventures boost income of members

One of the largest private commercial handicraft centres in Canada will open early this summer at Curve Lake Reserve near Peterborough, Ontario.

The \$25,000 log structure is the latest of many proofs of the business ability and drive of Band Councillor Clifford Whetung and his wife Eleanor.



Mr. HARRY WHETUNG (above) looks across toward where band members are shown at work on the roof of his fine new handicraft centre.

At right centre Hugh Taylor, a teenager, is making decorative head bands on a piece-work basis. Other band members also are employed in this way.

The scene at lower right is from the beautiful Kawartha lakes, which include Curve lake. At no profit to himself, Mr. Whetung arranges for the employment of fellow band members as guides for sportsmen.

Mr. Whetung is shown below displaying his handicrafts to a buyer.



### Evidence of Faith

It also is tangible evidence of the faith of the 250 band members in the Whetungs' abilities, for they have agreed to pledge band funds as guarantee for the loan required to build.

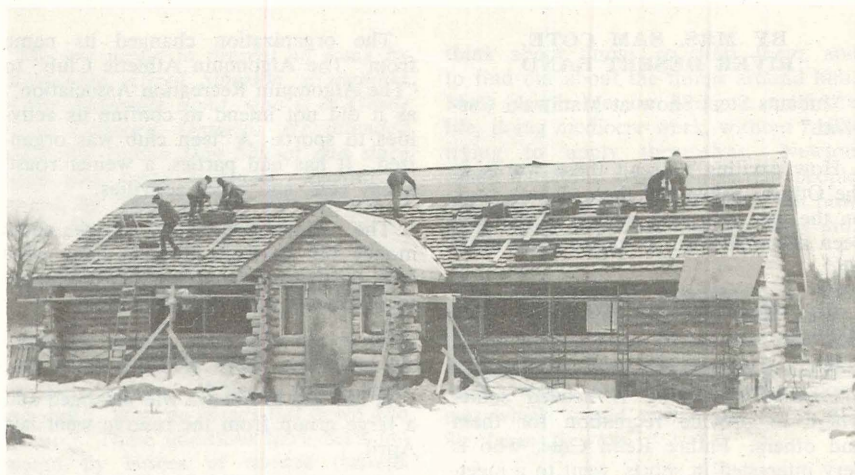
The various undertakings of the Whetungs contribute some \$30,000 a year to the earnings of the band. They include the handicraft industry, nine tourist cabins with marina and boat rental facilities and a general store-restaurant with gasoline pumps.

Apart from these, with no profit to themselves, they arrange for the hiring of Indian guides and placing band members in casual jobs in the neighbouring non-Indian community.

From a slow start three years ago, the revival of ancient skills, honest workmanship, constant drive and clever salesmanship have developed the handicraft project into a large industry that touches everyone on the reserve.

### Steady Income

Teen-agers to old people are earning a steady cash income in what is still



largely a cottage industry under a central control. Production includes wood carvings, feathered head-dresses, totem poles, moccasins, dolls, leather jackets, gloves and hand bags, birch bark and quill work and a wide variety of novelties.

The goods are sold in 30 retail stores ranging from cities on the West Coast through Banff, Flin Flon, and Winnipeg to a number of centres in Ontario.

"Ojibwa" handicrafts, as they are known, also are exported to the United States, Sweden, England and West Germany.

At the annual Canadian Handicraft Show in Toronto last February, the Whetungs were invited to share the Indian Affairs handicraft section display booth. The Curve Lake merchandise was displayed and sold to visiting wholesalers.

### Work for Members

Construction of the new handicraft centre has made day work for eight to 10 men since they started cutting out the cedar logs on reserve woodlots early in the fall of 1964.

The building, which replaces five small buildings and a temporary gift shop, measures 40 by 60 feet. It has log walls and a prefabricated scissor-trussed roof covered with cedar shake

shingles. The main floor, which will be used for merchandise displays and a museum of Indian relics, contains an attractive field stone fireplace.

The cement block basement will be used for craft working areas, raw and finished goods storage rooms, a heating unit and washrooms.

The Whetungs have five children: Michael, 19, an electrical engineering student at the University of Waterloo; Valorie, 16, attending a private girls' school; Cindy, 12, and Tim, 10, at Lakefield Public School, and Vicki, 9, at Curve Lake Public School.



— Photograph courtesy of Outboard-Marine Corporation

# Maniwaki recreation association improves reserve, increases fun

BY MRS. SAM COTE  
RIVER DESERT BAND

"Indians Steal Show at Maniwaki Carnival."

How exciting to read these words in the Ottawa paper and then to look back on the past year and realize all that has been accomplished. It makes one's heart glad.

Are you wondering how it all came about?

When a man has seven sons he begins to realize something is needed somewhere to provide recreation for them and others. Father Remi Côté, who is very interested in sports, went to a meeting of the River Desert Band of Algonquin Indians and asked that a rink be built on the reserve where he could train a hockey team. Mr. Sam Côté, the father of seven sons and one daughter, immediately offered some of his land.

## Rink on Creek

Although the rink eventually was made on the Bitobi Creek which runs through the reserve, Mr. Sam Côté maintained his interest.

When Father Côté had organized his hockey team he appealed for aid to get uniforms and equipment. A number of Indians asked Mr. Sam Côté to help and an organization was formed to raise funds so that young people could have sports. They organized an intermediate and a junior hockey team, a men's broomball team and a girls' broomball team.

In February, 1964, the Maniwaki reserve held a successful carnival with sports, the crowning of a queen and princesses and a small concert.

The organization changed its name from "The Algonquin Athletic Club" to "The Algonquin Recreation Association", as it did not intend to confine its activities to sports. A 'teen club was organized. It has had parties, a weiner roast, a hay ride, and other activities.

The association has raised some money for its work through bake sales and parties. A number of businesses in Maniwaki also donated funds.

## Bus Trip

A bus trip to Ottawa was arranged and a large group from the reserve went last April.

Our people put on a show depicting Indian life which was appreciated by many.

The association organized a baseball team and furnished sweaters.

## Cowichan hall for centennial

The Canada centenary project of British Columbia's Cowichan Indian band will be a \$50,000 recreation hall to be erected near the civic parking lot of the City of Duncan, which adjoins the reserve.

Chairman of the band's centennial committee, Mr. Abel Joe, announced that various projects to raise the band's share of the cost were being completed. Government funds are available to assist approved centennial projects.

Mr. Joe said about \$15,000 worth of labour supplied by band members would keep the band's share to a minimum.

The association leased some lakefront property on the reserve and is developing it into a public park. Last summer we built with our own funds a small snack bar. With the aid of Mr. Lorenzo Leclair, our Indian Agent, this winter, we have received help through the Winter Work program. We are continuing to work on Pakanak Lake, building docks, toilets and changing rooms.

A bazar was held early in December and with some help from the Homemakers Club, we gave a Christmas Party for the younger children of the Reserve. We invited Santa Claus, and he was delighted to join us. A girls' knitting group was organized this winter — the main aim was to earn money to make heavy sweaters to play broomball.

## Algonquin Carnival

After Christmas the association was very busy preparing for the Algonquin Indian Carnival, which was held January 23 and 24. A pow wow concert was given on Saturday, January 23, in the community hall. A Queen of the Carnival was crowned with a headband and feathers and three Princesses also were decorated similarly. Each of these girls was given an Indian name. The Queen was named "Paupanagoosh", Smiling Star. Our Princess of Sports was named "Mizygaycon", Princess of Trades, or Good for Everything. The other two Princesses were named "Tessaungay", Gliding Bird, and "Piacecewnakwad", Tiny Cloud.

We were invited to participate in the Maniwaki carnival, which was held last January 29 to February 7. A parade of carnival floats went through the town on Sunday, January 31. The Algonquin float, which depicted a trapper's family and his wigwam, won first prize. Now we have a trophy to put in our community hall.

We also received money from the band funds to build a rink this winter. This was built on the property of Mrs. Noé McGregor Sr. Now under the Winter Works program we are building a cabin beside the rink for changing rooms and restaurant. We also hope to build a nice souvenir shop.

Last November an old folks' supper was given for our "over 60 years of age" group. The guests enjoyed this very much. We served them moose, deer, beaver and fish. After supper the older folk with lively spirits sang Indian songs, told stories, and did some old-time Indian dancing.

On Thursday evening, February 4, the Algonquins stole the show. Our pow wow was a concert of Indian dancing, legends portrayed by young actors and a demonstration of tanning. Ages of those taking part ranged all the way from children five and six years old to one lady over 80. We even had a live beaver as part of our show.

The carnival organizers tell us they want us back and we have high hopes for a bigger and better pow wow next year — and a community development program which will mean a great deal to our people in the future.



**GOOD HEALTH, GOOD FUN:** The young people shown above had special satisfaction from observing good health rules. They were winners in a competition held at Eden Valley Indian Day School in Alberta and their prize was a trip to the Calgary Zoo. In the front row, left to right, are Louiseana Lefthand, Brian Lefthand, Rena Dixon and Gloria Lefthand. In the back row are Mr. Johnny Lefthand, Band Councillor; Mr. Hamilton, teacher; and Harriet Dixon. Winners in other grades included Rod-erick Bearspaw, Floyd Daniels, Reginald Lefthand, and Ralf Lefthand.

## Skating rink latest Burnt Church project

A busy skating rink is the latest achievement of the Community development council at Burnt Church Reserve in New Brunswick.

The well-organized schedule maintained by a rink regulating committee ensures that everyone from pre-schoolers to adults have an opportunity to use it.

Hockey games between Burnt Church and neighbouring communities have become exciting for players and spectators.

The community development council chose the rink site and studied plans and construction costs. It was found that the rink could be built through the Community Employment Program. The committee got supplies and equipment at the best possible prices. Wages were paid to those employed in the actual construction during regular working hours and a good deal of free labour was given after hours.

The rink is the second of 13 projects named by the community development council when it was formed in the spring of 1964.

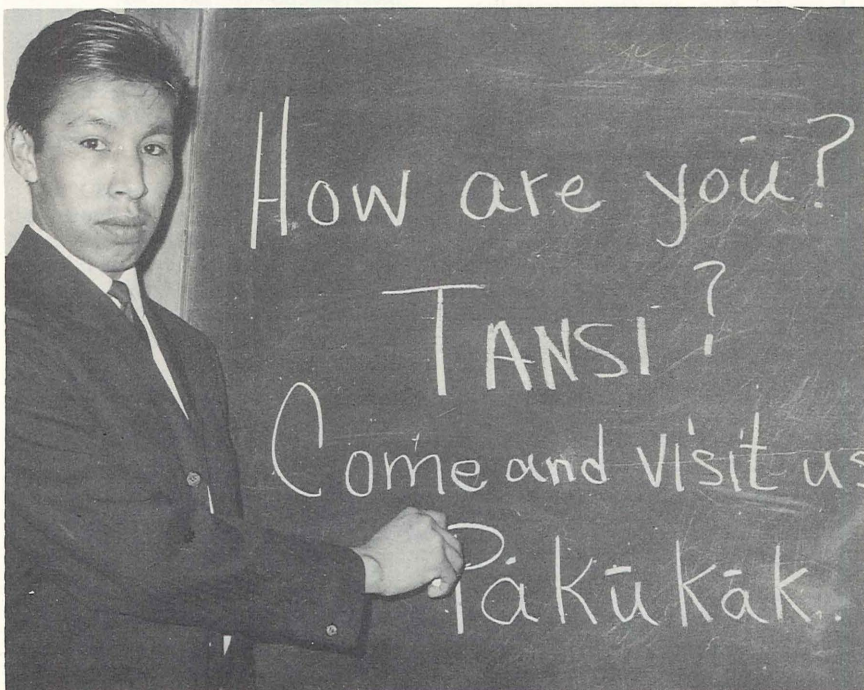
A playground was first, for a number of band members complained "there is nothing for the children to do and they are getting into trouble."

The playground was built last summer after much planning and consultation with a specialist on the role of recreation in community life.

## Hide donations return in beauty

Moose hides, donated by northern hunters and sent to Indians around and in Moosonee by the James Bay Frontier Tourist Association are returning each year in the form of Indian handicrafts.

This year, a shipment of the work was to be displayed in conjunction with the Cochrane, Ontario, Winter Carnival. Also at the display with the leatherwork were to be wood carvings and soap stone sculptures. The Indian work was to be on sale during the carnival.



**CREE TEACHER:** Hector Knife, a member of Sandy Lake Band, is shown teaching Cree at the Indian and Metis Friendship Centre in Regina, Saskatchewan. His pupils include employees of the Indian Affairs Branch, persons who lived near reserves as children, and Metis who are not familiar with the language. Mr. Knife, who attended high school in Prince Albert, is now studying at the University of Saskatchewan, Regina campus, for a career in teaching. "Education is the only hope of Indians for the future," he says to explain why he wants to help his people by teaching on a reserve when he graduates next year.

## Muskeg Lake band members succeed in modern farming

Two successful farmers of the Muskeg Lake band in Saskatchewan are Mr. David Lafond and Mr. J. T. Arcand, both of whom have been farming for the past 16 years.

Mr. Lafond has increased his original holding of a quarter section to one and a half sections. He also rents nine quar-



Mr. David Lafond and farm machinery

ters from other band members to make a total of 1,800 acres under cultivation.

He lived in a log building from 1948 to 1960 and cleared much of the land of brush himself. He recently built a \$12,000 fully modern home, along with other buildings valued at \$8,000.

### Mixed Farming Best

Mr. Lafond believes that in order to farm successfully on a reserve one must practice mixed farming. He produces about 12,000 to 14,000 bushels of wheat and other feed grains each year. He owns a full line of modern machinery valued at \$30,000 and a herd of 80 beef cattle including registered Aberdeen Angus animals. He raises a few pure bred Aberdeen Angus bulls which he sells in the district and feeds 60 hogs for selling purposes.

Another member of the band is employed on the farm from spring to freeze-up.

Four of Mr. Lafond's seven children attend school in the town of Marcelin. They are members of a 4H beef club and have won several prizes on Achievement Days.

Mr. Lafond, who is a member of the Muskeg Lake band council, also finds time from his farming operation to curl in winter and golf in summer.

### War Veteran

Mr. Arcand is a veteran of the Second World War who served overseas in Italy and Europe for four years.

He believes that one can be a successful farmer on an Indian reserve if one is willing to spend time and effort.

Mr. Arcand has built a new home and obtained electricity. Installation of water and a sewage system are next on his list.

The Arcand farm includes 500 cultivated acres and is maintained by a full line of modern machinery valued at \$10,000.

His herd of 40 beef cattle was bought through a Revolving Fund Loan. He raises 30 hogs each year as well as domestic fowl such as turkeys, chickens and ducks.

Do not leave matches around.



Winning poster by Sharon Thorne, age 9

## Indian children win honours for fire prevention posters

Indian children who entered a poster competition sponsored by the Dominion Fire Commissioner and the Indian Affairs Branch impressed the judges by the originality of the posters, which clearly showed that the children were aware of many of the hazards associated with fire and the steps necessary to eliminate them.

Winner of the 13-and-over group is Lillian Anishinabie, 14, of Sandy Lake Indian School, Ontario, for her well-designed poster, "Don't Put Oil in Your Stove".

Sharon Thorne, 9, of St. Catherines Indian Day School, B.C. took first prize in the 12-years-and-under group with her colourful, eye-catching crayon poster, "Do Not Leave Matches Around".

Other senior winners were Alfred Grilpin, 14, St. Phillip's Indian and Eskimo Residential School, Quebec, second, and Clemence Wescoupe, 13, of Birtle Indian Residential School, Manitoba, third.

In the junior class Harry Asquabanegum, 12, St. Phillip's Indian and Eskimo Residential School, was second and Ruth Quinney, 11, Blue Quills Indian School, Alberta, was third.

Each winner receives a certificate signed by the Dominion Fire Commissioner. Another competition will be held next year.

Many other fine posters were received, and a number of the children were given honourable mention.

In the senior class, these included Simon Noel and Louis Cardinal, Blue Quills Residential School; Abraham Bearskin, Juliette Mistacheesik and Alfred Gilpin of St. Phillip's Indian and Eskimo Residential School; Willie Miancum, La Tuque Indian Residential School, Quebec; Patrick Osborne, Nickaway Indian Day School, Manitoba; Lucille Melrose, Seine River Indian Day School, Ontario; Harriet Netmaker, Big River Indian Day School, Saskatchewan; James Seymour, Seabird Island Indian Day School, British Columbia.

Honourable mention also was won by the following juniors: Gloria Peters, Seabird Island Indian Day School; Russell Webber, Kingcome Inlet Indian Day School, B.C.; Martha Keno, Sandy Lake Indian Day School; Jackie Bear, Big River Indian Day School, Saskatchewan; Rocky Okimaw, Leo Giroux and John Giroux, Driftpile Indian Day School, Alberta; Ellis Miles, Birtle Indian Residential School; Glen John Wapachee, La Tuque Indian Residential School; Andrew Roy Ekomiack and Sherman Herodier, St. Phillip's Indian and Eskimo Residential School; Rose Stanley, Blue Quills Residential School.



**LAND GIVEN FOR HOSPITAL:** The Sechelt Band of British Columbia generously donated the land on which the new St. Mary's hospital stands. The new hospital, which serves a number of surrounding communities, was opened at the end of last year. "We owe a vote of thanks to the Sechelt Indian Band who so generously donated the land on which the hospital now stands," said the construction committee chairman. "This beautiful site is a perfect setting for this beautiful hospital." The hospital is shown above. At the left, Chief Alfie August is shown holding the memorial scroll presented to the Band. Also shown are Harvey Hubbs, president of St. Mary's hospital society, who made the presentation, and Mrs. August. The scroll will be displayed in the main entrance of the hospital.



## Women active

A lively new group at the Restigouche Reserve, Quebec, is the Junior Women's Club. Organized toward the end of last year, the club has held a Christmas parade in which Santa Claus distributed candies to the children, and is supporting the activities of the Indian Brownie pack, which has a membership of about 20.

The club has held a number of jamborees, a Christmas tree sale and cake sales to raise funds for its aims, which include the fostering of recreational events and meeting local needs.

Leaders are Mrs. Joan Labillois, president; Mrs. Geraldine Basque, vice-president; Mrs. Eleanor Basque, Treasurer, and Mrs. Ruth Isaac, secretary.

## ART SHOW PLANNED

The Ohsweken Art Group, with Mr. Tom Hill as president, will hold its spring show in the new Central School Auditorium May 8 and 9. Art and handicraft will be exhibited and a silver collection taken. More than 3,000 people attended the show last year.

## First woman chief elected in Alberta

The first woman chief to be elected in Alberta is Mrs. Lillian Pruden of the Beaver Lake Band near Lac La Biche in northern Alberta.

Asked what program she intends to bring forth, Mrs. Pruden says she hasn't had too much time to think about one.

But she is definite on a program of education.

"I want to see that every child on this reserve has the opportunity for the best education possible. Our children are taken by bus to the big schools in Lac La Biche and they integrate happily with the other children."

Mrs. Martha Gladue also was elected to council, so the three-member body is dominated by women.

Mr. William James Cardinal, the sole male, says he is not perturbed. In fact he says "it might be a good thing to have women heading the council. Sometimes they can govern better than men."

Women councillors in other Indian bands in Alberta include Priscilla Bruised Head of the Blood; Caroline Horsemen of Beaver, Horse Lake and Clear Hills; Cecile Gambler, Marie Nanemahoo and Caroline Noskiye of Wabasca and Madeline Good Rider of the Peigan.

# Industrial park aids community progress

The city of Kamloops, British Columbia is enjoying a rapid industrial expansion, thanks largely to the wise planning of the neighbouring Kamloops band.

Well situated for industry, the city attracted so many industries that suitable land soon became scarce. Then, two years ago, the Kamloops band helped solve the difficulty by subdividing about 400 acres of the reserve into an industrial park only five minutes from the city centre. Since then 37 new industries have moved into the subdivision, taking

up 70 industrial lots in the 150-lot first phase of the program.

The band members realized the value of their land when someone asked to lease a large section with highway frontage. They decided, instead, to hire a town planning consultant firm to make recommendations for land use. As a result, a subdivision plan for the property that would yield the most benefits to both Indians and lessees was drawn up.

So far industries on the reserve have provided their own water supply from wells, and made their own provision for septic tank sewage disposal. But the band is now considering a water pumping system from the river, and has discussed the possibilities of a sewage system with the city of Kamloops.

## Varied Industries

Because Kamloops is a distribution centre for the southern interior of the province, a number of warehousing companies have moved into the subdivision. Several transport companies also are there, while other industries include a glass company, an equipment sales company, an auto body shop, a fishing tackle manufacturer and a furniture maker.

While the Indian land development has helped Kamloops by attracting new industry, it has also helped the 300 Indians on the reserve.

The leases stipulate that Indians will be hired wherever possible. Twenty-five band members already are employed through this agreement, and employers are generally happy with the results.

"The arrangement is particularly helpful for the younger generation of Indians," it is reported. "Chance of employment in industries on the reserve gives them an opportunity to learn industrial skills."

## Indians contribute to friendship centre

The value of services provided by the Canadian Native Friendship Centre in Edmonton has been duly acknowledged by Indian bands in the area, who recently contributed to its support.

Donations were made by the bands in the Hobbema Agency and by the Enoch Band.

Members of these bands have helped in numerous recreational activities at the Centre, which is described as "a place with a welcome at the door, where the visitor can drop in for a social visit, or call to seek counsel regarding accommodation, work opportunities, or even where to go for individual wants."

They have performed and helped in other ways at the Centre's festivals, social gatherings and concerts.

John Samson of the Samson Band is encouraging the younger generation to keep alive the striking native dances, performed to the accompaniment of drum and voice team.

**CENTENNIAL CONFERENCE:** Indian leaders from across Canada met at Ottawa in March to discuss Indian participation in projects to celebrate Canada's centennial in 1967. Shown below in the front row, left to right, are Mrs. Mildred Gottfriedson, North American Indian Brotherhood, Kamloops Reserve, B.C.; Mrs. Elliott Moses, Six Nations Reserve, Ontario; Senator James Gladstone, Blood Band; Mrs. Gladys Johnston, Indian and Metis Friendship Centre, North Battleford, Sask. In second row, left to right, are Chief Cornelius Bignell, The Pas Band, Man.; Chief Andrew Delisle, Caughnawaga Band, Que.; Councillor Robert Clifton, Comox Band, B.C.; Chief Omar Peters, Moravian Band, Ont.; Chief Wilfred Bellegarde, Little Black Bear Band, President of Federation of Saskatchewan Indians; Mr. Aurelius Gill, Sept-Isles, Que.; Reverend Adam Cuthand, Selkirk, Man.; Mr. Stephen Fox, Chairman, Indian Community Development Association of Alberta; Mr. William Bull, Indian Association of Alberta; Councillor James Francis, Shubenacadie Band, N.S.; Mr. Wilfred Pelletier, Ottawa, Ont., and Councillor Ralph Steinhauer, Saddle Lake Band; Alta.



## Nitinaht boy achieves stature as traditional Indian carver

Twelve-year-old Harvey Williams already is an old hand at traditional Indian carving. He works with his father, Raymond, a well-known master carver of the Nitinaht Band.

Mr. and Mrs. Williams and their family live in a comfortable home on a quiet street in Victoria, B.C. There is nothing to set it apart from the other houses on the street, and there is nothing to indicate that it is the source of hundreds of carvings which decorate the homes of tourists in Canada and abroad.

### School Comes First

Harvey's principal interest at present is attending school, since he realizes the

value of an education. He is a grade-five student at the George Jay school in Victoria. Before school and during recesses he can be found directing traffic as lieutenant in the Kinsmen's School Board Patrol. He is an ardent soccer fan and also likes to play baseball.

Harvey began his carving career at the age of nine and his mother says that he secretly produced many small items before they were aware of his talent.

Now he has the full approval of his parents and takes his place beside his father in producing various articles for sale. Although the carver gets considerably less than the retail price which tourists are charged in the local stores, Mr. Williams says that Harvey can produce articles to the value of \$12 on a Saturday, when he does most of his carving.

### Gift to Lieutenant-Governor

Harvey usually carves small totem poles but one of his masterpieces is an owl mask which he presented to Lieutenant-Governor George Pearkes last December. His Honour graciously reciprocated with a gift of a tri-colour ball-point pen and a set of oil paints.

Harvey is the eldest of ten children. Mr. Williams hopes to teach the art of carving to all of them and one day, perhaps, Harvey will have stiff competition from his brothers and sisters to determine who is the best carver in the rising generation.

