

INDIAN NEWS

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Indians to Share Valuable Scholarships



VICE-REGAL GREETING: His Excellency the Right Honourable Vincent Massey, C.H., Governor General of Canada, smilingly greets chubby Arthur Michael, 16-month-old son of Victor Adolph, in the course of a visit to the Fountain Band at Lillooet, B.C. During his years of office Mr. Massey has travelled more extensively in Canada than any other Governor General, and has shown keen interest in meeting Indians in every part of the country.

Oldest Canadians show generosity in welcome extended to newcomers

A generous gesture on the part of a group of Indians towards Hungarian refugees has been cited in the House of Commons in Ottawa as an example to all Canadians.

The Honourable J. W. Pickersgill, Minister of Citizenship and Immigration and Superintendent General of Indian Affairs, spoke of the incident during the recent special session of Parliament while addressing the House with regard to Hungarian refugees. He told of a money donation given spontaneously by members of the executive of the Native Brotherhood of British Columbia.

Recalling a visit to Vancouver a few days previously, Mr. Pickersgill related that two appointments on the same after-

noon had overlapped slightly, and he had noticed, through the glazed doors of the office, that a delegation of Hungarian Canadians had arrived before a meeting with the Native Brotherhood was over.

"I told the Indians that these Hungarian Canadians were coming to talk to me about the unfortunate refugees in Vienna", said Mr. Pickersgill, "and suggested to them that it would be rather nice if the Hungarians came in before the Indians left so that the Indians might be able to express their sympathy personally to these people".

"They came in and this happened very pleasantly", continued the Minister.

See **OLDEST**, page two

\$25,000 in annual awards will aid higher education

Beginning next fall, thirty-four Indian students across Canada will share more than \$25,000.00 in scholarships designed to encourage them to further their education by attending vocational schools or institutions of higher learning. The scholarships, established by the Indian Affairs Branch, will be awarded on the basis of scholastic standing at the close of the current school year.

Students in non-Indian schools as well as those in Indian schools will be eligible for the awards.

There are five different groups or classes of scholarships, covering university courses, nursing, teacher training, commercial or technical training at a vocational school, and courses in agriculture. In four of these classes, there will be eight separate scholarships available for each of the Indian administrative regions. (The eight regions are the Maritimes, Quebec, Southern

Ontario, Northern Ontario, Manitoba, Saskatchewan, Alberta and the Northwest Territories, and British Columbia and the Yukon.) In the fifth group there are two agricultural scholarships available for national competition.

One group consists of eight scholarships for study at university level, to be awarded annually to the Indian students attaining the highest senior matriculation standing in each of the eight regions. However, even the highest standing will not qualify a student for one of these scholarships if his or her senior matriculation grades do not average at least 60%. And, of course, the student can claim the scholarship only if he or she goes on to study at an accredited university.

The students who win these university scholarships may choose any course of study they wish except nursing or teacher training, for which separate scholarships are provided. Courses leading to degrees in Arts or in the professions may be selected. The value of each of these scholarships is either \$750 or \$1,000, depending upon the nature of the course chosen.

Nursing or teaching

One teacher training scholarship valued at \$750 and one for nursing training valued at \$500 will be available in each of the eight regions. Both junior

See **VALUABLE**, page four

Youth training course stresses leadership

When registrations were complete for the 1957 Youth Training School at the University of British Columbia, it was found that eleven of the thirty students enrolled were Indians.

They came from Alert Bay, Bella Bella, and Kingcome Inlet; they came from North Vancouver, Turnour Island, Shalalth and Mount Currie. For eight weeks they lived in residence on the university campus, and mixed with young people in their own age group from all over the province.

Variety of courses

The girls studied *home economics* — such things as sewing, home management, child development and first aid. The boys had a choice of *agriculture* — including soils, crops, farm management, carpentry, welding and motor mechanics; or *fisheries* — navigation, oceanography, air-sea rescue, conservation, fishing gear and the handling of fish. Public speaking and physical education were 'musts' for all.

In addition to the prescribed courses, there was a wide choice of elective subjects such as weaving, leather work, film projection, photography and dramatics, and these were popular with both boys and girls.

See **TRAINING**, page four



WEAVING is popular with girls at Youth Training School. Louise Sewid shows Betty Hoffman and Helen Beans how it is done. Material woven in class often is used to make up skirts in sewing class.

Canadian furs and Indian crafts highlighted at Swiss Trade Fair

One of the highlights of the Canadian exhibit at the Lausanne Trade Fair in Switzerland last year was a Canadian beaver coat, property of the Indian Affairs Branch of the Department of Citizenship and Immigration, according to J. Fergus Grant, Assistant Director of the Department of Trade and Commerce at Ottawa. Mr. Grant was Canada's publicity director at the important trade fair, at which Canada was the guest of honour and the only foreign country invited to participate.

"Canada's whole fur display", said Mr. Grant, "was undoubtedly the most attractive and glamorous section of the entire Canadian exhibit and aroused keen interest among both the general public and prospective buyers."

The beaver coat from the Indian Affairs Branch, which was widely admired, was a top award winner last April at the Annual Preview of Fur Fashions in Quebec City. It was also a feature of the 1957 Home Show sponsored by the Ottawa Chamber of Commerce.

Indian canoes

The Indian background to the fur display was enhanced at an official luncheon when tables were decorated with three dozen birchbark canoes, each 18 inches long. The canoes were made by Indians in the Manitoulin Island and nearby mainland area of Ontario.

Historic heirloom on international loan

A silver communion service—a gift from Britain's Queen Anne to the Six Nations Indians nearly 250 years ago—was viewed by hundreds of learned visitors to the American Congress of Anthropological and Ethnological Societies, at their combined meeting last fall.

The treasure was on display in the State Museum at Albany, New York, on loan from the Six Nations Council at Brantford.

The silver service, one of the Six Nations' most valued possessions, was accompanied to its destination by Chief Councillor C. E. Styres and two other Councillors, as well as Rev. W. J. Zimmerman, Principal of the Mohawk Institute and Custodian of the Silver.

Both Royal Canadian Mounted Police and Museum authorities provided guards for the historic treasure.

Place of honour for totem

A British Columbia totem pole—a foot and a half high—holds a place of honour in the trophy room of the Press Club of London, England, where newsmen from the big London papers come to relax in their off hours.

The totem was presented to the London Club by Mac Reynolds, a member of the Newsmen's Club of British Columbia, as a gesture of friendship from that Canadian organization. Reynolds, who is studying in England, was formerly with the Vancouver Sun.

The totem pole was carved by Mrs. Ellen Neal, of Vancouver, well-known Indian carver.



WINS ADMIRATION. General Henri Guisan, Swiss national hero, and Madame Guisan admire a coat of fine Canadian beaver at the Trade Fair in Lausanne.

In addition to the main collection of finished fur coats, the mezzanine floor of the Canadian Pavilion featured other fur garments, fur plates and dressed and undressed pelts, and served as a meeting place for prospective buyers. Canadian government representatives were on hand to give information on fur supplies, quality and prices. Mr. Grant predicted an increase in winter fur sales to Swiss and other foreign markets as a result of the Lausanne Fair.



AT CANDLELIGHT CEREMONY, Division Commissioner of Girl Guides Mrs. Parker Evans, and Warton District Commissioner Mrs. Harvey Kirk, congratulate new Guides Doris Chegano, Lucy Chegano, Sandra Akiwenzie, Gina Jones, and Clara Waukeey.

First Cape Croker Girl Guides installed in solemn ceremony

Fourteen young girls on Cape Croker Reserve will be looking daily for good deeds to do as they try to live up to pledges made at a solemn candlelight ceremony held recently in the Cape Croker Council Hall.

Aided in their installation by a colour party of Girl Guides from Warton, the First Cape Croker Guide Company was welcomed into the sisterhood of Guides and presented with Tenderfoot pins by Mrs. Parker Evans of Owen Sound, Division Commissioner, and other ranking officers of the Girl Guide movement.

Mrs. Bruce Connell, of Galt, Area Commissioner who was on hand for the ceremony, congratulated the girls on their smart appearance. Uniforms for the girls were made possible by the Homemakers' Club on the Reserve, who had made or remodelled the neat blue dresses, and had helped in other ways. They also provided refreshments for the Guides and all the re-

Music plays important role in life of earnest pianist

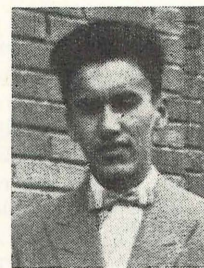
Music at Birtle Residential School . . . concerts . . . singing classes . . . the sacred chords of a hymn . . . all form part of the sweet melody of living for a tall, slim, earnest young Cree whose talented piano playing is one of the essential parts of these school activities.

Tom Stevenson and his skill at a piano figure largely in all the school's musical life. Music is more than a hobby with him—his spare time is spent at the piano, where he works hard to improve his ability and technique, considered above average in merit by competent critics.

A member of the Cowesses Band of Saskatchewan, Tom has shown exceptional musical ability ever since a teacher at Brandon Residential School singled him out, along with some other junior pupils, because he did so well in rhythm classes and musical games.

When he went to Birtle School for secondary education his musical ability and that of other students was so marked that Miss Winnifred Walker, a music teacher of Winnipeg, was engaged to come to the school weekly to teach them piano.

Tom has done well. Each music ex-



amination he has written from the University of Manitoba has been passed with first class honours. He has studied musical theory through correspondence with Mr. A. A. Zimmerman, of Winnipeg, and has written two examinations a year in that branch of music. In the fall of 1955 he was awarded two scholarships by

the University of Manitoba School of Music and in 1956 he gained a scholarship of \$100 for further study.

Like most ambitious young Canadians, Tom finds work during summer vacations to help with school expenses. Hands skilled on the keyboard turn just as competently to jobs on the school farms—milking, baling hay, or gardening.

This year, Tom finishes his senior matriculation and plans to enter the University of Manitoba, to work for degrees in both arts and music.

He is not yet certain what his career will be. But he is certain of one thing—it will be built on music.

Essayist wins trophy

First prize and a trophy went to Mary Lucy Shottanana, age 16, a member of the Tobacco Plains Band in the Kootenay Agency, for her essay on the subject "Should Canada Have a National Flag?"

The contest, sponsored by the Knights of Columbus, was open to all students, Indian and non-Indian alike, attending separate schools in the Province of British Columbia and in the Yukon.

Young gardeners show what northland will grow

Indian boys and girls who are members of 4-H Garden Clubs in Saskatchewan's north country have been highly commended for the fine produce shown in Achievement Day exhibits at Cumberland House, Pemican Portage, Buffalo Narrows and La Roche.

Dr. L. C. Paul, extension specialist from the University of Saskatchewan, travelled long distances by car and plane to judge the 4-H garden shows. He said the youngsters had demonstrated beyond doubt that good quality vegetables can be grown in the north if an effort is made.

Fresh vegetables will do much to improve dietary conditions for Indians living in northern areas.

Beaver prices up

Trappers are getting more for their labours this year, with returns for wild mink exceptionally good.

The beaver market is active, and there is a steady demand for prime, well-handled pelts, which are bringing considerably more than last year's prices.

Those Indians who got out on their traplines last fall and took a considerable part of their quota during the early season will be amply rewarded for their efforts.

Perseverance has won independence for young man blind from birth

For the first time in his life Lawrence Toulouse, 32, formerly of Manitoulin, knows the thrill of a job and his own earnings jingling in his pocket. Even his own family can hardly believe it; they thought nothing could be done for him.

The job is not the only 'first' for him. Last summer he had his first holiday at camp, and his first swimming lesson. He has now felt the joys of tumbling the pins on a bowling alley for the first time in all his thirty-two years.

These new experiences have come about through the constructive guidance of experts at CNIB—The Canadian National Institute for the Blind. Yes! Lawrence is blind, and has been all his life. He is also extremely deaf, and because of this handicap has paid little attention to what was taking place around him, or to the remarks of casual conversation. To those who knew him, Lawrence's achievements have come as a great surprise.

Couldn't believe it

Yet he had attended the Ontario School for the Blind through the assistance of CNIB some years ago, and had become an avid Braille reader, and member of the CNIB lending library.

Seven months ago he left his grandparents in Manitoulin and took up residence with his mother and sisters in Toronto.

"I couldn't believe I was really there", he wrote to Ernest Philpott, CNIB field secretary for Manitoulin. "My first night in the big city, I lay awake listening to the cars and trucks and crying because I was so happy".

As do most blind Canadians when they are in Toronto, Lawrence got in touch with CNIB head office and there began the transformation that has changed his life.

With the help of CNIB social workers, teachers, recreation specialists—nineteen in all—he learned not only how to shine his shoes, but the importance of good grooming. He learned how a blind

man lights a cigarette, and how to keep the ashes from falling on his clothes.

Uses telephone unaided

For the first time he discovered that a sightless person can dial the telephone by touch, and mastered the method for himself. He still remembers the thrill of making his first phone call without asking help, and getting the right number.

A world of sound

Early in his course came a modern hearing aid purchased by CNIB and the Indian Affairs Branch in accordance with a doctor's recommendation. This opened the world of sound, so important to a blind person, and restored to Lawrence a joy he had not known for ten years.

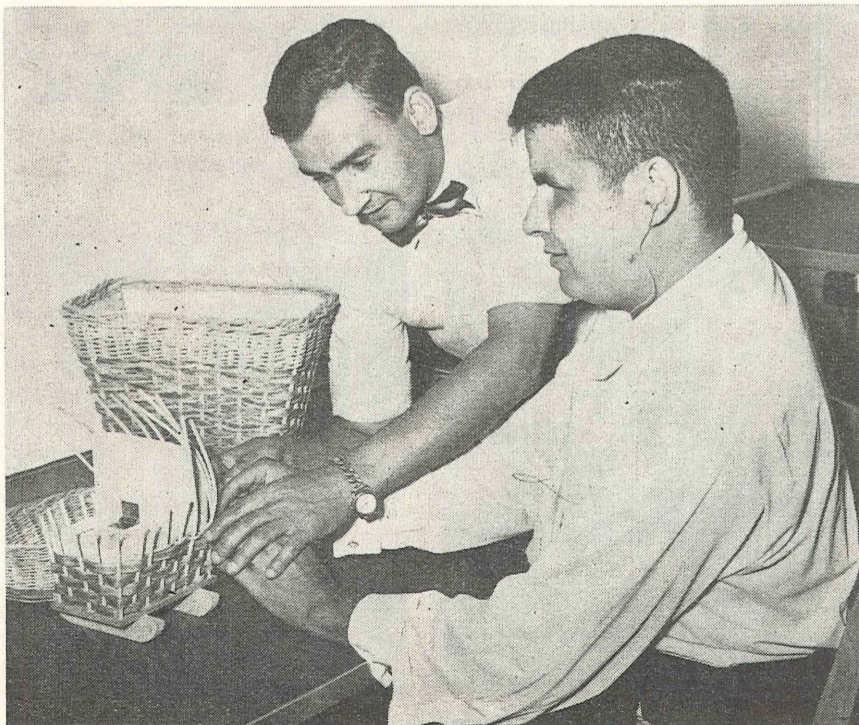
He joined the Excelsior Club, an association devoted to the interests of the blind. He met well adjusted blind persons, who had already conquered many of the difficulties of sightlessness, and they gave Lawrence new hope and courage by their everyday example.

He joined the bowling league, and felt the satisfaction of rolling the occasional strike and spare. He went to summer camp, learned to float, to play miniature golf, and to take part in group games. The night he was the hind end of a donkey at a masquerade, Lawrence knew he really belonged.

First job

The peak in this rehabilitation program took place last Christmas, when CNIB placed Lawrence in a special workshop filling envelopes with Christmas cards. In his first three days he stuffed two thousand. Now he is making leather belts. The pay is not large, but it is a job, the first job Lawrence has ever held, and his own earnings are clinking in his pockets.

Today Lawrence is a new man with a new purpose in life, a new spring in his walk. He's living a life he didn't know existed, and he's gaining confidence and greater ability all the time.

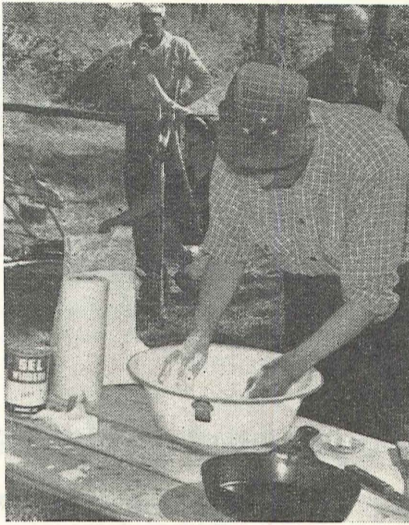


LAWRENCE TOULOUSE and instructor. Training in basketry develops sensitivity of touch.

CLEAN —



—ROLL IN FLOUR—



—THEN COOK



Guides in training prepare woodland fish fry

Several take training as guides to tourists

Nineteen Indians from five bands in northern Manitoba recently attended a 12-day course in guiding at The Pas, sponsored by the Indian Affairs Branch with the co-operation of the Manitoba provincial authorities.

Through his native skill, and his experience and familiarity with the country, the Indian is naturally well suited to undertake the guiding of hunters and other travellers in the north country. The aim of the guiding course was to add to those basic qualifications some knowledge of map-reading, the use of the compass, the biology of game, camp-site sanitation, woodland cookery and other helpful information.

Provincial experts in forestry, health, fisheries and other fields gave instruction during the course, and the duties and responsibilities of a guide were particularly emphasized. The course ended with a field demonstration down the Saskatchewan River, not far from The Pas.

The course attracted the interest of the Canadian Broadcasting Corporation, and television audiences saw something of the fine points of guiding demonstrated by the trainees. Mr. E. Daggett, northern Manitoba Fur Supervisor for the Indian Affairs Branch, who was in charge of the course, termed it "a huge success".

Guides are especially in demand during the open seasons for game, and graduates of this course will be particularly well qualified for employment in that field.

In attendance at the course were Simon and Archibald Martin, of the Moose Lake Band; Isaac Linklater, Albert François, and Joseph Bighetty, of the Matthias Colomb Band; Stanley Wilson, David Mink, Cornelius Bignell, and Joseph Alfred Bignell, of The Pas Band; Russel Robinson, Willie Grieves, and John Hart, from Oxford House; Robert Apetagon, from Norway House; and Sandy Wood, Thomas Okemow, Lawrence Chubb, Fred Duck, Amos Watt, and Jobe Okimow, all of God's Lake.

Canadians see Indian life through eyes of TV cameras

During the last few months the magic of the television cameras has enabled viewers in all parts of Canada to catch glimpses of a variety of Indian activities.

The most ambitious program, perhaps, was one included in the CBC's "Perspective" series last December, entitled "The Longer Trail". Filmed at the Charles Camsell Indian Hospital in Edmonton, "The Longer Trail" was a half-hour documentary drama based on the rehabilitation program for Indians discharged from hospitals and sanatoria.

Reports indicate that the program was received with very great interest by the television audience. Prints of the film are available through National Film Board offices.

On another occasion cameras visited the Vancouver Art Gallery and brought to television screens an excellent presentation of an exhibition of West Coast Indian Art which had just opened there. Beautiful carvings, decorative blankets, ceremonial masks and other articles of

historic interest were seen in close-up detail.

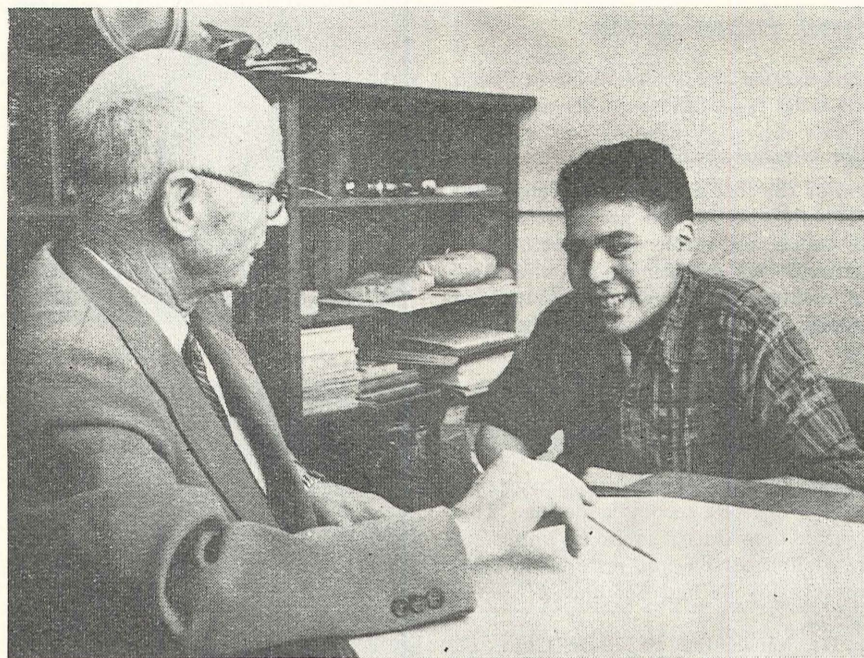
The Lytton Agency provided material for several telecasts. The Girls' Choir of St. George's School was featured in one program, and later performed again in a 15-minute film picturing the chapel at the school. Another film illustrated the techniques of basket weaving, jade carving and polishing, and other handicrafts practiced on the Reserve at Lytton. Finally, the pictographs to be seen up the Stein River, not far from Lytton, were photographed for another program. These pictographs, or Indian paintings, are said to be some of the finest of their type in existence.

A course for Indian guides held at The Pas, the Kootenay Boys' Fife and Drum Band, boys' and girls' handicrafts on the Tyendinaga Reserve, the Warton Girls' Choir, and basket-weavers in Nova Scotia, Mr. and Mrs. Abraham Bartlett, have all been subjects of other films or telecasts.

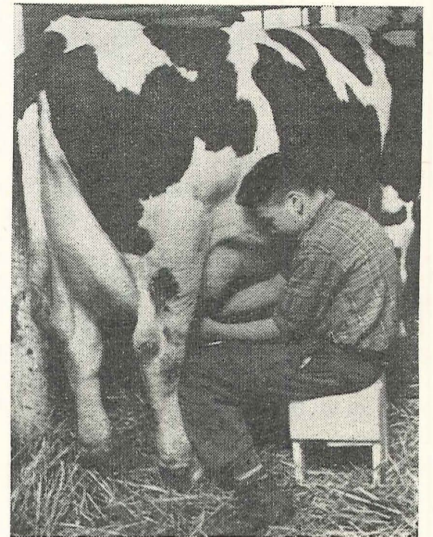
PORTAGE LA PRAIRIE STUDENTS ARE HAPPY



LORNA KEEWATIN, 12, learns to darn socks, using a burned-out light bulb as a darning 'egg'. She works with the earnest concentration that is typical of boys and girls at the school as they take advantage of the opportunities it offers for education and training in home and community activities. The pupils seem eager to learn, cheerfully adjusting to school routine and discipline.



REV. LACHLAN McLEAN, fatherly Principal of the school, encourages all pupils to feel free to discuss even their smallest problems with him, as Lawrence Soldier is seen doing here.



Boys help with barn chores.



Girls share household tasks.

Boys and girls have busy program at Indian residential school

Reading and 'riting and 'rithmetic are NOT taught to the tune of a hickory stick at the Portage la Prairie Indian Residential School. And though the

traditional "Three R's" are still the basic subjects on the school curriculum, there are lots of other exciting and interesting things for the school's 130 boys and girls to learn and to do.

For the girls there is domestic science—cooking, sewing, handcrafts—learning to be good homemakers.

There is manual training for the boys, who practice by doing such things as building an open-air rink and painting and decorating the rooms of the school.

4-H Clubs have the school farm to practice on, with 16 fine cows to milk and eggs to gather from 150 hens.

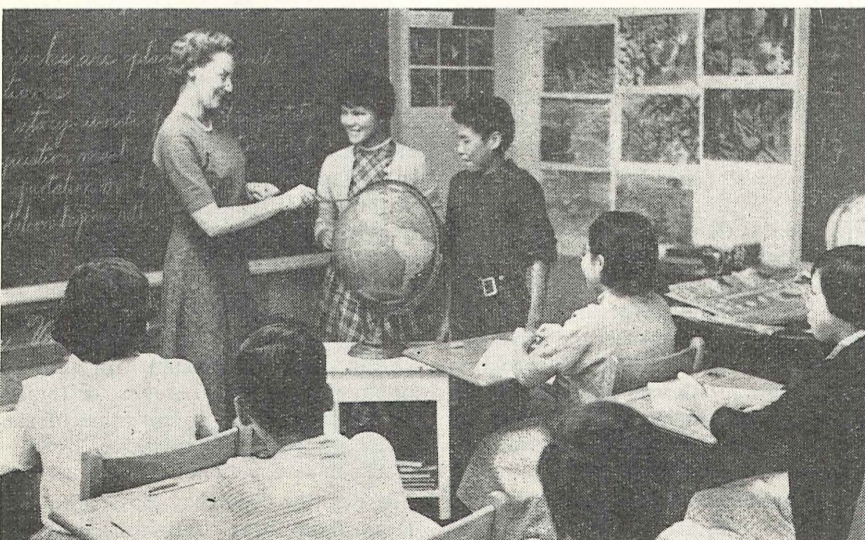
Encouraged to mix with non-Indian young people in the city, some of the boys and girls go to a city school; they share CGIT and Air Cadet Corps activities.

The boys have a fine hockey team and play baseball. The girls skate and play softball. They go to summer camps, have picnics, and a field day.

"You couldn't ask for better boys and girls", says Principal Lachlan McLean. "You couldn't ask for a better school", say the pupils!



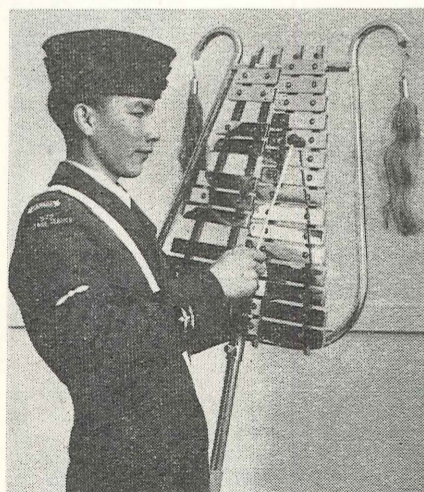
Every day the yellow bus takes Grade VI and VII boys and girls to Prince Charles School, in the City. It also takes the children to Church and for Saturday treats down town when their morning work is completed.



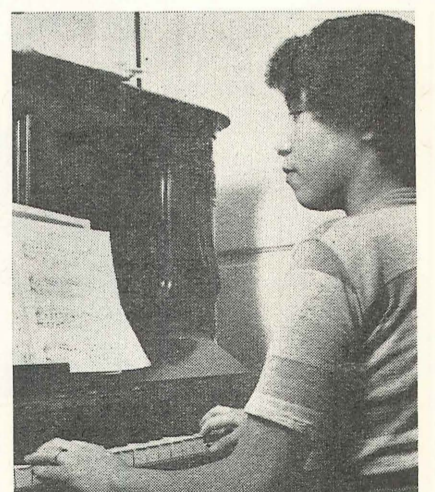
HAZEL ABRAHAM and JACKSON BEARDY, with other Grade V pupils, enjoy a geography lesson from Miss Julia McGill, in this cheery classroom at the school which stands near the main building. Pictures on the wall were done by students in school broadcasts program.



Expert sewing taught at school wins prizes at fairs and exhibitions.



AIR CADET LOUIS HARPER, Grade VII, a fourth-year piano student, also plays the glockenspiel.



MAUREEN McKAY, 13, is one of the pupils who goes to town to take music lessons.

Rehabilitation program expands as former patients prove its worth

A rehabilitation program which has been operating successfully in Edmonton for more than a year and a half has led the way to the establishment of additional facilities for the special training of handicapped Indians.

In Manitoba, Saskatchewan and British Columbia arrangements are being completed that will open new fields of opportunity for young Indians discharged from sanatoria in those provinces. Provincial governments and other organizations are co-operating with the Indian Affairs Branch in schemes designed to help the convalescent adjust to his new circumstances of health, and to train him for suitable employment.

Through the rehabilitation program associated with the Charles Camsell Indian Hospital at Edmonton, more than 100 young men and women are taking advantage of specialised training, or have already been established in employment for which such training has qualified them. Some choose teaching, nursing or stenography; others train to be hairdressers or lab technicians; many have selected some on-the-job trades training.

Begun while the patient is still in the hospital, the course of study and practical training continues through a convalescent period lasting from three to six months or more, spent in a rehabilitation home under the care and supervision of a kindly and sympathetic house mother. There are two such homes in Edmonton—one for men and one for women.

Following the period of convalescence, the rehabilitant goes on to further study or training—taking academic courses, vocational training, or training while actually working on a job, depending upon the career the young person has chosen to follow.



Haida Art:—An exquisite example of the traditional art of the Haida Indians is this hand carved totem pole of polished argillite displayed here by four young Haida maidens, Rita Hutchingson, Isabel Young, Audrey Gladstone and Irene Collinson.

The program in Edmonton was initiated by the Indian Affairs Branch, and is carried on with the helpful co-operation of the hospital staff, the Y.W.C.A., and other local agencies. The Rehabilitation officer in charge of the program is Fred Dew, Principal of the Charles Camsell Indian Hospital School. Assisting him in the project are two highly qualified teachers, Mrs. J. E. Kerans and Mr. H. Copeland.

The program just commencing in Manitoba will be carried on under the direct supervision of the Manitoba Sanatorium Board.

Already the Sanatorium Board has a rehabilitation program for non-Indians. Now, with the financial assistance of the Indian Affairs Branch, the well-established rehabilitation services will be extended to Indians as well.

The Board has appointed Mr. Edward Locke, a war veteran with much experience in provincial welfare work, to be a full-time Indian Rehabilitation Officer, and two rehabilitation homes similar to those in Edmonton have been operating in the heart of the city of Winnipeg since February last.

The Indian Affairs Branch has appointed Miss Constance Davidson as the rehabilitation teacher. Miss Davidson will be affectionately remembered by many young people as a former teacher at the Shingwauk Residential School.

In Saskatchewan, under an agreement with the provincial authorities, the Indian Affairs Branch, the Indian and Northern Health Services and the Unemployment Insurance Commission are working co-operatively with the province's Department of Social Welfare and Rehabilitation to develop special rehabilitation projects for handicapped Indians. Although no rehabilitation homes are maintained as in Edmonton and Winnipeg, each individual receives the same measure of personal attention, counselling and advice. Here again much assistance is given by the Y.W.C.A. and other agencies.

In British Columbia, the Provincial Co-ordinator of Rehabilitation Services has offered the support of public welfare facilities, and arrangements have been made with the Western Rehabilitation Society to work with the Indian Affairs Branch towards the special training and rehabilitation of handicapped Indians, along the same lines as in the other provinces.

Although generally associated with providing a service for young people discharged from hospitals, rehabilitation assistance can be extended to handicapped young people from reserves. Such persons are invited to submit applications for assistance to the Regional Office of the Indian Affairs Branch.

Similarly, while much attention is being given to the training of young people for employment in urban centres, rehabilitation programs are being developed as well for young Indians who wish to return and find employment on the reserves.

These rehabilitation programs have already opened up new vistas of opportunity for many young Indians, and only three or four per cent of those who have been given training have

failed to take advantage of it. With such a record of success it is confidently expected that the programs will be extended to other parts of Canada, and that more and more Indians will be encouraged to fit themselves for useful and remunerative occupations suited to their physical abilities and their own vocational aptitudes.

Continued from page one . . .

Oldest Canadians

More than words

Scarcely had Mr. Pickersgill started his discussion with the Hungarians, however, when a knock came at the door and the president and another officer of the Native Brotherhood came back in, explaining that there was one more thing they wanted to talk to him about.

"We have had a meeting out in the hall" said the president, "and we thought that we should not just use words to express our feelings".



Delaware Jasper Hill tries his headdress on former Estonian Linda Liigand.

With that they put \$50.00 on the table, —\$50.00 collected among themselves as a contribution to Hungarian refugees.

"I am confident", said Mr. Pickersgill in concluding the story in the House of Commons, "that many of the problems relating to Hungarian refugees in Canada will be solved if other Canadians do as much as those Indians, who are not very wealthy, did on that occasion".

Newcomers welcomed

It is not the first time that Indians have lent a helping hand or expressed good will towards newcomers to Canada. One group of Indian Homemakers, sharing a social evening with a group of New Canadians, felt strangeness disappear as they helped the newcomers straighten out some of the quirks of the English language.

A short while ago a group of Indians joined in an official reception given in Toronto's City Hall for New Canadians who had just received their Citizenship Certificates. Mayor Nathan Phillips extended a welcome to the new citizens on behalf of the reception committee which was representative of many ethnic groups as well as service clubs and other organizations.



Gloria Wheatley, Parry Island Reserve, with reception committee chairman Mrs. Gerald Lipman and former Latvian ballet dancer, Laila Pavuls.

Great interest was shown by the newcomers in the traditional garments worn by the young Indian women, and in the magnificent Indian headdress displayed by Jasper Hill (Big White Owl), a Delaware from Moraviantown.

The welcome extended on that occasion by the descendants of the earliest citizens of this country did much to make the latest arrivals feel 'at home' in their adopted land.

Classroom posters fight tuberculosis

A 12-year old Indian boy at Lower Post, in northern British Columbia, has a brand new bicycle, thanks to his skill as an artist and his knowledge of B.C.'s anti-TB program.

Young Kenneth Johnson, of Grade 5 in the Lower Post Residential School, won the bike as one of the 1956 grand award winners in the annual TB poster contest sponsored by the B.C. Tuberculosis Society in co-operation with the Indian and Northern Health Services Branch of the Department of National Health and Welfare.

The other grand award winner was Frances Clifton, 15, of Grade 8, Hartley Bay (Day) School, which is situated south of Prince Rupert in the Skeena River District. Miss Clifton received a wrist watch.

Both schools were presented with an annual challenge trophy which they will retain for a year.

High quality

More than 300 posters were submitted from 39 day and 10 residential Indian schools in this fourteenth annual contest. Judges said the work was of high quality and indicated that Indian youngsters throughout B.C. continue to take a keen interest in the anti-TB program and the role their people can play in it.

The contest is sponsored by the TB Society as part of its program of education against the disease which continues to have a high incidence rate among B.C. Indians.

First, second and third prizes of \$3, \$2 and \$1 were available to each school, and 132 students received these cash awards. In addition each of eight youngsters were given an honorable mention award of a Viewmaster and six reels.

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. J. W. PICKERSGILL,
Minister of Citizenship and Immigration,
Superintendent General of Indian Affairs.

LAVAL FORTIER,
Deputy Minister of Citizenship
and Immigration.

H. M. JONES,
Director of Indian Affairs.

Indians take more responsibility in managing band affairs

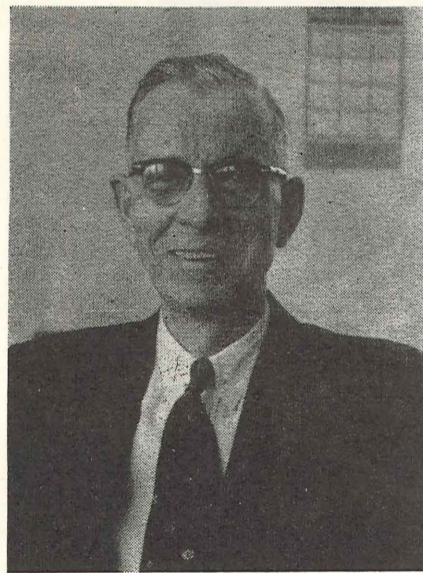
By W. C. BETHUNE

Superintendent of Reserves and Trusts

A number of changes have taken place in the Reserves and Trusts Division of the Indian Affairs Branch since its work was reviewed in this column in July 1955.

The former Superintendent, Mr. L. L. Brown, has left the division to become Special Assistant to the Director of Indian Affairs; and the Membership and Estates Sections, which for a while had formed a separate unit, have been brought back into the Reserves and Trusts Division.

The Membership Section maintains the Band membership register, a basic record of the utmost importance in Indian administration. The register



W. C. BETHUNE

Mr. W. C. Bethune has had extended experience in lands administration, first in the Department of the Interior and later in the Mines and Resources Department, which brought together the former Departments of the Interior and of Indian Affairs.

In 1945 he joined the Veterans' Land Act Administration, returning to Mines and Resources in 1947. After the Department of Citizenship and Immigration was formed in 1950 he served for four years at its administrative headquarters.

Placed in charge of the Membership and Estates unit of the Indian Affairs Branch in 1954, Mr. Bethune was appointed Superintendent of Reserves and Trusts in October 1955.

changes continuously as births, marriages and deaths are carefully recorded.

Three years ago steps were taken to increase the staff of the Estates Section so that outstanding Indian estates might be closed with as little delay as possible, and new ones dealt with before they became unnecessarily complicated. Trained staff members are now able to close approximately four estates for every new one opened up. This is reducing the backlog of unadministered estates at a gratifying rate.

Indians can help in estates administration—and at the same time ensure that their properties are dealt with in accordance with their own wishes—by completing clear and proper wills, and by recording with the Branch, through the Agency Superintendent, all transfers of land holdings. It is the failure to do this that is the main cause of delay in administering estates.

Especially gratifying to the Indian Affairs administration generally, and to the Reserves and Trusts Division in particular, is the increasing responsibility shown by Band Councils in the management of their own Reserves and Band funds. Band Councils on the whole are scrutinizing the expenditure of their funds with increasing care, with a view to ensuring that the funds are used in such a way as to be of the greatest ultimate benefit to all members of the Band.

Indian Band funds now total approximately \$27,000,000, an increase of \$3,000,000 over the amount mentioned in these columns less than two years ago. The total expenditure out of Band funds during the fiscal year ended March 31, 1956, was \$6,197,466, used for Band purposes.

As with Band or Trust funds, the management of Reserves requires careful, long-term consideration and co-operation between Band Councils and the Indian Affairs administration, in order to ensure that lands and resources are not only fully but effectively utilized.

Here again Band Councils are taking an increasing interest in the management of their own affairs, and this trend is being encouraged. It is the objective of all concerned to have the Indians make full and effective personal use of the resources of their Reserve lands, whatever their value, for the maximum benefit of the Band for which those lands were set aside.

Newly appointed committees active in educational matters on reserves

On a reserve in Ontario an Indian School Committee was holding its first meeting. Asked to attend the meeting were eight parents or guardians whose children had been absent from school without apparent cause or excuse. All had responded but one family.

One by one the parents were questioned by the committee members, and ways and means of preventing truancy were discussed. The Chief of the Band, who was present *ex officio*, joined the committee members in impressing upon the parents the value of education and the need for regular school attendance.

Indian of increasing responsibility in the management of his Band's affairs.

The establishment of school committees has been initiated by the Indian Affairs Branch as a means of enabling Indian communities to take more responsibility in the development of educational facilities for their children, and in the use of government and band funds for educational purposes. Those reserves where the people have already taken an active part in school affairs are expected to be particularly interested in the new procedure.

Duties are varied

Truancy is only one of the educational matters to be dealt with by Indian school committees. Other areas in which the committee will assume active responsibility include school attendance generally, special disciplinary problems, Band Fund appropriations for scholarships and school activities, the care of school property, and related matters.

Furthermore, the committee will act in an advisory capacity on a number of matters including school accommodation, tuition grants, sports programs and equipment, lunch supplies for winter months, and reserve roads in relation to school bus routes.

Three year term

Committees will be comprised of three members, nominated by the Band Council, who will normally serve a three year term. They must be fully representative of the parents whose children are eligible to attend the school or schools on the reserve.

Meetings of committees, to be held monthly, will be open to the public, and will be attended by the Agency Superintendent who will act as Treasurer. The regional school inspector may attend as a consultant in education.

A fund, composed chiefly of grants for specific purposes, will be administered by the committee, which must prepare in advance a budget of proposed expenditures for the school year.

The first reports of committee meetings indicate that this new responsibility will not be taken lightly by the Indians concerned.



NEW CHIEF OF BLOODS

Son succeeds famous father

The new head chief of the Blood Indians is Jim Shot-Both-Sides. He was chosen to succeed his famous father, Shot-Both-Sides, in a popular election which saw six other candidates defeated for the post. He received nearly half of all the votes cast. The Bloods hold Canada's largest reserve, near Cardston, Alberta.

Chief Shot-Both-Sides, at 42, is the father of twelve children and a successful rancher and farmer. He was educated at St. Paul's Residential School on the Reserve and is described as "very progressive".

More than one thousand Bloods turned out for the colorful installation ceremonies following last November's election. The ceremonies, which included traditional dancing and feasting, were highlighted by the presentation to the new Chief of the Queen Victoria medallion. The presentation was made by R. F. Battle, of Edmonton, Regional Supervisor of Indian Agencies for Alberta.

The medallion was first presented to Chief Red Crow, great grandfather of the present chief. Chief Red Crow signed Indian Treaty Number Seven at Blackfoot Crossing, near Gleichen, in 1877.

Paul's Band Councillors organize public works

The Council of Paul's Band, in the Edmonton Agency, is taking direct responsibility for public works undertaken on the Reserve. Road work, fencing, and tractor operation have each been placed under the direction of a Councillor, who is responsible for getting the work done and for all expenditures in connection with it.

The Councillor in charge of road work for example, acts as foreman. He makes out the paylists and forwards them to the Agency office, where cheques are issued. It is his responsibility to keep expenditures within the budget limit and to be fully informed on amounts outstanding and balance in hand. The other Councillors have similar responsibilities in their respective fields.

The decision to undertake supervision of work assignments and the allocation of financial responsibility was made by the Band Council on its own initiative.

Continued from page one . . .

Valuable scholarships

and senior matriculants will be eligible for these scholarships, and the award in each region will be made to the most outstanding student, provided that he or she is accepted by an accredited institution for the training of teachers or an accredited hospital for training leading to the status of Registered Nurse.

Vocational training

Grade 10 is the minimum educational standing required in the case of students applying for any of the eight scholarships provided for training in commercial, technical or other vocational subjects. The successful applicant in each region will be the best high school student, Grade 10 or higher, who is accepted by an accredited school for vocational training.

Scholarships in this group vary in value from \$400 to \$750, depending upon the course chosen by the student.

Agricultural studies

It is quite possible that any one of the eight university scholarships may be awarded to students intending to take university courses in agriculture. As a further incentive in this important field, however, two separate agricultural scholarships have been established for nation wide competition: one, valued at \$750, to be awarded to the top senior matriculation student in Canada who is accepted by an accredited university for an agricultural course; and the other, in the sum of \$500, to the best high school student in Canada, Grade 10 or above, who is accepted by an agricultural school for a one or two year course in agricultural training.

Awarded annually

It is intended that all thirty-four of these scholarships will be available for competition every year.

Applications for the 1957 awards must be in the hands of the Agency Superintendent on or before the 1st of September, and may be submitted by the student himself, or on his behalf by his parents, the teacher or school principal, or other interested person. Applications must be accompanied by a statement of scholarship, character and personality concerning the applicant. Final awards will be made by a central Scholarship Committee.

Tuition grants will continue to be paid as at present, on the basis of merit and need, and a student who applies for a scholarship may also, just to be on the safe side, apply for a tuition grant. However, if he should win a scholarship, the tuition grant would be cancelled or reduced by an appropriate amount.

Nevertheless, prospective applicants for scholarships are assured that there will be nothing to prevent a student from applying for financial assistance to continue a course begun on a scholarship, if that should prove necessary.

Continued from page one . . .

Training course

The Youth Training School is held each year, offered jointly by the federal Department of Labour, the provincial Department of Education, and UBC's Department of Extension.

One of its main objectives is to provide occupational training. Another aim just as important is that of providing leadership training.

The curriculum includes the teaching of civics, citizenship and community organization.

Co-operative living and working is taught in the most effective way—by actual practice. Students themselves organize and carry out the duties of kitchen and cafeteria, and the janitorial duties around the Training Centre. They run the co-op store—buying shares for \$1.00 and sharing any profits there



FISHERIES students visit Department of Oceanography at University of British Columbia. Other field trips include visits to ship builders, rope factories, net loft, marine engine plant, aquarium and fish packing plant.

may be at the end of the course. They organize their "Achievement Night", and other school activities. They plan for and publish their own school annual.

Staff for the course is provided by the University's Department of Extension, federal and provincial governments, farm and fisheries organizations, and private agencies. Interesting and informative field trips are arranged with the co-operation of local business and manufacturing firms.

Low Cost

Fees for the course are kept to a minimum—\$20 for room and board, \$5.00 as a contribution to a Youth Training Bursary, and \$10.00 for transportation. Any additional amount paid for travel is refunded to the student.

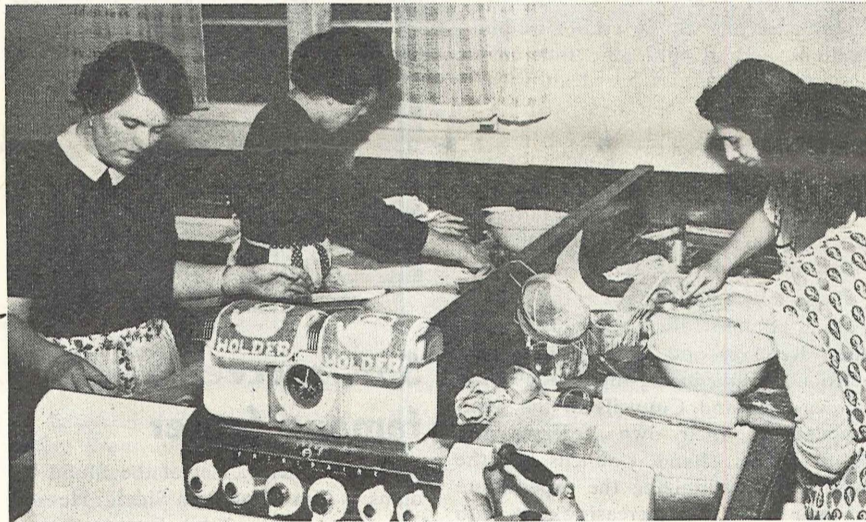
Any rural young people between the ages of 16 and 30 may attend, preferably young farmers and fishermen.

Gratifying results

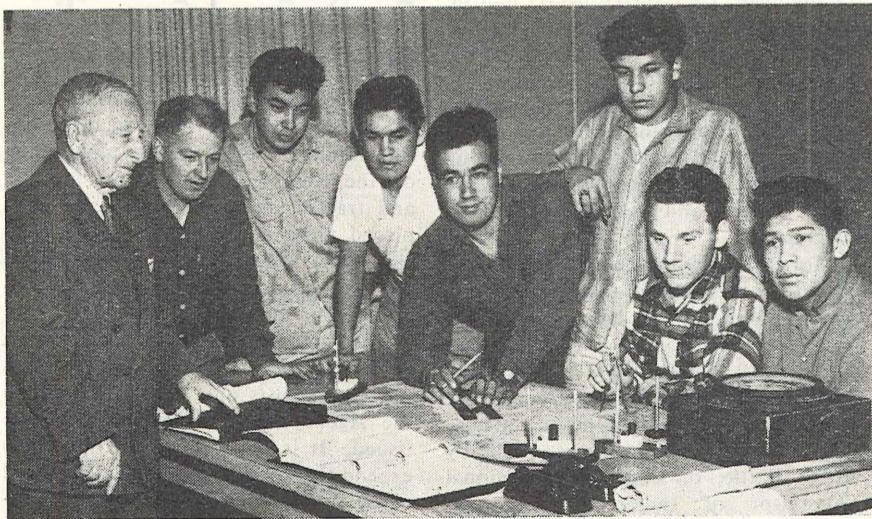
Many former students of YTS have gone on to higher education; many are now outstanding leaders in the community.

Of four young Indians from Bella Bella who attended the 1956 course, Catherine Martin is employed in Vancouver and is planning a nursing career; Don Hall continued his interest in mechanics with a six months' course at Thetis Island; Percy Campbell found permanent employment with a fish processing plant, and is planning extra training; and Mark White is showing leadership qualities on the Reserve.

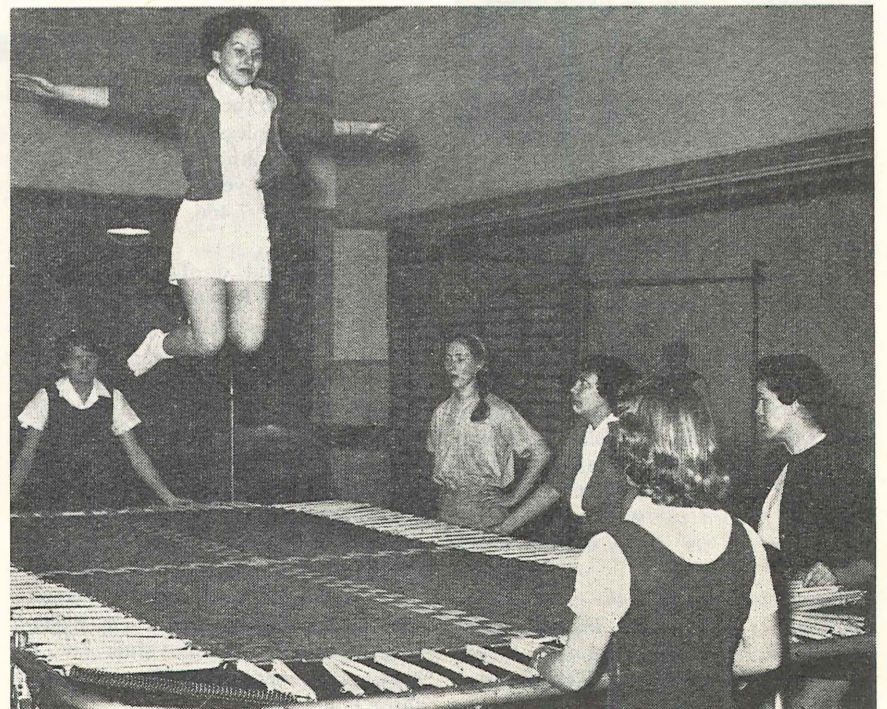
Indian students at the 1957 course were: Louise Sewid, Helen Beans, and Irene Scow, all of Alert Bay; Glenn Tallio and Harvey Mack, of BellaBella; Eileen Joe, North Vancouver; Alec Smith, Turnour Island; Larry Caspar, Shalalth; Charlie Coon and Pat Joseph, of Kingcome Inlet; and Kelly James, of Mount Currie.



Girls learn finer points of cooking at YTS. Cakes, meat loaf, salads and buns are often tried out on their classmates!



ABOVE: NAVIGATION is a compulsory class for students of Fisheries, with Capt. J. F. Patrick as instructor. L. to R. we see: Axel Astrum, Harvey Mack, Pat Joseph, Alec Smith, Glenn Tallio, Bruce Hoghen, Charlie Coon.



RIGHT: PHYSICAL EDUCATION keeps students in shape and trains them for recreational leadership. Here Louise Sewid demonstrates performance on the trampoline.



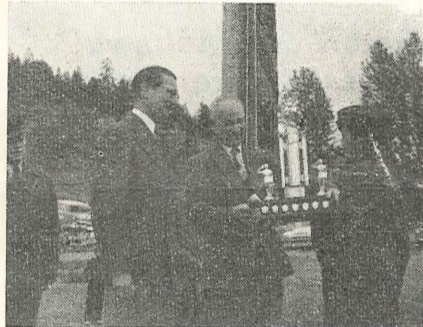
CANADA'S FIRST AND ONLY INDIAN AIR CADET UNIT, at the Cariboo Indian Residential School, sent nineteen of its members to the 1956 summer camp at Abbotsford, where they made a good impression among 2,000 other cadets from west of the Great Lakes. Earlier they had been inspected by G/C E. D. McNabb, O.B.E., D.F.C., C.D., and other officers of the 5th Air Division and had received trophies for efficiency.



Sgt. Alan Staeger receives the Blackwell Memorial Trophy with congratulations from G/C McNabb for being the most proficient cadet.



Cadet Isidore Kalajt won first prize in a model plane competition.



Mario Reidemann congratulates Cpl. James Louie as he accepts the magnificent Reidemann Trophy on behalf of the winning flight.

Trade training opens door to promising future as shoemaker

For sheer pluck and perseverance it would be hard to beat the record of Joel Taylor.

Recently discharged from the hospital where he spent almost half his life, this young Indian has proved that courage and determination can overcome even serious physical handicap.

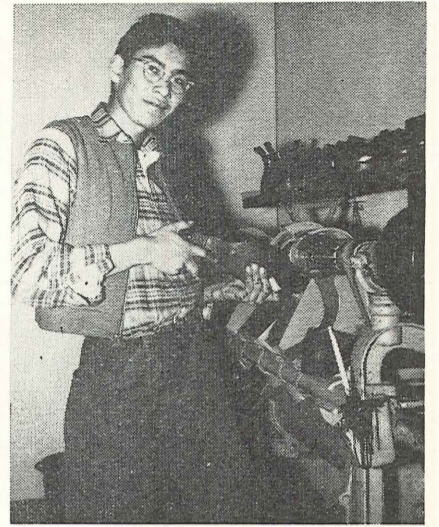
Today, just turned 21, Joel is in an Ottawa workshop, nearing the end of an on-the-job training course. In a few weeks he can take employment as a qualified shoemaker's assistant. But his future has not always seemed so bright.

A member of the Constance Lake Band, Joel is the son of Mr. and Mrs. Matthew Taylor, of Calstock, near Hearst, Ontario. He entered the Mountain Sanatorium, in Hamilton, for the treatment of tuberculosis when he was only eleven years old. There were many times during the next nine years, Joel says, when he thought he would never leave that hospital.

At first it was hard, just being away from home, too far for visits from family or friends. He spoke only his native Cree, and could understand no word of English. Joel had never been to school.

"If I could be a kid again", says Joel now, "I'd sure go to school!"

Sick as he was, it took Joel three years to learn the new language. Then, with teachers to help, he studied hard and completed his eighth grade. "Arithmetic was my favourite", he says. "I liked spelling, too, but I'd never win a spelling bee!"



JOEL TAYLOR

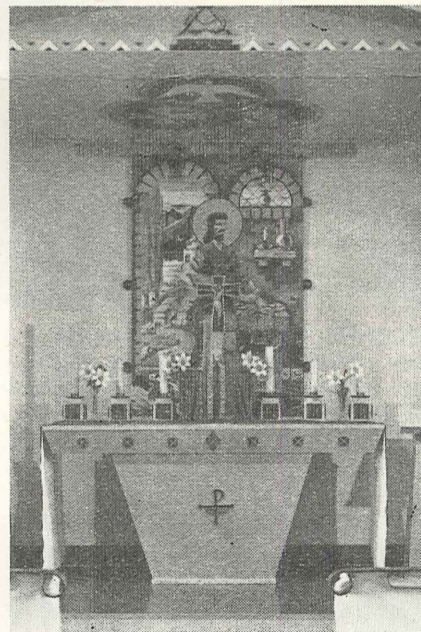
For five years Joel was flat on his back—two serious operations on his spine—paralyzed legs in plaster casts. But all the time he kept on studying, enjoying his lessons, pleased with what he was learning.

When he was out of bed there were months and months of exercises, braces on his legs, learning to walk again. It was easy to be discouraged, but Joel kept at it. When the day came that he could walk alone—braces and cane to help him—Joel knew that he had to plan for his future.

It was pleasant to think of going home, to see his family, to live in the once-familiar surroundings. But he realized, too, that a man with bad legs and a walking stick could never follow a trap-line, or go guiding. It was clear to Joel that he must learn a trade, and build a new life for himself away from the Reserve.

For four months now Joel has been in the sheltered workshop of the Ottawa Neighbourhood Services. He has learned how to make old shoes look almost new. He has learned many other things, too, in a world completely strange to him. The day he boarded his first street-car was an adventure in itself! He has joined a photography group at the Y.M.C.A., and entertains his friends by playing his guitar. He has had the thrill of getting his first rise in pay!

So pluck and perseverance have paid off. Like many others who have taken advantage of rehabilitation services offered by the Indian Affairs Branch and other agencies, Joel Taylor, in spite of his handicap, can face the future with new confidence.



THE ALTAR AND REREDOS shown above are in the chapel of the Blue Quills Indian Residential School near St. Paul, Alberta. They were designed by ALEX JANVIER, 22-year-old Chipewyan Indian from Cold Lake, who also painted the religious background.

Janvier is now studying at the Provincial Institute of Technology and Art in Calgary. Previously he attended St. Paul High School and St. Thomas College in North Battleford, and took a special course under the tuition of European painter O. Altenberg, in Edmonton.

Some of Janvier's designs and paintings have been used in Alberta Department of Education Correspondence Courses. His instructors are enthusiastic about his talents, which treat traditional Indian motifs in the manner of modern impressionism to achieve what they term 'unusual' effects.

Kitkatla heroes honoured



Two Kitkatla men—one an Indian—were honored recently by the Royal Canadian Humane Association in recognition of their heroism last spring in saving a young boy from drowning.

The two are Nathan Shaw, Indian employee of the Cassiar Cannery Company, and Canon Samuel Kinley of St. Peter's Anglican Church in Kitkatla, near Prince Rupert, B.C.

Four-year-old Matthew Vickers, son of Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Vickers, now of Hazelton, fell off the Kitkatla dock and was floating out to sea when he was sighted. Canon Kinley—age 63 and a poor swimmer—didn't hesitate. He jumped in after the boy. He was soon in difficulties, however, and only the prompt assistance of Mr. Shaw enabled him to reach shore. The boy was rescued at the same time.

Inspector W. M. Taylor of the RCMP, attended by the crew of the RCMP patrol boat ML-15 and the entire popu-

lation of Kitkatla, made the presentation on behalf of the Humane Association at an impressive ceremony in the village hall.

Both Inspector Taylor and Paul Mason, of Kitkatla, chairman of the meeting, paid tribute to the heroism of the two men, both of whom declined to consider the honour except as a tribute to all the villagers who had helped in the rescue. "We will hold these certificates" they said, "on behalf of the entire village".

DONATE TO DISASTER FUND

Indians from Big Cove Reserve, Kingsclear Agency, New Brunswick, responded to the request for donations to the Springhill Relief Fund at the time of the tragic mine disaster last fall.

Mr. and Mrs. Sam Augustine, Mr. and Mrs. John Joseph, and Mr. and Mrs. William Augustine drove 125 miles to Springhill to deliver contributions of assorted canned goods, bedding and clothing which were gratefully accepted by the fund Committee.

Lesser Slave Lake plans fair for '57

Plans are under way for an agricultural fair to be held this coming autumn in the Lesser Slave Lake Agency, if a sufficient variety of grain, vegetable and other crops can be successfully grown for competition. One of the difficulties of local farming is the short growing season, with the danger of frost, which requires a fast start in the spring.

The Driftpile Reserve showed the most successful crops last year and there were a large number of excellent gardens. Farming operations on the Reserve were carried on under the direction of Assistant C. S. Middleston.

Interest in band elections keen as ballots cast for Chief and Councillors

When an election was held in the Alderville, Ontario, Community Hall last December to elect a chief for the Alnwick Band of Indians at Rice Lake, near Peterborough, ballots were cast by 95 per cent of the eligible voters of the Band.

This is just one isolated example, but it is typical of the interest shown in band elections on many reserves across Canada.

There are now 332 bands which operate under the electoral provisions of Section 73 of the Indian Act. Of this number, 295 have held elections in accordance with the prescribed Regulations. The remaining 37 have been unable to hold elections because there are not sufficient numbers residing on their reserves. This is especially so in Northern Ontario, where Indians are living along the main railway lines to take advantage of available employment.

Many women

Of particular interest in connection with those bands under the elective provisions of the Act is the very active part taken by the women, not only in voting at the elections, but also in seeking office. Many women have been elected to office and have served with credit to themselves and to their bands.

At the present time there are 52 women holding office, one as chief and 51 as councillors. The chief is Mrs. Cecil Knott, of the Mud Lake Band in the Rice and Mud Lakes Agency, close to Peterborough, Ontario. Other women candidates for the high office of chief were defeated by very narrow margins. In the Alnwick Band election already mentioned, for instance, Mrs. Alfred Simpson was defeated by only five votes, the closely contested victory going to well-known and highly respected Peter Crowe.



MOHAWK STUDENTS MASTER HOMECRAFTS:—Studies in domestic arts are popular with the girls at the day school on the Micmac Reserve, Shubenacadie Agency, Nova Scotia. Modern housekeeping methods are practiced in a well-equipped kitchen and living room. Dressmaking is studied, and recently the girls held a fashion show for relatives and friends, modeling garments they had made. Above, Leta Paul and Elizabeth Sack prepare ingredients for cakes, while Geraldine Paul reads the recipe during a practice session in cooking.



ETHEL POODRY handles the radio controls in her course in "Radio and TV Arts" at the Ryerson Institute in Toronto.

It is hoped that an increasing number of public spirited women will be prepared to assume the responsibility of office, enhancing the splendid record already achieved in this respect.

Retain tribal custom

There are 232 bands, mostly in the western provinces, who still select their chiefs and councillors under tribal custom and such persons hold office according to the custom of the band. The 'custom of the band' varies, some bands selecting their chiefs and councillors for an indefinite period and some having adopted the two-year term of office. A few bands still operate under the three-year system which was provided for under Part I of the former Indian Act.

It is interesting to note that a number of bands who still retain tribal custom have nevertheless been holding band meetings to fill vacancies on the councils in conformity with the provisions of Section 73(2) of the Act with respect to the composition of a council, and these meetings have been conducted in accordance with the prescribed Regulations. Three such bands have elected women to office—one each in British Columbia, Alberta and Saskatchewan.

Ambitious Mohawk actress studies radio, television

Talented Ethel Poodry, 18-year-old Mohawk miss from the Six Nations Reserve at Brantford, like many girls of her age, has Hollywood ambitions . . . but is fully aware of the long, hard road she must travel to get there.

Her ambitions may eventually be realized if she can successfully complete her course in Radio and Television Arts at the Ryerson Institute of Technology in Toronto. That's the first leg of her journey and, according to her mid-term marks, she has made a good beginning.

Though Ethel's average standing is a very few points below the class average, in some subjects she is miles ahead. In the technical side of radio she is 22 points over the class average; her announcing is good, so is her acting.

She has been given a part in Victor Herbert's operetta "The Red Mill", which is the biggest student production of the year at the Ryerson Institute. There are plenty of critics in the audience and the players have to be good.

Ethel has an older sister, Doris, who is taking the one-year Public School Teachers Training Course at the London Normal School. Doris, too, is showing above-average academic ability. There is another sister in High School and two brothers in primary school.

Ethel's father, Ed Poodry, farms on the Reserve.

Even though Ethel confesses she has "wanted to be an actress ever since I was in Grade 4", she hasn't got her head in the clouds. She is taking the Ryerson course to help her get acting jobs on radio and in TV, before trying "some-day" for a role in the film capital.

In the meantime, she is not above doing housework to help pay for her board and room.

Weaving class stems from leadership course

Typical of activities resulting directly from popular Social Leaders' Courses is the 3-day weaving course held recently on the Serpent River Reserve in the Sault Ste. Marie Agency.

The Chitamo Craft Club sponsored the course, in co-operation with the Homemakers' Club of the Serpent River Reserve and with the assistance of the Community Programmes Branch of Ontario's Department of Education.

Participating were ten women and two men, with delegates coming from the Garden River, Mikwemikong, and Serpent River Reserves. Miss Eileen Muff, crafts advisor for the Community Programmes Branch, was the instructor.

Well organized

Held in the community council hall on the Reserve, the course was well organized and delegates enthusiastic. Great credit goes to Mrs. William Meawasige, one of the most active and public spirited members of the Serpent River Band, who accepted full responsibility for the necessary organization.

It was Mrs. Meawasige who made necessary arrangements with the Community Programmes Branch, had the looms made, recruited the delegates, and found billets for those who came from outside. Under her direction, too, club members planned and provided the mid-day meal. Altogether not an easy task for an inexperienced person, but it was carried out with efficiency and success.

Felt work course

A similar course in felt work had been held previously, on the Garden River Reserve, under the direction of three band members, Mrs. Cliff Lesage, Martina Jones, and Leona Lesage.

It is significant that the women who planned and organized these courses had all been delegates to the Social Leaders' Training Courses held in the district in previous years.

These training courses are designed to give leadership training and experience to Indian men and women selected for their potential leadership qualities. Those who participate return to their reserves prepared and encouraged to take the lead in bringing about social improvements for their people, with the co-operation of the people themselves, and many worthwhile projects have been undertaken as a result.

Courses are held each year in every administrative region, and are conducted under the auspices of the Indian Affairs Branch.

Conservation pays

If there were any lingering doubts about the value of fur conservation, they would be shattered by a study of the fur industry in those areas where conservation measures have been taken.

Reports show that a total of \$390,000.00 was realized last year from beaver alone in the Quebec fur preserves. Back in 1938, when conservation was initiated largely through the efforts of Jimmy Watt, beaver had all but vanished in that area.

Lively conventions illustrate growth of Homemaker movement

In recent months the spotlight has been on Homemakers' Clubs all across Canada, as delegates attended conventions in five regional centres.

Ten years ago there was one convention for the whole of Canada. A growing interest in the work of the Clubs now makes it necessary to hold a separate convention in each region.

Pointe Bleue Reserve, which earlier in the year had celebrated its hundredth anniversary, was host to delegates from the Province of Quebec. Representatives from the Southern Ontario Region met on the Sarnia Reserve, while the first Northern Ontario Homemakers' Convention was held on the Serpent River Reserve, in the Sault Ste. Marie Agency.

Manitoba Homemakers discussed mutual interests at a well-attended Convention on the Fort Alexander Reserve; and busy women from all over Alberta and British Columbia gathered on the hospitable Sarcee Reserve, Southwest of Calgary.

Problems are similar

Although there is no central theme established for these conventions—the movement has no national organization—there is a striking similarity in the nature of the discussions. Clearly the problems of wives and mothers everywhere are much the same—the family budget, discipline in the home, juvenile delinquency, community action to promote social welfare, and a host of others.

Particularly noticeable at this year's Conventions was the individual participation of all the women, and not just a few leaders. Delegates generally formed small discussion groups to present their own ideas on the various topics introduced, with the Chairman reporting back to the Convention as a whole.

Exchange of ideas

The reports of individual club activities during the preceding year were of special interest. Each delegate gained new ideas and inspiration by learning of projects carried out on other reserves.

For instance, the Peigan Homemakers' Club at Brocket, Alberta, held rummage and sewing sales and earned enough money to buy a washing machine, an electric stove and an iron. With no electricity in their homes as yet, they have installed the new equipment in the community centre, and there the women go as often as they like to do their washing, ironing and baking.

Mud Lake Homemakers, near Peterboro, Ontario, held pie socials and other events to raise the money needed for improvements to the church and community hall, and at Christmas they provided a bountiful turkey supper and social evening for nearly forty of the older people of the Reserve.

Central Homemakers' Club on the Tyendinaga Reserve filled 25 Christmas baskets for the over-70 group—an activity shared by many more of these Clubs, one of whose objects is to bring help and cheer to the old, the sick and the needy.

The Golden Lake Club, near Renfrew, Ontario, organized a picnic and made \$900 to help the PTA and to provide attendance prizes for school children.

Homemakers' Clubs have introduced many other projects on the reserves,

such as sewing, gardening, 4-H Clubs and other activities for young people, community entertaining and welfare work.

Improved status

Just as similar women's organizations have helped to bring about social reforms and improvements in the non-Indian community, so Homemakers' Clubs are proving a powerful force in the betterment of conditions on the reserves generally. They have also done much to raise the status of the women themselves on the reserves, as other members of the community look upon their accomplishments with increasing pride and respect.

The value of the regional conventions to the delegates was well expressed by Mrs. James Bigwin, of the Alnwick Reserve, when she said at the close of the convention in Sarnia: "We are inspired. Hearing the different reports gives us new ideas. We have a broader outlook; and if you feel as I do, you will go home encouraged and ready to do a better job through the coming year. Alone we can do so little. But together, with faith in each other and with love in our hearts we can accomplish much".



MRS. SUSAN BALLANTYNE, of Beaver Lake, near Flin Flon, creates decorative patterns in birch bark, forming traditional designs or creating new ones by 'drawing' lines with her eye teeth. This oldest Indian art requires great skill and concentration.



MRS. ANGELIQUE MERASTY, above, daughter of Mrs. Ballantyne, is an artist in beadwork as well as in birch bark decorating. She bites her designs through the bark, rather than drawing them as her mother does, and the effect is like crochet work. The bark must be specially folded and the designs are reproduced from memory, the teeth being guided by the mind's eye. One of Mrs. Merasty's own designs is seen below.

GRACE MANATCH OF MANIWAKI TRAINS AT OTTAWA UNIVERSITY NURSING SCHOOL

At Ottawa University's School of Nursing is smiling, vivacious Grace Manatch, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Lawrence (Nona) Manatch, of Maniwaki, Quebec. Not yet nineteen, Grace is in her first year of training, but already she wears the striped dress and starched white apron and cap of her uniform with an air that is strikingly professional.

Grace was born at Rapid Lake, Quebec, 90 miles north of Maniwaki, one of a family of seven children. Mrs. Manatch, a teacher herself, was determined that her boys and girls would have the advantage of a good education, and so the family moved to Maniwaki. There Grace completed Junior High at St. John Bosco School, and obtained her matriculation at Chapeau High School, where she lived as a boarder.

It was in boarding school that Grace gave up her earlier ambition to be a teacher like her mother, determining instead to become a nurse. She entered the University of Ottawa in September

1956, and was officially launched on her nursing career at the Capping Ceremony which marked the successful completion of a three-month period of probation.

At the School of Nursing, periods of practical work in the hospital wards are alternated with periods of study at the University, and Grace finds both aspects of her training equally interesting and enjoyable. She is happy, too, in the genial atmosphere of the Nurses' Residence, where she has made many friends among her fellow students.

One of Grace's brothers studied electrical engineering at the Ryerson Institute of Technology, in Toronto, and is now employed in his profession in that city. Another brother is a brick mason in the United States; he is much in demand at Sportmen's Shows for his talents as a woodsman and guide.

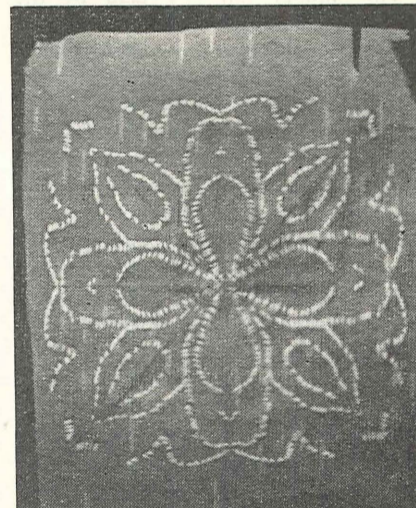
Grace has two older sisters—one, who lives in Montreal, is married to a non-Indian, French-speaking engineer with the Department of Transport; the other, also married to a French-Canadian, works as a secretary in the Civil Service in Ottawa. Two younger sisters are at home.



GRACE MANATCH:—Nurse-in training

Mrs. Manatch is now teaching at the Indian School at Rapid Lake, while her husband, a trapper and guide, is employed as a cook for a party of federal government prospectors. Grace is enthusiastic about her father's talents as a cook, and vouches especially for his stew with dumplings and his raisin pie!

Grace's plans for the future do not end with her graduation from the School of Nursing, nor even with the coveted status of Registered Nurse. Her ambition is to follow up her studies with a course in Public Health Nursing. Then she would like to go back to the Reserve, and make use of her training and her talents to promote the health and well-being of her own people.



Saddle Lake girl in RCAF

A 19-year-old girl from Saddle Lake, Alberta, has travelled quite a distance to her new assignment in Prince Edward Island.

Eva Halfe is a dental assistant in the RCAF and was posted to Summerside, Prince Edward Island, after finishing her trades training course in Ottawa. She completed high school at the Indian Residential School and other schools in Edmonton before enlisting in the RCAF in April 1956, for a 3-year term.

Her father, Oliver Halfe, farms on the Saddle Lake Reserve, helped by Eva's brother Stanley. Two sisters are still at school.



MARCIA GEORGE, of Kettle Point, won four first place honors for high jump, standing broad jump, running broad jump and 50-yard dash to become one of the individual champions at the Muncey Reserve Athletic Meet.

Walpole captures sports honours following Muncey Annual Fall Fair

The annual fall fair held by the United Indian Agricultural Society at Muncey, in Western Ontario, highlighted outstanding exhibits of Indian handicrafts, including beautiful hooked rugs, basket work, and colorful quilts, in addition to many attractive individual and class projects by children from the participating Indian schools.

The weather—warm and summery—was ideal; but, owing to delayed harvest operations, the fair was not as largely attended as formerly, as many farmers hustled to get in their crops.

The fair also featured a hog-calling contest, farmers' horse races (both sulky and bareback), a slow car race and a best Indian costume competition.

Sports Meet

Hard on the heels of the fair, more than 500 youngsters and their parents turned out for a sports day at the school on the Muncey Reserve. Top honors went to Walpole Island, whose runners and jumpers racked up 139 points to take home the Hall Trophy.

Caradoc (Muncey) came second in the athletic trials with 127 points, followed by Sarnia, Moraviantown and Kettle

FIRST IN FESTIVAL

The Brass Band of the Mount Elgin Indian Day School, Caradoc Agency, came first in its class in the Woodstock, Ontario, Music Festival.

Buses from the school provided transportation for the young musicians and their instruments on this happy occasion.

Point. Each agency was represented by the cream of its crop, chosen after local meets.

The individual medallists for the meet were Calvin Adams, Sarnia; John Stonefish, Moraviantown; Georgina Williams, Walpole Island; Deanna George, Caradoc; John Soney, Walpole Island, and Marcia George, Kettle Point.

Features of the sports day were high jump, both running and standing broad jump, shot put, ball throw and dashes in boys' and girls' juvenile, junior, intermediate and senior classes.

Community finances training, studies for young Lake Nipissing swimming star

If the people of Garden Village, North Bay, Sturgeon Falls and District have their way (and they appear to be doing just that), a young Indian girl athlete will soon be well on the road to stardom as a second—and possibly greater—Marilyn Bell.

The young athlete—whose fame has grown in the past two years with marathon swims on Lake Nipissing—is Betty Goulais, a Garden Village resident, near Sturgeon Falls, and until recently a student at Sturgeon Falls High School.

Betty is a Longboat medal winner for 1955, having received her award at a ceremony which saw her brother Paul presented with the Tom Longboat Trophy itself for outstanding sportsmanship in hockey and baseball. It was the only time a brother and sister have been similarly honored since the Longboat awards were instituted in 1951 by the Amateur Athletic Union.

The Indian girl's outstanding talent prompted the establishment of the Betty Goulais Career Fund, sponsored by the North Bay *Nugget*. The Fund recently went over the top with \$1,227—enough to pay for a year's high school for Betty in Toronto and swimming instruction at the Lakeshore Swimming Club, under Marilyn Bell's famed instructor, Gus Ryder.

Well over half the career fund was subscribed by local residents and the Indian Affairs Branch contributed the remainder. The Branch contribution was presented by Fred Matters, regional superintendent for the North Bay area, who pointed out that it was always the policy of the Branch to assist in worthwhile cases where an individual had special ability or required special training.

News from Toronto—where Betty is attending Loretto College High School, Marilyn Bell's former school—told at first of the young swimmer's homesickness, for Betty misses her friends and family. But her determination is as strong as ever. "People have been so kind and generous" she says, "that I am determined to make good so they will be proud of me".

The swimming training is hard and regular. About a dozen young hopefuls in all are on hand—from sprinters to

marathoners—and they all go through the same preliminaries. Practice exercises for minutes on end—15 minutes of flutter kick, so many minutes of swimming with one arm, then the other, then with the legs only. Next they swim back and forth across the pool, "72 times, because that's one mile", says Betty.

The people of Garden Village—and North Bay, Sturgeon Falls and District—are wishing Betty every success as she trains to follow in the record-breaking path of her ideal, Marilyn Bell, the plucky youngster who conquered Lake Ontario, the Straits of Juan de Fuca and the English Channel.

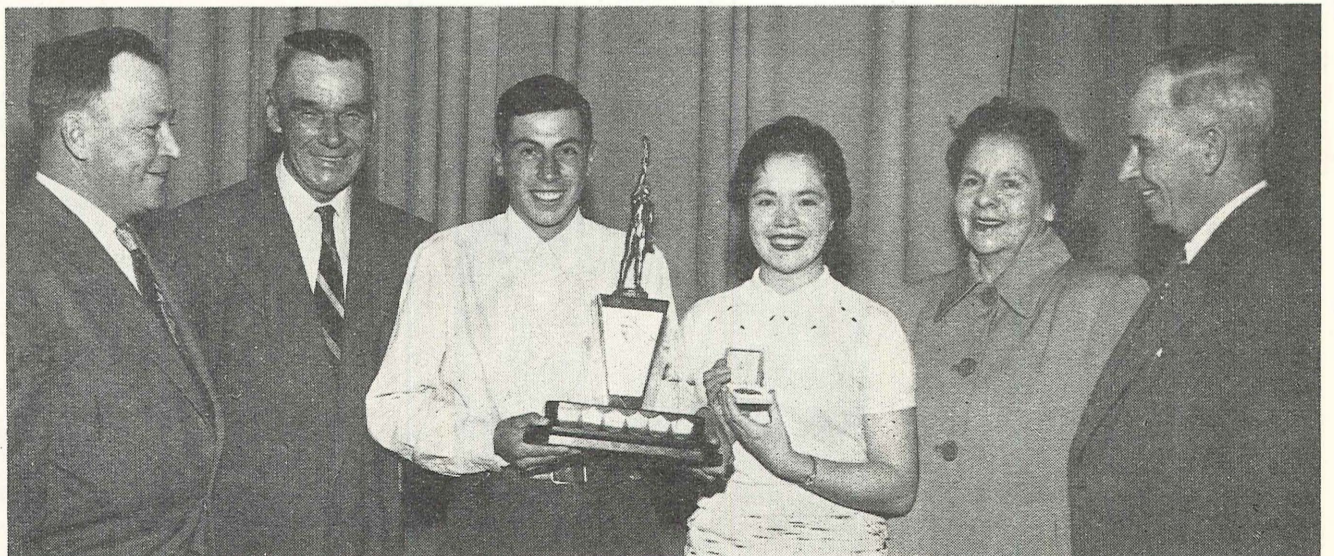
Sports ground for Capilano

Indians of the Squamish Band on Capilano Reserve No. 5, Vancouver, Agency, now have a well-equipped, 5½ acre recreation ground for their own use, thanks to the initiative and energy of the Band members themselves.

Completed last fall, the grounds have been laid out for two football fields and a baseball diamond. Concession stands, dressing rooms and other facilities, and bleachers to seat 2,000 people combine to provide a centre which has already been the scene of two large sports meets featuring Indian and non-Indian teams.

Two public-spirited Councillors, brothers Daniel and Simon Baker, promoted the project, which was carried out almost entirely by Indian labour under the direction of an expert foreman, Mr. Alec Dickson, formerly Superintendent of the Vancouver Parks Board and now retired. "I got fine cooperation from the Indians", said Mr. Dickson. "They took great pride in the project and worked hard to get it completed." Costs of the work were met out of Band funds, and are repayable from rentals.

Future plans for the recreation ground according to Councillors Daniel and Simon Baker, include its use this year as a centre of the Band's activities in celebration of British Columbia's Centennial.



LONGBOAT AWARD WINNERS, Betty Goulais and brother Paul, are seen holding their Medal and Trophy respectively. With them are, left to right, Henry Gauthier, Superintendent of the Nipissing Agency; Mr. and Mrs. Charles Goulais, their parents; and Fred Matters, Regional Supervisor of Indian Agencies for Northern Ontario.

Small fry farmers on Six Nations Reserve profit from junior farm club activity

Youngsters at the Ohsweken Central School on the Six Nations Indian Reserve, near Brantford, are in the farming business nowadays—in a small way, of course. It's all a practical part of their schooling, but the labour of learning is lightened by the prospect of prizes and profits—not to mention a little prestige for the blue ribbon winners.

The boys and girls—all from Grades Seven and Eight—are organized in four Junior Farm Clubs on the 4-H Club Pattern. There's one Club for Calves, another for Swine, a Grain Club and a Garden Club. Students may belong to two Clubs at a time, and many do so.

The way the Clubs are set up, it has to be a mighty unlucky youngster who ends the year without a profit... but he (or she) has to work for it!

At the beginning of the season, grain and livestock are provided by the Ohsweken Agricultural Society, which includes parents of many of the Club members. The Calf and Swine Club members each get not one, but two

calves or pigs, as the case may be. Each must then feed and care for these animals all summer, and keep proper records of the feeding, weight and so on. Then, in the fall, one animal is returned to the Society and the Club member may keep the other. It is registered in the member's name and may be kept or disposed of as he or she sees fit.

The grain and garden growers, in the same way, must return the equivalent of the seed they were given and then may dispose of the remainder.

This surplus from their acre or half acre plots is then all profit—well, almost. There are little items like threshing grain, storing or transporting it to market, which take a bite out of the cash return. In this way the business side of farming is better understood.

But the garden growers face a special problem. After the backbreaking toil of digging, cultivating and weeding all season, there's always the danger of an unexpected "raid" on the tomatoes or carrots or squash to supply the family

dinner table one fine fall day. This is okay after the Fall Fair, but could be disastrous before it!

For, besides winning cash returns from sales, the youngsters can compete in the Junior Division of the Six Nations Fall Fair—and last year they made a fine showing. Here's where the gardener shines. It's a lot less work cleaning and polishing a small selection of vegetables for display than to pick out wheat or oats or other grain, kernel by kernel, and ready it for showing—and the gardeners can generally compete in more classes. Meanwhile, the animal husbandry "experts" must groom and clean their animals continuously, to have a real shine to their coat and not a hair out of place come Fair Day.

The agriculture courses, started on the Reserve in January last year, are proving widely popular among the boys and girls. Those at Ohsweken School are under the guidance of Cecil Montour, himself an Indian and possessor of a specialist's certificate in agriculture. Recently a well-equipped laboratory has been added to the school facilities. Club members hear talks by farming specialists and see films on the subject. They have weekly get-togethers and mull over their problems and exchange ideas.

Last fall, over seventy Grade Eight pupils from Ohsweken School toured the grounds and exhibits of the Ontario Agricultural College at Guelph. There they saw examples of the various breeds of livestock they study in their courses and saw model irrigation projects and field experiments.

But the Ohsweken Central School isn't the only institution devoted to improving the farming know-how of the Six Nations pupils. At the Mohawk Institute, the Principal, the Rev. W. J. Zimmerman, gives instruction in practical agriculture. The students carry out tasks on the Institute's farm and the emphasis is on the practical application of scientific agricultural principles to the everyday life of the farm.

The experiment in small-fry farming has so far been a popular success, according to the authorities most closely concerned.

Buckskin Boy takes third straight title

A near-capacity crowd at Vancouver's Exhibition Gardens, February 9th, saw a 17-year-old Musqueam Band member unleash a first round knockout to win the coveted "Buckskin Boy" title for the third year in a row.

Eddie Campbell, of nearby Point Grey, a Totem Athletic Club standard bearer, had Ronald Charlie on the mat and the count over in one minute and seven seconds of the first round. The 139-pound southpaw now has won 45 of his 48 bouts, 25 by first round knockouts.

Other tournament results follow:

Champions

100 lbs.—Robin Moody, Totem, dec. Lester Ned, St. Mary's; 106 lbs.—Richard Edwards, St. Mary's, dec. Cecil Billy, Totem; 112 lbs.—Ernie Campbell, Totem, ko'd. Earl Williams, Chilliwack (1); 119 lbs.—Larry Point, Totem, dec. Jimmy Billy, Totem.

125 lbs.—Junior Bull, St. Mary's, dec. Tim Nahanee, Totem; 132 lbs.—Buddy Joseph, Seattle, dec. Charlie Thomas, Totem; 139 lbs.—Eddie Campbell, Totem, ko'd. Ronald Charlie, Chilliwack (1).

147 lbs.—Bobby Campbell, Seattle, dec. Danny Joseph, Totem; 156 lbs.—Sandy Bull, Totem, dec. Russell Williams, Chilliwack; 165 lbs.—Cedric Billy, Totem, dec. Danny La Croix, Vernon; 178 lbs.—Peter Thomas, Totem, dec. Chris Coombs, Chilliwack.

Awards

Buckskin Boy—Eddie Campbell, Totem. Buckskin Boy Runner-Up—Buddy Joseph, Seattle. Most sportsmanlike boxer—Clarence Ned, Chilliwack. Most scientific boxer—Ernie Campbell, Totem. Best bout—Charlie Thomas-Buddy Joseph. Best prospect—Richard Edwards, St. Mary's. Best footwork—Ernie Campbell. Quickest knockout—Tim Nahanee, Totem. Best left hand—Cedric Billy, Totem. Gamest entry—Charlie Thomas, Totem. Hard luck loser—Adam Gregory, Vernon. Most aggressive entry—Junior Bull, St. Mary's. Best southpaw—Eddie Campbell. Best athlete—Bobby Baker, Totem. Most successful club—Totem AC. Best built boy—Sandy Bull, Totem.



MR. and MRS. ABRAHAM BARTLETT

Expert weaving proves profitable for Micmac basket-making couple

Mr. and Mrs. Abraham Bartlett are known for their ash and maple baskets, used far and wide in households and on farms in western Nova Scotia. Visitors to the Yarmouth district fall fair never fail to admire the dexterity and skill of the couple when they stage their exhibition of the basket weaving art.

Mr. Bartlett, who is a native of Tusket, Yarmouth County, was taught the trade by his father, and began weaving at the age of 14. Mrs. Bartlett, who hails from Shelburne, has been making baskets now for over twenty years.

Basketry requires sharp eyes and nimble fingers, but the capital investment in tools and equipment is small—a pulp saw, an axe, a strip cutter and knife are all that are used. The hoops and handles are made from native ash and the main basket from maple. The baskets are dyed in vivid colours: orange red, green and blue, in many combinations.

In addition to the big wash baskets—

familiar to thousands of local housewives—the Bartletts make bushel baskets for farmers and truck gardeners, half-bushel containers for the apple growing areas, and smaller baskets suitable for fruits such as blueberries. They are also skilled in making miniature birchbark canoes, clothes poles and axe handles.

The total output is not large. It takes a whole day to complete one of the big clothes baskets! But the strength, attractiveness and excellent finish of the product ensure prompt sales.

Though the financial rewards for the intricate and pains-taking work are not high, the Bartletts are content and happy in their specialty. They feel that part of their reward lies in the respect they enjoy in the community and the ready market their products command. Although some of their customers live more than a hundred miles away, they wouldn't use any other than a "Bartlett-made basket".



BUCKSKIN BOY wins kiss from Totem Princess Shirley Pettis, 21-year-old school teacher from Mission, B.C.