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Department of Indian Affairs and Northern Development
Ministère des Affaires indiennes et du Nord Canadien

THE Indian NEWS

Vol. Eleven, No. Two

Ottawa, Ontario

May, 1968

I.A.B. and Indians Both Learn from Pilot Project

By Keith Miller
Roving Editor

Much has been said and little done about the northern Indians and their fight to assume their rightful place in the Canadian social structure.

But a pilot project conceived by Indian Affairs Branch, and the Department of Manpower and Immigration has gone ahead and provided the opportunity for a number of Indian families for northern Ontario.

A scheme was devised in late 1965 when it was realized that a project was needed to train and relocate Indians wanting the opportunity to better themselves.

Sites for the project were considered but it was finally agreed upon that Elliot Lake provided the

best opportunities for housing, upgrading facilities and employment.

Elliot Lake came into existence in 1955 after uranium strikes were reported in the area. It served as the residential community for the workers in the Blind River uranium fields and had a population of 10,000 people three years after its founding.

With the decline of the sale of uranium, the settlement was on the verge of becoming a ghost town of the north. Most of the houses built during the uranium rush by Central Mortgage and Housing Corporation fell into a state of suspended animation.

Competent people were hired to begin the task of selecting Indians considered able to adjust to the pressures of urban living. Mrs. Hanna Turner originally a Family Counsellor in the Sudbury area was se-

lected as Relocation Specialist for the project. The area chosen by the Ontario Regional Office, Indian Affairs Branch was in the vicinity of Sioux Lookout. Mrs. Turner was responsible for screening families desiring to relocate, as well as assist in their orientation after the move.

The Branch decided that if the project was going to succeed, then

Pikangikum areas in Sioux Lookout were given complete medical check-ups and outfitted with new clothing. They were then sent to the Centre for Continuing Education at Elliot Lake.

The Centre established in March 1965, was jointly financed by the federal and provincial government. It is administered by Mrs. J. Coons.

Maliseets Promote Cultural Understanding

Several tribes in Canada have kept up their traditional dances and ceremonies, the way in which they were passed on by their ancestors. Since this is part of their culture and their way of life it has helped to maintain their sense of pride and dignity as Indians.

Other tribes have, in recent years, developed a renewed concern by promoting various cultural activities in the form of their tribal dances and ceremonies. They are now showing the non-Indian society that Indian dancing does have some meaning other than movie and TV entertainment.

The Maliseet Indian Ceremonial Dancers of Tobique Reserve in New Brunswick are no exception. Within the past few years, with the

help and guidance of Mrs. Marjorie Perley, they have formed a dance troupe in which both adults and children participate.

During the summer months they were kept busy performing in many places. At their recent meeting they decided that during the winter months they would only visit high schools in the surrounding area. In this way they hope to promote better understanding of their culture among non-Indian groups.

Costume-making keeps them busy since some of the youngsters are beginning to outgrow their outfits and require new ones.

An important item on their schedule will be to perform at the Band Council supper for the installation ceremony of a new chief.



SURPRISE. The families at Elliot Lake, Ontario, were given a birthday party and presented her with a portable record player (see foreground).

the families would have to be allotted sufficient money to establish them in their new setting. Each family was to receive \$3,000 for purchasing furniture, paying rent, and to look after their living expenses for a period of one month.

Families from the Sandy Lake, Deer Lake, Big Trout Lake, and

Programs offered at the Centre include arts and crafts, language study, and retraining programs. With the facilities available upward of 500 students can be accommodated. Space is also available for conferences and public affairs seminars.

(Continued on page 6)

“Indian News” organise un concours d'affiches

Voulez-vous savoir comment on peut obliger les députés à agir vite? En criant: Au feu!

C'est bien ce qui s'est produit au soir du 3 février 1916. L'incendie, tout d'abord circonscrit à la salle de lecture du Parlement, d'où l'alarme fut donnée, ne tarda pas à se propager dans tout l'édifice, au point que les députés eurent à peine le temps d'évacuer les lieux. Invitées de l'Orateur, deux femmes que les pompiers trouvèrent sans connaissance, succombèrent par la suite. Il ne resta de tout l'intérieur que la bibliothèque, aujourd'hui annexée au nouvel édifice. Construit en 1859-1860, le bâtiment primitif avait coûté plus de 6 millions de dollars. Les dégâts furent évalués à trois millions de dollars.

On ignore la cause exacte de l'incendie. Le feu couvrait apparemment dans la salle de lecture. Faut-il y voir la négligence d'un fumeur, dont les cendres de cigarette ou de pipe seraient tombées dans un fauteuil rembourré? Plusieurs l'ont cru. Comment les flammes ont-elles pu se propager aussi rapidement? Bien que l'édifice en question, construit en grès, fût l'un des plus remarquables du continent, il était fait, à l'intérieur, de bois bien sec, et ne comportait pas de murs ignifuges propres à enrayer la marche des flammes aux croisées de couloirs.

Le nouvel édifice est doté de cloisons et de matériaux ignifuges, de sorte qu'il est relativement à l'épreuve du feu. Mais comment le protéger contre la négligence des fumeurs?

L'honorable Arthur Laing, ministre des Affaires indiennes, incite constamment son personnel à redoubler d'efforts pour prévenir les incendies et ses tragiques suites. Il est de notre devoir, à nous Indiens, d'apporter une contribution à cet égard.

«La prévention des incendies est l'affaire de tout le monde»

Les foyers et les vies qui sont détruits, ce sont nos foyers et nos familles. Comment peut-on persuader tous et chacun de participer à cette campagne? Avez-vous des suggestions à formuler? Avez-vous une affiche ou un slogan à proposer? La rédaction du journal *Indian News* a décidé de lancer un concours s'adressant aux écoliers (mais les adultes n'en sont certes pas exclus), de sorte que nous décernerons des prix à ceux qui auront présenté les

affiches et les slogans les plus originaux. Faites parvenir vos envois à l'adresse suivante:

Le rédacteur

«The Indian News»

Direction des Affaires indiennes

Ministère des Affaires indiennes et du Nord canadien

400 ouest, avenue Laurier

Ottawa 4 (Ont.)

au plus tard le 6 juillet 1968.



ALANIS OBOMSAWIN, chanteuse de folklore de la réserve d'Odanak, près de Québec, discute avec Marius Barbeau, anthropologue bien connu, au sujet d'un idiophone provenant de la Colombie-Britannique. M^{lle} Obomsawin a donné récemment un concert au Musée national du Canada, à Ottawa. Grande voyageuse, elle a beaucoup fait pour la collectivité indienne. Elle a présenté dernièrement à Montréal une exposition de tapis confectionnés par des femmes Sioux, contribuant ainsi à la mise en relief de cet artisanat de qualité.

(Photo — Andrews-Hunt, Ottawa)

Le concours est accessible à tous les écoliers. Ceux-ci voudront bien inscrire sur chacun de leurs envois leur nom, leur numéro, leur adresse, et préciser leur niveau scolaire.

Les prix à gagner sont les suivants:

Premier prix — \$25
Deuxième prix — \$15
Troisième prix — \$10

Les réponses seront jugées par un comité, présidé par M. L.-S. Marchand, adjoint spécial du Ministre, d'après les critères suivants:

- En quoi illustrent-elles la nécessité de la prévention des incendies?
- Dans quelle mesure font-elles ressortir cette nécessité?
- Sont-elles bien rédigées?

Les affiches devront mesurer au plus 24 pouces sur 36 et au moins 8 pouces sur 12. On pourra les confectionner avec n'importe quel matériau. Si vous n'avez rien d'approprié, à la maison, peut-être pourriez-vous vous adresser à votre gérant de bande, à votre instituteur ou à votre surintendant d'Agence. D'une manière ou d'une autre, pro-

SUCCÈS DU COMITÉ DE CONCOURS DES PRINCESSES INDIENNES

Le comité de Concours des princesses indiennes du Canada s'est réuni récemment à Winnipeg, en vue d'étudier les projets actuels et futurs en ce qui a trait au concours national.

Tous les membres du comité ont convenu, lors de la réunion, que ce genre de déploiement doit surtout servir à mieux faire connaître la population indienne et à favoriser une plus grande compréhension des Indiens du Canada de la part des autres Canadiens. Le comité estime que ce but a été atteint, si l'on en juge par l'accueil que les Indiens, le public en général, ainsi que la presse et la télévision ont réservé au concours dans tout le Canada.

Le concours a pris de l'envergure depuis 1964; il a accentué la fierté des Indiens du Canada et éveillé l'intérêt des autres Canadiens à l'égard de la population indienne.

En 1965, c'est M^{lle} Jeanette Corbière de l'Ontario, qui a remporté la palme. M^{lle} Corbière a travaillé au Centre indien de Toronto, puis pour la Compagnie des Jeunes Canadiens. C'est ainsi qu'elle a contribué aux projets urbains visant la jeunesse indienne. Appelée à prononcer des causeries, elle a su s'exécuter avec élégance.

La lauréate de 1966, M^{lle} Marlene Jackson, du Manitoba, a magnifiquement représenté les Indiens dans les diverses régions, tant au Canada qu'aux Etats-Unis, en Europe et en Australie.

Détentrice du titre de Princesse du Centenaire jusqu'à la tenue du concours de 1968, M^{lle} Joan Palmantier, de Williams Lake (C.-B.), s'est rendue, en compagnie des candidates provinciales, en divers endroits au Canada.

Le choix des candidates était fondé sur les critères suivants: qualités personnelles, apparence, personnalité, niveau d'instruction, connaissance de la culture indienne et art de se présenter en public.

Le comité espère poursuivre cette initiative, en mettant en œuvre divers projets visant à recueillir des fonds.

Le nouveau conseil d'administration se compose des membres suivants: M^{me} Marie Gladue, d'Edmonton (présidente); M^{me} Marion Meadmore, de Winnipeg (vice-présidente); M^{lle} Carol Wabegijig, de Toronto (secrétaire); et M^{me} Jean Goodwill, d'Ottawa (trésorière).

PREVENTION DES INCENDIES

THE Indian news

A monthly newspaper published by the Indian Affairs Branch for free distribution to Canadian Indians and interested people.

Roving Editor — KEITH R. MILLER

EDITOR'S COMMENTS

Various Indian leaders across Canada have expressed the need for more communication among Indian groups and individuals working for the betterment of the Indian people. We, here at THE INDIAN NEWS, are in full agreement with this policy.

We are always looking for new stories concerning Indians and writing to various people in the field who are in positions to tell us what's going on in their areas. We do not always receive replies. Some replies are late in arriving and much time is lost in preparing the items for news presentation.

There are those who need no prompting. They write and tell us the local news and for this we are eternally grateful. We cannot always travel to these areas because the production of this paper requires much preparation.

You may wonder why we feature so much news from Ontario, Mani-

toba and Alberta. That's because the people in the regional offices, friendship centres and on the reserve take a more concerned interest in this paper and go to great lengths to have their events publicized. If they are that concerned, then we feel it is our duty to aid them and break down the stereotyped image of the Indian that still exists today.

It doesn't require much effort to sit down and tell us of meetings, events, projects undertaken by the band, formation of new groups, etc.

If you don't take the time and effort to do this then you deprive yourself, your community, and your band, of the advantage to tell the rest of Canada your accomplishments.

THE INDIAN NEWS is your newspaper and we are obligated to publicize your efforts and achievements to improve communications.

\$5,000. Donation made to Four Groups

In August 1967, there appeared a small news item in this paper informing the Indian reading public of a generous financial donation made to the Indian Affairs Branch by Miss M. J. McCallum of southern Ontario.

The donation amounted to \$5000 to be used for the establishment or to aid, an existing youth orchestra or band.

Eleven applications from interested parties were received and a committee consisting of Mrs. Jean Goodwill, Miss Irene Hoff, and Mr. Bernard Lapi re, Indians who were employed at headquarters, reviewed and selected four groups. We are proud and happy to announce the results.

The Indian and Eskimo youth Band of Grandin College, Fort Smith, N.W.T. was given the sum of \$2500. The College is a private organization boarding Indian and Eskimo children who are desirous of obtaining higher education. This group was considered to be the most deserving because of the location and type of school they are attending. The money they received will enable a greater number of students to participate in the now existing small band.

The Indian Students Club of Sault Ste Marie and The Thunderbird Club of Kenora, Ontario, will each receive \$1000 to purchase instruments for their orchestra. Both these clubs are made up of Indian students from eastern Canada attending non-Indian schools and are

supervised by responsible individuals. It was felt these young people should be encouraged to participate in positive pleasant pastime activities.

The Heron Bay Teen Band of the Pic Indian Reserve, Heron Bay, Ontario will receive \$500 to purchase a much needed amplifier. They own their own instruments and provide a great deal of entertainment on the reserve. It was thought that with this amplifier, they will continue to improve the quality of the music they play.

There is no doubt that the groups chosen to receive this assistance will appreciate the generosity of Miss McCallum and spend many happy hours making this world richer with music.

Russian Visitors Tour Reserve



RICHARD ISAAC, Chief of the Six Nations Indian Reserve helps a Russian visitor adjust a war bonnet. The Russians were on a country wide tour of Canada and one of their stops included a tour of the reserve at Brantford, Ontario. They all shared in the common language of laughter as one of the visitors became a temporary Canadian Indian.

(Photo — Brantford Expositor)

Weather Forecasting - Made Easy

Have you ever wondered how the oldtimers could predict the coming weather? It is without doubt that a lot of the older tribe members could forecast a fairly accurate description of the coming weather by observing the animals which one comes into contact with most frequently. With this knowledge it was possible to plan for the future.

Maybe some of the following will give you some idea as to what to

look for the next time you walk through the woods.

Ants — When they disappear from an area where they frequently may be found then rain must be in the air. Because of their small size they find protection from the rain in ant hills or old logs.

Dogs — If your dog is uneasy and sniffs the wind frequently then bad weather is not far ahead.

Birds — If you see a duck, quail or any bird for that matter, oiling and ruffling its feathers then rain is usually on its way.

Squirrels — they are always more active before a storm.

Deer — When they are seen out in the open then it will in all likelihood rain and lightning.

Crows — When they gather in a large flock and become very noisy then bad weather is not far off.

Geese — Flying fast and high signals bad weather.

Mud Turtles — When they are not resting and sunning themselves in their usual places around a pond, then lookout. They are very sensitive to barometric pressure.

Spiders — They are active in good clear weather but if they disappear then a change is soon to take place in the weather.

Scholarships Awarded Seven Indians

(More to follow in next Issue).



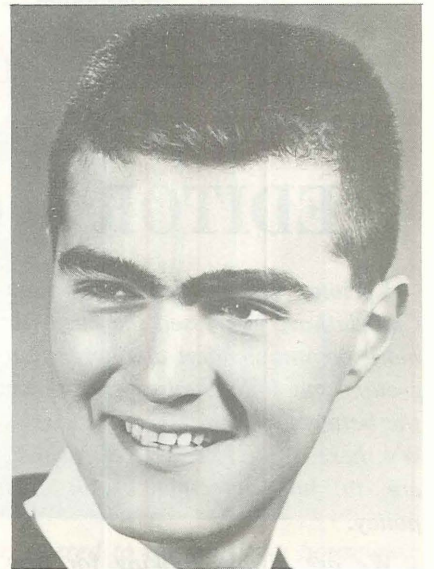
Barbara Ann Greyeyes

Miss Barbara Ann Greyeyes, a 19 year-old-Cree from Muskeg Lake Band, Marcelin, Saskatchewan, has been awarded a Nursing Scholarship by the Indian Affairs Branch, in her first year as a student nurse. She entered the School of Nursing at the Royal Alexandra Hospital in Edmonton following her graduation from high school at Fort Smith, Northwest Territories in 1967. Prior to that she attended schools at Muskeg Lake, Punnichy, and Battleford, all in the Province of Saskatchewan.

Miss Greyeyes has adjusted well to the nursing program and is enjoying her chosen career.

Mr. Richard Band, 23, studying for his master's degree in Anthropology at the Simon Fraser University in B.C., has been awarded a University Scholarship from the Indian Affairs Branch.

A member of the Squamish Band, Mr. Band majored in Anthropology at the University of B.C. and graduated in 1967. Upon graduation he was attracted to law but decided to remain in B.C., and complete his master's degree before making a move elsewhere. Being a leading student the Squamish Band recognized his achievements with a grant of \$1,000 in 1967.

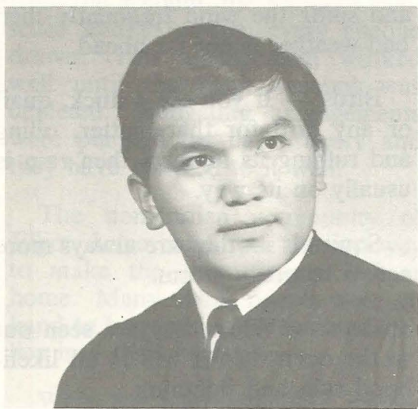


Richard Band

Mr. Elmer Philemon Derrick, 19, of Kitwancool Band, in British Columbia, the son of the late Edward and Rosabelle Derrick, has been awarded a University Scholarship from the Indian Affairs Branch. He received his elementary schooling at the Kitwancool Indian Day School. He then enrolled at the Edmonton Indian Residential School in Alberta where he completed high school.

Mr. Derrick is presently in his second year at the University of Alberta, on a four year program leading to a degree of Bachelor of Education.

He was also awarded a \$1,000 scholarship in 1964 to make a tour of Europe.



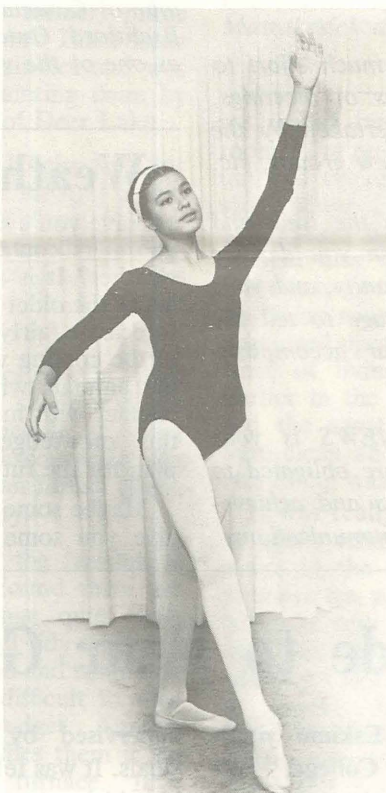
Elmer Derrick

Miss Valerie Francis, a sixteen year old Mohawk of the St. Regis Band; Cornwall, Ontario, is continuing her voice lessons at the G. Lavoie School of Music in Cornwall, with a Cultural Scholarship awarded by the Indian Affairs Branch.

In 1964 she was presented with a First Award Certificate for Girls Solo by the Kinsmen Musical Festival along with a scholarship award for school work in vocal solo. She was also a first prize winner at the "Take a Bow" amateur show in Cornwall. Miss Francis is presently enrolled in Grade II in a business and commerce course.

A fifteen year old Delaware, Sandra-Marie Moses, was recently awarded a Cultural Scholarship from the Indian Affairs Branch to further her studies at the National Ballet School in Toronto.

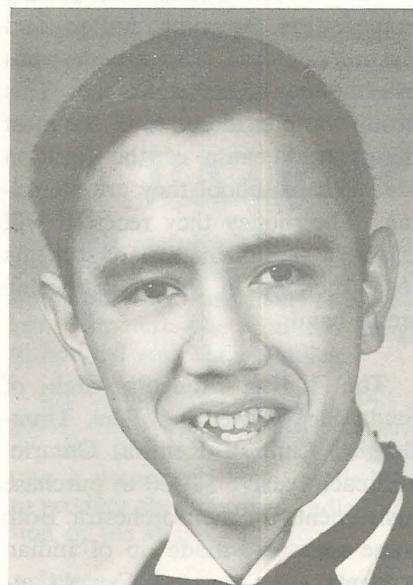
She studied ballet under private tutors during her first seven years in an elementary school at Fort Erie, Ontario with help and encouragement from her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Robert Moses.



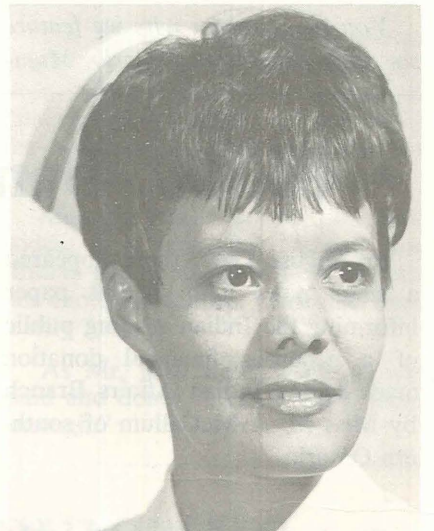
Scholarship awards from the I.O.D.E. and Indian Affairs have allowed her to continue her studies as a full time student at the Ballet School since 1966. She also attended summer dancing work-shops. Besides her natural ability and style for ballet, she is an excellent student, pleasant, co-operative and hard-working.



Valerie Francis



Francis Doucette



Eleanor Paul

Miss Eleanor Virginia Paul, 23, a third-year student nurse at St. Rita's Hospital was recently awarded a Nursing Scholarship by the Indian Affairs Branch.

She is the daughter of Mrs. Catherine Paul and the late George Paul of the Eskasoni Band. A product of Eskasoni Indian Day Schools, Eleanor completed her secondary education at St. Joseph's Convent, Mabou, Nova Scotia. Prior to enrolling at St. Rita's Hospital School of Nursing, she completed a year of Pre-Med at St. Francis Xavier University, Antigonish, Nova Scotia.

He attended MacCormick School, East Bay and became a graduate of Xavier Junior College, Sydney, Nova Scotia in 1965. He received his B.A. at St. Francis University in 1967. He plans to begin his career in teaching next fall.

Blood Warriors Become Alberta Champs

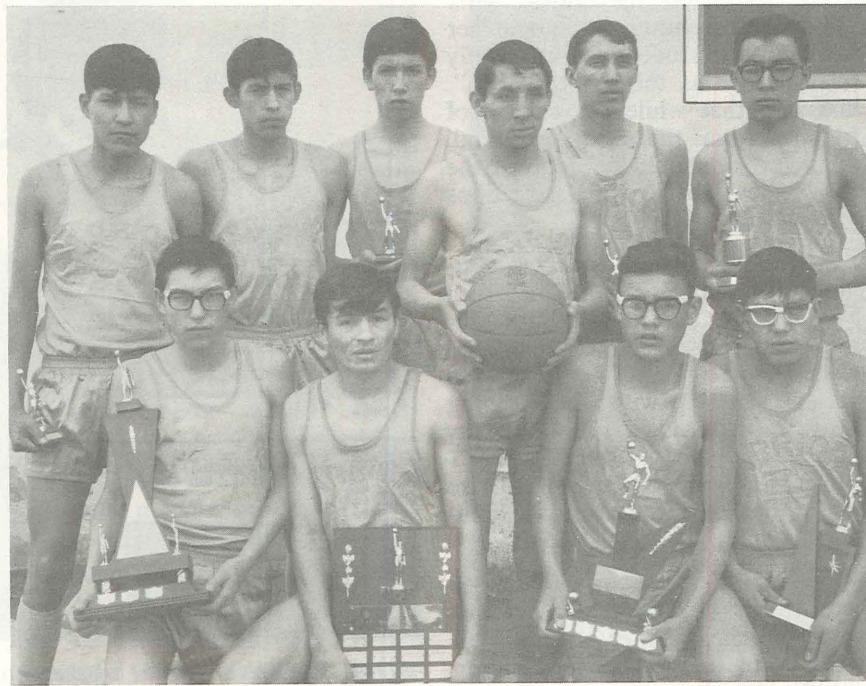
The St. Mary's Warriors of the Blood R.C. Indian Residential School on the Blood Reserve in Southern Alberta, recently defeated all competitors to become the Provincial C. Basketball Champions, and winners of many individual trophies.

In the South-West Zone play-offs, St. Mary's took the first step to the championship by upsetting Coalhurst, 40-28; St. Michael's Pincher Creek, 62-40; and Stirling, 48-41. As South West Champions, the Warriors had several tough teams to defeat at the final tournament held in Pincher Creek, March 2-3. The team from Hughenden fell before the powerful Warriors, 73-30. The boys from Delia had no better luck, bowing 40-27. The final and deciding game pitted the Warriors against the Young Giants from Cereal. Under skillful coaching, the St. Mary's boys adjusted their play and came back from a first quarter deficit of 13-8, to set a pace which the Young Giants could not match. The final score: St. Mary's 57, Cereal 41.

The Warriors placed three players on the 1st All Star team: Irvin Heavy Runner, Brian Many Bears and Eugene Creighton. Dennis First Rider was named to the 2nd All Star team.

For Coach Jerry Dawson, veteran of 18 years at St. Mary's, this is not his first championship team. In 1961 the Warriors brought back the Provincial B. Championship, and followed up in 1962 as Southern Alberta Champions. Under his guidance, the boys work hard and develop a flexible fast-breaking style, which has confounded many an opponent.

The vivacious cheerleaders from St. Michael's added much glamour to the final game by adopting the Warriors, and leading an enthusiastic crowd in cheering for the Indian boys.



BASKETBALL CHAMPS display some of their awards. The Blood Indians pictured here defeated all comers to walk off with the Alberta Provincial "C" title.

NEWS . . .

Miss Mary Lou Lawrence of Vernon, B.C. was chosen this year as Princess of Vernon's 8th Winter Carnival. Appearance, poise and intelligence won out over twelve other non-Indian candidates. This was the first year the Indians entered into the contest. It is hoped that others from Mary Lou's reserve will enter and walk off with the prize again next year.

Word comes from the Alberta Regional Office that Mr. Joseph Dion of the Kehewin Reserve has recently joined the staff of the Edmonton Journal. Mr. Dion is a 19 year-old highschool graduate. He began as a service trainee and has since been hired on as reporter. We wish him well in his journalistic career.

Mrs. Berthy Billy of Squamish B.C. writes to tell us that her people are doing exceedingly well. They are taking upgrading courses and under the capable leadership of the band council, the reserve is starting to regain some of its old aggressiveness which was so predominant in their early history.

For those Indians and Métis passing through Saskatoon, Saskatchewan, why not drop around and visit the new Indian and Métis Friendship Centre located in the basement of the Union Hall at 416 - 21st Street East. The Centre is an establishment where native and non-native people can meet and visit. Counselling and referral services are available to those requiring these services. It is open Monday through Saturday.

The North West Bay reserve recently celebrated the coming of hydro to their reserve with an impressive ceremony. The ceremony featured the four old methods of light, birch bark torch, candle, coal oil lamp, and gas lantern. The hydro system now services the 20 homes, school and teacherage in this isolated northern Ontario community. The ceremony was presided over by Chief Spike Black.

The residents of Lennox Island, P.E.I. send congratulations to Sister Martha Sark of the Notre Dame Congregation for 25 years of service. She received her education at the school on the reserve and then took her vows at the Miscouche convent. She now teaches school in New Glasgow, N.S.

A Powell River resident informs us that a pretty and young miss from the Sliammon Reserve in B.C. is the first of her people to graduate as a qualified lower school teacher. Seems she is making quite a hit in her little boys' class. The discussion periods with them tend to get longer and longer. Apparently Miss Galligos is a very good teacher.

Education Unlimited

By Jim McCreedy

Native children have unlimited opportunities in education today, says Mrs. Arnold Pearson of Skidegate, the first Indian school trustee in British Columbia and probably Canada.

Mrs. Pearson, 39, has only a Grade 8 education. She was elected to a two-year term on the Queen Charlotte Islands school district board of trustees in 1966.

She says that, as Canada enters its second century, there is no comparison to the day when she attended an Indian day school.

"It was all right for our time," she recalls. "We learned to read and write, so we could get along.

"But we could not get beyond Grade 8. There was nothing here for anyone passing the entrance exams. Some students went through Grade 8 twice because they were too young to quit school and had nowhere to take high school."

However, she holds no bitterness.

"Everything I learned since Grade 8 has been by reading. I've learned by myself."

"Today, things are different. Native children have every opportunity. Under the provincial system, children are able to advance more quickly and there are constant changes and improvements under the province."

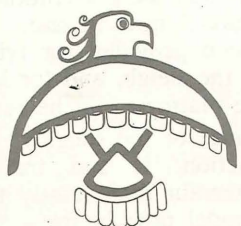
The recipient of a Centennial Medal, Mrs. Pearson is the mother of 11 children and granddaughter of the hereditary Chief Skidegate, Louis Collinson.

Before being elected a School Trustee, she served for three years as Treasurer of the Skidegate Inlet Parent-Teachers Association. She was treasurer of the Skidegate Mission Centennial Committee and is a member of the Skidegate Landing United Church Women and Royal Canadian Legion Womens' Auxiliary, and a former treasurer of the Skidegate Inlet Credit Union.

Skidegate, one of the two Haida Indian communities in Canada, is nestled at the southern tip of Graham Island, largest in the Queen Charlotte chain, 120 miles west of Prince Rupert. Its 300 residents are proud people and envied by those of Queen Charlotte City, its white neighbor.

Skidegate has all paved streets, a complete sewer system and last October opened a \$128,000 recreation centre as a Centennial project.

It is with the pride of the Skidegate people that Mrs. Pearson says: "I am happy that I can help my people and my own children by serving on the school board, but I was nominated and elected by the ratepayers of my district."



(Continued from Page 1)

Housing units for the twenty Indian families, secured from Central Mortgage and Housing Corporation, were selected at random so as to give the Indian men and school age children the shortest possible walk to their respective schools.

Furniture was purchased from local merchants and the houses were repaired, painted and cleaned before the first families moved in.

The Education Centre rented a well-equipped model home to demonstrate good housekeeping habits to the families as they arrived.

From their initial grant, a \$500 cheque was issued to each head of household for the purpose of opening a bank account and to pay for



WEAVING occupies the mind of Rose Espanial at the Centre for Continuing Education.

all household expenses over the first month. To discourage the people from withdrawing all their money from the account, the Family Counsellor had to co-sign every cheque drawn. This arrangement worked well until the bank account was depleted. Budgeting arrangements were planned for each family and they have adhered to it well.

The non-Indian community of Elliot Lake went out of its way to make the new comers feel at home. Many towns people were on hand to help move the Indian families into their new houses.

With the men attending classes at the Centre, the women encountered a new problem, loneliness. Though their nights were taken up with home-making courses, they missed the familiar life of community living with members of their immediate family close at hand. Living several blocks from their nearest Indian neighbour was a boring experience.

Within the first six months of the course, seven families had returned to their respective reserves. Their reasons for leaving were mainly loneliness and not being able to adjust to a strange environment. At present there are eleven families at the Centre.

Last summer, Mrs. Turner resigned her position as Family Counsellor and Mrs. Lee Thompson, a former Indian Health Services Nurse, took over the duties. Mrs. Thompson is enthusiastic about her work and the students affectionately refer to her as the "mother hen". She said that while the calibre of Indians from the north is good, "more work should be done at the reserve level before final selections are made".

A good morale booster was provided last summer when Chief Tom Fiddler and Councillor Walter Mawakeesic from the Sandy Lake Band visited the families. The Chief was very impressed with the training program and said "I will tell all my people and those I meet when I travel to Band Conferences else where that in Elliot Lake is the solution to many of our problems."

In August, 10 of the 11 families returned to their reserves for a two-week holiday. After spending a week up there, the younger children could not wait to "get home".

Last September former prime minister Pearson visited Elliot Lake where he met the families and was presented with a painting done by Abbias Kakapetum of Deer Lake.

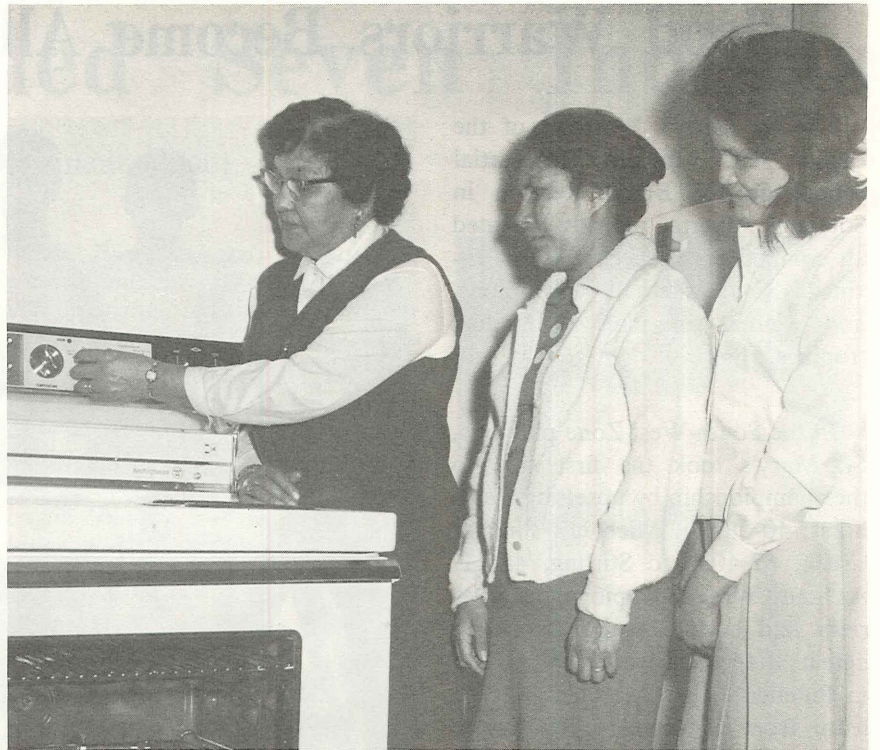
An interesting sidelight to Centennial year was the birth of a boy to Mr. and Mrs. William Stoney. He was officially declared "Centennial Baby of Elliot Lake". His name? You guessed it! Elliot, in honour of the town.

The eleven families now in Elliot Lake are housed in single and duplex houses with people of other nationalities thus discouraging the possible creation of an Indian ghetto within the community.

Visiting many of the families at their residences, I found them adjusting to the change quite well. Homes are clean and tidy while the children are scrubbed and neat. Like others they find it difficult to shop and live within a budget. Another thing which still baffles them is the thermostat for the furnace. It is hard for a person with no mechanical knowledge to understand how a control mounted on a wall is able to regulate the heat in the house.

They are slowly learning how to manage their own money and pay bills on time. The men earn \$15.00 a day for each day they attend school. This salary is used to pay for the groceries, oil, hydro, and other essentials required. While it does not leave much for entertainment, some families, such as Tom and Victoria Fiddler of the Bearskin Reserve, manage to have an evening out to enjoy themselves.

Louis Bird, a Cree from the Winisk area of James Bay, was busy studying when I reached his home. His wife had gone to the movies with a non-Indian family down the street and Louis had the job of baby sitting. Louis said, as



HOMEMAKING is part of the course offered to the northern housewives while their husbands are in upgrading classes. Here practical instruction is the order of the day as instructor, Mrs. J. Beaucage, shows Margaret Mawakesick and Sarah Fiddler how to operate an electric stove.

(Photo — Sudbury Star)

we seated ourselves in the living room, "I'm really grateful for receiving this opportunity to better myself. When I first came down, I didn't know what to expect, I never thought they would give us houses like this to live in". Looking around the living room I could see he had impressed upon his wife, the importance of living in a clean house. Earlier in the day when I had visited the same home, the children were clean and well cared for, and everything was neat and orderly.

It was really a pleasure to listen to Louis telling me of his experiences in the southern part of the province ten years ago. At the time he spoke very little English, and he was only able to obtain jobs as a labourer. Because of this handicap he quickly became disillusioned with the south. A few years ago he was selected to attend school at North Bay but a death in the family forced him to return to the North. He presently works for Northern Enterprises, a construction firm in the north.

When this relocation opportunity presented itself, he said he wasted no time in responding. His sincerity, keen sense of responsibility and good command of English marked him as an excellent candidate for the program.

While it would appear the pilot project has partially failed, it must be remembered that these people have had very little contact with situations which others take for granted.

The Toronto Regional Office has learned much from this project and it is hoped more will be gained as the students progress. It can truly be said that this undertaking teaches the teacher as much as the student.

Mistakes were made on both sides, it is true, but because the Indian people involved were of such an excellent calibre, remedies were easily found.

As Mr. Bird stated after all was said and done, "I can't thank them enough."

PATENT PENDING

In this motorized age of horsepower and gasoline, the Crees of the Moosonee area have created a new commercially produced sleigh to be used with snowmobiles.

Mr. Munroe Linklater, 44, a goose camp operator and member of the Indian Advisory Council, says a patent has been applied for to produce the improved Indian version of the sleigh.

It consists of two separate units joined by a crossbar supporting a

platform which measures seven feet ten inches by two feet eight inches. The runners are steel shod laminated plywood.

The sleigh will support more passengers than the conventional fibreglass model now in use. Notches have been provided for tying bundles to the sleigh, and for log hauling, the platform can be removed.

Because of the sleigh's two-piece construction, it can travel over rough terrain more easily than the rigid model now in use.

Elementary School Officially Opened

Blood Appointed to University Senate



JOLLY GRINS are much in evidence during the ribbon cutting ceremony at the opening of the new \$590,000 elementary school at Port Simpson recently. James Lawson, left, and R. M. Hall had the honour of opening the new school.

By Jim McCreedy

"In time long distant,
There came Kate Dudoward,
Who taught the children in a
cedar log house.
She saw before them,
A brighter future,
This school, now built for you
and me."

These words, part of a song sung by the children at Port Simpson elementary school recently during its official opening, in their way, sum up Port Simpson's great history, which probably only New Westminster can match in British Columbia.

Kate Dudoward was the first teacher at Port Simpson in 1873 and probably the first Indian teacher in B.C. A 24-foot totem pole, carved by Charles Dudoward, was unveiled in front of the school by two great grandchildren, Audrey Sampson and Joe Sampson.

R. M. Hall, regional superintendent of Indian schools for B.C. and James Lawson, senior school caretaker since 1956, cut ribbons to officially open the \$590,000 school, which contains six classrooms and a 70 by 40 foot gymnasium. It adjoins a school built in 1956.

Mr. Hall, who urged the children to take advantage of every opportunity in education today, presented a picture of the Queen to school principal Ernest Bergman.

A ribbon to open the \$42,000 administration building, which contains all band offices, a garage and fire hall, was cut by Mayor P. J. Lester of Prince Rupert to symbolize the close ties between the two communities. Prince Rupert is 20 miles south of Port Simpson, but the Indian community has no road.

The administration building was built entirely from band funds.

Chairs in the band council chamber were donated by the Port Simpson local of the International Longshoremen's and Warehousemen's Union. The marble-topped council table was made by Harold Ryan.

At a banquet following the opening, chief councillor Reg Sampson was given a Canadian flag and cash donation for the new administration building by Tony Robinson, chief councillor of Kincolith, 50 miles north of Port Simpson on the Nass River.

The school opening was the second event in recent months to bring back into focus Port Simpson's great history. Last November, the Thomas Crosby V, newest coastal mission ship of the United Church of Canada, was dedicated at Port Simpson, where Crosby first began his missionary career in 1862.

Indian Fund Half Filled

Two donations totalling \$4,500 have boosted the Vancouver Indian Centre's fund-raising drive to half the \$15,000 target.

A Toronto male fan of singer Eartha Kitt — who visited the centre at 1655 West Broadway earlier this month — donated \$3,500 to the fund after Miss Kitt's visit.

Last week another anonymous man donated \$1,000 to take the drive past the \$7,000 mark.

—The Vancouver Sun

Mr. Horace Gladstone, a Blood Indian from the Blood Reserve in Southern Alberta has recently been appointed to the Senate of the University of Lethbridge. This is the first time an Indian from the Blood Band has held a position on the University staff.

Mr. Gladstone, son of Senator James Gladstone — Canada's only Indian Senator — was raised and educated on the reserve. He graduated from St. Paul's Anglican Residential School in 1937.

He was employed, in November of 1955, by the Blood Band as the first Indian Farm Instructor for the Blood Reserve. In 1958, he joined the Indian Affairs Branch as an Assistant Superintendent and was posted to the Fort Vermilion Agency in Northwestern Alberta. His work with the Slavey Indians is still held in high regard and since leaving the area they have requested several times that he return.

Mr. Gladstone also spent five years working with the Samson and Montana Bands.

He is presently a Development Officer in the role of Livestock Program Co-ordinator for the Blood and Peigan Reserves.



Mr. Horace Gladstone



A fire occurred at the Kenora Indian Agency office a while back which destroyed the building. It provoked a comment from retired Chief, Fred Green of the Shoal Lake number 39 Band.

It seems the Superintendent is a Cree from Saskatchewan, Mr. David Greyeyes.

Talking about the fire later, Mr. Green commented, "We Indians are wondering if it is such a good idea to have an Indian as Superintendent. It appears, in his attempt to send up smoke signals he burned down the office."

DISTRIBUTION AND SCHEDULING OF INDIAN MAGAZINE ON CBC OUTLETS

Place	Station or Network	Day	Local Time
Ontario	N. Ontario Network	Saturday	6:30- 7:00 p.m.
	CBO, Ottawa	Saturday	6:30- 7:00 p.m.
	CBE, Windsor	Saturday	6:30- 7:00 p.m.
Saskatchewan	CBK, Regina	Wednesday	7:30- 8:00 p.m.
Alberta	CBR, Calgary	Saturday	12:30- 1:00 p.m.
<i>Northern Service</i>			
Labrador & N. Quebec	CFGB, Happy Valley & LPRTs at Churchill Wabush & Schefferville	Saturday	3:30- 4:00 p.m.
N.W.T.	CFFB, Frobisher Bay	Saturday	2:00- 2:30 p.m.
Manitoba	CHFC, Fort Churchill	Saturday	5:30- 6:00 p.m.
N.W.T. & Sask.	CFYK, Yellowknife & Mackenzie Network	Saturday	3:00- 3:30 p.m.
N.W.T. & N. Yukon	CHAK, Inuvik	Tuesday	7:30- 8:00 p.m.
Yukon	CFWH, Whitehorse & Yukon Network	Saturday	4:00- 4:30 p.m.
N. Canada	<i>Northern Shortwave Service</i>	Thursday	11:30-12:00 midnight
		Saturday	5:10- 5:40 p.m.

What Did You Say?

"Woman was created from the rib of man. She was not made from the top of his head to top him, nor out of his feet to be trampled upon, but out of his side to be equal to him, from under his arm to be protected, and near his heart to be loved."

(Cape Croker Courier)

Course Invaluable to Northern Indian

A week-long course for Indian fishermen of the Kenora-Fort Frances area, was held recently in Kenora, Ontario. It was sponsored by the Department of Indian Affairs, Education Division, under C. R. Scharf, Regional Superintendent, Toronto, and E. G. Clyde, Vocational Counsellor, Kenora. Fish quality control was stressed and

required two of the five days of lectures to be covered in depth. Senior Fishery Officer C. D. Barrett, Central Region, Winnipeg, represented the Department of Fisheries of Canada as the instructor during this portion of the course.

By a special tape recording, the fishermen were welcomed by the Department of Fisheries through



THEORY AND PRACTICAL INSTRUCTION was on the agenda of the day for these Indian fishermen. Diagrams, films and visual aids helped to explain the deterioration of fish left in the open. It is hoped that more such courses are held to aid our fresh water fishermen.

H. V. Dempsey, Director of Inspection Services, Ottawa. He briefly outlined what quality control really means in terms of being a good or a poor fisherman, stressing the advantages in improving and maintaining a high quality product. "Almost everyone in the industry from the fisherman to the salesman knows," he said, "what spoiled fish is, but few understand the mechanism of deterioration". During the lectures that followed, Senior Officer Barrett used diagrams, films and visual aids to point out how this process of deterioration starts from the time the fish is pulled from the water. It is often accelerated through poor handling by the fisherman.

Courses that are given to native fishermen in the Central Region are

carried out at the request and with the co-operation of the Department of Indian Affairs and the Ontario Department of Lands and Forests. It is reported that more interest and a better understanding of fish handling resulted from a similar course given last year to Indian fishermen in the Patricia Region. Judging by the number of questions ranging from regulations and inspection methods to quality control, the fishermen who attended the course showed a renewed interest in their fishing methods and equipment.

Other lectures during the week dealt with marketing, fishing operations and the care of equipment. Instructors on this section of the course were from the Department of Indian Affairs.

Dignitaries Open \$100,000 Memento



MR. R. F. BATTLE, Assistant Deputy Minister of Indian Affairs stands before a group of gayly costumed dancers at the community hall on the Fort Alexander Reserve.

By E. Daggitt

A \$100,000 project on the Fort Alexander Reserve in Manitoba has given members of the band a lasting memento of Centennial year.

The project consists of a community hall and arena which will double as administrative offices for the chief and band council. Four band members are studying the pro-

Folk School - Big Success

By Janet Big Canoe

The Georgian Bay District Folk School was held recently near Midland, Ontario. The purpose of it was to bring together a group of people to share and practice creative ideas.

The first item on the agenda was self-development — inadequacies we feel in a group, inferiority complex, and self-respect. Under Human Relations, study was directed toward barriers to human communications, prejudice, the value of Indian culture as compared to other cultures, and home and family.

Delegates to the conference came from Christian Island, Parry Island, Georgina Island, Rama, Gibson, Saugeen, and Shawanaga. They all felt the week long conference was stimulating and expressed a desire to participate in another soon. One delegate summed it up this way: "The opportunity to work and play with a group of people is bound to develop in one's self, an awareness of one's own shortcomings and from this knowledge, a chance to correct and improve."

motion of self-government, educational training, bingos and socials. The building is fully equipped with modern sewage and water systems.

The unveiling of the centennial plaque was carried out by Chief Dave Courchene and the Honourable Stewart McLean, Provincial Secretary and Minister of Public Works, on behalf of the Premier of Manitoba the Honourable Walter Weir. Mr. R. F. Battle, Assistant Deputy Minister, Department of Indian Affairs and Northern Development, was guest speaker and on behalf of the Minister and the Department congratulated the Band on this very impressive undertaking and opening. He emphasized the importance of sports and the building of sound bodies and strong minds and projected the possibility of an Indian National Hockey team and future stars of the National Hockey League.

The writer had the honour of being made Honorary Chief White Eagle.

The day was one of festivities. Two hockey games, one in the afternoon and one in the evening, were played with the Reserve Juveniles and Seniors, challenging teams from Winnipeg and Selkirk. The Teen Club started the day by serving pancake breakfast at 9 a.m. for early rising Band members. Dinner was prepared for all in attendance through the untiring efforts and co-operation of the women's auxiliaries.

