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# The INDIAN NEWS

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## First Indian in Canadian Senate

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## Gladstone Appointment is Widely Approved; Hailed as Historic Gesture

Widespread interest and approval on the part of Canadians followed news of the appointment of James Gladstone to the Senate. It revealed also a popular desire that the native inhabitants of Canada should share not only in the economic and social advancement of the nation but also in the field of government.

Indeed, it is fitting that Indians, on whose counsel so many colonists depended in the early years of settlement in Canada should now resume such role as appointed councillors of the nation and guardians of its legislation. That this counselship is re-established is cause for gratification.

In his chosen field Senator Gladstone long has been a leader, thus giving further evidence to his people that Indians can improve their status by their own efforts, that their advancement depends to a large extent upon their own initiative. In this regard the new Senator has stressed the value of education as the springboard to success. The achievements of his own family in the world outside the reserve are evidence of this.

Now that Senator Gladstone has taken his seat on Parliament Hill, he has become not only the representative of the Indian population, and

of his province of Alberta, but also of all his fellow-Canadians. Already he has expressed himself as anxious to learn. "I'll talk only when I have something important or significant to say," he has declared. "I'm going to answer to the best of my ability and I intend to learn a lot more as I go along."

From the new Senator the Upper Chamber will derive a much clearer picture of Indian problems, of Indian needs. The representation of his people's views will not prove an easy task, however, for it involves varying viewpoints of east and west, and the administration of policies among citizens of widely-scattered reserves.

However, as the Senator's example and counsel already have proved an inspiration to his people so his recent appointment should be of direct benefit to them and of mutual advantage to the Canadian nation. It is at once a milestone in Canadian history, a tribute to the historic role which native inhabitants have played in this country's development, and an indication of the increasingly important participation in Canadian affairs expected of Indian citizens in future years.

## New Senator Noted for His Devotion to Indian Cause

From printer to rancher to senator—that is the story of James Gladstone, son of a full-blooded Indian woman of the Blackfoot tribe, and of a Scot who went West from his native Montreal in 1848 and worked for the Hudson's Bay Company as a boat-builder.

He was born at Mountain Mills in the Alberta foothills on May 18, 1887. In his native tongue (Blackfoot) he is known as "Akaya ni Muka" or "Many Guns". His mother died when he was a child; his father in 1911.

### Educational background

Senator Gladstone received his education at the Mohawk Institute, an Indian residential school, Brantford, Ontario; at St. Paul's Anglican Mission on the Blood Reserve, near Cardston, Southern Alberta, and at Calgary's Indian Industrial School where he learned the printing trade and served his apprenticeship with the Calgary Herald.

He worked for a time on ranches, became chief scout and interpreter for the Royal North West Mounted Police at Fort Macleod in 1905. He also served as a mail carrier for the Indian agency.

During the First World War he put large areas of the Blood Reserve into crop to help the war effort. In 1918 he became stockman for the Reserve, teaching his fellow Indians the care of their cattle. Two years later he had his own ranch, about five miles north of Cardston. There, in partnership with his two sons, he established a herd of 500 Hereford cattle, and put 800 acres into cultivation.

"He was one of the first Bloods to go into grain farming and beef cattle raising," a daughter has explained, "successfully developing a large and progressive agricultural venture". She added that many Bloods followed his example and became farmers and cattle ranchers. Always willing to adopt new methods, he was first on the reserve to buy a tractor, use power machinery, chemical sprays, and the first to have electricity in his home.

### Marries Chief's daughter

In 1911 Senator Gladstone married Pok-otun, "Little Daughter", the child of a prominent Blood Chief. Her English name was Janie Healy. They have six children, four daughters and two sons.

## Press Comments on Appointment

### Calgary Herald:

"... Albertans, who have always felt a close kinship for and sympathy with the Indians' problems, should be pleased and honored that one of their parliamentary representatives is drawn from one of Alberta's Indian tribes. . . ."

### Edmonton Journal:

"... It is recognition, surely long needed, of a great race of people who called the woods and plains of North America their own thousands of years before Europeans set foot on the eastern shore. . . ."

### Sudbury Daily Star:

"... It can be regarded as a step in the direction of Senate reform when the doors are opened to Canadians who have served other than political party interests. . . ."

### Windsor Daily Star:

"... This is a happy choice. Where

Senator and Mrs. Gladstone were quick to recognize the importance of education for Indians. Their own family ranked as among the best-educated on the Blood Indian reserve.

One daughter now operates a vegetable farm with her husband on a reserve in the Okanagan Valley of British Columbia. Another is a graduate nurse of the Royal Jubilee Hospital in Victoria. In 1937 she was one of two girls chosen to represent Canadian Indians at the Coronation of George VI. She now lives in Kitimat, British Columbia. The third, also a nurse, worked in New Zealand before settling in San Francisco. The youngest, the first trained stenographer from the Blood Reserve, was employed in the Edmonton Agency of the Indian Affairs Branch. She is now married and lives in Calgary.

The two sons became successful ranchers. One gained national prominence as a calf-roping champion of Canada. The other, an expert on modern farming techniques, was recently appointed Assistant Indian Agent at Hay's Lake in northwestern Alberta.

"I have always tried to do the best I could for the Indians in the past," Senator Gladstone explained, "and now I will have greater opportunities and greater responsibilities."

And he added: "My work in the Senate will be aimed at improving the position of Canada's Indians, obtaining gradually for them better conditions as they want them and are ready for them, and without changes being forced upon them. I'm particularly interested in seeing more encouragement given to Indians to attaining anything they are after by their own individual effort rather than by collective effort".

### Appointment a surprise

The new Senator did not seek his Federal appointment. And, in order to comply with property qualifications for the position, he had to purchase property outside the Reserve. He now has a home in Cardston.

He will not find Parliament Hill unfamiliar territory. Last fall he was Alberta's Indian representative in the House when Her Majesty, Queen Elizabeth II, opened Parliament. In addition he has made many trips to Ottawa in the interests of his people.

merit is established our Indians deserve the same right to recognition as other Canadians. . . ."

### Halifax Chronicle-Herald:

"... It still must remain government policy to encourage, but not force, these Indians to become assimilated into the Canadian population and the appointment of rancher Gladstone to the Senate should help out this movement and at the same time it will give the Indians a closer watch over their rights. He should also be able to create at Ottawa a more sympathetic understanding of Indian problems. . . ."

### Montreal Gazette:

"... Public service is a tradition among the Blood Indian chiefs and the addition of one of them to the Senate will undoubtedly be to the Senate's benefit. . . ."



Members of hospital board, St. Bartholomew's, Lytton, British Columbia, greet new appointee. (From left to right): Canon C. F. Hines, Principal, St. George's Residential School; R. J. Meek, Indian Superintendent, Lytton Agency; Chief C. R. Brown, Lytton Band; Archdeacon C. H. R. Bradshaw, Board Chairman; A. Strang, former Indian Agent.

## Indian Appointed to Hospital Board

Appointment of the first Indian to the Board of Directors of St. Bartholomew's Hospital, Lytton, B. C., has been made. The choice was Charles R. Brown, chief of the Lytton Band. The hospital was established some ninety years ago as an Indian mission hospital, but was later expanded to include all citizens.

Chief Brown has been the leader of his 650-member Band since 1952. He was a student at St. George's Residential School and graduated in 1935. He served overseas with the Regina Rifles during

the Second World War, was wounded in 1944 during fierce fighting in the Rhine Valley.

Chief Brown was a noted athlete in his youth, excelling at basketball. He is the owner of a forty acre farm near Lytton, and, last winter, built a five-room house for his wife and eight children.

The Chief's outstanding character, and his ability as a leader, made him the logical choice to represent his people in guiding the policies of the community hospital.

## Indian Brigadier and Magistrate Dies in Ontario

Canadians lost a distinguished citizen in the death in January of Oliver Milton Martin, the first Indian ever to attain the rank of brigadier in the Canadian Army and the first to sit as an Ontario magistrate. He was 64 and had been ill for several weeks.

Brigadier Martin was born on the Six Nations Indian reserve near Brantford, was educated in reserve schools, and entered the army as a boy bugler. He served with distinction in both world wars and in the reserve army.

During the First World War he enlisted with Toronto's 114th Battalion and served overseas with the army until 1917 when he transferred to the Royal Flying Corps, after having earned a commission through the ranks.

From 1922 to 1940 he taught school in the Toronto area, becoming principal



Magistrate Martin

of Toronto's Danforth Park School before he resigned to rejoin the army during the Second World War.

In 1945, following his retirement from the army, he was appointed magistrate in Suburban York County, the first Indian to hold a judicial appointment in Ontario.

## Has Respect for Indian Ability

The year-end issue of "Sylva", a publication of the Ontario Department of Lands and Forests, contains this tribute, entitled, "Hats off to the Indian":

Chief Forest Ranger John Anderson, Dryden, in common with many of his fellow employees, has a healthy respect for the ability of the Indian.

He says, "Indians in the Dryden area are busy these days picking cones from which the seed is extracted for use in our Provincial Nurseries. This work is profitable for the Indian and also the Department of Lands and Forests, making possible the expansion of our Reforestation program.

"Personnel of the Department are aware of the assistance rendered by our first citizens in the management of their natural resources. In the spring a large number of Indians are engaged in plant-

ing trees. In summer, when fires are rampant, the Indian is a willing volunteer. Happy is the Fire Boss when he obtains a crew of experienced Indian firefighters.

"Many a young Forest Ranger remembers with gratitude the advice and assistance given by some old Indian whose knowledge of the country and whose bush experience were invaluable in keeping a forest fire from becoming disastrous.

"In winter the harvesting of our fur is largely done by Indians.

"If employees of the Department were asked to select some particular group of citizens for outstanding service, there is no doubt the nomination would go to their colleagues—THE INDIANS".

# 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. ELLEN L. FAIRCLOUGH,  
Minister of Citizenship and Immigration and  
Superintendent General of Indian Affairs.

LAVAL FORTIER,  
Deputy Minister of Citizenship  
and Immigration.

H. M. JONES,  
Director of Indian Affairs.



Hon. Ellen L. Fairclough

## Minister Welcomed to New Post

The first woman ever to hold Cabinet rank in Canada has now become head of the department of Citizenship and Immigration.

Hon. Ellen L. Fairclough, formerly Secretary of State, is a native of Hamilton. Of United Empire Loyalist descent, she is a certified public accountant and had a professional practice in her home city.

The new Minister was first elected to the House of Commons in 1950 to represent the riding of Hamilton West. She was re-elected in 1953, in 1957, and again in 1958. She served as Chairman of the Labour Committee of the Official Opposition caucus and, by reason of this post, was the official voice of the Opposition in the Commons on labour matters. She served as a member of the Canadian delegation to the United Nations in 1950 and was a delegate to the Conference of Parliamentarians from Nato countries held in Paris in 1955. She was sworn of the Privy Council and appointed Secretary of State of Canada on June 21, 1957.

An unusual honor came the way of Hon. Ellen Fairclough early this year when, in the absence of the

Prime Minister, she was for a time acting Prime Minister.

In April, 1958, Mrs. Fairclough, with the Minister of Trade and Commerce, and the Minister of External Affairs, represented the Canadian Government at ceremonies inaugurating the first Parliament of the newly-formed West Indies Federation.

Hon. Ellen Fairclough was also named as Canada's Special Ambassador on the occasion of the inauguration of His Excellency Arturo Frondizi as President of the Argentine Republic and, as her envoy, conveyed to Argentina's President the Canadian Prime Minister's personal greetings and the good wishes of the Canadian people.

In addition to her duties as Minister of Citizenship and Immigration, Mrs. Fairclough is also Superintendent General of Indian Affairs—an appointment which has particular significance as she comes from a province which has the largest concentration of Indian inhabitants in Canada. Already she has been warmly welcomed in the department she now heads.

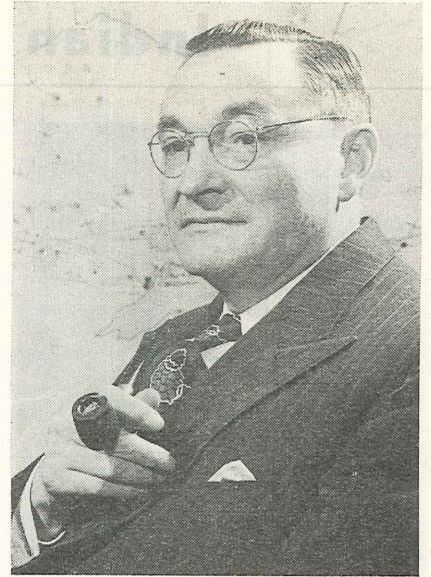
## First Indian Achievement Award To Canadian

For the first time in the 24-year history of the Indian Council Fire, the Indian Achievement Award of 1957 was given to a Canadian, Dr. G. C. Monture of Ottawa, described as "the most outstanding Indian" of that year.

The Indian Council Fire is an association which was organized to promote the interests of American Indians. Its Indian Achievement Award, made annually, is based on attainments either national in scope which reflect credit on the Indian nation, or on achievements made directly on behalf of Indian peoples.

Dr. Monture, the 1957 recipient, is an internationally known mining engineer and world expert on mineral economic. A Mohawk, and lineal descendant of Iroquois chief, Joseph Brant, Dr. Monture was born on the Six Nations Reserve near Brantford.

Recipients of the Indian Achievement Awards have been leaders in their fields of endeavour. The distinctions may properly be considered well-deserved tributes not only to outstanding Indians but also to distinguished citizens of this continent.



Dr. G. C. Monture

## Stony Community Centre Opened

More than one thousand Indians, including representatives from the Blood, Peigan, Blackfoot, Sarcee, Hobbema and Duffield reservations, assembled for the opening of the Stony Community Centre at Morley, Alberta, early in April.

This \$30,000 hall, a quonset hut measuring 75 by 50 feet, was financed from Indian funds and represents a contribution of \$30 from each Indian on the reservation.

The hall was twice blessed, first in Stony by John Powderface, then in English by Dr. Marsh, United Church missionary. But the opening was saddened by the death, only hours before the ceremonies, of Jonas Rider, one of the oldest members of the band.

Principal centre of attention at the

gathering was 87-year-old Chief Walking Buffalo, the only traditionally-garbed individual at the proceedings. He told the gathering that he was "a graduate of the University of God, the highest university on earth". Another speaker, John Laurie, spoke briefly:

"Robert Rundle, first missionary, came 120 years ago", he recalled, "and said to the fathers of your grandfathers that this generation would grow and increase and see many strange things.

"You have seen strange things—cars, tractors, radios, TV—even sputniks," he observed, adding, "Your grandchildren will see many more strange things".

And he warned the audience: "I say, prepare yourselves, your children and grandchildren, for the things to come".

## Indian Art Talent Displayed

An organized art group, the first in the history of the Six Nations Indians, held its first public exhibition recently at the Ohsweken Central School. President of the group was Mrs. Joseph C. Hill; Instructor was Frank Martin of Brantford. Several members of the group are school teachers on the Reserve.

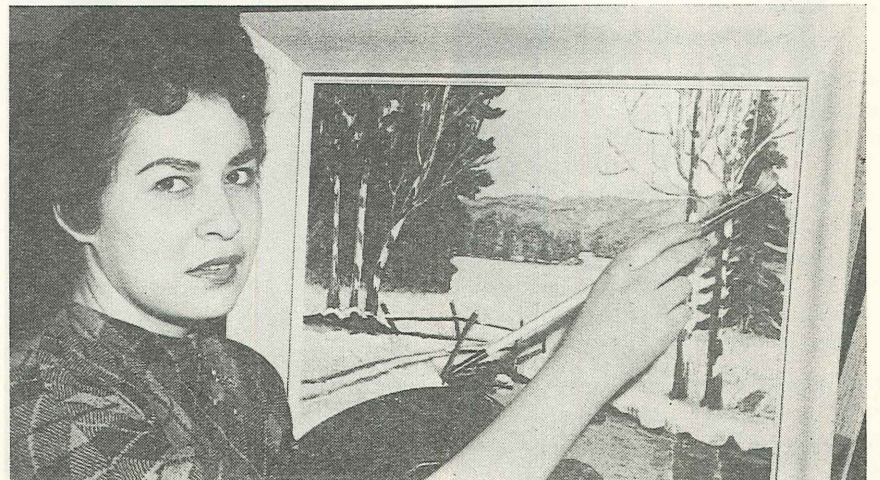
Ninety paintings, many of them depicting Indian scenes, symbols and artifacts, were prepared for display, though the group was not confined to any particular subjects.

"They have been encouraged to paint exactly what they want," said Mrs. Hill.

"Most of all they have been told to express themselves with their brushes."

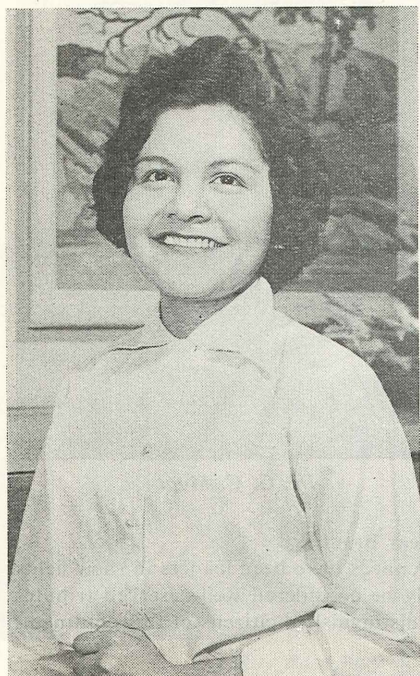
She also pointed out that from earliest times Indian peoples had shown natural artistry, that their work with beads, buckskin and feathers, on wampum and treaty belts, had a symmetry which was outstanding.

Already, paintings of Mrs. Hill and of Mrs. Walter Hunter have been prize winners at the Six Nations annual fall fair. It is expected that more paintings will be entered at fall fairs—the result of the interest created by this exhibition.

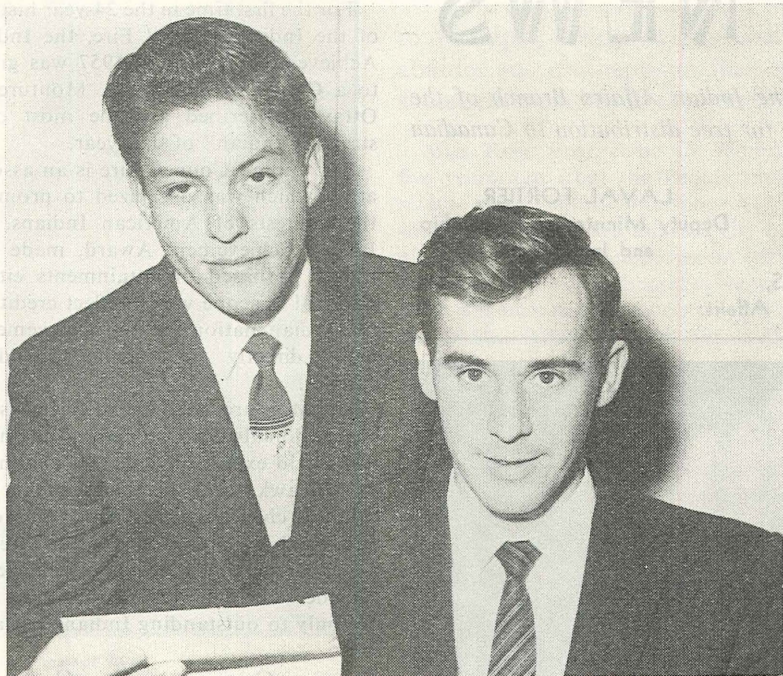


Margaret Hill, teacher, and exhibitor in Six Nations' art display, puts finishing touches to a canvas.

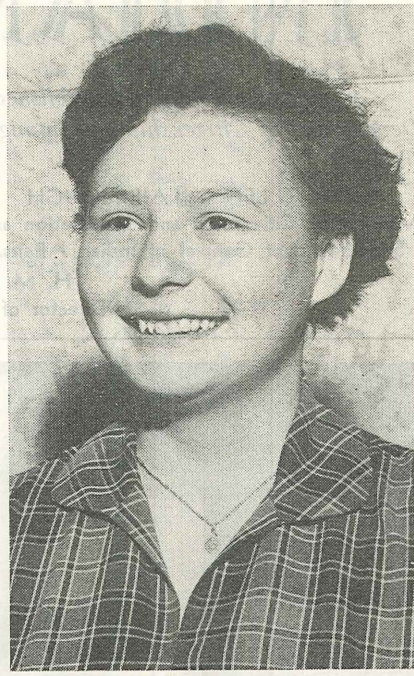
# Indian Students Share Scholarship Awards



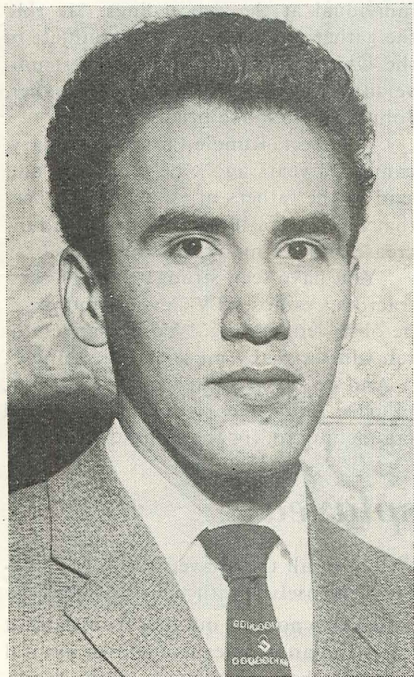
Mary Louise Williams  
British Columbia region



Mervin Walter Seesequasis, (left) Saskatchewan region, and Russel J. Lake,  
Southern Ontario region.



Beverley Sinclair  
Manitoba region



Thomas Stevenson  
Saskatchewan region

## Grants Aid Gifted Students in Varied Educational Fields

The announcement, last Spring, of the initiation of a system of scholarships for ambitious and capable Indian students across Canada, has met with an interested response from young students. These scholarships consist of a Senior Matriculation Scholarship for University Entrance, a Teacher Training Scholarship, a Vocational Training Scholarship and a Nursing Scholarship, for each of the eight regions in Canada. In addition, two Agricultural Scholarships were made available.

Thirty-six candidates were nominated for awards, but when the Scholarship Board met to consider qualifications, it felt that only fourteen were worthy of receiving such distinction. All of the others, however, are receiving assistance in the form of tuition grants. The successful candidates are as follows:

Charles H. Sark, 19 years of age, is the

son of Mrs. J. J. Sark and the late J. J. Sark of Lennox Island, Prince Edward Island. He studied at Lennox Island Indian Day School, at Kinkora High School, and is a student in first year Science at St. Dunstan's University, Charlottetown. He is fond of sports, and plays football with the Varsity team.

Donald J. Perley, 20, son of Mr. and Mrs. P. N. Perley, Maliseet, New Brunswick. He received his early education at Tobique Indian Day School, and St. Thomas College, Chatham, N. B. He is now taking a course in drafting at the New Brunswick Technical Institute, Moncton. Although Donald lost part of his left leg in an accident when he was nine years old, he has not let that accident handicap him unduly, and has learned to walk with an artificial foot with scarcely a limp. Wood carving is his hobby. He plans to follow a career in architectural drafting.

In the Quebec region, two scholarships were awarded, one to Marceline Picard and the other to Suzanne Ashini. The former plans to teach and the latter to be a nurse.

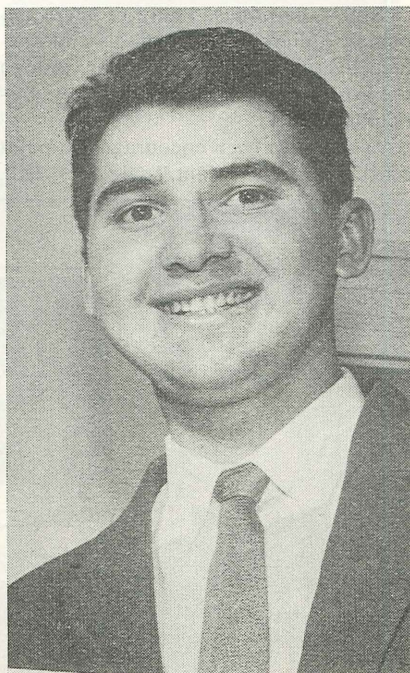
Marceline Picard, 17, received her education at the Bersimis Indian Day School, the Seven Islands Indian Residential School, and the Ste. Anne de la Pocatière Convent from which she graduated with distinction. She is now attending the Chicoutimi Normal School from which she hopes to graduate in June, 1959.

Suzanne Ashini, 23, also received her education at the Bersimis Indian Day School, and Ste. Anne de la Pocatière Convent from which she graduated with distinction. For many years she had planned to become a nurse, and is now well on her way to achieving her objective. She hopes to graduate in 1960.

Representatives of the Southern Ontario region are Patsy Seymour and Russell J. Lake:



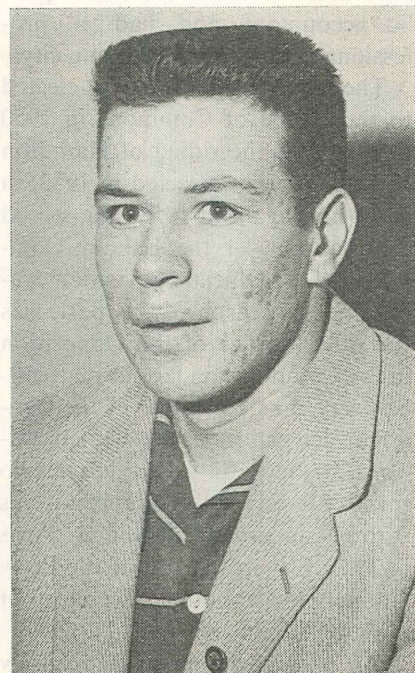
Patsy Seymour  
Southern Ontario region



Isaac Beaulieu  
Manitoba region



Suzanne Ashini  
Quebec region



Charles H. Sark  
Maritime region



Joseph J. (Anderson) Trout  
Manitoba region

**Patsy Seymour**, 20, is the daughter of Mrs. Mary Seymour, a member of the St. Regis Band. She attended Cornwall Island Indian Day School, St. Francis de Sales Public School, and St. Lawrence High School in Cornwall. She won high honours in school studies and sports, was a member of the Student Council, and assisted with the High School year book. She enrolled as an Arts student at Carleton University, and is working during the summer in the Indian Affairs Branch, Ottawa.

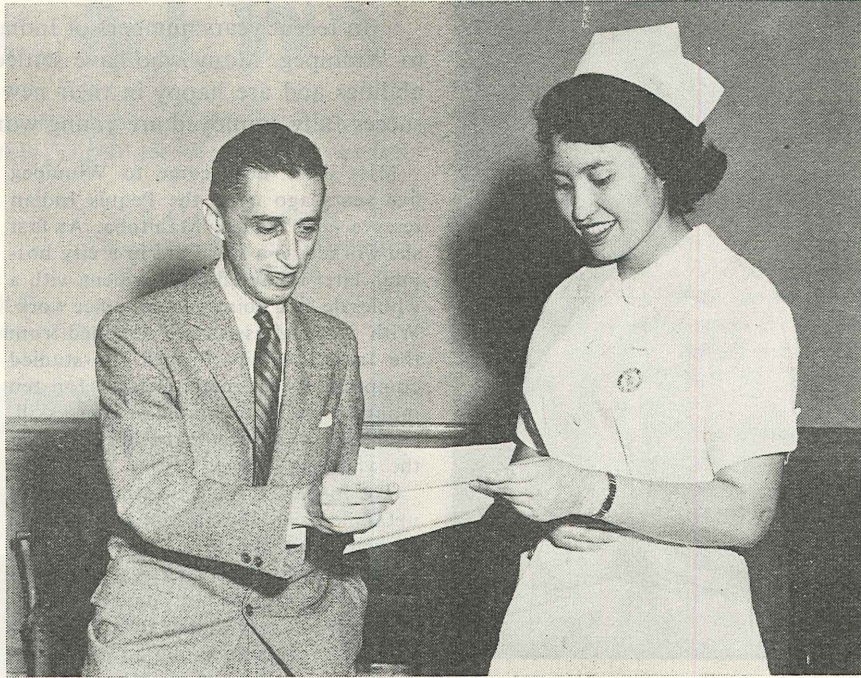
**Russell J. Lake**, age 22, is a son of Mr. and Mrs. Austin Lake of Alnwick Reserve who now live at Cobourg. He attended school at Alnwick and Cobourg where his favorite subject was mathematics. He was six years with the Sea Cadets at Port Hope and, as a 2nd Lieutenant, was chosen to represent that group at the Coronation of Queen Elizabeth in 1953. Russel now is attending the Ryerson Institute, is studying aeronautics and hopes, upon graduation, to do research work in Canada's aircraft industry.

**John Yesno** of Nakina is the scholarship winner of Northern Ontario. He passed his grades 8, 9 and 10 with honors, and has been attending Vocational School at Sault Ste. Marie.

Three students received awards in the Manitoba region—Isaac Beaulieu, Joseph J. Trout and Beverley Sinclair.

**Isaac Beaulieu**, 20, is the son of Mr. and Mrs. Noah Beaulieu of Sandy Bay Reserve. He is one of seven children and was a leader in school activities. He received his education at Sandy Bay Indian Day School, at Qu' Appelle Indian Residential School, Lebret, Saskatchewan, and is now attending Ottawa University where he is majoring in Science and Mathematics. He is looking forward to a teaching career in Manitoba.

**Joseph J. (Anderson) Trout**, 23, of God's Lake, Manitoba, received his education at God's Lake Day School, at Brandon Indian Residential School, at the Brandon Tuberculosis Sanatorium while he was a patient there, and at Birtle Indian Residential School. He is now attending the Manitoba Technical



Winnifred McKinnon, British Columbia region receives her nursing scholarship from Mr. P. Deziel.

Institute and, on graduation, hopes to earn his living as a machinist. He plays the guitar. His favorite sports are football and baseball.

**Beverley, Sinclair**, 18, is the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Kenneth Sinclair of Selkirk, Manitoba. She is a member of the Peguis Band of Indians in the Clandeboye Indian Agency, has attended school in Selkirk and at the Fort Alexander and Fort Qu' Appelle Indian Residential Schools. Always a good student, she has taken an active part in sports. Music is her hobby. She is now a student nurse at St. Boniface Hospital.

The Saskatchewan region is represented by two scholarship winners.

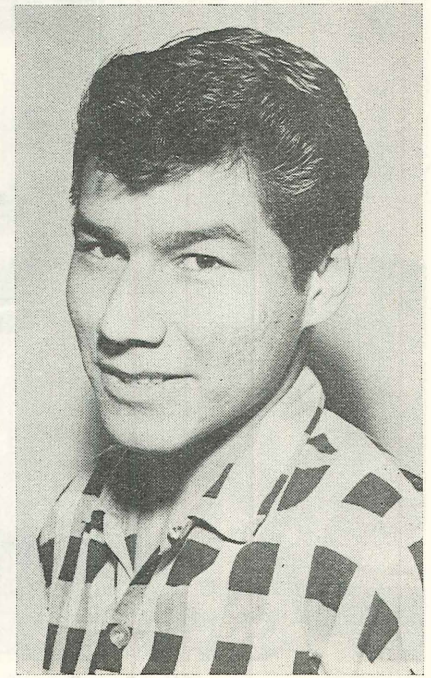
**Thomas Stevenson**, 22, is the son of Mrs. Mary Stevenson of the Cowessess Band of Indians, Broadview, Saskatchewan. He studied at Brandon Indian Residential School, Birtle High School, and Birtle Indian Residential School. An accomplished pianist, he is studying Arts and Music at the University of Manitoba. In addition to his scholarship, this

student has been the recipient of three other scholarships in music—two from the T. Eaton Company, and one from the International Council of Jewish Women. He is looking forward to a musical career.

**Mervin Walter Seesequasis**, 19, son of Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Seesequasis, is a member of the Beardy Band of Indians at Duck Lake, and is one of seven children. One sister is a nurse, another a laboratory technician. Mervin received his secondary schooling at St. Michael's Indian Residential School which is operated by the Oblates at Duck Lake. He is now attending Radio College in Toronto. For four years, as 2nd Lieutenant in the Army Cadets at school, Mervin served as an instructor. Upon graduation he plans to return to the West to go into the television and radio repair business.

The British Columbia region is represented by two young women, one of whom is studying nursing, the other, teacher training:

**Winnifred McKinnon**, is a twenty-year-old member of the Necoslie Band. She



John Yesno  
Northern Ontario region

attended Lejac and Kamloops Indian Residential schools, and is now in training at St. Paul's School of Nursing. After graduation she hopes to be a public health nurse.

**Mary Louise Williams**, 20, a member of the Mount Currie Band, is one of a family of eleven children. During her high school days at Mission Indian Residential School, she was a leader in clubs, plays and other extracurricular activities. She is now attending the College of Education at the University of British Columbia and hopes to teach in Indian Schools after graduation.

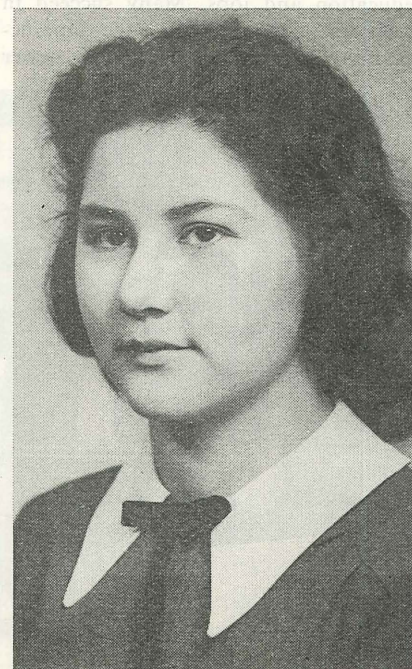
The high calibre of the initial recipients of these scholarships is a measure of the success of the undertaking to make higher education available to promising Indian students. The progress of these young people in their chosen courses will be watched with keen interest.

## New School Has Become Busy Centre

It has been a busy year for the MacKay Indian Residential School at Dauphin, Manitoba. This school accommodates Indian pupils from the northern part of the province, mainly from the York Factory and Churchill districts. It has six classrooms and accommodation for 210 children. Approximately 200 children are in residence this year.

The younger pupils attend classes at the residence, but the junior and senior high school grades attend the Dauphin Public School. This year forty are studying at the latter institution and it is expected that enrollment will be still higher in coming years. The arrangement is the result of an agreement made by the MacKay Indian School Board with the Dauphin-Ochre Area School Board.

The MacKay Indian Residential School has been in operation now for almost a year. It was officially opened on September 16, 1957, and the large enrollment which it has attracted is an earnest of the need for such institution.



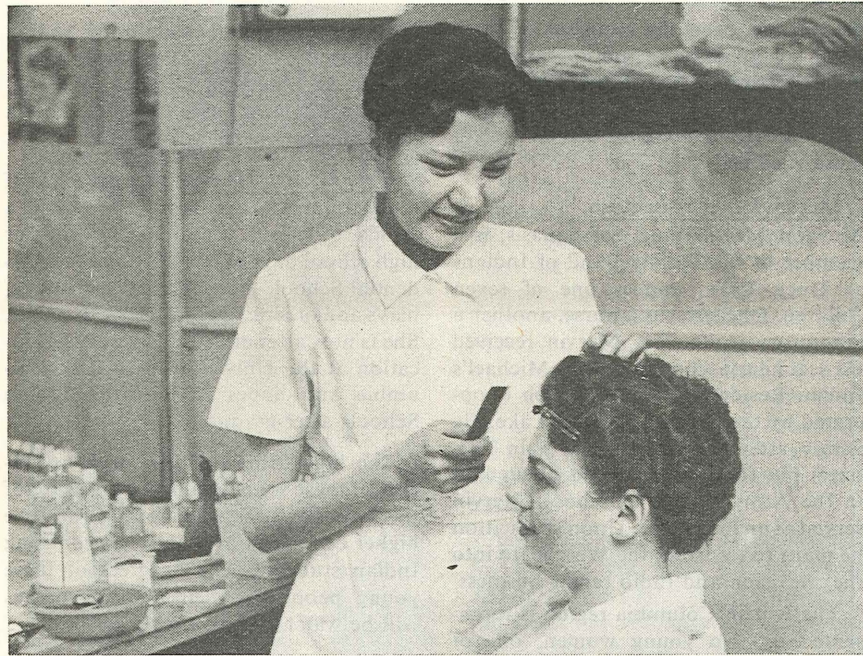
Marceline Picard  
Quebec region



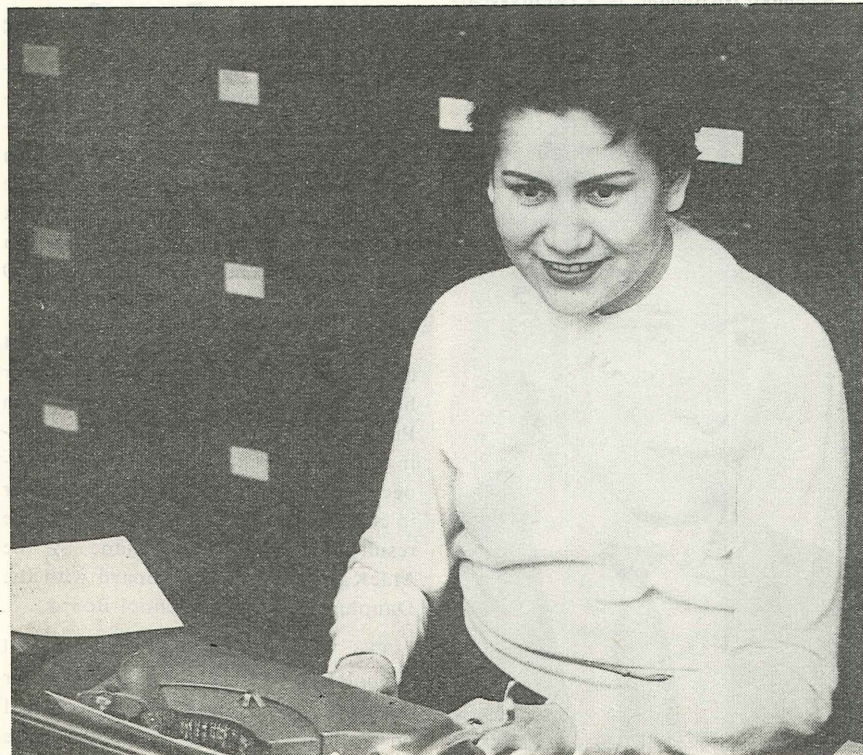
Donald J. Perley  
Maritime region



Miss Rose Bear of Dallas looks over her night school notes after a busy day.



Mrs. Gordon MacKay of Cross Lake applies her nimble fingers to setting a customer's wave.



Miss Lorna Kirkness of Fisher River works at her desk at the Manitoba Sanitorium Board.

## Indian Girls Achieve Successful Careers -- Pave Way for Others

In recent years numbers of Indian workers have been finding their way to Winnipeg. Many who have settled there have found work to suit their abilities and are happy in their new life. Among those who have become successfully employed are young women working in homes and offices.

Miss Rose Bear came to Winnipeg five years ago from the Pequis Indian reserve near Dallas, Manitoba. At first she worked as a ward aid in a city hospital, later obtained employment with a wholesale firm doing general office work. With financial assistance obtained from the Indian Affairs Branch she studied comptometry at night school for ten months and now utilizes her skill, coupled with switchboard operating, at the wholesale house.

The loneliness felt by a stranger in an unfamiliar city she allayed by joining a church choir, by going bowling with friends, by visits to relatives and occasional trips back to her home.

Another Treaty Indian girl to take advantage of assistance offered by the Indian Affairs Branch is Mrs. Gordon MacKay who left her home at Cross Lake two years ago to take a course in hair dressing at the Manitoba Technical Institute. She is now employed in a Sargent Avenue beauty salon, and is married to another Treaty Indian employed by a city department store. Between them they are saving to establish a home in the city.

Two teenagers, Ruth Le Tandre of Fairford and Frances McCorrister of Hodgson, attended high school together and came to Winnipeg to complete their education. They have been studying stenography at the Manitoba Technical Institute and learning to like the life of the city where they hope to earn their living.

Another successful migrant from the reserve to the city is young Lorna Kirkness of Koostatak, north of Fisher River. Though she was forced to spend several months in a sanitorium, she afterwards came to Winnipeg to temporary employment with the Manitoba Sanitorium Board. She took a course in shorthand at the Manitoba Technical Institute, with government assistance, and now is a stenotypist in the Board's new office.

Each day more Indian girls from reservations and rural points make their way into Canadian cities, seeking further education and jobs. Many succeed in their quest, thus bridging the gap successfully between an old and a newer

life. And, in doing so, they pave the way for others of their race to take their place in Canadian society.

### Frontier Nurse

A Treaty Indian, the first in Saskatchewan to be placed in charge of an outpost nursing station, is at work at La Ronge in the northern section of the province.

She is Jean Cuthland, 29 years of age, and a Registered Nurse. The new head nurse was born on the Little Pine Indian Reserve, just west of North Battleford, attended school at the Reserve, later in Saskatoon, and took her nurse's training at Holy Family Hospital in Prince Albert.

Before taking charge of the La Ronge nursing station, Miss Cuthland served in the Indian Hospital in Fort Qu'Appelle, and is anxious to continue as a "frontier nurse". Her example gives further evidence of the growing responsibility which Indian young people are taking in the country's social life.

### Winnipeg Attracts Indian Workers

More Indians now live in Winnipeg than on any single reserve in Manitoba—and the movement is growing.

This surprising fact was revealed by Jean Lagassé, chairman of the housing committee of the fourth annual conference on Indians and Métis, held in Winnipeg in January. A survey had shown that more than 2,000 Indians lived in Winnipeg while the largest reserve in Manitoba—Island Lake—was inhabited by 1,620.

Resolutions presented at the conference stressed the need for increased education, recreation, housing, counselling and improved employment. It was also suggested that a referral service for Indian and part-Indian newcomers to Winnipeg should be established to counsel strangers on matters of employment, housing, education, health and other community services, that Indians who had adjusted successfully to urban life should be enlisted to aid other Indians.



Miss Ruth Le Tandre of Fairford (left) and Miss Frances McCorrister of Hodgson study stenography at the Manitoba Technical Institute.



Joyce McDougall, in traditional garb, as she appeared on the cover of the national magazine *Weekend*.

## Peigan Girl Featured on Magazine Cover

A young Peigan Indian, a member of the Blackfoot Confederacy, and the daughter of a prosperous grain farmer on the reserve near Brocket, southern Alberta, was the cover girl for *Weekend Magazine* recently. And a very attractive portrait she presented in her white buckskin ceremonial clothes—which she wears on such occasions as the annual two days of sports and dances which are staged at Brocket.

She is Joyce McDougall, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Maurice McDougall, and one of a family of eight children. She attends St. Theresa's Academy in Medicine Hat. There she enjoys her studies and such sporting activities as basketball, skating, bowling and curling—until holidays bring her back to her modern Indian home.

Experiencing the best of two worlds, Joyce now finds herself at home wherever she goes.

## Three Brothers Join Canadian Army

Three Malecite brothers, experienced in the construction trades, have just joined the Canadian Army. Their surname is Paul, a familiar name in the band.

While numerous Malecites and other Indians have served in the Army, the admission of three brothers at the same time was regarded in the East as unusual, and evoked comment in the local press.

It was, said the Saint John Telegraph-Journal, "a reminder not only of the greater extent to which our Indians are leaving the reserve to take part in the wider life of the Canadian nation, but also of the inclusiveness of our army."

And it added: "Like all Indians of Canada they have enjoyed privileges arising from ancient treaties and a degree of protection as national wards; but increasingly of late they have shown a disposition to set aside conditions which separate them from others and which have to some extent limited their initiative. Now they are showing a desire to compete on their own merits with their fellow Canadians". It concluded by wishing the brothers "success and satisfaction in their enterprise".

## Michel Band is Enfranchised

The Michel Band of Indians of the province of Alberta, the second band of major size to be enfranchised since the Wyandotts of Anderdon, southern Ontario, took that step in 1881—received certificates of enfranchisement in April. Cheques to cover share of Band funds were also distributed, amounting in all to over \$100,000. A further distribution will be made when surplus Band lands are sold.

This action followed the fifth application made by the Michel Band for enfranchisement and a recent inquiry into the desirability of carrying out the request.

The Michel Band comprised 121 mem-

bers of whom 54 were adults and 67 minor children. They are said to be descendants of the Iroquois Indians of the province of Quebec who came to the West with early explorers and remained there. Intermarriage with non-Indians was so common that as far back as 1913 a Band member declared that there was no longer a full-blooded Indian in the group.

The Michel Reserve lies approximately twelve miles northwest of Edmonton, Alberta. Originally it comprised some 25,000 acres. Surrender and sale of portions of the land in 1903 and in 1906, however, reduced it to its present area of approximately 11,600 acres.

## Yesterday, Forests—Today, Rock

On the subject of the white man's long-range impact on what was once virgin country the Sault Ste. Marie Daily Star comments:

"Indians living near Sault Ste. Marie take a dim view of the current uranium boom. Asked how it was affecting his tribe, Chief Steve Buzwah said:

"Two or three hundred years ago white man come to North Shore of Lake Superior. He take fur and give

Indians strings of beads. Then a few years later he cut down all big trees; build lumber mills. Soon all big trees gone—he go away.

"Few years later he come back; build paper mill at Espanola, cut down all small trees. Nothing left on North Shore but rock. Now, by gosh, he come back for rock."

The paper adds: "Sometimes one wonders".

## Available Labour Force

In seconding the motion for the acceptance of the Commissioner's address at the N.W.T. Council meeting in Yellowknife in January, Colonel H. M. Jones, Director of the Indian Affairs Branch of the Department of Citizenship and Immigration, Ottawa, asked pertinently: "What better labour potential could be found than in the labour force already here?"

The ways of livelihood, traditional to the Indian, he said, are disappearing, and he must be absorbed into a new way of living. He expressed the hope that every employer in the Territories would employ natives when possible; indeed, there was, he felt, an obligation for employers to do so.

The employment of Indians in clearing the highway between Yellowknife and Fort Rae was, he pointed out, an important step in the right direction since native and non-Indian worked together on the project, but he stressed that payment should be the same for equal work, that no discrimination should be practised.

## New Industry Proves Boon to Indians

An industry which created many new jobs, during construction of premises, and now while operating, has proved a boon to Indians of northern Manitoba. It is the fish filleting plant which was constructed last summer by the Northland Fish Company of Winnipeg, in the remote Island Lake Agency, 275 air miles north of Winnipeg.

The plant is situated on Savage Island on Island Lake, twenty miles from the Island Lake Reserve, the largest in Manitoba. While the modern trend in commercial fishing is towards filleting, this plant is unique in northern Manitoba in conducting operations on a large scale. The fish filleting room is completely staffed by young Indians. During the first summer over a half million pounds of fish, caught by 95 commercial fishermen, were processed at the plant.

Once the fish are delivered to the plant dock, only six hours are required for chilling, filleting and quick freezing. Thus, consumers are assured of a high-grade quality product.

## First Indian to Join "Mounties"

The first Indian to be appointed to the Royal Canadian Mounted Police force now is undergoing recruit training in Regina. He is Edward Brenton Kelly of Sardis, British Columbia, a member of the Tzeschten Band, New Westminster Agency, whose appointment as a constable dates from April 2, 1958.

He is the son of Edward and Delavina Kelly. While his father was a barber in Vancouver, Constable Kelly attended public school in that city; when his parent opened his own shop on the Tzeschten Reserve, the young "Mountie" completed his education at Chilliwack High School, graduating from Grade 12 in 1957 when he was 18 years of age. He held various student offices while attending school. He also served on the sports committee, was active in the Wolf Cubs and Trail Rangers, and spent a year with the Air Cadets.

The initial period of enlistment in the R.C.M.P. is for five years. The first year is probationary and includes extensive



Constable Kelly

training in courses designed to fit recruits for careers in the force. On satisfactorily completing this course, Constable Kelly will be posted to a suitable Division.



Manitoba's Lake Reserve fish filleting plant conducts operations on a large scale, is completely staffed by young Indians.



Une ligue interparoissiale de hockey a été formée sur la Côte-Nord du St. Laurent. Le club Bersimis, composé presque entièrement d'Indiens de la réserve de Bersimis, a terminé la saison régulière en deuxième position.

De gauche à droite, première rangée, les joueurs Georges Rock, Alphonse Labbé, Mathieu Labbé, Rosaire Pilote, gardien de buts, Roger Bacon, Jean-Paul Hervieux et Laureat Rock.

Deuxième rangée, même ordre, M. A. Hovington, assistant-surintendant de l'Agence Indienne de Bersimis, M. C. Sylvestre, Surintendant de la même Agence, les joueurs Joseph Etienne Labbé, Adrien Hervieux, Alex Picard, le Rév. Père Curé L. Labrèche, Raymond Bacon, Roger Gagnon, Armand Bacon, Léo Boucher et l'instructeur M. Albert Miller.

## Le Club Bersimis en deuxième position

Lors d'une réunion tenue à l'aréna de Baie-Comeau, au tout début de décembre, à laquelle assistaient plusieurs sportifs intéressés de Forestville, Bersimis et Baie Comeau, il a été décidé qu'une ligue de hockey serait organisée et composée d'équipes représentant les endroits indiqués ci-dessus.

"Ligue de Hockey Interparoissiale" fut le nom choisi pour cette ligue. Elle devait comprendre par la suite les quatre clubs suivants: Baie-Comeau Junior, Baie-Comeau Slater Shoe, Forestville et Bersimis. Les vingt parties de la cédule régulière devaient être jouées sur les patinoires des équipes nommées précédemment.

L'ouverture officielle de cette ligue a eu lieu à l'aréna de Baie-Comeau le 3 décembre dernier. Bersimis visitait Baie-Comeau Junior lors de cette ouverture. Cette partie fut des plus intéressantes et tout pouvait laisser prévoir une saison très prometteuse car les équipes paraissaient bien équilibrées.

L'assistance fut assez considérable pendant toute la saison et particulièrement à Bersimis. Des foules nombreuses et enthousiastes encourageaient leur club favori. Ce club est presque entièrement composé d'Indiens de la réserve de Bersimis.

Ces jeunes ont appris leur hockey localement grâce à la magnifique colla-

boration sportive du Révérend Père Curé L. Labrèche. Celui-ci a vu à ce que la patinoire fût à leur disposition plusieurs heures par jour et a même acheté à chaque saison les chandails et les bas qui leur sont nécessaires.

C'est aussi grâce au R. P. Labrèche que les sportifs peuvent compter cette année sur une patinoire toute neuve entourée d'une palissade de plusieurs pieds de hauteur. Elle fait, avec raison, l'orgueil de la place et l'envie des paroisses environnantes.

Le bon Père mérite des félicitations et des remerciements ainsi que M. C. Sylvestre, Surintendant de l'Agence Indienne de Bersimis. Tous les deux coopèrent activement en apportant leur aide et leur encouragement à la cause sportive.

Il nous fait plaisir de noter en passant que le club Bersimis a terminé la saison régulière en deuxième position de la ligue. Quatre de leurs joueurs figurent parmi les premiers compteurs. Mathieu Labbé avec 27 buts et 23 assistances fut le meilleur compteur du club. Deux autres Indiens, Roger Bacon avec 21 buts et 28 assistances et Raymond Bacon avec 23 buts et 25 assistances le suivirent de près.

Les Indiens de la réserve de Bersimis ont raison d'être fiers de leur équipe que nous félicitons.

The first game, played at the arena in South Porcupine, ended in a tie. The timing and puck control of the visitors impressed their hosts even more on the following day at the McIntyre Arena when the Moose Factory boys won the second game, five to three. Last year they lost once and tied the second game.

Transportation to Timmins was by courtesy of the Ontario Northern Railway. Expenses of the trip were borne by the Indian Affairs Branch.

## Moose Factory Boys Score in Timmins

It wasn't only the game but the "trimmings" which impressed the Moose Factory Indian Residential and Public Day schoolboys who made the journey to Timmins to play hockey against a town team composed of representatives from three schools.

On arrival in the town the boys were met by the Mayor and Councillors and transported to hotels.

## Bantam Hockey Team Seeks Proper Arena

An all-Indian hockey team, composed of boys of the Six Nations tribes, has made an impression in sport circles, despite a lack of equipment or even a suitable area on which to practise. It is the Sour Springs team of the Ontario Minor Hockey Association. Last year the group won the Brantford Schoolboy Hockey League in a struggle with close to thirty teams.

Already efforts are under way to secure suitable premises for hockey practise. A ten-acre site for an arena has been donated and a proportion of the necessary funds has been raised to finance the project. If—and when—that goal is achieved, many more hockey honors may come the way of this courageous little group of bantam players.

## Postras Wins Longboat Trophy

George Postras of the File Hills-Qu'Appelle Indian Agency, Saskatchewan, was the winner of the coveted Tom Longboat Trophy this year. This 20-year old athlete is a member of the Peepeekisis Indian Band and is noted for his outstanding participation in hockey, rugby, baseball and basketball.

Mr. Postras received his education at Qu'Appelle Indian Residential School, Lebrét, and has been attending Teachers' Training College, Moose Jaw, on a tuition grant from the Indian Affairs Branch.

This year the medal winners have been: Reginald Paul, Kingsclear Agency, Maritime region; Glenn Maracle, Tyendinaga Agency, Southern Ontario; Martin Beardy, Sioux Lookout Agency, Northern Ontario; Stanley Wilson, The Pas Agency, Manitoba; and Victor Starlight, Stony-Sarcee Agency, Alberta region.

## HOCKEY ENTHUSIASTS



Trophy held by Wilma Smith is emblematic of Brantford Schoolboy League. The player is Gary Lickers.



Goaltender Gaylord Powless (left) talks strategy over with Davie General and Wayne Miller.