

'SEP 22 1965

THE Indian news

Vol. Eight, No. Two

Ottawa, Ontario

July, 1965

This time
she
really is!

This year, Miss Indian Affairs really is — really is Indian!

Each spring in Ottawa, employees of the Indian Affairs Branch choose "Miss Indian Affairs", a young employee to represent the Branch in the Civil Service Recreation Association's annual "RA Queen" beauty contest and to preside at the Branch's parties and special events.

Miss Janet Morris, a quiet-spoken young secretary from the Eskasoni Reserve in Nova Scotia, is the choice this year. She has been employed in Ottawa since last fall, when she was graduated from the Cape Breton Business College in Sydney.

"Ottawa is a very friendly place," she says. "I have met several girls in the city while bowling, at lunch counters, and elsewhere, and I have visited them in their homes."

She likes to dance, too, and you may be sure there's no shortage of dancing partners!

Janet grew up on the reserve, where her parents and eight brothers and sisters still live. Her father, Edward Morris, is a carpenter who

See BRANCH CHOOSES, page two

FIRST INDIAN NAMED MINISTER'S ASSISTANT



WEST MEETS EAST: Leonard Marchand, right, a Salishan of the Okanagan Band in British Columbia, chats with Leslie G. Smith, an Upper Mohawk of the Six Nations Band in Southern Ontario who is an officer of the Indian Affairs Branch. They are discussing Leslie's eleven-year-old son Kyle, whose athletic ability earned him a scholarship to a summer hockey school run by the Boston Bruins.

The Superintendent General of Indian Affairs, the Honourable John R. Nicholson, made history last April when he appointed Leonard S. Marchand, a member of the Okanagan Band, as his Special Assistant. Mr. Marchand is the first Indian to be appointed to the personal staff of a Federal Cabinet Minister.

Mr. Marchand will have special duties in the field of Indian affairs and will help to keep the Minister informed of Indian needs and opinions.

He has a Master of Science degree from the University of Idaho and a Bachelor of Science degree in Agriculture from the University of British Columbia. At the time he was appointed, he had worked for some years doing research on range management at the Agricultural Research Station in Kamloops, B.C.

He also has done a lot to promote closer relations between Canadian citizens of Indian and non-Indian origin. In 1960 he helped found the Mika-Nika Club at Kamloops, which helps to do this and to assist generally Indians who come to the city to live and work. He is a member of the North American Indian Brotherhood and The Agricultural Institute of Canada.

Mr. Marchand is married and has two children — Lori Anne, aged three, and Leonard Jr., one year old.

Education Best

"The best way to succeed today is through education", he says, "and the educational program available to Canadians Indians is second to none. I used Branch assistance to go to university, where I managed to learn something about how to maintain good agricultural land and pastures. Other Indians also go to university, while many attend vocational schools to learn useful trades.

"I have great faith in the future of The Indian people. But I think the key to a prosperous and happy Indian future is the realization that we are part of the brotherhood of man and we cannot afford to set ourselves apart from other communities. As everything that happens to the welfare of Canada affects us, we would be wise to pitch in and help our fellow Canadians to run the country for the benefit of all. Of course it is important to retain our identity and the parts of our culture that are useful today, but I think we should consider ourselves as Canadians first, as Indians second."

Indians serve their people on staff of Indian Affairs

Leonard Marchand is by no means the only Indian employed by the federal government in the field of Indian Affairs.

There are approximately 290 Indians on the staff of the Indian Affairs Branch, many in positions of considerable responsibility. They include officers at headquarters, Agency Superintendents, Assistant Superintendents, Community Development Officers, teachers, maintenance superintendents, fire rangers, stenographers, clerks, and others.

Among the Indian officers at Branch headquarters is Leslie Smith, a Mohawk of the Six Nations Reserve. One of his brothers is widely known as the actor who plays Tonto, the Lone Ranger's Indian friend, on television. Les is a very popular officer who has served in the field as an Agency Superintendent and is now responsible for providing Branch accommodation and heavy equipment for agencies throughout Canada.

See INDIANS, page two



TWO WORKS OF ART!

LIBRARY
NATIONAL MUSEUM
OF CANADA

Continued from page one ...

Indians on staff of Indian Affairs

Miss Irene Hoff, an Abenaki of the Odanak Band, Quebec, was a commissioned officer in the armed services. She is in charge of recording band elections and bylaws and various other administrative duties.

Agency superintendents of Indian status include David Greyeyes, 51, a Cree of the Muskeg Lake Band, Saskatchewan. He has been Superintendent at Touchwood Agency in Saskatchewan since 1960.

James Seymour Powless, 55, is a member of the Six Nations Band. He has had a number of careers — auto dealer, soldier, proprietor of his own business, and civil servant. He is now Superintendent of Christian Island Agency, Ontario.

Aaron Joseph Soney, 45, is a member of the Walpole Island Band. He worked for a number of companies as a machine operator and joined the Branch as a clerk in 1946. He now is Superintendent at Golden Lake Reserve, Ontario.

Thomas Reginald Kelly, 51, a Haida of the Skidegate Band in British Columbia, has worked as a teacher, an inspector for the British Columbia Department of Labour, and as an Agency Superintendent for the Branch. He now is a Community Development Officer in Alberta.

Varied Career

Isaac Beaulieu, 27, an Ojibway of the Sandy Bay Band, Manitoba, held various positions in Canada and the United States before joining the Indian Affairs Branch as a Community Development Officer in Manitoba.

The Reverend Ahab Spence, 53, a Cree of The Pas Band in Manitoba, is an Archdeacon of the Anglican Church. He recently was appointed to work with the Indian Affairs Branch as a Community Development Officer in Saskatchewan.

The Branch employs 109 persons of Indian status in its teaching staff: 50 in Ontario, 20 in Saskatchewan, 14 in Quebec, nine in British Columbia, eight in Alberta, seven in Manitoba, and one in New Brunswick.

"I would like to see many more Indians enter the Civil Service, but not just in the Branch," says R. F. Battle, Assistant Deputy Minister (Indian Affairs). "All Federal Departments are literally crying for trained personnel of many descriptions. Special treatment or training for Indians will not improve the situation materially. Only steadfast dedication to regular education and training courses, together with a resolute determination to find and hold employment, will bring the desired results."

Premier Indien nommé adjoint spécial du Surintendant général

Le Surintendant général des Indiens, l'honorable John R. Nicholson, a créé un précédent de portée historique lorsqu'il a demandé à M. Léonard Marchand, de la bande d'Okanagan, de devenir son adjoint spécial. C'est la première fois qu'un Indien fait partie du personnel du

Continued from page one ...

Branch chooses Indian beauty

is assisted in his work by her two elder brothers, Adrian and Edmund.

Her mother runs a combined store and restaurant and another brother, Charles, helps in the store. There is one married sister, Mrs. Fred Sylliboy; two younger brothers, George, aged 13, and James, nine. Youngest in the family are Vera, five, and Arlene, three.

As a young girl on the reserve, Janet travelled about 13 miles to school in East Bay by bus. She was busy in several organizations, including the Girl Guides and the 4-H Club. She admits, with regret, that she never learned to make the excellent Micmac baskets that her mother produces each year for Easter sales. "It takes a very special feeling and although I worked hard I never made anything really good," she says.

But she has other talents. As an artist, she has had her work exhibited in school displays at Sydney and also at Toronto. She likes to paint pictures and write little poems to go with them. She makes many of her own clothes, too, and once won first prize at the 4H festival in Sydney for a dress she made.

One of the things Janet started on the Reserve continues. That is the teen-age dances which are now operated by her brother Adrian. The proceeds of these dances go toward buying equipment for the reserve's volunteer fire brigade.

Beauty contests are not new to her. She was just 14 when she was entered by the Eskasoni Band in a contest at the Big Cove Reserve to choose "Miss Micmac".

She quickly proved her abilities as a stenographer at Indian Affairs Branch headquarters and is admired almost (but not quite!) as much for her hard work and efficiency as for her charm and beauty.

cabinet d'un ministre fédéral. M. Marchand détient un baccalauréat en science agricole de l'Université de la Colombie-Britannique et une maîtrise en science forestière de l'Université d'Idaho. Il a travaillé pendant quelques années à la Station de recherches agricoles de Kamloops, en Colombie-Britannique, et il s'est spécialisé dans la gestion des grands pâturages.

M. Marchand s'est efforcé depuis longtemps de favoriser l'établissement de relations plus étroites entre les Canadiens d'origines indienne et non indienne. En 1960, il a participé à la fondation du Centre Mikani-Nika qui, en plus de veiller à l'établissement de bonnes relations, aide

Pour choisir un dessin

Les enfants qui aiment dessiner et inventer et qui souhaitent avoir l'occasion de faire quelque chose d'utile pour les Indiens, apprendront avec intérêt qu'un concours national aura lieu en vue de choisir le dessin d'une étiquette qui identifiera les articles de fabrication indienne.

Le concours, qui débutera à l'automne, est accessible aux enfants de statut indien et aux autres d'ascendance indienne qui fréquentent les écoles élémentaires ou secondaires au Canada.

Le dessin, qui contribuera à stimuler la vente d'articles indiens, bénéficiera de la protection du droit d'auteur.

Des récompenses seront décernées aux auteurs du dessin primé dans chaque région et à l'auteur du dessin choisi lors de l'évaluation finale des participations.

Le dessin sera simple et devra n'employer que trois couleurs. Ce sera une présentation graphique très représentative du peuple indien, de sa culture et du Canada. Toute inscription accompagnant le dessin devra le rattacher à l'art ou à l'artisanat des Indiens du Canada.

La Direction des affaires indiennes fournira d'autres renseignements et instructions, ainsi que des formules d'inscription au concours, par l'entremise des écoles en septembre. D'ici là, les jeunes artistes pourront songer à un dessin qui identifiera nettement les articles de fabrication indienne au Canada.

les Indiens qui viennent s'établir à la ville. Le nouvel adjoint est membre de deux importantes associations: la Fraternité indienne nord-américaine (North American Indian Brotherhood) et l'Institut agricole du Canada (The Agricultural Institute of Canada).

M. Marchand est marié et père de deux enfants: Lori-Anne, trois ans, et Léonard, un an.

M. Marchand estime que les Indiens feraient bien de bénéficier pleinement des avantages que leur offre la Direction des affaires indiennes, sous forme de conseils pratiques, d'aide directe ou indirecte.

Importance de l'éducation

"L'éducation, dit M. Marchand, est la voie la plus sûre du succès et il faut reconnaître que les services d'éducation qui sont mis à la disposition des Indiens comportent d'excellents programmes. J'ai bénéficié moi-même de l'aide de la Direction, qui m'a permis de m'inscrire à l'Université et de me spécialiser dans le domaine des grands pâturages. Nombre d'Indiens fréquentent l'université; d'autres s'inscrivent dans les écoles d'enseignement professionnel pour y apprendre des métiers qui leur serviront de gagne-pain." Et le nouvel adjoint d'ajouter: "J'ai une confiance inébranlable dans l'avenir du peuple indien, mais je suis convaincu que la clé qui ouvrira aux Indiens un avenir de bonheur et de prospérité, c'est la prise de conscience du fait que nous ne sommes qu'un des nombreux groupes de la communauté humaine et que nous ne devons pas nous tenir à l'écart des autres groupes.

"Tout ce qui peut affecter le bien-être du Canada nous concerne. Il faut donc que nous aidions nos frères canadiens à gouverner le pays de la façon la plus avantageuse pour tous. Il va sans dire qu'il nous faut maintenir notre identité et nous efforcer de conserver notre culture et nos traditions. J'estime, toutefois, qu'il nous faut d'abord et avant tout nous considérer comme des Canadiens, puis appuyer sur le fait que nous sommes Indiens".

THE Indian news

What People
are saying

“ ”

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

HON. JOHN R. NICHOLSON
Minister of Citizenship and Immigration and
Superintendent General of Indian Affairs.

C. M. ISBISTER
Deputy Minister of
Citizenship and Immigration.

R. F. BATTLE
Assistant Deputy Minister (Indian Affairs)

GATHERING THE NEWS

We reprint on this page a letter to The St. Clair Gazette from Aylmer N. Plain of the Sarnia Band.

Mr. Plain's letter contains some very interesting information and points up one of our difficulties in gathering stories for a national Indian newspaper. Much of our material comes from employees of the Indian Affairs Branch in various parts of Canada and it is natural that the information they provide has something to do with their own work — that's why they know about it. If a large part of The Indian News has some bearing on Branch programs, that is because we do not often receive information from other sources — but we would like to.

The policy of this publication always has been to report on worthwhile Indian activities and achievements rather than Branch programs. In this edition you will read about the Ontario Indian Conference on the Family which was organized and carried out through the energies and inspiration of Mrs. Ethel Brant Monture and various agencies which she interested in this important venture. The Branch co-operated in the program as requested, but can claim no credit for its success. There are stories related to the Canadian Indian Friendship Centre in Toronto, which is the proud accomplishment of Indians and their friends and not a creation of Government. In short, we try to provide our readers with news about Indians, concentrating on stories of Indian success in the hope that other Indians will feel inspired to seek similar success.

We would be delighted to receive news from Indians, for this is intended to be an Indian publication. We cannot promise to print everything we receive because this small paper currently comes out only four times a year. If our Indian readers will write to us, however, we shall use what we can, also gaining wisdom and familiarity with the Indian people from the rest.

DESIGN CONTEST

Children who like to draw and design things and want a chance to do something worthwhile for the Indian people will be interested in a nation-wide competition for a design to label Indian crafts.

The competition, which will begin this fall, is open to children of Indian status and others of Indian ancestry who attend elementary or secondary schools in Canada.

The design will be copyrighted for use in promoting and protecting the sale of Indian crafts.

Prizes will be awarded for the winning design produced in each region and for the overall winning design.

The design should be simple, containing not more than three colours. It should be a graphic image which will be clearly identified with the Indian people, their culture, and Canada. Any wording used in association with the design should identify it with Canadian Indian art or crafts.

The Indian Affairs Branch will supply more details, rules, and entry forms through the schools in September. In the meantime, some of you young artists might think about a design that will be recognized throughout Canada as a guaranty of genuine Indian craftsmanship.

We reprint the following letter from the June 30 edition of The St. Clair Gazette and comment on it in our editorial "Gathering the News".

I see the dailies persist in referring to the Industrial Park plan, as "the brain-child of the local member of parliament." Well, they're entitled to their opinion, but it only serves to prove what many Indian leaders have often contended to be so, that no matter how educated an Indian may get, his accomplishments are minimized, except where they reflect credit, either to the Department of Indian Affairs or the educational institution where he, or she graduated.

The young Indian whose initiative, and confident thinking sparked this venture into the realms of potential economic security for this Band of Indians, is a Draftsman-architect of considerable ability; there are a few maps of the Plan he visualized, existent yet, and I shall bring one to you, and it will prove the contention which is mentioned in the previous paragraph.

Let me illustrate the truth of it; whenever an Indian or group of Indians achieve something as a result of suggestions made by a white man employed by the government, the story and pictures appear in the Indian News, a publication published by the Government.

But, many residents of Sarnia are aware of real democratic integration being practiced on the Government Docks by the Seaway Forwarding Agencies Limited, where ability is recognized, be the man white or Indian; One of the assistant superintendents is a member of our Band, two of the gang foremen are Indians, while several of the fork-lift operators (Indians) may be said to be second to none in ability; many of the winch-operators are Indian boys, and it's a thrill to watch them operate the newest one-man cranes that some of the newer ships have; the secretary and treasurer of the Longshoreman's Union are Indians, but, is mention ever made in the Indian News about these accomplishments, or the fact that just about half of the number of men working for Seaway are Indians?

No; and I suppose the reason is, because the Indians themselves chose to go and work for Seaway, and no governmental man or agency got the job for them.

Now that is off my chest, let me get back to the Plan. Has it dawned on any of your readers, or readers of the dailies, that there was much ballyhoo, of how the M.P. was going to get help at the governmental level, to finance the cost of a survey? And then, when the man from

Ottawa got here, the dailies had to report that, the Indians voted Five thousand dollars of their own funds to finance the project.

Now, all these big write-ups do not fool the thinking Indians of our Band, for we are quite aware of the provisions of the Indian Act in section 58 to 66, because previous Councils of the Band repeatedly advanced some practical plans and projects that would have eventually produced revenue for our funds. Most requests were denied, again, I suppose because some government man didn't advance the ideas.

It appears that, the powers that be, consider that an Indian is incapable of seeing far enough ahead to plan for eventualities. Let me point out, however, that our forefathers, unschooled 'tho' they may have been, foresaw that the best place to locate their reserved lands was, at the mouth of the river; it behooves my people, then, to continue being wise and scrutinize very, very carefully any plans, documents, maps, or paraphernalia that has anything to do with, or even appears to, take any control of our heritage out of our hands.

Should any of these capital funds be spent, it must be made certain that returns in excess of the amount expended shall be in prospect.

Again, I conclude, with a word of appreciation for the persistence of Mr. Foy in persuading the Indian Affairs Branch to send someone to discuss this project with our Council. If good comes of it, he deserves his measure of credit.

Aylmer N. Plain

Indian Columnist

A new Indian newspaper columnist has appeared on the scene. He is Chief Herb Manuel of the Upper Nicola Indian Band, Chairman of the Agency Council and vice-president of the North American Indian Brotherhood.

Chief Manuel, who is married with three children, runs a ranch near Douglas Lake, B.C.

His first column appeared in the June 2 edition of the Merritt Herald. In it, he points out the honours and achievements of Indians today and the proud history of which they are heirs.

ADVISORY COUNCILS ELECTED

Indian voice to government

Indian Advisory Councils, elected recently by Indians across Canada to represent them in regular discussions with government officials on Indian Affairs Branch programs and government policies, held their first meetings recently.

Advisory Councils now have been formed in the Maritimes, Quebec, Ontario, Manitoba, Saskatchewan, Alberta, British Columbia and the Northwest Territories.

Members Elected

These councils are composed of from eight to 12 members elected by the bands of the various regions. The chairman and other officers, including a representative on the National Indian Advisory Board, are elected from among the members of the councils. Only Indians are eligible for membership on the councils.

The Assistant Deputy Minister (Indian Affairs) has attended the first meetings of a number of these councils. They talked mostly about the services they can perform and about the various discussions going on with the provinces about extending provincial services to Indians.

Generally, the main duty of the councils is to provide advice on important matters at either the provincial or national level. These include government policy, suggested legislation and federal-provincial agreements, new programs and suggested changes in current programs.

Helpful Advice

They will give the government an additional way of consulting with Indians and it is expected that they will be able to give advice that will help make the administration of Indian affairs more effective.

The councils do not take the place of band councils, of course, and it is not expected that their formation will result in fewer meetings with band councils to discuss local affairs. In fact, it is expected that the experience gained during the meetings of the Regional Councils and the National Indian Advisory Band will improve the quality and value of local discussions between band councils and the field staff of the Indian Affairs Branch.



MARITIME INDIAN ADVISORY COUNCIL: Front row, left to right — Chief Ben E. Christmas, Sydney Band; Charles Bernard, Whycocomagh Band; Chief Wilfred Prosper, Afton Band; R. F. Battle, Assistant Deputy Minister (Indian Affairs); Chief Frank Paul, Burnt Church Band; L. L. Brown, Indian Affairs Branch; Andrew Francis, Big Cove Band; John Bernard, Shubenacadie Band. Back row, left to right — Chief Charles Francis, Eskasoni Band; Mrs. E. MacDonald, secretary; Chief Frank Jadis, Lennox Island Band; Richard McEwan, Bear River Band; Wallace Labillois, Eel River Band; F. B. McKinnon, Indian Affairs Branch; Charles Bernard, Edmundston Band; Harold Sappier, Saint Mary's Band; V. J. Caissie, Indian Affairs Branch.



INDIAN ADVISORY COUNCIL, QUEBEC (the head-phones were used for instantaneous French and English translation): Left to right — Hardy Blacksmith, Waswanipi Band; Daniel Vachon, Indian Affairs Branch; Chief Angus Mitchell, St. Regis Band; Michael McKenzie, Brennan Lake Band; Majella Gros Louis, Hurons of Lorette Band; C. R. Nadeau, Indian Affairs Branch; R. L. Boulanger, Indian Affairs Branch; Jules D'Astous, Indian Affairs Branch; R. F. Battle, Assistant Deputy Minister (Indian Affairs); L. L. Brown, Indian Affairs Branch; Chief James Gaspé, Oka Band; G. H. Roy, Indian Affairs Branch; Chief Andrew Delisle, Caughnawaga Band; Jean Marie Bacon, Bersimis Band; Aurelien Gill, Montagnais of Lake St. John Band; Harry Flamand, Manowan Band; William Wysote, Restigouche Band.



ALBERTA INDIAN ADVISORY COUNCIL: Left to right — Chief Maurice McDougall, Peigan Band; Mike Oka, Blood Band; Howard Beebe, Blood Band; Edward Bellerose, Driftpile Band; John Bulldog, Boyer River Band; Mrs. L. Webber, Secretary; R. F. Battle, Assistant Deputy Minister (Indian Affairs); R. D. Ragan, Indian Affairs Branch; L. L. Brown, Indian Affairs Branch; Ernest Ennow, Cold Lake Band; Chief James Starlight, Sarcee Band; Chief Clarence McHugh, Blackfoot Band; Sam Bird, Paul Band; Alphonse Pische, Cree Band, and Narcisse Mackinaw, Ermineskin Band.

New doctor for Mohawks

Clare Brant, a member of the Mohawks of the Bay of Quinte Band in Ontario, became one of Canada's few Indian doctors last spring when he received a medical degree from Queen's university.

The son of Mr. and Mrs. Bert Brant, Dr. Brant is the fifth in a family of 10 children to obtain a university degree.

Although he received financial assistance from the Indian Affairs Branch, his family also helped to support his studies. Dr. Brant had wanted to be a doctor ever since public school days. He thinks that perhaps the fact that one of his sisters is a nurse had something to do with his ambition.

President of Students

During his high school studies at Quinte District Secondary School in Belleville, he was active in student affairs. A four-year member of the student council, he was elected president in his final year.

The young doctor will spend the next year interning at Kingston General Hospital and hopes to do post-graduate work before setting up his own practice.

Two of Dr. Brant's older brothers, Reginald and Herbert, have degrees in Business Administration. A sister, Lorraine, is a graduate in Nursing Science and another sister, Marlene, holds a Master's degree in Social Welfare.

Six Nations won an all-Indian hockey tournament at Wiarton, Ontario, early in March by out-scoring the Sarnia team in a spirited final. Teams also competed from Cape Croker, Walpole Island, and Kettle Point.

* * *

Fourteen women at Island Lake, Manitoba, took a one-month course in fish net hanging, and adapted very well to this skill. During the training period, they hung 171 nets. A total of 2,500 nets will have been hung this spring and early summer to supply the Island, God's Lake and Oxford fisheries. Net mending, dyeing and general maintenance is planned for future training.

* * *

Chief Alvin Weget of the Kispiox Band has been elected to serve a second term on the Wrinch Memorial Hospital Board at Hazelton, B.C.

* * *

A booth featuring Indian handicrafts was operated during the Simon Fraser Days and Exhibition at Prince George, B.C., which donated the booth free of charge for the use of the Takla Lake, Necoslie and Fraser Lake Bands. It was tended by two Indian women and besides making a profit, it stimulated public interest in Indian handiwork.

* * *

Chief Rufus Goodstriker of the Blood Band in Alberta has started a plan to supply the raw materials for handicraft work to handicapped persons on the Reserve.

Here & There

The Dokis Band in northern Ontario spent about \$6,500 on fully equipped, portable camps for a large timber operation last winter. Workmen's compensation coverage was obtained for all their workers.

* * *

Queen of Portage la Prairie's sprightly winter carnival was Miss Maria Garson of Fisher River, who

stays at the Indian Student Residence and attends Portage Collegiate. She was nominated by the Yellowquill Community Club, of which she is a member.

* * *

Simon Charlie, Cowichan carver, really worked fast when commissioned to carve a 20-foot totem pole as a gift from the Department of Trade and Commerce to the City of Sydney, Australia. He secured the special log, carved and painted it, and crated it in just four weeks so that it would reach Australia in time.

Lively group of women confers on problems of family life

Canadian newspapers were filled, last April, with the comments and opinions of a small group of Indians who held few, if any, official positions. Yet they held positions of great importance to society — they were mothers.

There were 26 of them, from 12 Ontario reserves, attending an Indian Conference on the Family to discuss "our place in the Canadian society". The conference was conceived and organized by Ethel Brant Monture, Mohawk lecturer, author, and Indian Consultant to The Canadian Council of Christians and Jews, which sponsored the week-long meeting.

"I was inspired to do this last year when I attended the Conference on the Family sponsored by His Excellency, The Governor General, and Madame Vanier," said Mrs. Monture. "It was a thrill to hear eminent judges and other dis-

tinguished people talk about family problems in simple, down-to-earth language.

"I felt that it would be very useful for Indians to have a conference on the family and began to interest others."

Visited Reserves

Mrs. Monture talked to groups on various Ontario reserves, suggesting that mothers of young children get together to discuss their problems and how they can best help their children and their communities. She urged that Homemakers' Clubs and other reserve organizations co-operate by arranging to look after the young children for a few days so that their mothers could attend the conference.

The 26 women who attended touched, between them, 62 young children. They met in Toronto, with their transportation paid for by The Canadian Council of Christians and Jews. The Society of Friends (Quakers) donated the use of a large house and the Canadian Army lent cots.

A number of well-informed speakers led lively discussion groups during which the women spoke frankly about Indian problems. Their comments, as reported in the newspapers, gave much publicity to the Conference.

They were entertained by a number of groups and charmed everyone with their easy manners and lively wit. "They went to tea with the Junior League, which has as members many of Toronto's socially prominent young women," recalled Mrs. Monture. "Within a few minutes, you couldn't tell a Junior Leaguer from a conference delegate."

The Ontario conference was an experiment. The delegates will make extensive reports to Mrs. Monture after they have been back on their reserves for a while. If their reports show that the meeting was a success, Mrs. Monture hopes to arrange for similar conferences in other parts of Canada.



INDIAN ADVISORY COUNCIL, ONTARIO: Sitting, left to right — G. S. Lapp, Indian Affairs Branch; James Debassige, Manitoulin Island Band; T. L. Bonnah, Indian Affairs Branch; Miss Lynn Barnfather, secretary; Michael Bernard, Golden Lake Band; Louis Wesley, Lac Seul Band. Standing, left to right — L. L. Brown, Indian Affairs Branch; Arthur Ander-

son Jr., Six Nations Band; Lorenzo Big Canoe, Georgina Island Band; Omer Peters, Moravian Band; R. F. Battle, Assistant Deputy Minister (Indian Affairs); William Meawasige, Sault Ste. Marie Band; Monroe Linklater, Moose Factory Band; Ralph Bruyere, Couchiching Band;; Wilmer Nadiwon, Cape Croker Band.

TORONTO ATTRACTS MANY INDIANS

Warm welcome and assistance given at Friendship Centre

If you drew a circle 50 miles across with the city of Toronto in the centre, you would enclose more people than there are in all of Nova Scotia, Prince Edward Island, New Brunswick, Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta combined.

There are many industries and other activities in this area and people come from all over Canada and from other parts of the world.

Indians gather there too. According to the Canadian Indian Centre of Toronto, "there are between 5,000 and 6,000 North American Indians in the city of Toronto. These people may be resident, others just passing through. Some come to stay, find work, take courses at school, learn new skills, move to areas for seasonal work or return home."

The Centre is a "home away from home" for Indians who come to the city. It was started two years ago by Indians and interested non-Indians and its activities continue to grow.

Last year about 10,000 Indians visited the Centre for help, advice, or simply friendly contacts. Its activities include outdoor games, skating, swimming and gym, carried on outside the Centre. There is a fine social program all through the winter months, with an average attendance of 200 in a seven-day week. There are projects in educa-

tion, handicraft projects, and an A.A. (Alcoholics Anonymous) program, employment assistance, counselling, and court work.

Indians have visited the Centre from as many as 59 Ontario centres as well as various places in New Brunswick, Prince Edward Island, Quebec, Manitoba, Alberta, and British Columbia.

The Centre is financed by private contributions and grants from the federal and Ontario governments.

Indian Club

The North American Indian Club of Toronto, which has been established for a number of years and had a large part in founding the Centre, has moved its headquarters there and has charge of the Centre's social program.

A number of people, both Indians and non-Indians, volunteer their services to this valuable work. One of them, a woman from the Six Nations Reserve, described the importance of the Centre to Indians in this way:

"There appears to be a desire to meet someone from your own surroundings or maybe some one who can talk your language, most of all to feel wanted.

"Man is a social creature, in pleasant surroundings he has relaxation, satisfaction in giving and exchanging ideas."

Education and training work magic for young people coming to city

"Education" and "training" are magic words to the young Indian people who come to Toronto either to seek employment or to train for it. The magic of the words is found in the fact that a person nearly always needs one or the other to find a job in the city.

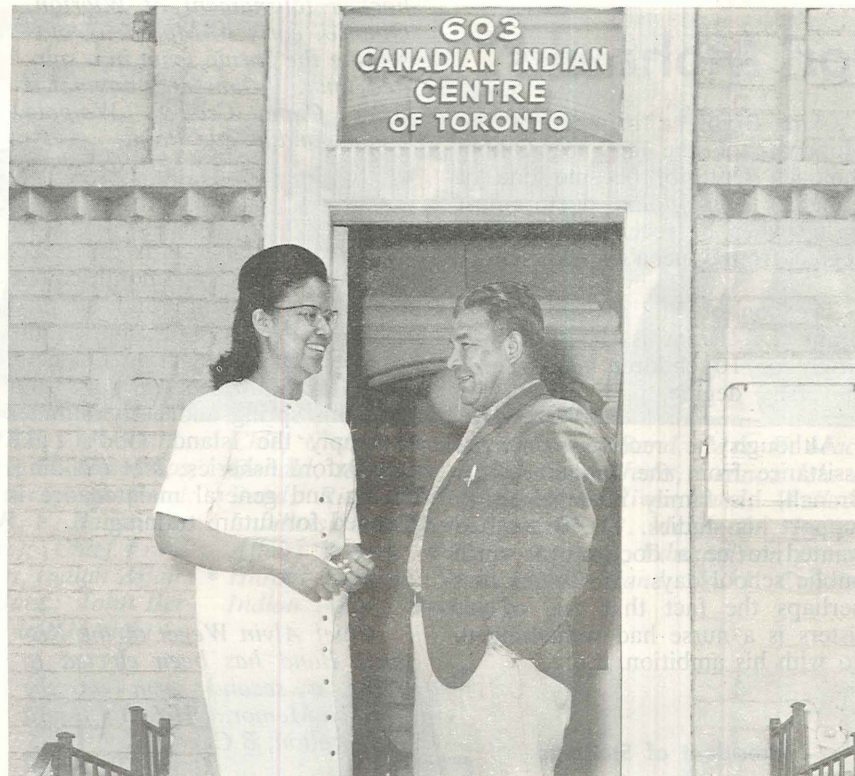
Since last September, about 150 young men and women have taken up some type of training in Toronto. Over 30 of these have completed their training and found jobs while most of the rest are still training.

Where do they come from? A young Blood hails from the foothills of Alberta. A 25-year-old Cree made the long trek south from Moosonee, Ontario, to take a course in business administration. From Lennox Island, Prince Edward Island, a Micmac girl enrolled in a clerical course. Naturally, the majority of these students are Ontario residents, representing most of the reserves in the province, from the large Six Nations Reserve near Brantford to the tiny Moberg Reserve in the Chaleur district.

Sponsored by the Indian Affairs Branch, young Indians go to university; study electronics, radio and television at institutes of technology; take such courses as business administration, stenography, and the operation of business machines at business schools; go to trade schools to learn hairdressing, welding, motor mechanics, barbering, building construction, butchering, upholstering, or other skills; a few are attending art school.

Also, about 60 are enrolled in the Adult Retraining Scheme sponsored jointly by the federal and provincial governments. This course is especially valuable to adults who were unable to get enough specialized training in their teens. Now, if they have Grade X education, there is a wide variety of trades open to those who are willing to stay on the course.

The Indian Affairs Branch employs a vocational counsellor to advise Indians coming to Toronto how to adjust to city life and, along with the school guidance officer, helps



ELSIE LICKERS CHATS WITH DAVID OSSAWABINE, MANITOULIN ISLAND

Elsie Lickers happy and busy helping newcomers to city

The Centre's counselling and court work is carried out by Miss Elsie Lickers, a Seneca from the Six Nations Reserve in Ontario.

This young woman was a successful public servant before she accepted an invitation to do social work for the Centre. As a Senior Accounts Clerk for the Ontario Hospital Services Commission, in charge of a section of eight employees, she used to travel throughout Ontario to help business firms keep hospital accounts and statistics on their staffs.

Now, however, she is very happy (and busy!) helping her fellow Indians adjust to city life.

Last year, she gave 752 interviews to Indians and worked with 532 people who had specific needs.

They decide what courses they should take. Such students may receive a clothing and personal allowance, as well as free medical services.

Few Drop Out

Of the 60 students who entered the Adult Retraining course since last September, only nine dropped out. This is considered a lower rate of drop-outs than that for non-Indians. Other young people attending trade courses in private schools are completing their training and finding employment. They can be helped to find suitable work with the aid of various public and private placement agencies. When necessary, funds are available for living expenses until the first pay cheque is received.

About a third of these people had just arrived from reserves, other cities or towns all across Canada.

Many of them want financial aid, a place to live, or a job.

Miss Lickers helps them when she can, or tells them where to go for the help they need.

She has good contacts with a number of companies that occasionally hire Indians, and some individuals who are pleased to employ girls for house work.

Friend in Court

Two mornings a week are spent in court, where she works with Legal Aid to make sure that any Indians in trouble with the law are helped when possible. She often works with these people afterwards to help them adjust more successfully to city life. All of the offences committed by Indians appear to be influenced by alcohol, she says; very few face serious charges.

Although in most of her interviews she just gives information or friendly advice, she says that occasionally her visitors need "a good talking-to", which she gives if necessary.

Other visitors want just a sympathetic listener to hear of their anxieties and activities. A need of many Indians, she says, is silence — the companionable silence of somebody who, they feel, understands them. And, as an understanding Indian, she hears their problems or sits with them in silence as the occasion demands.



INDIAN NURSING SPECIALIST: Miss Ruth Cyr, teacher of Psychiatric Nursing, checks the work of Nurse D. Copeland. Miss Cyr is a member of the Pasqua Band, Saskatchewan.

Prairie Indian in Toronto teaches Psychiatric Nursing

The pretty, dark-eyed little woman who teaches Psychiatric Nursing to student nurses at Toronto's large St. Michael's Hospital is a long way from home.

She is Miss Ruth Cyr, 27, a member of the Pasqua Indian Band in Saskatchewan, where her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Antoine Cyr, still farm.

Miss Cyr knows her subject well. She has a Nursing diploma in Teaching and Supervision from the University of Saskatchewan, graduated as a Psychiatric Nurse from the Saskatchewan Hospital at North Battleford, and as a Registered Nurse from St. Paul's Hospital School of Nursing. Her early education was at the Lebret Indian Residential School.

She enjoys the city, where she has an opportunity to visit art galleries and see "good" motion pictures. She also likes reading, walking, knitting and skating.

Two brothers are also interested in the work of making people well. Kenneth, 25, is an X-ray technician and Clayton, 23, is a combined X-ray and laboratory technician.

Despite her accomplishments, Miss Cyr is not yet satisfied. She

INVENTOR

Nelson Murdoch, a Mohawk of the Six Nations Indian Band, has been granted a patent in the United States for a safety device for workers in high steel construction. The device is a safety clamp to replace the hand-tied knot used to connect the worker's safety belt to a lifeline. Mr. Murdoch, who now lives in Niagara Falls, has been in this kind of work since 1927.

CNE planning Indian show

One of the main features of the Canadian National Exhibition in Toronto this year will be an exhibit called "Famous Canadian Indians".

The exhibit is the work of an all-Indian committee of which the distinguished Canadian scientist, Dr. Gilbert C. Monture of the Six Nations Band, is chairman.

"We want to show the great beauty and validity of the Indian philosophy and way of life for our times . . . to the non-Indian for his enlightenment, and to the Indian to restore his pride of being," says Art Solomon of Sudbury, who is co-ordinating the exhibit. "The essential thing about this program is that we will do it our way, otherwise it will not be valid."

The project will encompass the arts, crafts and culture of Canada's Indians. Its keynote will be a permanent collection of Canadians who have made significant and lasting contributions to their country and to mankind, as well as their own Indian people.

Toronto artist Irma Coucill is working on the portraits. Those who will be so honoured have not all been chosen yet. They will in-

Monture joins board on hunting rights

Dr. G. C. Monture, a well-known Mohawk of the Six Nations Band in Ontario, has been appointed to a federal government committee to study game and fish regulations and their effect on Indian rights.

The committee, announced recently by the Superintendent General of Indian Affairs, will find out what regulations are in violation of treaty rights and recommend actions that may be necessary to restore these rights. It will also assess the effect such actions would have on Canada's fish and game resources.

Chairman of the Committee is E. R. Olson of the Department of Justice and other members represent the Department of Citizenship and Immigration, the Department of Northern Affairs and National Resources, the Department of Fisheries, the Department of External Affairs, and the Royal Canadian Mounted Police.

clude great Indians of both past and present. It is intended to add more portraits each year.

It is expected that at least 500,000 people will visit the display, which also will show Indian industrial achievements and other samples of their accomplishments.



AT HOME IN THE CITY: Toronto is a happy place for these young ladies from Manitoulin Island, who share living expenses at an apartment in one of the city's fine residential areas. They enjoy motion pictures, dancing and the many social events at the Canadian Indian Friendship Centre. They are, left to right, Miss Marcella Fisher, who is studying to be a hair dresser; Miss Priscilla Hill, who works as a clerk for the Bell Telephone Company; Miss Phyllis Kinoshameg, a secretary for the Ontario Department of Agriculture, and Miss Jeannette Corbiere, secretary and receptionist at the Canadian Indian Centre.



FLOYD BUFFALO

Hobbema bands act jointly on problems

The four bands of Hobbema Indian Agency in Alberta solve many of their common problems in regular meetings of a Four-Band Council.

The Council meets every second month with Chief James Bull of the Louis Bull Band, Chief Bob Small-boy of the Ermineskin Band, Chief Sam Curry of the Montana Band, Chief Jacob Louis of the Samson Band and all their councillors in attendance.

Among the principal matters for joint discussion is the operation of Pigeon Lake Reserve, which the bands hold in common. They operate two public camp grounds and a riding stable on this reserve. Other matters include land, housing, the operation of the Four-Band scouts, or special constables, and road maintenance.

Central Office

The four bands, which have authority to handle their own budgets, have set up a central office with an all-Indian staff.

Administrator and office manager is Floyd Buffalo, 23, who is married and has one child. A member of the Samson Band, he is a graduate of Ermineskin Indian Residential School and McTavish Business College in Edmonton. He worked in the office of the Fort Vermilion Indian Residential School and as a hospital orderly before being employed by the Four-Band Council.

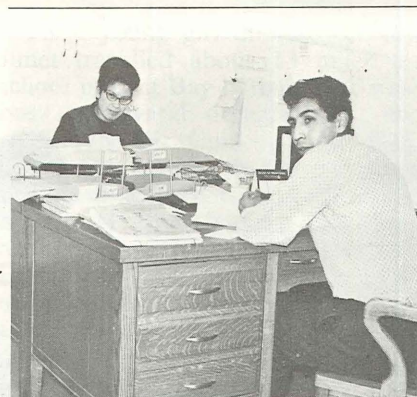
Mr. Buffalo, who is a qualified instructor in recreation, organized a men's keep-fit course that met once a week on his Reserve. He played last winter with the Hobbema All-Stars, which won the Alberta Indian Hockey Championship. He attended the Agency's leadership training course during the winter and last April was elected to the Samson Band Council.

Melvin Potts, of the Montana Band, also is a graduate of McTavish Business College. He is 23,

Walpole Island begins venture in governing its own affairs



HOW IT BEGAN: The Walpole Island Band Council met last March with Branch officials to plan a program of self-government. Participants at the meeting were, seated, left to right, Councillor Albert Nahdee, Councillor Freeman Wright, Chief Burton Jacobs, Councillor Simpson Brigham; standing, left to right, Councillor Parker Pinnance, Councillor Cecil Johnson, Councillor Edison Isaac, V. O. Robinson, Indian Affairs Branch; Councillor Nealand Johnson, W. J. Brennan, Indian Affairs Branch; Councillor Clarence Oliver, L. L. Brown, Indian Affairs Branch; Councillor Joseph Tooshkenig, Councillor Joseph Sands.



THERESA BULL and MELVIN POTTS

married, and has two children. He plays for the Montana Warriors hockey team and is secretary of the Montana Rodeo Committee.

Mrs. Theresa Bull is the Louis Bull Band Secretary. She is a

TRIP TO PARIS

Oscar Whiskeyjack, 18, a six-foot Cree from Saddle Lake, Alberta, was off to France recently on a vacation which he won through his skill as an artist.

The talented young man won the trip in a contest sponsored by the town of St. Paul, Alberta, where he attends school.

St. Paul paid certain expenses, Canada's Centennial Commission paid the rail fares for Oscar and his chaperone, Rev. Victor Le Calvez. Air France flew them across the ocean by jetliner.

graduate of the Crowfoot Indian Residential School on the Blackfoot Reserve, where she specialized in business education. She is active in the Women's Sewing Club on her Reserve and is Secretary of the Louis Bull Young People's Association.

Mrs. Agnes Ermineskin, the Ermineskin Band Secretary, is a graduate of McTavish Business College. She is a member of the Catholic Women's Club at the Ermineskin Band Peace Hills Credit Union.

Mrs. Mary Louis, who also works out of the Four-Band office, is the Samson Band's welfare worker. A graduate of the Blue Quills Indian Residential School at St. Paul, Alberta, she has received training from the Indian Affairs Branch's staff of social workers and works in close liaison with the provincial welfare office in Wetaskiwin.



AGNES ERMINESKIN

It would be hard to choose the most progressive Indian Band in Canada, but the Walpole Island Band in southern Ontario must come pretty close.

Last April, the Superintendent of Walpole Island Indian Agency moved from the Reserve. His office now is used by the Band's own administrative staff.

The Band Council had been working toward self-government for a number of months and still is moving cautiously toward full control under Chief Burton Jacobs.

Created in 1940 by amalgamating a band of Potawatomes and another of Ojibways, the 1,400-odd community has accomplished a lot in the last few years.

Not long ago, wild ponies roamed all over the Island, which was largely unused. Today a large part of the Reserve is under cultivation and the huge duck marsh is managed by the Band so as to provide income from sportsmen.

In 1962, a planned community housing project was begun as part of a 25-year development plan. In addition to the housing, a water distribution system was installed to supply the newly-built homes and others nearby.

Since 1961, the Band has operated its own welfare program under Provincial legislation, just as non-Indian municipalities.

It also is taking over, along with numerous other responsibilities, the control of a \$125,000 revolving loan fund. In operating this fund for the benefit of members, the Council will be required to approve all loans and to ensure that the loans are repaid.

The Band's own "civil service" is an all-Indian staff administered by Leighton Hopkins, a member of the Moravian Band who is a graduate of a special Leadership Training course at St. Francis Xavier University in Nova Scotia.

Mr. T. L. Bonah, Regional Supervisor of Indian Agencies in Southern Ontario, who helped in transferring authority to the Band Council, states that the experiment at Walpole Island has interested a number of bands in the area, which are considering doing the same thing.