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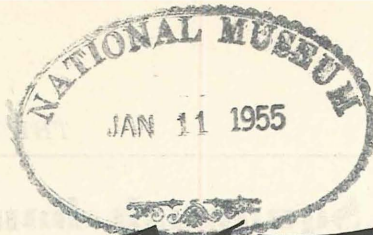
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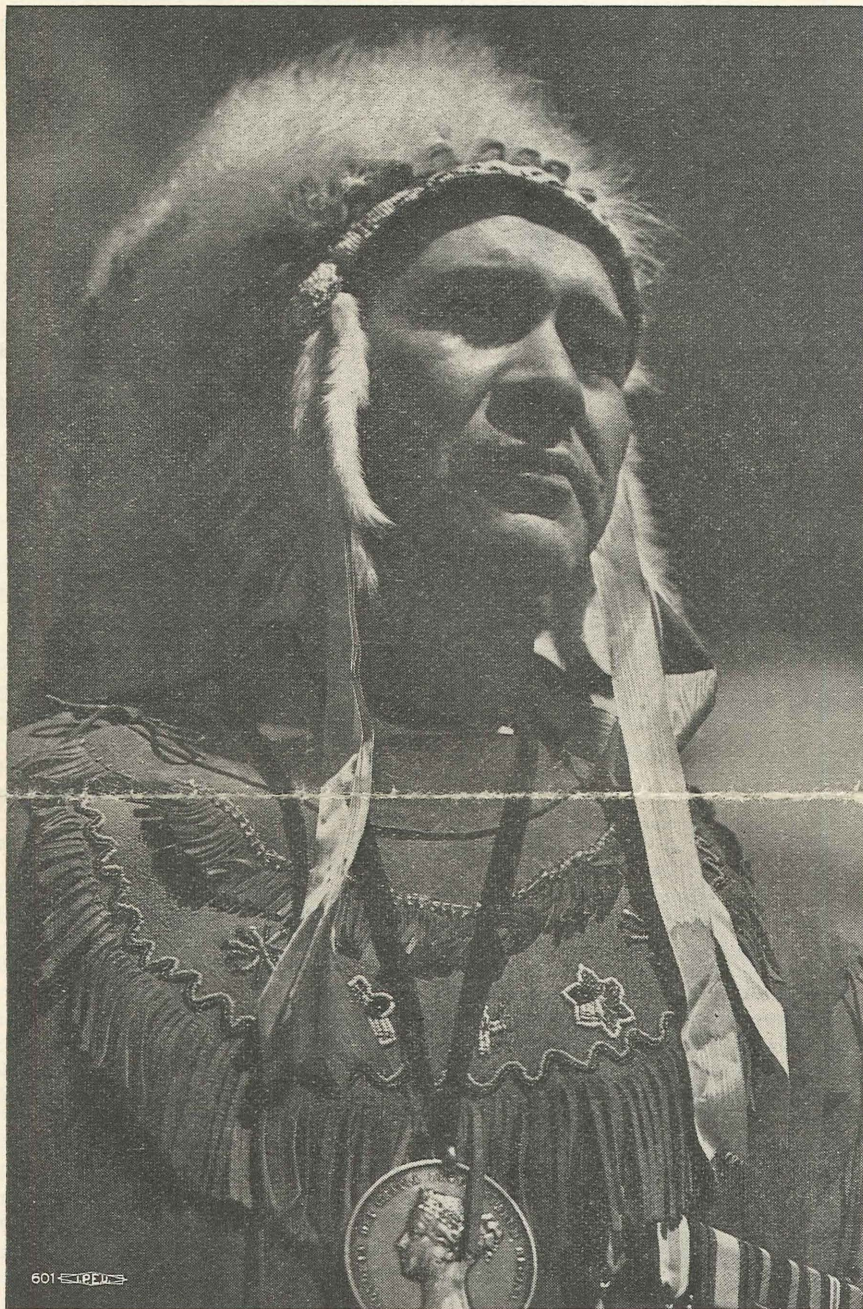


The INDIAN NEWS

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Ottawa, Ont.

January, 1955



Hard work, planning bring profit

The industry of its members, intelligent planning and a bountiful supply of Winnipeg goldeye, a fish highly prized on Canadian markets, have combined to give members of the Fort Chipewyan Band, at Lake Athabaska, in Northern Alberta, one of their most successful fishing seasons.

In the seven-week period they sent a total of 172,500 pounds of the fish to market and received an income of \$18,000. This worked out to an average of \$450 for each fisherman.

Work of research scientists helped to pave the way for the successful operation this year. Originally it was thought that Lake Winnipeg, in Manitoba, was the only large source of supply for Winnipeg goldeye. It was known, however, that goldeye were found only in muddy waters and, with this knowledge, investigators traced the fish up the Saskatchewan River. Some were found in Lake Athabaska. Continuing to trace the fish, they discovered that Lake Claire, in Wood Buffalo Park, offered exactly the conditions in which the fish seemed to thrive and, when tests were made, the lake was found to hold a plentiful supply. It was estimated that an annual catch of 250,000 pounds could safely be made.

Marketing big problem

Marketing of the fish, however, offered a problem, and for several years the lake was not fully fished. This year it was decided to call for tenders on the basis of the price to be paid for the fish at the lake. The successful bidder was a Winnipeg firm which agreed to pay the Indians a price of 10 cents a pound for their catch.

With markets and a fair price assured, interest of the band was intensified. Every day, during the seven-week season, when weather permitted, they were out with their boats and nets and, of the total catch of 241,000 pounds, the treaty Indians of the Fort Chipewyan Band caught 172,500 pounds.

One of the most successful of the fishermen was Alfred Benoit, whose catch totalled more than 13,000 pounds. From this he was able to take home substantial savings after paying for his nets, buying a new outboard motor and taking care of his family expenses.

From P. Lazarenko, president of the Winnipeg company which bought the catch, came high praise for the industry of the Indian fishermen.

"At the commencement of the season we experienced some difficulty in training the Indians in the different phases of the operation," he said, "but we soon received their whole-hearted support. It is only through such support that an operation such as this can be made to function successfully. We sincerely hope that their efforts will result in the future prosperity of the district."

OLD AND NEW: Although Chief Charles Wilfred Solomon of the Malicets of Kingsclear Reserve, N.B., wears his ancestral ceremonial regalia with all the dignity and pride befitting his office, he is equally at home when he is wearing the rough overalls that are used in his trade as carpenter on a railroad line. This 35-year-old veteran of the Second World War now is serving his second term as chief, setting his band a fine example in industry and moral character. He is a valuable baseball player on the band team, which does well against non-Indian teams. As a trained carpenter and cabinet-maker, he has made many improvements to his home, built two houses and made several cabinets for band members. He is an effective worker in church activities and anything involving the welfare of the reserve and its inhabitants.

Dr. Kelly's voice influential in discussing Indian problems

An Indian whose words and suggestions have been listened to attentively by Indians and non-Indians alike for more than 40 years is the Rev. Dr. Peter Kelly.

A Haida Indian who was born at the Skidegate Mission, on Queen Charlotte Islands, Dr. Kelly is a sturdy, thickset man who speaks slowly, choosing his words deliberately, arranging his arguments logically and advancing them clearly. He is a man whose life, from young manhood, has been almost entirely devoted to others, Indians and non-Indians alike, and who believes firmly that the Indians of Canada have a great contribution to make to their country.

As a spokesman for his people, he has been a frequent visitor to Ottawa. As chairman of the legislative committee of the Native Brotherhood of British Columbia, Dr. Kelly twice presented

that organization's views before the Canadian Parliament's legislative committee which was planning the new Indian Act. He also was invited by the Superintendent General of Indian Affairs to a conference at which the operation of the new Act was discussed.

Honoured by College

The career of Dr. Kelly really was formed at the age of 15 when, after a talk with his step-father, he decided that obtaining an education must be the first step towards success.

"You can work all the rest of your days, but education will qualify you for something better," his stepfather told him.

The career reached one of its peaks in 1948 when Union College made him the first Indian west of the Rocky

See DR. KELLY'S, page two



DR. KELLY

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NATIONAL MUSEUM

WYANDOTTE PLAQUE

Mrs. Betty Best, said to be the last descendant of the Wyandotte Indians who can speak the Wyandotte language, unveiled a plaque November 12 at Amhurstburg, Ont., to commemorate the role her tribe played in the war of 1812.

Continued from page one . . .

Dr. Kelly's voice heard with respect

Mountains to become a Doctor of Divinity. But before that there were many other high spots.

The first of these, perhaps, was in 1911. At that time the Indians of British Columbia, with Dr. Kelly as one of their leaders, were holding talks with officials of the Province of British Columbia in regard to their land rights. A meeting was held with the Premier of the Province and a memorandum from more than 100 chiefs and Indian leaders was presented to the provincial government. Dr. Kelly was one of the principal speakers in support of the memorandum and eventually Parliament voted a special annual grant of \$100,000 to the Indians of British Columbia in recognition of their rights.

Like all young men, Dr. Kelly tried his hand at several things before finally deciding on a career.

"I think, however, I had a compulsion towards the church all the time," Dr. Kelly says today, "but like many boys of that age I fought against it."

His first job was as teacher at the Skidegate village school — a post he accepted even though he had not completed his high school graduation. For three years he studied and continued to teach school. Then an old dream of a business career took possession and he started to work in a store at Jedway, on the southern shore of Queen Charlotte Islands. By this time he was married and had responsibilities and, to make more money, he went into a hand-logging partnership.

"We cleared \$15 a day each and in those days that was big money — the equivalent of \$30 today," Dr. Kelly said.

Mishap Changes Career

It was during this period that he had an accident which changed his whole career. His hand was cut on the job and by the time he got to a doctor — a week later — infection had set in and for months he was unable to work.

During this time the young man decided on a life of church service. He was accepted for the ministry in 1910. In 1933, Dr. Kelly's parish covered 300 miles of coastline when he became marine missionary. He travelled back and forth in that job for the next 16 years.

Officially his work was with the people in lighthouses, canneries, logging camps and with all isolated settlers in that coastal area. Unofficially, he found that he had still a great deal to do with his fellow-Indians. At many of their villages there were teachers, but no ministers. He performed for them all the duties of his calling.

Of course, his career as a minister did not prevent him from working hard on behalf of the Indian. The year of his ordination, he became head of the Allied Indian Tribes of B.C. and on more than one occasion he journeyed to Ottawa to present that organization's views to parliamentary committees.

Today, the elderly marine missionary is back on shore duty, living and working once again in Nanaimo, where he has charge of the Indian Mission and churches in two non-Indian communities. Honoured by all who know him, Dr. Kelly continues to be an influential voice in the affairs of Indians and a man greatly respected by all.

Squamish bandsmen produce excellent centre for sports

The Squamish Band in Vancouver Agency has a splendid sports ground on Capilano Reserve, thanks to wise planning and hard work by the band and the friendly assistance of various organiza-

tions and individuals in the City of Vancouver.

This new sports centre, complete with cinder track, a grassy infield and spacious bleachers, really began with council plans for a new housing development. Plans for the development were worked out with the aid of some faculty members of the University of British Columbia, but they turned out to be too expensive. Accordingly, instead of building new houses, the band bought 33 wartime houses from the Central Mortgage and Housing Corporation and moved them to new locations on Mission and Capilano Reserves. The 16 for the Capilano Reserve were set up on an entirely new site, which was laid out with complete sewerage, water and road systems. Provision was also made for a recreation field which eventually became the new Capilano Sports Ground.

Cinder track

The field is oval in shape, approximately 150 yards long and 75 yards wide, surrounded by a 350-yard cinder track.

In addition to the sports ground, the band has financed the erection of a pavilion from which meals are served. The building also contains a bathhouse, complete with separate showers and washrooms for men and women.

It also financed the building of a set of bleachers and another set was kindly furnished by the Lions Club of Vancouver.

The band now is considering widening the ground so that it will be surrounded by a larger track and the grassed area will be big enough for a full-size rugby field. Two sports organizations have expressed interest in leasing this ground for one or two afternoons a week.

This band's accomplishment deserves high praise. Members have a place for their people to engage in sporting and community activities and by making their centre available to their non-Indian neighbours, some of whom helped to make the sports ground, they have become, more than ever, a good influence on the entire district.

Smallface wins Longboat award

A finalist each year since the Tom Longboat Challenge Trophy first was awarded in 1951, 16-year-old Charles Ross Smallface of the Blood Reserve, in Alberta, achieved top success this year and has been named the 1954 winner of the trophy.



SMALLFACE

The award usually is not made until after the end of the year, but this year it was decided to choose the winner at the time of the British Empire Games, because the games brought together so many officials

of the Canadian Amateur Athletic Union, which selects the winners in co-operation with the Indian Affairs Branch.

During 1954, Cadet Corporal Smallface added to his many previous athletic achievements by winning the 110-pound class amateur boxing championship of Alberta.

This year's medal-winner for the Maritimes, Edward Kabatay, 33, Sydney Reserve, N.S., last year won the Challenge Trophy as well as the medal for his region. In this year's Boston Marathon, he placed thirty-ninth, and was the third Canadian to finish, while at Yonkers, New York, he placed seventeenth in a field of 90.

All-round athlete

Gerald Starr, 17, Starblanket Reserve, is the Saskatchewan medal winner. A Grade XII student at the Qu'Appelle Indian Residential School, Lebret, he excels in track and field, hockey, baseball and basketball.

The Manitoba medal winner is Philip Morin, 14, of South End Reindeer Lake Band, who attends Guy Indian Residential School at The Pas. Philip, who is in Grade Eight, is captain of the school midget hockey team, which reached the North Manitoba finals last season, and he also plays for The Pas Huskies, which reached the intermediate "B" semi-finals.

William Kinoshameg, of Spanish Reserve School in the Sault Ste. Marie Agency, won the medal for Southern Ontario. He is a member of the Wikwemikong Band of Manitoulin Island, and his parents now live at Sudbury, where his mother is a school teacher. He is captain of the senior college baseball team and plays basketball, lacrosse, rugby and hockey.

Fifteen-year-old Barry Delisle, Quebec medallist, is a graduate of Caughnawaga Senior School now attending Catholic High School in Montreal. He starred last winter in the Montreal High School Hockey League and on the Mohawk team in Caughnawaga. He also is outstanding in lacrosse, softball, and golf.

Goodstriker top rodeo contestant at Blood event

Rawhide Goodstriker of the Blood Reserve in Alberta won the "All Round Cowboy" trophy in competition with more than 100 cowboys from the Blood, Blackfoot, Sarcee, and Peigan Reserves, and other points in Alberta, Saskatchewan, and the United States at the second annual "Lazy B70 Ranch Rodeo" held late last fall by the Blood Band.

The event was presided over by Rodeo Queen Evelyn Eagle Speaker, who was queen of this year's Calgary Stampede and was elected Princess Wapiti by a council of Alberta Bands.

The rodeo was free of accidents and filled with much laughter at the antics of Rodeo Clown Rawhide Goodstriker and his trained horse, Minnie.

The rodeo committee consists of Albert Many Fingers, president; Fred Gladstone, vice-president; Frank Many Fingers, arena director, and Horace Gladstone, treasurer. Honorary members are Maurice Many Fingers, James Gladstone, and R. D. Ragan, superintendent of the Blood Reserve.

Results of the competitions were as follows:

Wild Cow Milking—First, Ken T. Feathers; second, Chester Bruised Head; third, Eddie Soup.

Calf Roping—First, Al Mustache, a Peigan from Brocket (14.6 seconds); second, Rawhide Goodstriker (16.2 seconds); third, Harwood Potter, United States (17.7 seconds).

Steer Decorating—First, Richard Dodging Horse, Sarcee Reserve (3.8 seconds); tied for second, Frank Goodstriker and William Little Bear, both of Blood Reserve (4.5 seconds).

Bronc Riding—Tied for first, Ed Healy, Blood Reserve, and Richard Dodging Horse (326 points); third, John Salway, Blackfoot Reserve (318 points).

Bareback Riding—First, Alex Red Crow, Blood Reserve (337 points); second, John Healy, Blood Reserve (310 points); third, Joey Chief, Blackfoot Reserve (299 points).

Old Timers Calf Roping—First, Willie Eagle Plume, Blood Reserve (31 seconds); second, Jim Simpson, Pincher Creek (44.4 seconds); third, Victor Chief Moon, Blood Reserve (52 seconds).

Indian woman appointed agency electoral officer

Further evidence of the manner in which Indians are managing their own affairs has been provided by Mrs. Michael Scott, of the River Desert Band in the Man'waki Agency of Quebec, with her appointment as electoral officer for the election of the River Desert band council. While Indians have acted as deputy electoral officers previously, this is the first time that an Indian who is not employed by the Indian Affairs Branch has had the complete responsibility for a band council election.

As electoral officer, Mrs. Scott is responsible for posting the notice of the election and conducting the nomination meeting. If an election is necessary she prepares the voters' list and the ballots. The election is conducted under her supervision and she is in charge of tabulating the results and announcing the names of those elected.



PRINCESS WAPITI: Miss Evelyn Eagle Speaker, who was named Princess Wapiti by a council of Alberta bands last summer when she was chosen to be Queen of the famous Calgary Stampede, has other achievements of which she could be proud. She worked for her board and room while attending a business college this year, and graduated with honours. She completed her year with a general average of 90 per cent, won a silver and a gold medal for typing proficiency, and achieved one of the highest marks ever given by the school for shorthand. She made about a half-dozen personal appearances at rodeos last summer, and now is employed by a Calgary business firm.

The INDIAN NEWS

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

LAVAL FORTIER,
Deputy Minister of Citizenship
and Immigration.

H. M. JONES,
Director of Indian Affairs.

Indians indicate growing interest in opportunities for education

By R. F. DAVEY
Supt. of Education,
Indian Affairs Branch

One of the most important factors in success among Canadian Indians, just as among other people, is education — and there are many indications of progress and growing interest in education among Indian children and adults. More children than ever before are attending school; more students than ever before are taking advantage of opportunities to attend collegiates and universities, and to take special training for various trades and professions.

Since 1945, enrolment of Indians in all schools has risen from 16,000 to almost twice that number, and a high average of attendance is maintained.

An increasing proportion of the students are attending private or public schools with non-Indian students. In

1949, there were 1,302 Canadian Indians enrolled in non-Indian schools. This number had grown to 3,381 by 1954. A particularly important event in the field of such joint education was the recent admission of approximately 100 Indian children from the Sarnia Reserve to a public school in Sarnia. Although Indian children attend school with non-Indians in several parts of Canada and show themselves just as clever students as any of the others, this was the first occasion on which a public school board made such an agreement in Ontario, which is the home of more Indians than any other province.

More in special studies

Another significant change is the growing number of Indians who go beyond Grade Eight education to get better academic education or train for special kinds of work. In 1949 there were 661 Indians enrolled in Grade Nine and above, including trade courses. As more and more Indians became interested in education, the number of Indian students attending these classes grew steadily, reaching a total of 1,569 by 1954.

Several Indians have had considerable success through continuation of their education and training after Grade Eight. A large number of women have become nursing aides, while others have become fully-qualified registered nurses. A young Indian doctor recently graduated and opened a practice in Quebec, while in British Columbia a young Indian dentist is operating successfully. Others have done well in artistic and technical fields, proving that the adaptability and accomplishments of Canadian Indians are practically unlimited.

In addition to the usual academic subjects offered in other schools, some Indian schools offer special courses particularly suited to local needs. In more than one Indian school, for example, the students operate traplines through which they earn a little money and learn about the need for conservation while gaining some of the skills that will help them to follow their ancestral way of life.

Good Attendance

Indian children who were eligible to attend the new school addition in the City of Sarnia, which will provide education to Indian and non-Indian children alike, almost set a perfect record for attendance on the first day of school. The number of Indian pupils eligible was 102 and on the first day 98 registered. One of the other four children was away from home with his parents. The remaining three did not register because they already were attending an Indian residential school.

Alnwick Band erects large hall for community activity

A large community centre, of which any community would be proud, was erected last year by the Alnwick Band in Northumberland County, Ontario, and stands as a fine example of what can be accomplished by a far-sighted band

council and the co-operation of band members.

The \$21,000 hall, which has a main auditorium equipped to seat 110 persons, and a large basement banquet room, provides ideal accommodation for council meetings, Homemakers' Club sessions, youth groups, dances, and all other community functions.

Preparations for the new building started early in 1952, with application of the band for band funds with which to build a council hall, adaptable for recreational activities. To replace those funds, every

member of the band agreed to a reduction of \$10 each in the annual interest payment. On this basis the contract was let, with the hall itself costing \$18,000 and painting and furnishing an additional \$3,000.

The one-storey structure measures 32 feet by 60 feet and the full basement is divided into a furnace room for the forced-air oil heating unit, a storage room, and a large, general purpose area suitable for banquets. The building is covered with slate-surface roll roofing and the siding is made of asbestos shingles.

Among the guests attending the recent official opening were Hon. W. A. Goodfellow, Ontario Minister of Public Welfare; Dr. F. G. Robertson, Parliamentary Assistant to the Minister of National Health and Welfare, and H. M. Jones, Director of the Indian Affairs Branch of the Department of Citizenship and Immigration.

communities, each with dominating local factors. Indians are citizens of 10 provinces, the Yukon and the Northwest Territories, in varying stages of development and all subject to the economical, ethnical, geographical, and educational requirements of the province and the area in which they reside."

In the east, the Indian has been living side by side with other Canadian citizens for generations, sharing in the daily life. But in the west and northwest, he said, it has only been for two generations that the Indian has had the daily influence of his fellow-Canadians.

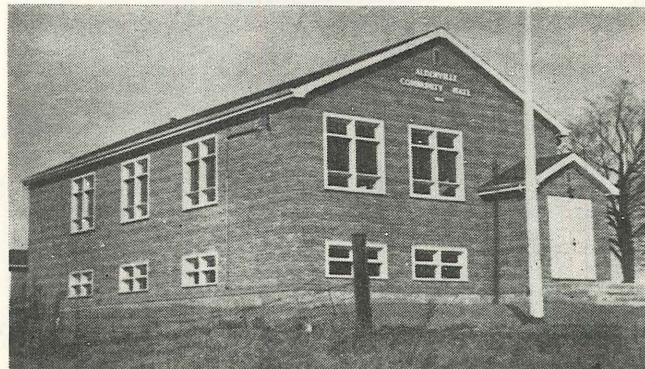
This year, almost as much money was spent to assist Indians in Manitoba as was spent by the Indian Affairs Branch in all Canada 10 years ago, he said.

a canvass of the reserves, on the understanding that whatever sum was collected by public subscription would be matched from band funds.

Nearly \$600 was raised by the campaign, and the band council approved a grant matching this sum dollar for dollar. During the year, over \$250 was raised by the operation of booths, dances, bingo and tag days.

The society plans to raise funds each year in a collection campaign similar to community chest projects.

Chief officials of the organization are Mrs. Robert Williams, president; Joseph Garlow, vice-president; Mrs. C. E. Styres, secretary; Mrs. James Powless, treasurer, and J. William Hill, corresponding secretary.



ALNWK COMMUNITY HALL

Part Indians play better understood

Preparation of the Indian for responsible citizenship through health measures, training and education must be supported by full acceptance of the Indian by the non-Indian population, Indian Affairs Director H. M. Jones recently told a conference on Indians and Metis in Manitoba.

Without this acceptance, he said, the final goal would be impossible, but there are encouraging signs that all Canadians are gaining a greater understanding of the Indian contribution to Canada. The provincial governments of both British Columbia and Ontario already have set up legislative committees to study the problems of the Indian citizen. Organizations such as the Welfare Council of Greater Winnipeg, he said, also are giving the movement leadership.

"The Indians of Canada are not one group with a specific, well-defined set of racial or economic requirements," he continued. "They represent a series of

Welfare society operated by band

Like members of many other well-organized communities, band members of the Six Nations and Mississaugas of the Credit contribute to a "Community Chest" drive to assist welfare work on the reserves.

Unlike most community chest funds, however, the funds raised are not divided among several organizations, but the entire campaign is on behalf of the Six Nations and New Credit Welfare Society, which assists needy band members.

The society grew from a small voluntary group, which had been conducted for some time by Mrs. Robert Williams, who was a member of the Six Nations before her marriage.

When this group asked the band council for a donation toward its social welfare work, Chief James Powless and his councillors expressed considerable interest, and suggested that an official organization be formed under a constitution. Chief and councillors joined in

Mr. R. F. DAVEY WAS GRADUATED from the Victoria Normal School in 1932. After teaching in an Indian day school for two years, he



returned to the University of British Columbia. Following graduation in 1937, he entered the provincial teaching service of British Columbia and was Principal of Coquitlam Jr.-Sr. High School when he entered the Canadian Army. Mr. Davey rose to the rank of Major in the Black Watch (Royal Highland

Regiment of Canada), received the Military Cross and was Mentioned in Despatches. After the war he was appointed to the British Columbia Department of Education as Assistant to the Director of Correspondence Instruction. He left that post in January, 1947, to become Regional Inspector of Indian Schools for British Columbia. In 1952 he was appointed Assistant Superintendent of Education and was promoted to his present position in February, 1954.

Film strip tells story of Pauline Johnson's life

A film strip depicting the life of Pauline Johnson, the Mohawk woman whose poetry has a prominent place in Canadian literature, is being prepared by the National Film Board for use in Indian schools throughout Canada. One purpose of the strip is to help teachers to illustrate the contribution which Indians have made to Canadian culture.



EXCELLENT WORK: Two delegates to the Indian Homemakers' Clubs' convention at Duck Lake, Saskatchewan, are shown with some of the articles they brought for the exhibition and sale. They are Mrs. Many Guns, left, president of the Indian Homemakers' Club at Gleichen, Alberta, and Mrs. A. Cadwa, Onion Lake, Saskatchewan. Mrs. Cadwa won a first prize for the beaded gloves and a third for the jacket.

Homemakers show wide range of band services

The contribution being made by Homemakers' Clubs to band and community welfare was well demonstrated at a series of Homemakers' Club conventions held at three places across Canada during the year. Highlights of all conventions were the reports given by the delegates of the activities of their home clubs, which included raising funds for cemetery care, the provision of Christmas cheer for aged and for shut-ins and the sewing of clothing for needy persons in the bands.

One band reported that it had been active in the field of home economics. A visiting committee of four members of the club was appointed to lead in this work. They visited homes on the reserve to give advice on home management, on the services available at the health centre and to provide special assistance to members of the band who were ill.

Layettes Sewn

A number of bands sewed layettes to have them available for new-born

babies. Practically all clubs took on the responsibility of preparing lunches and making catering arrangements for band social functions.

Delegates from clubs in Quebec and the Maritime Provinces met at the Eskasoni Reserve in Nova Scotia while those from Ontario held their convention at Tyendinaga Reserve. The meeting for representatives of clubs in the Prairie Provinces and British Columbia was held at the Duck Lake Reserve in Saskatchewan.

Problems discussed

A valuable part of each conference was the discussion, during the sessions, of problems which were found among all bands. One of these was the encouragement of advanced education for the children. There was general agreement that children should be kept in school at least until Grade Eight.

Suggestions were made also that there should be supervised courses in preparation for marriage. The importance of community standards and of parents setting a good example for their children was also emphasized.

Speakers, in addition to the delegates from the Homemakers Clubs, included officials of several government departments as well as non-government specialists in fields of interest to the Indians.

Shalalth girl receives nursing diploma

A group of 25 young women recently received their diplomas and pins in a happy ceremony which marked their graduation from the year-long course in Practical Nursing at the Vancouver Vocational Institute. One of the happiest, and certainly one of the proudest of the graduates, was 21-year-old Miss Hazel Tom of Shalalth, B.C., who can claim the distinction of being not only the first of her family, but the first Indian from her Reserve, to go on from school and complete a training course of any kind.

Miss Tom always has liked studying, and her ability as a student was recognized by the award of prizes when she was attending the Indian Day School in Shalalth, as well as at the Indian Residential School in Kamloops, where she completed two years of High School.

Practical Experience

From High School, Miss Tom enrolled in the Practical Nursing Class at the Vancouver Vocational Institute. For the first four months, classes were held at the Vocational School. Then the young women were assigned to various hospitals in Vancouver for actual experience in the care of the sick, spending two months in each of four different hospitals so that their experience might be as wide as possible.

Present at the graduation exercises were Miss Tom's cousin, Mrs. Marjorie Ledoux, and her aunt, Mrs. Isabel James, who has looked after Hazel since she was orphaned as a small child. They had come all the way from Shalalth to share the pride of Hazel's graduation.

"Hazel has worked hard," they said. "Of course the Indian Affairs Branch

has made her education possible, but she always has tried to earn money to help out so that she wouldn't have to ask for too much. Even when she was at school and had home studies to keep her busy, she managed to find time to work a few hours each day at a cafe."

"It has been hard," said Hazel, "but I was determined to get some education and some training that would make it possible for me to find work away from the Reserve."

"Education is the only solution for

Appointed to Toronto

Miss Rosalie McGregor, a member of the Whitefish Lake Band and daughter of David McGregor of the Manitoulin Island Agency, became a certified nursing assistant this summer, when she was graduated from Toronto Centre with a class that included students from as far away as Africa.

Miss McGregor, who received her education at the Birch Island Indian Day School, was offered a position at the Toronto General Hospital.

our people," joined in Hazel's attractive cousin, Mrs. Ledoux. "Right now the men on our reserve find employment with construction gangs. But when there is no construction in the vicinity, they have to go away from home to find work, or stay at home with nothing to do. My husband had to go a long way from home to find work, and he was away when our youngest boy was born. The very next day he was killed in a construction accident. He never saw the baby. The two children are still young, but when they grow up, believe me, they are going to finish High School and study some trade so that they can get steady jobs and settle down at one place where they can have a home."

The Nursing Supervisor commended Miss Tom's diligence and devotion to her work. With her quiet but efficient manner, her warm smile and laughing eyes, Miss Tom is bound to be a favorite with her patients. She will start working at St. Paul's hospital in Vancouver, where she spent the last two months of her nursing course.

Nurse-in-training will serve in north

When Miss Theresa Paupanekis, 19-year-old nurse-in-training at St. Boniface Hospital, in Manitoba, completes her course and becomes a graduate nurse she is planning to go back to northern Manitoba and work among her own people.

A Cree Indian, of the Norway House Band, Miss Paupanekis had felt the desire to be a nurse from the time she was a young girl. She realized that one of the great problems of her people was that of health and she believed that, as a nurse, she could play a part in helping to bring better conditions.

Sound education needed

Knowing that a sound education was the first essential she studied hard, first at the Cross Lake Residential School and then at St. Charles Convent, Winnipeg.

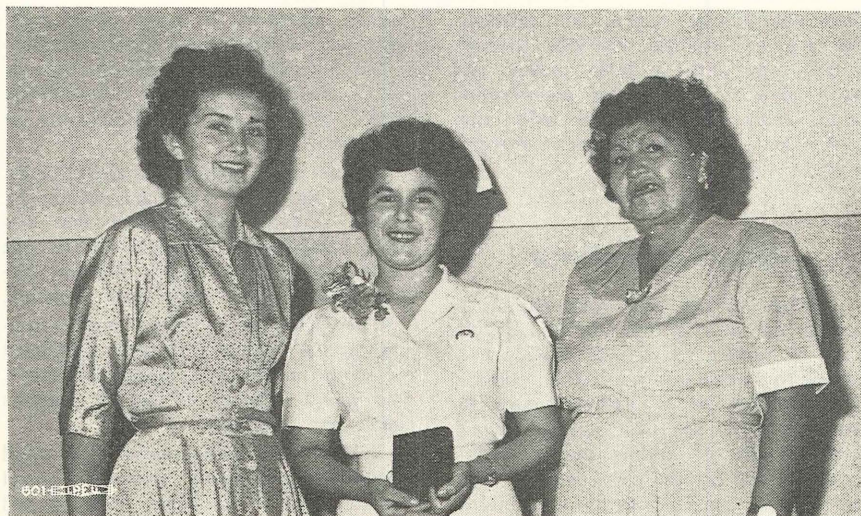
When she secured her matriculation it was with distinction, because of her high marks.

Miss Paupanekis entered the school of nursing at St. Boniface Hospital, following her graduation from St. Charles Convent and her work there has brought warm words of praise from her nursing supervisors.

"She has great patience and a very sweet manner," said one of the nursing sisters. "If you are sick these qualities are important."

Miss Paupanekis sums up her ideas about her chosen career in a very few words.

"The hospitals are doing so much to improve the health and even the living conditions of my people I'd like to have a small part in their great work," she says.



HAPPY GRADUATE: Miss Hazel Tom of Shalalth, B.C., recent graduate in Practical Nursing, is shown with her cousin, Mrs. Marjorie Ledoux, left, and her aunt, Mrs. Isabel James, right.

Soldiers' graves tended

The Moravian Homemakers Club recently purchased a rug as a "thank-you" gift to Mrs. Mary Lascelles, one of their members who has decorated graves and memorial plots for veterans of the First and Second World Wars every year since the First World War. She, herself, manufactures the floral decorations from coloured paper.

Women show growing interest in band affairs, hold numerous council posts

Across Canada, women are taking an increasingly active part in band affairs, as they now are permitted under election provisions of the new Indian Act. Of the 323 bands which have come under the electoral section of the Act since it came into effect in 1951, 70 women who have run for office have been elected. At present, three of the bands have women as chiefs.

These women are Mrs. Jessie Lumm of the Hazelton Band in Babine Agency, B.C.; Mrs. Grace Vickers of the Kitkatla Band, Skeena River Agency, B.C., and Mrs. Elsie Knott of the Mud Lake Band, Rice and Mud Lake Agency, Ont.

Won first campaign

Mrs. Knott, aged 33, was successful in her first campaign last June. In addition to being a housewife and mother of three school-age children — Cecil, 16, Glenn, 13 and Rita, 11 — Mrs. Knott is superintendent of the reserve Sunday schools and drives a school bus. She also was scoutmistress of the cubs, guides and scouts. During summer months she works as a cook in a summer cottage near the reserve and her husband, now in his second term as a band councillor, works as a guide.

Thirty-six-year-old Mrs. Grace Vickers, who was of non-Indian status until she married Mr. Arthur Vickers of the Kitkatla Band, has been chief of the band since 1952. Mrs. Vickers, whose first contact with her adopted people was as a teacher, continued in that work for some time after marriage, and her leadership and hard, unselfish work have won for her love and respect.

On her graduation from the Three Hills Bible College in Alberta, she took a position in B.C. as day school teacher at the Kitkatla Day School and later taught at the Lakelzap Day School. She taught school on the reserve for two years after her marriage and then became the field matron of her village. A post office was opened in 1953 and she was appointed Postmaster, combining postal duties with operation of a small store.

Chief by acclamation

In 1952 she was the sole choice of her people as Chief of her village and she has proved a wise and efficient leader of the Kitkatla people. Her husband is, like all this band, a salmon fisherman. They have four children.

Mrs. Vickers has continued her original interest in the spiritual welfare of her people and has charge of a large and active Sunday School. She has organized the village women into active service in both church and village societies and the impact of her devotion and down-to-earth leadership should have lasting effects on Kitkatla. She works well with her council and the larger group of band members, and many improvements in the village are largely the result of her guidance and ability as a leader and friend.

Mrs. Jessie Lumm, 53, was born in Hazelton. Her parents died when she was 11 and she lived with her aunt and uncle, who followed the traplines over long, rough trails.

She is now employed in the laundry at Wrinch Memorial Hospital and has worked for Indian welfare through the church mission and as a member of the band council.

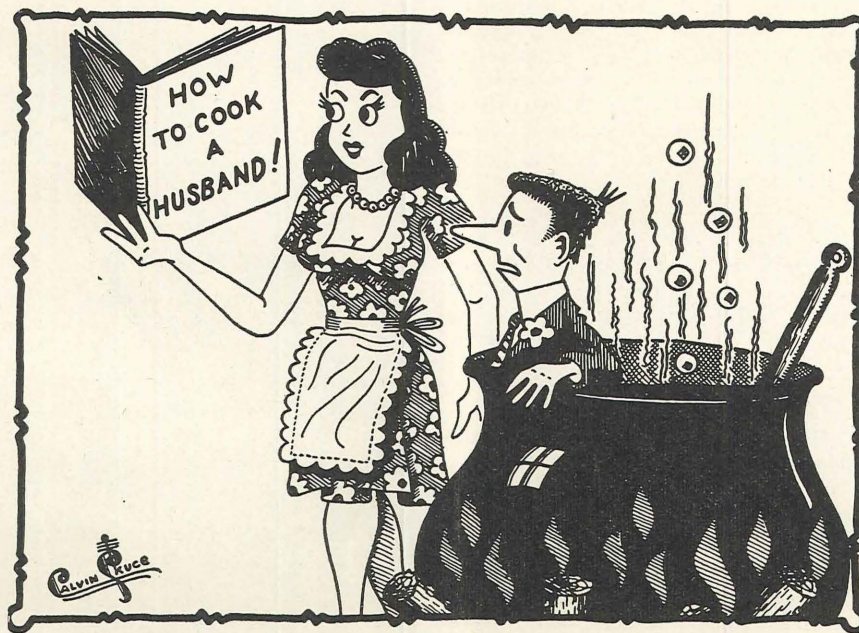
"The young ones are more important than we older ones," she says. "Everything must be done to help young Indian

men in the competition with other young Canadians. This can only be done by giving them a good education. They need training out of school hours in carpentry and scouting. Scouting is an especially good training for boys.

"But above all, boys need good homes

— homes which are clean and healthy and happy and cared for by parents who set their children a fine example. If they have these things, Indian boys will grow into men who are just as reliable and steady and able to hold good jobs as any non-Indian."

— RECIPE FOR A TENDER HUSBAND —



MRS. ELSIE KNOTT, CHIEF OF THE MUD LAKE BAND, had a very interesting recipe on "How to Cook and Manage a Husband" which she passed on to Homemakers' Clubs' delegates at the Ontario Homemakers' annual convention at Tyendinaga Reserve. Here is her recipe:

"Many husbands are entirely spoiled by mismanagement and so are not tender and good. Some women keep them too constantly in hot water, others freeze them. Others put them in a stew, some roast them, and still others keep them steadily in a pickle. It can not be supposed that any husband will be tender, managed in this way, but they are really delicious when properly treated.

"Don't keep him in a kettle by force as he will stay there by himself if the proper care is taken. If he should sputter or fry, don't be anxious, some husbands do this. Add a little sugar in the form of what confectioners call "kisses," but no vinegar or pepper on any account. Do not try him with something sharp to see if he's becoming tender. Stir him gently lest he be too long in the kettle and become flat and tasteless.

"If you will follow these directions you will find him very digestible, agreeing nicely with you, and he will keep as long as you want."

STENOGRAPHER DOES WELL

Miss Joan Paul, who received her elementary school training up to Grade Nine in the Shubenacadie Indian Day School and later took a commercial course, is employed in the Nova Scotia Provincial Department of Education, where she is reported to be doing very well.

A long way from home

For Mrs. Jane Mason, her first trip away from her home reserve at Cross Lake was a long one and one which gave her a great deal of variety. Named as a delegate from her band to the Homemakers' Club convention at Duck Lake, Saskatchewan, last summer, the first stage of her journey from Cross Lake to Norway House was by air.

At Norway House she boarded a boat and went from there to Selkirk, Manitoba. From Selkirk she drove by car to Winnipeg and then took the train from Winnipeg to Duck Lake.

Using these four methods of transportation, she took seven days to reach Duck Lake from her home.

Indian Homemakers meet with non-Indian group

Indian Homemaker Club members and members of a non-Indian club met recently in Saskatchewan to discuss common problems in serving their communities and to plan a closer association, when representatives of Homemaker Clubs on the Keeseekoose and Cote Reserves in Pelly Indian Agency recently were guests of Togo Homemakers in the Legion hall at the Village of Togo.

Indian club representatives included Mrs. Roy Musqua, Mrs. James Stevenson, Marceline Quewezance, Mrs. W. R. Ketchimonia, and Mrs. Albert Quewezance of Keeseekoose Reserve, and Mrs. William Singoose, Mrs. Peter Genaille, Mrs. Adam Stevenson and Mrs. C. Severight of Cote Reserve.

All expressed pleasure at the successful visit and presidents of the Indian clubs invited the Togo Homemakers to visit the Indian women in their own club rooms at an early date.

Miss Hoff proves valuable clerk

Miss Irene Hoff, the Indian Affairs Branch custodian of all Indian election records is keenly interested in the growing sense of responsibility shown by band members and particularly pleased at the greater part played by women in band affairs, with 57 women currently holding office. There's a good reason for this interest, as Miss Hoff is a member of the Abenakis of St. Francis Band at Pierreville, located approximately half-way between Montreal and Quebec City.

Miss Hoff is liked and respected by all for her good nature and quiet efficiency. Her duties carry heavy responsibilities and senior officials of the Indian Affairs Branch have learned that she can be depended on to handle every problem with competence and good sense.

Two interests

Two of Miss Hoff's special interests, nursing services and the armed forces, are based primarily on her sense of responsibility and her loyalty to the best interests of Canada. She served overseas as a nurse's aide during the Second World War and now works part-time in the Canadian Women's Army Corps of the Reserve Army, where she holds the rank of sergeant.

After receiving primary education in the reserve school, Miss Hoff studied at the Chapleau Residential School, which later was closed. Following her graduation from this school, she attended a business school in Ottawa.

She served more than four years as a civil servant at Royal Canadian Air Force Headquarters in Ottawa. Then, the British Government made an urgent call for volunteers to serve in the United Kingdom as nurses' aides during the war and Miss Hoff was willing to help.

She sailed in 1944 as a member of the St. John Ambulance Association, and served in British hospitals until early in 1946.

"I think I liked Scotland best," she recalls. "The people seemed to be so easy to meet and so friendly there. They reminded me very much of Canada with their free-and-easy hospitality."

Now, apart from her work as one of the most dependable clerks in the Indian Affairs Branch, she spends a good deal of her time working for her Army unit.

"We are required to work only two nights a week, but there are so many records to keep and other office work involved that I sometimes work four or five nights a week just to keep up," she said.

The Army and the Indian Affairs Branch both are fortunate to be served by a person of Miss Hoff's ability.



MISS HOFF

Piapot Reserve has had 15 years of prosperous growth

A familiar and popular figure at the Saskatchewan exhibition in Regina each year, 68-year-old Chief Harry Ball can look with pride at the accomplishments of his Piapot Band which lives on the south side of the lovely Qu'Appelle Valley, 24 miles northeast of Regina, in the File Hills Agency.

In the past 15 years, the area of land under cultivation on the reserve has multiplied four times. Annual income has increased more than 17 times, and

the population has grown by 77 to its present size of 315. Chief Ball was intimately associated with this progress, for he has served his band as a member of its council for the past 20 years.

The chief is a veteran of the First World War, during which he suffered severe wounds and lost his left leg at the Battle of Vimy Ridge. He takes an active part in numerous Indian activities and, at the exhibition in Regina, he shows Indian handicraft and always is available to sightseers who are interested in Indian customs and ways of making a living. He played in the military band of his army unit and frequently delighted exhibition visitors with impromptu solos on his cornet.

His eyesight is failing and he no longer can enjoy reading newspapers, magazines, and good books as he once did. However, he lives comfortably and happily with his wife in the home he built at his own expense on the reserve.

Councillors War Veterans

His two councillors, Abel Watetch and Noel Crowe, also are war veterans. Councillor Watetch, aged 70, enlisted in the First World War at the same time as his chief, and Councillor Crowe is a veteran of the Second World War.

Councillor Watetch, who served in the same battalion as Chief Ball, escaped war injury and has been of great assistance to his band, giving good leadership and showing constant loyalty to Canada.

Councillor Crowe is a good farmer and competent power farm machine operator. He conducts farming operations on his own land and also those on the band's co-operative farm. He has purchased a complete line of power farming implements, a farm tractor, and a new farm truck to operate his 200-acre holding. At band meetings, he often points out to band members the necessity of assuming their own responsibilities and of applying themselves to the problem of making their living from the lands on their reservation.



INDIAN GIRLS MEET DUKE: *The Duke of Edinburgh met many Indians late last summer when he made a tour of northern Canada after attending the British Empire Games in Vancouver. He is shown above at Whitehorse, Yukon Territories, talking to Helen, Lena and Mildred Tizya, three sisters who came to Whitehorse from Old Crow, near the Arctic coast. Lena, the sister wearing glasses, represented the Girl Guides of northern Canada at the Coronation. The sisters are in Grade Eleven and plan careers in nursing and teaching.*

Fort Rae beaver project promising

As a result of a conservation area being set up in their district, Indians in the Fort Rae area of the Northwest Territories are looking forward to the time when beaver pelts will become a part of the annual income from their trap lines. During the summer months of 1954, 100 beavers were live trapped in Prince Albert National Park, where there was a surplus population, and moved to the new Fort Rae conservation area.

While the beaver are multiplying the Indians of the district will take steps to see that none are trapped and that the animals have a chance to become numerous enough for pelt trapping. This plan has been successful in other northern sections and trapping has become possible because of the way in which the Indians have managed the conservation program.

An indication of the importance of the beaver to Indians living in Northern Canada was given at a meeting of fur marketing authorities held in Regina during last summer. At this meeting it was reported that the catch for the 1953-54 beaver trapping season in Saskatchewan, much of it made by Indian trappers, was 34,419 beaver, which gave the trappers a net return of approximately \$275,000. This shows a great increase over the total catch of 1,400 beaver in 1946 and is 10 times the 3,500 pelt average for the whole Province of Saskatchewan in the 25 years from 1920 to 1945.

Busy needles finance outing for children

Because members of the Homemakers' Club of the Moravian Band have been using their needles industriously, children of the band have had an opportunity to see places they perhaps would not otherwise have been able to visit.

One of the projects of the women of the club is the sewing of pyjamas, and members have undertaken to turn over to the club one-quarter of their earnings. This money has helped to buy material for layettes, quilt linings and other sewing needs, but what was of particular interest to the children of the band was the fact that it also helped to make educational tours possible for them. Places visited by the children during the year were Greenfield Village and the Ford Museum in Detroit and the Miner bird sanctuary at Kingsville.



MISS CYR AT WORK

Ella Cyr becomes valuable hospital laboratory analyst

When a doctor at the St. Boniface Sanatorium in Manitoba asks for special information from the laboratory to help

him make a decision on one of his patients, the information may be supplied by Miss Ella Cyr, of the Pasqua Indian Reserve in Saskatchewan, a laboratory technician at the hospital.

Muskrat season good for Sipanok trappers

Careful attention to their muskrat traplines during the 1953-54 trapping season gave members of the Red Earth and Shoal Lake Bands, who trap in the Sipanok area, a successful year. With the quota of muskrat to be trapped standing at 19,000, band members brought in 18,933 — just 67 below the quota. The muskrat pelts brought them a revenue of approximately \$16,500.

The Indians believe the revenue would have been higher if 1953 weather conditions had been normal in spring, the season when the first litters of muskrat are born. As that time there was a great deal of flooding, resulting in the loss of a number of first litters, and when trapping started in the 1953-54 season the muskrat born in the second litters had not reached their full growth. Because of this a number of pelts were small in size, bringing down the average price.

The industry of the trappers, which resulted in their almost reaching the year's quota, partly overcame the conditions caused by the flooding and gave the bands a good revenue for the year.

Starting school first on her own reserve, Ella completed her final three grades for matriculation studying with non-Indian students at the public school at Lebret, Saskatchewan. There she did so well she was given the opportunity of attending a six-week summer course at the University of Saskatchewan.

Following the summer course, Miss Cyr enrolled in the training course at St. Boniface hospital and completed one year's training as a laboratory technician. Because of her enthusiasm for her work and her ability, she was taken on the staff of the hospital on the completion of her training.

COLLECTION APRON

A novel way of raising funds for their activities has been adopted by the Homemakers' Club of the Dokis Band. The idea was based on what the club described as a "patch apron" which was passed around among the club members. Each member added a patch which included a money gift towards the club funds. When the apron was completed it was found that \$26.17 had been raised for club funds.