

Indian Affairs
School Files

(RG 10, Volume 6187)

File 461-1, part 1	Kenora Agency - Cecilia Jeffrey Residential School - General Administration. 1908 - 1925
File 461-1, part 2	Kenora Agency - Cecilia Jeffrey Residential School. 1925 - 1935
File 461-2, part 1	Kenora Agency - Cecilia Jeffrey Residential School - Quarterly Returns. 1942 - 1946
File 461-2, part 2	Kenora Agency - Cecilia Jeffrey Residential School - Quarterly Returns. 1947 * 1952
File 461-3, part 1	Kenora Agency - Cecilia Jeffrey Residential School - Payment of Grants. 1929 - 1951

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Ottawa, June 4, 1908.

Rev. Sir,-

The last inspection report on the Cecilia Jeffrey Boarding School does not leave a very favourable impression of this institution. There has been an entire change of staff since the last inspection.

The discipline is lax, the Principal being indulgent and disinclined to excite the hostility of parents, and, owing to his being overworked, cannot give effective supervision to the school.

At the time of the inspection the children were not too warmly clad, although there were ample supplies of unused clothing on hand furnished by the woman's Foreign Missionary Society. The bedding was insufficient and not clean.

The Inspector claims that the location of the school was badly chosen, it being difficult to reach at any season of the year. The site is low and impossible to drain, owing to the water in Lake of the Woods being raised by the heightening of the dam. Farming operations are conducted on small islands, to reach which horses and workmen have to be taken over in the launch. He found

Rev. R.P. McKay, D.D.,

General Secretary,

The Presbyterian Church in Canada

Toronto, Ont.

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building cold and no proper precaution taken to retain the heat and, although this is comparatively a new school, it is badly in need of repairs for lack of attention. They have no systematic water supply; the daily needs are dependent on what is brought in Pails and barrels.

The Department considers that the Inspector's remarks call for some action on the part of your Society to improve the condition of affairs and make the school popular with the Indians.

Your obedient servant,

J. B. MOLEAN

Secretary.

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to it that henceforth there will be no room for such a complaint.

Your Committee do not regard themselves as called upon to justify the convenience of the location chosen for the school, but they are surprised at the complaint coming at this date from an inspector who had visited the school so often. They believe that the Inspector's opinion that it would be impossible to drain the basement of the school is erroneous, and are convinced that this will be manifest when the drain is opened and cleaned out. (5) Your Committee regretted to learn that it was very difficult to heat parts of the building and especially the school room. They are of the opinion that the difficulty arises in part at least from the position of the hot air register in relation to a ventilator in the ceiling. Whether the difficulty be due to any extent to the size of the furnace, or to its construction, or the way in which the pipes are placed or their size, they express no opinion. What the Inspector thinks should be done to retain the heat your Committee do not know, but they do desire to call your attention to the greater danger of the want of ventilation in such a building, than of cold. Your Committee are also in doubt as to what the Inspector's words, "badly in need of repairs", may refer, as although they examined all parts of the building and are recommending that some repairs be made, they saw nothing to warrant such a strong expression.

Your Committee beg to report that the Inspector's complaint that there was no systematic way of supplying the school with water was true at the time of his visit and that the system is not yet what it ought to be, that the explanation of this is that the pump which had been in use for some time had worn out, that another had been gotten and put in its place, that because of the stiffness of the working of this new pump some of the castings of the wind mill broke, and that although new ones have not yet been procured, and consequently wind power cannot be used, water is pumped by hand into the school. Your Committee hopes that in the very near future the wind mill will be repaired and that water for all school purposes will be pumped by it.

Your Committee readily admit that the duties of the Principal of the school are so varied and require his presence at one and the same time at the school and in the steamboat whether freighting supplies for the school or doing mission work along the shores of the lake as to render it impossible for him to discharge them all satisfactorily, that they have considered the recommendation of the Inspector of Indian Agencies that two men be appointed to the work, the one to be Principal of the school and the other to take charge of the boat and to do the mission work, and are convinced that it would be a mistake to appoint two men entirely independent of each other to this work, (1) because in their judgment the number of Indians to be benefited do not warrant the additional cost; (2) because of the danger of friction arising between two men so situated and (3) because all who have had any experience in recruiting pupils for Indian Schools say that the Principal alone can do this work satisfactorily, as no other can give the personal pledges the Indians require regarding the care to be taken of their children. Hence they recommend that a male teacher be appointed who shall also be Assistant Principal and take full charge of the school in the Principal's absence.

In conclusion your Committee would call your attention to the fact that the cost of maintaining this school will be greater in proportion to the number of pupils than that of any other of our other schools for the following reasons. (1) A steamboat is a necessity because of the situation of the school. This has increased the cost from the first. The difference is now further increased by the enforcement of the regulation of the Department of Marine and Fisheries requiring the employment of two men, the one having a master's certificate and the other an engineer's. Happily the Principal of the school has passed the examination and received a master's certificate, but instead of engaging an Indian to be fireman we are now compelled to engage an engineer at a much higher salary. (11) The cost of keeping horses and cattle is much greater at Shoal Lake than on the prairie. The Principal estimated that it will cost \$60.00 to raise a steer to the third year and fit him for beef, whereas the same quality of animal can be bought on the market for \$40.00. Hence while other schools save money by raising their own meat the Cecilia Jeffrey School would lose heavily. But milk must be had and the cost of securing it is even greater in proportion. During the Summer when the feed should cost little or nothing and the supply of milk be most abundant; because of the flies the cows all but cease to give milk. For this reason the Principal recommends that only one or at most two cows be kept and that they be stall fed Summer and Winter.

Your Committee beg to report further that since the beginning of mission work in this region soil for raising potatoes for the use of the school has been found not on the land secured by the Foreign Mission Committee for the school, but on two islands some distance from it. In the present state of the land owned by the church it is impossible to do more than estimate very roughly that amount that may be cultivated. A large proportion of the higher land is rock; the lower although good soil, is wet. Part of this can be drained without much difficulty but there are parts of it the drainage of which would involve such heavy

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POOR COPY

215657-1

Presbyterian Church Office,

WINNIPEG, Oct. 14th., 1908

General Home Missions Committee:
REV. DR. GARRIGAN, Convener.
Practical Education Mission Committee:
REV. DR. HART, Convener.
The Board of Management of the Church
and Home Building Fund of the Pres-
byterian Church in Canada for Mani-
toba and the North-West.
JUDGE MYERS, Chairman.

REV. DR. FARQUHARSON, Agent.

To the Secretary of the Department of Indian Affairs,
Government Buildings,
Ottawa, Ont.

332005

Dear Sir:-

You will find enclosed a copy of a report of a Committee appointed to visit the Cecilia Jeffrey School. I am sorry that this report has been so long in being forwarded to you. It was sent from here to our Committee in Toronto with the expectation that it would be forwarded to you by the Committee there. A letter from Rev. Dr. MacKay, the Secretary of the Toronto Committee written on the 10th. September has the following:-

"The Jeffrey School report was submitted, read and appreciated. It implies a good deal of expenditure which would fall upon the W. F. M. S. The report will be referred to them. It also agreed that a copy of this report should be sent to Ottawa. Possibly you have done so already. If not would you do so immediately. I would have sent it from this office but that I leave tonight in connection with the Layman's Missionary Movement for Halifax and am instructed to follow that movement from ocean to ocean, which means I shall not be in the office until November."

Yours truly,

James Farquharson



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219687 E

Presbyterian Church in Canada
FOREIGN MISSION COMMITTEE
(WESTERN DIVISION)

REV. R. P. MACKAY, D.D. 1111
SECRETARY
REV. A. E. ARMSTRONG, M.D. 1111
ASSISTANT SECRETARY
439 CONFEDERATION COVE CHAMBERS
TORONTO
PHONE MAIN 3782

CONFERRED
A. J. MARTIN, D.D.
BRANTFORD

CABLE ADDRESS: BUTENOS.

Toronto June 2nd, 1911

Mr. Duncan G. Scott,
Department of Indian Affairs,
Ottawa, Ont.

3892-10
3892-10

Dear Mr. Scott;

There is a matter that I proposed some time ago to write to you about, and neglected, which is perhaps not practicable, but is important if it could be done.

Between the Cecilia Jeffrey School and Kenora there is a narrow channel, and when the water is low it is not possible for the vessel to get there. I am afraid this year they will cut off from their source of supplies. A little blasting would remove certain boulders, I believe, and open the channel. It would, of course, have to be a Government undertaking. Would it be within your province to make the suggestion and have the situation looked into? It would become very embarrassing to our work if we should find the water so low as to in the future shut off steamer connections.

I am,

Yours sincerely,

R. P. Mackay

RPM-KS

SCHOOLS BRANCH
JUN 8 1911

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219657/5

Ottawa, June 10, 1911.

Sir,

There is situated in western Ontario near the boundary of Manitoba at the west end of Shoal Lake, 45 miles south-west of Kenora, an Indian boarding school conducted under the auspices of the Presbyterian Church. This school has to bring in all supplies by boat from Kenora and between the location of the school and Kenora there is a narrow channel. When the water is low it is not possible for the vessel to navigate this channel. The Department is in receipt of a communication from Rev. R. P. MacKay, Secretary of the Foreign Mission Committee of the Presbyterian Church in Canada, in which he says that he is afraid that this year they will be cut off from the source of their supplies. It is stated that a little blasting would remove certain boulders and open the channel.

I desire to bring this matter to the attention of your Department with a request that you kindly have it looked into.

Your obedient servant,

J. H. McLean

Asst. Deputy and Secretary,

The Secretary,
Department of Public Works,
Ottawa.

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MMCKB.

COPY.

Mr. Baird
Dear Mr Oliver

Manitoba College.
Winnipeg.

July 28. 1911.

392751

The Presbyterian Church has an Indian Mission School on Shoal Lake, the western extension of the Lake of the Woods. The Mission owns a steamer upon which it depends for bringing out its supplies from Kenora, forty miles distant. But the usefulness of this steamer is greatly hampered by the improvements to navigation presented by Ash Rapids between Shoal Lake and the Lake of the Woods—we therefore, along with others, are asking the Dominion Government to improve the navigation of these rapids—a survey and estimate of cost have recently been made by the Department of Public Works and we understand that sufficient data are now available in the hands of Department to enable the Government to give intelligent consideration to the application.

Will you be so kind as to look into the matter and give it your support as being in the interest of Western development in general and especially in the interest of the more efficient working of one of the schools of the Indian Department. I enclose a memorandum giving further information & I am

Yours very truly.

The Hon Frank Oliver.
OTTAWA.

Andrew. B Baird.

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CONVENER
V. W. A. J. MARTIN, D.D.
BRANTFORD.

Presbyterian Church in Canada
FOREIGN MISSION COMMITTEE
(WESTERN DIVISION)

CABLE ADDRESS: BUTEROS.

REV. R. P. MACKAY, D.D. SECRETARY
REV. A. E. ARMSTRONG, M.A. ASSISTANT-SECRETARY.
439 CONFEDERATION LIFE CHAMBERS
TORONTO
PHONE MAIN 3783.



M. Scott

Toronto August 1st, 1911.

Mr. Duncan C. Scott,
Department of Indian Affairs,
Ottawa, Ont.



Dear Mr. Scott;

I have a letter to-day from Professor Baird who is summering on the Lake of the Woods and has been looking into the navigation of that region. He went with the engineer and visited the rapids. He feels very strongly that the interests of that part of the country require prompt action. The following is his report which I take the liberty of sending to you;

"In support of the application to have the channel deepened at Ash Rapids, attention is directed to the following considerations;

1. Navigation is impossible under present conditions. There is only two feet five inches of water at present which makes it impassable for anything but gasoline boats of trifling size. Even when the water is higher the rapids are difficult and hazardous. When the writer visited the place a few days ago he counted nine propeller flanges in the water or on the bank which had evidently been broken off by steamers that had struck the rocks. And along the shore are strewn the remains of wire cables and hawsers which had been broken in the attempt to warp steamers over the obstructions.

2. The undertaking is in the public interest. Shoal Lake is a considerable body of water about fourteen miles from north to south and about nineteen from east to west. It's only means of communication with the outer world is through Ash Rapids and the Lake of the Woods. The industries now in operation, on Shoal Lake include two gold mines in operation, the Mikado and the Damascus mine (or Cameron Island mine) and half a dozen others which have buildings erected but are waiting more favourable conditions, an Indian boarding school under the care of the Presbyterian Church which has now an attendance of forty boarding pupils and is about to be enlarged to accommodate seventy-five, a fishery which operates two steamers and scattered farmers along the shore of the Lake. During the recent visit of the Dominion Government engineer who made a survey of the rapids in the course of twenty-four hours, three steamers and three gasoline motor boats arrived at the rapids (not including

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Ottawa, 9th August, 1911.

Sir,-

I beg to transmit herewith for your information copy of a letter which the Department has received from the Rev. R.P. MacKay with regard to the difficulty in navigating Shoal Lake, an extension of a portion of the Lake of the Woods.

ask Rep. to file

This Department has an Indian ^{Borduas} Mission school at Shoal Lake conducted by the Presbyterian Church, and it is in the interests of the school that the channel referred to should be made navigable. I have, therefore, the honour to request that your Department will give the request made by the Rev. Dr. MacKay favorable consideration.

Handwritten signature and initials

Your obedient servant,

W. McLELLAN

Asst. Deputy & Secretary.

The Deputy Minister,
Department of Public Works,
Ottawa.

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PUBLIC ARCHIVES

Winnipeg, August 3rd., 1911.

360081

Sir,

Your letter giving instructions to report on the Channel between the Lake of the Woods and Shoal Lake, was mislaid by Mr. Davies, Assistant Engineer, hence I am unable to refer to the file number. I trust that it will be found and sent to you later.

An examination was made July 17th. and showed that the obstructions are in what are known as the Ash Rapids, connecting the Lake of the Woods with Shoal Lake, through which all boats taking in supplies to the Indian School (supported by the Presbyterian Church) must pass. The rapids are short and contracted, being only 30 feet wide from bank to bank. They are known as the Upper and Lower Rapids, separated by Look Lake, a body of water about 1600 feet long. The difference in elevation of the Lake of the Woods and Look Lake is 0.30 of a foot; and between Look Lake and Shoal Lake 0.90 of a foot. These heights are very much augmented by the wind, which causes the water to rise in either lake, depending upon the way the wind blows.

To obtain a channel five feet deep, and 30 feet wide, it would be necessary to blast and dredge about 467 cubic yards boulders and solid rock. In the lower channel about 232 cubic yards of rock and boulders would require to be removed. As there is no plant which would be available for this work it would be expensive and would cost in the vicinity of \$3500.00. The motor boat which the Mission uses draws $4\frac{1}{2}$ feet of water, so that a five foot channel would be necessary at the present time, when the water is extremely low in the lakes.

The necessity for improving these rapids is problematical. At present the Indian Mission or school are the principal ones

using it

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EW S. GRANT
Superintendent

219657
Presbyterian Church in Canada
BOARD OF HOME MISSIONS
(Western Section)

J.H. EDMISON
DEC 5 1912
DEPARTMENT OF INDIAN AFFAIRS

Consolidation Life Building

Toronto, Dec. 4th, 1912.

424889

SECRETARY

Department of Indian Affairs,
Ottawa, Ont.

Dear Sir:-

In a letter I have just received from Dr. Farquharson of our Winnipeg office, he advises me that Miss E. M. Bennett has been appointed to the C. Jeffrey School. She holds a senior Cambridge certificate from England. She sends certificates as to her work signed by J. G. Moat, Manager Hudson's Bay Company, Moose Factory; F. B. Evans, Manager Hudson's Bay Company, Cochrane, Ont., and Rev. Jno. R. Bythell, Incumbent, Cochrane, Ont. All these testimonials speak very highly of Miss Bennett, and state that she has the qualities of an honorable christian lady and a most able teacher. Miss Bennett taught in an Indian School at Moose Factory under the Indian Department for eight months. Since then she has been acting as governess in the homes of the two Hudson's Bay Company Managers who write testimonials in her behalf.

Yours very sincerely,

J.H.E.-A.V.

SCHOOLS BRANCH
DEC 7 1912

J.H. Edmison

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Memorandum

Mr. Scott:-

You will observe the letter hereunder to the Royal Humane Society in regard to the case of the Indian boy at Cecilia Jeffrey Boarding School, who risked his life to save Mr. Aitkin from drowning.

I shall be glad to know whether you wish any action taken upon the suggestion made by Mr. Dodds, that the case be brought to the attention of the Secretary of the Carnegie Hero Fund. I do not know just where to write in that case, but I suppose the information could be obtained.

[Handwritten signature]
Accountant.

Ottawa, 23rd December, 1913.

*in paper
we may write
to C. H. Jones
Secret. I think
nothing of the
Carnegie
Award - unless
his fund & it
would be in the
hands.*

over

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219657-1



Carnegie Hero Fund Commission

OLIVER BUILDING

Pittsburgh, Pa.

February 20, 1914.

WILMOT
MANAGER
BERGOL
ASSISTANT MANAGER

D. McLean,
Department of Indian Affairs,
Ottawa, Canada.

455949

Sir:

Your letter of February 16, giving information on the case of Aloo. Mandamin, duly received.

The Carnegie Hero Fund applies to acts in which conclusive evidence may be obtained showing that the person performing the act voluntarily risked his own life saving, or attempting to save, the life of a fellow-being.

I beg to state that we have found it necessary to adopt a rule not to consider cases in which there were no eye-witnesses to the essential details of the act. Therefore, I regret to say, we cannot proceed further with this case. You will understand, I am sure, that the application of the rule in this instance is not in any way intended as a reflection upon the veracity of the rescuer or rescued.

Yours very truly,

Manager.

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219657 ¹



Extract from Inspector Semmens' Report on the Kenora and
Savanne Agencies. July 8, 1914.
Original on File 427021-29

[Handwritten signature]

COPIES.

400556

x x x x

Complaint was made that the children in the Cecilia Jeffrey boarding school were cruelly beaten by the Principal at times and the Indians were afraid the this would hurt the reputation of the Institution. The charge was made by Chief Red Sky in the presence of the Principal.

In reply to this, Principal Dodds said that the impression was exaggerated, that he never punished when any other method of maintaining discipline would meet the case and that he seldom punished at all severely.

It was further reported that one pupil was punished so severely that she fell sick and shortly after died in part it was thought the result of her humiliation.

~~This was on investigation found to be false as the girl in question had never at any time received severe chastisement.~~

It must be added that this charge had become common gossip all over the Lake of the Woods and was corrected by our party at every point. Not one pupil, however, could be obtained for the school at any point.

x x x x



Sgd. John Semmens,

Inspector of Indian Agencies.

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REF No. 13

INSPECTOR OF INDIAN AGENCIES

Departments Letter
To 219,657-1

LAKE OF THE WOODS INSPECTORATE



WINNIPEG, MAN. August 12 th 1914

466760

Sir,-

I have your letter of the 31 st ultimo in regard to the report circulated on the Lake of The Woods to the effect that one of the pupils of the Cecilia Jeffrey Boarding School had been severely punished by the Principal and shortly after had sickened and died, it was thought partly from the effects of the punishment.

In reply to your question as to whether an investigation was made into the circumstances of the case I beg to say that the matter became the subject of immediate enquiry by me.

The result of my finding was that the report was untrue as intimated in my Report of the Kenora Agency dated July 8 th 1914

The facts are as follows:-

The Girl in question was classed as good and never at any time did she merit punishment. She died from a complication of troubles resulting from measles. Her death was regretted by all. Principal gave me his solemn avowal that he never punished in his life and Mrs Dodds confirmed the statement. She was living Maoron at the time of the girls demise.



I made enquiries as to the origin of the report and found that a Conjurer a member of the Shoal Lake Band No 40 had circulated the report. His attitude toward the School has been one of continued opposition. He is an old time Pagan and dislikes the religious element adopted in the management of the Institution and has done everything in his power to prevent parents from sending their children to the School.

When this was ascertained I made it my business to correct the report at every point and Mr Dodds was present to confirm the statements of the Agent and myself by his own testimony.

The fact remains that the Principal has resorted to corporal punishment at times and the children have reported this to

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their parents and dissatisfaction is the result and recruiting has been made difficult in this way.

The Principal has been advised by me to adopt other means of correcting the pupils so as restore confidence and I hope that my next visit will find a happier state of things.

I have the honor to be

Your Obedient Servant

John Semmens

Inspector of Indian Agencies & Schools

The Assistant Deputy and Secretary

Department Of Indian Affairs

Ottawa

Canada

466760

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CECILIA JEFFREY BOARDING SCHOOL

478991

Financial statement for year ending March 31st, 1915

Receipts.	
Contributed by Government, per capita grant.....	4702.81
" " Church, for salaries.....	2614.55
" " " in clothing.....	800.00
From other sources.....	693.87
Total Receipts.....	\$8811.23
Expenditure	
Deficit March 31st, 1914.....	253.73
Salaries.....	2934.55
Clothing.....	978.79
Food.....	1878.19
Fuel and Light.....	529.10
Buildings and Repairs.....	1183.23
House Equipment.....	423.14
Farm and Garden.....	561.01
Transport, Travelling Expenses, Freight and Express.....	363.79
Extra Labour.....	137.90
Miscellaneous.....	81.45
Total Expenditure.....	9324.88
Deficit, March 31st, 1915.....	513.65
\$ 9324.88	\$9324.88

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REW S. GRANT
Superintendent

Presbyterian Church in Canada

BOARD OF HOME MISSIONS
(Western Section)

Confederation Life Building

Toronto, May 6th, 1915.



478991

Mr. D. C. Scott,
Deputy Superintendent General,
Department of Indian Affairs,
Ottawa, Ont.

Dear Mr. Scott:-

I am forwarding to you the correspondence that I have received from the Cecilia Jeffrey School. There must be some mistake here, as this school has been remodelled at great expense, and the capacity of the school increased. I do not see any reason why we should not receive the percapita grant for the full number of pupils in the school, especially from the first of this present year, as we have had this increased accommodation now for nearly two years, and the school is in Grade A and entitled to a percapita grant of \$125. I hope, in view of the enclosed financial statement, you will see, not only the wisdom, but the absolute necessity of our receiving a grant for all the pupils we have cared for in this school.

Awaiting your reply,

I am,

Yours very sincerely,

Andrew Stewart

A.E.G.-A.V.

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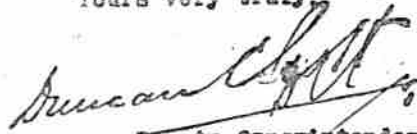
PUBLIC ARCHIVES

May 11th. 1915.

Dear Mr. Campbell,

I have your letter of the 5th. instant with enclosure. I was glad to read what Inspector Semmens said about the Cecilia Jeffrey school. Just the other day I wrote to the Rev. Dr. Grant, who superintends the work of the Presbyterian schools, to the effect that we would grant an increase of 20 in the pupilage at this school, making it 60, this to date from the 1st. January, 1915.

Yours very truly,



Deputy Superintendent General.

Glen Campbell, Esq.,

Chief Inspector of Indian Agencies,

Winnipeg, Man.

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PUBLIC ARCHIVES

219657-1



OFFICE OF THE

Chief Inspector of Indian Agencies,

Winnipeg May 5 th

191 5

478957

John Campbell Scott Esquire
Deputy Superintendent General
Department of Indian Affairs
Ottawa- Canada

My dear Mr Scott,-

I append herewith a Memo from Mr Semmens re Cecilia Jeffrey School which I am sure will interest you.

The case seems to be that the Department since its agreement with the Church has enlarged and improved the accommodation in the School to such an extent that 65 pupils can now be cared for.

When the limit was forty the Principal was tied up for funds and the School was run in a more or less slovenly manner. With the grant for 65 the work will be very much better done. We have the accommodation and we have about 500 children on the various Reserves in need of education.

I bring this to your personal attention in the hope that you will give instructions that assistance will be given the Church to the limit of the School in order to insure the best results for the outlay in buildings, improvements etc by the Department.

Yours Sincerely

Chief Inspector of Indian Agencies

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Memoranda Re. Cecilia Jeffrey Boarding School

478997

- (1) For some years the Cecilia Jeffrey School has been poorly managed as my reports have shown from time to time.
- (2) There have been extenuating circumstances which have also been mentioned in my reports and while I have criticised as in duty bound I have never been without hope of better things when the conditions should improve.
- (3) Laterally the Department has increased the capacity of the School and improved the heating etc so that the Staff has had a better chance to show good results.
- (4) The attendance has much increased within the last year and with the consequent additional income the Principal has ~~much~~ made much advancement in efficient management so that our last report shows a very good state of things--indeed a complete transformation has taken place which we have had great pleasure in reporting.
- (5) The present attendance of Pupils is 54 . The average attendance for last quarter was 46-65 . More pupils are applying so that the attendance for the coming season is estimated at 65 .
- (6) Lately the Department through Agent Mc Kenzie has notified the Principal the Rev F.T.Dodds that the grant can only be paid for 40 pupils as per agreement on record. This means a loss of 200.00 on the March Quarter and this amount of loss will be greater in the June quarter when it is expected more pupils will be in attendance.
- (7) There are sixty childrens cots in the Dormitories and my report of February 1914 states that there is accommodation for 60 to 65 pupils. It seems to me to be advisable to have the Department authorize the admission of a greater number than forty so that the present level of efficiency may be maintained, and the number now on the roll be kept in the School. Where so many applicants are found willing to attend it is a pity to turn them down, especially as there are hundreds of children on the Inspectorate not attending any School.

Respectfully Yours

Semmens

Glen Campbell Esquire
Chief Inspector Indian Agencies & c

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To write Principal and Agent accordingly.

219657-1

May 8th. 1915.

Dear Dr. Grant,

I have your letter of the 6th. instant with enclosures, relative to an increase in the pupilage at the Cecilia Jeffrey Boarding School. This was a matter which was under consideration when your letter arrived, and correspondence had been had with the local Agent. I have decided to grant an increase of 20 in the pupilage, making it 60, and to antedate this increase from the first of the March quarter, that ^{is} January 1st. last.

Wm

Yours sincerely,

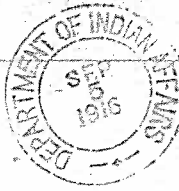
Wm. A. G. ...
~~Deputy Superintendent General.~~

Rev. Andrew S. Grant, D. D.,
Confederation Life Building,
Toronto, Ont.

Indian Affairs. School Files.
(RE 10, Volume 6187, File 461-1, part 1)

PUBLIC ARCHIVES

219657

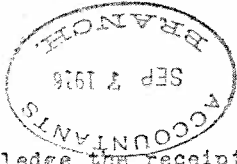


INDIAN AGENTS OFFICE. KENORA ONT:-

No.108-13:-

September. 1st. 1916:-

Am
Sir:-



493446

I beg to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 26th. Ultimo. No.219657/1. with reference to the appointment of Mrs Katharine M. Eraser as nurse for the Cecilia Jeffrey Boarding School . At a salary of \$500.00 per annum,

May I ask if this will be sent direct to her, or will it have to be sent to the Board of Home Missions, as was done with Miss Stratton Vouchers, and will the board deduct the sum of \$10.00 per month from her salary for board or not.

Kindly advise me if I should make her vouchers out to her C/o of the Home Mission Board at Toronto. or direct here.

I have the honour to be

Sir.

Your obedient servant.

R. S. ...

Indian Agent.

*See below
will be paid
to Board of
Home Missions*

The Secretary.-

Dept of Indian Affairs.-

Ottawa, Ont.

Indian Affairs. School Files.
(RG 10, Volume 6187, File 461-1, part 1)

PUBLIC ARCHIVES

219657/5

Ottawa, January 13, 1918.

Sir,-

In further reference to that portion of your letter of the 26th of October, last, applying on behalf of the Principal of the Cecilia Jeffrey Boarding School to have the number of grant earning pupils increased from 60 to 70 I beg to say that the Department regrets that it will be unable to comply with this request, as no provision is made in the current year's estimates for more than 60 pupils and the school ~~will~~ next year has been so reduced that it will not be possible to provide for more than that number for sometime to come.

Your obedient servant,

J. S. McLEAN

Asst. Deputy and Secretary,

MSB
[Handwritten signature]

H. S. MacKinnon, Esq.,
Indian Agent,
Kenora, Ont.

Indian Affairs. School Files.
(HS 10, Volume 6187, File 461-1, part 1)

PUBLIC ARCHIVES

POOR COPY

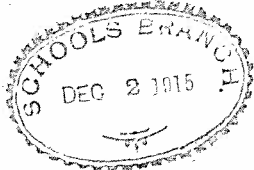
219687 L

COPY



INDIAN AGENT'S OFFICE, KENORA, ONT.

October 26, 1915.



785406

Sir,-

I beg to enclose for your consideration a letter I have received from the Principal of the Kenora Boarding School, asking to be allowed (70) seventy grant earning pupils for reasons stated, as his school has ample room for that number.

Some time ago we could not get sufficient pupils for the schools, but now that the Indians are willing to send their children, it is hard to turn them away, which if done will soon have a detrimental effect on securing pupils when required and would recommend, if at all possible, they be allowed the number of pupils asked for.

I may add that the same thing applies to the Cecelia Jaffrey Boarding School. In fact both these schools have at present several children in the schools over and above the number allowed them rather than turn them away, and for which they do not receive any grant.

Trusting this will meet with your approval and that you will be pleased to allow both these schools seventy pupils in future

I have the honour to be

Sir,

Your obedient servant

Sgd. R.S. McKenzie,

Indian Agent.

Indian Affairs. School Files.
(RC 10, Volume 6187, File 461-1, part 1)

PUBLIC ARCHIVES

POOR COPY



21965-7 L

Ref. No. 15

OFFICE OF THE
INSPECTOR OF INDIAN AGENCIES
LAKE OF THE WOODS INSPECTORATE

WINNIPEG MAN., September 10 th 1915

Duncan Scott Esquire
Deputy Superintendent General
Department Of Indian Affairs
Ottawa-- Canada

483087

Dear Mr Scott,-

On the morning of the 8 th inst

I received the following telegram:-

Kenora Ont Sept 7 th 1915

Rev John Semmens
Winnipeg -Man

An important question has arisen regarding two of our pupils. Consulted Agent about it and he thought you ought to come to Kenora or to the school at once to investigate and decide what should be done. Will you wire me at Kenora if you can come and when.

F.T. Dodds

To this I replied:-

Winnipeg Sept 8 th 1915

Rev F. T. Dodds
Care Indian Agent
Kenora- Ont

Will leave for Kenora Thursday morning. Better meet me there.

John Semmens

I left Winnipeg on the first train September 9 th and arrived at Kenora at 11:30 A.M.

Mr Dodds and Agent Mc Kenzie met me at the Depot and we made arrangements to meet immediately after dinner.

Met Mr Dodds as arranged at 1:30 P.M. in Agent s Office Kenora and asked the Principal to state his case . He said:-

Two of the girl pupils of the school have broken the laws of the School in a very serious way. They were taken out by Miss Mc Cormie with other girls for exercise and after going some distance into the woods Beatrice Pah-Pah-Pen-Ais aged 15 and Betty Mah-jah-ke-sik of the same age decided to return to the school and were allowed to do so . Instead of returning to the School they went into the woods with some boys and returned some considerable time after. This had occurred on Sunday the 5 th of September.

Indian Affairs, Northern Files,
Ond 10, Volume 6157, File A31-1, part 1)

PUBLIC ARCHIVES

claimed that these girls had been stubborn and wilful at various ways and would not try to learn English and now that this had happened he felt that they should either be sent to Elkhorn or be expelled and sent back to their Reserve .

I asked the Principal if he had held any investigation at the time the offence happened and he admitted that he had only heard from the assistant Matron that this had been reported to her by a pupil.

At this point attention was called to the fact that Miss Cormie had been remiss in permitting these girls to return to the School alone and that the Principal should have informed himself thoroughly by a personal enquiry from all parties concerned.

Learning that the two girls had been brought in with a view to their immediate expulsion and return to their homes I sent for them and questioned them closely. They admitted that they had been in the company of two boys and that they had walked with the boys knowing this to be a violation of school regulations. They denied having had any improper relations with the boys and there was no evidence to prove that this was the case.

It was found further that they were orphans and had no very near friends to take care of them at Lac De Mille Lacs and it was considered that further misfortune might possibly await them there and that danger of want and starvation might result so after reasoning the circumstances out I came to the following conclusions:-

- (1) It was their first serious offence and reasonable leniency should be shown.
- (2) There was no proof of actual immorality and they should have the benefit of the doubt.
- (3) They are under age and might go wrong or starve if sent home and continued guardianship would be beneficial.
- (4) Sending them to another school might if undesirable consequences should follow involve the reputation of that School.

With these thoughts in my mind I administered a severe reproof to the girls, and warned them of consequences, and made them promise never again to break laws made for their protection, and demanded a

Indian Affairs. School Files.
(SC 10, Volume 6187, File 461-1, part 1)

PUBLIC ARCHIVES

Page 3

solemn promise from each girl that they would observe school regulations for the future if taken back. When this promise had been given in the presence of the gentlemen present in the room, the girls standing on their feet and making affirmation as required, I turned to Mr Dadds and asked him if after this he would give his consent to try the honesty of their resolution for a longer period. He consented to take them home and see if better conduct would manifest itself .

At the same time I felt that it would be necessary to exercise a special watch over these girls and if it should be found that they were to become mothers the fact should be reported to the Department with a request for their expulsion. This was impressed upon the Principal as he seemed to think that the Agent could take such action without reference to the Superintendent General or his deputy.

Steamer Wanderer left at once for the Cecilia Jeffrey School and I returned to Winnipeg the same evening.

I have the honor to be

Your Obedient Servant

John Semmens

Inspector of Indian Agencies & Schools

Indian Affairs. School Files.
(RG 10, Volume 6187, File 461-1, part 1)

PUBLIC ARCHIVES

219

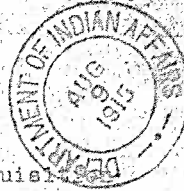
COPY

AGENTS OFFICE, KENORA ONT:-

118:-

July 30th, 1915.

482115



Dear Sir,-

I beg leave to enclose in duplicate a requisition received from the Principal and Nurse of the Cecilia Jeffrey Boarding School. For your approval.

With reference to the request of the Nurse, for Hospital furnishings, I beg to say that they are very much wanted, as they have none, and it is hard for the Nurse to look after any sick child without having some place to put them beyond the childrens dormitories, and as the school authorities are not able to supply them. I would beg leave to recommend that they be supplied if at all possible.

I have the honour to be

Sir.

Your obedient servant,

(sgd) R.S. McKenzie

Indian Agent.

The drugs as revised by the Medical Inspector may be ordered

O.I. Grain, Esq., M.D.

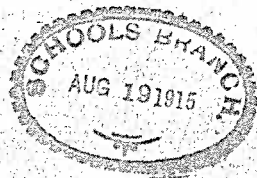
Medical Inspector of

AGENT.

Indian Agencies,

19/8/15

Selkirk, Man.



Indian Affairs. School Files. (AG 10, Volume 6187, File 451-1, Part 1)

PUBLIC ARCHIVES

POOR COPY

Miss J. J. [unclear]

Steverson, Cal.
July 26, 1915

Medical Supplies.

Medical Supplies	No. of Items	Amount Required	Prescriptions	
Acid Boracic.	1 lb	15 lb	I	1 gal.
" Carbolic.	6 oz	1 pt.	II	7- 1/2
Absorbent Cotton.	1/2 lb	5 lb	III	1-2 lb.
Antitoxin	2,000 cc.	2,000 cc.	IV	5- lb.
Bandages	1 doz	1 doz	V	1- lb.
Bottles		4-	VI	1- lb.
Chloride of Lime		1-	VII	1/2 lb.
Calomel gr. 1-2 gr. 1-11		as reqd	XXIII	1/2 lb
Camel hair brushes		3	XXIV B.	3 IV
Chese cloth.	1 yd	15 yds	XXVI A.	3 XX
Chloroform.			XXVII	3 10
Corks assorted.	1/2 doz	5 doz	XXIX	5 lb.
Emplast. Belladonna	1	"	XXXI	1 lb
" Cantharides.	Blisters	1/2 doz	XXXV	2 lb
" Strengthening		1 doz	XXXVII	3 1/3
Emulsion, Cod Liver Oil.		10-	XXXVIII	1 tin
Eye droppers.	1	6		
Funnel, glass 4-oz		1		
" tin 2-oz		1		
Gauze, plain	2 yd	15 yd	Silk, Surgeons, Cards,	2
Glycerine	12 oz		Toothache drops	3 VI
Ice bags, paper	1 doz		Fr. Iodine	3 XII
Labels, blank.	5-		Turpentine	3 XII
Linsed meal.	4 lb	10 lb	Ung Hydrag	1 lb
Listerine	12 oz		" Sulphur	2-
Magnes. Sulph.	15 lb		" Zinc Oxide	5-
needles, Surgeons.	1/2 doz			
Oiled Silk	1/2 yd	1 yd		
Oil Ricini	8 oz	1 qt		
Ointment Bds, chip.	5 doz			
Petrolatum	10 lb			
Pill boxes, nested	3 doz			
Powder paper	1 doz			
Sabadilla, for vermin	1 lb			

Indian Affairs, School Files.
 (SG 10, Volume 6187, File 461-1, part 1)
 PUBLIC ARCHIVES

Revised and forwarded to
 the Department of Indian Affairs
 July 3, 1915
 J. J. [unclear]
 MEDICAL INSPECTOR
 Dept. of Indian Affairs
 S. Stratton

Mr. O. S. McKenzie
Agent of Indian Schools
Menora.

Dear Sir:-

As our hospital wards have never been furnished, I thought I would write and ask you, if the Indian Department would supply me with four hospital beds. When a child suddenly sickens, I have no where to take it

Beds	5 ft. 6 in.	- 4
Mattresses		- 4
Pillows		- 6
Coverlets		- 4
Blankets, white		- 4 ps.
Sheets		- 1 doz.
Pillow-slips, Bath		- 1
Towels, Bath		- 1

The drugs as revised by the Medical Inspector may be ordered.

Hand Revised and forwarded to the Department July 8th 1916

ACCOUNTANT

MEDICAL INSPECTOR

Dept. of Indian Affairs

Lyla S. Hall

Indian Affairs. School Files.
(RG 10, Volume 6187, File 461-, part 1)

PUBLIC ARCHIVES

C O P Y

Kenora, July 8th, 1915

Rev. Dr. Grant,
Confederation Life Bldg.,
Toronto, Ont.

Dear Dr. Grant:-

A short time ago the Indian Department raised the number of grant-earning pupils in our school from forty to sixty, but I am satisfied that we have ample accommodation for ten more, or seventy. We have already 59 on the roll, and we had an average of 57 for the month of June. We have applications already, verbal or by letter, for the admission of 10 more children. The Indian agent at Kenora, Mr. McKenzie, agrees with me that we have easily room for 70 pupils.

If the attention of the Department were directed to this matter, I think they might reconsider it and raise the number to 70.

Yours sincerely,

F. T. Dodds.

Indian Affairs. School Files.
(RG 10, Volume 4187, File 401-1, Part 2)

PUBLIC ARCHIVES

CRANT
Superintendent

217637



Presbyterian Church in Canada

BOARD OF HOME MISSIONS
(Western Section)

Confederation Life Building

Toronto, May 10th, 1915.

*M
a/b*

F. D. C. Scott,
Deputy Superintendent General,
Department of Indian Affairs,
Ottawa, Ont.

478202

Dear Mr. Scott:-

Yours of May 8th received. Thanks very much for your decision re the Cecilia Jeffrey School. This will help matters very materially. I will notify the Principal in terms of your letter.

Yours very sincerely,

Andrew Stewart

A.S.G.-A.V.

Indian Affairs. School Files.
(RG 10, Volume 6187, File 461-1, part 1)

PUBLIC ARCHIVES

2125573
Education of
2 letters
Mr. Litherland
noted
10/15

Ottawa, May 12, 1915.

Sir,-

In reply to your letter of the 4th instant enclosing a communication from the Rev. F. T. Hodds, Principal of the Cecilia Jeffrey Boarding School, in reference to the number of pupils provided for at this school I beg to say that it has been decided to grant an increase of twenty in the pupilage, which will bring the number of grant earning pupils there up to sixty and the Rev. Mr. Hodds has been so informed. This increase is to date from the first of January, last, and a cheque for the balance due for the March quarter, amounting to \$257.51, is being sent to the Treasurer of the Presbyterian Church.

Handwritten initials and signature

Your obedient servant,

J. D. McLean

Asst. Deputy and Secretary.

R. S. McManis, Esq.,
Indian Agent,
Kenora, Ont.

Indian Affairs. School Files.
(RG 10, Volume 6187, File 461-1, part 1)

PUBLIC ARCHIVES

212687/1

Ottawa, May 12, 1915.

Rev. Sir,-

Rev. Dr. Grant, General Superintendent of Home Missions of the Presbyterian Church in Canada, has forwarded correspondence between you and Mr. Agent McKenzie relative to the pupilage of the Cecilia Jeffrey Boarding School. This matter was also brought to the attention of the Department by Mr. McKenzie and it has been decided to grant an increase of twenty in the pupilage of this school, which will provide for sixty grant earning pupils in all. This increase in the grant will date from the first of January, last, and a cheque for the balance due your school under this arrangement, amounting to \$207.81, will be sent to the Treasurer of the Presbyterian Church.

Your obedient servant,

J. D. McLEAN

Asst. Deputy and Secretary.

Rev. F. T. Dodds,
Principal,
Cecilia Jeffrey Boarding School,
Kenora, Ont.

Indian Affairs. School Files.
(RG 10, Volume 6187, File 461-1, part 1)

PUBLIC ARCHIVES

219657-12

INDIAN AGENTS OFFICE, KENORA, ONT.-

May, 4th, 1915.-

218817

Handwritten notes:
No. 218817
The School for the winter
The School has accommodations for 70 pupils
W.M.C.

Sir:-
Referring to your letter No. 219657/10. of the 24th April 1915. With reference to the per capita grant to Cecilia Jeffrey Boarding School.

I beg to say that I am at once on receipt of your letter above quoted, wrote the Rev Principal, Informing him as you directed, and owing to the breaking up of the ice and mail communication with the school,

I have only received the Rev Principals reply on the 3rd instant, which I here with enclose for your consideration.

I may say that in my opinion the Cecilia Jeffrey Boarding School is now in a position to accommodate from 65 to 70, pupils, and as the school is now in first class order and is well managed. I trust you will increase the per capita grant, particularly as there are a number of pupils asking for to be admitted, which the principal has to refuse, which will put a damper on him getting children later on, I may say the same applies to the Kenora Boarding School.

I have the honour to be

Sir.

Your obedient servant.



R.S.W. Kenzie

Indian Agent.

The Secretary:-

Dept of Indian Affairs:-

Ottawa Ont.



Indian Affairs. School Files.
(No 10, Volume 6187, File 461-1, Part 1)

PUBLIC ARCHIVES

Cecilia Jeffrey School Kenora
April 12, 1915

Mr. J. S. McKenzie
Dept of Indian Schools,
Kenora.



Dear Sir:-

I beg to submit the following
of work done in the above school, for the month
of April.

Fanny Wapsy aged nine contracted influenza
which developed into pneumonia. The crisis came
on the seventh day about eight a. m., after
which Fanny rapidly recovered, and is in good
health again.

One of our senior boys aged eighteen stepped on
a rusty nail, which protruded through the planter
sock. He received treatment at once and so was
able to return to work in a very short time

Dressing due to accidents	22
Teeth extracted	3
Sore eyes	2
ears	4

I have had four calls to attend patients
on Indian reserve. One was a baby a month
old. She had a decided crackling rale in the
right lung. Temperature 104, pulse + respirations very
rapid. I stayed one afternoon, teaching the mother
how to care for her baby, and gave visits every
day until child was better. The Indians had
given this child up, to die.

Examined

R. S. McKenzie

Indian Agent

Yours Truly

Lyla Stratton

Indian Affairs. School Files.
(RG 10, Volume 6187, File 461-1, part 1)

PUBLIC ARCHIVES

CECILIA JEFFREY
BOARDING SCHOOL.
BOX 5 KESWORA, ONT

478817

April 23, 1915

R. S. McKenzie Esq.
Indian Agent
Keswora, Ont.

Dear Sir:—

Yours of the 14th inst. to hand in reference to the number of pupils in Cecilia Jeffrey School for which the per capita grant is paid.

I understood when the building was reconstructed and enlarged in accordance with the plans of the government architect that the agreement providing for 40 pupils only was cancelled and that payment would be made for a larger number of pupils according to the capacity of the building and the accommodation afforded. The reason, as I understand it, for limiting the number of pupils in any school is to prevent overcrowding. I had asked to have the building enlarged sufficiently to accommodate 70 or 75 pupils, and when space was provided for a larger number I can see no reason why we should be tied down to an old agreement which should have been automatically cancelled.

After the expense of enlarging and improving the

Indian Affairs. School Files.
(RG 10, Volume 6187, File 461-1, part 1)

PUBLIC ARCHIVES

CECILIA JEFFREY
BOARDING SCHOOL.

school, visiting the Indians in order to assure them of the additional comfort and accommodation, and when they are willing to send their children to the number of 60 or 70, it is not very encouraging to be informed that the per capita grant is provided for only forty pupils.

This makes the grant for March quarter alone about \$200⁰⁰ less than we had expected, and at a time too when the advance in the price of almost everything makes the keeping up of the school and the carrying on of the work a very difficult problem even with the grant paid for all the children attending.

I beg leave to suggest that the Department be informed through its Agent or Inspector, or both of the maximum number of pupils our school can accommodate, and that the per capita grant be paid for all regularly admitted pupils attending up to that number, from the first of January, 1915.

Yours Truly,

F. T. Dadds

Principal

Indian Affairs. School Files.
(RS 10, Volume 6187, File 461-1, part 1)

PUBLIC ARCHIVES

1957-1.

Ottawa, February 1st, 1917.

Reverend Sir,-

Inspector Semmons, who visited the Cecilia Jaffrey Boarding school, on the 22nd, ultimo, has forwarded his report to the Department.

It is noted that the Inspector states that the deportment of the pupils outside the school room is unsatisfactory.

The Department considers that it would to your advantage in the maintenance of discipline if you discouraged too frequent visits of parents to the school, and discontinue furnishing meals.

The Inspector states that he ^{is} assured that you have not punished the pupils, severely, and this action on your part is to be commended, still, the Department will, in future, expect you to take a decided stand and deal firmly with those who transgress the rules, in order that the present abuses in the children's conduct may be corrected.

Your obedient servant

J. B. McLEAN

Assistant Deputy and Secretary.

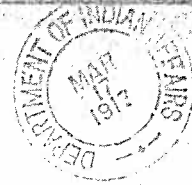
Rev. F. S. Dodds,
Principal,

Cecilia Jaffrey Boarding School
Ingolf, Ont.

Indian Affairs. School Files.
(RG 10, Volume 6187, File 461-1, part 1)

PUBLIC ARCHIVES

219657-1



INDIAN OFFICE, KEBEORA ONT:-

No.108-13.,

March. 15th. 1917:-



Sir,

I here with enclose you a letter just received from Rev. F? T? Dodds. Principal of Cecilia Jeffrey Boarding School. for your consideration and advice.

I may say that there appears to be some friction between the Principal and Pupils, what it is I do not know, when I visited the school in January last in Company of Inspector Semmons, there was trouble then A girl had ran away in the night, and a boy the next day, I got the two brought back and thought all was going to be well, but it did not stop there,

On the 15th February. Mr Dodds. wrote me that four of their eldest boys had ran-away during the night, I have not heard whether he got them back or not. and now comes this report of four more boys, having ran away, There was also a report that four of the big Girls made an attempt to leave during the night in February last, the night after the four boys ran away, but was caught, before they got away.

There is sure something wrong out there, and I am of the opinion, Mr Inspector Semmons should be sent down to investigate the whole business,, and would suggest that if these pupils are returned to the school, they should be transferred at once to the Elkhorn School.

It would be useless to attempt to get these boys at the present time, as the cost would be very high,will be guided by your instructions.

I have the honour to be

Sir.

Your obedient servant.

The Secretary:-
Dept of Indian Affairs.,
Ottawa Ont.,

R. S. Williams

Indian Agent,

Indian Affairs. School Files.
(AG 10, Volume 5187, File 461-1, part 1)

PUBLIC ARCHIVES

619457/2

Ottawa, March 29, 1917.

Sir,-

Reports on the Cecilia Jeffrey Boarding School have lately been received, which show that the Principal, the Rev. Mr. Dodds, is lacking in administrative ability, proper discipline is not maintained, the pupils are refractory, the Indian language is used to an undesirable extent, the parents are allowed to visit the school frequently and remain for meals and talk a great deal with the children, which unsettles them and encourages them in disobedience, much trouble has lately been caused by the exchange of notes between the boy and girl pupils and clandestine meetings have been arranged and carried out. Desertions are frequent and there is constant friction between the pupils and the Principal. The Principal, however, is reported to be very kind and conscientious and forbearing, but he has failed to assert his authority and make himself master of the situation.

FILE

File

The Department is of the opinion that a man with more force of character than the present Principal should be placed in charge of this school.

Your obedient servant,

J. D. McLEAN

Asst. Deputy and Secretary.

J. H. Edmiston, Esq.,
 Secretary, Board of Home Missions,
 Presbyterian Church in Canada,
 Confederation Life Building,
 Toronto, Ont.

Indian Affairs. School Files.
 (RG 10, Volume 6187, File 461-1, part 1)

PUBLIC ARCHIVES

Records

504018

File 2196 5-7-1



Extract from Agent's Monthly Report on the Cecilia Jeffrey Boarding School, August, 1917. Original on 219657-7.

X X X

There is some friction between the Principal, Matron and Staff, but I could not find out what it is, there is also a lot of trouble between the Indians and Principal and they do not want to send their children back. I, however, have done my best with the Indians and think they will eventually send their children back. I, however, think there will always be trouble there, at least until there is some change made.

In fact the school is not at all what it should be. Mr. Matthews, who was appointed there as assistant principal, is no more than a common chore boy, and he resents it very much. He is a fine man and should not be treated this way.

As it is the school is in a very bad shape and something should be done quick or the school may be closed.

Sgd. E. S. McKenzie,
Agent

Indian Affairs. School Files.
(SC 10, Volume 6137, File 461-1, part 1)

PUBLIC ARCHIVES

In conducting its investigation your committee proceeded along the line suggested by the document forwarded by the Department of Indian Affairs, and in presenting its report will do so by discussing serially the several paragraphs of that document.

1. "Quite a number of children have run away and have travelled through all sorts of hardships to reach their distant homes. When such things happen on an extensive scale, one begins to look about for some adequate cause, and careful inquiry showed that two reasons were given—first, too much hard work, and second, frequent punishment. Information showed that boys were not treated with the same leniency ~~and~~ which marked the treatment of girls, and that when the Principal enforced discipline he displayed considerable temper, possibly forgetting his own strength, and without realizing that the subjects of correction were only children after all."

The following is a summary of the tyranny cases and the circumstances attending the same according to the discovery made by your committee.

The case of -

1. Wilson Reddy:- The son of the boy has three quarters of a mile across the bay at the end of December, 1916, because he had been punished by hard strapping for having written a suggestive letter to one of the girls. A few weeks later, on the arrival of the Indian Agent and Inspector, the father brought the boy to the school and lodged a complaint against the Principal of cruelty. Evidence as to the nature of the offense and the character of the punishment was given. The representative of the Department expressed no disapproval of the action of the Principal but instructed the father to leave the boy at the school. The boy remained until the July closing, at which time he was unwilling to go home with his father and

Indian Affairs. School Files.
(Ru 10, Volume 6157, File 461-2, part 1)

PUBLIC ARCHIVES

219457/1

EX-10

Ottawa, August 4, 1917.

Rev. Sir,-

Since writing you on the 29th of March, last, in reference to the management of the Cecilia Jeffrey Boarding School I beg to say that a report has been received from our Inspector, which shows that no improvement in the management of this school has taken place since then and I cannot do better than quote from the Inspector's report as follows,-

"The history of the school named since last inspection has not been marked by that tranquility, which is most desirable; nor by that harmony of action between officers which one loves to observe.

"Quite a number of the children have run away, and have travelled through all sorts of hardships to reach their distant homes. When such things happen on an extensive scale, one begins to look about for some adequate cause, and careful enquiry showed that two reasons were given, first, too much hard work, and second frequent punishment. Information showed that boys were not treated with the same leniency which marked the treatment of the girls, and that when the Principal enforced discipline he displayed considerable temper, possibly strutting his own strength, and without realising that the subjects of correction were only children after all.

While this information may in the main be correct

E. G. B. Dawson, Esq.,
Secretary.

12

Board of Home Missions,
Protestant Church in Canada,
437 Confederation Life Building,
Toronto, Ont.

Indian Affairs. School Files.
(AG 10, Volume 6187, File 461-1, part 1)

PUBLIC ARCHIVES

it is nevertheless to be received with some reserve. Indian children are not subject to such severity at home and it would perhaps be better for them if they were. Parents and guardians sympathize too deeply with the students and, it is believed, that they encourage them to resist all forms of punishment. The Principal is a goodly man and it is hardly likely that he would resort to corporal punishment such as is said to be given or that he would allow his temper to become ungovernable as reports suggest. However, the fact remains that the boys are held to be well nigh incorrigible; and on the other hand, the Principal is regarded as hasty and severe in his chastisements. Pupils lack interest in their work and prefer the hardships of a wild run through the forest to remaining under the discipline given.

The Chiefs of Reserves No. 39 and 40 living within a mile or so of the school complain that days are allowed to elapse from the time of desertion before they were notified of the flight of the boys; and that, in the meantime, such a start was gained that they were unable to trace and bring them back. Had the facts been given to them in due time they might have tracked and overhauled them and restored them to the custody of the management, but delay was unfortunate.

Further than this, bad feeling seems to exist between the Chiefs and the Principal; so much so, that the latter has notified the Indians that he will not allow them to get meals at the institution, or travel on the steamer, or have their freight brought out from Hudson Bay, as a retribution. It is understood that this action was taken in punishment for the offence of sending a letter of complaint to the Secretary of Indian Affairs last winter. In this the Principal may not have been very judicious. Our enquiries

Indian Affairs. School Files.
(AG 10, Volume 516, File 7011-1, part 1)

3.
 The fact that very unpleasant relations between the school man-
 agers and the people have been established, which it will
 take sometime to overcome.

It is hoped that the arrival of the new Assis-
 tant Principal, Mr. Matthews, who takes special charge of
 the boys, will be able to help matters considerably, if he
 proves to be equable in temperament, wise in action and
 moderate in the exercise of authority.

In speaking to the Indians we counselled patience
 and fair play so that Mr. Matthews might have a chance to
 show what was in him; and we urged them not to find
 fault too quickly, or to encourage pupils to be insubordinate,
 but to report all wrongs to their Agent or Inspector,
 rather than to take matters in their own hands.

"There was not that harmony between the Indians
 and the subordinate officials which we could have desired
 to find. This raises the question as to whether it is best
 to have the Principal and his wife in command in the same
 institution. Sympathies may be so strong between them that
 a sort of family compact appears. In this case others may
 for self protection criticize so freely as to create secret
 divisions which later manifests itself in opposition. As
 often this kind of thing grows from worse to worse until some
 one must go to preserve the peace.

"I have no animosity towards Mr. and Mrs. Zedds
 and I think that I as a friend of the school, with my interest
 in the work of the Department compels me to give as correct
 a view as possible to my superior officers and in my humble
 opinion things have not been promising of late."

In view of this report the Department is desirous
 to the conclusion that the present Principal will not have
 a chance of this school and it would be to the interests

We are afraid the school may go
 wrong. All these boys that have left
 the school. The boys says why they
 leaves the school that the pr. Mr Dodds
 isn't very good to them. Since ~~we~~ he
 has been the principle of the school, we
 have been watching him in his
 ways. And we know the Reason too.
 And we are going to buy and get
 another principle in his place. It
 is not the Indians fault why all
 these boys goes away. It is all Mr
 Dodds fault why they go away. It's
 all comes from the school. The first
 principle that was here, the school
 was all right. All the Indians were
 sorry when the other principle left here
 at it. If he's going to stay any longer
 the school will go on worse. We
 can get him to do what right too.
 We always tell him the Reason why
 the boys goes away. And he does not
 stop. When we tell him why that's
 why the people are all afraid that
 it might go wrong. We don't
 want that. There are a lot of children
 that we's hasn't been in school yet.
 That's why they don't let their children
 go to school. It that Reason too.

Indian Affairs. School Files.
 (RG 10, Volume 5187, File 461-1, part 1)

PUBLIC ARCHIVES

210657/2

3 letters

Ottawa, April 21, 1917.

Sir,-

Dr. Crain, in a recent report on the Cecilia Jeffrey Boarding School, mentions that there are a number of children there suffering from tubercular glands and recommends that they be sent in to Kenora for treatment as soon as the ice breaks up.

The Department approves of this being done and would like you to arrange with Dr. Ferguson, the medical attendant for the school, to have them placed under his charge in the hospital and operated on by him while there, if necessary.

*MS
MS
MS*

Your obedient servant,

Asst. Deputy and Secretary.

R. S. McTavish, Esq.,
Indian Agent,
Kenora, Ont.

Indian Affairs. School Files.
(SG 10, Volume 6187, File 461-1, part 1)

PUBLIC ARCHIVES

219657

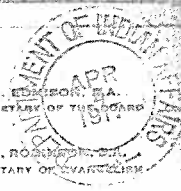
J. H. EDWARDS, D.D.
PRESIDENT

W. H. WILSON, D.D.
PRESIDENT OF SOCIAL
AND EVANGELISM

The Presbyterian Church in Canada
The Board of Home Missions and Social Service

REV. J. H. EDWARDS, D.D.
SECRETARY OF THE BOARD

REV. F. A. ROBERTSON, D.D.
SECRETARY OF EVANGELISM

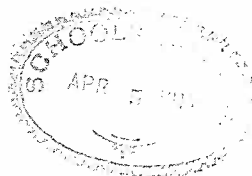


434 CONFEDERATION LIFE BUILDING

Ottawa, April 2, 1917

D. McLean, Esq.,

Department of Indian Affairs,
Ottawa, Ont.



499307

Sir,-

No. 219657/1

Yours of Mar. 29th to hand re Rev. Mr. Dodds, Prin. of Cecelia Jeffrey Boarding school. We have for some time had under consideration the question of a new appointment at Cecelia Jeffrey. At the meeting of our Board held last week we appointed Mr. A. Matthews as assistant principal. He is a young man and will no doubt help to restore discipline in the school. Mr. Matthews is a son of Rev. A. Matthews an Indian missionary at Rolling River. He understands Indian life and is thought to prove a serviceable man. He was highly recommended to us by Dr. Murray, our District Superintendent. He goes to his work April 5th. During the past winter he has had charge of our mission at Wicksdale, Man. We trust this appointment will meet with the approval of the Government and will tend to improve the situation at Cecelia Jeffrey.

Yours sincerely,

Indian Affairs. School Files.
(EG 10, Volume 6187, File 461-1, part 1)

PUBLIC ARCHIVES

219657-1

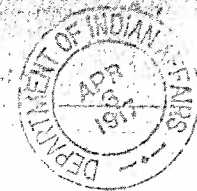
Extract from letter from Dr. O. J. Grain,
Indian Office, Winnipeg, dated March 31, 1917. (Original
on 140507/4.

Since returning from Brandon I received a letter
from Mr. McKenzie, Indian Agent at Kenora, about sickness
at the Cecilia Jeffrey School. I went out there on Monday
26th and saw a little girl who is rapidly dying of
tuberculosis all through her system. I instructed the
nurse how to care for her and I do not think her in a
condition to be removed or anything done for her. There
is also a little boy, five years old, going very rapidly
with phthisis. I had him put in the same room with the
little girl. There are a number of others suffering
from tubercular glands and I would recommend that they
be sent into Kenora for treatment, as soon as the ice
breaks up.

Indian Affairs. School Files.
(RG 10, Volume 6187, File 461-1, part 1)

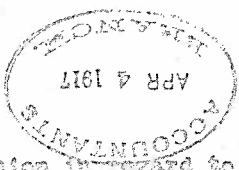
PUBLIC ARCHIVES

219657



File No. 401

Indian Office, Winnipeg,
March 29th, 1917.



Sir:-

Enclosed is a communication in regard to a girl, ill at the Cecilia Jeffrey School. I went down on Monday last to see the patient, also a number of others, and inspected the School. The girl is too far gone with tuberculosis for any operation, or to have her removed to any other institution. She is isolated from all the others excepting a little boy, five years old who is dying rapidly from tuberculosis. I instructed the nurse how to take care of the little girl, and she is getting every care where she is.

I brought back the enclosed requisition and ordered from the A.S. Brown Co., Druggist, the articles marked with a cross opposite, as I want these drugs used at once. They will reach there on Saturday. Perhaps it would be better if the whole order was made up here, as the train from Kenora to the School has to come around by Winnipeg.

Your obedient servant,

The Secretary,
Department of Indian Affairs,
Ottawa, Ont.

Indian Affairs, School Files.
(RG 10, Volume 6187, File 461-1, part 1)

PUBLIC ARCHIVES

ran into the woods and hid while the other children were being taken away. A week later the father returned and by force took the lad away in his canoe.

On the Agent's visit in August, Belsby was summoned to explain why he would not send his children back. He said "Because he did not want his children killed". On being reminded of his son's unwillingness to go home in July, he admitted in the presence of the Agent and members of the staff that because of severe punishment at home the boy preferred being at the school.

2. Samuel Laird, Hans Lightning and Joseph Enshy who ran away about the end of January 1917. These boys had been punished by hand strapping for a classmate's meeting with some of the girls in a house at some distance from the school. They had left the school after dark, but all were discovered and brought back the same night. Six girls and four boys were involved in this adventure. Some boys later the three boys named escaped from the school about 11 P.M. but their absence was not discovered until next morning. Laird went north, it was afterwards learned, over the Ingold trail with which he was familiar, and on to his home at White Dog Reserve. The other two went south to the North West angle, and later to Buffalo Bay and Aschaska. The Principal has made inquiries about the boys and learned that they suffered no ill effects from their journey. They have never returned and their names have been struck off the register.

3. Edward Laird, cousin of Samuel, John Kipling and

Don Henry - ran away early in February.

On a Saturday night these boys had broken into the store room and stolen food. During Sunday the boys, when questioned, admitted their guilt and were instructed to report at the office on Monday for punishment. That night they ran away. They had not been previously punished.

4. Hogman - ran away during the last week of February.

He had been punished by hand strapping, in December, for being implicated in a case of theft. He had not been punished at any other time. He had only been at the school for five months, and was 14 years of age, so naturally felt his resentment and discipline intense.

5. About the same time - 12 girls escaped from their room during the night. They had shown no spirit of insubordination, had gone to their room apparently happy and contented. By the evening of the second day they were all returned to the school.

At that time there had been occasional running away on the part of small boys to homes in the neighborhood, but all have been quickly returned.

Recently Harold - age 16, who has been a pupil for seven years, has run away. He is reported as being a clever boy and was a favorite with the teachers. Of late he has had occasion to report him to the Principal. By constant intruding of mind and continual insubordination in the class room and in the other departments he visited and received punishment, the regular hand strapping. No effort had been made to secure his return.

Indian Affairs. School Files.
(BC 10, Volume 6187, File 461-1, part 1)

PUBLIC ARCHIVES

At the reopening in August there was a general refusal on the part of parents to return their children to the school. At that time the Indian Agent visited the institution, investigated the situation, and insisted on parents sending the pupils back. Since that time the attendance has been increasing until it is now nearly up to what it was two years ago!

The following figures indicate the situation of averages during the past two years:-

Average attendance for quarter ending	March	31/16	=	81.40
"	June	30/16	=	82.8
"	Sept.	30/16	=	80.10
"	Dec.	31/16	=	83.10
"	March	31/17	=	84.31
"	June	30/17	=	85.
"	Sept.	30/17	=	84.14
"	Dec.	31/17	=	87.00

Your committee, after looking with the general conditions, took up the statement of the Department and examined the records assigned therein for the frequency of truancy and the apparent spirit of insubordination.

1. The Charge of Overwork

The Indians were asked for particulars as to the kind and amount of work assigned.

One Indian alleged that small boys were compelled to cut cord wood in winter. He either had not complained either general or particular under this head. We found that boys had not cut cord wood for six months. At that time boys were given the opportunity of cutting wood on land near the school on Saturdays if they wished, and were paid for their work at current rates. No boy was compelled to engage in such work.

Indian Affairs. School Files.
(AG 19, Volume 6187, File 461-1, part 1)

PUBLIC ARCHIVES

The only other case under this head was an allegation that Mr. Doherty had compelled a boy who was not well, to make the trip to Inupik for mail in winter that the boy had returned tired up, and had died within four days.

The principal stated that it had been his strict rule to not let volunteers for this service - in no case had a boy been impressed - that in the face of an approaching storm boys had turned back and had been commended for their caution. Four years ago a boy who had volunteered to go for mail, two days after his return complained of being ill. The doctor was consulted with his consent and the treatment being given. He approved the treatment but did not think it necessary for him to make the journey to the school. The case developed into pneumonia and resulted in death two weeks after the beginning of the illness. Mr. Doherty further stated that it had never occurred to him to connect the illness with the journey to Inupik. The Indian now accepts Mr. Doherty's statement of the facts.

The members of staff felt that if there were any grounds of complaint on the score of work, it would be on the part of the girls rather than boys, but that no complaints had been made of overwork since and further reference to hard work provided smiles both from Indians and staff. It seemed strange to your committee that Indians had to work back five years for grounds to substantiate present day discrimination, questioning Indians upon the grounds of discrimination justifying them for white children given the school, in nearly every case they had to go back several years for specific cases. In one instance a

Indian Affairs. School Files.
(EG 10, Volume 6187, File 401-1, part 1)

PUBLIC ARCHIVES

Principal was told that ten years ago Mr. Roy and three others had tried to burn the school and stated that since then he had refused to allow his children to attend the school. In all other cases deaths have occurred at the school in the past ten years.

D. Intensity of Punishment

It was the consensus of opinion of the staff that punishments were not more frequent or more severe than the cases merited. As to the immediate causes and the punishment administered on such occasions no data are available in certain cases.

E. Particularity of Punishment

That girls were punished more leniently than the boys. The Principal stated that punishments were identical when offenses were the same, and members of the staff emphatically repudiated the suggestion of partiality. The only explanation he could suggest for this charge being made, was the Nation tendency to regard the boy as superior to the girl and more worthy of consideration.

F. Remarks - "That the Principal had displayed considerable temper when he had ordered discipline."

Members of staff being questioned on this matter, unanimously stated that the Principal was uniformly polite; that they had on no occasion witnessed any display of temper, either in dealing with pupils or in administering punishment; that when girls were punished the same was always proper and that in no instance had punishment resulted in violation of their or any permanent injury.

Indian Affairs, School Files.
(US 10, Volume 6187, File 452-1, part 1)

PHOTO ARCHIVE

Investigation was made by your committee.

The Principal stated that on these occasions both chiefs No. 39 and 40 were absent from their homes working on wood contracts 10 or 12 miles away. Upon examination, chief No. 39 without knowing that the Principal had said, admitted that he was absent and beyond reach of Mr. Deffe, and could not have rendered assistance by the time word might have been sent him.

In private examination chief No. 40 stated that he was at home the night the boys ran away, but afterwards upon further examination in the presence of Mr. Deffe and a group of Indians stated that he had come home unexpectedly about six o'clock in the evening, after dark, and had returned to his work next morning, leaving home at seven o'clock (before daylight) and that the Principal could have had no knowledge of his visit home on that occasion.

Had the chiefs been sent for on these occasions, according to their own admission they could not have overtaken the boys and further the boys had suffered no ill consequences from their journey. The complaint of the chiefs in this connection seems to be wholly captious.

37. Remarks:

Further than this bad feeling seems to exist between the chiefs and the Principal; so much so, that the latter has notified the Indians that he will not allow them to get boats at the institution, or travel on the steamer, or have their freight brought out from Kenora free of charge. It is understood that this action was taken in punishment for the offense of sending a letter of complaint to the Secretary of Indian Affairs last winter. In this the Principal may not have been very judicious. Our consideration was that very unpleasant relations between the people and the school management have been established, which it will take some time to overcome."

Indian Affairs. School Files.
(BC 10, Volume 687, File 161-1, part 1)

PUBLIC ARCHIVES

The change that the Principal was subjected to had nothing to do with the decision to furnish any further work to the Indians, and that this was done as a punishment for their having written a letter of complaint to the Secretary of Indian Affairs. There was no such letter in the light of a letter from the Department under date of February 2nd, 1907, which is as follows:

February 2nd, 1907.

Dear Sir,-

I am sorry to hear that the Indian children attending school at the school which has furnished this report to the Department.

It is noted that the Inspector states that the majority of the pupils, outside the school room, in unbecomingly

The Department considers that it would be to your advantage in the maintenance of discipline to your disapproval and request of parents to the school and throughout the school.

The Inspector states that he is assured that you have not notified the parents generally, and this action on your part is to be commended, still the Department will in future expect you to take a decided stand and deal firmly with those who transgress the rules. An order that the proper children in the discipline context may be corrected.

Very obedient servant,
 (Sgd) J. V. Wilson
 Asst. Secy. Secretary

Being upon the recommendation advised in this letter, the principal, therefore, the result.

The present change, that he refused to accept might be considered as a punishment for the Indians. There being the present before you evidence to regulate complaints, including those from the Indian children that they were not of any instance of such refusal to accept work for Indian or that they had been given changed for such services. There being absolutely no foundation

Indian Affairs, School Files
 (See 10, Volume 407, File 407, page 13)

13-1117-100

The 1944 Chicago and the 1945-1946 Chicago...

...and the 1947 Chicago...

The same material was the subject of the 1947 Chicago...

The subject of your report on the boat was clearly...

Italian Affairs, School Files, (RG 10, Volume 6187, File 401-1, part 1)

PUBLIC AFFAIRS

Principal. All members of the staff stated emphatically that
such a compact did not exist.

We did not discover that there had been any breach be-
tween Maize and members of the staff - nor was there any lack
of loyalty on their part towards the Maize. There was in fact
a sense of duty on the part of the staff that in itself was suf-
ficient to prevent anything like disruption.

It seemed however clearly evident that there was a note
of uneasiness on the part of the Maize for the success of the
School, and a tendency to worry over the details of all depart-
ments that has led her to unnecessary interference with both
pupils and members of staff. This lack of trust in general man-
agement - undisturbed and unchallenged by some - is readily resented
by others.

While pupils require close and constant supervision and
observation, this supervision has not been as wisely directed as
could be wished, and pupils themselves have been made to feel that
they were under suspicion by the issuing of instructions to some
members of staff in their presence. The thought that they were un-
der suspicion has developed in them a spirit of rebellion, which
breaks out in acts of insubordination. This whole atmosphere
was revealed in a few phrases of the Indians when they said:
"things are not right in here" (referring to the internal economy
of the school). "There is something to blame." "There are too
many watchers." "Children don't like to be watched." "They
want to run away."

These conditions within the Institution in conjunction
with the resentment felt by parents occasioned by the cutting off

Indian Affairs, School Files.
(MS 10, Volume 415, File 461-1, part 1)

PUBLIC ARCHIVES

... and maintenance of high standards. It is essential to produce the proper conditions and facilities by no means without an other objective.

The suggestion that there might be a sort of similar program in the country is not supported by any work of the kind. It is clear that the Polish had been uniformly improved. The only way to do this for such a program, right in the center of the nation to open his mind and personality through the use of the principle that it is not possible to have both order and order in activity in the same institution, we do not apply.

Report. The same relation exists in the Institute for Social Studies School - and their organization with conditions there regard that very relation as an important factor in the successful management of that institution.

We agree that the health of Mr. Tasso has been so greatly impaired and that increasing years will be inevitable. It should be possible very well longer in the world, and we are sincerely of opinion that his removal to this American world is required by the Indians on the direct result of their appeal to the Government. The system of this world is not a simple matter. It is a system of the world and would certainly have to be a very long process in the future.

We would agree to have that the Department should be the subject of the improvement of conditions for a certain period, pending the change of the world. The world is a very long process and would certainly have to be a very long process in the future.

Indian Affairs, Bureau Files
(AG 30, Bureau 6107, P.O. 1211, Box 1)

Monthly Record from United States

1900

No.	Name	Address	Card No.	Age	Sex
1	John Smith	123 Main St.	101	35	M
2	John Smith	123 Main St.	102	35	M
3	John Smith	123 Main St.	103	35	M
4	John Smith	123 Main St.	104	35	M
5	John Smith	123 Main St.	105	35	M
6	John Smith	123 Main St.	106	35	M
7	John Smith	123 Main St.	107	35	M
8	John Smith	123 Main St.	108	35	M
9	John Smith	123 Main St.	109	35	M
10	John Smith	123 Main St.	110	35	M
11	John Smith	123 Main St.	111	35	M
12	John Smith	123 Main St.	112	35	M
13	John Smith	123 Main St.	113	35	M
14	John Smith	123 Main St.	114	35	M
15	John Smith	123 Main St.	115	35	M
16	John Smith	123 Main St.	116	35	M
17	John Smith	123 Main St.	117	35	M
18	John Smith	123 Main St.	118	35	M
19	John Smith	123 Main St.	119	35	M
20	John Smith	123 Main St.	120	35	M
21	John Smith	123 Main St.	121	35	M
22	John Smith	123 Main St.	122	35	M
23	John Smith	123 Main St.	123	35	M
24	John Smith	123 Main St.	124	35	M
25	John Smith	123 Main St.	125	35	M
26	John Smith	123 Main St.	126	35	M
27	John Smith	123 Main St.	127	35	M
28	John Smith	123 Main St.	128	35	M
29	John Smith	123 Main St.	129	35	M
30	John Smith	123 Main St.	130	35	M

UNITED STATES BUREAU OF CENSUS
 (U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE)

Extract:- Original on 273821/3.

Lake of the Woods Inspectorate,
Indian Office, Kenora, Ont.,
November 12th, 1915.

The Deputy Superintendent General
Department of Indian Affairs,
Ottawa Canada.

Dear Mr. Scott,-

X X X X X X X

Reports from Cecilia Jeffrey School shows that
four members of the staff have left and I think an early
visit would be in order. Would have gone this trip but
a three days storm has been on and we could not face it.

I have the honor to be

Your obedient servant,

John Semmens,

Inspector Indian Agencies & Schools.

Indian Affairs. School Files.
(RG 10, Volume 6287, File 461-1, part 1)