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Pickersgill Superintendent-General of Indian Affairs

Hon. W. E. Harris Appointed to Finance

OTTAWA. — On July 1st, the Premier of Canada appointed the Honorable W. E. Harris, formerly Minister of Citizenship and Immigration, to the post of Minister of Finance.

At the 1950 session of the House, Mr. Harris introduced the bill practically rewriting the Indian Acts of 1876 and 1882, after a special Commons-Senate committee had studied Indian Affairs during the 1946-47-48 sessions.

In July 1950 Mr. Harris travelled widely throughout the four Western provinces inspecting many Indian reserves and consulting different Indian chiefs, councils and associations on the new Indian Act, which was approved by Parliament at the 1951 session.

Mr. Harris was noted for his business-like and thorough-going attitude in everything he did and said. He was a tremendous worker, conscientious almost to a fault. He was not a man to jump to hasty conclusions, nor one who, through prejudice, had his mind made up in advance. Mr. Harris deserves tremendous credit for the work he has done on behalf of the Indians.

One of his last statements, as Minister of Citizenship, was this: "The principal aim of the new Act is to bring Indians into a position of social, political and economic equality with other Canadians. I believe that the purpose is being achieved and that the advance towards this goal will continue."



Hon. W. E. Harris



Duke of Edinburgh meets 76 year old Chief Patsy Henderson, original Indian discover of gold in the Yukon, in Whitehorse, Y.T., August 9th.

Le Duc d'Edimbourg rencontre le découvreur de l'or au Yukon, le Chef Patsy Henderson, de Whitehorse, T.Y.

COURT RULES "INDIAN LAW" OUTDATED

Ottawa. — Exchequer Court Justice J. C. A. Cameron ruled against a Mohawk Indian who sought return of \$123 paid in

duties of modern household equipment.

Louis Francis, 31, an Indian welder who lives on a border reservation near St. Regis, Quebec, invoked the 1794 Jay Treaty between Britain and the United States when he took his case to the exchequer court in November 1953.

Justice Cameron ruled that at the time Francis imported the goods "there was in force in Canada no legislation sanctioning or implementing" the terms of the old treaty.

Justice Cameron cited a section of the act which states that all goods brought into Canada "whether by sea, land, coastwise, or by inland navigation, whether dutiable or not, shall be brought in at a port of entry where a custom-house is lawfully established."

Indian Woman Dies at 110

Port Arthur. — Mrs. E. (Natawasing) King, 110, believed to have been the oldest living Canadian Indian, died June 13 at the Lake Nipigon fishing town of Macdiarmid.

Known as Old Nokomis to her friends, she carried on a normal active life until she suffered a stroke.

Surviving are one daughter, 32 grandchildren, 85 great grandchildren, and nine great great grandchildren.

Royal Visit at Fort Simpson

Fort Simpson, N.W.T.—Thanks to Rosie Hardesty, a thirteen-year old Indian girl, the Duke of Edinburgh payed a visit to Fort Simpson, on August 10th.

While Fort Simpson is one of the most important fur trading centers in the N.W.T., no one believed that the Duke would stop there to greet the 200 Indians and white people.

But they underestimated the power of a woman. Rosie had written a year ago to the Duke, while he was touring with Queen Elizabeth in Australia.

The result was that on August 9th, the Duke stopped at Fort Simpson; Rosie was there to greet him together with Indian and white trappers who had travelled on foot and by canoe for hundreds of miles to welcome their Royal guest.

Chief Johnnie Tetsi, of the Slaveys was there to bid the Duke an official welcome. He presented him with a moosehide gun case.

New Minister Asks For Indians' Cooperation

OTTAWA, July 1st. — Prime Minister St. Laurent chose today the Honorable J. W. Pickersgill as Minister of Citizenship and Immigration, which position includes that of Superintendent General of Indian Affairs.

Hon. Pickersgill succeeds Hon. Walter E. Harris, who is now Minister of Finance.

The Hon. Pickersgill was born in 1905 at Wycombe, Ont.; he was educated in Manitoba and at Oxford University in England. He had been appointed Clerk of the Privy Council and Secretary to the Cabinet, in 1952. Appointed Secretary of State of Canada in June 1953, he was elected to the House of Commons the same year, representing Bonavista-Twillingate constituency.

In a statement published in the new Indian Affairs Branch publication "The Indian News" (see below) he wrote:

"These policies... are not the work of Government alone. They were worked out after consultation with representative Indians across Canada. I hope I can count on the advice and cooperation of the Indians which were so generously given to my predecessor.

"Indians in all parts of Canada are making valuable contributions to their communities and to the nation as a whole."



Hon. J. W. Pickersgill

THE INDIAN MISSIONARY RECORD

A National Publication for the Indians of Canada.
Founded in 1938

Published ten times a year by "The Missionary Oblates of Mary Immaculate"

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Break O' Day

In this northern land of ours, daybreak is never instantaneuous. From the moment when darkness starts melting to the full brightness of the day, there is always a certain lapse of time, more or less prolonged according to the season and the place.

Three years ago this fall, a new Indian Act was promulgated. Its official objective, as often stated in the House, was to set up a legal machinery whereby the Indians could gradually assume full responsibility for administering their own affairs. It was heralded as the dawn of a new era for the Canadian Indian.

A better comparison could not have been found. The new Act did not bring about an immediate change in the everyday life of all the Indians. In fact, on the surface and to many, very little has changed. The same administrative machinery is still controlling the group life of the Indians. Yet, the seeds of transformation are there. Little by little, the shadows of a hundred years of paternalism are melting away.

For one thing, there has been a rather large turn-over in the personnel of the Administration. All the senior officials, including the Director, have occupied their present posts for not more than two years. The same is true in many regional offices and numerous agencies: new men with new ideas, new methods and a new enthusiasm.

Foremost in importance though, as forerunners of a new era, are the substantial developments in education for both children and adults. School services have been steadily expanded in the last ten years. The latest innovation is the payment of residential school teachers' salaries by the Government, which will induce the teachers to obtain the best qualifications.

From our point of view, the most significant step toward the objective set by the Act is the development in Adult Education. The Homemakers' Clubs movement has passed through the crucial stage of experimentation and is now well established throughout the country. It is only a matter of time before it reaches all groups. The Leadership Courses will undoubtedly follow the same successful pattern. We wish to offer our hearty congratulations and best wishes to the social workers who have been mainly responsible for the launching to these two "self-help" movements.

Thus the passing of the new Indian Act has not been a lightning flash in the dark but truly the dawn of a new era. The shadows have not all vanished yet: they were so deep. But rays of light are appearing through them: we know daybreak will soon come.

A.R., O.M.I.

Parents' Responsibility

"Parents must realize that they have the first responsibility before God in regard to the religious training of their children, not only in pre-school years but throughout all the years of their formal education. Nothing can ever take the place of proper parental instruction, by word and good example, even when children attend Catholic institutions of learning, in which religious instruction is faithfully given and the love of God permeates the whole curriculum. As St. Paul admonished so vigorously, so do we remind parents: "But if any man have not care of his own, and especially of those of his house, he hath denied the faith, and is worse than an infidel." (1 Tim. 5, 8).

(His Em. Cardinal McGuigan).



H. Exc. Bishop E. Mabathoana, O.M.I., of Leribe, Basutoland (S.A.), is shown here with Indian Chiefs on the occasion of the Marian Pilgrimage.

S. E. Mgr E. Mabathoana rencontre des chefs indiens à l'occasion du pèlerinage au Cap de la Madeleine.

Dedication Ceremony at Caughnawaga

High officials of the Roman Catholic Church and Indian tribal chiefs from Canada and the United States gathered in Caughnawaga on August 8th to take part in the dedication of a bronze statue of Kateri Tekakwitha, the little Mohawk girl who has come to be called the Protectress of Canada.

The day's proceedings began under cloudless morning skies, when the keys to the Reservation were presented to His Excellency the Apostolic Delegate, Most Rev. Giovanni Panico.

Following the presentation, His Excellency celebrated a Pontifical High Mass, chanted in the Iroquois language.

The afternoon began with the formal unveiling and blessing of the six-foot representation of "The Lily of the Mohawks."

The speakers at the afternoon ceremony were Father G. Brodeur, S.J., Pastor of Caughnawaga, Father John J. Conley, S.J., of N.Y. State, Father M. Jacobs, S. J. Pastor of St. Regis, the Hon. Alcide Côté, Postmaster General and Father H. Béchar, S.J., Vice-Postulator.

Then a moving tribute, to Kateri, organized by Father A. Burns, S.J., was presented.

An exhibition of art works related to Kateri Tekakwitha was then visited by the hundreds of the guests at the ceremony.

Indian Models

The work of famous Canadian sculptor Emile Brunet, the statue

Residential School Publications

Among the numerous residential school bulletins and Year Books which we receive regularly at our office, we would like to single out, this year, the "Beauval I. R. S. Year Book for 1953-54", for its excellent presentation, both for its contents and for its excellent printing and binding.

A second award should go to the "Crowfoot Golden Feather", published at Cluny, Alberta. Our congratulations to the editorial staff of both publications.

took eight months to complete. Working in his Paris studio he used photographs of several Indian girls from the reservation as models for his work.

May Become First Indian Saint

Hopes that 1956 will see the proof of two major miracles needed for the Beatification of the Indian Maiden, were raised during the ceremony.

The Apostolic Delegate said the Pope was sympathetic to the cause of Kateri; he urged people to pray so the proof needed would come. Meanwhile the Caughnawaga mixed choir sang the hymn to the Lily-of the Mohawks.

700 Pilgrims at Bocket Shrine

On August 15th, 700 pilgrims from Southern Alberta gathered at the Shrine of Our Lady of the Rockies, on the Peigan reservation at Bocket.

Indian pilgrims came from the Blood and Peigan reserves, as well as white pilgrims from the neighbouring towns; the Clergy, Oblate Brothers as well as Sisters from three Congregations were among the pilgrims.

Fr. L. Ouellette sang the High Mass, while Father M. Lafrance, O.M.I., preached the sermon.

In the evening Fr. Labonté, O.M.I., conducted a Marian Hour, and Father N. Boutin, O.M.I., presided at the Benediction of the sick. The Shrine had been erected in 1940 by the late Fr. E. Ruau, O.M.I., on the hillside near the Sacred Heart Indian Residential School.

The organization of the pilgrimage was under Fr. M. Michaud, O.M.I., Pastor of St. Paul's Church and Principal of S.H. Res. School.



FATHER BERBENNI

1927-1954

On August 22, Father G. Berbenni, O.M.I., Missionary at Hay Lakes, in Northern Alberta, was drowned crossing the Hay River, late in the evening. Father Berbenni had been out that day to perform his ministerial duties at the Saint Francis of Assisi Chapel, 9 miles from Hay River.

Notwithstanding the efforts of his companions, Father Berbenni was brought ashore unconscious. He died a few hours later.

Funeral was held on Wednesday, August 25th; burial was at Hay Lakes Mission.

During the two brief years as a missionary, Father Berbenni had won everybody's friendship, specially that of the Indian people.

R.I.P.

Indian Baby Born

700 Ft. Up in Plane

The Pas, Man., Aug. 10—Mrs. Dan Cook recently gave birth to a baby girl in an airplane 700 feet above the Cross Lake narrows.

The Indian woman was picked up at Grand Rapids, 100 miles southeast of here, by veteran northern Manitoba bush pilot Jack Lamb, who planned to fly her to The Pas hospital for the birth of her child.

Fifteen minutes after take-off the baby was born. On arrival here, the mother and child were rushed to hospital, where both are reported in satisfactory condition.

Honorary Chief

Piapot Reserve, Sask. — In a brief ceremony, held July 14th, Chief Harry Ball, of Piapot, with Councillor Abel Watetch, inducted Mr. Henry Mang (M.P. for Qu'Appelle), as Honorary Chief.

Mr. Mang was given the name of Chief Waatikosh, which means Chief Smiling Face.

Visits U.K.

Eighteen year old Andrew Jackson of Saddle Lake Reserve in Alberta was chosen to go to Great Britain this Summer.

Jackson is now in grade 10, in Alberta college and intends to enter the University of Alberta.

● Edmonton, Alta.—Four Indian children and an aged woman were saved from a bush fire by a pilot of Associated Airways on August 13th. Pilot Doug Rae flew the aircraft to the lee of an island and safely evacuated the children and woman.

● G. W. Hill, who has resigned as Six Nations Council secretary, at Brantford, Ontario, has been replaced by Leslie G. G. Smith, a U.S. Army veteran. Mr. Hill took post as a state clerk in the Indian Affairs Branch at the local office.



Father A. Pouliot, S.J., organizer of the Huron third centenary celebrations at Lorette, meets Chief Poking Fire, of Caughnawaga, at Cap de la Madeleine. (Photo Prisma, 3026).

Le Père A. Pouliot, S.J., organisateur des célébrations du troisième centenaire des Hurons à Lorette, rencontre le Chef Poking Fire de Caughnawaga au pèlerinage des Indiens au Cap de la Madeleine. (Prisma 3026).

Supervisor Praised Old Indian Culture

Calgary. — Indians had an intriguing culture of their own before the white men invaded their world, says G. H. Gooderham, former regional supervisor of Indian Affairs for Alberta.

"The Indian had a culture that was based on the family unit, the very thing we're trying to uphold today in our own," Mr. Gooderham said. He spoke from first hand experience having been born on a reservation and lived among Indians most of his life.

Under their own social laws, cowards were banished, infidelity was punishable by public branding, and the Indians even had clubs similar to modern-day service clubs.

Mr. Gooderham says that when the Indians came under our culture they came under treaty and most of the immediate authorities were dictatorial.

972 Homes Were Built on Reserves

Immigration Minister Harris said last June that 972 houses were built for Indians on reserves last year.

Reporting to the Commons on Indian affairs, for which he is responsible, Mr. Harris said there had been a "noteworthy" increase last year in the number of Indian children in school — 31,000, an increase of 2,700 compared to 1952.

"The Indians were gradually relieved of their responsibilities until they lost all sense of responsibility," Mr. Gooderham says. But now they are gradually assuming more responsibility for their own welfare.

He recalled the words of wisdom passed down to his people by Blackfoot Chief Crowfoot: "Be wise and persevere."

B.C. Indian Teacher To Be Featured in Film

Selected by the National Film Board as a feature attraction in a "Canada Carries On" release, Joseph Stanley Michel, school teacher of the Neskainlith Indian Band at Chase, left for Vancouver and the glare of the film studio on Aug. 15.

A matriculation graduate of the Kamloops Indian residential school, Mr. Michel took the teachers training course at normal school, taught his first year at the Indian school at Mission, and is now on the teaching staff of the Kamloops Indian school.

Married to Anne Soule, also of the Chase reserve, he resides in one of the new staff houses, adjacent to the school. Mr. Michel is an athlete, as well as a popular teacher.

He has been advised that the film will be widely distributed throughout Canada, and elsewhere.

19 Pupils Expected In Junior Seminary

Fort Alexander, Man. — Opened one and a half year ago, the Fort Alexander junior seminary for Indians and Metis is expected to receive 19 pupils this fall.

Like many classical colleges in the province of Quebec which have opened in a rectory, the St. John Junior Seminary of Fort Alexander is located in the Oblate Fathers' mission residence.

Students come from Fort Alexander, Cross Lake, and Norway House in Manitoba. They study the Latin language besides the regular school curriculum for the province.

The Chief and Councillors of the Fort Alexander band, which number 800 Catholic Indians, give all their encouragement to this institution. They hope that eventually some of their children will become priests.

Father A. Plamondon, O.M.I., is the director of the Seminary. He believes that as the educational level of the Indian population is rising rapidly, there should be no reason for a "colour bar" between white and native clergy. Special meetings of Catholic Action, under the direction of the leaders of the Missionary Association of M.I., special guidance, daily attendance at Mass and frequent communion, are among the means taken to foster vocations among the native Indians of Canada.

(We beg all our readers to encourage Father Plamondon in his endeavours, through their prayers, sacrifices and offerings).

ED.

Think Indians Short-Changed

Winnipeg. — A study of the extent to which Canada's 145,000 Indians are being short-changed on civil rights is expected to be made by committees of the Canadian Bar Association.

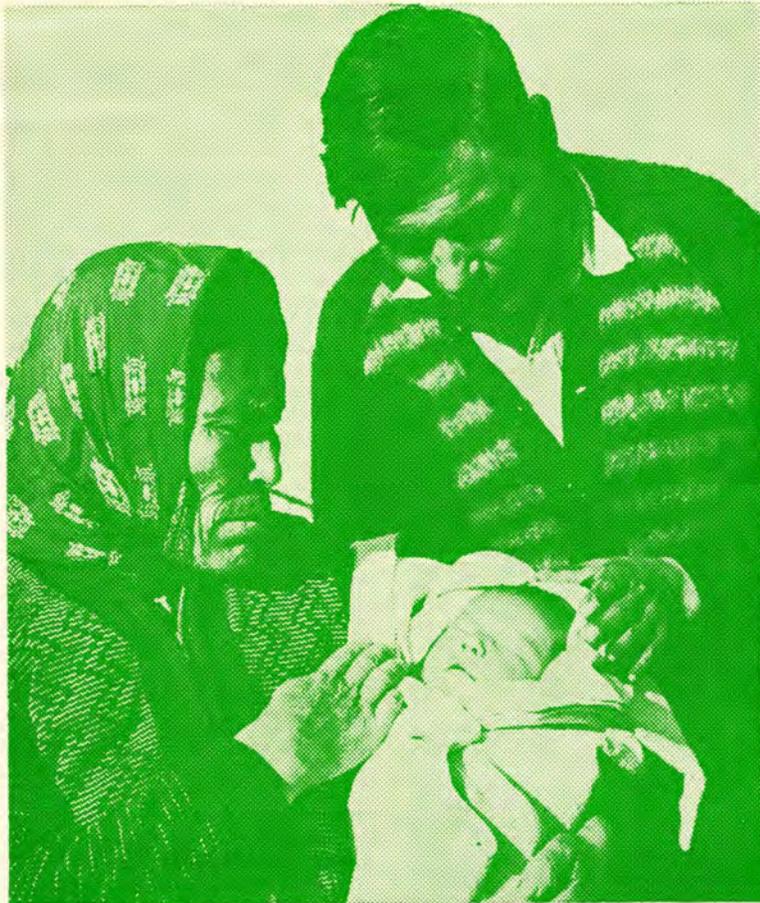
The association's civil liberty section today approved a resolution that its provincial committees be asked to examine the Indian civil rights question generally with particular reference to:

1. "The limitation and exceptions existing under the law and its administration in respect to the civil rights and liberties of the native Indian population of Canada.

2. "The methods by which there may be accorded and assured equal civil rights and liberties under the law to treaty and non-treaty Indians, and

3. "Any significant departure from the provisions of treaties between the crown and native Indian bands in the administration of Indian affairs in Canada."

The resolution introduced by Regina lawyer M. C. Shumiatcher, asked that findings and recommendations be presented to the next annual meeting of the section.



An Indian couple at Port Radium in the N.W.T. are typical of the natives who will be taken care of by the Northern Health Services.

Famille indienne de Port Radium, T.N.O.

Federal Government Will Undertake Health Improvement in Northern Canada

In a joint announcement, Health Minister Paul Martin and Northern Affairs Minister Lesage have told of plans for a new Northern Health Service to make a concerted attack on one of the biggest problems of the north — the health of its people.

The million and a half square miles of Canada which lie north of sixty degrees are the most sparsely populated in the country and conditions there are about as difficult as doctors and public health officers find anywhere.

Northern Health Service

The Northern Health Service is to be established as a division of the Department of National Health and Welfare. The new agency will not supersede any of the existing organizations — it will bring them together, and help the co-ordination of policy and planning.

Ordinary health facilities are not undertaken by the federal government except to meet direct federal responsibilities, but the unusual problems in the north demand unusual solutions. The Government expects the new agency to operate until the north has developed to the point where territorial governments have the resources and population to enable them to establish their own departments of health.

New Hospital in Y.T.

One of the products of future planning may be a new hospital in Whitehorse. The need to replace the present military hospital may create the opportunity to build a modern all-purpose hospital to serve all territorial needs in the area. The kind of establish-

ment which would meet present and future needs might cost about \$3,000,000.

Homemakers' Three-Day Meet

Eskasoni. — Twenty-five delegates representing Indian homemakers' clubs in Quebec and the Maritimes opened a three-day convention on July 14 at the Eskasoni Indian Reserve.

Delegates were officially welcomed by the newly-elected chief, John G. Sylliboy; Gabriel Sylliboy Grand Chief of Micmaqs in Nova Scotia; and presidents of the local homemakers' clubs — Mrs. V. Jeddore and Mrs. Frank Sylliboy.

Presiding at the convention which is centred in the Eskasoni Community Hall is J. D. MacPherson, Eskasoni Indian superintendent.

The Department of Citizenship and Immigration is represented by F. B. MacKinnon, of Amherst, who is the regional supervisor for the Maritime region.

Judging exhibits of handcraft now on display at the Eskasoni School were Sr. St. Alfred, C.N.D., Antigonish; Mrs. A. MacDougall, East Bay, and Miss Mary Gillis, Sydney.

News Briefs Across Canada

Protest Closing of School Grade

Wikwemikong, Ont. — Two hundred members of the Wikwemikong band, Manitoulin Island, held a protest meeting early in July, at the closing of Grade 9 at the Wikwemikong school. This would have forced the parents to send their children to white schools for their secondary education.

The principal objection to the closing of that grade would be that the children would have to attend a non-Catholic school, and would be discriminated against by white students as their parents are discriminated against by the adult whites, for their religion and the color of their skin.

Some thirty or forty children were affected; presently a classroom for grades 9 and 10 has been opened at Wikwemikong I.D. School for them.

F. A. Clark Appointed At Kamloops Agency

Kamloops, B.C. — F. A. Clark, has been appointed late in June, as Superintendent of the Kamloops Indian Agency, succeeding to J. V. Boys. Assistant superintendent is H. W. A. Ellis.

Mr. Clark intends to continue the work done by his predecessor, specially in improving the lot of the local Indians, which includes a vast construction program.

Before his departure to take over the Cowichan Agency Mr. Boys was the guest of the Kamloops Indian School, where he was presented with a fishing rod and tackle.

Indian TB Deaths Decreased 50 Per Cent

Calgary. — A 50-per-cent decrease in deaths of Indians from tuberculosis has been noted in the last year, it was reported at the annual meeting of the Indian Association of Alberta which was held on Sarcee Reserve.

Indian Chiefs Elected

During the Summer the Kettle Point (Ont.) Indian Reserve elected Early Bressette as their chief for a 2-year term.

Ernest Couchie was elected Chief of the Nipissing Band, Garden Village, Ont.

Ed. Kicknosway was elected chief of the Walpole Island Indian Reserve, in Ontario, while 9 Councillors were also chosen.

Mrs. Elsie Knott, 33, has been elected chief of the Indians at Curve Lake reservation near Peterborough, Ont.

Leonard Monague was elected Chief of the Christian Island band in Ontario; elected on the Council was Mrs. Daniel Monague, Douglas Monague, Clifford Peters and Merritt McCue.

Ottawa Appointments

Mr. Jules d'Astous, former regional inspector for Quebec, has been appointed superintendent of Agencies for all Canada.

J. P. B. Ostrander, former regional supervisor of Indian Affairs in Saskatchewan, was named superintendent of welfare.

Mel R. Jack, of Ottawa, former private secretary to three successive Conservative opposition leaders in the House of Commons, was appointed recently by the Civil Service Commission to the post of assistant superintendent of welfare in the Indian Affairs Branch of the Citizenship and Immigration Department.

R. F. Battle Appointed in Alberta

Calgary. — Mr. R. F. Battle was appointed recently Regional supervisor for the Alberta region of the Indian Affairs Branch. He replaces Mr. Gooderham, who is now retired.

In a statement to the press, Mr. Battle affirmed that a program to "throw responsibility on the Indian as soon as he is ready to assume it" was under way in Alberta. He further said that plans were being made for further development of the school system, with new school buildings and an improved calibre of teachers.

Governor-General Honorary Chief of Six Nations

Brantford. — Governor-General Vincent Massey was made honorary chief councillor of the Six Nations Indian Council when he paid his first visit to the reservation on July first.

In accepting the colorful head-dress, he praised the Indians for their loyalty to the crown, and said: "I know our sovereign has no subjects with greater loyalty to the throne and to her person than the Indian people of Canada."

Plants Red Maple

While on the reserve, following a half-day spent in the City of Brantford, His Excellency placed a wreath on the Six Nations Cenotaph and planted a red maple tree on the grounds of the council house.

Posted in Vancouver

Vancouver, B.C. — Mr. F. E. Anfield, former superintendent of Prince Rupert Agency, has been appointed to the Vancouver Agency in July. On August 31st, Mr. Anfield spoke on the coast Indians over trans-Canada network of the CBC. He gave a second talk on September 7; two other talks are scheduled in this series.

PIAPOT TRIBE TURNS RESERVE INTO PROFITABLE FARMLAND

REGINA. — Piapot Indians under the guidance of Chief Harry Ball and an aggressive council are building a new life on their reserve 40 miles northeast of Regina.

The band, 340 in number, in recent years has advanced from a disillusioned, dependent people to a busy, self-supporting group of farmers.

Recent changes in the Indian Act have been responsible for some of the advances, says Chief Ball. But it is evident that the Indians, a branch of the Cree tribe, have worked hard to better themselves.

Fertile Area

Most of the men have become farmers, tilling their own plots in the fertile Qu'Appelle valley. Others work on a large community farm. Income from it is distributed on a per capita basis with some profits sent to Ottawa to be placed in a special fund.

This year, the band sanctioned spending of \$40,000 for improvements, including \$5,000 of its own money for a new seven-mile road.

Oil Boosts Income

The band soon may have its income boosted by oil royalties from a United States firm. Members now receive \$23,000 a year for lease rights on their land. The first well is expected to be drilled soon.

Money from oil rights leased helps establish young farmers. When a youth marries, the band plows and discs 40 acres for him, supplies seed for the first year and a house.

\$860,000 Paid In Oil Royalties

Canadian Indians have a big stake in Prairie oilfield development. If things go well, some groups may become among the wealthiest of the continent. Last year, the oil industry paid Canadian Indians \$860,000.

Payments covered exploration rights on Indian reserves as well as royalties on producing wells. Alberta and Saskatchewan reservations drew the lion's share. Indian reserve land in Canada totals 5,500,000 acres.

At present 1,700,000 acres have been placed under contract with oil concerns.

There are more than 300 contracts involving about 1,200,000 acres in Alberta and 65 contracts covering 500,000 acres in Saskatchewan. Remaining contracts cover some 50,000 acres in Manitoba and Ontario.

Gooderham Honored

Gleichen, Alta — G. H. Gooderham, having spent 26 years with the Indian Affairs Branch, retired recently. A social function was held in his honor at Calgary, at which officials of the Indian Health Services as well as of the Indian Affairs Branch, together with a number of personal friends attended.

Indian Colony Charges Probed

Lorlie, Sask. — Investigation of charges that 25 members of the File Hills Indians colony, at Lorlie, are illegally located at the colony was conducted at a four-day hearing here by government officials.

The colony was established on the Peepeekisis reserve and settled with recommended students from various residential schools. The colony was founded by the late Wm. Graham, Indian agent and inspector.

A commission of three officials, representing the department of immigration and citizenship, conducted the hearing. The members who protested were represented by M. L. Tallant, barrister from Melville.

Diefenbaker Asks Inquiry on Indians

Saskatoon. — John Diefenbaker called for a royal commission to investigate administration of Indian affairs on Aug. 25.

The Progressive Conservative member of Parliament for Prince Albert said the commission should see that Indians are emancipated from excessive control.

Mr. Diefenbaker said the current series of hearings by special commissions, at which 10 Indians may protest treaty money and reserve residential rights of other band members, is "the most serious thing which has struck the unity of the Indian tribes since the 1885 rebellion."

Indian Affairs Publishes Bulletin

Ottawa. — The first issue of a newspaper to be published every three months under Department of Citizenship and Immigration auspices is now being distributed on Indian reservations across Canada.

"The Indian News" — an eight-page news sheet of slightly smaller than tabloid size covers activities of Indians across the Dominion and the exploits of the Six Nations and their tribal counterparts on other Ontario and Quebec reserves are dealt with liberally.

The Longboat Trophy competitions, housing projects, tree-planting bees, homemaker clubs, the fight against tuberculosis, Indian history, schools, and sports are among the topics covered in the first issue.

Messages from Hon. J. W. Pickersgill, Minister of Citizenship and Immigration, Hon. W. E. Harris, his predecessor, and H. M. Jones, director of Indian affairs, are included.



Indian Pilgrims from Bersimis and Sept-Iles, P.Q.

Pèlerins indiens de Bersimis et de Sept-Iles, P.Q.
(Lanouette, No. 8)

NO TIME LIMIT ON MEMBERSHIP PROTESTS CAUSES ILL-FEELINGS

By Bernard Daly in the "Ensign"

SASKATOON. — The resurgence of ancient rivalries and jealousies and the opening of old stores are seen by officials here as the partial result of an amendment to Canada's Indian Act. The change allows Indians to protest again the inclusion of any name on Indian band lists. Grounds can be that the person named is not a true Indian or a proper member of the particular band.

While many protests are genuine, others are shrouded by long years of ill feelings and animosities. The law leaves the door open for protests, though some will result in hardships and heartbreaks for those turned out. Also why such pioneer families should be protested against is not always clear.

But the amendment stands and confusion and bitterness spread on numerous reserves because of the loosely framed laws. Also in other parts of Canada a similar state of affairs is developing.

Purpose of the amendment was to set up procedure for expelling from the reserves any recent or obvious interlopers who have sought to live as Indians and to enjoy reserve rights. These rights are appreciable in the instances of well-developed reserves, including the right to share in the revenues of very large band funds, as well as much smaller allotments of treaty money.

It is fitting, of course, that true Indians should have a right to protest against, say, Metis settling on reserves. And Indians on well-developed reserves, clearly, should be able to protest against Indians from poorer re-

serves moving in to enjoy the fruits and the labors of the others. But, unfortunately, the law stipulates no time limit or other limits for protests.

So the registrar of the Indian Affairs Department has been deluged with protests — more than 250 from Saskatchewan alone — many of them vaguely worded and some aimed against families that have been on particular reserves since they were established in 1876.

"We protest against the inclusion of this man on our band list because we feel he is not a true Indian," some of the protests say. Or, "we feel he is not a proper member of our band."

Commissioners for the Indian Affairs Department have been holding hearings on the reserves to report to the registrar on the merits of such protests. Some have likely been obvious enough cases.

Tests of Indian children mental ability have shown that Indian pupils compare favorably, age for age and grade for grade, with other Canadian boys and girls, according to the Principal of the Edmonton Indian Res. School.



Miss M. Louise Defender, 23, a Sioux from Fort Yates, N.D., was named Miss Indian America at the all American Indian Day celebration in Sheridan, Wyoming, August 9.

Marie-Louise Defender, Siouse de Fort Yates, a été nommée Miss Indian America à Sherridan, Wyoming.

INDIAN PAGEANT AT OHSWEKEN

A historical pageant, with an all Indian cast, was presented in mid-August at Ohsweken, by the Indian Defence League.

The pageant was held in the Ohnedagowah Forest Theatre; during the past five years other pageants had attracted large crowds not only from Ontario, but from the U.S.

This year's pageant narrated a story of cornplanter Gyantwaka, an eloquent Iroquois chief, who fought with the British in the revolutionary wars; his signature appeared on the Six Nations treaty with the United States.

The pageant included a re-enactment of Cornplanter's famous speech to President George Washington during which he declared:

"The land we live on, our fathers received from God. They transmitted it to us for our children and we cannot part with it."

Colorful Parades

Calgary, Alta. — One of the most colorful features of the annual Calgary Exhibition and Stampede was provided by Indians of the three tribes in the Calgary district.

On three mornings of the week of the Stampede, the Sarcee, Blackfoot and Stony tribesmen paraded through the streets and took in displays.

The intricacy and elaboration of the Indian costumes was amazing. It was like the start of a technicolor movie; the principal dancers were Dave Crowchild, George Runner and Jimmy Simmon, all of the Sarcee.

Indian Hero Dies at 75

Brantford. — Captain George Smith, M.C., distinguished Indian war veteran and native of the Six Nations reserve, died in Buffalo Aug. 21 at the age of 75. He lived on the reserve south of here until 15 years ago, when he moved to Buffalo.

Badly wounded while serving overseas in the First World War with the 20th Battalion, he was invalided home.

He was training Polish troops at Niagara-on-the-Lake when President Paderewski visited the camp. So impressed was the president with the training, he awarded the Star of Poland to Capt. Smith, and also gave him a diamond-studded cigaret case.

Captain Smith also held several other decorations for military service.

The body was brought from Buffalo to Ohsweken, Ont., for a funeral with military honors.

Contribute \$2,500

Tofino, B.C. — The Indians of Ahousat, 15 miles from Tofino, put up \$2,500 towards the erection of the new \$220,000 Tofino hospital, which will serve them.

SPORTS PARADE

Unusual Investiture

Windsor, Ont. — Propped up in bed, two Indian boys, Sinclair Weapincappo and Louis Whiskeychan, patients at Essex County Sanatorium for five years were recently invested as Boys Scouts.

A special guard of honour of 122 members of the 43rd Windsor Scout Group were inducted at the same time on the hospital grounds.

Iroquois Golfers Star In C.L. Tournament

Caughnawaga. — Mohawk Indian golfers from Caughnawaga tied with Churchill branch vets in the Sir A. Currie Memorial Trophy competition at the Canadian Legion's provincial golf championships in mid-June. The Indian veterans were Clarence Saylor, Al Perron, Mike Lefebvre and Percy Douglas.

WIN CANOE RACE

Bellingham, Wash. — Eleven B.C. Indians sent the Chehalis No. 1 war canoe streaking to victory for the third straight-time in the annual Lummi-Stomish water carnival held in Bellingham.

The Golden Arrow from Chilliwack came second and third was Saanich No. 8. Thus the Canadians had a clean sweep in the three first places.

Capilano Event

Time-turned back in Vancouver as the Indian tribes gathered to do the throbbing war dance in fearsome masks and totem hats; the performance was attended by at least 2,000 people on the Capilano Reserve.

In attendance were the Burards, the Nootkas and the Kuper Islanders; among them Chiefs August Jack, Dominic Charlie, Isaac Jacobs, Dan George, Jimmy John, Laurie Guss and Mathias Joe.

Funds from the successful event helped the Capilanos to improve their sports field.

Wins Car

North Battleford, Sask. — Jean Moccasin, 23 years old, received a new Plymouth car which she won on August 4th, in the Kinsmen Car Award at the North Battleford Fair. Miss Moccasin's uncle is Chief of the Saulteaux Reserve at Cochin.

ATHLETE OF 1953

Sydney, N.S. — Eddie Kabaty, of Membertou reservation has been named Canada's outstanding Indian athlete of 1953, early in June. J. D. Macpherson, I.A.B. agent of Eskasoni said that the award of the coveted Tom Longboat Memorial Trophy had been won by Kabaty.

RAIN DANCE RAINED OUT

Wadena, Sask. — The annual dance held on the Fishing Lake Reserve was almost rained out; while the Indians were praying for rain, their white neighbours were praying for much needed sunshine.

Banff Indian Days

Banff, Alta. — The Stony Indian nation, mighty hunters of the mountains, rode down Banff in mid-July to herald the opening of the annual Banff Indian Days celebrations.

Record-breaking crowds packed Banff avenue to see the parade, led by the chiefs of the three bands, Jacob Young Man of the Chiniquays, Tom Snow of the Wesley and Johnny Bearspaw, who represented his aged father as head of the Bearspaws.

Indian Girl Reigns Over Stampede

Calgary. — A native Alberta girl, Evelyn Eaglespeaker of the Blood Indian Tribe, has been crowned queen of the six-day Calgary Exhibition and Stampede.

Miss Eaglespeaker, who was adopted by five Alberta tribes as Princess Wapiti, was crowned in front of 20,000 persons before the evening grandstand show. She was the first Indian girl ever chosen for the honor.



Stampede Queen — Miss Evelyn Eaglespeaker, 19, of the Blood Indian Reserve was named Princess Wapiti and elected Calgary Stampede Queen for the 1954 show. This is first time an Indian girl has won this honor. Mlle Evelyn Eaglespeaker a été nommée reine du "Stampede" de Calgary en juillet 1954.

Sisters Will Teach At Babine, B.C.

Prince Rupert, B.C. — The Mother General of the Sisters of the Child Jesus, came from France to visit the Canadian convents of her Congregation recently.

On the occasion of her visit from Prince George to Babine and Burns Lake, in Northern B.C. (Vicariate of Prince Rupert) she was struck by the loneliness of the Babine Mission. Alighting from the plane she exclaimed: "We cannot leave the priest there all alone!"

It is expected that in 1955 the Sisters of the Child Jesus will send 2 teachers and a part-time nurse at Babine.

This mission the most isolated one in the Vicariate of Prince Rupert; it was founded 70 years ago, the Catholic population numbers over 400, with 56 children attending the 2-room day school there.

Cross Lake Band Protests

The Pas, Man. — A disagreement has developed between the Cross Lake Indian band and government conservation officers in northern Manitoba over sturgeon fishing on the Nelson river.

Chief Bella Ross of the Cross Lake Band told a meeting of northern Indian chiefs on The Pas reserve recently that game guardians and RCMP had taken fishing and hunting from his tribe.

This would be contrary to the Migratory Birds Convention Act, but the band claimed treaty rights permitted them to hunt and fish for food and that tribesmen were in want as a result of poor fur catches and poor fishing.

Problems of B.C. Indian Fishermen Reviewed

Victoria. — Problems facing British Columbia Indian fishermen were outlined by David Martin when addressing the Indian Arts and Welfare Society in the Arts Centre late in June.

"Indians cannot compete with white fishermen when it comes to navigation and engineering," said Mr. Martin, son of Chief Mungo Martin, well-known Indian carver.

Each year he said, there were fewer Indian skippers of the seine boats.

A solution to the problem would be to provide the opportunity for the basic teaching of navigation and engineering to Indians, he said.

Indian children should be taught the main "arts" such as boat building, splicing nets and seamanship. This would prevent much of the loss of fishing boats, he said.

R.I.P.

Mrs. Veronique Brass, of Key Reserve, Sask., who died in Duck Bay, Man.

May she rest in peace!

Tragedy on Walpole Island

Wallaceburg, Ont. — Benjamin Jones and 5 of six children died in their home on the Walpole I.R. early in July.

The Wallaceburg fire Department had to reach the island by ferry, and could not arrive in time to do anything but recover the bodies from the ruins.

After the fire, the Indians of the reserve attended to raise \$2,000 to help Mrs. Jones; Chief Edward Kicknosway was chairman of the committee. Efforts are being made to obtain adequate fire fighting equipment for the Island.

Indian Group in Ottawa

Ottawa, Sept. 17. — Members of the North American Indian Nation Government held an all-day session in the Russell Hotel, September 17, to prepare their annual presentation to Federal authorities.

Among those present were: Jules Sioui, of Lorette, P.Q., James Shawanipinessi, of North Bay, William Commanda, of Maniwaki, Miss Leona Beaucage and David Beaucage, both of the Nipissing Tribe.

Honorary Chief

James Muir, president of the Royal Bank of Canada, was made an honorary chief of southern Alberta's Blood Indian tribe of the Blackfeet confederacy July 28.

The title of Chief Eagle Ribs was conferred on him, and he also was inducted into the honorary Kai-Nai chieftainship, whose membership is limited to 35 living honorary chiefs.

84-year old chief Shot-on-Both-Sides presided at the ceremonial witnessed by 500 persons.

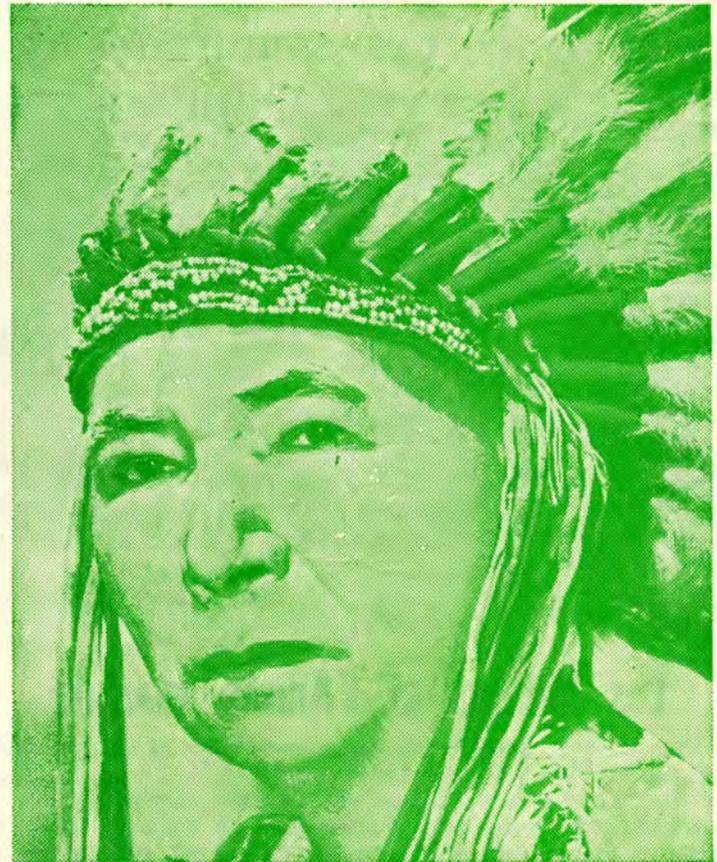
New Shrine Honors Kateri Tekakwitha

On August 27th the Bishop of Grand Rapids, Michigan, blessed a Shrine which is being erected in honor of Kateri Tekakwitha; the new Shrine is located at Indian River, Michigan, and is under the direction of the Marists Fathers.

Dancers Take Trophy

In open competition, Kamloops I.R. School received the highest marks at the recent Yale-Cariboo musical festival held in Kamloops. The school's entry scored 88½ points to win the Melva Dwyer cup for folk dancing.

• A forty thousand dollars seed the cleaning plant, financed from band funds, with a storage capacity of 140,000 bushels, is now in operation on the Blood Reserve in Southern Alberta.



Chief Edward Kicknosway, of Walpole Island, Ont., organized a campaign to raise money to assist Mrs. Vera Jones, who lost her husband and five children in a fire.

Le Chef E. Kicknosway, de Walpole Island, Ont., a organisé une campagne de souscriptions pour venir en aide à Mme V. Jones, qui a perdu son mari et cinq de ses six enfants dans un incendie.

Father Renaud Writes

Dear boys and girls,

Ottawa, Oct. 15

No. we won't print it anymore! That inspiring picture of yours truly won't grace the columns of this page during the coming year. It was taking too much space. News from your schools have priority; so out I go. And then, let's admit it, with the passing years, it didn't correspond to the reality. Those of you who came to Cap-de-la-Madeleine last June couldn't hide their surprise: "So you're Father Renaud! You sure don't look like your picture in the Record!" There you are! The absolute truth!

All kidding aside, meeting some of you at the Cap was simply wonderful. Too bad more couldn't be there. The Pilgrimage itself, as you've read in the last issue of the Record, was a unique experience in the history of the Indians.

But one sidelight of it that must not go unnoticed was the meeting of Indian boys and girls attending different residential schools. All the principals and missionaries

who were present commented on it. It didn't matter where they were from, the students stuck together. Boys and girls from Kamloops, Beauval, Kenora or Sechelt or any other school, they all went about together like if they had known each other all the time.

This suggests the possibility of organizing inter-school meetings on a large scale, at least provincial if not national. Wouldn't it be good for instance if we had a national convention of Indian students with two representatives from the forty-five Catholic residential schools in the country.

Aside from the valuable exchange of ideas which would undoubtedly help all Indian schools, those taking part would feel more than ever the unity of minds and hearts which binds all Indian youth together. Do you think it could be done? Start quizzing your principal now! Who knows?

Projects much more fantastic have materialized in the past. Take the national pilgrimage for instance. If the grown-ups could do it, why not the students?

P. A. Renaud O.M.I.

INDIANS AT B.E.G.

Vancouver, B.C. — Wind-up event of the British Empire Games held in Vancouver, B.C., was a huge Indian potlatch in Brockton Oval, arranged for Empire Villagers by the Jaycees. Fireworks, war dances by Indians

flown to Vancouver from upcoast, were on the program.

Baby's bathing period should be his exercise time. To develop his muscles and bones, he should be allowed a few minutes to kick and squirm around.

Neuf mariages simultanés à Obedjiwan



Neuf Mariages Indiens à Obedjiwan — Neuf couples d'Indiens ont été mariés au cours de la même cérémonie, en présence du Père J. M. Houle, O.M.I., à la mission d'Obedjiwan dans le nord du Québec.

Les conjoints ont en moyenne 19 ans pour les hommes et 16 ans pour les femmes; ils sont: Simon Chachai et Rose Awashish, Noé Chachai et Thérèse Awashish, Pascal Dubé et Thérèse Iseroff, Antoine Awashish et Lucie Dubé, Joseph Damé et Marguerite Chachai, Jérôme Méguish et Catherine Weizineau, Etienne Dubé et Anna Chachai, Jérôme Weizineau et Catherine Dubé, Cyrique Awashish et Madeleine Chachai.

(Photo: Le Nouvelliste)

Nine Indian couples were married at the same ceremony held by Father J. M. Houle, O.M.I., at Obedjiwan Mission in Northern Quebec.

Les Indiens et l'Année mariale

Une série de manifestations sans précédent dans l'histoire du Canada et de l'Eglise s'est déroulée à la fin de juin dans l'est du Canada, à l'occasion de l'année Mariale, alors que 600 représentants des tribus Indiennes du Canada, du Yukon jusqu'aux Maritimes, ont effectué un grand pèlerinage aux Sanctuaires des Martyrs Canadiens, du Cap de la Madeleine, de Ste-Anne de Beaupré, de l'Oratoire St. Joseph et du tombeau de Kateri Tekakwita.

Au Cap de la Madeleine ils ont réaffirmé collectivement leur traditionnelle dévotion à Marie, alors que plus de 20 Chefs de tribus ont placé leurs peuples sous l'égide de la Mère de Dieu.

A Midland, ils ont rendu hommage à la mémoire de nos Saints Martyrs Canadiens; dans la capitale fédérale, ils ont été reçus officiellement par les autorités gouvernementales; à Québec ils ont participé à un grand pageant organisé par les Hurons de Lorette, qui fêtaient en même temps le tri-centenaire de leur arrivée à l'Île d'Orléans; à Caughnawaga ils ont prié sur la tombe de leur grande héroïne, Kateri Tekakwita.

Les Indiens ont attiré des milliers de gens au Cap de la Madeleine dès leur arrivée le vendredi soir, 25 juin. Tous les témoins du pèlerinage indien ont été fort émus de l'attitude recueillie et pieuse des pèlerins venant de tout le Canada et représentant au moins une vingtaine de tribus différentes.

Très impressionnante fut la grand-messe célébrée à l'Oratoire Ste-Madeleine le samedi 26 juin, laquelle, au dire des gardiens du Sanctuaire, a été la plus belle messe de pèlerinage jamais célébrée au Sanctuaire du Cap. La chorale mixte de Caughnawaga s'est surpassée dans l'exécution d'une messe fort brillante.

Le chant des cantiques, soit durant la récitation publique du chapelet sur les terrains du Sanctuaire, soit durant les nombreuses processions qui eurent lieu au cours du pèlerinage, la récitation du chapelet en diverses langues, ont fort ému tous les blancs qui ont été témoins de l'esprit de dé-

votion mariale et de la sincère piété de nos Indiens.

Nous leur rendons l'hommage le plus vibrant pour l'édification qu'ils ont causée chez leurs frères de race blanche.

Au cours des siècles, le travail et le dévouement des missionnaires qui ont fait leur oeuvre au sein de ces peuplades indiennes, maintenant converties à la religion du vrai Dieu, devient manifeste. Le pèlerinage des Indiens témoigne de la force de leurs convictions religieuses et de leur fidélité à la Grande Dame du Ciel qu'ils respectent et vénèrent instinctivement.

Visite à Pointe-Bleue

POINTE-BLEUE. — Au cours de septembre, le Père G. Lavolette, O.M.I., secrétaire de la Commission Oblate, a fait une enquête sur la situation scolaire à la réserve de la Pointe-Bleue. Actuellement il y a 120 élèves qui assistent à l'externat local; on aura besoin d'au moins deux salles de classes nouvelles pour donner des locaux convenables à la population écolière qui va toujours en augmentant.

On prévoit aussi l'érection d'un pensionnat pour au moins 120 élèves, d'ici quelques années, pour héberger les enfants de parents nomades, qui n'ont aucune facilité de recevoir une éducation; on sait qu'une trentaine vont actuellement au pensionnat de Fort Georges; il y en a encore au moins 75 qui ne vont jamais à l'école, si ce n'est qu'une quarantaine qui assistent pendant quelques semaines à l'école en été, grâce au dévouement des religieuses.

Hommage aux Pèlerins Indiens

Les deux grandes revues Oblates de l'est du Canada: **Les Annales de Notre-Dame du Cap**, et surtout **l'Apostolat**, ont consacré de très belles pages illustrées au pèlerinage national des Indiens dans leur livraison de septembre 1954.

Le **Courrier de Famille** du Vicariat du Mackenzie fait le commentaire suivant sur le pèlerinage:

"Que d'émerveillement au cours de leur long voyage (Edmonton, Hobbema, Winnipeg, Ottawa, Montréal, Québec)... Avaient-ils jamais pensé voir des églises aussi vastes et aussi belles, surtout aussi remplies de fidèles que le Sanctuaire de Notre-Dame du Cap, l'Oratoire St-Joseph et la basilique Ste-Anne de Beaupré? Que de beaux souvenirs dans leur mémoire et que de beaux sujets de conversation pour l'avenir! Qui donc osera dire devant eux qu'en dehors des Territoires, les Catholiques ne sont qu'une négligeable minorité?"

"Les journaux ont longuement parlé de l'excellente impression laissée sur leur passage, par tous nos braves Indiens de l'ouest et du nord-ouest, et de l'enthousiasme suscité par la vibrante éloquence du Père P. Mercredi s'exprimant en langue crise... Un des moindres étonnements de nos Indiens d'extrême nord, tous vêtus à la façon des blancs ne sera pas d'avoir rencontré des gens habillés à la manière des "anciens sauvages."

Nous prions nos correspondants de langue française de nous envoyer sans tarder, nouvelles et photos pour notre prochaine livraison de l'Indian Missionary Record.

Réunion Missionnaire

QUEBEC. — Les 15 et 16 octobre seront marqués par une réunion missionnaire à laquelle assisteront un bon nombre de Pères Oblats en charge des missions indiennes de la province de Québec (Province de l'Est, Vicariat du Labrador et Vicariat de la Baie James).

Pensionnat d'Amos

AMOS, P.Q. — L'érection du pensionnat d'Amos, à Figuer, P.Q., avance rapidement, malgré la mauvaise température. On prévoit que la construction sera terminée au cours du printemps 1955; le pensionnat hébergera quelque deux cents élèves de l'agence de l'Abitibi. La plupart de ces enfants indiens, dont les parents vivent de chasse et de pêche, n'ont pas d'école même saisonnière, si ce n'est à Weymontaching et à Obedjiwan.

Les religieuses missionnaires de St-François d'Assise, de Québec, ont accepté de collaborer avec les Pères Oblats, directeurs de l'école, pour l'enseignement et le soin des pensionnaires.

Externats nouveaux

SEPT-ILES, P.Q. — Le nouvel externat pouvant héberger plus de 125 élèves, a été terminé récemment à Sept-Iles. Cet édifice des plus modernes permet aux résidents de la réserve indienne des Sept-Iles d'envoyer leurs enfants à une école qui est en tous points égale à celles des blancs de la province de Québec.

Un programme d'enseignement de travaux manuels a été établi et la boutique et autres ateliers sont en voie d'érection.

BERSIMIS. — Le nouvel externat de Bersimis, terminé au cours de l'été, a répondu à un besoin urgent. Là, comme à Sept-Iles, le programme d'enseignement domestique et de travaux manuels est en bonne voie.

On est à reconstruire l'église incendiée le printemps dernier; ce dernier édifice sera des plus modernes et à l'épreuve du feu.