

of the land. Machinery for this purpose could be supplied by the Department. A tractor and bulldozer could be kept at the Residential School and used on the different Reserves for irrigation purposes where necessary and to bring more land under cultivation. A herd of beef cattle could be cared for at the Residential School to instruct the boys in animal husbandry and animals from this herd could be supplied to the graduate pupils. Likewise dairy cattle, hogs and poultry as foundation stock could be supplied from the Residential School.

To assist the Indians on the Reserves social workers could be trained from among graduate pupils and employed by the Department. Where hospitals are erected Indian girls could be trained as nurses. Their duties could also be extended to the maintaining of proper hygienic conditions in the homes and to the care of infants.

The various projects outlined above will have stability in the measure in which constant contact is kept up between the Residential School and the Reserves. This contact, particularly through the construction of new homes, will create in the Indians an interest in their Reserves and their surroundings. They will take greater pride in themselves and in their families. Their living conditions will improve and we will be laying the foundation for a better race of people. The coming generation of Indians thus reared in accordance with the standards of their white fellow citizens will be a credit to the Government and to the people of Canada.

FERGUS O'GRADY, OMI.,

Principal, Kamloops Indian Residential School,
Kamloops, B.C.

APPENDIX HB

INDIAN ASSOCIATION OF ALBERTA

CALGARY, Alberta,

July 8, 1947.

Don. F. Brown, Esq., M.P.,
Chairman, Joint Committee, Indian Act,
House of Commons, Ottawa.

Dear Sir.—I am enclosing a statement and request from the Indians of the Alexis Reserve, No. 133, Edmonton Agency, with regard to fishing.

I am also instructed by our President, Mr. John Callihoo, to request the consideration of Indian rights under the Natural Resources Transfer Agreement. Whereas the Province of Saskatchewan has shown remarkable consideration towards the Treaty Indians, we cannot feel that similar consideration has been shown by the Province of Alberta.

Commercial fishing has shamefully depleted the fish of the lakes in this province. Many of our Indians were originally influenced in their choice of a reserve by the belief that an adjacent lake would furnish them with food supplies. Of recent years commercial fishing has changed all this. White fishermen make this a part time job but our Indians are usually compelled to rely upon fish as a source of food, when in so many cases, their reserve has no real assets other than its proximity to a lake.