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Indian Affairs
Black Series

(RG 10, Volume 3826)

File 60,511-3	Manitoba & Northwest Territories - Correspondence regarding Indian dances more particularly the Sun Dance. 1909 - 1915
File 60,511-4, part 1	Manitoba & Northwest Territories - Correspondence regarding Indian dances more particularly the Sun Dance. 1915 - 1918
File 60,511-4A	Manitoba & Northwest Territories - Correspondence regarding Indian dances more particularly the Sun Dance. 1918 - 1922

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3826, file 60,511-4, part 1)

PUBLIC ARCHIVES
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CANADA

60571-3

INDIAN AGENT'S OFFICE,

Hobbema, Alta.

DEPARTMENT OF INDIAN AFFAIRS
JUL 2 1913

HOBBEMA AGENCY
JUN 27 1913
ALBERTA

191

IN YOUR REPLY REFER TO
No. 20
ALSO
TO DATE OF THIS LETTER

44017

Sir,—

I beg to inform you that on the 24th, 25th, and 26th instant, the Indians of this Agency held an old time " Sun-dance " on the Samson Reserve.

When I learned that the Indians were preparing to hold this dance I interviewed the Chiefs, and endeavoured to prevail upon them not to have the dance, pointing out to them the disadvantages in connection with the same, but all to no avail .

I kept a strict watch over the camp all the time, also had the officer in charge of the N.W.M. Police at Wetaskiwin, visit the reserve two days. The dance passed off quietly.

I am Sir,

Your obedient servant,

J. Battin

Indian Agent.

The Secretary,

Department of Indian Affairs,

Ottawa.

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3826, file 60,511-4, part 1)

PUBLIC ARCHIVES
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CANADA

No. 44040.

60511-3

OFFICE OF THE

Chief Inspector of Indian Agencies,

Winnipeg, 26th June, 1913

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

44102

Sir,-

"Re. Dances".

A year ago a deputation of Indian from Qu'Appelle came here to see me and among other subjects brought up the question of dances. I promised them to see for myself their National Dance and then report to the Department. While at Pasquas the other day I had with the permission of the Agent the Indians put on their dance at their camp in the evening. It was the first time I had seen the whole dance and it is one of the weirdest most picturesque sights I ever witnessed. All the Indians gathered in a large circle made by rigs, carts &c., The women all sit on one side the zareba and the men on the other. In the centre of the circle Rythmic music is played on drums by three or four men who also chant to the music. There is a master of ceremonies who directs the dance and his word is evidently law. The dance is a circle dance and has several steps, beginning with a slow short side step and gradually develops till it is as fast as a Highland Schottische. The men dance by themselves as do the women. It is as much the National dance of the Indians as is the Highland Fling of the Scotch, and in my opinion as harmless. If carried to excess like everything else, it would be harmful, as undoubtedly it is strenuous exercise, but if permitted under regulations such as I will outline it is as harmless as any social function of the kind among the whites. And after all the Department cannot stop this kind of dance and

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3826, file 60,511-4, part 1)

PUBLIC ARCHIVES
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CANADA

440102

and it would be much better to regulate it than make an ineffectual attempt to make the Indians give it up. It is their traditional dance and as I believe harmless. I might poigt out to you that those Indians know that the Sun Dance is held every year out in Alberta within the knowledge of the Department and no effort is made to suppress it and they feel that it is an injustice to them that their innocent pastime should be inteffered with. The objections put in by various Clergy against the dance are more against the abuse of the custom than the actual custom itself.

The regulations I would suggest are as follows:

"These dances might be held during the winter once a month and to stop before the spring work begins. Between seeding and breaking one might be held, another at the time of Treaty payments but before the payments take place so that the money would not be spent foolishly. That the Indians should not be allowed to dance at Fairs or in fact outside of their own Reservation. Only members of the Band will be allowed to attend except under special permit from the Agent. The children will not be permitted to attend those dances when held in buildings. The School children in any case are not to be allowed to attend. That the dances will stop at midnight and only continue for a limited number of hours. That all refreshments at these dances should be paid for by the Band at large and not by any individual, and that such refreshments shall not be in the nature of a feast. That an Officer of the Agency shall be in attendance to see that they are conducted properly".

With regulations such as those I cannot see that there will be any evil result from the Circle Dance.

Yours &c.,

Glen Campbell

Chief Inspector.

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3826, file 60,511-4, part 1)

PUBLIC ARCHIVES
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CANADA

60511

T. D. Form 1 B

Canadian Pacific Railway Company's Telegraph

TERMS AND CONDITIONS

All messages are received by this Company for transmission, subject to the terms and conditions printed on their Blank Form No. 2, which terms and conditions have been agreed to by the sender of the following message. This is an unrepeated message, and is delivered by request of the sender under these conditions.

R. S. JENKINS, Gen. Supt., Winnipeg, Man.
J. M. RICHARDSON, Supt., Vancouver, B.C.
D. DONS, Supt., Calgary, Alta.
E. W. YOUNG, Supt., Moose Jaw, Sask.
E. MACLEAN, Asst., Winnipeg, Man.
W. J. CAMP, Assistant Manager, Montreal, Que.
F. T. JENNINGS, Supt., Sudbury, Ont.
W. MARSHALL, Supt., Toronto, Ont.
F. J. MAHON, Supt., Montreal, Que.
W. M. GODSON, Supt., St. John, N.B.

JAS. KENT,
Manager Telegraphs, Montreal.

A 62 RN. X. x. 24. Collect

Balcarres Sask 4th Aug 1913.

00162

442420

AUG 5 1913

The Secy ,

Dept Indian Affairs, Ottawa, Ont.

Arrangements are being made to take QuAppelle agency Indians to Winnipeg stampede this will seriously interfere with haying has this action your approval.

W. W. Graham.

153pm.

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3826, file 60,511-4, part 1)

PUBLIC ARCHIVES
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CANADA

60511

T. D. FORM 1 B

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D. COONS, Supt., Calgary, Alta. W. MARSHALL, Supt., Toronto, Ont.
H. N. YOUNG, Supt., Moose Jaw, Sask. F. J. MAHON, Supt., Montreal, Que.
F. McMILLAN, Supt., Winnipeg, Man. W. M. GODSOE, Supt., St. John, N.B.

JAS. KENT,
Manager Telegraphs, Montreal.

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Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3826, file 60,511-4, part 1)

PUBLIC ARCHIVES
ARCHIVES PUBLIQUES
CANADA

T. D. FORM A 9

Canadian Pacific Railway Company's Telegraph

READ THE NOTICE AND AGREEMENT ON THE BACK

D. S. JENNINGS, Gen. Supt., Winnipeg, Man.
A. F. RICHARDSON, Supt., Vancouver, B.C.
D. COONS, Supt., Calgary, Alta.
R. N. YOUNG, Supt., Moose Jaw, Sask.
J. MACLLAN, Supt., Winnipeg, Man.
W. J. CAMP, Assistant [illegible], Montreal, Que.
F. T. JENNINGS, Supt., Toronto, Ont.
W. MARSHALL, Supt., Toronto, Ont.
F. J. MAHON, Supt., Montreal, Que.
W. M. GODSOE, Supt., St. John, N.B.

JAS. KENT,
Manager Telegraphs, Montreal.

SENT NO.	SENT BY	REC'D BY	TIME SENT	TIME FILED	CHECK

Send the following Message, subject to the terms printed on the back hereof, which are hereby agreed to:

Ottawa, August 5, 1913.

W. M. Graham,
Inspector of Indian Agencies,
Balcarres, Sask.

Department strongly disapproves of Qu'Appelle Indians going to Winnipeg stampede, as haying and grain harvesting is on now.

J. D. McLean.

Charge D. I. A.

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3826, file 60,511-4, part 1)

PUBLIC ARCHIVES
ARCHIVES PUBLIQUES
CANADA

60,511-3

Ottawa, August 8, 1913.

Sir,-

Your letter of 26th June last, relating to dances among the Indians of the Qu'Appelle Agency has been received. You report that with the permission of the Agent you had the Indians put on their dance at their camp on Pasquas Reserve in the evening. You describe it as "one of the weirdest most picturesque sights" you ever witnessed; but conclude with giving the opinion that the dance is harmless if not carried to excess.

To prevent this excess you suggest that the Department pass certain regulations with respect to the dance. The suggested regulations are good if they could be enforced; but the Department has no authority to impose a penalty for the infraction of any such regulations consequently it would be useless to formulate and publish them.

Moreover, it has been the policy of the Department to discourage Indian dances as much as possible. Our aim is to civilize them and not to perpetuate weird performances characteristic of savage life.

It

Glen Campbell, Esq.,
Chief Inspector of Indian Agencies,
Indian Office,
Winnipeg, Man.

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3826, file 60,511-4, part 1)

PUBLIC ARCHIVES
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CANADA

It may not be possible to altogether suppress them, but the Department has not seen its way clear to approve them. They are a waste of time and means, and tend to retard their education and progress in all that is best in civilized life. It surely must occur to yourself that dances that require so many rules to regulate them cannot be altogether harmless. The attempt to induce the Indians to give up their peculiar dances may be partly ineffectual, but so are all laws and instructions against folly, immorality and crime; but, still the efforts to restrain these evils do not cease to be maintained.

Your obedient servant,

J. D. McLean

Asst. Deputy and Secretary.

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3826, file 60,511-4, part 1)

PUBLIC ARCHIVES
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CANADA

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Your obedient servant,

J. D. McLean

B~

Asst. Deputy and Secretary.

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3826, file 60,511-4, part 1)

PUBLIC ARCHIVES
ARCHIVES PUBLIQUES
CANADA

60511-3

DEPARTMENT OF INDIAN AFFAIRS
AUG 12 1913

Office of The Inspector of Indian Agencies,

South Saskatchewan Inspectorate,

IN YOUR REPLY REFER TO
No. 11
TO DATE OF THIS LETTER.

Balcarres, Sask., Aug. 8th, 1913. **191**

443135

Ref.: Your Letter ..... *191* , *No.* .....

Hon P

Sir,-

I have to confirm the following telegram sent to you to-day,-

" Have just learned that three carloads of Indians and effects from Qu'Appelle Agency have been shipped to Winnipeg. Would suggest that Agent Nichol be called upon for an explanation."

The telegram I received from you on this subject was forwarded to Agent Nichol ,but I fear the Indians were sent away before the receipt of it.

With reference to this matter I beg to say that while in Regina last week I heard a report that Mr. J. A. McDonald of Fort Qu'Appelle was making arrangements to transfer a number of Indians from the Qu'Appelle Agency to the Stampede at Winnipeg. I did not believe the report could be true and went on to Duck Lake. On my return I learned that the report was well founded and that Mr. McDonald had completed arrangements with Agent Nichol for the transfer of the Indians to Winnipeg. You are aware that haying operations are on from the 25th of July and that harvest might be on at anytime and to take Indians away from their work now for such a length of time ,is to say the least, regfettable, as the time lost will be close on to three weeks.

You

The Secretary,
Dept. of Indian Affairs,
Ottawa.

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3826, file 60,511-4, part 1)

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KODAK SAFETY ▲ FILM +■

443135

You will probably be told that non-working Indians were taken. This is no argument, as all Indians have work to do and lots of it. The hay [illegible] for them to put up and I think some of them have harvesting also to do.

We have been trying for years to elevate these Indians by sending their children to schools and then back to **reserves to become farmers** and for an outsider to come on the reserve without your authority and take the Indians away from their work for the purpose of making an exhibition of themselves is , to my mind, an unwarranted proceeding. I am told that the Chief Inspector was at the Qu'Appelle Agency at the time arrangements were being made for the transfer of the people to Winnipeg. He, no doubt, is familiar with the whole matter.

The revival of the dancing question, which was practically dead, has disturbed the work on these reserves very much, and now to make matters worse the Indians have been shipped off the reserve in the middle of Harvest to take part in a Wild West Show, which is most demoralizing to them and very discouraging to those who are trying to make Indians self respecting citizens.

I have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your obedient servant,

W. M. Graham

Inspr. of Indian Agencies.

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3826, file 60,511-4, part 1)

PUBLIC ARCHIVES
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CANADA

60-5-11-3

THIRD SECTION

FREE PRESS, WINNIPEG

PAGES 19-26

WINNIPEG, SATURDAY, AUGUST 9, 1913.



THE "STAMPEDE" IS ON!

RANCHES ALL OVER CONTINENT CONTRIBUTE CONTESTANTS TO THE STAMPEDE AT WINNIPEG

The question at present most in the mouths of the public is what is "The Stampede" as about to be presented in Winnipeg?

The answer is that "The Stampede" is a gathering of all the crack ranchmen, cowboys and cowgirls of the North American continent, who have met together for the purpose of doing battle for championships in their own particular line, a line which is followed by them in their daily lives on the cattle ranches. It is the Olympic sports of the cowboy and cowgirl of the American continent. It is open to any one, from any part of the world, no matter of what color, breed or sex.

It is the Olympic of the west as it is and as it was—a "west" fast fading away as civilization advances farther and farther over the plains and as the twin steel bands creep farther and farther across the prairies, until the east is locked with the west and the ranches and all they stand for are swallowed up in the maw of railroad progression. There will always be the showman cowboy and show cowgirl, but the men and women straight from

for the next three. While riding the buckers, one hand must be held high in the air. No bit is allowed to be used and a quirt or whip is forbidden. The rider must even leave the chute from which the horses leap with both feet in the stirrups. He may not even wrap the halter, which is his only rein, around his wrist. He has to stay on the saddle by perfect horsemanship and balance and nothing else. It is indeed well worth $1,000 to win this when the winner faces the world's best.

The cowboys' steer roping contest for the championship of the world has three prizes, the first $1,000 cash and a gold medal, the second $500 and the third $250. Each competitor must rope seven steers. Each steer will be given a 30 foot start from the chute and the roper may rope a steer any way he likes. When he has roped and tied his steer he throws up his hands and from that time he is not allowed to touch or come near the animal, which is left to struggle on the ground for five minutes as he endeavors to throw off the rope. The whole is a job fraught with danger to the roper and intense excitement to the spectator. The roper making the best average time of the seven steers will receive

The Stampede becomes a reality today. Following a parade it will leave the Exhibition grounds at 9 o'clock, the gates will

ROUTE OF STAMPEDE PARADE

FIFTY THOUSAND

STAMPEDE JUDGES

1-OFF

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3826, file 60,511-4, part 1)

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The Stampede becomes a reality today. Following a parade ch will leave the Exhibition grounds at 9 o'clock, the gates will thrown open at 9.30, and the performance will commence in the ge open-air amphitheatre at 1.30. An immense crowd is looked for, t there should be no crowding, for there are seats for 40,000. The dians, cowboys, cowgirls, plainsmen, scouts, teams of oxen and nds of music will make a "triumphal entry" to open the perform-nce, and then will come ceremonial dances by the Indians in war-paint and feathers. The show will then settle down to the roping, riding, "bulldogging" and other contests to decide the winners of world's championships. The spectators will then have a chance to experience all the thrills that have been promised.

The draw for the various contests was made yesterday afternoon at a meeting at the grounds. It was a polyglot assemblage that gathered to await the outcome of a matter over which there had been much speculation. As the Stampede management furnishes all the bucking and wild horses and steers for the bulldogging contests, the competitors had no idea what animals they would have to handle until the draw was made.

There will be seven Stampede performances, the final one being given next Saturday. Visitors will find Wild West entertainment in the evening at the Horse Show Amphitheatre, where exhibitions of riding and roping will be given by the principal riders at the Stampede.

The judges, who include plainsmen and cattlemen whose names are familiar to almost every westerner, began to arrive yesterday morning. Among those who came in were George Lane, Pat Burns, and A. E. Cross, of Calgary; E. Buck, of Kamloops; Mayor Steadman, of Macleod, and Dr. Hargrave, of Medicine Hat.

A special car with Percy Hoyt, Charles Hersey, and several other millionaire cattlemen from Cheyenne, Wyoming, reached Winnipeg yesterday afternoon. They are prepared for a week's enjoyment.

Clem Gardiner, the noted Alberta cowboy, reached Winnipeg last night. He is widely known among the range fraternity, and was a prominent figure at the Calgary Stampede last year.

INDIAN ENCAMPMEMT LINK WITH THE PAST

As the years roll on the original owners of the prairies become fewer and fewer. The larger tribes of Indians, such as the Blackfeet, the Crees, the Bloods, the Stoneys and the Peggans are dwindling in numbers. The old fighting "brave" has given place to a younger and more tractable personage who is amenable to Dominion government rule. Many an old-time Indian who has more than one white man's scalp to his credit is today encamped at the exhibition grounds. Old and wrinkled, silent and immovable, he is to be found in the gaudily painted tepees bearing his "medicine" high on the topmost pole of his canvas home. There are 25 tepees and 150 Indians, many of them being full blooded warriors of the old and [illegible].

The older the warrior the more heavily loaded he is with bright trinkets which to the white man have but little value, but to the Indian are treasured for their associations. Very few of them speak English, or at least if they do, they do not let anyone know. Their tents are wonderful on the interior, filled as they are with the mass of beaded workmanship, wampum belts, robes and skins of many kinds. Little fires burn in the centre of the tepee over which are placed tripods for cooking purposes. In one corner is seen an Indian woman squatted with her back to the visitors. Etiquette forbids her to face the white strangers. All have a dread of being photographed and all get angry if there is the least suspicion that a photograph is about to be taken. They claim that to photograph them without permission is to steal and thus they make vociferous objections.

An Interesting Lot.

The Indians at the Stampede are an interesting lot—old and young, men, women and children—all wearing their regalia of wonderful beaded buckskin and bright colored blankets. Head dresses of fine eagle plumes hang in the tents. Beautifully mounted bridles are found beside them. Here is an aged chief with a telescope trimmed with brass nails and polished up till it shines brilliantly in the strong sunlight. There another old chief sits with wrists encircled with a mass of brass bracelets. Another one has one lone eagle plume hanging listlessly from his plaited hair, which falls in two long braids over his shoulders.

At the rear of the tepees is the "medicine" bag of each chief. Hung high on cross sticks, waving from the topmost tepee pole is more "medicine." In front of the chief's little sleeping place inside is another medicine bag. Their beds are blankets or skins laid on the ground parallel with the sides of the tepee. At the head and foot of each are small triangular screens made of quills sewn together to make a sort of crude division between the bunks. Over each berth hangs the warrior's goods and chattels.

They are a silent lot of men, hardly ever speaking, and then a few grunts convey all they have to say. They are picturesque to a degree and to the old-timers will bring back many memories of rougher days when the pioneer carried his life in his hands and his Indian friend of today was his mortal enemy.

DAILY PROGRAMME

The Stampede programme this afternoon and every afternoon during the seven days of the show will open at 1.30 o'clock, the events being the same each day. The programme will open with an introduction of all those taking part in the Stampede. Next will come ceremonial dances by the Indians.

The other events will then follow in the order given:

Cowboys and cowgirls in trick and fancy riding.
Cowboys roping long-horned steers.
Cowboys and cowgirls in trick and fancy roping.
Cowboys riding bucking horses bareback.
Races for Indians.
Cowgirls riding bucking horses.
Cowboys roping long-horned steers.
Relay race for cowgirls.
Cowboys bulldogging steers.
Cowboys riding bucking horses.
Relay race for cowboys.
Wild horse race.

Other special events will be given each day, being announced from the ring.

There will be different riders, ropers and horses each day.

ROUTE OF STAMPEDE PARADE

Leaving the Dufferin Avenue Entrance the Stampede Parade Will Take Place Today and Every Day Next Week Along the Following Route:—Arlington to Logan, to Sherbrooke, to Notre Dame, to Hargrave, to Portage to Main, to Dufferin and Return to Grounds. The Parade Starts at 9 o'clock a.m.

STAMPEDE PARADE WILL PORTRAY CHANGES IN LIFE OF THE WEST

The Stampede parade which will pass through the principal streets of Winnipeg every morning while the show is on will line up in a manner calculated to show the progress of the west from the time of the coming of the white man down to the present day. The period of time covered will not be half a century, but a wonderful change will be portrayed by the component elements of the procession. Quite naturally the Indians will lead off and as they have a hundred ponies they will present a formidable appearance. They will appear in full Indian dress, war paint, feathers, etc.

After the redmen will come the hunters, trappers and scouts, familiar figures in the early days of the west.

The next part of the parade will portray the coming of the settlers. Six yoke of oxen drawing a freight wagon and driven by Phil Waynard, a pioneer of the Canadian west, will be a feature in the part of the parade that will represent the coming of the settlers.

Behind the settlers will come the cattlemen and cowboys, signifying a new phase in the life of the west.

Following the cowboys will come vehicles of modern type, winding up with automobiles, bringing the representation right down to the present day.

WARNING TO THE PUBLIC

All the Indians encamped at the exhibition grounds are wards of the Dominion government and as such are not allowed to touch intoxicating liquors. Anyone found giving them intoxicants will be arrested and severely punished. Government officials are on the watch constantly for any infringement of this rule and the management of the Stampede issues a warning against anyone supplying them with liquor.

FIFTY THOUSAND VISITORS EXPECTED

Reduced Rates Now In Effect, and Rush Is Expected to Start Monday—Room for All.

The Stampede is expected to bring 50,000 visitors to Winnipeg. And according to C. H. Roland, of the Industrial bureau, Winnipeg is ready to receive them and show them a good time." Of course the rush has not started yet, for the simple reason that the reduced rates on the railways have just gone into effect. Yesterday the low rates went into effect in Alberta and today they are in force in Manitoba and Saskatchewan. The railways have sent out all available equipment to points outside to assist the incoming crowds. The people will come in special cars, sleeping cars, first class cars and several other kind of cars. They will also come in motor cars, ordinary buggies, on horseback, and some will come on foot.

The hotelmen of the city have acted in concert and have made a systematic effort to provide accommodation. They will utilize every available foot of space and will do everything in their power to make their guests comfortable.

Visitors unable to secure accommodation at hotels can book rooms at the information bureau in the city hall or at the Free Press furnished room bureau in the Free Press building on Carlton street. The Free Press bureau will be open from 7 a.m. till midnight with the exception of Sunday when it will be open from 7 p.m. till midnight.

It was stated at the Industrial bureau yesterday that there would be accommodation for everyone. "Winnipeg has never fallen down yet," it was stated, "and everyone will be able to get a place to sleep and plenty to eat this time. No city on the continent is better provided with restaurants than Winnipeg and no one will have to go hungry."

Many of the visitors will sleep in their berths in cars at the railway yards. The railways have arranged to leave a large number of sleepers in the yards and visitors will be able to arrange accommodation there.

ARENA DIRECTOR AT THE STAMPEDE



P. DAY,
Of Medicine Hat, Alta.

STAMPEDE JUDGES

The following are the judges for the Stampede: Geo. Lane, Calgary, Alta.; A. E. Cross, Calgary, Alta.; P. Burns, Calgary, Alta.; E. L. Booker, El Paso, Texas; J. Mitchell, Medicine Hat, Alta.; Dr. Hargrave, Medicine Hat, Alta.; Ray Knight, Raymond, Alta.; Hon. A. J. McLean, Edmonton, Alta.; J. Steadman, Macleod, Alta.; J. Buck, Kamloops, B. C.; J. C. Patterson, Lethbridge, Alta.; J. D. McGregor, Brandon, Man.; W. A. Taylor, Milk River, Alta.; F. O. Sissons, Walsh, Alta.; Dr. Burnet, Regina, Sask.

THE COWBOY DESCRIBED BY COLONEL ROOSEVELT

A man who knows a good deal about cowboys is Col. Theodore Roosevelt, ex-president of the United States. He lived their life on the western plains, and the following description by the colonel, as a result of personal knowledge and experience, is of interest in view of the fact that Winnipeg just at present contains more cowboys to the square inch than any other spot in the world:

"Cowboys resemble one another much more and much less than is the case with their employers or ranchmen. A town in the cattle country, where it is thronged with men from the neighborhood round about, presents a picturesque sight. Here are assembled men, who ply the various industries known only to frontier existence, who lead lonely lives, only when occasion causes their visit to the 'Camp.' All the various classes—loungers, hunters, teamsters, stage drivers, trappers, shepherds, sutlers, and men drawn from all classes, plainsmen and mountain men—are here to be seen. Most prominent of all, the cowboy. Singly, or in twos or three, they gallop the wild little horses down the street, their lithe, supple figures erect, or swaying slightly as they sit loosely in the saddle; their stirrups are so long that their knees are hardly bent, and the bridles not taut enough to keep chains from clinking."

ABOUT BUCKING HORSES

Contrary to the popular belief, there is said to be no such thing as an "educated bucking horse." The wild broncho and the untamed outlaw horse "buck" because they resent being ridden. The feel of a saddle has the same effect upon a "bucking broncho" as a red streamer has upon a wild bull in the pens of Mexico. The attempt to saddle and ride it is resented. It isn't that the animal is afraid; the bucker hasn't sense enough to be afraid of anything or anybody. But the charm of absolute freedom—the lure of the wild prairie—is still upon it, and to be compelled to carry a master is an "imposition" against which it will fight to the last ditch.

No one, it is said, has ever successfully taught a wild horse to "buck." As a matter of fact it is not necessary. Bucking is part of the animal's stock in trade. It has learned it instinctively. It is possible to break a horse of "bucking," but to do so it is necessary to break its spirit, and the cowboy does that when he thoroughly conquers the animal. The "broncho buster" who wants to preserve the spirit of the horse does not ride it to "a finish." If you closely watched the riders in the bucking horse contest you noticed that most of the riders slipped from the horse at the lower end of the arena and permitted the animal to run into the corral free. That is done to deceive the animal and make it think it threw the rider. Horses are intensely human—and "chesty." Feeling that it has conquered it will buck harder than ever the next time a cowboy attempts to ride it.

The twin steel bands creep farther and farther across the prairies, until the east is locked with the west and the ranches and all they stand for are swallowed up in the maw of railroad progression. There will always be the showman cowboy and show cowgirl, but the men and women straight from the ranches will become fewer and fewer until they will soon be a curiosity.

Stampede Inventor

"The Stampede" was invented by Guy Weadick, himself an old cowboy, and the first one ever held was at Calgary in 1912. Here, having learned from experience, and realizing that in a city like Winnipeg it would prove a big success, it was decided to put it on again. Its fame has travelled all over the world, and the finest blood of the North American ranches, filled as they are with sturdy, fearless, brawny men whose lives have been spent on horses and who are veritable centaurs, men who ride better than they can walk, will be seen at the exhibition grounds in a series of cowboy and cowgirl field days that will long remain green in their memories.

The prize list of $20,000 sets a new mark for any offering of any type of open air sport. The competitions themselves are only such as could even be attempted by the best of horsemen the world could produce, and the rules are such as to make the competition far harder than the individual would undergo during the daily routine of his or her life on any cattle ranch. So strenuous are the contests that the management stipulates that they are not in any way responsible for injuries to contestants, and those contestants and their attendants assume all risk. No competitor whom the management have the least suspicion of being under the influence of liquor will be allowed to start or continue in any contest, for the management realizes that the game is one which calls for nerves of steel and heads as clear as bells. Above all, the arena is cleared absolutely of every person save the judges and time-keepers, and this rule is strictly adhered to.

Two Wonderful Contests

To the public two contests will stand out prominently — the cowboys' bucking horse riding contest for the world's championship, and the bull dogging contest for a similar title, the most dangerous sports known to civilized human beings. The cowgirls also have their bucking horse riding contest, which is exciting to a degree, and almost as dangerous, though the conditions are not quite so severe as for the men. Roping, fancy and plain; trick riding, relay racing, wild horse races, lassooing of steers, all honest, clean battles for supremacy will bring out the best riders. Prizes are given for the best all-round cowboy and cowgirl, those with best costumes, the best steer rider, and in fact every conceivable type of work or sport that pertains to a cattle ranch.

For the cowboys' bucking horse riding contest for the championship of the world the first prize is $1,000, second $500, third $250, and odd prizes

FIVE CHAMPIONS TO DEFEND TITLES

Five world's champions who won their laurels at the Stampede in Calgary last year are in Winnipeg to defend their titles at the 1913 Stampede. They have their work cut out for them as Manager Weadick says there will be double the number of competitors here that there were at Calgary.

The men and women who are in Winnipeg to defend their titles in the competitions starting to-day are:

"Tex" McLeod, Texas, fancy roping champion.

Florence Ladue, Montevideo, Minn., champion fancy and trick roping woman.

Fanny Sperry-Steele, Mitchell, Montana, champion lady bucking horse rider.

Jim Massey, Snyder, Texas, champion bareback rider.

Otto Kline, of Livingstone, Montana, champion trick and fancy rider.

bull that time he is not allowed to touch or come near the animal, which is left to struggle on the ground for five minutes as he endeavors to throw off the rope. The whole is a job fraught with danger to the roper and intense excitement to the spectator. The roper making the best average time of the seven steers will receive the first money and the title of world's champion. There are no draws in these games; everything is carried to a finish.

The cowgirls' bucking horse contest for the world's championship has five prizes—first, $1,000 cash and gold medal, second $500 cash, third $250 cash, fourth saddle, fifth silver inlaid bit. This contest is also for world's championship.

Stampede's Bill Thrill.

The big thrill of the Stampede is the bulldogging contest. To see a man hurl himself from a fast galloping horse onto the horns of a frantic steer which is being made even more frantic by an attendant, is something to remember. The "bulldoggers" are all after the prizes, the money. One second means much. There is nothing of the theatre stage setting here! No bright lights! No protection! Just a mad dangerous dash, a leap, a battle as the man grapples the steer with his hands by the horns and by sheer strength hurls the animal to the ground. This was accomplished last year in three minutes. Such a fight of man against beast is indeed wonderful. A man gets killed or badly smashed up now and again. But the sport goes on; $500 for the first prize is worth tackling, $250 for the second and $125 for the third. Ten feet start is what the steer gets and then there is a rush, a shout, a leap, a tussle and down go man and beast.

Think of riding a bucker bareback. It will be done here in the bareback buckriding contest. Other events are cowboys' trick and fancy riding contest for the world's championship, $500 first prize; cowgirls' trick and fancy riding contest for the world's championship; team steer roping contest, first prize $3,000. But it is the very size of the rewards which make the Stampede the "thriller" it is. Cowboys' trick and fancy roping contest; the same contest for the girls, which Florence LaDue won last year; cowboys' relay race; the same for the cowgirls, and the wild horse race. Not one first prize is under $500.

TWO PAST RECORDS

Records made at Calgary last year in two of the principal Stampede events are as follows:

Roping and tying steer—Time 23 2-5 seconds, made by Ed. Echles, of Dragoon, Wyoming.

Bulldogging steer — Time 7 2-5 seconds, made by Don Esteban Clemento, of Mexico. Clemento made the best time for buildogging a single steer but did not carry off the championship, as it went to the man making the best average for bulldogging two steers during the Stampede. A change has been made in the rules this year. The contestants will have to bulldog three steers during the meet and the man making the best average time will get the premier place.

PHIL WAYNARD, PIONEER

One of the most interesting figures at the Stampede is "Phil" Waynard, pioneer of the great west. Friend of the Indians, he is welcomed in their tepees and has a fine knowledge of their language. All the Indian chiefs know him and respect him.

Mr. Waynard is in charge of the old prairie freight waggon and round-up outfit which is to be seen near the main entrance to the grounds. He also drives the six yoke of oxen that hauls the old freighting rig in the parade. With a mass of anecdotes of the west at his finger tips he is a most interesting figure and is well known to all old timers in Winnipeg. His main idea in joining with the Stampede is to renew acquaintances of former years.

Mr. Waynard knows the lore of all the Indian tribes. Through his courtesy

(Continued on Page Twenty.)

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THE STAMPEDE IS ON

(Continued from Page Nineteen.)

the Free Press representatives were made welcome in the tepees of the chiefs who took a pride in bringing out their treasures while Mr. Maynard explained what they were and how the chiefs came by them. But for this "open sesame" there would have been very small chance of getting inside the chiefs' tepees. Mr. Waynard remains until the Stampede is over and will then return to his home in Alberta.

STAMPEDE IS A CANADIAN EVENT

The Winnipeg Stampede is a Canadian institution and backed by Canadian money. The management consists of James Ryan, Sr., Winnipeg, president; W. H. Fares, Winnipeg, vice-president; Guy Weadick, Winnipeg, manager; F. H. Moon, Winnipeg, treasurer, and A. P. Day, Medicine Hat, arena director.

MAKING THE DRAW

From 2 p.m. yesterday until 10 o'clock in the evening the management of the Stampede was busy with excited and interested cowboys and cowgirls drawing for the various contests of the big western show. The big hall in which the drawing took place was crowded with be-chapped cowboys and cowgirls in riding costume—not the costumes of the stage, but the worn and useful costumes of the workers. The drawing of the bucking horses proved the most interesting. Eight horses are to be ridden every day—eight horses known to the cowmen and women as the worst buckers in the country. All the men, however, seemed to be anxious to get the "hot ones," and were tickled to death when they drew out such horses as "Two Step" and "Scar Head."

Since there are 36 cowboys in the men's bucking contest, there were in the first draw many blanks. It was amusing to see the disappointment when a blank was drawn. Gradually, however, the number grew less, and at the fifth draw everyone got a horse. Eight horses will be ridden each day until the last day, when the riders who have not been thrown will again cast lots and ride to a finish. There will be no draws.

Once a man is thrown he is out of the contest, so that some hard fights are going to be made to stay on. Among the ladies there apeared to be less excitement, and they took their mounts very quietly. Now and again a laugh would be heard as some girl threw a noted bucker on the first draw which minimized her chance of staying long in the contest. But they are all happy and eager.

Bulldogging Contest.

The bulldogging contest draws merely consisted of drawing what men should come out and in what order. The roping contest the same thing. The order of contesting and the place were the main object of the draw in most cases. That the whole Stampede is honestly a competition in which the best man wins is obvious from the manner in which Guy Weadick handled the whole affair. Every name and number and horse was drawn from a hat. No one knew what horse he would ride, when he would ride or where he would ride. Everyone had a fair chance, and no one seems to have had the least benefit over his neighbor.

The judges met and discussed the rules, and the contestants were all told to read them over carefully, and everything was explained to them.

The boys and girls were addressed by the judges, who told them to keep to the laws of the country they were in, and to remember that they were in a strange land, and as long as they did right the management would stand by them. They complimented the crowd on their fairness and sporting spirit, and said that at Calgary last year it had always been the spirit of the man to give his opponent the best of the deal. Such a spirit meant a great deal to the success of the whole Stampede and to the individual success of everyone. The judges were there to do their best, without fear or favorite, and accidents might happen which would disqualify a man or lose him the game, but he must take it in the spirit of the game. The speakers were roundly applauded.

The management urge upon the public to come early to their seats and help to avoid any congestion. The Stampede gets away today at 1.30. Everyone should be in their seats at that hour. The parade leaves the grounds at 9 a.m.

The bands of the 100th Grenadiers and 106th Winnipeg Light Infantry will be in attendance.

BAND CONCERTS AND LILLIPUTIAN CIRCUS

Two big events are booked for the convention hall of the Winnipeg Industrial bureau for Stampede week commencing Monday. Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday the Veterans' Brigade band will hold benefit concerts and the artists assisting on this occasion include A. C. Manning, harpist, who will for the first time appear before a Winnipeg audience. Others assisting in the programme are Mrs. D. Angelis, contralto; H. Rufus Isaacs, tenor; Mrs. Ayer, soprano; A. W. Wilkinson, basso; W. N. Beknap and the McKlasky mixed quartette. The programme will include several patriotic numbers, rehearsals for which have been held. The old soldiers, assisted by the Boy Scouts, will put on a grand tableaux for Civic holiday night. Moving pictures and fine colored lantern slides will be thrown on a large canvas for the first time in the bureau convention hall, a powerful lens having been secured that will throw a brilliant light 150 feet, the distance over the main pit floor.

Lilliputian Circus.

An event for the children, and parents, too, will be the opening in the convention hall of the bureau on Thursday, October 24, and continuing for three nights of "Tiny Town," the remarkable midget city play. "Tiny Town" is a company of remarkable clever midgets; a circus in miniature, with tiny strong men, acrobats, wire walkers, contortionists, clowns, dummies, to say nothing of 12 tiny ponies, and a vaudeville entertainment. Zeynard's troupe includes Herr Alfonso, 35 inches high, a strong man; Herr Hunle, a ringmaster, aged 24, height 54 inches; Miss Honka, 24 years old, 34 inches high, circus rider; Miss height 35 inches; Herr Morello, conrider and dancer; Miss Anita, 30 inches high, a wire walker; Herr Pompeo, bareback jockey, aged 29, heighe 35 inches; Herr Morello, contortionist, aged 19, height 34 inches; Mr. Fred, juggler, aged 21, height 39 inches; Miss Hanse Andre, comedienne, aged 34, height 38 inches; Tim Yonka, aged 29, height 38 inches; Phineas Flumm, height 37 inches, aged 24; and others. All these little people are perfectly formed, and do not in the least resemble dwarfs.

NIGHT SHOW AT AMPHITHEATRE

Stampede visitors will find Wild West entertainment awaiting them at night as well as during the day.

As thousands of Stampede visitors will be unable to find evening entertainment notwithstanding the fact that downtown theatres and other places of amusement will be open, a number of Stampede contestants have arranged to have a night show which will be given every evening during Stampede week commencing Saturday night. This entertainment will be given at the Horse Show amphitheatre, Osborne Place and Colony street, and will begin at 8:30. The entertainment will consist of fancy riding and roping, steer roping and other characteristic sport of the range including an Indian war dance, etc. Seats for the evening show will be on sale at the Horse Show amphitheatre at each performance and will be secured in advance from Barrowclough & Maple's, 337 Portage avenue.

STAMPEDE PROGRAMME

The Free Press is enabled to publish an advance list of the entries throughout the entire Stampede. By clipping this list the spectators will be able to follow out the entire programme each day, and know exactly what cowboy or cowgirl is on what horse. It will be noticed the bulldogging contestants have numbers opposite their names. This means that No. 1 will be the first man to bulldog a steer, No. 2 the second, and so on. There will be four steers bulldogged each day. The finals of all contests take place on Saturday. The programme will be spread over the entire afternoon, and is so arranged as to give the greatest possible variety of entertainment. Today promises to be a big day, and the cowboys and cowgirls are all keyed up to the highest pitch and looking forward with great excitement to the start this afternoon. Everyone should be in their seats by 1.30 p.m., and not leave it until the last minute and so assist in a general confusion.

The management expect forty thousand people in the bleachers, and it can easily be understood how everything must be run in apple pie order to avoid any congestion, but, as the management point out, the public have the matter in their own hands, and can solve the difficulty by getting to the arena well ahead of time. The first pistol will be fired at 1.30 on the second.

STEER ROPING CONTEST.

Saturday, August 9.

Contestants appear in the arena as numbered here:

1, Cubs Crutchfield; 2, Frank Carter; 3, Henry Avilla; 4, Frank Maish; 5, Clayton Danks; 6, Johnnie Mullins; 7, J. Tulk; 8, Tom Grimes.

Team Ropers. $3,000 Prize.

Billy Bunnell (Joe Gardner's team), S. S. Burgess (Henry Grammer's team), Bill Hale (Joe Gardner's team), Charles Weir (Henry Grammer's team), Charles Johnson (Joe Gardner's team), George Weir (Henry Grammer's team), Bert Weir (Joe Gardner's team), Blue Gentry (Henry Grammer's team), Joe Gardner (captain), Henry Crammer (captain).

The ropers appear in above event in the arena.

Starter—A. Fleming, for everything on programme.

Timers—George Lane, T. J. Tanner, Mayor Steadman, Saturday, Tuesday and Thursday.

Timers—John Walker, A. E. Cross, Percy Hoyt, Monday, Wednesday and Friday.

BAREBACK BUCKING HORSE CONTEST.

Saturday, Aug. 9.

Ed. Eddy on Mavity—N. chute.
E. M. Houghlan on Frosty—S. chute.
Bob Anderson on Spots—N. infield.
Paul Hanson on Easy Money—S. infield.

Monday, August 11.

Harry Lewis on Klondike—N. chute.
A. R. McLeod on Sabine—S. chute.
Geo. Yaeger on Skunk—N. infield.
W. C. Bickle on Chubby—S. infield.

Tuesday, Aug. 12.

Dick Macey on Pugilist—N. chute.
Henry Webb on Sasoose—S. chute.
Red Parker on Loco—N. infield.
Big Brave Rock on Carrot—S. infield.

Wednesday, Aug. 13.

Rufus Rolin on Spots—N. chute.
Big Horn on Edd Beater—S. chute.
L. E. McCoy on Mavity—N. infield.
Henry Avilla on Frosty—S. infield.

Thursday, Aug. 14.

Frank Carter on Klondike—N. chute.
Tex McLeod on Winny Peg—S. chute
Jim Macey on Skunk—N. infield.
Tom Porter on Loco—S. infield.

COWBOYS' BUCKING HORSE CONTEST.

Saturday, Aug. 9.

Tom Weaselhorn on Rooster from the South Infield.
John T. Nobel on Tornado from the North Infield.
Ed. Gibson on Two Step from the South Infield.
Sam Brownell on Red Cliffe from the North Chute.
Clem Gardner on Lightning from the South Chute.
Charlie White on Hornet from the South Chute.
Tex McLeod on Gillie from the North Chute.
E. Trainer on Blizzard from the North Infield.
Judges—James Mitchell, Dr. Hargrave, B. Buck.
Starter—A. Fleming.

COWGIRLS' BUCKING HORSE CONTEST.

Saturday, Aug. 9.

Blanche McGaughey on Sage Hen from the North Infield.
Hazel Walker on Terrazes Buck from the South Infield.
Fanney Sperry Steele on John from the North Infield.
Rose Henderson on Eagle Butte from the South Infield.
Judges—James Mitchell, Dr. Hargrave, B. Buck.
Starter—A. Fleming.

COWBOYS' BUCKING HORSE CONTEST.

Monday, Aug. 11.

Bill Steele on Hyena—N. Chute.
Johnnie Mullins on Ant Eater—N. Infield.
G. M. Jaeger on Bear Cat—S. Infield.
Lee Caldwell on Funeral Wagon—N. Infield.
Tom Eckland on Red Foot—S. Infield.
Paul Hanson on Sore Head—N. Chute.

COWGIRLS' BUCKING HORSE CONTEST.

Monday, Aug. 11.

Rose Henderson on Railroad—N. Infield.
Hazel Walker on F. Gray—S. Infield.
Fanney Sperry on Blackboy—N. Infield.

(Continued on Page Twenty-One.)

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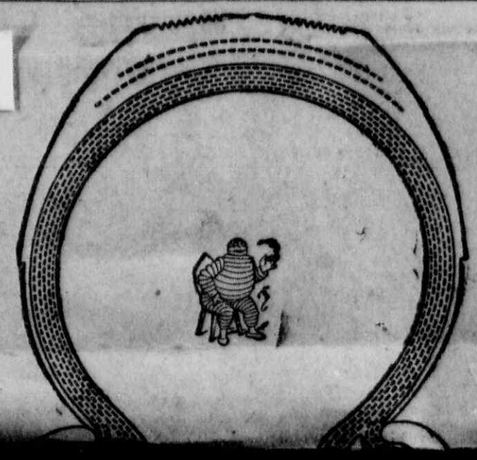
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...ack handed the whole affair over to ... name and number and horse was drawn from a hat. No one knew what horse he would ride, when he would ride or where he would ride. Everyone had a fair chance, and no one seems to have had the least benefit over his neighbor.

The judges met and discussed the rules, and the contestants were all told ... rider and dancer; Miss Anita, 30 inches high, a wire walker; Herr Pompeo, bareback jockey, aged 29, height 36 inches; Herr Morello, contortionist, aged 19, height 34 inches; Mr. Fred, juggler, aged 21, height 39 inches; Miss Hanse Andre, comedienne, aged 34, height 38 inches; Tim Yonka, aged 29, height 38 inches;

NOT WHAT IT SEEMS



This is Not General Estrida de Mulo; It is Mayor Deacon Wearing the Sombrero Brought Him from Mexico.

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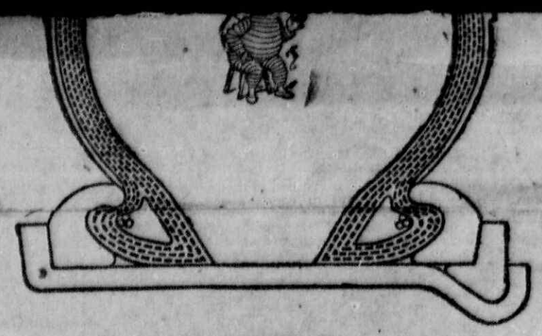
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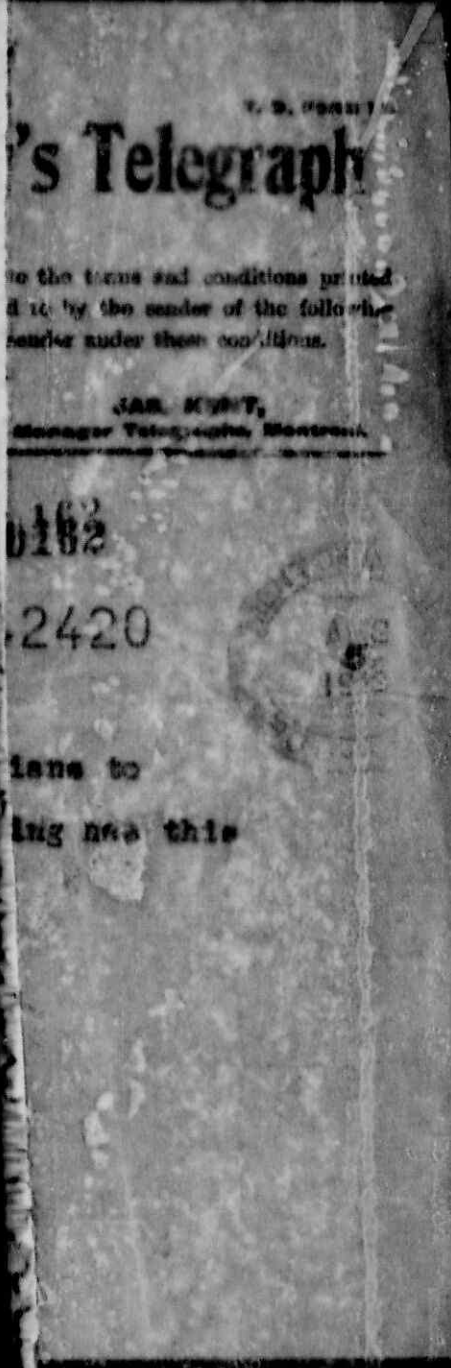
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Manager Telegraphs, Montreal.
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60,511-3

Ottawa, August 8, 1913.

Sir,-

Your letter of 26th June last, relating to dances among the Indians of the Qu'Appelle Agency has been received. You report that with the permission of the Agent you had the Indians put on their dance at their camp on Pasquas Reserve in the evening. You describe it as "one of the weirdest most picturesque sights" you ever witnessed; but conclude with giving the opinion that the dance is harmless if not carried to excess.

To prevent this excess you suggest that the Department pass certain regulations with respect to the dance. The suggested regulations are good if they could be enforced; but the Department has no authority to impose a penalty for the infraction of any such regulations consequently it would be useless to formulate and publish them.

Moreover, it has been the policy of the Department to discourage Indian dances as much as possible. Our aim is to civilize them and not to perpetuate weird performances characteristic of savage life.

It

Glen Campbell, Esq.,
Chief Inspector of Indian Agencies,
Indian Office,
Winnipeg, Man.

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3826, file 60,511-3)

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It may not be possible to altogether suppress them, but the Department has not seen its way clear to approve them. They are a waste of time and means, and tend to retard their education and progress in all that is best in civilized life. It surely must occur to yourself that dances that require so many rules to regulate them cannot be altogether harmless. The attempt to induce the Indians to give up their peculiar dances may be partly ineffectual, but so are all laws and instructions against folly, immorality and crime; but, still the efforts to restrain these evils do not cease to be maintained.

Your obedient servant,

J. D. McLean

Asst. Deputy and Secretary.

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3826, file 60,511-3)

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60 511-3

DEPT. OF IND. AFF. AUG 12 1913

Office of **The Inspector of Indian Agencies,**

South Saskatchewan Inspectorate,

IN YOUR REPLY REFER TO No. 11 TO DATE OF THIS LETTER.

Balcarres, Sask., Aug. 8th, 1913. 191

443135

Ref.: Your Letter ..... 191 , No. .....

Sir,-

I have to confirm the following telegram sent to you to-day,-

" Have just learned that three carloads of Indians and effects from Qu'Appelle Agency have been shipped to Winnipeg. Would suggest that Agent Nichol be called upon for an explanation."

The telegram I received from you on this subject was forwarded to Agent Nichol ,but I fear the Indians were sent away before the receipt of it.

With reference to this matter I beg to say that while in Regina last week I heard a report that Mr. J. A. McDonald of Fort Qu'Appelle was making arrangements to transfer a number of Indians from the Qu'Appelle Agency to the Stampede at Winnipeg. I did not believe the report could be true and went on to Duck Lake. On my return I learned that the report was well founded and that Mr. McDonald had completed arrangements with Agent Nichol for the transfer of the Indians to Winnipeg. You are aware that haying operations are on from the 25th of July and that harvest might be on at anytime and to take Indians away from their work now for such a length of time ,is to say the least, regfettable, as the time lost will be close on to three weeks.

You

The Secretary,
Dept. of Indian Affairs,
Ottawa.

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3826, file 60,511-3)

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CANADA

443135

You will probably be told that non-working Indians were taken. This is no argument, as all Indians have work to do and lots of it. The hay is there for them to put up and I think some of them have harvesting also to do.

We have been trying for years to elevate these Indians by sending their children to schools and then back to **reserves to become farmers** and for an outsider to come on the reserve without your authority and take the Indians away from their work for the purpose of making an exhibition of themselves is , to my mind, an unwarranted proceeding. I am told that the Chief Inspector was at the Qu'Appelle Agency at the time arrangements were being made for the transfer of the people to Winnipeg. He, no doubt, is familiar with the whole matter.

The revival of the dancing question, which was practically dead, has disturbed the work on these reserves very much, and now to make matters worse the Indians have been shipped off the reserve in the middle of Harvest to take part in a Wild West Show, which is most demoralizing to them and very discouraging to those who are trying to make Indians self respecting citizens.

I have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your obedient servant,

W. M. Graham

Inspr. of Indian Agencies.

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3826, file 60,511-3)

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WINNIPEG, SATURDAY, AUGUST 9, 1913.



"THE STAMPEDE" IS ON!

1 of 2

RANCHES ALL OVER CONTINENT CONTRIBUTE CONTESTANTS TO THE STAMPEDE AT WINNIPEG

The question at present most in the mouths of the public is what is "The Stampede" as about to be presented in Winnipeg?

The answer is that "The Stampede" is a gathering of all the crack ranchmen, cowboys and cowgirls of the North American continent, who have met together for the purpose of doing battle for championships in their own particular line, a line which is followed by them in their daily lives on the cattle ranches. It is the Olympic sports of the cowboy and cowgirl of the American continent. It is open to any one, from any part of the world, no matter of what color, breed or sex.

It is the Olympic of the west as it is and as it was—a "west" fast fading away as civilization advances farther and farther over the plains and as the twin steel bands creep farther and farther across the prairies, until the east is locked with the west and the ranches and all they stand for are swallowed up in the maw of railroad progression. There will always be the showman cowboy and show cowgirl, but the men and women straight from the ranches will become fewer and fewer until they will soon be a curiosity.

Stampede Inventor

"The Stampede" was invented by Guy Weadick, himself an old cowboy, and the first one ever held was at Calgary in 1912. Here, having learned from experience, and realizing that in a city like Winnipeg it would prove a big success, it was decided to put it on again. Its fame has travelled all over the world, and the finest blood of the North American ranches, filled as they are with sturdy, fearless, brawny men whose lives have been spent on horses and who are veritable centaurs, men who ride better than they can walk, will be seen at the exhibition grounds in a series of cowboy and cowgirl field days that will long remain green in their memories.

The prize list of $20,000 sets a new mark for any offering of any type of open air sport. The competitions themselves are only such as could even be attempted by the best of horsemen the world could produce, and the rules are such as to make the competition far harder than the individual would undergo during the daily routine of his [illegible] cattle ranch. So for the next three. While riding the buckers, one hand must be held high in the air. No bit is allowed to be used and a quirt or whip is forbidden. The rider must even leave the chute from which the horses leap with both feet in the stirrups. He may not even wrap the halter, which is his only rein, around his wrist. He has to stay on the saddle by perfect horsemanship and balance and nothing else. It is indeed well worth $1,000 to win this when the winner faces the world's best.

The cowboys' steer roping contest for the championship of the world has three prizes, the first $1,000 cash and a gold medal, the second $500 and the third $250. Each competitor must rope seven steers. Each steer will be given a 30 foot start from the chute and the roper may rope a steer any way he likes. When he has roped and tied his steer he throws up his hands and from that time he is not allowed to touch or come near the animal, which is left to struggle on the ground for five minutes as he endeavors to throw off the rope. The whole is a job fraught with danger to the roper and intense excitement to the spectator. The roper making the best average time of the seven steers will receive the first money and the title of world's champion. There are no draws in these games; everything is carried to a finish.

The cowgirls' bucking horse contest for the world's championship has five prizes—first, $1,000 cash and gold medal, second $500 cash, third $250 cash, fourth saddle, fifth silver inlaid bit. This contest is also for world's championship.

Stampede's Bill Thrill.

The big thrill of the Stampede is the bulldogging contest. To see a man hurl himself from a fast galloping horse onto the horns of a frantic steer which is being made even more frantic by an attendant, is something to remember. The "bulldoggers" are all after the prizes, the money. One second means much. There is nothing of the theatre stage setting here! No bright lights! No protection! Just a mad dangerous dash, a leap, a battle as the man grapples the steer with his hands by the horns and by sheer strength hurls the animal to the ground. This was accomplished last year in three minutes. Such a fight of man against beast is indeed wonderful. A man gets killed or badly smashed up now and again. But the sport

The Stampede becomes a reality today. Following a parade [illegible] will leave the Exhibition grounds at 9 o'clock, the gates will be thrown open at 9:30, and the performance will commence in the large open-air amphitheatre at 1.30. An immense crowd is looked for, but there should be no crowding, for there are seats for 40,000. The Indians, cowboys, cowgirls, plainsmen, scouts, teams of oxen and bands of music will make a "triumphal entry" to open the performance, and then will come ceremonial dances by the Indians in war-paint and feathers. The show will then settle down to the roping, riding, "bulldogging" and other contests to decide the winners of world's championships. The spectators will then have a chance to experience all the thrills that have been promised.

The draw for the various contests was made yesterday afternoon at a meeting at the grounds. It was a polyglot assemblage that gathered to await the outcome of a matter over which there had been much speculation. As the Stampede management furnishes all the bucking and wild horses and steers for the bulldogging contests, the competitors had no idea what animals they would have to handle until the draw was made.

ROUTE OF STAMPEDE PARADE

Leaving the Dufferin Avenue Entrance the Stampede Parade Will Take Place Today and Every Day Next Week Along the Following Route:—Arlington to Logan, to Sherbrooke, to Notre Dame, to Hargrave, to Portage to Main, to Dufferin and Return to Grounds. The Parade Starts at 9 o'clock a.m.

the tents. Beautifully mounted bridles are found beside them. Here is an aged chief with a telescope trimmed with brass nails and polished up till it shines brilliantly in the strong sunlight. There another old chief sits with wrists encircled with a mass of brass bracelets. Another one has one lone eagle plume hanging listlessly from his plaited hair, which falls in two long braids over his shoulders.

At the rear of the tepees is the "medicine" bag of each chief. Hung high on cross sticks, waving from the topmost tepee pole is more "medicine." In front of the chief's little sleeping place inside is another medicine bag.

FIFTY THOUSAND VISITORS EXPECTED

Reduced Rates Now In Effect, and Rush Is Expected to Start Monday—Room for All.

The Stampede is expected to bring 50,000 visitors to Winnipeg. And according to C. F. Roland, of the Industrial bureau, Winnipeg is ready to receive them and "show them a good time." Of course, the rush has not started yet, for the simple reason that the reduced rates on the railways have just gone into effect. Yesterday the low rates went into effect in Alberta and today they are in force in Manitoba and Saskatchewan. The railways have sent out all available equipment to points outside to handle the incoming crowds. The people will come in special cars, sleeping cars, first class cars and several other kind of cars. They will also come in motor

STAMPEDE JUDGES

The following are the judges for the Stampede: Geo. Lane, Calgary, Alta.; A. E. Cross, Calgary, Alta.; P. Burns, Calgary, Alta.; E. L. Booker, El Paso, Texas; J. Mitchell, Medicine Hat, Alta.; Dr. Hargrave, Medicine Hat, Alta.; Ray Knight, Raymond, Alta.; Hon. A. J. McLean, Edmonton, Alta.; J. Steadman, Macleod, Alta.; J. Buck, Kamloops, B. C.; J. C. Patterson, Lethbridge, Alta.; J. D. McGregor, Brandon, Man.; W. A. Taylor, Milk River, Alta.; F. O. Sissons, Walsh, Alta.; Dr. Burnet, Regina, Sask.

THE COWBOY DESCRIBED BY COLONEL ROOSEVELT

A man who knows a good deal about cowboys is Col. Theodore Roosevelt, ex-president of the United States. He lived their life on the western plains, and the following description by the colonel, as a result of personal knowledge and experience, is of interest in view of the fact that Winni-



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There will be seven Stampede performances, the final one being given next Saturday. Visitors will find Wild West entertainment in the evening at the Horse Show Amphitheatre, where exhibitions of riding and roping will be given by the principal riders at the Stampede.

The judges, who include plainsmen and cattlemen whose names are familiar to almost every westerner, began to arrive yesterday morning. Among those who came in were George Lane, Pat Burns, and A. E. Cross, of Calgary; E. Buck, of Kamloops; Mayor Steadman, of Macleod, and Dr. Hargrave, of Medicine Hat.

A special car with Percy Hoyt, Charles Hersey, and several other millionaire cattlemen from Cheyenne, Wyoming, reached Winnipeg yesterday afternoon. They are prepared for a week's enjoyment.

Clem Gardiner, the noted Alberta cowboy, reached Winnipeg last night. He is widely known among the range fraternity, and was a prominent figure at the Calgary Stampede last year.

INDIAN ENCAMPMEMT LINK WITH THE PAST

As the years roll on the original owners of the prairies become fewer and fewer. The larger tribes of Indians, such as the Blackfeet, the Crees, the Bloods, the Stoneys and the Peggans are dwindling in numbers. The old fighting "brave" has given place to a younger and more tractable personage who is amenable to Dominion government rule. Many an old-time Indian who has more than one white man's scalp to his credit is today encamped at the exhibition grounds. Old and wrinkled, silent and immovable, he is to be found in the gaudilly painted tepees bearing his "medicine" high on the topmost pole of his canvas home. There are 25 tepees and 150 Indians, many of them being full blooded warriors of the old and troublous days.

The older the warrior the more heavily loaded he is with bright trinkets which to the white man have but little value, but to the Indian are treasured for their associations. Very few of them speak English, or at least if they do, they do not let anyone know. Their tents are wonderful on the interior, filled as they are with the mass of beaded workmanship, wampum belts, robes and skins of many kinds. Little fires burn in the centre of the tepee over which are placed tripods for cooking purposes. In one corner is seen an Indian woman squatted with her back to the visitors. Etiquette forbids her to face the white strangers. All have a dread of being photographed and all get angry if there is the least suspicion that a photograph is about to be taken. They claim that to photograph them without permission is to steal and thus they make vociferous objections.

An Interesting Lot.

The Indians at the Stampede are an interesting lot—old and young, men, women and children—all wearing their regalia of wonderful beaded buckskin and bright colored blankets. Head dresses of fine eagle plumes hang in the tents. Beautifully mounted bridles are found beside them. Here is an aged chief with a telescope trimmed with brass nails and polished up till it shines brilliantly in the strong sunlight. There another old chief sits with wrists encircled with a mass of brass bracelets. Another one has one lone eagle plume hanging listlessly from his plaited hair, which falls in two long braids over his shoulders.

At the rear of the tepees is the "medicine" bag of each chief. Hung high on cross sticks, waving from the topmost tepee pole is more "medicine." In front of the chief's little sleeping place inside is another medicine bag. Their beds are blankets or skins laid on the ground parallel with the sides of the tepee. At the head and foot of each are small triangular screens made of quills sewn together to make a sort of crude division between the bunks. Over each berth hangs the warrior's goods and chattels.

They are a silent lot of men, hardly ever speaking, and then a few grunts convey all they have to say. They are picturesque to a degree and to the old-timers will bring back many memories of rougher days when the pioneer carried his life in his hands and his Indian friend of today was his mortal enemy.

DAILY PROGRAMME

The Stampede programme this afternoon and every afternoon during the seven days of the show will open at 1.30 o'clock, the events being the same each day. The programme will open with an introduction of all those taking part in the Stampede. Next will come ceremonial dances by the Indians.

The other events will then follow in the order given:

Cowboys and cowgirls in trick and fancy riding.
Cowboys roping long-horned steers.
Cowboys and cowgirls in trick and fancy roping.
Cowboys riding bucking horses bareback.
Races for Indians.
Cowgirls riding bucking horses.
Cowboys roping long-horned steers.
Relay race for cowgirls.
Cowboys bulldogging steers.
Cowboys riding bucking horses.
Relay race for cowboys.
Wild horse race.

Other special events will be given each day, being announced from the ring.

There will be different riders, ropers and horses each day.

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STAMPEDE PARADE WILL PORTRAY CHANGES IN LIFE OF THE WEST

The Stampede parade which will pass through the principal streets of Winnipeg every morning while the show is on will line up in a manner calculated to show the progress of the west from the time of the coming of the white man down to the present day. The period of time covered will not be half a century, but a wonderful change will be portrayed by the component elements of the procession. Quite naturally the Indians will lead off and as they have a hundred ponies they will present a formidable appearance. They will appear in full Indian dress, war paint, feathers, etc.

After the redmen will come the hunters, trappers and scouts, familiar figures in the early days of the west.

The next part of the parade will portray the coming of the settlers. Six yoke of oxen drawing a freight wagon and driven by Phil Waynard, a pioneer of the Canadian west, will be a feature in the part of the parade that will represent the coming of the settlers.

Behind the settlers will come the cattlemen and cowboys, signifying a new phase in the life of the west.

Following the cowboys will come vehicles of modern type, winding up with automobiles, bringing the representation right down to the present day.

WARNING TO THE PUBLIC

All the Indians encamped at the exhibition grounds are wards of the Dominion government and as such are not allowed to touch intoxicating liquors. Anyone found giving them intoxicants will be arrested and severely punished. Government officials are on the watch constantly for any infringement of this rule and the management of the Stampede issues a warning against anyone supplying them with liquor.

FIFTY THOUSAND VISITORS EXPECTED

Reduced Rates Now In Effect, and Rush Is Expected to Start Monday—Room for All.

The Stampede is expected to bring 50,000 visitors to Winnipeg. And according to C. F. Roland, of the Industrial bureau, Winnipeg is ready to receive them and "show them a good time." Of course, the rush has not started yet, for the simple reason that the reduced rates on the railways have just gone into effect. Yesterday the low rates went into effect in Alberta and today they are in force in Manitoba and Saskatchewan. The railways have sent out all available equipment to points outside to handle the incoming crowds. The people will come in special cars, sleeping cars, first class cars and several other kind of cars. They will also come in motor cars, ordinary buggies, on horseback, and some will come on foot.

The hoteimen of the city have acted in concert and have made a systematic effort to provide accommodation. They will utilize every available foot of space and will do everything in their power to make their guests comfortable.

Visitors unable to secure accommodation at hotels can book rooms at the information bureau in the city hall, or at the Free Press furnished room bureau in the Free Press building on Carleton street. The Free Press bureau will be open from 7 a.m. till midnight with the exception of Sunday when it will be open from 7 p.m. till midnight.

It was stated at the Industrial bureau yesterday that there would be accommodation for everyone. "Winnipeg has never fallen down yet," it was stated, "and everyone will be able to get a place to sleep and plenty to eat this time. No city on the continent is better provided with restaurants than Winnipeg and no one will have to go hungry."

Many of the visitors will sleep in their berths in cars at the railway yards. The railways have arranged to leave a large number of sleepers in the yards and visitors will be able to arrange accommodation there.

ARENA DIRECTOR AT THE STAMPEDE



A. P. DAY,
Of Medicine Hat, Alta.

STAMPEDE JUDGES

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A man who knows a good deal about cowboys is Col. Theodore Roosevelt, ex-president of the United States. He lived their life on the western plains, and the following description by the colonel, as a result of personal knowledge and experience, is of interest in view of the fact that Winnipeg just at present contains more cowboys to the square inch than any other spot in the world:

"Cowboys resemble one another much more and much less than is the case with their employers or ranchmen. A town in the cattle country, where it is thronged with men from the neighborhood round about, presents a picturesque sight. Here are assembled men, who ply the various industries known only to frontier existence, who lead lonely lives, only when occasion causes their visit to the 'Camp.' All the various classes—loungers, hunters, teamsters, stage drivers, trappers, shepherds, sutlers, and men drawn from all classes, plainsmen and mountain men—are here to be seen. Most prominent of all, the cowboy. Singly, or in twos or three, they gallop the wild little horses down the street, their lithe, supple figures erect, or swaying slightly as they sit loosely in the saddle; their stirrups are so long that their knees are hardly bent, and the bridles not taut enough to keep chains from clinking."

ABOUT BUCKING HORSES

Contrary to the popular belief, there is said to be no such thing as an "educated bucking horse." The wild broncho and the untamed outlaw horse "buck" because they resent being ridden. The feel of a saddle has the same effect upon a "bucking broncho" as a red streamer has upon a wild bull in the pens of Mexico. The attempt to saddle and ride it is resented. It isn't that the animal is afraid; the bucker hasn't sense enough to be afraid of anything or anybody. But the charm of absolute freedom—the lure of the wild prairie—is still upon it, and to be compelled to carry a master is an "imposition" against which it will fight to the last ditch.

No one, it is said, has ever successfully taught a wild horse to "buck." As a matter of fact it is not necessary. Bucking is part of the animal's stock in trade. It has learned it instinctively. It is possible to break a horse of "bucking," but to do so it is necessary to break its spirit, and the cowboy does that when he thoroughly conquers the animal. The "broncho buster" who wants to preserve the spirit of the horse does not ride it to "a finish." If you closely watched the riders in the bucking horse contest you noticed that most of the riders slipped from the horse at the lower end of the arena and permitted the animal to run into the corral free. That is done to deceive the animal and make it think it threw the rider. Horses are intensely human—and "cheaty." Feeling that it has conquered it will buck harder than ever the next time a cowboy attempts to ride it.

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The prize list of $20,000 sets a new mark for any offering of any type of open air sport. The competitions themselves are only such as could even be attempted by the best of horsemen the world could produce, and the rules are such as to make the competition far harder than the individual would undergo during the daily routine of his or her life on any cattle ranch. So strenuous are the contests that the management stipulates that they are not in any way responsible for injuries to contestants, and those contestants and their attendants assume all risk. No competitor whom the management have the least suspicion of being under the influence of liquor will be allowed to start or continue in any contest, for the management realizes that the game is one which calls for nerves of steel and heads as clear as bells. Above all, the arena is cleared absolutely of every person save the judges and time-keepers, and this rule is strictly adhered to.

Two Wonderful Contests

To the public two contests will stand out prominently — the cowboys' bucking horse riding contest for the world's championship, and the bull dogging contest for a similar title, the most dangerous sports known to civilized human beings. The cowgirls also have their bucking horse riding contest, which is exciting to a degree, and almost as dangerous, though the conditions are not quite so severe as for the men. Roping, fancy and plain; trick riding, relay racing, wild horse races, lassooing of steers, all honest, clean battles for supremacy will bring out the best riders. Prizes are given for the best all-round cowboy and cowgirl, those with best costumes, the best steer rider, and in fact every conceivable type of work or sport that pertains to a cattle ranch.

For the cowboys' bucking horse riding contest for the championship of the world the first prize is $1,000, second $500, third $250, and odd prizes for the next three. While riding the buckeye, one hand must be held high in the air. No bit is allowed to be used and a quirt or whip is forbidden. The rider must even leave the cinch from which the horses leap with both feet in the stirrups. He may not even wrap the halter, which is his only rein, around his wrist. He has to stay on the saddle by perfect horsemanship and balance and nothing else. It is indeed well worth $1,000 to win this when the winner faces the world's best.

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Think of riding a bucker bareback. It will be done here in the bareback buckriding contest. Other events are cowboys' trick and fancy riding contest for the world's championship, $500 first prize; cowgirls' trick and fancy riding contest for the world's championship; team steer roping contest, first prize $3,000. But it is the very size of the rewards which make the Stampede the "thriller" it is. Cowboys' trick and fancy roping contest; the same contest for the girls, which Florence LaDue won last year; cowboys' relay race; the same for the cowgirls, and the wild horse race. Not one first prize is under $500.

FIVE CHAMPIONS TO DEFEND TITLES

Five world's champions who won their laurels at the Stampede in Calgary last year are in Winnipeg to defend their titles at the 1913 Stampede. They have their work cut out for them as Manager Weadick says there will be double the number of competitors here that there were at Calgary.

The men and women who are in Winnipeg to defend their titles in the competitions starting to-day are:

"Tex" McLeod, Texas, fancy roping champion.

Florence Ladue, Montevideo, Minn., champion fancy and trick roping woman.

Fanny Sperry-Steele, Mitchell, Montana, champion lady bucking horse rider.

Jim Massey, Snyder, Texas, champion bareback rider.

Otto Kline, of Livingstone, Montana, champion trick and fancy rider.

TWO PAST RECORDS

Records made at Calgary last year in two of the principal Stampede events are as follows:

Roping and tying steer—Time 24 2-5 seconds, made by Ed. Echles, of Dragoon, Wyoming.

Bulldogging steer — Time 7 2-5 seconds, made by Don Esteban Clemento, of Mexico. Clemento made the best time for bulldogging a single steer but did not carry off the championship, as it went to the man making the best average for bulldogging two steers during the Stampede. A change has been made in the rules this year. The contestants will have to bulldog three steers during the meet and the man making the best average time will get the premier place.

PHIL WAYNARD, PIONEER

One of the most interesting figures at the Stampede is "Phil" Waynard, pioneer of the great west. Friend of the Indians, he is welcomed in their tepees and has a fine knowledge of their language. All the Indian chiefs know him and respect him.

Mr. Waynard is in charge of the old prairie freight waggon and round-up outfit which is to be seen near the main entrance to the grounds. He also drives the six yoke of oxen that hauls the old freighting rig in the parade. With a mass of anecdotes of the west at his finger tips he is a most interesting figure and is well known to all old timers in Winnipeg. His main idea in joining with the Stampede is to renew acquaintances of former years.

Mr. Waynard knows the lore of all the Indian tribes. Through his courtesy

(Continued on Page Twenty.)

THE STAMPEDE IS ON

(Continued from Page Nineteen.)

the Free Press representatives were made welcome in the tepees of the chiefs who took a pride in bringing out their treasures while Mr. Maynard explained what they were and how the chiefs came by them. But for this "open sesame" there would have been very small chance of getting inside the chiefs' tepees. Mr. Waynard remains until the Stampede is over and will then return to his home in Alberta.

STAMPEDE IS A CANADIAN EVENT

The Winnipeg Stampede is a Canadian institution and backed by Canadian money. The management consists of James Ryan, Sr., Winnipeg, president; W. H. Fares, Winnipeg, vice-president; Guy Weadick, Winnipeg, manager; F. H. Moon, Winnipeg, treasurer, and A. P. Day, Medicine Hat, arena director.

MAKING THE DRAW

From 2 p.m. yesterday until 10 o'clock in the evening the management of the Stampede was busy with excited and interested cowboys and cowgirls drawing for the various contests of the big western show. The big hall in which the drawing took place was crowded with be-chapped cowboys and cowgirls in riding costume—not the costumes of the stage, but the worn and useful costumes of the workers. The drawing of the bucking horses proved the most interesting. Eight horses are to be ridden every day—eight horses known to the cowmen and women as the worst buckers in the country. All the men, however, seemed to be anxious to get the "hot ones," and were tickled to death when they drew out such horses as "Two Step" and "Scar Head."

Since there are 36 cowboys in the men's bucking contest, there were in the first draw many blanks. It was amusing to see the disappointment when a blank was drawn. Gradually, however, the number grew less, and at the fifth draw everyone got a horse. Eight horses will be ridden each day until the last day, when the riders who have not been thrown will again cast lots and ride to a finish. There will be no draws.

Once a man is thrown he is out of the contest, so that some hard fights are going to be made to stay on. Among the ladies there appeared to be less excitement, and they took their mounts very quietly. Now and again a laugh would be heard as some girl drew a noted bucker on the first draw which minimized her chance of staying long in the contest. But they are all happy and eager.

Bulldogging Contest.

The bulldogging contest draws merely consisted of drawing what men should come out and in what order. The roping contest the same thing. The order of contesting and the place were the main object of the draw in most cases. That the whole Stampede is honestly a competition in which the best man wins is obvious from the manner in which Guy Weadick handled the whole affair. Every name and number and horse was drawn from a hat. No one knew what horse he would ride, when he would ride or where he would ride. Everyone had a fair chance, and no one seems to have had the least benefit over his neighbor.

The judges met and discussed the rules, and the contestants were all told to read them over carefully, and everything was explained to them.

The boys and girls were addressed by the judges, who told them to keep to the laws of the country they were in, and to remember that they were in a strange land, and as long as they did right the management would stand by them. They complimented the crowd on their fairness and sporting spirit, and said that at Calgary last year it had always been the spirit of the man to give his opponent the best of the deal. Such a spirit meant a great deal to the success of the whole Stampede and to the individual success of everyone. The judges were there to do their best, without fear or favorite, and accidents might happen which would disqualify a man or lose him the game, but he must take it in the spirit of the game. The speakers were roundly applauded.

The management urge upon the public to come early to their seats and help to avoid any congestion. The Stampede gets away today at 1.30. Everyone should be in their seats at that hour. The parade leaves the grounds at 2 a.m.

The bands of the 100th Grenadiers and 106th Winnipeg Light Infantry will be in attendance.

BAND CONCERTS AND LILLIPUTIAN CIRCUS

Two big events are booked for the convention hall of the Winnipeg Industrial bureau for Stampede week commencing Monday. Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday the Veterans' Brigade band will hold benefit concerts and the artists assisting on this occasion include A. C. Manning, harpist, who will for the first time appear before a Winnipeg audience. Others assisting in the programme are Mrs. D. Angelis, contralto; H. Rufus Isaacs, tenor; Mrs. Ayer, soprano; A. W. Wilkinson, basso; W. N. Beknap and the McKlasky mixed quartette. The programme will include several patriotic numbers, rehearsals for which have been held. The old soldiers, assisted by the Boy Scouts, will put on a grand tableaux for Civic holiday night. Moving pictures and fine colored lantern slides will be thrown on a large canvas for the first time in the bureau convention hall, a powerful lens having been secured that will throw a brilliant light 150 feet, the distance over the main pit floor.

Lilliputian Circus.

An event for the children, and parents, too, will be the opening in the convention hall of the bureau on Thursday, October 24, and continuing for three nights of "Tiny Town," the remarkable midget city play. "Tiny Town" is a company of remarkable clever midgets; a circus in miniature, with tiny strong men, acrobats, wire walkers, contortionists, clowns, dummies, to say nothing of 12 tiny ponies, and a vaudeville entertainment. Zeynard's troupe includes Herr Alfonso, 35 inches high, a strong man; Herr Hunle, a ringmaster, aged 24, height 34 inches; Miss Honka, 24 years old, 34 inches high, circus rider; Miss Height 35 inches; Herr Morello, conrider and dancer; Miss Anita, 30 inches high, a wire walker; Herr Pompeo, bareback jockey, aged 29, heighe 35 inches; Herr Morello, contortionist, aged 19, height 34 inches; Mr. Fred, juggler, aged 21, height 39 inches; Miss Hanse Andre, comedienne, aged 34, height 38 inches; Tim Yonka, aged 29, height 38 inches; Phineas Flumm, height 37 inches, aged 24; and others. All these little people are perfectly formed, and do not in the least resemble dwarfs.

NIGHT SHOW AT AMPHITHEATRE

Stampede visitors will find Wild West entertainment awaiting them at night as well as during the day.

As thousands of Stampede visitors will be unable to find evening entertainment notwithstanding the fact that downtown theatres and other places of amusement will be open, a number of Stampede contestants have arranged to have a night show which will be given every evening during Stampede week commencing Saturday night. This entertainment will be given at the Horse Show amphitheatre, Osborne Place and Colony street, and will begin at 8:30. The entertainment will consist of fancy riding and roping, steer roping and other characteristic sport of the range including an Indian war dance, etc. Seats for the evening show will be on sale at the Horse Show amphitheatre at each performance and will be sold in advance from Barrowclough & Semple's, 337 Portage avenue.

STAMPEDE PROGRAMME

The Free Press is enabled to publish an advance list of the entries throughout the entire Stampede. By clipping this list the spectators will be able to follow out the entire programme each day, and know exactly what cowboy or cowgirl is on what horse. It will be noticed the bulldogging contestants have numbers opposite their names. This means that No. 1 will be the first man to bulldog a steer, No. 2 the second, and so on. There will be four steers bulldogged each day. The finals of all contests take place on Saturday. The programme will be spread over the entire afternoon, and is so arranged as to give the greatest possible variety of entertainment. Today promises to be a big day, and the cowboys and cowgirls are all keyed up to the highest pitch and looking forward with great excitement to the start this afternoon. Everyone should be in their seats by 1.30 p.m., and not leave it until the last minute and so assist in a general confusion.

The management expect forty thousand people in the bleachers, and it can easily be understood how everything must be run in apple pie order to avoid any congestion, but, as the management point out, the public have the matter in their own hands, and can solve the difficulty by getting to the arena well ahead of time. The first pistol will be fired at 1.30 on the second.

STEER ROPING CONTEST.

Saturday, August 9.

Contestants appear in the arena as numbered here:

1, Cubs Crutchfield; 2, Frank Carter; 3, Henry Avilla; 4, Frank Maish; 5, Clayton Danks; 6, Johnnie Mullins; 7, J. Tulk; 8, Tom Grimes.

Team Ropers. $3,000 Prize.

Billy Bunnell (Joe Gardner's team), S. S. Burgess (Henry Grammer's team), Bill Hale (Joe Gardner's team), Charles Weir (Henry Grammer's team), Charles Johnson (Joe Gardner's team), George Weir (Henry Grammer's team), Bert Weir (Joe Gardner's team), Blue Gentry (Henry Grammer's team), Joe Gardner (captain), Henry Grammer (captain).

The ropers appear in above event in the arena.

Starter—A. Fleming, for everything on programme.

Timers—George Kine, T. J. Tanner, Mayor Steadman, Saturday, Tuesday and Thursday.

Timers—John Bleeker, A. E. Cross, Percy Hoyt, Monday, Wednesday and Friday.

BAREBACK BUCKING HORSE CONTEST.

Saturday, Aug. 9.

Ed. Eddy on Mavity—N. chute.
E. M. Houghlan on Frosty—S. chute.
Bob Anderson on Spots—N. infield.
Paul Hanson on Easy Money—S. infield.

Monday, August 11.

Harry Lewis on Klondike—N. chute.
A. R. McLeod on Sabine—S. chute.
Geo. Yaeger on Skunk—N. infield.
W. C. Bickle on Chubby—S. infield.

Tuesday, Aug. 12.

Dick Macey on Pugilist—N. chute.
Henry Webb on Sasoose—S. chute.
Red Parker on Loco—N. infield.
Big Brave Rock on Carrot—S. infield.

Wednesday, Aug. 13.

Rufus Rolin on Spots—N. chute.
Big Horn on Edd Beater—S. chute.
L. E. McCoy on Mavity—N. infield.
Henry Avilla on Frosty—S. infield.

Thursday, Aug. 14.

Frank Carter on Klondike—N. chute.
Tex McLeod on Winny Peg—S. chute
Jim Macey on Skunk—N. infield.
Tom Porter on Loco—S. infield.

COWBOYS' BUCKING HORSE CONTEST.

Saturday, Aug. 9.

Tom Weaselhorn on Rooster from the South Infield.
John T. Nobel on Tornado from the North Infield.
Ed. Gibson on Two Step from the South Infield.
Sam Brownell on Red Cliffe from the North Chute.
Clem Gardner on Lightning from the South Chute.
Charlie White on Hornet from the South Chute.
Tex McLeod on Gillie from the North Chute.
E. Trainer on Blizzard from the North Infield.
Judges—James Mitchell, Dr. Hargrave, B. Buck.
Starter—A. Fleming.

COWGIRLS' BUCKING HORSE CONTEST.

Saturday, Aug. 9.

Blanche McGaughey on Sage Hen from the North Infield.
Hazel Walker on Terrazes Buck from the South Infield.
Fanney Sperry Steele on John from the North Infield.
Rose Henderson on Eagle Butte from the South Infield.
Judges—James Mitchell, Dr. Hargrave, B. Buck.
Starter—A. Fleming.

COWBOYS' BUCKING HORSE CONTEST.

Monday, Aug. 11.

Bill Steele on Hyena—N. Chute.
Johnnie Mullins on Ant Eater—N. Infield.
G. M. Jaeger on Bear Cat—S. Infield.
Lee Caldwell on Funeral Wagon—N. Infield.
Tom Eckland on Red Foot—S. Infield.
Paul Hanson on Sore Head—N. Chute.

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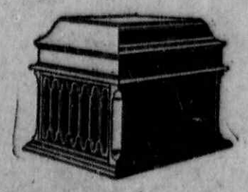
Rose Henderson on Railroad—N. Infield.
Hazel Walker on E. Gray—S. Infield.
Fanney Sperry on Blackboy—N. Infield.

(Continued on Page Twenty-One.)

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To H.M. King George V.
and H.M. Queen Alexandra.



Stampede Visitors

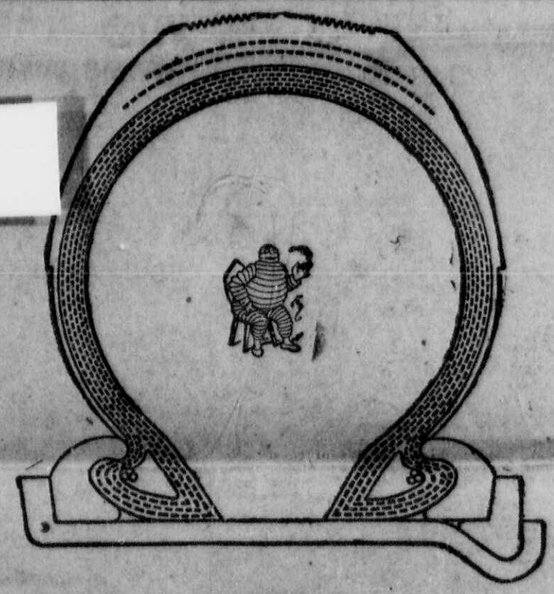
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until the last day, when the riders who have not been thrown will again cast lots and ride to a finish. There will be no draws.

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Fanney Sperry on Blackboy—N. infield.

(Continued on Page Twenty-One.)

NOT WHAT IT SEEMS



This is Not General Estrida de Mulo; It is Mayor Deacon Wearing the Sombrero Brought Him from Mexico.

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Stampede Visitors

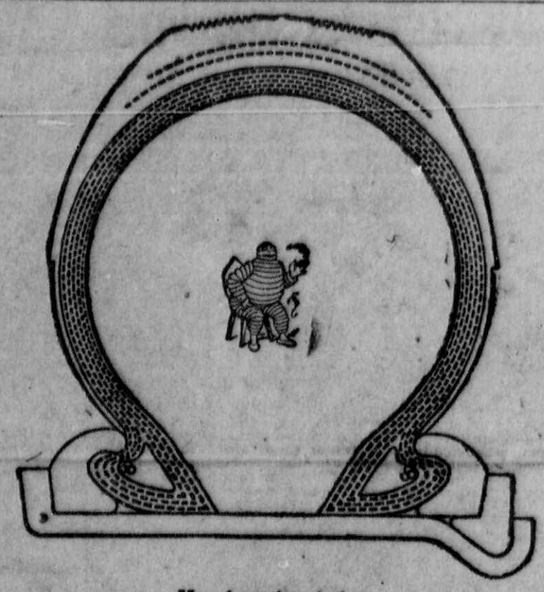
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SATURDAY'S ROUND-UP AT THE STAMPEDE









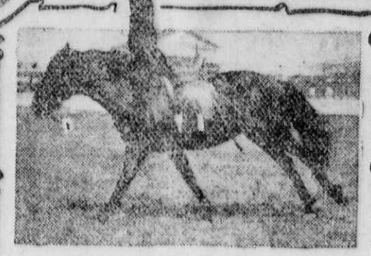




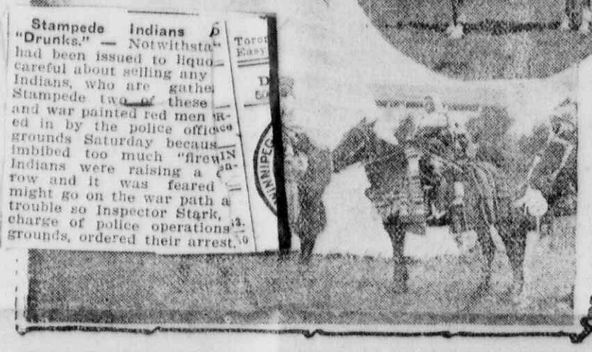












Stampede Indians Drunks." — Notwithsta had been issued to liquo careful about selling any Indians, who are gathe Stampede two of these and war painted red men ed in by the police office grounds Saturday becaus imbibed too much "firewa Indians were raising a r row and it was feared might go on the war path a trouble so Inspector Stark, charge of police operations grounds, ordered their arrest.

A raw, searching northwest wind, against which nothing but a heavy overcoat or an Indian blanket was proof, was the chief actor at the Exhibition grounds on Saturday afternoon, when Winnipeg's big Stampede got under way. The biting wind and the lowering clouds which had threatened rain throughout the morning kept the attendance down to about 8,000, but despite the heavy handicap of the weather, the full programme for the first day was carried through. The best evidence that the Stampede furnishes just the excitement and sport that it has been promised it would furnish lay in the fact that in spite of the discomfort of the cold, very few of the spectators left the stands before the long programme had been concluded, shortly after 7 o'clock. It was a cold afternoon, but it was packed full of thrills and unexpected happenings. The waits between events, actually of but short duration, seemed long to the spectators who shivered in the big stands, but the management could not be held responsible for the meanness of the weather man, and considering the fact that it was opening day, and officials and contestants alike were only getting used to the grounds, the promise that today will see faster work and shorter waits may safely be relied upon.

Today is Winnipeg's annual Civic holiday, and as there are few counter attractions, it is quite certain that, given fair weather, the Stampede will attract to the Exhibition grounds the greatest crowd that has ever been inside the grounds at one time.

ondary matter. The quicker a steer is roped the faster time will be made. The steer gets 10 yards start. It has be lassoed, thrown and tied. The agility and speed shown by the steers is marvellous. They frequently outstrip the horseman and fight to the last ditch. More than once Mr. Cowboy had to run for his life when the steer having leaped to his feet after being thrown, turned upon his opponent There were really only three good results in this contest, that is to say good among men whose lifetime is spent at this. J. S. Gardner, captain of one team and a Kaw City Texan roped, threw and hog tied his steer in 38 3-5 seconds. Joe was roundly applauded for his speedy work. Billy Bonnell, Cedar Valley Kansas, for Gardner's team, got away in 44 3-5 seconds, and Bert Weir, Monument, New Mexico, also of Gardner's side made 49 2-5 seconds. The rest of the times varied from 1 min. 11-5 secs. to 3 min. 8 2-5 secs, which was the time S. S. Burgess spent in daliance with a lean, long-horned steer. The Texas boys seem to have the roping down pretty fine. The steer is examined by the judges when the cowboy throws up his hands signifying he is through. Should there be any doubt as to the steer being securely "tied," he is left for five minutes. On Saturday, however, the tying was all

Saturday's Results

TEAM ROPING FOR $3,000 PRIZE.

Best time for roping and tying steer made by Joe Gardiner, captain of the Gardiner team, 38 3-5 seconds. Next best time, 44 3-5 seconds, made by Billy Bonnall, of Gardiner's team. Third best time, 49 2-5 seconds, made by Bert Weir of Gardiner's team.

BULLDOGGING.

Only one steer was successfully bulldogged and that by Dick Massey. It was not officially recognized as the judges had called "no time."

COWGIRLS' RELAY RACE.

1—Joella Irwin; 2—Fanny Sperry-Steele; 3—Rose Wenger.

COWBOYS' RELAY RACE.

1—Bob Lee; 2—J. Mitchell; 3—Ed. Gibson.

INDIAN RACES.

there was a wild chase up the field, and it was surprising how rapidly the big, cumbersome animals could make headway. The work of the cowhorses was a revelation.

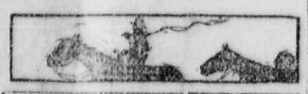


INDIAN RACES

There were two races for the redskin visitors, a mile and a half mile. The Stoney Indians had the mounts in the mile race and finished 1, 2, 3 with Tom Powderface on Lucky Jim, Paul Beaver on Pinto, and Joe Rootenay on Billy. The start was good, and a great pace was set from the start. The boys got off in a solid mass with a thundering of hoofs from a dozen horses.

Lucky Jim got well away at the first quarter, and increased his lead all the way round. There was no sensational finish. Each Indian rode his horse for all he was worth from the first. The fact that the various tribes take a tremendous pride in winning, and that the owners of horses swear by them and value them above their wives, is

rope in a masterly manner, which bids fair to bring him high up in the prize list. Five women took part, but the wise ones are keeping their eye on Florence.



BULLDOGGING STEERS

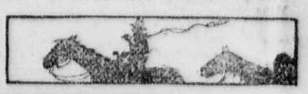
It seems to be rather a mistake that the bulldogging of steers is run off on the race track in front of the covered stand, where only a section of the public can see it. The danger is doubled by the proximity of the rails enclosing the tracks. The logical place to hold this contest is in the infield, where all will have a chance of seeing it. Besides, the grass would be much easier for man and steer to fall upon. Only one steer was successfully "bulldogged," and this by Dick Massey. His clothes were literally ripped off his back after he had thrown himself from his horse to the steer's horns and thrown it. The steer rolled over him, got up and away. Massey, however, nothing daunted, turned his horse and essayed again, throwing the animal quickly. The judge, however, had called "No time," and the timekeepers had set back their watches, so Massey was given no official credit for his win, which was well done. He will, however, need a new wardrobe for this afternoon. Estavan Clemento, the Mexican crack, made but a poor effort to throw his steer. He finally caught him at the west side of the track, but was given "no time" because he failed to turn his steer over. L. E. McCoy, of Cheyenne, hurled himself upon his steer, and then ensued a catch-as-catch-can match, in which the bull had very little trouble in disposing of McCoy and then calmly jumped over him. McCoy had received a bad shaking up when his steer smashed him into the fence opposite the grand stand. His plucky fight was loudly applauded. Frank Walker, of Los Angeles, failed to put in an appearance, and only three men competed.

The "bulldogging" is a thrilling pastime, and the steer does not appear to suffer from any cruelty. The shoe is

TODAY'S WEATHER PROSPECTS BETTER

Better weather is promised for Civic holiday at the Stampede "Some local showers but mostly fair and warmer," is the forecast for today. The spectators shivered a good deal on Saturday, and heavy coats were in evidence on every hand. The change toward more heat will be appreciated.

a close second place, with Ed Gibson third. There were two Alberta entries in this race. J. Mitchell and Harry Bray, both of Medicine Hat. Mitchell, last year's champion, has still several chances to retrieve his laurels, as a relay race is run every afternoon during the Stampede. The Medicine Hat boys rode well and made fast saddle changes, but their mounts lacked the speed of Rondo and Swede.



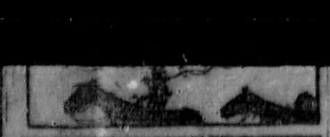
BRONCHO BUSTING PROVIDES THRILLS

Easily the most thrilling feature of the broncho busting contest — and they provided sufficient thrills and throbs of excitement—occurred early in the afternoon when a big raw-boned puncher was hurled over the head of a vicious brute he was riding bareback, sustaining a fracture of the left collar bone. Although he pluckily stood up and held both hands over his head as a signal to the grandstand that he was [illegible] mediately sank to [illegible] pair of field glasses [illegible] trawn and blanched [illegible] The incident was [illegible] dramatic when the









Stampede two of these — and war painted red men — ed in by the police office grounds Saturday becaus imbibed too much "firewa Indians were raising a row and it was feared might go on the war path a trouble so Inspector Stark, charge of police operations grounds, ordered their arrest.

A raw, searching northwest wind, against which nothing but a heavy overcoat or an Indian blanket was proof, was the chief actor at the Exhibition grounds on Saturday afternoon, when Winnipeg's big Stampede got under way. The biting wind and the lowering clouds which had threatened rain throughout the morning kept the attendance down to about 8,000, but despite the heavy handicap of the weather, the full programme for the first day was carried through. The best evidence that the Stampede furnishes just the excitement and sport that it has been promised it would furnish lay in the fact that in spite of the discomfort of the cold, very few of the spectators left the stands before the long programme had been concluded, shortly after 7 o'clock. It was a cold afternoon, but it was packed full of thrills and unexpected happenings. The waits between events, actually of but short duration, seemed long to the spectators who shivered in the big stands, but the management could not be held responsible for the meanness of the weather man, and considering the fact that it was opening day, and officials and contestants alike were only getting used to the grounds, the promise that today will see faster work and shorter waits may safely be relied upon.

Today is Winnipeg's annual Civic holiday, and as there are few counter attractions, it is quite certain that, given fair weather, the Stampede will attract to the Exhibition grounds the greatest crowd that has ever been inside the grounds at one time.

Most of the big competition events were got under way Saturday, and the spectators were given a fair taste of what is to be expected during the seven days of the contests. In point of general interest the wild steer roping was undoubtedly the most spectacular, and while it so happened that none of the contestants approached the record, there was some very clever roping and throwing, and also some very clever tying. The fastest ropers were not the fastest in tying their steers, and this accounts for the fact that the time made was comparatively slow. The roping of wild steers is not a gentle game, and there were some who thought it at least rough, but one steer with a broken horn, which snapped when the beast was thrown, was practically the sum total of the casualties to the animals.

Riding Wild Horses.

The bucking contests were exciting and uncovered some very pretty riding in spite of the fact that the wildest of the horses were not used Saturday. Some of the horses were wild enough to smash the starting chutes before they were saddled, but with two exceptions, the horses were ridden to a standstill by the cowboys, who experienced little difficulty in keeping their seats. The bucking was interfered with to some extent by the large number of mounted men in front of the chutes. The horses in some cases stuck in the crowd and on that account did not put up the spectacular fight that might have been expected. This trouble will be corrected by the management today.

Collar Bone Broken.

A broken collar bone was the fate of Harry Houghlan, of Montana, in the bareback riding, and was a bit of pure accident due to a trailing halter rope. One man was thrown clean in the saddle riding, but was not injured. This very spectacular part of the contest promises to become quite as popular as the roping when the real "outlaws" are turned loose today.

The bulldogging proved somewhat disappointing, and it looked to the spectators as if this was due to the fact that the steers were turned loose on the track instead of in the enclosure. This, however, made it all the more thrilling, as the intrepid contestants were in momentary danger of being crushed or horned against the boards of the racetrack fence. There was, however, enough in the bulldogging to show that it can easily become the most exciting and thrilling of all the contests, and this is exactly what the management expects. Esteban Clemento, the Mexican who set a new world's record for throwing his steer at Calgary last year, was the second contestant, but he had bad luck with his steer, which hugged the boards for a quarter of a mile and got away from him the instant it was thrown. Clemento rode a fiery little mustang that knew every turn of the game and his jump to the back of the big steer gave the spectators a bit of real heart disease.

The racing proved close and very decidedly interesting, especially the relay racing in which women as well as men took part. The daring manner in which the riders threw themselves from the backs of their mounts while still in full stride and their dexterity in changing saddles and getting under way again evoked great enthusiasm.

From the purely spectacular standpoint, the Indians, of whom there were several hundred, were easily first. The ceremonial dance with which they opened the afternoon's performance was striking in the extreme. A thousand shades in the costumes formed a kaleidoscopic riot of color, and if the Indians of the 10 tribes felt the cold there was no sign of it in the abandon of enjoyment with which they took their part. That they will continue to be a most interesting part of every performance is already quite certain. Squaws of every age, with papooses of every color and size, form a fair half of the encampment.



TEAM ROPING FOR $3,000 PRIZE

The team roping contest for the $3,000, provided one of the best sections of the afternoon's programme. The contest is between two teams of 5 men each, who rope and tie a steer alternately. The competition is kept up the entire week, and the team with the best average wins. The ropers appeared to a disadvantage on the opening day, possibly due to the surroundings, but the men will have to work a good deal more nimbly before any records are broken. The main delay Saturday was in the roping of the steer. The tieing is, after all, a secondary matter. The quicker a steer is roped the faster time will be made. The steer gets 10 yards start, it has be lassoed, thrown and tied. The agility and speed shown by the steers is marvellous. They frequently outstrip the horseman and fight to the last ditch. More than once Mr. Cowboy had to run for his life when the steer having leaped to his feet after being thrown, turned upon his opponent There were really only three good results in this contest, that is to say good among men whose lifetime is spent at this. Joe Gardner, captain of one team and a Kaw City Texan roped, threw and hog tied his steer in 38 3-5 seconds. Joe was roundly applauded for his speedy work. Billy Bonnell, Cedar Valley Kansas, for Gardner's team, got away in 44 3-5 seconds, and Bert Weir, Monument, New Mexico, also of Gardner's side made 49 2-5 seconds. The rest of the times varied from 1 min. 11-5 secs. to 3 min. 8 2-5 secs, which was the time S. S. Burgess spent in dalliance with a lean, long-horned steer. The Texas boys seem to have the roping down pretty fine. The steer is examined by the judges when the cowboy throws up his hands signifying he is through. Should there be any doubt as to the steer being securely "tied," he is left for five minutes. On Saturday, however, the tying was all well done. The improvement is wanted in the handling of the lariat, which was far from being up to the standard.



WOMAN TO THE FORE AS A STEER ROPER

The greatest applause bestowed on any performer during the day undoubtedly went to Lucille Mulhall, a girl rider entered in the steer roping contest. She gave a superb exhibition, roping, throwing and tying her long horn in 53 33-5 seconds. This was the fastest time made in the competition in which she was entered against eight expert men ropers.

Miss Mulhall is a sturdily built girl, and carried her hair in a roll down her back tied with a bow of ribbon. She wore divided corduroy skirts and a tan waist. She rode a big, dark brown horse, whose education on the range had been carefully looked after The steer that fell to her lot bounded out of the corral with head, tail and heels in the air and sped across the field as fast as a horse could run. In a second Miss Mulhall's horse was galvanized into action, and swung off at a gallop, his body low to the ground and mane and tail flying in the wind. He overtook the steer in dozen strides, and the rider, whirling her loop, threw it with unerring aim over the wide-spread horns. In a moment the steer was whisked off his feet and thrown to the ground, the trained horse keeping the line taut while the girl ran forward and commenced the work of tying. The wild-eyed steer was in less than a minute converted from a vicerous runaway to a helpless state, and by a girl. The ovation tendered her from all sides welled up into a roar, and from her seat in the saddle she gracefully acknowledged it with a wave of the uplifted hand.

"There were contestants in this event from all over the western plains, and there was such tense and exciting action that the crowd was keyed up to the highest pitch until it was finished.

Steer Charges Man.

The biggest sensation was provided when a maddened steer charged upon "Rusty" Tulk, from El Paso, Texas. "Rusty" drew a real live "critter," which zigzagged up the field at breakneck speed. He soon had his noose over the horns, however, and threw the animal. Then he was off his horse in an instant. Before he reached the steer it got to its feet, and bore down upon him, wickedly, with head to the ground. The horse feeling the slack tightened it up, which was all that saved the rider. The steer, driven to a frenzy, now turned its attention on the horse and drove head first into its flanks. The frightened horse jumped away so quickly that when the rope tightened the steer was thrown. It got up again, but Rusty was by this time on his horse, and amid great excitement flopped the big steer again. This time the horse held firm, and when Rusty waved his hands over his head to signify that the work was done the time showed 2:36.

Tom Grimes, of Ponca City, Okla., drew a very obstinate steer, and a very powerful one, which refused to stay thrown, getting to its feet four successive times. Finally the horse, unaided by the rider, pulled the animal down, and he was tied up in 1:51 3-5.

Scout Maish caught his steer by the hind leg and failed to make a throw. All other contestants took from a minute to two minutes to turn the trick. The incidents were all more or less similar, depending on the violence with which the steer struck the ground, sometimes bounding half a dozen feet into the air before falling, and again somersaulting. Always there was a wild chase up the field, and it was surprising how rapidly the big, cumbersome animals could make headway. The work of the cow horses was a revelation.

Saturday's Results

TEAM ROPING FOR $3,000 PRIZE.

Best time for roping and tying steer made by Joe Gardiner, captain of the Gardiner team, 38 3-5 seconds. Next best time, 44 3-5 seconds, made by Billy Bonnell, of Gardiner's team. Third best time, 49 2-5 seconds, made by Bert Weir of Gardiner's team.

BULLDOGGING.

Only one steer was successfully bulldogged and that by Dick Massey. It was not officially recognized as the judges had called "no time."

COWGIRLS' RELAY RACE.

1—Joella Irwin; 2—Fanny Sperry-Steele; 3—Rose Wenger.

COWBOYS' RELAY RACE.

1—Bob Lee; 2—J. Mitchell; 3—Ed. Gibson.

INDIAN RACES.

Mile race—1, Tom Powderface on Lucky Jim; 2, Paul Beaver, on Pinto; 3, Joe Kootenay on Billy.

Half mile—1, Joe Robillard, on Nellie; 2, Tom Powderface, on Lucky Jim, 3, Good Eagle, on Baldface.

FANCY RIDING.

Saturday's ropers merely did exhibition work.

STANDING ROMAN RACE.

1—Johnnie Mullins; 2—A. S. Bryson; 3—Tillie Baldwin.

ROPING LONG-HORNED STEERS

1—Lucille Mulhall, 53 3-5 seconds; 2, Henry Avilla, 1.13 3-5; 3, Cuba Crutchfield, 1.25 3-5; 4, Tom Grimes, 1.51 3-5; 5, Johnny Mullins, 2.16 2-5; 6, Rusty Tulk 2.36. Frank Carter, Clayton Banks and Scout Maish made "no time."

It must be remembered that the contests on one day do not decide the championships. The best average for the whole Stampede decides the winners. The bucking horse contests are decided by elimination; once a man is thrown he is out of it.



INDIAN RACES

There were two races for the redskin visitors, a mile and a half mile. The Stoney Indians had the mounts in the mile race and finished 1, 2, 3 with Tom Powderface on Lucky Jim, Paul Beaver on Pinto, and Joe Kootenay on Billy. The start was good, and a great pace was set from the start. The boys got off in a solid mass with a thundering of hoofs from a dozen horses.

Lucky Jim got well away at the first quarter, and increased his lead all the way round. There was no sensational finish. Each Indian rode his horse for all he was worth from the first. The fact that the various tribes take a tremendous pride in winning, and that the owners of horses swear by them and value them above their wives, is a guarantee of a dead square race.

The half mile race resulted in a narrow escape from an accident. As the start was made one of the Indians was hurled from his horse and smashed up against the rail. The accident did not affect him physically, but it was pathetic to see him lean on the rail and watch his white horse gallop on along by himself. Disappointment was writ large on the Indian's face as he saw his rivals all finish and his mount come along in the ruck. The race was won by a Cree Indian, Joe Robillard, on Nellie. Tom Powderface, the winner of the mile, was second on Lucky Jim, his first mount, and Joe Good Eagle, a Blackfoot, was third on Baldface.

All the squaws turned out and lined the rails and infield, and grunted their wishes of success to their tribesmen. They proved interesting to watch. Perfectly stolid and motionless, the only way it could be told they were in the least affected was by the brightness of their eyes, which shone widely as their favorites came home in the first place. There are some fine horses among those which raced on Saturday.



FANCY ROPING.

The fancy roping was well arranged, the contestants being placed at various points on the race track, so that some of them could be seen by every section of the big bleachers. There were 18 entries all told, but it was announced that Saturday's roping was in the nature of an exhibition, and the judging would not start until this afternoon. Many of the lariats were new, and were thus a source of annoyance to the performers, but they will soon be wound out and softened, when the possibilities of what can be done with a lariat will be exemplified. To the layman all the contestants appeared to be equally dexterous with the lariat.

Leaping through the noose, twirling a small noose in different directions until it increases in size and uses up the entire length of the raw hide—up in the air, round the feet, curves here, there and everywhere, the experts appear to be able to do everything imaginable with the ropes. The effect is pretty, but the fine points are best understood when the layman gets one of these lariats and tries for himself. "Tex" McLeod and Florence La Due, both world's champions, were out on Saturday afternoon, and will be seen at their best today, when the judging starts.

Fred Stone was seen handling his

BULLDOGGING STEERS

It seems to be rather a mistake that the bulldogging of steers is run off on the race track in front of the covered stand, where only a section of the public can see it. The danger is doubled by the proximity of the rails enclosing the tracks. The logical place to hold this contest is in the infield, where all will have a chance of seeing it. Besides, the grass would be much easier for man and steer to fall upon. Only one steer was successfully "bulldogged," and this by Dick Massey. His clothes were literally ripped off his back after he had thrown himself from his horse to the steer's horns and thrown it. The steer rolled over him, got up and away. Massey, however, nothing daunted, turned his horse and essayed again, throwing the animal quickly. The judge, however, had called "No time," and the timekeepers had set back their watches, so Massey was given no official credit for his win, which was well done. He will, however, need a new wardrobe for this afternoon. Estavan Clemento, the Mexican crack, made but a poor effort to throw his steer. He finally caught him at the west side of the track, but was given "no time" because he failed to turn his steer over. L. E. McCoy, of Cheyenne, hurled himself upon his steer, and then ensued a catch-as-catch-can match, in which the bull had very little trouble in disposing of McCoy and then calmly jumped over him. McCoy had received a bad shaking up when his steer smashed him into the fence opposite the grand stand. His plucky fight was loudly applauded. Frank Walker, of Los Angeles, failed to put in an appearance, and only three men competed.

The "bulldogging" is a thrilling pastime, and the steer does not appear to suffer from any cruelty. The shoe is on the other foot.



RELAY RACES

The most pessimistic race meeting ridibird must have felt optimistic at the manner in which these relay races were carried on. Anyone who heard the roars of Charley Irwin, who has entries in each race, must have been convinced that the wild west snowman was out to win and his entries did win in the races in which his horses were billed. The relay races consist of the same jockey changing mounts at certain points, after having circled the half-mile track. The races are two miles, four times round the track and three changes. The horses are sent for all they are worth and provided the saddles are changed quickly the fastest horse wins. The most interesting of the two relay races was that between the cowgirls. There were six entries. The first half mile resulted in Pauline Irwin being thrown as she started on the second half. Her saddle was loose, and no sooner was she away than she was thrown. Nothing daunted she got up and catching her horse was soon in the race again. The girls have to saddle their own horses in these races and here is where the strain tells. Leaping from the galloping horse they uncinch, heave the heavy saddle on the back of the waiting horse, cinch up and away. The girls were all pretty well winded when the race was over, and their plucky efforts earned the admiration of the spectators, who cheered roundly. Joella Irwin came in a fairly easy winner after riding a fine race, in which she got every available ounce from both her horses. Fanny Sperry-Steele was second, also having ridden well, and Rose Wonger finished in third place. Pauline Irwin, in spite of her bad shaking up was fourth, having ridden gamely to the finish. The only difference in this race to the men's race was that the girls are allowed two helpers and the men one each.

Champion Beaten.

The cowboys relay race kept things lively while they were at it, and they certainly rode hard all the way. The present world's champion, J. Mitchell, over the two-mile course, went down to defeat on Saturday, being beaten by Bob Lee, of Cheyenne, on Rondo and Swede. Mitchell, however, caught a close second place, with Ed Gibson third. There were two Alberta entries in this race, J. Mitchell and Harry Bray, both of Medicine Hat. Mitchell, last year's champion, has still several chances to retrieve his laurels, as a relay race is run every afternoon during the Stampede. The Medicine Hat boys rode well and made fast saddle changes, but their mounts lacked the speed of Rondo and Swede.

"Some local showers but mostly fair and warmer," is the forecast for today. The spectators shivered a good deal on Saturday, and heavy coats were in evidence on every hand. The change toward more heat will be appreciated.



BRONCHO BUSTING PROVIDES THRILLS

Easily the most thrilling feature of the broncho busting contest — and they provided sufficient thrills and throbs of excitement—occurred early in the afternoon when a big raw-boned puncher was hurled over the head of a vicious brute he was riding bareback, sustaining a fracture of the left collar bone. Although he pluckily stood up and held both hands over his head as a signal to the grandstand that he was all right, he immediately sank to the ground and a pair of field glasses showed his face drawn and blanched with pain.

The incident was lent the more dramatic when the fallen rider was conveyed off the field on a stretcher borne by a bevy of white coated and red-crossed men of the St. Andrews Ambulance corps.

Out of all Contests.

The injured man was Harry Houghlan, the champion bare back broncho buster of Montana. He is in the General hospital and will be out of all the contests. Houghlan was riding "Frosty" a sturdy, thick-set horse, dark gray in color, and one of the wildest buckers tried out on the opening day. The horse was in a narrow chute at the corral, and made little fuss, although his eyes flashed fire from the outrage, and he quivered from head to foot. Houghlan, with the inevitable cigarette between his teeth, and in full cowboy costume, including chaps and a tall crowned Stetson, climbed gingerly onto the broad back from the top of the chute, grasping the surcingle with both hands, and instantly the gate was thrown back the maddened brute leaped for freedom as though a cartridge had exploded beneath his feet. A long, thick rope trailed on the ground from the halter. With head hung low, ears flattened back, and tail between his legs "Frosty" leaped into the air a dozen times all four feet striking the ground simultaneously after each jump as stiff as stilts, until it seemed as if the rider's head would be jerked off. The only response it brought from him, however was a series of Ki-yies, is shrill imitation of an Indian blood on the warpath. Houghlan was sticking like wax, and would not likely have been thrown had not his horse stepped on the trailing rope which caused it to stumble and somersault onto its back. The rider was thrown head first over the horses head and narrowly escaped being rolled upon. The grey was up like a shot and continued to plunge all about the field until caught. The incident took place immediately in front of the grandstand, and the crowd held its breath until it was over. Then it applauded vigorously the plucky rider.

The accident happened in one of three broncho busting displays. One of these was for cow girls, another for bucking horses saddled. There was a stirring scene enacted from the time they fought to cinch the saddle on each horse until he bucked wild eyed to unseat his human burden.

Two Others Thrown.

Two other riders were thrown in a spectacular manner during the afternoon. In the bareback contest, Paul Hanson essayed to ride "Easy Money," a wiry little mare as full of fight as a wildcat. Two men who held a gunnysack over her eyes had to do a turkey trot to get out of the

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PUBLIC ARCHIVES
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CANADA

PERSONAL and SOCIAL

Mrs. A. L. MacKenzie and son, Louis Dean, who have been spending the past seven weeks with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Cruickshank, of Morden, and Winnipeg friends, have returned to Montreal.

* * *

The marriage of Miss Beatrice Holmes and Mr. James E. Simpson, of this city, will take place at 6.30, in St. Andrew's church, on the evening of August 12.

* * *

The engagement has been announced in Vancouver, B.C., of Miss Vic Milne, to Mr. Fred O. Hodgson, (formerly of Winnipeg). The wedding will take place early in September.

* * *

Albert Pearson, a veteran of the South African war, serving as trooper in the Strathcona Horse, under Col. Steele, came to the city about two months ago in poor health, and has been under treatment in St. Boniface hospital ever since. He has now recovered sufficiently to be removed to his room at 377 Graham avenue.

* * *

Mrs. W. Kenney leaves on the 11th to attend the "Old Boys" reunion at Hamilton, she will stay with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. John Brown, Gibson avenue.

* * *

Mrs. G. W. Payne and son, Ralph, returned on Saturday from Keewatin Beach, where they spent several weeks as guests of Mrs. A. H. Pulford.

* * *

Mrs. Robert D. Smith, of Winnipeg, is at the home of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. N. E. Hugo, 2407 East Third street, Duluth, for a short visit.

* * *

Mrs. James Lynch and daughter, Miss Colleen, of Grand Forks, N.D., are in the city to spend a couple of weeks visiting friends and relatives.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. W. J. Finlay and two children returned Saturday from a two weeks' eastern trip in which they visited Toronto, Hamilton and St. Catharines.

* * *

Miss Jop Richardson, of St. James, and Miss Sadie McDougall, of suite 3, Genoa court, have gone to Detroit Lake for a vacation.

* * *

Mrs. Joseph Clark and daughter, Miss Dorothy Clark, were among the Stampede Week visitors arriving from Dauphin on Saturday.

* * *

Mrs. R. G. Smith, of Moosomin, Sask., arrived yesterday to spend the week at the home of her son, E. J. Smith, 513 Raglan road.

* * *

Herbert Lowson, of Omaha, Neb., is visiting his brother Leonard Lowson, and is an interested visitor at the Stampede.

* * *

Miss Bardow, of Winnipeg, is in Grand Forks, N.D., the guest for several days of her friend, Miss Petra Bronson.

* * *

Mrs. T. J. Seaborn, of Winnipeg, arrived in Vancouver on Sunday, and is visiting her daughter, Mrs. S. A. Denby.

* * *

Mrs. W. B. Ellerby and family have returned home after visiting relatives in Toronto and other eastern points.

* * *

Rev. D. N. MacLachlan, of the King Memorial church of Elmwood, is visiting for a short time at Edmonton.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. T. A. Burrows and family returned Saturday from an extended visit to the Pacific coast.

* * *

James Mauson, of the vice-president's office, Canadian Pacific railway, was in Vancouver Friday.

* * *

Mrs. Herbert Macdonald, of Calgary, is visiting her sister-in-law, Mrs. McKay, 441 Bannerman avenue.

* * *

Miss Ila Hopkins, of St. Thomas, Ont., is the guest of Miss Mary Martin, Casa Loma block.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. Herbert Sellers and children left Saturday for Niagara Falls and Cleveland.

* * *

The Misses McNicholl, of New York, are the guests of Mrs. Blanchard, 620 Balmoral street.

* * *

Mayor F. E. Harrison, of Saskatoon, registered at the Royal Alexandra Friday night.

* * *

Miss Hopkins, of St. Thomas, Ont., is the guest of her brother, C. H. Hopkins.

LONDON SOCIETY GOSSIP

(By the Dowager.)

London, July 19.—"There was something in the air on the other side of the ocean which never let one feel dull," said the Duchess of Connaught the other day. Since she has become canvalescent, her royal highness is doing things she never did before she went to Canada. She now does much of her own shopping in the company, usually of some intimate friend. Shopping, the Duchess avers, is a fine cure for the "blues," from which she has (or the more or less since she has been

WINNIPEG LIFE-SAVING CLASS



Winnipeg Ladies' Life Saving Class is composed of members who have passed the examination prescribed by the Royal Life Saving Society. These ladies are the pupils of Mrs. Harrison, of the Winnipeg Public Baths, and have been taught swimming by her since last October. Having mastered the art of swimming, the ladies were then taught all the different forms of life saving, a class being formed for that purpose. Not only are they able to rescue a drowning person now, but they have also learned methods of resuscitation. Mrs. Harrison took the class to the Beach Water Carnival, held July 26, and there an exhibition of life-saving was given, which proved a special feature of the day's programme.

made King Edward laugh heartily over her racy account of her adventure.

It was because of Lady Randolph's unpunctuality that the clocks at Sandringham are always kept a quarter of an hour fast, the idea in the first instance having been conceived by King Edward to keep her up to time. To this day the custom prevails.

Canada at the Opera.

Saturday evening at Covent Garden was very largely a Canadian event, and numerous visiting and resident Canadians were present at the famous opera house to give a welcome to the Canadian singer, Miss Edith Miller, who made her debut in London grand opera. Indeed, the audience in the best part of the house consisted largely of Canadians, and the welcome given to Miss Miller was cordial in the extreme. Many of the gowns worn were extremely beautiful. The appearance of Miss Miller had been eagerly looked forward to. Such warm praise of her voice had been expressed by the critics on the continent that operatic London was anxious to see if musical critics here would confirm their opinions. It may be said at once that there was no disappointment, and the opinions of critics may be summed up in the general statement that Miss Miller is admitted to have a voice of marked ability and charm.

The part of Maddalena in Rigoletto makes a heavy demand, not only on the voice, but the interpretation of the character necessitates a very fine quality of acting. There have been many famous portrayals of this character at Covent Garden, and one critic had no hesitation in expressing his opinion that Miss Miller's interpretation ranked with the best performances seen. Covent Garden audiences will eagerly look forward to further appearance of the talented Canadian pupil of Jean de Reszke.

Capt. and Mrs. Scroggie, of Winnipeg, are spending a holiday in Aberdeen, Capt. Scroggie's native town.

Visitors In England.

The following Canadians have registered at the high commissioner's office in Victoria street, London: Miss E. Jones, Winnipeg; Mr. John M. Gunn, Winnipeg; Mr. and Mrs. L. P. Harris, Winnipeg; Mrs. D. Sprague Boyce, Winnipeg; Mr. W. H. Trueman, Winnipeg; Mr. A. B. Brown, Winnipeg; Mr. F. C. Griffin, Winnipeg; Mr. T. R. Sharman, Winnipeg; Mrs. W. H. Hutchinson, Winnipeg; Mr. W. Lindsay, Lethbridge; Mr. and Mrs. R. S. Lake, Grenfell; Mrs. J. H. Lamont, Regina; Miss K. Lamont, Regina; Mr. and Mrs. Johnson, Edmonton; Mrs. A. N. McClellan, Moose Jaw; Mr. H. C. Deane, Vancouver.

The following Canadians have registered at the high commissioner's office in Paris: Mr. and Mrs. Edward Parry, Winnipeg, and Mr. Paul Sale, St. Boniface.

CHILD CAUSE OF ROW

Parents at Moose Jaw Scrapping Over Possession of Daughter.

CANADIAN WOMEN OF NOTE

MRS. HAYTER REED.

A certain renowned Englishman of taste and culture crossed Canada a few years ago, from Halifax and St. John, clear through to Vancouver Island. At the end of the journey, sitting in the famous Empress hotel at Victoria, he asked a question of a Canadian with whom he was talking.

"Tell me," he asked, "why is it that I have been in from ten to fifteen hotels all owned by the one big railway company and scattered between here and the Atlantic, and in each of them I am made aware—in some subtle way—of a personality, a single mind dominating the color-scheme and the fittings of all of them? Who is the head of this hotel system? If it is a man, he must be in some respects a genius."

"He is a man," replied the Canadian, "but it is not his personality that marks these hotels. It is a woman."

"A woman! Who?"

"Mrs. Hayter Reed, of Montreal."

"But I met her—she is not employed by the C.P.R. is she?"

"Indirectly, yes, she is. It is her personality you find expressed in the selection and the arrangement of all the furnishings of these hotels."

"A professional—er—decorator?"

"No. Just a woman."

"A clever woman, I say."

"Very."

* * *

And what the visitor had said was true. From coast to coast stretch a series of great hotels, not necessarily the most costly or the most elaborate in design, but certainly the most home-like of any on the American continent. Architects designed them. Clever men picked out the sites. Skilled workmen raised the structures and experienced men organized the services. But a woman furnished them, Mrs. Hayter Reed, of Montreal.

Years ago when the C.P.R. had not as many hotels as it now has, and when it knew less about the business than now, one of its officials returning from a trip to the coast, exclaimed privately against the hotel service.

"We haven't fallen down on it," he said, "but we've got to do better. Our hotels are cold, cheerless and uninviting. There's no restfulness in one of them. They are perfect and precise but stiff. There's something wrong. It should be changed."

It was not changed until other officials had made the same report. From a rumor, the thing became a conviction. Sir Thomas Shaughnessy who happened at the time to be staying at the hotel.

"What about this panelling?" asked the architect, "shall I finish it in circassion or walnut? And what about fret work along the top?"

"Fret work would look very well, I think," said Sir Thomas. "Yes, I think it will do nicely ,and put in the circassian. It's better I think."

And even so was it done.

But two days later Mrs. Reed, arriving to see to the hangings, observed the fret work and the circassian. She ordered it out.

"But Sir Thomas ordered it!" pleaded the architect.

"You aren't taking your orders from Sir Thomas Shaughnessy, but from me, sir," she said. And the panels were changed for some simple dark green burlap which today makes that corner of that hotel twenty times cozier than it would be with fretted circassion panels.

Mrs. Hayter Reed has at her disposal almost unlimited means, and can therefore pick and choose her fabrics, her upholstery, or rugs, or hangings, or china-ware, or decorations as she pleases. She may order from whom she pleases. Salesmen lay their most precious goods before her for her inspection. Yet she chooses the simple and exquisite. The things that are comfortable to mind as well as body. Is there a north room that lacks light. Mrs. Reed warms it with properly colored rugs and wall papers. Be the room too bright, she tones it down.

* * *

Once, the story goes ,she was worsted in a battle of wits. It was by the late Sir Richard Cartwright. At a state ball she was asking permission from Sir Richard to secure certain concessions from his department for a needy acquaintance. She argued and coaxed and pleaded with the old gentlemen, and finally, fearing defeat, exclaimed, "Sir Richard you must!"

There was a threat in the tone but Sir Richard, a wary man, turned his deaf ear.

"I'm sorry," he said, "would you repeat it. I am a little hard of hearing."

PONEMAH BEACH.

Quite a heavy rainstorm passed over Ponemah Thursday morning and replenished the cisterns and helped the gardens a great deal. Up till Thursday the weather has been deal for all outdoor pastimes, but no one was sorry to see the rain for it was badly needed. However, it did not last long and Thursday evening the stars were out and the lake was smooth.

On Tuesday afternoon Mrs. W. J. McKinley, "Bonnie View," entertained at a very enjoyable verandah tea and five hundred game. Among those present were Mrs. W. A. Coulson, Mrs. D. J. Clark, Mrs. W. T. Newman, Mrs. A. Gibson, Mrs. D. D Wood, Mrs W. Douglas Mrs. A. Woods, Mrs. Taylor, Mrs. Seaton, Mrs. J. F. Thomson, Mrs. M. McArthur, Mrs. Joseph Kerr, Mrs. A. Melville, Mrs. R. Kernagan, Mrs. J. A. Cameron and Mrs. P. D. McKinnon.

Mrs. W. J. Major and daughters Helen and Mona spent a couple of days in the city this week.

Miss Florence McKinnon left for a few days visit to Mrs. Dr. Ross at Whitemouth, Man.

D. J. Clark spent Thursday with his family at "Happy Thought."

Mrs. H. Cunningham and little daughters Irene and Grace, of Poplar Point, returned home on Wednesday morning after spending a few days with Mrs. J. F. Thomson at "Caintown."

Mrs. Mitchell and little daughter Dorothy, from Winnipeg Beach, spent Wednesday with Mrs. L. S. Baxter at "Althorpe."

Francis and Clemie Emma came down Monday evening to spend a few days with Beatrice and Phyllis Miller at "Bideford."

A very interesting game of quoits took place here on Tuesday evening between Messrs. Stovel and Barnwell, of Whytewold Beach, and Messrs. McKean and Miller, of Ponemah. Both sides won one game, but on account of darkness the rubber was postponed and will be played at Whytewold the beginning of the week.

Miss Kathleen Lindsay, of Matlock, was the guest of Miss Dora Dafoe for a couple of days during the week.

With regard to dancing, I believe the book mentioned by "Nonmore laughter and general good feeling all around.

Among the campers enjoying the dance on Wednesday evening at Whytewold Club house were the following from Ponemah: Miss Maymie McKean, Miss Dora Dafoe, Miss Jennie Clark, Miss Annie McKinnon, Miss Anna Black, Miss M. H. McPherson, Mrs. A. N. McPherson, Mrs. G. Larmour, Mrs. W. J. McKean, Mrs. P. D. McKinnon, Mr. and Mrs. Fred Carmen, Mr. and Mrs. D. J. Clark, Harold McKinley, E. E. Dafoe, E. McLean, F. Perkins and A. Perkins.

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Miss Bessie Cameron went into the city on Monday for a couple of days.

Mr. and Mrs. B. George spent Tuesday in the city.

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Miss Marcella Dafoe was the guest of Miss Rowena Ross at Winnipeg Beach for a week.

D. D. Campbell spent the past week with Mrs. J. A. Cameron and family at "Arvilla Lodge." M. Campbell came down Wednesday for a few days.

Mrs. M. McArthur entertained Thursday afternoon at her summer home, "Kitsilano," at a delightful five hundred game. Mrs. W. A. Coulson carried off first prize and Mrs. McQuaker from Whytewold the consolation. Among those present were Mrs. Joseph Kerr, Mrs. J. Hare, Mrs. W. J. McKean, Mrs. G. Larmour, Mrs. D. D. Wood, Mrs. A. Woods, Mrs. W. J. McKinley, Mrs. A. Gibson, Mrs. W. A. Coulson, Mrs. W. McLelland, Mrs. D. J. Clark, Mrs. J. F. Thomson, Mrs. J. Miller, Mrs. J. A. Cameron and Mrs. McQuaker.

Miss Alberta Chamberlain and Miss Irene McCameron spent Wednesday with the Misses Bessie and Florence Cameron at "Arvilla Lodge."

Fairweather's High-Class Furs

During this month we will offer special discounts on all fur prices.

Never before did our stock consist of so many handsome and attractive novelties in fur garments. All the styles for the coming season are now on hand, and it only remains for the prudent customer to call and make a selection from the choicest stock that will be shown this season and obtain the special discounts which will be offered for this month only.

Visitors are always welcome at our showrooms. No obligation to buy.

Ladies' Persian Lamb Coats, $250 to $650.

Ladies' Long Hudson Seal Coats, $200 to $550.

Ladies' Musquash Coats 50 in. long, $75 to $250.

Ladies' Hudson Coney Coats, $100 to $150.

Ladies' Chamois and Fur-lined Coats, $50 to $200.

Ladies' Russian Marmot Coats, $75 to $150.

Sets

Black Fox and Lynx Sets.
Stole or throw with muff to match.
$75 to $225.

Mink Sets.
Four skin scarf with large muff to match.
$75.

Hudson Seal Sets.
Large throw or stole with pillow muff to match.
$50 to $225.

Australian Oppossum Sets.
Large shawl stole with pillow muff.
$60.

Raccoon Sets.
Shaped stole with pillow muff.
$50.

Blue and Black Wolf Sets.
Trimmed heads and tails.
$50 to $60.

Fairweather & Co., Ltd.
297-299 PORTAGE AVE., WIINNIPEG.
TORONTO. MONTREAL.

1 of 2

MOSLEMS IN MECCA TOOK TO TENTS

Winnipeg has jumped suddenly into prominence as the interest centre of the continent, the Mecca of America.

Centuries ago, in the hey day of Mahometan acendancy, little bands of pilgrims were wont to gather wherever rose the minarets of Islam, and turn their ardent steps towards Mecca. There, in Mecca, the Moslem holy city, the houses, marts and places thronged with the devout, and far outside the city walls stretched the many colored tents of a pilgrim host.

It is so now with us. Thousands of Stampede visitors are hastening to view this youthful Mecca of the prairie provinces. We, of to-day, do not fancy tents and how otherwise to house the multitude is a question.

The Free Press classified columns afford the solution. There the city's unaccommodated guest finds directory to Winnipeg's hospitable homes. There, must be listed every room available in the city, if we, like the Moslems of ancient Mecca, are not to resort to tents.

QUALITY STAMPEDE JEWELLERY

Every citizen and visitor would wish to commemorate this event in some lasting souvenir of the [illegible] assembly of riders of the plains and of its fast

Mrs. T. J. Seaborn, of Winnipeg, arrived in Vancouver on Sunday, and is visiting her daughter, Mrs. S. A. Denby.

* * *

Mrs. W. B. Ellerby and family have returned home after visiting relatives in Toronto and other eastern points.

* * *

Rev. D. N. MacLachlan, of the King Memorial church of Elmwood, is visiting for a short time at Edmonton.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. T. A. Burrows and family returned Saturday from an extended visit to the Pacific coast.

* * *

James Mauson, of the vice-president's office, Canadian Pacific railway, was in Vancouver Friday.

* * *

Mrs. Herbert Macdonald, of Calgary, is visiting her sister-in-law, Mrs. McKay, 441 Bannerman avenue.

* * *

Miss Ila Hopkins, of St. Thomas, Ont., is the guest of Miss Mary Martin, Casa Loma block.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. Herbert Sellers and children left Saturday for Niagara Falls and Cleveland.

* * *

The Misses McNicholl, of New York, are the guests of Mrs. Blanchard, 620 Balmoral street.

* * *

Mayor F. E. Harrison, of Saskatoon, registered at the Royal Alexandra Friday night.

* * *

Miss Hopkins, of St. Thomas, Ont., is the guest of her brother, C. H. Hopkins.

LONDON SOCIETY GOSSIP

(By the Dowager.)

London, July 19.—"There was something in the air on the other side of the ocean which never let one feel dull," said the Duchess of Connaught the other day. Since she has become convalescent, her royal highness is doing things she never did before she went to Canada. She now does much of her own shopping in the company, usually of some intimate friend. Shopping, the Duchess avers, is a fine cure for the "blues," from which she has suffered more or less since she has been back in England. In a great temple of frocks in Dover street the other morning, the duchess walked leisurely about through avenues of beautiful gowns and opera cloaks.

People were beginning to fly out of town when suddenly came the announcement in the Court Circular that the King and Queen intended to give another court ball this month. This was done with the sole object of keeping the world and his wife in London until the close of the season. His burning desire to do his duty is making an old man of the King. He is looking ten years older than he really is.

"You are making a martyr of yourself, sir," one of the court physicians told him a week or so ago, "and if you don't take care you will have a serious nervous break-down one of these days."

Meeting Public Opinion.

Added to his many fine and unexpected qualities the King is a far-seeing man and notes the very democratic trend of things at the moment. As a matter of fact, neither the King nor Queen is in the least democratically inclined, but both have a fine capacity for rising to the occasion and developing in accordance with the views of the people. Conservatives are saying that their majesties make a mistake in going about so much among the classes. "They are playing to the gallery," they say. The vast majority are nevertheless full of praise of the King's and Queen's geniality and their hearty zeal. The Queen is always most anxious to know what is being said about her and the King among their subjects and when she was informed of the recent criticism she replied, "We just try to do the right thing, and that's all we can do."

Lady Randolph Churchill, who has resumed her old name and title since her divorce from her second husband, George Cornwallis West, is bearing her matrimonial troubles bravely and with a fortitude which does not surprise her friends who, however, are aware she feels deeply the humiliation and the misery of it all. "If a man wants to go, by all means let him go," is her motto.

There are more amusing stories told of Lady Randolph than of any woman in society and she enjoys recording a joke against herself more than anything else. Some years ago she was of a party bidden to meet King Edward and Queen Alexandra at Wynyard Park. There is an unwritten law that the guests must be standing in the drawing-room to greet their majesties before going into dinner. To enter the room after the arrival of the King and Queen would be a serious breach of etiquette. Lady Randolph could not be punctual to save her soul. On the occasion in question her maid was fastening her bodice as the King and Queen were on their way to the drawing-room. In the twinkling of an eye she realized the position. "What was to be done?" she asked herself

Circumvented Etiquette.

Like all her decisions, it was formed rapidly. There was a balcony outside the French windows which led to the drawing-room. Why not get a ladder and get down that way? She sent for the head gardener, told him her trouble and received his prompt aid. In her evening gown and jewels she nimbly slipped down the ladder he brought and unseen by anyone else reached the balcony. The rest was simple and she reached the room in good time to join the procession as it left the apartment for the dining room. Afterwards she of the house consisted largely of Canadians, and the welcome given to Miss Miller was cordial in the extreme. Many of the gowns worn were extremely beautiful. The appearance of Miss Miller had been eagerly looked forward to. Such warm praise of her voice had been expressed by the critics on the continent that operatic London was anxious to see if musical critics here would confirm their opinions. It may be said at once that there was no disappointment, and the opinions of critics may be summed up in the general statement that Miss Miller is admitted to have a voice of marked ability and charm.

The part of Maddalena in Rigoletto makes a heavy demand, not only on the voice, but the interpretation of the character necessitates a very fine quality of acting. There have been many famous portrayals of this character at Covent Garden, and one critic had no hesitation in expressing his opinion that Miss Miller's interpretation ranked with the best performances seen. Covent Garden audiences will eagerly look forward to further appearance of the talented Canadian pupil of Jean de Reszke.

Capt. and Mrs. Scroggie, of Winnipeg, are spending a holiday in Aberdeen, Capt. Scroggie's native town.

Visitors In England.

The following Canadians have registered at the high commissioner's office in Victoria street, London: Miss E. Jones, Winnipeg; Mr. John M. Gunn, Winnipeg; Mr. and Mrs. L. P. Harris, Winnipeg; Mrs. D. Sprague Boyce, Winnipeg; Mr. W. H. Trueman, Winnipeg; Mr. A. R. Brown, Winnipeg; Mr. F. C. Giffin, Winnipeg; Mr. T. R. Sharman, Winnipeg; Mrs. W. H. Hutchinson, Winnipeg; Mr. W. Lindsay, Lethbridge; Mr. and Mrs. R. S. Lake, Grenfell; Mrs. J. H. Lamont, Regina; Miss K. Lamont, Regina; Mr. and Mrs. Johnson, Edmonton; Mrs. A. N. McClellan, Moose Jaw; Mr. H. C. Deane, Vancouver.

The following Canadians have registered at the high commissioner's office in Paris: Mr. and Mrs. Edward Parry, Winnipeg, and Mr. Paul Sale, St. Boniface.

CHILD CAUSE OF ROW

Parents at Moose Jaw Scrapping Over Possession of Daughter.

Moose Jaw, Sask., Aug. 10.—Edith Riley is causing some excitement here. She is the three-year-old daughter of Mr. and Mrs. William Riley, who have separated. Some three weeks ago Mrs. Riley was supposed to have gone off with William Dawson, a hired man. A warrant was issued for their arrest, charging abduction. Then she returned with the child and went to live with her husband. Wednesday last they separated again but Riley took the child. Then Mrs. Riley took out a search warrant for some clothing said to have been stolen. The police did not find the clothing, but during the search, the child disappeared and later was seen in the home of Mrs. Riley's father and mother-in-law. Saturday night Riley secured a search warrant for the child and took it down himself, but his wife defied him at the front door, where a row started between Riley and his friends on one side, and the household on the other. In the interim the child was taken out of a side window and is still missing with her mother.

SECOND CHILD DEAD

Vancouver Parents Lose Two Children Through Accidents.

Vancouver, B.C., Aug. 10.—By the death yesterday in the Vancouver General hospital of Leslie Lang, aged five, following an accident on the beach at West Vancouver, on Thursday, in which he was fatally injured, double mourning had been brought to a modest home at Hollyburn, of the parents, Mr. and Mrs. John Lang, who have now lost their two children.

Less than a month ago, Ethel Lang, who would have been four years old at Christmas, died in the General hospital as the result of being badly burned when her clothing caught fire from some burning lumber on the beach.

The scenes of the two accidents which lead to the deaths of the children are within a few yards of each other and but a few steps from the Lang home.

A few months ago the Langs lost a baby, so that all their off-springs are now dead.

LOCAL NOTES.

Employees of the Hudson's Bay company will hold their annual picnic at the Selkirk park next Saturday, leaving the Hudson's Bay stores at 12:40 p.m. A fine programme of sports has been arranged for the outing, and a most enjoyable day is ensured.

Peter Herzig appeared before Magistrate Bonnycastle in provincial police court Saturday to answer to the charge of trespass preferred against him by an office for the C.P.R. Herzig admitted that he was walking on the railroad tracks in proximity to the C.P.R. yards, and was fined $1 and costs for his conduct.

"Tell me," he asked, "why is it that I have been in from ten to fifteen hotels all owned by the one big railway company and scattered between here and the Atlantic, and in each of them I am made aware—in some subtle way—of a personality, a single mind dominating the color-scheme and the fittings of all of them? Who is the head of this hotel system? If it is a man, he must be in some respects a genius."

"He is a man," replied the Canadian, "but it is not his personality that marks these hotels. It is a woman."

"A woman! Who?"

"Mrs. Hayter Reed, of Montreal."

"But I met her—she is not employed by the C.P.R. is she?"

"Indirectly, yes, she is. It is her personality you find expressed in the selection and the arrangement of all the furnishings of these hotels."

"A professional—er—decorator?"

"No. Just a woman."

"A clever woman, I say."

"Very."

* * *

And what the visitor had said was true. From coast to coast stretch a series of great hotels, not necessarily the most costly or the most elaborate in design, but certainly the most home-like of any on the American continent. Architects designed them. Clever men picked out the sites. Skilled workmen raised the structures and expecienced men organized the services. But a woman furnished them, Mrs. Hayter Reed, of Montreal.

Years ago when the C.P.R. had not as many hotels as it now has, and when it knew less about the business than now, one of its officials returning from a trip to the coast, exclaimed privately against the hotel service.

"We haven't fallen down on it," he said, "but we've got to do better. Our hotels are cold, cheerless and uninviting. There's no restfulness in one of them. They are perfect and precise but stiff. There's something wrong. It should be changed."

It was not changed until other officials had made the same report. From a rumor, the thing became a conviction. Decorating experts were consulted. Carpet makers, rug sellers, drapers from London and upholsterers from Paris. Each was perfect in his own line. Each knew what would be best in his own line, but there was no one harmonizing brain to take all the products and blend them into a good effect. There was none until the C.P.R. consulted Mrs. Hayter Reed, wife of one of its officials and a society woman in Montreal. Mrs. Reed has a remarkably comfortable home, not so much expensive as well chosen in itself and in its fittings. Conviction grew in the minds of the officials and they offered Mrs. Reed one hotel to decorate—if she would. She did, and they promptly gave her full charge of all such matters and a salary, which is said to run anywhere between five and ten thousand dollars a year. The result is that today it is the harmonizing touch of Mrs. Hayter Reed that distinguishes all C.P.R. hotels from all other hotels. They have what no New York hostelry has, the woman's touch, the hand of the feminine that selects one shade instead of another, one kind of lighting in place of other kinds, and so makes all the difference in the world.

* * *

Mrs. Reed was formerly Miss Catherine Armour, eldest daughter of the ex-chief justice of the court of the Queen's bench, Toronto. She was born in Cobourg on the shore of Lake Ontario. She was married first to a Mr. George P. Lowrey who died twelve years ago, since when she married Mr. Hayter Reed who is said to have been her first and her last admirer. The family is distinguished not only in the last but in the present generation. Mrs. Reed has two brothers-in-law, Douglas Armour, of Montreal, and Eric Armour, of Toronto, and another, Donald, a distinguished surgeon.

Tall and of an easy grace of manner, with a humorous mouth just touched with cynical good nature, well-set sensitive eyes and a well made nose, distinguish Mrs. Hayter Reed in almost any company. As a hostess she is famous even outside the circle of her own friends. Her quiet daily life, combined with her witty brain and nimble tongue, hold the admiration of all who know her. Her connection with the great railway company, though very important, is very quiet. She is not a woman of business only but a home woman as well.

* * *

Once they say, an architect being at a loss for certain directions with regard to the finishing of an annex to a certain hotel, consulted Sir Thomas "You aren't taking your orders from Sir Thomas Shaughnessy, but from me, sir," she said. And the panels were changed for some simple dark green burlap which today makes that corner of that hotel twenty times cozier than it would be with fretted circassion panels.

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QUALITY
STAMPEDE JEWELLERY

Every citizen and visitor would wish to commemorate this event in some lasting souvenir of the great assembly of riders of the plains and of its fast receding Red Men. Long ago we had taken steps to have our own artists' design and produce something of special excellence in quality, design and workmanship which embodied some strong representation of one or other of its picturesque details. The result has gratified our highest desire, and we now invite inspection of our splendid array of useful and ornamental **Stampede Novelties**—in sterling silver and other metals. These are of the most **inexpensive** type, are of the very finest finish and quite distinct from what is commonly offered as "Souvenir Jewellery." They are guaranteed **Birks' Quality** and in many cases are our exclusive designs.

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Her social affairs will gain the reputation she desires if she serves

Blue Ribbon Tea

None better--at any price; none so economical. Its delicious goodness is a continual recommendation.

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Few Women Will Bake

after they have tried our Wrapped Cakes. They're delicious, and always fresh and CLEAN.

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Trimmed hats and caps. $50 to $60.

Fairweather & Co., Ltd.

297-299 PORTAGE AVE., WINNIPEG.

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MOSLEMS IN MECCA
TOOK TO TENTS

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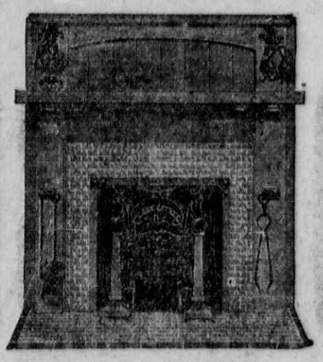
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ASHDOWN'S
MANTLES AND GRATES

We have disposed of our stock of floor and wall tile, and confining our attention entirely to Mantles, Grates, Grate Surrounds, and Tile Hearths, making a specialty of Tile Designs.

Our stock is now complete with the newest designs, and prices which should be attractive.

Below you will note a few of our new lines:



No. 1089 — Golden Oak Mantle, with Gas Grate, Tile Face and Hearth, installed, special..$32.00

No. 51 — Unfinished Oak Mantle, Gas Grate, Tile Face and Hearth, installed, special.....$37.00

No. 505½—Early English Mantle Coal Grate, Tile Face and Hearth, installed $51.00

No. 708 — Antwerp Oak Mantle, Bookcase Design, Coal Grate, Tile Face and Hearth, installed $72.00

No. 702—Quartered Oak Base, with massive pillars, 30 x 30 Coal Grate, Tile Face and Hearth, installed.....$80.00

A few 3-piece Brass Fire Sets, regular $2.50, $3.00 and $3.25, which we are offering at, set $2.00

Fire Screens for.....$1.50, $2.00, $2.50 and up to $35.00

Andirons from .....$2.50 to $15.00

We invite you to take a look over our Tile and Mantle Department, Third Floor

ASHDOWN'S | WATCH THE WINDOWS

2 of 2

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T. S. Form 1 B

Canadian Pacific Railway Company's Telegraph

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D. COONS, Supt., Calgary, Alta. W. MARSHALL, Supt., Toronto, Ont.
R. N. YOUNG, Supt., Moose Jaw, Sask. F. J. MASON, Supt., Montreal, Que.
J. McMILLAN, Supt., Winnipeg, Man. W. M. GODSON, Supt., St. John, N.B.

JAS. KENT,
Manager Telegraphs, Montreal.

a161Ra. Bm. 30 Collect-

Balcarres Sask. Aug. 3, 1[illegible]

Secy Dept. Indian Affairs, EXI 442733 00190

Ottawa Ontario.

Have just learned that three car loads of Indians and effects from QuAppelle agency have been shipped to Winnipeg would suggest Agent Nichol be called upon for an explanation.

W.M. Graham.

2.13 p.m.

H.6.

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3826, file 60,511-3)

PUBLIC ARCHIVES
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CANADA

Canadian Pacific Railway Company's Telegraph

READ THE NOTICE AND AGREEMENT ON THE BACK

B. S. JENKINS, Gen. Supt., Winnipeg, Man. — W. J. CAMP, Assistant Manager, Montreal, Que.
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JAS. HENRY,
Manager Telegraphs, Montreal.

Sent No.	Sent By	Rec'd By	Time Sent	Time Filed	Check

Send the following Message, subject to the terms printed on the back hereof, which are hereby agreed to:

Ottawa, August 8, 1913.

H. Nichol,
Indian Agent,
Edgeley, Sask.

Reported three car loads of Indians from your Agency shipped to Winnipeg for stampede. Kindly explain. Have they your permission?

J. D. McLean.

Charge D. I. A.

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3826, file 60,511-3)

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CANADA

60511-3

T. D. FORM 1 G

(18-4-10-6332)

66379

CANADIAN PACIFIC R'Y CO.'S TELEGRAPH

NIGHT LETTERGRAM

The Canadian Pacific R'y Co.'s Telegraph transmits and delivers this night lettergram subject to the terms and conditions printed on the back of this blank.
JAS. KENT, Manager Telegraphs

RECEIVED AT

a374 Ra.J. 28-Collect N.L. 2 Exa.

Que/Appelle Sask Aug 12-13

443225 (WHERE ANY REPLY SHOULD BE SENT)

Secy Dept Indian Affairs,

Ottawa.

Eleven aged adult indians of this Agency attending Stampede Agent for Stampede arranged for their transportation and brought letter of introduction from our Chief Inspector.

H Nichols,

Indian Agent.

10:14pm

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3826, file 60,511-3)

PUBLIC ARCHIVES
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CANADA

EXTRACT
ORIGINAL ON
EXTRACT.
427000-9

60511 2

DEPARTMENT OF INDIAN AFFAIRS
AUG 20 1913

F. [redacted]7,000-9

Duck Lake, Sask.,
1st August, 1913.

Sir,-

I have the honour to report on the affairs of this Agency

443478

# # #

While dealing with the sports question I must say that they are a curse to our Indians. It is impossible to keep them on their reserves, much less at work, while these sports are going on. They go from one town to the other following them. Some have been known to be away from their reserves for over three weeks and to have gone as far as Aberdeen following the horse races from one town to the other. If legislation could be passed forbidding them to leave their reserves without a permit, it would be a very good thing; then we could keep them at home. It is also while on these circuits that they sell off their horses, especially their young ones, to get a little cash, which is too often misused by buying whiskey. Then when they return to their homes they are pennilese, out of everything; their ponies are thin and they cannot work them; and for this reason they are late at hay making. On the 21st. I paid One Arrow's band. Clerk Campbell and I drove out in the morning and returned the same night. Farmer Lepine had his premises neat and tidy. The crops on this reserve are fairly good; some nice oats were to be seen.

# # #

(Signed)
Your obedient servant,
C. Paul Schmidt,
Indian Agent.

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3826, file 60,511-3)

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60511 2

INDIAN AGENT'S OFFICE,

Edmonton Agency SEP 26 1913 ALBERTA.

19

IN YOUR REPLY REFER TO
No.
ALSO
TO DATE OF THIS LETTER.

Sir,—

446054

I beg to inform the Department that in view of the fact that the Indians of the Enoch Band have done their work pretty good this season and have made some effort to keep from drinking, I have through a friend of mine (the Manager of the Pantages Theatre in Edmonton) made arrangements for the Indians to attend en masse and free of charge a matinee performance at his theatre on Saturday afternoon the 11th. of October next. But before finally settling the matter I am writing to hear if the Department have any objections. It might be mentioned that the Chief and Councillors will with myself be in charge of the Indians to see them safely out of town and back on the reserve by night. The 11th. is fixed on as it will be between the date of stacking and before the threshing and sale of their grain so there will not be much money in the camp for spending.

Perhaps the Department will be kind enough to wire me their objections if any or their sanction.

Your obedient servant,

R. A. Pace

Indian Agent.

The Secretary

Department of Indian Affairs,

Ottawa.

P.S. I might also mention that Chief of Police Carpenter with whom I am well acquainted will place two mounted men at my disposal to patrol the road out of town so that no stragglers camp by the wayside when going home.

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3826, file 60,511-3)

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CANADA

T. D. FORM 2 E

Canadian Pacific Railway Company's Telegraph

ALL MESSAGES TAKEN BY THIS COMPANY ARE SUBJECT TO THE FOLLOWING TERMS

It is agreed between the sender of the following message and this Company that the said Company shall not be liable for damages arising from failure to transmit or deliver, or for any error in the transmission or delivery of an unrepeated telegram, whether happening from negligence of its servants or otherwise, or for delays from interruptions in the working of its lines, for errors in cypher or obscure messages or for errors from illegible writing, beyond the amount received for sending same. To guard against errors the Company will repeat back any telegram for an extra payment of one-half the regular rate, and in that case it shall not be liable for damages beyond fifty times the amount received for sending and repeating.

Correctness in the transmission of messages can be insured by contract in writing, stating agreed amount of risk, and payment of premium thereon, at the following rates, in addition to the usual charge for repeated messages, viz:—One per cent. for any distance not exceeding 1,000 miles and two per cent. for any greater distance.

This Company shall not be liable for the act or omission of any other Company, but will endeavor to forward the telegram by any other Telegraph Company necessary to reaching its destination, but only as the agent of the sender, and without liability therefor. This Company shall not be responsible for messages until the same are presented and accepted at one of its transmitting offices: If a message is sent to such office by one of the Company's messengers, he acts for that purpose as the sender's agent; if by telephone, the person receiving the message acts therein as Agent of the sender, being authorized to assent to these conditions for the sender. This Company shall not be liable in any case for damages unless the same be claimed in writing, within sixty days after receipt of telegram for transmission. No employee of the Company shall vary the foregoing.

B. S. JENKINS, Gen. Supt., Winnipeg, Man.
J. WILSON, Supt., Vancouver, B. C.
J. McMILLAN, Supt., Calgary, Alta.
J. TAIT, Supt., Winnipeg, Man.
F. T. JENNINGS, Supt., North Bay, Ont.
W. MARSHALL, Supt., Toronto Ont.
JNO. F. RICHARDSON, Supt., Montreal, Que.
F. J. MAHON, Supt., St. John, N.B.

JAS. KENT,
Manager Telegraphs, Montreal

SENT NO.	SENT BY	REC'D BY	TIME SENT	TIME FILED	CHECK

Send the following Message, subject to the above terms, which are hereby agreed to:

Ottawa, 3rd October, 191[illegible].

Geo. H. Race, Esq.,
Indian Agent,
Edmonton,
Alta.

Under circumstances mentioned your letter twenty-sixth ultimo, see no objection Indians Enoch band attending matinee.

J. D. McLean.

chg. I.A.

☞ READ THE NOTICE AND AGREEMENT AT THE TOP

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3826, file 60,511-3)

PUBLIC ARCHIVES
ARCHIVES PUBLIQUES
CANADA

Ref.60511-3

d[illegible]h.Pct.1913.

60511-3

DEPT. OF INDIAN AFFAIRS
OCT 17 1913
Edmonton Agency
OCT 15 1913
ALBERTA

447595

I beg to acknowledge receipt of above letter re authority for Indians to attend matinee and to report that everything passed off orderly.and well.

They assembled in the market and marched en bande to the theatre where tradesmen made them presents of fruit and candy and Messrs.Burns and Co. gave them beef for a feed afterwards.They were also given pipes and tobacco by another firm.After the performance was over at the theatre they all made ready to leave for home and they were all out of town by daylight and home to the reserve absolutely sober Not one of them stayed behind.They enjoyed their day and I was proud to see them so well behaved.

Your obedient servant,

Indian Agent.

The Secretary

Department of Indian Affairs,

Ottawa.

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3826, file 60,511-3)

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CANADA

60511-3

DEPARTMENT OF INDIAN AFFAIRS
NOV 24 1913

Indian Industrial School

at Qu,Appelle - Sask.

Nov 20th, 1913. 1

Letter No 8024.

449785

Sir;-

After a trip to the Reserves of the district for the purpose of visiting ex-pupils and recruiting I beg to make the following report.

It is with deep regret that I have to state that dancing, painting,making and wearing of bead costumes,neglecting work and leaving Reserves to attend Fairs and Celebrations have considerably increased this year on all Reserves except at File Hills and to some extent at Oak Lake Sioux Reserve.

If this condition was confined to old or uneducated Indians it would be bad enough for themselves and their Bands but it is sad and disheartening to know that the ex-pupils are now making use of their time,knowledge and energy to become even more proficient in those evils than the uneducated Indians , consequently the money spent on them and the education received is wasted and the habits of industry,morality and civilization acquired at school are lost under prevailing conditions.

Where there are no dances,as at File Hills, ex-pupils are giving good satisfaction as regards morals,farming and civilized habits but on Reserves where dancing is prevelant morals are decreasing,farming neglected or abandoned and the making of dancing adornments are the order of the day,ex-pupils deeming it a pleasure to devote their time to the making of new and and better dance costumes and to the painting of their faces in some new way for every new dance and are proud of what they accomplish,and how can this be otherwise when other Indians

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3826, file 60,511-3)

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are seen indulging in the practice encouraged by Indian Department Officials who invite Indians to attend Celebrations, Fairs and Stampedes.

The Indian Celebrations at Moose Mountain, The Assiniboine Reserve (near Indian Head) and more particularly the Stampede at Calgary and Winnipeg have given a great impulse to dances and to the making of dancing ornaments of all kinds

The many Indians who were sent to the Winnipeg Stampede, by the authority of a Department Official, and others who were attracted there returned filled with enthusiasm for dances and while there each Indian tried to excel in Indian adornment, they had all the paint they wanted, were given money to buy beads and Indian trinkets, paraded the streets each day and danced twice each day while there.. They are proud to say that Mr Glenn Campbell's daughter danced with Indian dress, ornaments and feather cap.

The Indians speak with pride of the piles of money collected and claim the credit of making this for the white people.

They remarked to me that dancing was a better and easier way to make money than farming. A Farm Instructor told me that he tried to stop dances but after the Stampede, and an hour's exhibition of dancing in the presence of Mr Glenn Campbell, at the Agency, it was useless to make further efforts.

After returning from the Winnipeg Stampede the Indians said that they were now authorized to dance and I have seen a new dance house which was erected this Fall. Some Indians say they told Mr Campbell of their opposition to dances on account of the evil connected therewith and asked him to prevent it but his reply was that only a few Indians objected to them.

The Indian celebration at Moose Mountain and Assiniboine Reserves were publicly advertised on large colored posters and I am told that 3000 people attended at the Assiniboine for

P. S - Lately on a neighboring reserve the wife of an Indian, while at a dance, was taken away by a half-breed and now the husband and wife are seperated -

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3826, file 60,511-3)

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for the three days attraction proving to the Indians what success can be obtained by their dancing and costumes. This Fall an Indian died returning home from a dance while overheated.

It is known that Indian dances were not practiced for ten years and during that time both Indians and ex-pupils were making rapid progress. I am glad to say that the Department never authorized dances and even forbade them but the wishes of the Department have not been carried out for the past two years owing to the curtailing of local authority which kept the dances in check for so long. I feel sure that if the same authority was reestablished the dances could be prevented even now it would also help the Agents to carry out the wishes of the Department re dances, would keep them(the agents?)from being at variance with each other and would check reports which otherwise might mislead the Department, the lamentable condition of the Indian would cease and ex-pupils leaving the school would not find themselves in surroundings which is a sure ruin of their education.

The passion of the Indian for dances, self decoration, painting and celebrations makes recruiting almost impossible. I asked an Indian lately for his 10 year old daughter and he replied "how can I send her to school, she has an expensive costume which she must use and she had first prize for the best Indian girl at the Fair".

In dances the little children, covered with beads, stand in front of their mother and are the pride of the parents. I know many children who are kept from school on account of dances.

It is time that steps be taken to abolish Indian dances before it is too late and this the earnest wish of all those who have at heart the welfare of the Indians and the honor of the Department.

Your obedient servant

T

The Secretary

Department of Indian Affairs

Ottawa - Ont.

J Hugonard

Principal

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3826, file 60,511-3)

PUBLIC ARCHIVES
ARCHIVES PUBLIQUES
CANADA

November 25th. 1913.

MEMORANDUM

Hon. Dr. Roche -

With reference to attached letter from Rev. Father Hugonard giving you a copy of letter which he has written to the Department regarding an increase of dancing on the reserves in the Qu'Appelle Inspectorate, I beg to say that I will take up this question Departmentally, and I think can deal with it effectively. Our Inspectors can take proper interest in the suppression of these practices without any special powers; it is, in fact, part of their duties to report on such practices and to take the action designated by the Department.

D. C. Scott

Deputy Superintendent General.

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3826, file 60,511-3)

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CANADA

60,511-3

Ottawa, 26th November, 1913

Sir,-

With reference to "The Stampede" that was held at Winnipeg, in August last, I am directed to inform you that Mr. Inspector Graham was wired on the 5th August as follows:- " Department strongly disapproves of Qu'Ap- "pelle Indians going to Winnipeg stampede, as haying and "grain harvesting is on now."

On the 8th of August, Inspector Graham wired, "Have just learned that three car loads of Indians "and effects from Qu'Appelle agency have been shipped to "Winnipeg. Would suggest Agent Nichol be called upon "for an explanation." Agent Nichol was wired for an explanation and his reply was as follows:- "Eleven aged "adult Indians of this Agency attending Stampede. Agent "for Stampede arranged for their transportation and brought "letter of introduction from our Chief Inspector."

I am to request that you will be good enough to explain the nature of the letter of introduction alleged to have been furnished the Agent of the Stampede, by yourself, and under what authority the same was given.

Your obedient servant,

Glen Campbell, Esq.,
Chief Inspector of Indian Agencies,
Winnipeg, Man.

Asst. Deputy and Secretary.

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3826, file 60,511-3)

PUBLIC ARCHIVES
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CANADA

60,511-3

Ottawa, 26th November, 1913.

Reverend Sir,-

The Department is in receipt of your letter of the 20th instant, on the subject of Indian dances, and in which you point out the bad effect that such dances have upon the Indians and especially upon the ex-pupils of Indian schools. You state therein "I am glad to say that the Department never authorized dances and even forbade them but the wishes of the Department have not been carried out for the past two years owing to the curtailing of local authority which kept the dances in check for so long"; and in the concluding portion of your letter you say "I know many children who are kept from school on account of dances."

I am to request that you will kindly indicate in what manner the Department has curtailed "local authority which kept the dances in check for so long"; and also that you will kindly give the names of the children who have been kept from school on account of dances, and the Reserves to which such children belong.

Your obedient servant,

Asst. [illegible] Secretary.

Rev. J. Hugonard,
Principal,
Indian Industrial School,
Qu'Appelle, Sask.

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3826, file 60,511-3)

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CANADA

60511-3

Indian Industrial School

at Qu,Appelle - Sask.

Dec 8th, 1913. 1

DEPARTMENT OF INDIAN AFFAIRS
DEC 11 1913

Letter No 8028.

450798

Sir;-

I beg to achnowledge the receipt of your letter No 60,511-3 of Nov 26th and to reply as follows;-

The word curtailing was inserted for the translation of my letter into better English and to me meaning that the authority of the local officials viz Inspector and Agents which was sufficient to stop the dances for the past 8 or 10 years appears to be ineffective although the legislation is likely the same and I do not know of any,either Inspector or Agents, who approve of the dances now held among the Indians. How the authority has been curtailed I do not know. The direct dealing and corresponding of Indians with the Chief Inspector over the heads of the Agents on the matter of dances and other affairs may be considered as a factor.

As to the children kept at home for dances I will name the following;-

A daughter of Nanawis about 9 years Parents are Pagan. This girl got first prize for the best beaded costume at Fort Qu, Appelle Fair on May 24th last,her brother is at school here.
A grand daughter of Chief Maskwa about 8 years,Parents Catholic
Grand daughter of Ayikipwam about 8 Parents Catholic.
Two children of Nahaskan,one about 12 the other 8 or 9 yrs.
Son of Tehapikan 14 yrs,Mother R. C. I have asked for this boy many times during the past 7 years and the Agent spoke for him as well,also to the parents of other children to have them attend school.

Extract made 27/10/13

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3826, file 60,511-3)

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All the above named children belong to Piapot Band, they have beaded dance costumes which can be seen on the pictures taken by white people at the different Fairs.

In some cases the parents do not refuse to have the the children educated but want to place them at school when 10 years of age.

Your obedient servant

J Hugonard

Principal

The Secretary

Department of Indian Affairs

Ottawa - Ont.

450798

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3826, file 60,511-3)

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CANADA

Notcharged to 10265.

60511-3

OFFICE OF THE

Chief Inspector of Indian Agencies,

DEPT. OF INDIAN AFFAIRS
DEC 15 1913

Winnipeg, 11th December, *1913.*

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

451477

Sir,-

I have your letter No. 60511-3, dated the 26th November referring to Inspector Graham's telegram of date 5th August, also telegram from the Department to Nichol and answer. In reference to this I beg to say that it came to my knowledge that the Stampede authorities on advice of their Lawyers were making preparations to bring Indians down whether the Department liked it or not. I also knew that Indians at different points were consulting lawyers and finding out that the Department could not deprive them of the privilege of coming. The better way seemed to me was unofficially to have conditions imposed on the Indians that would enable a certain number of them to come down under pay and with the chance of competing for prizes without interfering with the work on the reserves. The Stampede people were good enough to allow me to look over the conditions under which they were bringing the Indians and impose certain further conditions. Among these conditions were that only such Indians should come whose conduct was good and who would not be neglecting their home work. I discussed this over with the Agent of the Stampede Committee before he left on his tour round the different Reservations, and in order to have the Agent see that the conditions of coming to Winnipeg were lived up to, I gave the Agent a letter to several of our Agents on the different Reserves to which he was going. In my letter on introduction I said as follows:

"He is trying to obtain a certain number of representative Indians from each tribe, tents, horses &c. The terms he offers the Indians appeal to me as being very favourable to them. He will enter

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enter into these details with you. Personally, not Officially, I will be very glad if you can do anything to assist him that is not in contravention of the Indian Act and your official duties".

(Sgnd) Glen. Campbell.

In any case had I not taken this non-official action the Indians would have been brought here whether the Agents or the Department liked it or not, and many Indians would have been brought whose work at home would have been neglected. As I understand it no Indian was brought here to the Stampede who did not have his home workmattended to in his absence and who was not under a pledge of good conduct. The only Indians that I know of who came here without the knowledge of their Agent and no arrangement with the Stampede Authorities were certain Indians from Mr. Graham's own Reserve. While here the Indians were an example of good conduct to the white people only one of them having been guilty of an infraction of the liquor act. He is however, a confirmed drunkard, Peter Heavyshield by name, one of our Ex-pupils on the Blood Reserve. There were some 250 Indians came here altogether and as I already said were a credit to the Department. Many of them brought samples of grain and roots for competition one with another, prizes for which were distributed among them.

At Brandon Fair I might point out there were nearly 600 to ~~eight~~ 800 Indians absolutely uncontrolled until I heard of their presence and went and took charge of them. When the Stampede was here I was out among the Indians morning, noon and night, caring for their welfare in every way possible. I hope this explanation is what you want. I may say in answer to the last paragraph of your letter that as I wrote my letters of introduction unofficially, no authority for the same was requisite.

Yours &c.,

Glen Campbell

Chief Inspector.

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3826, file 60,511-3)

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CANADA

60511-3

Ottawa, Dec., 19, 1913.

Reverend Sir,-

I beg to acknowledge receipt of your letter of the 8th inst., and have to thank you for furnishing the names of Indian children who have been kept from school on account of Indian dances. Instructions will be given to the Agent to have these children committed, under the regulations, of the Department to school.

I may add that the Department's attitude in regard to dances and stampedes has not varied and it will continue to do all it can in the direction of preventing the Indians from attending the same. The Department relies upon your good offices in this matter and will be pleased, if you will from time to time, advise it of any dances the Indians attend or are likely to attend that will have a demoralizing effect upon them.

Your obedient servant,

Asst. Deputy and Secretary.

Rev. J. Hugonard,
Principal,
Indian Industrial School,
Qu'Appelle, Sask.

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3826, file 60,511-3)

PUBLIC ARCHIVES
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CANADA

60511-3

Ottawa, Dec., 19, 1913.

Sir,-

I am directed to acknowledge receipt of your letter dated 11th inst., explaining your action in furnishing the Agent of the Winnipeg Stampede with a letter of introduction to Indian Agents in regard to Indians attending the Stampede. It is difficult to understand how you, as Chief Inspector of this Department, attempt to do unofficially what you know was in contravention of the Department's policy in regard to stampedes.

I may say that the Department's policy as regards Indian dances and stampedes has not varied and it relies on you to assist it in endeavouring by all possible means to prevent Indians from attending same.

Your obedient servant,

Asst. Deputy and Secretary.

Glen Campbell, Esq.,
Inspector of Indian Agencies,
Winnipeg, Man.

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3826, file 60,511-3)

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REDSKINS DANCE ON THE VAUDEVILLE STAGE

EDMONTON has witnessed a number of strange performances since the days of the Klondike rush. Jasper Avenue, the main street, has more than once been an improvised theatre of world-wide interest. Performers at these open-air dramas have come from half the countries of Europe. And the old furpost was very often the scene of weird dramas enacted by the Indians who not so many years ago were the chief citizens of that country.

But it is due to the modern vaudeville manager that Edmonton lately witnessed a vaudeville performance of real native Indians. Some time ago, while visiting Commissioner Race, in charge of the Enoch Indians north of Edmonton, Mr. Charles Gill, of the Pantages theatre circuit, saw a tribal dance. Being of a practical turn, he wanted to know why the red man could not dance as well on stage.

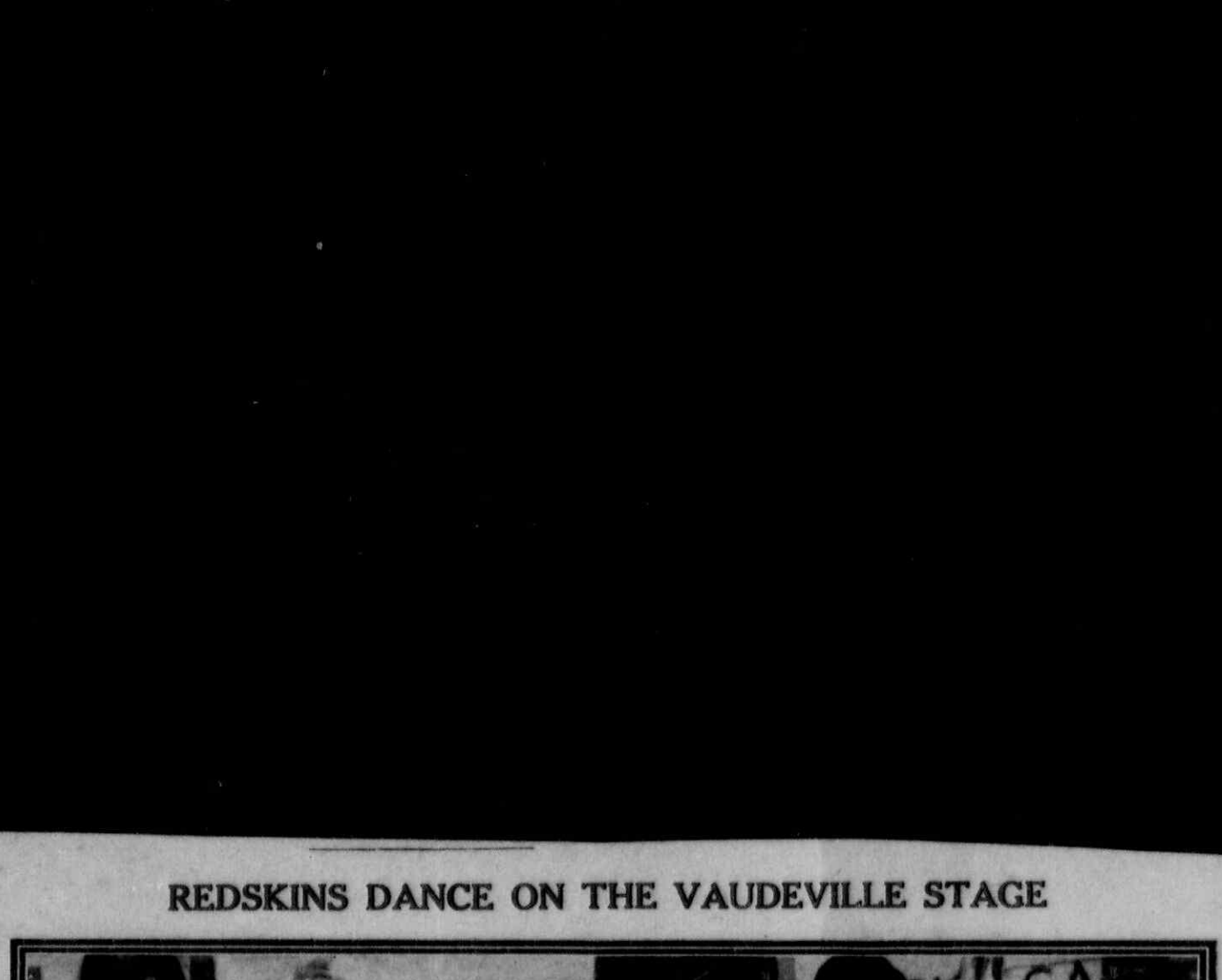
"No reason at all if you can ever get them down to civilization," said the Commissioner.

"Leave that to me," said Gill.

"But we'll have to get permission from Ottawa for the Indians to leave the reservation."

"Well, wire Ottawa."

The result was that after the due exchange of tobacco and diplomacy between the chief and the impresario and the Commissioner, one hundred Enoch Indians packed up war paint and feathers and costumes and hit the trail to Edmonton. Most of them had never been in town before. There was no time for a rehearsal. The stage was set for the dance. Ten thousand people lined Jasper Ave. for a mile to see the parade. All the braves who could not join in the dance sat on the stage in a great semi-circle beating out wild, weird music from the tomtoms. After the performance a number of the performers were photographed in front of the theatre and the tribe hit the trail back to the north country—wondering what on earth it was all about.



A Few of the Aboriginal Performers Photo graphed in Front of the Edmonton Theatre.

Canadian Courier of 3 Jan/14

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3826, file 60,511-3)

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CANADA



Four Nests and Three Great Blue Herons, One Sentry on the Peak, Another Nesting, and the Third in Full Flight.



Fritz on His Way, Like a Small Black Bear, up to the Heron's Nest. This Tree Was Very Wiggly.

broken English, translated to me how he had shot the poor bird near the place where they nested. We passed on, and my Gordon setter Daisy, neglected until this moment, took a hand in the game. She started to point. Up went her delicate nose, out went that vibrating tail, and I turned just in time to see the game. The Indian's dog evidently had scented mine, he had leaped to his feet, and the partially stunned heron had instantly taken wing and was now flapping its way swiftly over the trees that lined the river's bank. We gave a shout and a laugh and then an intervening corner hid the little comedy.

To give you a good definition I must use a picture taken from the specimens in the museum at Victoria, B.C. You will notice the full plumage of these birds, exactly as we have them on the eastern side of the continent. Fanning, of excellent memory, divided these birds into great blue and Northwest Coast Herons, as did Mrs. Bailey. With all due deference to my co-workers in that great western field I can find but one Great Blue Heron from Coast to Coast, or, according to the older naturalists, on either North or South America. The rain spoiled my camera work on that trip, so come with us to the Otonabee, the Crooked River of the Mississaugas in Ontario, some three thousand miles from that surf-ridden scene, where some two or three hundred of these great birds have their Heronry in a drowned land ash swamp.

NO mighty waves to threaten us, only the purring of the little engine in the Mowich as she took us swiftly up this winding river, truly it is called Crooked. At times we ran directly for the sun, at others we ran directly away, but we did get there finally and anchored off the mouth of the creek that led to the swamp. We anchored our little launch and piled the cameras into the big sixteen-foot cedar board canoe. What a light, delicate craft after our use of the mighty cedar log canoes of the Kwakiutls, canoes thirty to seventy feet in length, canoes in which whole families journey many days out of sight of land, sleeping and living on the wild surface of that misnamed Pacific Ocean in these mighty hollowed logs.

Along the rush and flag lined creek we sped, disturbing big, repulsive-looking black snakes and parasite-covered, huge snapping turtles. The deep swamp ahead, with its drowned, skeleton-white ash trees, is never an inviting place, even less so when



A Great Blue Heron Reversing Its Flight, and Caught in the Act by the Nimble Graflex-Reflex up a Tree.

these great birds establish their evil-smelling, immense nests upon the big, dead branches. All this drowned land reeks with decay, and the rising wind made some of the tall whitened trees sway ominously. As we paddled in we saw numerous male birds standing on the branches beside the nests, but not until we were almost directly beneath the trees did the females poke their long necks and staring eyes over at the intruders. Our paddles clattered and all the gaunt-looking birds stood up on the big rafts of branches they use for nests. Some of these were regular stacks, huge masses of limbs and branches rebuilt and built upon year after year until they attain a weight of over a hundred pounds. I have tried to lift a fallen nest; it was about six feet across even in its half-crushed condition.

Above our heads, pandemonium. Several hundred huge Herons were trying all at once to express to us their feelings at this unkind intrusion—right in the middle of their busy season, the eggs being well on in incubation, as it was now early in May. In fact, we found in places the two chipped blue halves neatly inserted one within the other by the big mother. These were lying at the foot of the nesting trees, either upon the black, evil-smelling muck, or in the shallow weed-strewn waters.

"Looks like a hard climb," quoth Fritz.

"Try it if you think it best," I answered. He set me and the camera on the top of a treacherous black root which at once began to settle with me. We had to try several others before we found one that would bear the weight of a human being, so general was the decay beneath these old, dead, ash trees. We were watching carefully, as we feared the wind might rise, and this is no place to linger

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3826, file 60,511-3)

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CANADA

60511-3

Edmonton Agency File.

Alberta Inspectorate,

Red Deer, December 30, 1913.

DEPARTMENT OF INDIAN AFFAIRS JAN 1914 452548

Sir,-

While not expressing an opinion as to the good or evil effects of the holiday given to the Indians of the Edmonton Agency, as reviewed by an Edmonton newspaper of late date, by Mr. Indian Agent Race I desire to express my joy at hearing that it was given "for a season of good work and conduct by the Indians", although this opinion is not strictly in accord with Mr. Races' report of last October, 3rd. paragraph, starting near bottom of page 1 of that report.

Your obedient servant,

J. S. Maxwell

Insp.

The Secretary,

Department of Indian Affairs,

Ottawa.

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3826, file 60,511-3)

PUBLIC ARCHIVES
ARCHIVES PUBLIQUES
CANADA

INDIANS VISIT PANTAGES

Clad in robes of many colors, their faces painted with as many more, and looking like a band of warriors, one hundred Indians came into the city Saturday under the guidance of their commissioner, Geo. H. Race. From the market square they marched to the Pantages theatre, where they were given the best seats in the house and saw the entire performance.

The parade of the Indians was a spectacular one. The Citizens' band led, followed by Chas. L. Gill, manager of the Edmonton Pantages theatre, Mrs. Gill and Mr. Race in an automobile. The Indians came next. After them was an automobile containing members of the bill at the vaudeville house last week. Along Elizabeth street the procession started, up Queen's to Rice, then to Fraser and afterwards to Jasper. Along Jasper the parade marched to the Cecil hotel, and, turning, the entire procession went to the theatre.

Long before the appointed hour a large number of interested citizens gathered to see the Indians in their regalia. Several policemen had to be sent for to keep order. Three of the city police force, mounted on horses, kept with the parade until the finish. The crowd also followed, and the Indians were the centre of attraction the whole route.

Once in the theatre they were seated in the first seven rows. There they remained until the show was over, and after the last act was finished about twelve of the Indians went on the stage and went through one of their war dances. It was something new to the vast crowd of people that packed the theatre and they all enjoyed it. Four of the Indians sat on the floor and pounded on a drum while the others danced. When they were through the Indians were given a big reception by the audience.

THE INDIANS' HOLIDAY

Editor Journal:

Sir: Through the medium of your columns, I respectfully beg on behalf of Enoch's band to express recognition and gratitude for the kindness of Mr. Gill, manager of the Pantages theatre, and the various tradesmen and gentlemen of Edmonton and district who have so whole-heartedly contributed in divers ways to the enjoyment, amusement and pleasure of the Indians today.

For the particular edification of any one who it may particularly concern, I take this opportunity of stating that after a season of good work and good conduct I deemed it advisable to obtain permission from the government to give those Indians a day's holiday; hence their visit to the town today.

In conclusion I would remark that many years' experience with Indians teaches that they derive as much enjoyment in entertaining as they do in being entertained. Yours,

GEO. H. RACE, Indian Agent.

Edmonton, Oct. 11, 1913.

BIJOU THEATRE

Through an error on the

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CANADA

passengers were made fast to this and slung overboard. He continued: "I saw no panic. The passengers of the Volturno were all wearing life belts and seemed to be quiet. I saw two boats floating bottom up."

These two probably were the boats safely launched and afterward reported missing.

A subscription was made on board the Carmania amounting to over $500. Part of it was distributed between Heighway, the seaman who rescued Walter Trintepohl, and Garvey, another of the Carmania's crew, the remainder of the amount being retained for the purchase of a moments for First Officer Garden in recognition of his heroism.

Oil Stills Waves

T. T. Watson of Philadelphia, another of the passengers of the Carmania, said the chief credit for saving those on the Volturno was undoubtedly due to the oil ship Narragansett. "Only a few good swimmers," he declared, "would have survived from the ill-fated ship had not the Narragansett made free use of the oil to calm the terrible waves.

"When the Carmania arrived Captain Barr said at once that it would be almost a hopeless task to attempt to save the Volturno's human cargo without the use of oil, but with a daring seemingly to foolhardiness he instructed First Officer Gardiner to lower a small boat. This, after terrible buffeting, regained the Carmania with only three officers intact. After this miraculous escape Captain Barr did not again attempt to launch a single boat. Hence our ship saved only one passenger who swam to her. On account of the size of the ship's turbine engines, which made fine manoeuvring impossible, Captain Barr stood effect as commander of the great fleet off and directed operations, acting in which gathered about the Volturno.

Calls for Oil Ships

"Shortly after we arrived the Carmania tried both fore and aft oil sprays but without effect, on the mountainous waves. Then the captain sent out wireless calls in all directions for an oil ship and his efforts were rewarded by an answer from the Narragansett. When the Narragansett arrived the Grosser Kurfurst and other liners got in as close as possible and lowered lifeboats. These took on board several persons who had jumped from the Volturno and the work was greatly facilitated by the steam pinnace of the Grosser Kurfurst, which had stayed out all night.

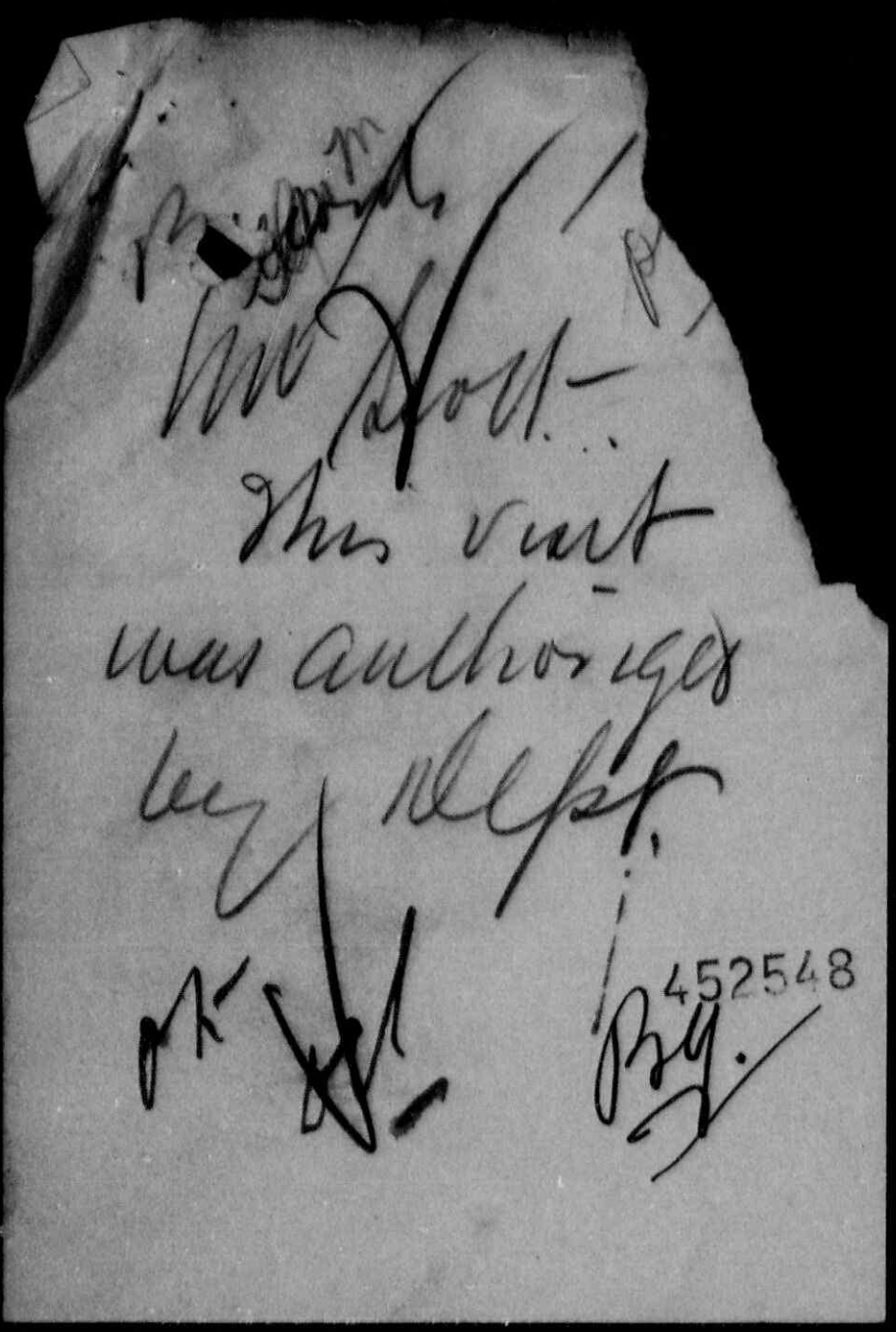
Waves Subside

At once the Narragansett began to spray oil about the doomed ship and the waves subsided as by magic. Soon the small boats were enabled to run alongside the liner and take the clinging people from the ladders. The rescue work was over in a very short time. Eleven liners formed the boundary around the film of oil, and reservoirs were heaved aboard the various steamers without trouble. We then cruised about for two hours, searching for the lifeboats which were said to have escaped the destruction that the other boats had suffered against

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3826, file 60,511-3)

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KODAK SAFE



Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3826, file 60,511-3)

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CANADA

60511-3

The British and Colonial Photographic Co.

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PHONE 487

Sherlock Building
Lethbridge, Alta., Jan 14 1914

Dept of Indian Affairs
Ottawa.

453644

Gentlemen.-

Would your Dept consider any proposition of making Cinematograph Film, for future record, of any of the Indian Ceremonies and Dances, at any of the Indian Reservations out here?

Yours truly
A. Paston-Canning

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3826, file 60,511-3)

PUBLIC ARCHIVES
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CANADA

60511-3

Ottawa, Jan., 23, 1914.

Sir,-

In reply to your letter of the 14th inst., asking if this Department would consider any proposition of your making Cinematograph Films for future record, of any of the Indian ceremonies and dances at the different Indian Reservations in the West, I beg to say that the aim of the Department is to discourage these ceremonies and dances and it is not thought advisable that records of such should be made.

Your obedient servant,

(Sgd) D. C. Scott

Asst. Deputy and Secretary.

A. Rafton-Canning, Esq.,
Sherlock Building,
Lethbridge, Alta.

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3826, file 60,511-3)

PUBLIC ARCHIVES
ARCHIVES PUBLIQUES
CANADA

60511

EDMONTON INDIAN AGENCY

403920

Edmonton Agency
JAN 19 1914
ALBERTA

SIR.

I beg to advise the Department that the I Indians of the Enoch's Band have of late been too frequently getting up Tea and other dances ,to the detriment of the morality and well being of the Reserve I have repeatedly cautioned them on this point ,telling them that I had no objection to the fiddle dances if not given to often .

Last week Mista Jim asked permission to give a Tea dance the giving of which was to revive old Indian customs and superstitions ,this I refused and in spite of this the dance was held and on Monday in accordance with my threat that if he gave the dance the rations would be stopped and they were stopped from those who were present at the dance .

I learned indirectly from the Indians that they are under the impression that the Agent has not the means or the power to stop these dances and I would ask the Department to write me such a letter in reply to this which I can read to the Band justifying my a action in stopping the rations and giving me the autherityn to enforce the stopping of these dances .

I have the honor to be .

SIR.

Your obedient servant.

R. A. Hall

Indian Agent .

The Secretary.
Dept; of Indian Affairs .
Ottawa.Ont.

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3826, file 60,511-3)

PUBLIC ARCHIVES
ARCHIVES PUBLIQUES
CANADA

60511

Ottawa, Jan. 26, 1914.

Sir,-

I beg to acknowledge receipt of your letter of the 19th inst., and to say that the Department appreciates your efforts in endeavouring to prevent the Indians of Enoch's Band from having a Tea dance. I may say that it is the policy of the Department to endeavour to discourage any dance amongst the Indians that has a demoralizing tendency.

149

I have to point out, however, that section 49 of the Indian Act only provides for penalty against festivities, dances or ceremonies at which presents are given or bodies mutilated. The witholding of rations from the Indians who attend any dances that may have a demoralizing tendency is approved of.

Your obedient servant,

Sgd/

Asst. Deputy and Secretary.

Geo. H. Race, Esq.,
Indian Agent,
Edmonton, Alta.

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3826, file 60,511-3)

PUBLIC ARCHIVES
ARCHIVES PUBLIQUES
CANADA

605-11

Original on 427000-11.

DEPARTMENT OF INDIAN AFFAIRS
FEB 7 1914

Balcarres, Sask., Jan 31, 1914.

Sir,-

I have the honour to submit herewith a report on matters in connection with the File Hills Agency for the month of January, 1914.

* * * * * 454883

For the last four months I have experienced some difficulty with an element here who are determined to revive dancing, which has been a thing of the past for the last twelve years so far as this Agency is concerned. While I was in Winnipeg I received a wire to the effect that the Indians at File Hills had gathered for a large dance but had been dispersed with the Assistance of the Clerk and Farm Instructor The argument used by the Indians is that they are dancing at all the other reserves and why should they not be allowed to do so here. I would point out that the position is very awkward, to say the least. Star Blanket who has always been more or less a serious drawback to progress, was in the office to-day. I spoke to him about this recent dance movement of which he is a moving spirit. He said he doubted whether these in authority over me were opposed to dancing and told me he was promised a flag which showed the Department were not opposed to him. I do not know how long I can prevent them from starting up again and if it does begin it will not confine itself to the old Indians. If you can give me any assistance I shall be glad to have it as I know how serious it will be if dancing is again allowed to take place.

I have the honor to be, Sir,
Your obedient servant,

"W.M. Graham," Supt. of Indian Agencies

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3826, file 60,511-3)

PUBLIC ARCHIVES
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CANADA

60511-3

Ottawa, Feb. 9th, 1914.

Sir;-

With reference to the matter of Indian dances referred to in your report of Jan. 31st, I beg to say that the Department appreciates the efforts of the clerk and farm instructor to prevent the holding of a dance during your absence from the agency.

You are, of course, cognizant of the Department's attitude with regard to Indian dances in the past and I beg to say that the Department has not changed its attitude in any way. The Department looks to its Agents and other officers to do all they can to stop Indian dances which are of a demoralizing nature or an interference with their duties with regard to crops, stock etc. Dances involving giving away or mutilating features are prohibited by section 149 of the Indian Act. It is desired that the agents and other officers in your Inspectorate will do all they can to prevent a revival of Indian dancing.

Your obedient servant,

Asst. Deputy and Secretary.

W. M. Graham, Esq.,
Inspector of Indian Agencies,
Balcarres, Sask.

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3826, file 60,511-3)

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CANADA

60511 2

INDIAN AFFAIRS
MAR 1914

INDIAN AGENT'S OFFICE,
Assiniboine Agency,
Sintaluta, Sask., 457750
20th March, 1914.

759/633

Sir,-

I beg to inform you that the Indians at this Agency indulge a good deal in dancing. I believe it is injurious to their health and at the same time it interferes with their work and prosperity. I have forbidden them to continue this practice on different occasions, but they will try and have them unknown to me. They have had them on several occasions.

Now I would like if the Department would send me instructions regarding this dancing, so that I can present it to the Indians. It appears that they are under the impression that the Department do not object to them dancing so long as it is not the torturous Sun dance, Give -away or War dance. The dances they have here are of a mild form, just the common pow-wow combined with feasting.

I have the honour to be
Sir,
Your obedient servant,
Thos. E. Donnelly
Indian Agent.

The Secretary,
Department of Indian Affairs,
Ottawa.

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3826, file 60,511-3)

PUBLIC ARCHIVES
ARCHIVES PUBLIQUES
CANADA

EXTRACT.
ORIGINAL ON

47458 Fisher River, Man.,
March 24th, 1914. 460155

Rev. T. A. Moore, D.D.,
Toronto, Ont.

x x x

Then again the Indians at Jack Head and Blood Vein Reserves are breaking the law as regards "give-away dances", also are robbing one another in conjuring practices. There has been a revival along these lines this year. A renegade St. Peter's Indian, Edward Thomas by name, has gotten in among them. He left a wife in St. Peter's and has been unlawfully cohabiting with a Jack Head woman. He has been touring the country with the Kick-a-poo remedies and had a conjuring outfit. He does not believe in what he is doing but is victimizing the Indians of these two reserves. Will you please put this before Mr. Scott. This dancing goes on at Water, Hollow, Rice River and Beren's River and Popular River, but is especially bad at Jack Head and Blood Vein.

x x x

Sincerely yours,

(Sgd.) F. G. Stevens.

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3826, file 60,511-3)

PUBLIC ARCHIVES
ARCHIVES PUBLIQUES
CANADA

60511 2

EXTRACT.
ORIGINAL ON
447548

(Copy)

DEPARTMENT OF INDIAN AFFAIRS
APR 20 1914

447348

The Methodist Church.
Department of Temperance and Moral Reform
46 Wesley Building Toronto.

Toronto, 14th April, 1914.

Mr. Duncan C. Scott,

Deputy Supt. General, Department of
Indian Affairs,
Ottawa.

460155

My dear Mr. Scott:-

I am to day in receipt of a letter from Rev. F.G. Stevens, the Methodist Missionary at Fisher River, Manitoba, in which he describes some conditions in his community which I think are worth careful investigation by the Department. It may be that some of his statements are not of great importance, but certainly the complaints concerning Sabbath breaking, the ease with which intoxicating liquor is obtained by the Indians in Arburg, Gambia, Selkirk and Winnipeg; the custom of certain parties bringing in liquor to the reserve; the "give-away dances practised at Jack Head and Blood Vein; and the immoral living of Indians with women, are subjects of too grave importance to be passed by.

I am having his letter copied and sent to you herewith, knowing that you will give it careful attention and that any matters that can be righted will be so dealt with, and other matters which ought to be investigated will receive your prompt attention.

Yours faithfully,

T. Albert Moore

General Secretary.

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3826, file 60,511-3)

PUBLIC ARCHIVES
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CANADA

60511-3

Ottawa, ~~1st April,~~ 16 June 1914.

Sir,-

I am in receipt of your letter of 20th ~~ultimo~~ March on the subject of dances.

As you are aware, the policy of the Department is to discourage in every possible way gatherings which would have a tendency to neutralize the beneficial effects of the educational advantages which have been afforded the Indians, or which would distract their attention from their work.

The Department does not desire to deprive the Indians of proper amusement, but, whatever form of it is engaged in, it must not be allowed to interfere with their farming or other operations.

It would appear that Agents might reasonably expect to have the co-operation of ex-pupils of Departmental schools, and other of the more enlightened members of bands, who should have considerable influence towards improvement and advancement.

Your obedient servant,

D. C. Scott

Asst. Deputy and Secretary.

Thomas E. Donnelly, Esq.,
Indian Agent,
Sintaluta, Sask.

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3826, file 60,511-3)

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ARCHIVES PUBLIQUES
CANADA

60511 2

INDIAN AFFAIRS
MAY 5 1914
DEPT.

430760

DBIK.

GLEICHEN WILL HAVE A STAMPEDE IN JUNE

Real Wild West Show Will Be Put on in Alberta Town

GLEICHEN, Alta., April 27.—Gleichen, the centre of the largest ranching district in Canada, has determined to have a real wild west stampede on Thursday and Friday, June 11 and 12 and will spend the sum of $5,000 in prizes. That the stampede is to be big and good is best shown by the fact that the committee in charge have secured the services of A. P. Day, who was manager of the Calgary and Winnipeg stampedes, as arena director and general advisor.

The biggest and best bunch of bucking horses, owned by Mr. Day, will be exhibited at the stampede. These horses have been collected from all parts of the continent and are known all over the United States and Canada as the best collection in the world. He has received several very high officers for these horses, lately, but has refused them all.

In the Gleichen district there are thousands of wild horses that have never had a rope on them, and on the big Blackfoot Indian reservation there are thousands more that will be rounded up and driven in to the Gleichen stampede.

The Blackfoot Indians will all be present in their holiday apparel. One of the most unique parades ever witnesses will be put on each day.

Arrangements have been made for special trains to leave Calgary each morning and return in the evening at reduced fares, while reduced fares will be obtained from all other points.

Every effort is being made to provide ample accommodation for the big crowds that will be here, by the hotels, and the committee are arranging for a number of tents. It is suggested that the city folks bring along their tents and camping outfits and camp near the grounds with the cowboys and for once enjoy in full the out-door life.

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3826, file 60,511-3)

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60511 3

DEPARTMENT OF INDIAN AFFAIRS
MAY 1 1914

"The Daily Intelligencer"

Belleville, Apr. 29, 1914.

INDIANS CELEBRATE

EDMONTON, Alta., April 29.—Two hundred braves of the Ind'an tribe on the Hobema reesrvation, 60 miles south of Edmonton, were in attendance when Chief Samson and h's headmen conferred the title of chieftain upon Charles L. Gill, of Edmonton, for services rendered to the red men. The feature of the entertainment, which followed the ceremony, was a cycle of 13 tribal dances. One of the partic'pants, Buffalo Chip, 90 years of age, a veteran of the Reil rebellion literally danced a half dozen young men off the'r feet. The braves were garbed in festal finery of silks and furs and bead-work. Their faces were painted with yellow and red ochre. Following the usual exchange of presents, the Indians met in council, at which Gill was admitted into the brotherhood. A permanent record of the ceremony and dances was made by a moving picture camera operator. This will be exhibited for the first time on the reservation about the middle of May.

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3826, file 60,511-3)

PUBLIC ARCHIVES
ARCHIVES PUBLIQUES
CANADA

60511 2

Indian Industrial School

SCHOOLS BRANCH MAY 12 1914

at Qu,Appelle - Sask.

DEPARTMENT OF INDIAN AFFAIRS MAY 11 1914

May6th 1914. 1

Letter No 8085.

401224

Sir;-

I hg to inform you that I have been asked by the Secretary of the Beard of Trade of Fort Qu,Appelle to allow our Cadets to be present and drill at a celebration to be held there on 24th May.

At the same place last year,Indian costumes and performances were preminent features of the day's sport and it is stated that this years event will be more elaborate than previous ones. All Indians of the surrounding reserves attend these celebrations in their expensive beaded costumes and neglect their work for several days. They have parades and prizes are given for the best beaded garments. I hope there will be no dances but even without dances such celebrations have not an elevating effect upon our pupils and ex-pupils and some parents keep their children at home rather than send them to school in order to secure the prizes offered for fancy costumes etc.

I have deferred giving a definite answer to the Secretary re cadets taking part pending your instructions in the matter although a public institution may be expected to manifest its loyalty on such days as the 24th.

At all towns surrounding reserves,Indian costumes,parades and in some cases dances are the attracting feature of the day's sport and it seems to be the main attraction for pupils during vacation. There is seldom such a gathering of Indians without some liquor being sold,given or procured for them. It is to be hoped that the Department will make regulations to prevent the Indians from attending local celebrations.

Your obedient servant

J Hugonard

Principal

The Secretary

Department of Indian Affairs

Ottawa - Ont.

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3826, file 60,511-3)

PUBLIC ARCHIVES
ARCHIVES PUBLIQUES
CANADA

60511-2

Ottawa, May 12, 1914.

Rev. Sir,-

I beg to acknowledge receipt of your letter of the 6th inst., No. 8085 in which you state that you have been asked by the Secretary of the Board of Trade of Fort Qu'Appelle, to allow the Industrial School Cadets to be present and drill at a celebration to be held there on the 24th instant but that you have deferred giving your answer pending instructions from the Department.

In reply I beg to say that it is considered that it be not condusive to the best interest of the cadets to allowmthem to attend the celebration.

I may add that it is expected that legislation will be passed this Session which will enable the Department to control more satisfactorily the attendance of Indians at stampedes or pageants.

Your obedient servant,

J. D. McLean

Asst. Deputy and Secretary.

Rev. J. Hugonard,
Principal,
Indian Industrial School,
Qu'Appelle, Sask.

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3826, file 60,511-3)

PUBLIC ARCHIVES
ARCHIVES PUBLIQUES
CANADA

EXTRACT.
ORIGINAL ON
427006-3

60511

DEPARTMENT OF INDIAN AFFAIRS
MAY 28 1914

INDIAN AGENT'S OFFICE.

Blood Agency,

March 10th, 1914.

Sir:-

X X X X X

402082

x x x x x x x x x x x x x x x x x x x x the Indians were holding their Sun Dance, which materially interferes with the progress of the work. I am of the opinion that the round up if started July 1st when the Sun Dance will be over can be carried on in a more satisfactory manner and at less expense. The only difficulty from this end will be the lessees. If they retain the lease all will be well if not we will have to start earlier. I merely suggest this as more feasible taking into consideration the obstacles here. The Sun Dance has been held here yearly no obstacle has been put in its way. I believe it to be productive of much harm amongst the Indians, I would like to tell the Indians this year that they must finish their farm work by June 15th then take in the Sun Dance and on the First of July Round Up begins. Take two weeks this year no longer for Sun Dance. The Department may have other reasons but whatever you say will be scrupously carried into effect.

X X X X X

I have the Honor to be
Sir,
Your obedient servant,
(Sgd.) W. J. Dilworth
Indian Agent.

To the Assistant Deputy
and Sec'y,
Department of Indian Affairs,
Ottawa.

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3826, file 60,511-3)

PUBLIC ARCHIVES
ARCHIVES PUBLIQUES
CANADA

60511

Ottawa, March 23, 1914.

ACCOUNTANTS
MAR 25 1914
BRANCH

Sir,-

With reference to the portion of your letter of the 10th inst., in which you state, "The sun Dance has been held "here yearly. No obstacle has been put in its way. I believe "it to be productive of much harm amongst the Indians. I would "like to tell the Indians this year that they must finish their "farm work by June 15th then take in the Sun Dance and on the "First of July Round up begins. Take two weeks this year no "longer, for Sun Dance", I beg to say that the policy of the Department has been to discourage the Indians from holding these dances, as they take the Indians from their work and have a demoralizing effect upon them.

Section 149 of the Indian Act makes it an indictable offence where presents are made or bodies mutilated.

A serious objection to these dances is the attendance thereat of whitemen from Macleod and other points. It is thought that it would be advisable if you would post up warnings that any whitemen attending these dances on the reserve will be liable to be prosecuted. In any event the dance should not be held at a time when it materially interferes with the work of the Indians.

Your obedient servant,

J. D. McLean

W.J. Dilworth, Esq.,
Indian Agent,
Macleod, Alta.

Asst. Deputy and Secretary.

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3826, file 60,511-3)

PUBLIC ARCHIVES
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CANADA

N.L. 1

NIGHT LETTER 053

The Great North Western Telegraph Company of Canada.

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This is an unrepeated **NIGHT LETTER** and is delivered by request of the sender under these conditions.

Z. A. LASH, President. HEAD OFFICE: TORONTO. GEO. D. PERRY, General Manager.

11NW 4am 29 Collect NL Via Wpg.

South Battleford Sask. May 27-14

Dept of Indian Affairs,

Ottawa Ont.

462115

Is it illegal for Indians to attend Dance off their own reserves Saulteaux Indians not treaty making a sun dance and causing regular stampede my indians reply immediately .

J.A. Rowland.

Answered

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3826, file 60,511-3)

PUBLIC ARCHIVES
ARCHIVES PUBLIQUES
CANADA

60511 B

Form 2.

The Great North Western Telegraph Co.

OF CANADA

ed between the sender of the following message and this Company, that said Company shall not be liable for damages arising from failure to transmit or deliver, or for any ... in the transmission or delivery of an unrepeated telegram, whether happening from negligence of its servants or otherwise, or for delays from interruptions in the working of its lines, for errors in cypher or obscure messages, or for errors from illegible writing, beyond the amount received for sending the same.
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No employee of the Company shall vary the foregoing.

H. P. DWIGHT, President.

HEAD OFFICE: TORONTO.

GEO. D. PERRY, General Manager

DIRECT CONNECTION WITH WESTERN UNION TEL. CO. CABLE SERVICE TO ALL THE WORLD.

CUSTOMERS' TYPE-WRITER BLANK.	Sent No.	Sent By.	Rec'd By.	Time Sent.	Time Filed.	Check.

Send the following message, subject to the above terms, which are hereby agreed to.

Ottawa, May 28, 1914.

J.A. Rowland,
Indian Agent,
South Battleford, Sask.

If dance comes within section 149 of the Indian Act, it is prohibited, not otherwise. Policy of Department to discourage such dances. Endeavour to dissuade Indians from holding dances.

Chg. D.I.A.

J.D. McLean.

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3826, file 60,511-3)

PUBLIC ARCHIVES
ARCHIVES PUBLIQUES
CANADA

IN REPLY REFER TO

No.

ALSO TO THE DATE OF THIS LETTER.

PLEASE WRITE ON ONLY ONE SUBJECT IN EACH LETTER.

ADDRESS REPLY TO THE SECRETARY DEPT. OF INDIAN AFFAIRS. OTTAWA.

DEPARTMENT OF INDIAN AFFAIRS CANADA.

Ottawa, June 17th., 1914.

Sir,-

I beg to inform you that among the recent amendments to the Indian Act. Section 149 has been amended by adding the following sub-section:-

"2. Any Indian in the Province of Manitoba, Saskatchewan, Alberta, British Columbia or the Territories who participates in any Indian dance outside the bounds of his own reserve, or who participates in any show, exhibition, performance, stampede or pageant in aboriginal costume without the consent of the Superintendent General of Indian Affairs or his authorized Agent, and any person who induces or employs any Indian to take part in such dance, show, exhibition, performance, stampede or pageant, or induces any Indian to leave his reserve or employs any Indian for such a purpose, whether the dance, show, performance, exhibition, stampede or pageant has taken place or not, shall on summary conviction be liable to a penalty not exceeding twenty-five dollars or to imprisonment for one month, or to both penalty and imprisonment."

I have to direct you to inform the Indians as widely as possible of the provisions of this amendment, and also to inform any advance Agent for shows, stampedes, &c., or others, that they will not be allowed to induce or employ Indians to leave their reserves or take part in these celebrations. Unauthorized canvassing of this nature is an offence which comes within your jurisdiction as ex-officio Justice of the Peace.

You should keep the Department informed in advance of any shows, stampedes &c.. advertised, and you should not authorize the Indians to take part in any celebrations under this section without first reporting fully the circumstances to Headquarters with your recommendation for or against granting such permission, and receiving special instructions from the Department.

Your obedient servant,

D. McLean

Asst. Deputy and Secretary.

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3826, file 60,511-3)

PUBLIC ARCHIVES
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CANADA

60511

OFFICE OF THE

INSPECTOR OF INDIAN AGENCIES,

NORTH SASKATCHEWAN INSPECTORATE.

In your Reply refer to
NO.....
Also to the date of this letter.

Battleford,
~~Prince Albert,~~ Sask., July 10th 1914.

Ref. ..... Letter No. ..... of the 404870

Sir,--

Acting D.I.A.

I have the honour to state that I have to-day been asked, by long distance phone, by Mr. C. D. Fisher, manager of the Saskatoon Industrial Exhibition, for permission to engage a number of Sioux from Prince Albert to give a series of dances in Indian costume during the exhibition at Saskatoon, on the exhibition grounds. I informed him that in view of a recent amendment to the Indian Act touching this subject I did not consider it wise or even allowable for me to give such permission; and that if any authority were to be had it could be obtained only from the Head Office.

I have by this mail forwarded to Mr. Fisher a copy of the amendment to ~~the~~ Sec. 149 of the Act, and have added as follows:

"I am also advised that our Department will not, either "directly or through its agents, authorize the employment of "Indians to leave their reserves for the purpose of taking part "in these celebrations. I may also add that the Sioux, though "not included in any of the Canadian treaties, are "Indians" "within the meaning of the Indian Act". Mr. Fisher had an impression that the Sioux did not come under the provisions of the Indian Act; but I assured him verbally also that they are Indians as defined by the Act.

I concluded by saying:

"I am of opinion, accordingly, though I gave you the "address of the Deputy Superintendent General, in case you "should see fit to make application to Headquarters, that such

The Secretary,
Department of Indian Affairs,
Ottawa.

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3826, file 60,511-3)

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"an application would be of no avail".

The Sioux are in no didderent position from any of the other Indians in respect to the ill effects of these dances and celebrations. They make a certain amount of money out of them; but for the most part it is spent in a trifling way and is of no real benefit to themselves or those dependent on them. It may also be said that while the majority of the Sioux are sober and moral there are a few signal exceptions; and the privileges of such an excursion would be injurious to these few and indirectly to all the rest.

I have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your obedient servant,

W. J. Chisholm

Inspector of Indian Agencies.

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3826, file 60,511-3)

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CANADA

60,511- 3 ty.

Ex'd.

Ottawa, July 16th, 1914.

Sir -

In reply to your letter of the 10th instant, reporting the 'phone message to you by Mr. C. D. Fisher, Manager of the Saskatoon Industrial Exhibition, asking for permission to engage a number of Sioux from Prince Albert to give a series of dances in Indian costume during the exhibition at Saskatoon, Saskatchewan, I beg to inform you that the Department approves of the reply sent by you to Mr. Fisher.

These exhibitions come under the provisions of the amendment passed last session to Section 149 of the Indian Act, and the policy of the Department is to discourage dances in the Indian costume.

Your obedient servant,

J. D. McLean

Assistant Deputy and Secretary.

W. J. Chisholm, Esqr.,
Inspector of Indian Agencies,
Battleford,
Sask.

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3826, file 60,511-3)

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ARCHIVES PUBLIQUES
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KODAK SAFETY FILM

60S-11 ½

465703

T. D. FORM 2 G

CANADIAN PACIFIC R'Y CO.'S TELEGRAPH

NIGHT LETTERGRAM

The Canadian Pacific R'y Co.'s Telegraph transmits and delivers this night lettergram subject to the terms and conditions printed on the back of this blank.

JAS. KENT, Manager Telegraphs

SENT NO.	SENT BY	RECEIVED BY	TIME SENT	TIME FILED	CHECK

"Send the following night lettergram, without repeating, subject to the terms and conditions printed on the back hereof, which are hereby agreed to.

Ottawa, July 10th. 1914.

Duncan C. Scott,
Deputy Superintendent General
of Indian Affairs,
Vancouver Hotel,
Vancouver, B. C.

Agent Waddy represents that he got your consent for Stony Indians to attend celebration at Banff. Mr. McLean wishes to know if this is correct.

Charge I. A.

A. F. MacKenzie.

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3826, file 60,511-3)

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605-11

INDIAN AGENT'S OFFICE,

Onion Lake Sask.

June 29th 1914

IN YOUR REPLY REFER TO
No. 165
ALSO
TO DATE OF THIS LETTER.

464206

DEPARTMENT OF INDIAN AFFAIRS
JUL 6 1914

Sir,—

I am sorry to have to report that there has been a repetition this June of the dances that the Indians in this district are fond of giving and the harm done through demoralising those who otherwise would have been working instead of attending the dances is perhaps evident than in previous years. This not only the time lost attending these assemblages but for a week before the approaching dance is uppermost in the mind and the week after is required to settle down again. Moral suasion fails where dancing and these Indians are concerned. They tell me they are going to have the dance. (This way of asking for permission) and all I can say will not stay them. The nature of the dances is the Thirst Dance, harmless in its way when there is no "giving away" indulged and does not come under the application of clause No. 149 of the Indian act. I have heard that in other districts the police have stopped these dances which has been the means of the Indians

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3826, file 60,511-3)

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CANADA

giving up the practice altogether.
If by asking the police to prevent
any more of this dancing it would be
stopped in this part of the country
I would ask for authority to do
so next June.

I am

Your obedient servant
W. Sibbald
Indian Agent

P.S.

Your circular of 17th inst. giving
an amendment to section 149 of the Indian
Act. does not apply. I dont think
the Kloyalumuks people would now indulge
our Indians to take part in any show.
they did once and on my explaining
that it was not approved of by the
Department they have not again done
so.

W. Sibbald

The Secretary,
Dept. of Indian Affairs
Ottawa
Ont.

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3826, file 60,511-3)

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EXTRACT (original on File 427,021/3)

Indian Agent's Office,
Blood Agency,
July 2, 1914.

Sir:

xx xx xx xx xx xx xx

Now in reference to dancing, xx xx. With all due respect to Mr. Markle I think that he is somewhat of a crank on this point. There is no question in my mind but that excessive dancing is harmful both to health and industry, and taking place in the usual place that the Indians build their dance halls is productive of much that is immoral and also of drunkenness. Their favorite location for a dance hall is in some river bottom among brush. The Blood Indians had an old unsanitary disease breeding dance hall in the brush at the lower end of the reserve about 5 miles from the agency buildings. About two months after I came here it was continually being brot to my notice that there was a great deal of drinking of intoxicants at the dances. Consequently I made it my business to attend these dances with the officers of the R N W M P and at the first dance we attended 4 fellows were sent to jail for being drunk. When I seen the conditions unsanitary etc of the surroundings I told them that they would have to quit dancing in that hall for if it was persisted in I would close it up. Accordingly they afterwards repaired to a house which was too small for dancing.

At the upper end of the reserve the Indians have had circular building 56 feet in diameter for a number of years which they use for a dancing hall. In order to

floor

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3826, file 60,511-3)

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floor and roof this building the Indians had torn up the floors and ceilings of their houses.

Having now attended three dances for an hour at each time and having learned that the Indians dances in themselves are no more harmful than white mans, also having been able to clean up that part that was bad; I told the Indians that they should re-build their old hall, place it out on the prairie in open view, hold their dancing down to a resonable numbers and at times when dancing would not conflict with other work. They accordingly of their own accord got together a subscription and raised the money to reconstruct their old hall. The hall is circular in shape floored with a large ventilating cupalo on the top and centre.

Now in regard to the Sun Dance. In my last monthly report I stated that we would not have a Sun Dance on the Blood Reserve this year. I was mistaken in my prophecy.

I tried by every means that I knew of to head it off and finally when I seen that the Indians were determined and knowing that the attempt had been made some twenty years ago to prohibit the dance and had met with failure I decided not to say stop when I could not carry my command thru' but rather make them promise to curtail the time engaged in the performance. With the result that to-day the camps are all away from the Sun Dance Grounds. 80% of the Indians attended for 8 days, 10% of the 80% were there for 6 days before that. No drinking or other immoral donduct has been indulged in. The grounds have been competently policed at all times day and night. No White visitors have been allowed. The duration of this dance has been the shortest time known to all the old timers. Another feature

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3826, file 60,511-3)

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CANADA

feature there has been no horses sold as against 205 last year.

xx xx xx xx xx xx xx xx

I have. etc.

etc.,

Sgd. W. J. Dilworth,

Indian Agent.

To the Assistant Deputy

and Sec'y

Department of Indian Affairs,

OTTAWA, Ont.

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3826, file 60,511-3)

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CANADA

EXTRACT (Original on File 427,000/3)

Indian Agent's Office,
Blood Agency,
July 7, 1914.

Sir:

xx xx xx xx xx xx xx

Contrary to my last months expectations the Sun Dance came off. 80% of the Indians participated for 5 days. 10% of the 80% were on the grounds for 10 days the other 20% remained at home. This is the shortest length of time consumed by a Sun Dance in the history of the Blood Indians. No horses were sold, no white visitors allowed the grounds were policed at all times day and night. And the camps broke up on the day that they were asked.

xx xx xx xx xx xx xx

I have the Honor to be
Etc.,
Sgd. W. J. Dilworth.
Indian Agent,

To the Assistant Deputy
and Sec'y
Department of Indian Affairs,
OTTAWA, Ont.

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3826, file 60,511-3)

PUBLIC ARCHIVES
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CANADA

60511.

P.F.

Ottawa, July 6th., 1914.

Sir,-

I beg to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 29th. ultimo, regarding the Indian dances held in the Onion Lake Agency, and asking authority to secure the assistance of the Police in stopping any 'Thirst Dances' next year.

In reply I beg to say that Sec. 149 of the Indian Act and the recent amendment thereto provide for the prosecution of any Indians who participate in any dances or celebrations which involve the 'giving away' features of the mutilation of the person, or who participate in any dances outside the bounds of their own reserves.

There is no law under which the Department would be justified in authorizing the police to prevent the holding of dances on reserves, especially in view of the fact that these dances might possible not fall within the meaning of Section 149. You should endeavour to dissuade the Indians from holding dances and celebrations especially at times when these will interfere with their work on the reserve, and you should explain very clearly to them that any who violate the provisions of Section 149 and the amendment thereto are liable to be prosecuted in the courts.

Your obedient servant,

J. D. McLean

Asst. Deputy and Secretary.

W. Sibbald, Esq.,
Indian Agent,
Onion Lake, Sask.

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3826, file 60,511-3)

PUBLIC ARCHIVES
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CANADA

The Brewster Transport Co., Ltd.

LARGEST STABLES IN CANADIAN ROCKIES
OUTFITTING DEPARTMENT IN CONNECTION—C.P.R. GUIDES
BRANCHES AT LAGGAN AND FIELD

BANFF, ALBERTA July 1st.1914.

464431

Mr. J. Waddy, Indian Agent
Morley Alta.

Dear Sir:

We have heard rumors to the effect that there have been some objections to the Indians leaving the Reserve this year.

We trust however, that this does not apply to the usual Banff celebrations which are held here each summer. This year it is the intention of the citizens to hold the "Indian Day" on July 20th and 21st, and we trust that the Indians will be allowed to leave the Reserve on this occasion.

We cannot see any objections to the Indians coming to Banff and they invariably make a good thing thereby financially, and we have not known of any cases where liquor has been sold to them.

We would be very pleased to hear from you on the subject.

Very truly yours,

THE BREWSTER TRANSPORT CO. LIMITED.

L. S. Crosby

GENERAL MANAGER.

LSC:C

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3826, file 60,511-3)

PUBLIC ARCHIVES
ARCHIVES PUBLIQUES
CANADA

60511

INDIAN AGENT'S OFFICE,

Morley, Alta.

3rd. May, 1914

IN YOUR REPLY REFER TO
No. 7
ALSO
TO DATE OF THIS LETTER.

464431

Secretary
Sir

I have the honor to enclose herewith copy of a letter received from the Brewster Transport Co., requesting that the Stony Indians may go to Banff, Alberta, for the 20th and 21st of this month to attend the usual celebrations.

When I was in Ottawa a few weeks ago, the matter of the Banff celebration was brought to the attention of Mr. D.C. Scott, and he told me that he thought in this case only this act might stand in abeyance for this year, but requested me to bring the Department's attention to the matter when the occasion arose.

I know of nothing objectionable occurring at this celebration in past years and I would therefore ask the Department to allow the Indians to attend this year.

I have the honor to be, Sir,
Your obedient servant,

J. Lobley
Indian Agent,

The Secretary,
Department of Indian Affairs,
OTTAWA.

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3826, file 60,511-3)

PUBLIC ARCHIVES
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CANADA

60511

Ottawa, July 10, 1914.

Sir,-

In reply to your letter of the 3rd inst., No. 7, enclosing a copy of a letter from the Brewster Transport Co., requesting that the Stony Indians may go to Banff, Alberta, for the 20th and 21st of this month to attend the usual celebrations, I beg to state that in view of the amendment to section 149 of the Indian Act last session, the attendance of the Stony Indians at this celebration will be an excuse for other Indians making a similiar request. As you state, however, that Mr. Scott, who is now absent, informed you that in this case the enforcement of the amendment might stand in abeyance for this year, the Indians may be allowed to attend; but it must not be a precedent for future celebrations, and the Indians should be given clearly to understand this.

Your obedient servant,

(S84) Duncan

Asst. Deputy and Secretary.

J.W. Waddy, Esq.,
Indian Agent,
Morley, Alta.

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3826, file 60,511-3)

PUBLIC ARCHIVES
ARCHIVES PUBLIQUES
CANADA

60511

INDIAN AGENT'S OFFICE,
Qu'Appelle Agency
Edgeley. Sask.

IN YOUR REPLY REFER TO
No. I5I2/I4
ALSO
TO DATE OF THIS LETTER.

July 8" 1914

464681

DEPARTMENT OF INDIAN AFFAIRS
JUL 16 1914

Inspr. Qu'Appelle
Secy Treasy
Ind Dept

I beg to say the Pasqua, Muscowpetung, and Piapot Indians are having one day's Sports at Treaty time, which has been postponed until the I3", to give them more time to get their work done. These sports are not opened to the public, they are for their own amusement.

They ask that thay be allowed a three hours dance the night that Treaty is paid, and one hour's dance the day of their sports.

I may say the members of all three reserves, have with very few exceptions refrained from attending the fairs in neighboring towns, and have worked well, and a very decided improvement is noted in their general conduct. There have only been three liquor cases in the last twelve months.

The Indians are building on getting this authority, and I am satisfied it will have a good effect.

The dance asked for is the ordinary round dance.

The Sioux are having one day's public sports on July I6", and one day's private sports. They asked to be allowed to parade around the grounds once in native costume on the I6", and a

The Secretary
Department of Indian Affairs
Ottawa.

a

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3826, file 60,511-3)

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three hours dance on the evening of their private sports.

I may say that in both cases the Sports and dances will be under supervision, and Police will be in attendance.

I would request a reply by wire, as a letter would not reach me in time for the 13".

I have the honor to be,

Sir,

Your obedient Servant,

H. Micheli

Indian Agent.

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3826, file 60,511-3)

PUBLIC ARCHIVES
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CANADA

60511

T. S. FORM 5 a

Canadian Pacific Railway Company's Telegraph

READ THE NOTICE AND AGREEMENT ON THE BACK

DEPARTMENT OF INDIAN AFFAIRS
JUL 16 1914

B. S. JENKINS, Gen. Supt., Winnipeg, Man.
J. F. RICHARDSON, Supt., Vancouver, B.C.
D. COONS, Supt., Calgary, Alta.
R. N. YOUNG, Supt., Moose Jaw, Sask.
J. McMILLAN, Supt., Winnipeg, Man.
W. J. CAMP, Assistant Manager, Montreal, Que.
F. T. JENNINGS, Supt., Sudbury, Ont.
W. MARSHALL, Supt., Toronto, Ont.
F. J. MAHON, Supt., Montreal, Que.
W. M. GODSOE, Supt., St. John, N.B.

JAS. KENT,
Manager Telegraphs, Montreal.

SENT NO.	SENT BY	REC'D BY	TIME SENT	TIME FILED	CHECK

Send the following Message, subject to the terms printed on the back hereof, which are hereby agreed to:

Ottawa, July 13, 1914.

H. Nichol,
Indian Agent,
Cu'Appelle Agency,
Edgeley, Sask.

Reference your letter 8th inst. Indians Pasqua, Muscowpetung and Piapot may have dance as indicated in your letter it being understood that the same be under proper supervision.

J.D. McLean.

Chg. D.I.A.

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3826, file 60,511-3)

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CANADA

T. D. FORR

CANADIAN PACIFIC R'Y CO.'S TELEGRAM

NIGHT LETTERGRAM

The Canadian Pacific R'y Co.'s Telegraphs transmits and delivers this night lettergram subject to the terms and conditions printed on the back of this blank.

JAS. KENT, Manager Telegraphs

RECEIVED AT

(WHERE ANY REPLY SHOULD BE SENT)

464787

as ra sy 44 collect. night letter 437a

Vancouver, B.C. July 11th.

J.D. McLean,

Acting Deputy Supt Indian Affairs, Ottawa.

When Stony Indians were in Ottawa I gave them permission to attend celebration at Banff for this year only. I am leaving for Prince-Rupert Tuesday night will be away about ten days will likely draw on you Monday for two hundred dollars contingencies.

Duncan C. Scott.

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3826, file 60,511-3)

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CANADA

60 511 2

465856

DEPARTMENT OF INDIAN AFFAIRS
AUG 10 1914

Alnwick Mt. Dora
August 3rd 1914

Department of Indian Affairs
Ottawa Ont

Dear Sir,

It is understood that the Indians are forbidden to give any public exhibition of their dances at any public gathering. The people appear fond of seeing them dressed up and the Committee of the Local Sports held at different places would like to have them take part in them but by correctly interpret the meaning of the ruling they are prohibited from even having their harmless dances in public. Will you kindly advise me re this matter.

Thanking you
I am
Your Obedient Servant
J. A. Howard

See 149-V

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3826, file 60,511-3)

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60511-3ty.

Ottawa, August 11, 1914.

Sir,

Referring to your letter of the 3rd instant regarding Indian dances, I beg to enclose herewith for your information a copy of a circular addressed to all Indian Agents and Inspectors in the North West Provinces and territories. You will observe that sub-Section 2 of Section 149 of the Indian Act, which is quoted in full in the circular, forbids Indians holding dances outside the bounds of their own reserves, or participating in any show, exhibition, performance, stampede or pageant in aboriginal costume, without the consent of the Superintendent General of Indian Affairs.

encl.

Your obedient servant,

J. D. McLean

Asst. Deputy and Secretary.

J. H. Thomson, Esq.,
Wood Mountain,
SASK.

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3826, file 60,511-3)

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CANADA

466233 60511

Office of **The Inspector of Indian Agencies,**

South Saskatchewan Inspectorate,

DEPARTMENT OF INDIAN AFFAIRS AUG 13 1914

IN YOUR REPLY REFER TO No 4 TO DATE OF THIS LETTER.

Balcarres, Sask., Aug. 7th. 1914 191

Ref.: Your Letter 19 , No.

Sir,-

I beg to say that in reading Mr. Agant Cory's report for July I notice he states that some of his Indians dropped their work of summer fallowing and breaking land and went to Standing Buffalo's reserve, and were away for three weeks.

I wish to bring to your notice that there was a big celebration on the latter reserve last month. The Indians gathered in large numbers from Assiniboine, Crooked Lakes and Moose Mountain and also quite a number from this point. The celebration was well advertized and the regular programme lasted for two days, and for several days after dancing was carried on. The whole affair had a very unsettling effect. This is a new departure for the Indians of this reserve, and it certainly had a most demoralizing effect. To my mind it would have been the easiest thing in the world to stop such a gathering. All the Agent needed to do this year was to tell them to go home, and they would have come without a murmur. I instructed the Agent to send the File Hills Indians back and the next evening they were home, but I am told that the Indians from the other Agencies were allowed to remain, which was wrong. I trust you will take steps to prevent a recurrence of this affair. It had a decidedly bad effect on

The Secretary,
Dept. of Indian Affairs,
Ottawa.

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3826, file 60,511-3)

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on the work.

A few years ago Mr. Cory encouraged to a very large extent the very same sort of gathering at Moose Mountain. Indians from Manitoba, Assiniboine, Crooked Lakes and other parts assembled and lost weeks of most valuable time, at a season when White farmers could ill afford a day.

I think there is no objection to Indians having a day set aside at Treaty time for Sports and I encourage it as much as possible, but to spend almost a munth going to such celebrations as took place at the Sioux reserve is very wrong. I think the Agent is largely to blame and I am satisfied he could have stopped it if he had tried.

I have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your obedient servant,

W. M. Graham

Inspr. of Indian Agencies.

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3826, file 60,511-3)

PUBLIC ARCHIVES
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CANADA

60511-3 ty.

Ottawa, August 17, 1914.

Sir,

The Department has been informed that during the month of July, a large number of Indians went to Standing Buffalo's Reserve, dropping their work of Summer fallowing and breaking, in order to attend a big celebration at that Reserve. It is understood that Indians from Assiniboine, Crooked Lakes and Moose Mountain were present at this celebration which was well advertised, and that the regular programme lasted for two days, and that for several days afterwards dancing was carried on.

You were informed by circular letter of the 17th of June that Section 149 of the Indian Act had been amended by the addition of a sub-section, which among other things provided for the conviction of Indians who participated in any Indian dance outside the bounds of their own Reserve, without the consent of the Superintendent General. In this letter you were instructed to inform the Indians as widely as possible of the provisions of this

Thos. Cory, Esq.,
Indian Agent,
Moose Mountain Agency,
Carlyle,
SASK.

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of this amendment, and the Department would like to have your report in the matter, explaining why you took no action to stop this celebration, which it is understood had a most demoralizing effect upon the Indians, and was the cause of their losing several weeks, which should have been spent at farm work.

Another copy of the circular is enclosed herewith.

encl.

Your obedient servant,

J. D. McLean

Asst. Deputy and Secretary.

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3826, file 60,511-3)

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60411

463813

DAILY PROVINCE, VANCOUVER, BRITISH COLUMBIA, TUESDAY, JUNE 23, 1914.

INDIAN CHIEFS SEND PROTEST TO VICTORIA

Conference Will Take Place Between Government Officials at Duncan.

Duncan, B. C., June 23.—What with the complaint made last week by the chiefs of the Island tribes of Indians against the abolition of the potlatch; the grievances of the Cowichan Indians, who allege that they have been deprived of their old privileges of hunting deer and catching salmon and fish for food; the investigations and sessions of the Royal Commission on Indian affairs, there are likely to be interesting developments shortly in the general situation affecting Indian matters.

Over the potlatch and its abolition, the old ceremonies of the natives—ceremonies more deeply tinged with religion than most people are probably aware—and the new civilization seem about to come to grips. It will need more than ordinary care to steer clear of trouble.

In the outskirts of Duncan there concluded last week a potlatch for which a special permit had been obtained. At the conclusion of this event the Indians were told that in future the law banning potlatches would be absolutely enforced. Hence the protest of chiefs to the Dominion department.

The recent potlatch, held by the Indians of the Somenos Reserve, lasted two weeks. The chief "givers" were Tom Tsultamult and his brother, Joe Hermalock. To it came Indians from Seattle, Tacoma, Yakima, New Westminster, Vancouver, Matsqui, Victoria, Saanich, Kuper Island, Nanaimo, Chemainus, as well as from the west coast and the local tribes of Cowichan.

Tom and Joe have not only paid their debts, returned all that has ever been given to them at previous potlatches held elsewhere, but have parted with nearly all they own in presents, which, by Indian custom, would be returned to them with interest. That custom is now contrary to law. Joe's wife, said to be the richest woman in Cowichan two weeks ago, is now very poor, although held in high esteem.

It is said that $10,000 worth of blankets, cloth and coins changed Indian hands here. One local firm sold 900 blankets, and no blanket of the kind required can be bought in Duncan today. The immense gathering was fed at the expense of Tom and Joe. There was also a "cultus" potlatch, at which Indians of lesser degree scrambled for gifts. The foregoing is the business side of the potlatch. There are amusements. There remains its religious aspect also. Here the figures of two old people and the pictures of a girl and of a young man, all of whom died some time ago, were exhibited. In one instance the funeral procession was reproduced. The virtues of the departed were extolled by orators, presents were given to the leading chiefs and women.

The Indians believe that the spirits of the dead return to the body of some descendant or relative. This event takes place at a special ceremony in which a female medium calls the spirit from the ground. The picture showing and talk of the dead is to enable those present to recognize at some future date the reincarnation of the dead in some living member of the tribe.

However ridiculous this may sound, it assumes great importance in view of the following. Interrogating an old Indian as to the age of his "totem" or heraldic crest, he said it was his, and not his father's father's.

"White people can not understand. Some Indians do not know. Yet when the world was made some Indians were made and, when they die, bye and bye they come back again. I lived here when the world was made. I lived here plenty of times since. My land has always been mine, and I do not want to give the white men any of the land I have had for thousands of years."

The climax of the Duncan potlatch was the "swiwhe," or masked dance. It cost 250 Hudson's Bay blankets, ten being given to each performer. Only certain members of tribes may take part in it.

A conference of Dominion and Provincial Government officials is to take place in Duncan this week concerning the complaints of the Cowichan Indians. Chiefs of the west coast have recently requested the Royal Commission to set apart additional reserves, one being wanted on top of a mountain, that being the traditional spot where their ancestors were saved from the flood.

They have also suggested that the government help Indians to develop fisheries and thus counteract the Japanese menace.

INDIANS WANT THEIR POTLATCHES TO STAND

Resent Abolition of Old-time Custom by Mere Act of Bylaw.

Duncan, June 23.—In consequence of a warning issued by Indian Agent W. R. Robertson, that hereafter no further celebrations would be permitted, the chiefs of the various tribes who attended the potlatch here last week have petitioned the Dominion Indian department. They protest against the legislation which prohibits the potlatches.

Their grounds are that there was nothing in the nature of the potlatch, as held, to warrant prohibitory action. They contend that the Indians participating were extremely well behaved on the occasion of the Duncan celebration and fail to see any reason why the Indians should be compelled to dispense with such celebrations any more than the whites with their Christmas, New Year and other festivities.

It is also pointed out that the Indians who were the donors of gifts at the Duncan potlatch were well situated in the way of lands and houses, stock and other property.

After the potlatch concluded last week Indian Agent W. R. Robertson assembled together the chiefs of the various tribes and outlined the law to them pointing out clearly that in future potlatches would not be permitted. A special permit had been obtained for the recent event.

The protest of the chiefs was signed by the following: Chiefs Seaholton and Big Bill of the Quamichan tribe; Chiefs George Thin, Louis Underwood and Peter Joe of the Thinalitch tribe; Chiefs Tom Seymuir and Jimmy Quyabuck of Chemainus Bay; Chiefs Charley Joe and Norris Taligh of Valdez Island; Chief Charley of Koksilah; Chief Charley Tsulpemult of Kenapson; Chief Charley of Somenos; Chiefs Billy Yakthum and Elie Teanholt of Nanaimo; Chiefs Edward and Charley Sekulotut of Kuper Island; Chief David of Saanich and Chief Cooper and William Roberts of the Songhees, Esquimalt.

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3826, file 60,511-3)

PUBLIC ARCHIVES
ARCHIVES PUBLIQUES
CANADA

60571

Ref. No. 2

INSPECTOR OF INDIAN AGENCIES

LAKE OF THE WOODS INSPECTORATE

DEPARTMENT OF INDIAN AFFAIRS
JUL 14 1914
46480

Winnipeg, Man. July 8 th 1914

Sir,-

I beg to acknowledge the receipt of your Circular Letter not numbered but bearing date June 17 th 1914 .

This letter refers to the amendment of Section 149 of the Indian Act which makes it illegal for an Indian to take part in shows exhibitions etc in aboriginal costumes and makes it an offence for any one without the consent of the Superintendent General to enlist Indians for this purpose.

I note that I have the right to proceed against any such persons through my ex-officio status as a Justice of the peace and that I am to inform the Indians as far as possible of the attitude of the Department in regard to these exhibitions .

I further note that I am to keep the Department informed as to any prospective gatherings of this sort and give reasons for or against such things as the circumstances admit and not to allow any action until directed by the Department.

All of these directions I will endeavour to follow to the best of my ability.

I have the honor to be

Your Obedient Servant

John Semmens

Inspector of Indian Agencies

The Assistant Deputy and Secretary
Department Of Indian Affairs
Ottawa
Canada

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3826, file 60,511-3)

PUBLIC ARCHIVES
ARCHIVES PUBLIQUES
CANADA

AFETY ▲ FILM +

T. D. FORM 1 G

CANADIAN PACIFIC R'Y CO.'S TELEGRAPH

NIGHT LETTERGRAM

The Canadian Pacific R'y Co.'s Telegraph transmits and delivers this night lettergram subject to the terms and conditions printed on the back of this blank.

JAS. KENT, Manager Telegraphs

213 rcvm 25 N L 6:24p

RECEIVED AT 1033

(WHERE ANSWER SHOULD BE SENT)

OttawaOnt July 10th

Duncan C Scott;

Dept Supt General of Indian Affairs;

Vancouver Hotel Vancouver B.C.

466899

Agent Waddy represents that he got your consent for stony indians to attend celebration at Banff. Mr. McLean wishes to know if this is correct.

A.F. MacKenzie.

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3826, file 60,511-3)

PUBLIC ARCHIVES
ARCHIVES PUBLIQUES
CANADA

60 8-11

T. D. FORM 2 B

...nadian Pacific Railway Company's Telegraph

READ THE NOTICE AND AGREEMENT ON THE BACK

J. McMILLAN, Gen. Supt., Winnipeg, Man. W. J. CAMP, Assistant Manager, Montreal, Que.
J. F. RICHARDSON, Supt., Vancouver, B.C. D. O. BOWEN, Supt., Sudbury, Ont.
R. N. YOUNG, Supt., Calgary, Alta. W. MARSHALL, Supt., Toronto, Ont.
D. COONS, Supt., Moose Jaw, Sask. F. J. MAHON, Supt., Montreal, Que.
E. M. PAYNE, Supt., Winnipeg, Man. W. M. GOSSAGE, Supt., St. John, N.B.

JAS. KENT, Manager Telegraphs, Montreal.

SENT NO.	SENT BY	RECEIVED	TIME FILED	TIME FILED	CHECK
				AUG 20 1914	

Send the following Message, subject to the terms printed on the back hereof, which are hereby agreed to:

NIGHT LETTERGRAM collect Vancouver, B. C. July 11,1914.

J. D. McLean, Esq.,
Acting Deputy Superintendent General Indian Affairs,
OTTAWA.

466899

When Stony Indians were in Ottawa I gave them permission to attend celebration at Banff for this year only. I am leaving for Prince Rupert Tuesday night. Will be away about ten days. Will likely draw on you Monday for two hundred dollars contingencies.

DUNCAN C. SCOTT

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3826, file 60,511-3)

PUBLIC ARCHIVES
ARCHIVES PUBLIQUES
CANADA

INDIAN AGENT'S OFFICE, 60511-3 ty

Moose Mountain Agency

August.22nd,1914 19..

IN YOUR REPLY REFER TO
No.
ALSO
TO DATE OF THIS LETTER

466871

DEPARTMENT OF INDIAN AFFAIRS
AUG 25 1914

Sir,—

Referring to your letter of August.21th.1914

No. 60511-3 ty.

I beg to say that the only Indians from the Moose Mountain agency that were at Standing Buffalo's reserve for that celebration was the two men Rupert Kennedy and his son Frank and they went without a pass as I reported to you in my report for the month of July, they sneaked away from here after being refused a pass went to Sintaluta and from there to Standing Buffalo's as members of the Sintaluta band and covered by a blanket passcarried by the Chief of the Sintaluta Indians covering his whole band, this is the story they told the other Indians when they came back, I did not know that they had even gone to the Sintaluta reserve as they told some of the other Indians that they were just going out for a few days to hunt wolves and I would like very much if those two fellows could be taught a lesson for they were warned againist it

I received your circular letter on a Saturday night on Monday night I got the Chief and headmen to come to the office I read and fully explained the letter

The Secretary
Department Of Indian Affairs
Ottawa, Ont

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3826, file 60,511-3)

PUBLIC ARCHIVES
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CANADA

letter to them and told them to tell all the other Indians
I also told every Indian on the reserve myself and any other
Indian who came here on a visit
as to my stopping the celebration on Standing Buffalo's
which is some hundreds of miles away from here I do not see
how I could do that and I thought I did pretty well when I
stopped my Indians from going to it ,I certainly carried out
the Departments instructions in that circular to the letter
and I can hardly see where there is any blame attaching to
me in this matter

I Have The Honour To Be

Sir

Your Obedient Servant

Thos Cory

Indian Agent

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3826, file 60,511-3)

PUBLIC ARCHIVES
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CANADA

Personal

Lebret, Sask. Aug.17'1914.

DEPARTMENT OF INDIAN AFFAIRS
SEP 1914

Supt. Of Indian Affairs,

Ottawa.

467184

Sir;-

Be good enough to send me a copy of regulations governing the Indians of Saskatchewan as to manners or mode of their dances. Is it lawful for them to dance the "Round Dance" I mean the Indian round dance. They dance this by following one and another around a room or hall and bit a drum for music. Is the Indians of Pasqua, Muscowpetung, Piapot and File Hills reserves allowed to dance it.

Awaiting an early reply,

Yours truly,

Jos. F. LaRogue

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3826, file 60,511-3)

PUBLIC ARCHIVES
ARCHIVES PUBLIQUES
CANADA

60511 2

Copy filed under

August 24th., 1914.

Dear Sir,-

I beg to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 17th. instant, asking for a copy of the regulations governing Indian dances, and inquiring if it is lawful for the Indians of Saskatchewan to take part in the "Round Dance".

Herewith enclosed you will find a copy of the Indian Act, and I would call your attention to Section 149, as amended by 4-5 Geo. V., 1914, Chap. 35. Sec. 6. You will note that Section 149 prohibits Indian dances which involve the "give away" features, or the injury or mutilation of the person. Subsection 2 of the same Section prohibits Indians from participating in Indian dances outside the bounds of their own reserves, or from participating in any show, exhibition, performance, stampede or pageant in aboriginal costume without the consent of the Superintendent General of Indian Affairs.

I may add that the Department does not desire to deprive the Indians of proper amusement, but discourages dances and festivals which seriously demoralize farming operations, and are in other respects a moral and physical detriment to them.

Yours truly,

Duncan C. Scott

Deputy Superintendent General.

Jos. F. LaRoque, Esq.,
Notary Public,
Lebret, Sask.

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3826, file 60,511-3)

PUBLIC ARCHIVES
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CANADA

427021-2

Rec'd Insp. Graham's rept on 427021-8

Sept. 2nd, 1914.

DEPARTMENT OF INDIAN AFFAIRS SEP 8 1914

Sir;-

I have been informed that, during treaty time this year, the greater part of your Indians went to the Sioux Reserve for a dance, and that about a week was spent in this way. It has also been stated that you issued permits to the Indians for this purpose. I would call your attention to my letter of 16th June last and to Departmental circular of 17th June, both of which dealt with dancing.

In view of the fact that you were aware of the Attitude of the Department with regard to Indians leaving their reserves for dancing it seems incredible that you would so disregard the wishes of the Department. You will be good enough to report on this at your earliest convenience and state how many permits you issued and what steps you took in connection with the dance. You should also explain why you took such action without first consulting the Department.

Your obedient servant,

Deputy Superintendant General,
Indian Affairs.

Thos. E. Donnelly, Esq.,
Indian Agent,
Sintulata, Sask.

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3826, file 60,511-3)

PUBLIC ARCHIVES
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CANADA

SEP 15 1914
DEPARTMENT OF INDIAN AFFAIRS

Office of **The Inspector of Indian Agencies,**

South Saskatchewan Inspectorate,

IN YOUR REPLY REFER TO
NO.
TO DATE OF THIS LETTER.

Balcarres, Sask., Sept. 11th 1914

Ref.: Your Letter, 19, No. 60511

468196

Sir,-

I beg to acknowledge the receipt of your letter above quoted enclosing copy of one received from Agent Cory in reply to your letter to him on the subject of Indians dancing at Standing Buffalo Reserve.Mr. Cory is evidently under the impression that you expected he should have stopped the dance on S.B.Reserve,which of course seems to me to be out of the question .I fear my letter to you was not quite clear.Standing Buffalo Reserve,as you know, is in Agent Nichol's Agency,and he is the man who should have stopped the dance not Agent Cory. In referring to Mr. Cory in my letter I merely wished to point out that he had,a few years ago to a large extent ,encouraged the very thing that he is now complaining about,viz. Indians attending dances on other reserves when they should be at home working. I am glad that he now realizes the demoralizing effect of such celebrations.

I have the honour to be,
Sir,
Your obedient servant,

The Secretary,
Department of Indian Affairs,
Ottawa.

N. McL. Graham
Inspr. of Indian Agencies.

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3826, file 60,511-3)

PUBLIC ARCHIVES
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CANADA

September 12, 1914.

Dear Mr. Cote,-

When I was in Calgary a short time ago I was interviewed by the Rev. John McDougall, who asked that he be allowed to take a small party of old-time Indians to the big park at Wainwright, Alta., and there with the buffalo take some cinematograph pictures which would represent the old life of the great West. The idea seemed to be to obtain films for moving picture shows.

I cannot think that his proposal would be in the interests of the Indians, as it would disturb them and take them away from their reserves and, therefore, I would not support it. The question of the use of the buffalo reserve for this purpose is, of course, one for you to deal with.

Yours sincerely,

Duncan C. Scott

Deputy Superintendent General.

J. O. Cote, Esq.,
Acting Deputy Minister,
Dept. of the Interior,
Ottawa.

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3826, file 60,511-3)

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CANADA

H.

Office of

The Deputy Minister of the Interior.

DEPARTMENT OF IND
OCT
3
1914

Ottawa. 1st October, 1914.

468814

Dear Mr. Scott,-

I beg to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 12th instant, addressed to Mr. Coté, with reference to the request of the Reverend John McDougall to be permitted to take a small party of old-time Indians to the big park at Wainwright, Alberta, and there to have some motion pictures taken representing aboriginal life in the North-West.

In reply, I may say that at the present time we are not in a position to authorize such a proposition. I would be glad if you would ask Mr. McDougall to allow the matter to remain in abeyance for the time being.

Yours very truly,

Duncan C. Scott, Esq.,
Deputy Sup't General of Indian Affairs,
Ottawa.

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3826, file 60,511-3)

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CANADA

60511 2

October 2, 1914.

D.

Dear Mr. McDougall,-

I have brought your request to take a small party of old-time Indians to the Big Park at Wainwright, Alta., to have some motion pictures taken representing aboriginal life in the Northwest, to the attention of the Deputy Minister of the Interior Department, and he asks me to say that his Department is not in a position to authorize such a proposition at present. I have a similar feeling about the participation of the Indians in this scheme. It might be well if you would allow the matter to remain in abeyance.

Yours very truly,

Duncan Campbell Scott

Deputy Superintendent General.

Rev. John McDougall,

Calgary, Alta.

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3826, file 60,511-3)

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CANADA

605-11 2

469108

DEPARTMENT OF INDIAN AFFAIRS
OCT 6 1914

INDIAN AGENT'S OFFICE ,
Assiniboine Agency,
Sintaluta,Sask.,
30th September,1914.

Sir,-

I beg to acknowledge the receipt of your letter dated the second instant, in which you say that you have been informed,that during Treaty time this year the greater part of my Indians went to the Sioux Reserve for a dance and about a week was spent in this way.

In reply I wish to report: that during the month of May last, a deputation consisting of the Chief, Councillors and some of the members of the Band of this Reserve came to the office here and pleaded with me (I) To give permission during the month of July to as many of the Band that wished to go away for a few days on a holiday, but not for more than one week. (2) That they would work hard - get their lands all seeded,their breaking and the greater part of their summerfallow completed. (3) That they would not attend the sports given in the adjacent towns during the summer. I asked them," when and where did they want their holiday?" They said, " in the month of July they would like to go either to the Qu' Appelle Agency or to the Moose Mountain Agency." I asked them,"why did they want to go to these places"? Was it to have a big dance or to meerly visit"? They said, "it was not for the purpose of dancing that they wanted this holiday,but to visit relations and to have a day of general sports like what the White-man has". After two hours

conversation

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3826, file 60,511-3)

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conversation with this delegation I promised the same evening - that if all the farming Indians would work hard, get their seed in the ground quickly, do their breaking and summerfallowing; the cattle men attend to their stock well; all work be finished that could be up to the middle of July; that after they returned home,work had to be resumed immediately; should I give them a holiday it would be only for one week and that they could not visit again outside of their own Reserve for the balance of the year.The Chief and those assembled agreed to this. I then promised, that as many of the Band who would comply with my requests could go on a holiday. I would give them one week and this would have to be before the time for putting up hay or about the middle of July. This was satisfactory to all.

Later on,about the first of June the Chief came to me and asked ," if the Indians were attending to their stock and working more constant, according to promises?" I told him,"I believed they were." The Chief then said," that the Band had received two invitations to attend sports, one from the Sioux's at Qu'Appelle Agency and one from the Moose Mountain Agency; but the Band thought that they would rather visit and attend the sports at the Qu'Appelle Agency." I asked him," when the sports were going to be held and what did he believe were the sports going to be like?" Did they intend to participate in dancing?" He said," that Thursday July the I6th was the day fixed by the Sioux's to commence their sports, and that they would continue Thursday,Friday and Saturday;but did not think there would be dancing,

but

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but instead mostly White-man's sports." I then promised him that I would give permission for himself and as many of the members of the Band who would comply with the promises already made, to attend the sports at the Qu'Appelle Agency as I belived that they were using good judgment in not going too far away for their holiday.

During the latter part of June I received a circular letter fom the Department which contained amendments therein to the Indian Act; part of which reads, Any Indian who participates in any Indian dance outside the bounds of his own Reserve,or who participates in any show,exhibition,performance,stampede or pageant in aboriginal costume without the consent of the Superintendent General of Indian Affairs or his authorized Agent etc. .I thoroughly informed the Indians personally and also posted in the office here ~~xx~~ a copy of these ammendents as quickly as possible after receiving the same.Iam pleased to say that it had a good affect,as it kept the Indians from attending performances shows and exhibitions that are held in some of the adjacent towns,from which they could not be kept heretofore.But when the time came for the holiday which I had promised conditionally to the Indians,the Chief came and asked me for a pass to include as many who had done their work on their lands and otherwise to my satisfaction to attend sports to be held by the Siouxs of Standing Buffalo's Band at the Qu'Appelle Agency. After making the promises which I had done in the early part of the summer to the Chief and Indians,and they complying fairly well

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well with my requests,I believed it would be treating them very unfairly in so far as I was concerned.So I gave the Chief a pass to include as many of the members as could conveniently attend the sports at Qu'Appelle.This pass was dated July the IIth and was good for one week. On Monday July the I3th some of the Band left here.Others did not leave until Wednesday,while a few remained at home. But before leaving they took good care that all stock were put into the pasture,so that they could not destroy any crops while they were away or do other damage. The following Saturday some of the Indians returned home.Others on Monday and the balance on Tuesday July the 2Ist.After their arrival home I made inquiries from some of the Indians regarding the amusements they indulged in while away.Iwas informed by substantial members of this Band and whom I can sincerely trust,that while away they participated in White-man's sports, berry picking,bathing,fishing,foot-ball,base-ball and other small amusements.I was also told that Mr. Nichol of the Qu'Appelle Agency gave them permission to have a circle dance for two hours on the Thursday and two hours on the Friday,to all the Indians who had passes from their respective Agents , but they must not continue for any longer time: and that the Assiniboine Indians did not take any part in the dancing.

On receipt of your letter dated 2nd. instant , I immediately went to see Mr. Nichol of the Qu'Appelle Agency to make sure if my Indians were telling

me

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me the truth. He informed me that the Assiniboine Indians arrived at where the sports of Standing Buffalo's Band were held on Wednesday July the I5th and that the last of them left for home on Monday July the 2Ist . That he gave permission to all the Indians holding passes that were attending the sports,the privilege of participating in two hours dancing during the evenings of Thursday and Friday; but they only had about three hours of dancing altogether. This was what is known as the Circle dancing and it was conducted very respectful.

I also interviewed Sergeant Birdwhistle of the R.N.W.M. Police stationed at Indian Head,who was with two other Police at the Standing Buffalo Reserve during the time the sports were being held.He confirms Mr. Nichol's statement as given to me.

In conclusion I wish to say that I may have done wrong by letting the Indians here attend those sports,but after making to them a promise early in the season,I could not retain their confidence in the future if I did not let them attend.Their work was not neglected either,in fact I believe they did much better after they came home as they apparently were satisfied with their holiday.

I may say too ,that Iam strongly opposed to Indians dancing at any time because I know it has a bad affect in many different ways.Iam trying to have it discontinued on this Reserve,which is a rather hard matter,unless Iam continually persuading and discouraging them in this respect.

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3826, file 60,511-3)

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Trust that this report may be satisfactory as it is the true statement regarding the Indians of this Agency who attended the Sports at the Qu'Appelle Agency in July last.

I have the honour to, be,

Sir,

Your obedient servant,

Thos. P. Donnelly

Indian Agent.

The Deputy Superintendent General ,

Indian Affairs,

Ottawa

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3826, file 60,511-3)

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CANADA

60,511-2

October 6, 1914.

Sir,-

I have before me your letter of the 30th of September, with reference to the permission given by you to Indians of your agency to leave their reserve. The information you have given me shows that you fully realize the policy of the Department in these matters. To judge from your report, the dancing which occurred at the Qu'Appelle agency was not very extensive, but I wish, without being severe or discouraging harmless, Indian amusements, to keep firm control. You should keep your Indians up to the mark, as it is only by constant pressure that you can prevent them from retrograding, and the Assiniboines are, I think, in a fairly satisfactory state.

Kindly let me know whether there have been any marriages between the young people of the band; when I was there some years ago the Agent and Inspector drew my attention to the fact that the young men were not getting married

Thomas E. Donnelly, Esq.,

Indian Agent,

Sintaluta, Sask.

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3826, file 60,511-3)

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and settling down: they must do so if the band is to be progressive.

Yours truly,

Duncan C. Scott

Deputy Superintendent General.

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3826, file 60,511-3)

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CANADA

60511-3

46942

Calgary Oct. 6th 1914

DEPARTMENT OF INDIAN AFFAIRS
OCT 9 1914

Dear Mr. Scott

I am in receipt of yours of the 2nd inforing me that my request of June last cannot be granted at this present time —

At any rate the season is too far advanced for this year.

I suppose I may presume to hope that possibly some such work may be allowed in the future —

Some of the Genuine Old Hunters and also myself Still Remain —

As you know I lived on Buffalo for twenty years —

Yours faithfully

John McDougall.

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3826, file 60,511-3)

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CANADA

60511-2.

DEPARTMENT OF INDIAN AFFAIRS
OCT 30 1914

INDIAN AGENT'S OFFICE,
Assiniboine Agency,
Sintaluta, Sask.,
26th October, 1914.

7-116

470566

Sir,-

I beg to acknowledge the receipt of your letter No. 60511-2 of the 6th instant, part of which says that you would like to be informed of the marriages that have taken place between the young people of this Band since your last visit here.

In reply I am pleased to inform you that several of the young men have been married, nearly all of them marrying young women of other bands. The names of those who have been married I will herein insert for your information as follows, Wm.Jas.Rope; Donald M.Rope; John Hiwanhi; John Moonface Jr.; Chas.W.Rider Jr.; Albert Eashappie; Hugh Hiwanhi and James Adam. Three of these are married to young women of this band who attended the Day school here. There are ten more here at present of marriageable age. Some of these have already started farming for themselves. I have asked the Department for assistance to get the others started next year.

Since my appointment of Agent I have been strongly advising the young men to marry and make homes for themselves. I believe this is the only way in which they will be absolutely settled and will be very essential in their progressiveness.

I have the honour to be,
Sir,
Your obedient servant,

Thos. P. Connelly
Indian Agent.

Deputy Superintendent General,
Indian Affairs,
Ottawa.

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3826, file 60,511-3)

PUBLIC ARCHIVES
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CANADA

603-11-3

EXTRACT.
ORIGINAL ON
472528

Rec.

Fort Qu'Appelle, Sask,
Nov. 25th, 1914.

The Commissioner,
Indian Department,
Ottawa, Ont.

472530

Sir,-

x x x

I would also call your attention to the question of Indian dances, held on the Pasqua reserve. Nearly every Saturday night on this reserve the two bands, Crees and Sottos, hold dances at the house of John Asham, headman. I would consider that John Asham is the leader of these dances as he has the dancing house right at his place and is no good for himself or any body else. Three summers ago I was elected headman in this band. The dances started then. The Agent told the three bands to come together and have a good time. The camp was there four of five days. The first night the drums and procession started and at last "giving away" - blankets, quilts, prints, etc. When I saw that the Chiefs and Headmen would not stop it, I stepped out and told them it must stop, because the Government did not want it. Of course I made enemies for myself. The next summer,near Piapot, the same thing took place. Last summer I did not go, as I has lots of ploughing to do. I told the agent often about these dances. Last time I told him I said first thing we know we will have small pox again and will be another expense to the government, but he did not pay any attention to it. I have been a Presbyterian Missionary Interpreter in these reserves since 1886 and I have travelled these reserves most every Sunday, and I know how these dances injure both man and beast and often makes it very disagreeable for our Sunday work. I am now up to 70 years of age, and I often say what a shame to the Government after sending thousands of dollars to educate these children and those graduated and now raising families should now go back to Paganism.

I

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3826, file 60,511-3)

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If you could see the men go there with painted faces and Indian dresses and taking the children to these dances, you would have an idea what kind of men we have running this Agency. I have also talked to your Solicitor, Mr. Adams, of South Qu-Appelle, on this matter, and I would be grateful if you would communicate with him direct about the difference matters I have mentioned.

I am,

Your humble servant,

Thomas Stevenson, sr.

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3826, file 60,511-3)

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CANADA

60511-3

Ottawa, December 4, 1914.

Sir,-

In a communication dated 25th ultimo from Headman Thomas Stevenson, Sr., of Pasqua's band, it is alleged that dances involving the giving-away features have been held on the reserve at different times.

You will be good enough to state whether, in view of the fact that dances of this description are prohibited by the provisions of section 149 of the Indian Act, any such infraction of the law, as alleged, has occurred in your agency.

Your obedient servant,

Asst. Deputy and Secretary.

H. Nichol, Esq.,
Indian Agent,
Qu'Appelle Agency,
Edgely, Sask.

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3826, file 60,511-3)

PUBLIC ARCHIVES
ARCHIVES PUBLIQUES
CANADA

COPY.

Original on 427,021-12

Alberta Inspectorate,
Red Deer, November 26, 1914.

Sir,-

I have the honour to submit the following report of an inspection made of the Hobbema Indian Agency and Reserves last week.

* * *

While I was at this Agency Chief Ermineskin visited Mr. Butlin, so I was assured, and questioned him along the lines indicated in the letter which I shall attach herewith. I am unable to state whether the report made to Ermineskin, by Peigan Indians "Mouse" and "Calf Coat", are true, or otherwise. The report, anyway, will have a wide influence among the Indians.

* * *

Your obedient servant,

(Sgd.) J. A, Markle,
Insp.

Duncan C. Scott, Esq.,
Deputy Sup't. General of Indian Affairs,
Ottawa.

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3826, file 60,511-3)

PUBLIC ARCHIVES
ARCHIVES PUBLIQUES
CANADA

Miss Maxwell

60,511-3

(See par. 25, page 7, report Nov. 20.)

DEPT OF IND. AFF. DEC 6 1919

Indian Agent's Office

(Hobbema Agency Dec 24 1914)

Copy. Original on 427021-12

472467

472467

J. A. Markle, Esq.,
Inspector of Indian Agencies,
Red Deer, Alta.

Dear Sir,-

Re your report to Department regarding dance house and Department's letter to me, dated March 20th, 1914, No. 427021-12 on this question.

I stopped the erection of a second dance hall on the Erminskin's Reserve, and recently Chief Ermineskin came to me for an explanation of my conduct in this matter and said;

"Visiting Peigan Indians have assured me, "that not only did the Peigan Indian Agent attend a Sun-dance on the Peigan Reserve last summer, but he gave $25.00 "towards it and a beef steer to the Indians who were taking "part in the dance".

Chief Ermineskin considers this action, or my action, inconsistant, and I think so too.

I am yours truly,

(Sgd.) J. Butlin,
Indian Agent.

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3826, file 60,511-3)

PUBLIC ARCHIVES
ARCHIVES PUBLIQUES
CANADA

60,511-3

Ottawa, 10th December, 1914.

Sir,-

With reference to your letter of the 26th November, with enclosure, I beg to say that the Department is writing to Mr. Gunn, Indian Agent, at the Peigan Reserve, and asking for an explanation from him relative to the report that he has encouraged the Indians of his Agency in holding sun-dances. Mr. Gunn is being told that the matter was brought to the Department's attention through a visit made by his Indians to the Hobbema Agency, where the Indian Agent, W Butler has been endeavouring to prevent the holding of dances, which are detrimental to the interests of the Indians.

Your obedient servant,

Asst. Deputy and Secretary.

J. A. Markle, Esq.,
Inspector of Indian Agencies,
Red Deer, Alta.

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3826, file 60,511-3)

PUBLIC ARCHIVES
ARCHIVES PUBLIQUES
CANADA

60,511-3

Ottawa, 10th December, 1914.

Sir,-

I enclose for your information copy of a letter of the 24th November written by Agent Butlin, of the Hobbema Agency, to Inspector Markle, which letter the Inspector forwarded to the Department. You will observe that Mr. Butlin states he has been informed that visiting Peigan Indians assured Chief Ermineskin, of Hobbema Agency, that you attended a sun dance on the Peigan Reserve last Summer and also that you gave $25.00 towards the expenses of the dance and a beef steer to the Indians who took part in it.

The Department has received this report with surprise, and desires to receive a statement from you in the matter. It is thought that you must be aware of the fact that the Department desires all Indian Agents to discourage the holding of dances which have a deteriorating effect upon the Indians in general.

Your obedient servant,

J. D. McLean

Asst. Deputy and Secretary.

H. A. Gunn, Esq.,
Indian Agent,
Brocket, Alta.

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3826, file 60,511-3)

PUBLIC ARCHIVES
ARCHIVES PUBLIQUES
CANADA

60511 3

Paipot Reserve
Nov 25
1914

DEC 12 1914

473060

Sir

I have the permission of our agent to write to you or the head office about dances on this reserve.

It is now three years since dancing is started again and it's hardly possible for any outsider to estimate the harm it has done in every way - just now and all the year around a general dance takes place every saturday. At which dance a meal is given and invariably a barrel of apples distributed - I have been dancing myself for 16 years and attended to 24 sun dances. I know all the harm the dances do. The indians dancing neglect their work, do not farm or very little use the little money they have to buy beaded suits for the dances for themselves, wifes and children, to buy food stuff or apples for the dances - The ex pupils cannot resist the temptation and fall in with other indians for the dancing; their clean suits soon give up and are replaced by neglected and very raggy clothes; as soon as they have money they buy dancing outfit and apples to give at dance

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3826, file 60,511-3)

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CANADA

Even when pupils come home for vacation, they put on the dancing shirt which has been kept for them by parents. The most of parents keep their children at home several years before sending them to school in order to enjoy seeing them dancing, covered with beads, from the age of three or even less.

Some indians went this summer to a Sun dance at Eagle Hills near Battleford and came back eager for dance.

I can testify that the dances are a great inducement for immorality which has considerably increased on our reserve since dances have started again.

Indians from neighbouring reserves come to dance, every saturday, and presents are made to visitors coming for dance.

Presently they have started to build a big dance house on our reserve.

Witness
C Kayasowatam

your obediently his
Kayasowatam + mark

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3826, file 60,511-3)

PUBLIC ARCHIVES
ARCHIVES PUBLIQUES
CANADA

60,511-3.

Ottawa, December 16, 1914.

Sir,-

I am directed to inform you that the Department has received a communication from a prominent Indian of Piapot's Band, in which he states that dancing is carried on on the reserve, and that Indians from neighbouring reserves come to dance every Saturday and that presents are made to visitors attending the dance; also that a dance house is being erected on the reserve. In this connection I beg to refer you to Section 8 of the Amendment to the Indian Act, which was passed last Session, restricting Indian dances, and I am to say that the Department requires you to see that the provisions of this Amendment are enforced. Moreover, you are to see that no dance hall is erected on the reserve.

Your obedient servant,

J. D. McLean

Asst. Deputy and Secretary.

H. Nichol, Esq.,
Indian Agent,
Edgely, Sask.

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3826, file 60,511-3)

PUBLIC ARCHIVES
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CANADA

603-11 3

INDIAN AGENT'S OFFICE,

Norway House Agency,

Nov, IIth, 1914. 191

IN YOUR REPLY REFER TO
No. number
ALSO
TO DATE OF THIS LETTER.

Letter No. 727.
1733

June, I7th, 1914.

Sir,—

I beg to acknowledge the receipt of letter in reference to a recent amendment to the Indian Act, prohibiting Indians from leaving their reserves to engage in Indian dances, etc, in aboriginal costume.

I will inform the Indians at our next council meeting of this amendment to the Indian Act. I also have the honor of informing the Department that the Indians of this Agency are not addicted to aboriginal dances, but I recognise the usefulness of such a warning to them, that it may deter them from other kinds of dancing.

Your obedient servant,

J. G. Stewart

Indian Agent.

The Assistant Deputy and Secretary,
Department of Indian Affairs,
Ottawa.

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3826, file 60,511-3)

PUBLIC ARCHIVES
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CANADA

605-11-3

INDIAN AGENT'S OFFICE,

Qu'Appelle Agency. Edgeley. Sask.

DEC 19 1914

December 15" 1914

IN YOUR REPLY REFER TO
No. 2143/14
ALSO
TO DATE OF THIS LETTER.

Sir,- 473466

Referring to your letter of December 4", 1914, No.60511/3, re report made by Thos. Stevenson, Sr., that give away dances were being held here. In reply I beg to say that immediately after the commitment of Stevenson's son last October, for intoxication, he (Stevenson Sr.) reported to me that such dances were being held. I asked him if he could give evidence to this effect. He said he could not, but that an old wife, Mrs. Chas.Asham, could. He was evidently trying to get square with someone for the trouble his son got into, as he admitted he was making this report for spite.

Under the circumstances, I placed very little confidence in what he said, However, I questioned this old woman, and from what she says, there is no truth in this report. I find that Stevenson is very good at making reports, but always makes sure to shift the responsibility onto someone else.

In all the reports Stevenson has made at this office, it has been impossible to get him to stand back of one of them.

He never comes to this office with reports of wrong doing unless he has a real of fancied grievance against someone.

The Secretary
Department of Indian Affairs
Ottawa.

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3826, file 60,511-3)

PUBLIC ARCHIVES
ARCHIVES PUBLIQUES
CANADA

(2)

I have the honor to be,

Sir,

Your obedient Servant,

Indian Agent.

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3826, file 60,511-3)

PUBLIC ARCHIVES
ARCHIVES PUBLIQUES
CANADA

60,511-3

Circular

Ottawa, 28th December, 1914.

Sir,-

The Department desires to direct your particular attention to a recent amendment to the Indian Act (Section 149 Clauses 1 and 2) relative to the celebration of any Indian festival, dance, or other ceremony, or the participation by an Indian in any Indian dance outside the bounds of his own reserve, etc. Attention is also directed to the respective penalties which can be inflicted consequent upon the violation of the provisions of the said clauses of the Act.

The Department also desires each Indian Agent to see that no dance hall is erected on any reserve in his agency.

Your obedient servant,

Asst. Deputy and Secretary.

To all Indian Agents in
Manitoba, Sask. Alta. and B.C.
also Inspectors

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3826, file 60,511-3)

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ARCHIVES PUBLIQUES
CANADA

605 II 3

INDIAN AGENT'S OFFICE,

Peigan agency
Brocket, Alta.

IN YOUR REPLY REFER TO
No. 223.
ALSO
TO DATE OF THIS LETTER.

Ermineskin Rec

December 17th. 1914

473900

DEPARTMENT OF INDIAN AFFAIRS
DEC 22 1914

Sir,—

Referring to your letter No.605II of 10th. of December, 1914. I beg to say that I visited the sun dance held on this Reserve in the summer of 1914 on two occasions.

These visits were solely for the purpose of legitimate official observation, and no money, beef or other material encouragement whatever was given by me to those engaged in it.

It will be found, I think, that Chief Ermineskin's statement quoted in Mr. Agent Butlin's letter, refers to the sun dance of 1913. and the Agent(under suspension) of that time. One of our Indians, who was a participant in and a promoter of the dance that year, assures me he received $15.00 from the Agent as a contribution towards it.

Mr. Inspector Markle was in charge here during the dance of 1913, and may be able to give information that will clear me of the charge implied in Chief Ermineskin's statement.

Your obedient servant.

H. A. Gunn

The Secretary. Indian Agent.

Department of Indian Affairs.

Ottawa.

Ont.

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3826, file 60,511-3)

PUBLIC ARCHIVES
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CANADA

60511-3

Ottawa, 29 December 1914.

Sir,-

With reference to your letter of the 26th November, and the communication which you enclosed from Mr. Butlin, relative to a statement made by two Indians from the Peigan Reserve to the effect that the Indian Agent attended a sun dance on their reserve last summer and gave $25.00 towards it and also a beef steer: I beg to say that, as intimated in letter to you of the 10th instant, Mr. Gunn was asked to report in the matter. I enclose for your information copy of his letter dated 17th instant. You will observe that he says that Chief Ermineskin's statement refers to the sun dance of 1913 and to the Indian Agent then under suspension. The Department desires to direct your particular attention to Mr. Gunn's remark that you were in charge of the Peigan Reserve and may be able to give information which will clear him of the charge implied in Chief Ermineskin's statement. The Department desires to receive a full report from you in this connection.

Your obedient servant,

Asst. Deputy and Secretary.

J.A. Markle Esq.,
Inspector of Indian Agencies,
Red Deer, Alberta.

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3826, file 60,511-3)

PUBLIC ARCHIVES
ARCHIVES PUBLIQUES
CANADA

60511 2

Kamloops Jan 4th 1914

DEPARTMENT OF INDIAN AFFAIRS
JAN 9 1915

Duncan Scott Esq

4i4403

Deputy Supt. General of Indian Affairs

I have been informed by our Agent J. F. Smith that he received orders from the Indian department at Ottawa that we must have no more dances or play the drum or Sing now I dont think that is treating us all to gether right I think that we should be allowed a little paste time especially in the winter, we dont follow the old custom of the old timers years ago that is have a big gathering what they call a potlach that is part around here the little parties we have is Violin music or drum & Sing we dont see what harm there is in that and if there is any one gets foolish or a bit unruly he is looked after and locked up and this happens whether theres is play or not in regard to having

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3826, file 60,511-3)

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CANADA

a dance hall here we have no such
a thing, who ever made that report
is false, my people all agree that we
should be allowed a little past time
we hope that you give this matter
your earliest consideration and allow
us a little amusement,
drop me a line direct to Chief Louis

Yours Truly
Chief Louis
Kamloops Reserve
B.C.

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3826, file 60,511-3)

PUBLIC ARCHIVES
ARCHIVES PUBLIQUES
CANADA

605-11-3

Hobbema Agency.

Alberta Inspectorate,

Red Deer, January 4, 1915.

DEPARTMENT OF INDIAN AFFAIRS JAN 9 1915

60511-3.

4;4407

Sir,-

I have the honour to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 29th.ultimo together with a copy of a letter from Mr.Agent Gunn.

Regarding the concluding paragraph of Mr.Gunn's letter I desire to say that Mr.Ex.Agent Yeomans did more or less fishing during the summer of 1913, while under suspension, and I remember that he stated on a return trip he passed, or called, at the dance referred to by Mr.Gunn. I do not know whether it is true, in fact this is the first time I heard this statement, that Mr Yeomans gave $15.00 or any other sum as a donation towards the 1913 or any other dances. I think it would be well to ask Mr.Yeomans for a full report on this question,also request Mr.Butlin to get a declaration from Chief Ermineskin as to what "The Mouse" or "Calf Coat" did say and in full, whether the Indians named stated "the past or present Peigan Agent". Even if there is no foundation for the report, with regard to either Mr. Yeomans or Mr.Gunn, Chief Ermineskin doubtless believed it and it has a detrimental effect among the Indians and tends to make it more difficult for Mr.Butlin, and possibly other Agents, to suppress Indian dances.

Now that this question is up I desire to inform the Department that there was a rumour among some of the Peigan Indians that Mr.Maunsell donated sums of money, $25.00 I heard, and beef, or one or the other, for several years past for annual dances on the Peigan Reserve,

The Secretary, and

Department of Indian Affairs,

Ottawa.

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3826, file 60,511-3)

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CANADA

and that this donation tended to change the attitude some of the Indians did entertain towards the grazing lease held by Messrs Maunsell Bros,. The opinions of quite a few Indians on this question undoubtedly changed during the last 8 years. Mr.Gunn is in a position to secure information from the Peigan Indians as to whether Mr.Maunsell did make gifts as rumoured.

If Indian dances, of all sorts, are to be discouraged by the Department's officers, in accordance with Section 140, Clauses 1 and 2, and Department's circular 60,511-3 of December 26th.last, all officers of the Department should be working in the same direction. I am glad Chief Ermineskin did report, or complain, to Mr Butlin and that Mr.Butlin, in turn, did make the statements which I forwarded on to the Department with my report, for it will tend to make it clear as to what are the duties of the Department's officers in this regard, likely too the Indians will be benefit by knowing more of the Department's attitude on this question, whether "The Mouse" or "Calf Coat" fabricated to Chief Ermineskin re. action of some Peigan Agent, or otherwise.

Your obedient servant,

J. A. Markle

Insp.

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3826, file 60,511-3)

PUBLIC ARCHIVES
ARCHIVES PUBLIQUES
CANADA

Ottawa, January 14, 1915.

Dear Chief,-

I am in receipt of your letter of the 4th instant on the subject of amusements in the form of dancing, etc.

I am communicating with Mr. Indian Agent Smith who will direct you in the matter on your applying to him.

I may say that the Department is glad to note your statement that the Kamloops Indians have advanced beyond the old potlatch stage.

Your obedient servant,

Asst. Deputy and Secretary.

Chief Louis,
Kamloops, B.C.

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3826, file 60,511-3)

PUBLIC ARCHIVES
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CANADA

Ottawa, January 14, 1915.

Sir,-

I enclose herewith a copy of a letter of the 4th instant from Chief Louis, of Kamloops, as to the prohibition of all forms of dancing, etc., among the Indians.

You may explain to the Chief that, while such ceremonies as are referred to in sub-section 1 of section 149 of the Indian Act, involving the mutilating and giving-away features, are strictly prohibited, such other forms as provide innocent recreation without detrimentally affecting their general welfare, health, occupations, or such other local conditions as you may be aware of, may, to a reasonable extent, where you consider it advisable, be indulged in by the Indians, it being realized that some form of amusement is essential. Time which could be used to better advantage in other ways should not, however, be consumed in this way; it being distinctly understood that only such limited time as is essential for rational recreation shall be used for such purpose. It is necessary for the agents of the Department to exercise the utmost care and judgment in dealing with this question, and it is gratifying to note the statement in Chief Louis' letter that these Indians, who are under your charge, have advanced beyond the old potlatch

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3826, file 60,511-3)

PUBLIC ARCHIVES
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CANADA

potlatch stage.

Sub-section 2 as added to section 149 by section 8 of Chap. 35, 4-5 Geo. V, provides that (except with the consent of the Superintendent General, or of the Indian Agent) an Indian is not to participate in a dance outside of his own reserve or take part in a performance in aboriginal costume.

I am informing the Chief that you are being written to in the matter.

Your obedient servant,

s/ D. McLean

Asst. Deputy and Secretary.

J.F. Smith, Esq.,
Indian Agent,
Kamloops Agency,
Kamloops, B.C.

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3826, file 60,511-3)

PUBLIC ARCHIVES
ARCHIVES PUBLIQUES
CANADA

60511 3

EXTRACT

Original

427021-3

INDIAN AGENT'S OFFICE

Blood Agency,

January 7, 1915.

Sir:-

Sir:-

# # #

"Re contribution to dance hall" This matter is a wind up of a subscription made by Indians last Spring for the purchase of lumber to rebuild an unsanitary dance hall. An Indian gathered a subscription from the rest of the Indians amounting to $ 151.00 which was paid for lumber and hardware. A full explanation of this dance hall business will be found in my letter of July 2nd. 1914 in reply to statements made at last Inspection of Mr. Markle. Your instructions re Sun Dance were strictly adhered to and reported to the Department. This dancing proposition among the Blood Indians has received no set back in any form as far as I have been able to learn for the past 10 years, in fact during recent years the Indians have been encouraged to go to Stampedes etc. I have taken the trouble to try and get this nuisance under control. No dances are held in the remodeled dance hall until my consent is given. Four have been held during the last seven months. I have made it my business to find out all I can about Indian dances and desires in this regard for the purpose of being in a position to counteract or head off excessive dancing. I do not see tho how we can prohibit Indians from dancing any more than white people I am trying to keep it under control. When dances

are

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3826, file 60,511-3)

PUBLIC ARCHIVES
ARCHIVES PUBLIQUES
CANADA

KODAK SAFETY FIL

are being held in our mission schools it is rather unnatural to expect the Indians to altogether cease. The Sun Dance is a different proposition. This is a religious dance and is harmful to the Indians. Unsuccessful efforts were made to stop this dance ten or fifteen years ago. Last year 1913 the Sun Dance continued for 6 weeks, Indians sold 300 head of horses and dozens of marriage troubles resulted. 1914 the Sun Dance continued for 10 days no horses were sold. The Indian broke camp the day I asked them to. They are now making efforts to get a Sun Dance next June. I will head it off if possible, if not will cut down the time engaged to as short a time as possible shorter than last year. But there is not very much use of efforts being made here unless like efforts are made at the Blackfoot and Peigan Reserves.. The Sun Dance is the harmful dance and I would suggest that it be policy to stop all issuance of permits to be absent until danger of Sun Dances are past.

I am going to write every Superintendent of adjacent U. S. reserves next spring to the effect that it were advisable that they issue no permits for their Indians to be absent at the Blood Reserve during the Sun Dance season.

# # #

I have the Honor to be
Sir
Your obedient servant,
W. J. Dilworth,
I. A.

To the Assistant Deputy
and Sec'y,
Department of Indian Affairs,
Ottawa.

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3826, file 60,511-3)

PUBLIC ARCHIVES
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CANADA

60511-3

Ottawa, Jan. 15, 1915

Sir,-

With reference to that portion of your letter of the 7th instant which relates to the holding of dances by Indians at the Blood Reserve, I beg to say that the Department approves of your recommendation that before Indians from other Reserves are allowed to attend dances at the Blood Reserve, they shall be obliged to procure permits from the official who has jurisdiction over the Reserve upon which they reside. It is desired that you will bring this matter to the attention of the Department in the Spring in order that Indian Agents may be written to along the lines which you have suggested.

Your obedient servant,

Asst. Deputy and Secretary.

W. J. Dilworth, Esq.,
Indian Agent,
Macleod, Alberta.

Blood Agency

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3826, file 60,511-3)

PUBLIC ARCHIVES
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CANADA

60511-3

INDIAN AGENT'S OFFICE,

Brocket, Alta.

IN YOUR REPLY REFER TO
No. 239.
ALSO
TO DATE OF THIS LETTER.

Jan. 12th. 1915. 191

474958

Sir,- At a meeting of the Chiefs and members of this Band held in the office today I was requested to write this letter and say that the members of this Band object to the clause of Indian Act No. I49 sec. I&2

The principal objections were against that portion relating t to the giving of presents and not allowing them to attend dances o on other Reserves or visitors attendimg dances on this Reserve.

Signed on behalf of the Band.

Black Plume his X mark Chief.

H.M.

Big Swan his X mark H.M.

Sunday his X mark H.M.

Little Plume his X mark H.M.

Your obedient servant.

Indian Agent.

The Secretary.

Department of Indian Affairs.

Ottawa.

Ont.

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3826, file 60,511-3)

PUBLIC ARCHIVES
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CANADA

STATUTORY DECLARATION.

474866

DOMINION OF CANADA,
Province of Alberta
To Wit:

In the matter of Statement made to Chief Ermineskin by Pegan Indians, The Mouse and Calf Coat, in connection with "Sun Dance".

I, John Baptist Ermineskin

of the Chief Ermineskin's Reserve, Hobbema in the County of Province of Alberta -

Do solemnly declare that On or about November 16th 1914 "The Mouse" and "Calf Coat" of the Pegan Agency paid me a visit of a couple weeks. "The Mouse" stated to me, that When the "Sun Dance" was held on the Pegan Reserve, last Summer the Indian Agent gave $25-00 towards it the 1st day, and a beef steer, for use at the dance the 2nd day -

And I make this Solemn Declaration conscientiously believing it to be true, and knowing that it is of the same force and effect as if made under oath, and by virtue of "The Canada Evidence Act."

DECLARED BEFORE ME AT Hobbema
in the County of Province Alberta
this 11th day of January 1915

John Baptist Ermineskin his x mark
John White
Interpreter.

J. Butlin
Indian Agent.

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3826, file 60,511-3)

PUBLIC ARCHIVES
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CANADA

Hobbema Agency File.

Alberta Inspectorate,

Red Deer, January 18, 1915.

Ref. 60511-3.
Dec.29, 1914.

474866

Sir,-

I am in receipt to-day of the attached declaration said to have been made by Chief Ermineskin before Mr. Agent Butlin as to what The Mouse and Calf Coat, Peigan Indians, led Ermineskin to believe regarding conduct at the Peigan Reserve last summer.

Your obedient servant,

J. B. Markle

Insp.

The Secretary,

Department of Indian Affairs,

Ottawa.

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3826, file 60,511-3)

PUBLIC ARCHIVES
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CANADA

60,511/3.

27
Ottawa, Jan. ~~25~~, 1915.

Sir:

Referring to your letter of the 17th ultimo and previous correspondence, regarding the statement made by certain Indians to the effect that you encourage the Indians of the Peigan Reserve to hold dances and that during the summer of 1913 you gave $25.00 and also a beef steer, towards the expenses of a dance, I beg to say the Department has received a Statutory Declaration made by the Chief, Ermine-skin, in this matter. Copy of the Declaration in question is enclosed herewith, and I shall be glad to receive for your further report thereon. The Department has not lost sight of the statement in your letter of December 17, to the effect that the Indians' reports probably related to the course pursued by your predecessor in office. It would seem, however, that the charges, as made, relate to you.

I may say that the Department has also been given to understand that Mr. Maunsell, Lessee of land on the Peigan Reserve, donated certain money ($25.00) and beef for several years, towards dances, held on the reserve. The Department desires to receive a full report from you in this connection. You should state whether Mr. Maunsell, to your knowledge, has assisted the Indians in any way in the holding of dances.

Your obedient servant,

H. A. Gunn, Esq.,
Indian Agent,
Brocket, Alta.

J. D. McLean

for Assistant Deputy and Secretary.

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3826, file 60,511-3)

PUBLIC ARCHIVES
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CANADA

60511-3

DEPARTMENT OF INDIAN AFFAIRS
JAN 20 1915

Duffield Alta
Jan 19. 1915

The Superintendent Indian Affairs
Ottawa.
(Report new circular will meet this)

4:5043

Dear Sir

I would like to inquire of you whether a certain so-called rule or law prohibiting dancing without a special permit from Agent or Farmer, a rule recently published on this Reserve by the Agent & Farmer has the sanction of the law of the land. Or is it simply an exercise of arbitrary authority on the part of the local officials? And have they any authority to threaten & punishment by fining?

These dances are simple, innocent amusements - the only amusement the Indians have.

If any such rule or law has been made by authority of Parl^t, would you move to have it cancelled? Even the birds & mice have their forms of amusement & their liberty.

Respectfully Yours

Chief
Joseph Michael
(deposed)

Councillor
(Joseph Cree)

Joseph, Rabbitt

P.S. Please send reply to Duffield, Alta.

Paul's Band for Wandering or White Whale Lake, in Athabasca District)

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3826, file 60,511-3)

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CANADA

60511-3

Ottawa, February 24, 1915.

Sir,-

I enclose herewith copy of a letter of the 19th ultimo signed by ex-Chief Joseph Michael, Joseph Cree and Joseph Rabbitt, of Pauls band, as to whether dances are prohibited otherwise than under special permit.

As you are aware sub-section 1 of section 149 of the Indian Act prohibits the holding of giving-away or mutilating ceremonies.

This law has been in force for several years.

As to other forms of dances, etc., with regard to which more rec nt legislation has been passed, namely by sub-section 2 of section 149, it is provided that, except with the consent of the Indian Agent, no Indian shall participate in an Indian dance outside the bounds of his own reserve. An Indian in your agency therefore, before participating in a dance outside his own reserve would require to have your definite consent.

Your obedient servant,

J. D. McLean

Asst. Deputy and Secretary.

G.H. Race, Esq.,
Indian Agent,
Edmonton Agency,
Edmonton, Alta.

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3826, file 60,511-3)

PUBLIC ARCHIVES
ARCHIVES PUBLIQUES
CANADA

69671 3

Valley River. Res

Sir, Department Ind. Affairs
Ottawa. Jan. 25. 1915.
1509

I am writing
this Letter to you, because
you the only Department
of Indian Affairs. I am
asking you. is it against
the Rules for these Indians
to have some of their Indians
Dances. I am asking you
where the fault is. I
dont see any wrong in it.

Peely Agency

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3826, file 60,511-3)

PUBLIC ARCHIVES
ARCHIVES PUBLIQUES
CANADA

I am always there
when ever they have
there dances. I never see
any thing wrong in it.
of course I want them
just to have there Dances
& to stop at 12. Oclock
at night not any more
of course. I know I have
Right to ask you any thing
like this.

Chief. John. Rattle Snake.
Valley River B C

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3826, file 60,511-3)

PUBLIC ARCHIVES
ARCHIVES PUBLIQUES
CANADA

This Farm Instructor or
overseer told us the hole
Band. that the Indian
Depart ment Want our.
Dances to be stop.
& I want you to answer
Right-away. I want to
Know if these Indians have
Right-to have these dances
Continually as well as others
I want-to know about this
matter Directly from you.

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3826, file 60,511-3)

PUBLIC ARCHIVES
ARCHIVES PUBLIQUES
CANADA

I am always there
when ever they have
there dances. I never see
any thing wrong in it.
of course I want them
just to have there Dances
& to stop at 12. Oclock
at night not any more
of course. I know I have
Right to ask you any thing
like this.

Chief. John. Rattle Snake.
Valley River B.C.

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3826, file 60,511-3)

PUBLIC ARCHIVES
ARCHIVES PUBLIQUES
CANADA

60511-3

Ottawa, February 24, 1915.

Sir,-

I enclose herewith copy of a letter of the 25th ultimo signed by Chief John Rattlesnake, of the Valley River band, on the subject of dances.

You may explain to the Chief the provisions of sub-sectionsll and 2 of section 149 of the Indian Act. Under sub-section 1, the giving-away and mutilating ceremonies are prohibited and the Department cannot give permission for any such performances to be held.

Subsection 2 relates to ordinary dances which are not prohibited but which may be allowed by an Indian Agent at his discretion. You will observe that, except with the consent of the Indian Agent, no Indian may participate in any Indian dance outside of the bounds of his own reserve.

Your obedient servant,

D. M. Lines

Asst. Deputy and Secretary.

W.G. Blewett, Esq.,
Acting Indian Agent.
Pelly Agency,
Kamsack, Sask.

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3826, file 60,511-3)

PUBLIC ARCHIVES
ARCHIVES PUBLIQUES
CANADA

Indian Office

475744

At Sintaluta

Feb. 3rd 1915

MEMO.

Dear Sir÷

I having the permission from my agent Mr. T. C. Donnelly. to go on a visit for three months to another indian reserve

I wish to make this application to the Indian Dept. for a Special Pass, to attend the amusements of the reserve while on my visit

yours truly

Joseph Oliver

The Secretary

Dept of Indian Affairs.

Ottawa

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3826, file 60,511-3)

PUBLIC ARCHIVES
ARCHIVES PUBLIQUES
CANADA

60511 3

DEPARTMENT OF INDIAN AFFAIRS
FEB 11 1915

INDIAN AGENT'S OFFICE,
Assiniboine Agency, 47744
Sintaluta, Sask.,
5th February, 1915.

7/198

Sir,-

I have the honour to enclose herewith a letter for your consideration, written by one of the Indians named Joseph Oliver.

I have thoroughly informed the Indians here of the amendents to the Indian Act. I have made it clear to them with regard to attending festivals on other reserves.

I have the honour to be,
Sir,
Your obedient servant,
Thos. A. Donnelly
Indian Agent.

The Secretary,
Department of Indian Affairs,
Ottawa.

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3826, file 60,511-3)

PUBLIC ARCHIVES
ARCHIVES PUBLIQUES
CANADA

60511-3

Ottawa, February 18, 1915.

Sir,-

With reference to the request of Joseph Oliver, of your agency, to be permitted to attend amusements while visiting another reserve, I beg to say that, as you are aware of the prohibition of certain forms of dancing or ceremonies by section 149 of the Indian Act and of the restrictions imposed with regard to other forms of dances, etc., by sub-section 2 of the said section 149 as added thereto by section 8 of Chap. 35, 4-5 Geo. V, requiring that the consent of the Indian Agent shall be given before an Indian can participate in such dance, etc., outside of the bounds of his own reserve, the matter of acceding to Oliver's request is left to your discretion.

Your obedient servant,

Asst. Deputy and Secretary.

Thos. E. Donnelly, Esq.,
Indian Agent,
Assiniboine Agency,
Sintaluta,
Sask.

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3826, file 60,511-3)

PUBLIC ARCHIVES
ARCHIVES PUBLIQUES
CANADA

60511 2



...DANIEL LITTLE AXE...

TEEPEE RANCH

Blackfoot Reserve, via



DEPARTMENT OF INDIAN AFFAIRS
FEB 16 1915

Gleichen, Alta., Feb 13/ 1915

4;6006

Dear Sirs

We all the Indians had a meeting at the agency yesterday and was very sorry to hear that you people stop us to give presents away we always try to do what you want us to do all the time, but this one thing we wont stop, to give presents to our friends whom we like. this same thing it is happen years ago. we might say, its our old custom before we was born our old forefathers done tell us what they used to do. now we are asking you people to let us have it again its not mistake or wrong its not whisky or stealing it is supposed to be a good friendly to any one. now this is all, hoping to get answer right away please

Yours Servants
return to the Blackfeet

Daniel Little Axe,
TEEPEE RANCH
BLACKFOOT RESERVE
Via GLEICHEN.

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3826, file 60,511-3)

PUBLIC ARCHIVES
ARCHIVES PUBLIQUES
CANADA

47136 60511-2

INDIAN AGENT'S OFFICE,

DEPARTMENT OF INDIAN AFFAIRS
FEB 18 1915

Blackfoot Agency, Gleichen,

February 12th, 1915

IN YOUR REPLY REFER TO
No. 16.
ALSO
TO DATE OF THIS LETTER

Sir,—

I have to report that I have for some time been endeavoring to persuade the Indians of this Agency to cease giving away articles, etc. at their dances, pointing out to them that the Indian Act distinctly states that such giving is illegal. Owing, probably to the fact that the custom has never been interfered with on this or the neighboring reserves, and more especially as they did not wish to believe it, these Indians appeared to be very skeptical as to the truth of the statement, even when they could read from the Act themselves..

At a dance held on this Reserve a few days ago, one of the young men, I believe with the intention of testing the truth of what I have been telling them, and with the expressed backing of other Indians, made a public presentation of 25 cents to an Indian woman who was present. This act was reported by the Scouts and I had the man arrested and tried, and sentenced to the minimum imprisonment of two months, and allowed him to go on suspended sentence.

Since then a large delegation of the Indians came to the office to talk the matter over. I fully explained to them again the law as it stands. They asked me to write the Department and make their request, as follows:- "They

The Asst. Deputy & Secretary,
Dept. of Indian Affairs,
Ottawa..

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3826, file 60,511-3)

PUBLIC ARCHIVES
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CANADA

" They do not hold these dances except in winter when they are not busy with their work. They do not wish to give presents at these dances to Indians of other Reserves, nor do they wish Indians from other Reserves to attend their dances. They do not wish to give presents of value, but some of the old men very much wish to be allowed to give small presents, such as pipes, etc. to their friends."

They have promised, pending the reply of the Department to this letter, to abstain from all acts of this nature, but are anxious to receive the decision of the Department at an early date.

Your ~~obedient~~ servant

W. Graham

Indian Agent.

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3826, file 60,511-3)

PUBLIC ARCHIVES
ARCHIVES PUBLIQUES
CANADA

60511-3

Ottawa, February 24, 1915.

Sir,-

I am in receipt of your letter of the 12th instant (No. 18) reporting that you had made a conviction under sub-section 1 of section 149 of the Indian Act and stating that the Indians of your agency desire to be allowed to hold these giving-away ceremonies.

I enclose a copy of a letter of 12th instant from Daniel Little Axe also in connection with this ceremony.

I have to point out that, as the law specially prohibits the holding of the giving-away ceremonies (sub-section 1 of section 149) it is not in the power of the Department to grant permission to do what is prohibited by an Act of the Parliament of Canada.

Where an Indian desires to make a gift to a friend it must not be in any way associated with any Indian festival, dance or ceremony.

Your obedient servant,

Asst. Deputy and Secretary.

J.H. Gooderham Esq.,
Indian Agent,
Blackfoot Agency,
Cleighen, Alta.

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3826, file 60,511-3)

PUBLIC ARCHIVES
ARCHIVES PUBLIQUES
CANADA

60511-3

DEPARTMENT OF INDIAN AFFAIRS
FEB 22 1915

INDIAN AGENTS OFFICE.

Brocket, Alta.

IN YOUR REPLY REFER TO
No. 283.
ALSO
TO DATE OF THIS LETTER.

Feby. 17th. 1915.191

41585?

Sir,-

In reply to letter No. 605II/3 dated Jany.27th. 1915. I beg to state that I was not an Agent of the Department during the summer of 1913, and although on the round-up here ## during the sun dance at that time, I gave no monetary or any other assistance to the Indians at that or any other time towards their Sun dances.

The enclosed affidavits speak for themselves and I trust will clear me.

Your obedient servant.

H.A.Gunn

The Secretary.

Department of Indian Affairs.

Ottawa.

Ont.

Indian Agent.

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3826, file 60,511-3)

PUBLIC ARCHIVES
ARCHIVES PUBLIQUES
CANADA

IN YOUR REPLY REFER TO

No. [redacted]

TO THE DATE OF THIS LETTER.

PLEASE WRITE ON ONLY ONE SUBJECT IN EACH LETTER.

ADDRESS REPLY TO THE SECRETARY DEPT. OF INDIAN AFFAIRS, OTTAWA.

279222 recd

DEPARTMENT OF INDIAN AFFAIRS CANADA.

Ottawa,

DEPARTMENT OF INDIAN AFFAIRS FEB 23 1915

CIRCULAR

Sir,-

It is observed from communications received in reply to circular letter of 26th December last with regard to dances, etc., that the law and the Department's policy on the subject are not clearly understood.

On referring to your copy of the Indian Act and the amendments thereto, it will be seen that under (sub-section 1 of) section 149 of the said Act, the old time mutilating and giving-away practices are prohibited. It is therefore impossible for the Department to give permission for a performance of this kind to be held on any occasion whatever. And you will note that the penalty for participation in any such performance, or for either directly or indirectly encouraging the holding of same, applies not only to Indians but to whites and other persons.

Apart from the law prohibiting the above mentioned practices, the only other legislation with regard to dances, etc., is contained in an amendment to the said section 149, being sub-section 2 thereof as added by section 8 of Chap. 35, 4-5 Geo. V, which amendment does not prohibit ordinary dancing.

pr

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3826, file 60,511-3)

PUBLIC ARCHIVES
ARCHIVES PUBLIQUES
CANADA

provides that (except with the consent of the Superintendent General or of the Indian Agent concerned) an Indian is not to participate in a dance outside of his own reserve, or (except with the consent above referred to) to take part in a performance in aboriginal costume, a penalty being provided for participating in a dance outside of his own reserve or for taking part in a performance in aboriginal costume without the consent referred to, a penalty being also provided for inducing or employing any Indian to take part in such dance or performance.

The more or less characteristic disinclination of the Indian for steady ~~attention to the every day business of making a living~~ has its bearing on the question ~~respecting dances~~. While this tendency has to be counteracted with care and tact, ~~the department~~ realizes that a ~~reasonable amount of~~ amusement ~~or~~ recreation ~~is~~ essential ~~and~~ may to some extent be obtained from proper forms of dances. Subject to the above mentioned amendment, generally speaking such dances or performances as have not a tendency to cause waste of time, interfere with their occupations or unsettle them for serious work, injure their health, encourage sloth or idleness, or otherwise interfere with the endeavours to train our Indians to be good, thrifty and prosperous members of the community, need not be entirely prohibited; at the same time they should be restricted to such reasonable limits as the Agent's best judgment may deem proper.

Sanitary conditions in connection with the room, hall or other place in which ~~dancing takes place~~ are of prime importance, and adequate precautions should be.

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3826, file 60,511-3)

PUBLIC ARCHIVES
ARCHIVES PUBLIQUES
CANADA

KODAK SAFETY FILM

be taken, by way of scrubbing, fumigation or whatever cleansing or disinfection is necessary, to prevent the dissemination of disease. The Indians should be instructed in regard to the matter of proper ventilation and the avoidance of over-crowding where ~~dances~~ are being held. The Agent will avail himself of the services of the medical attendant of his agency in this connection.

With regard to the erection of dance halls, which matter has previously been referred to in two or three cases, any request made by Indians in that connection should be referred to the Department, with the Agent's views thereon, for consideration.

Except where further information is desired, there will be no necessity to acknowledge the receipt of this circular.

Your obedient servant,

Asst. Deputy and Secretary.

To all Indian Agents and Inspectors in
Man., Sask., Alta., N.W.T's. and B.C.

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3826, file 60,511-3)

PUBLIC ARCHIVES
ARCHIVES PUBLIQUES
CANADA

Copy.

DEPARTMENT OF INDIAN AFFAIRS
FEB 22 1915

41570

Brocket, Alta.

Feb. 11th. 1915.

Your Honourable Sir,

A meeting was held by Chief Bull Plume of the Peigan Reserve on the 11th. day of February, 1915.

The King and Government made peace with different tribes of different provinces of Canada in the year 1877. We were glad of it and have followed it.

Before peace was made, different tribes of Indians could not meet without having a rebellion. Since it was settled different tribes of different countries could meet friendly give one and another presents of different sorts, which stands same as the present we gave to King George and Government of the Sixteen hundred dollars in the year 1914.

We have not disturbed the law by our celebrations, it stands to reason that we should entertain our friends and give them presents and we do not see why the Department should not allow us to do so which is mention by the Department in the Act of Section 105 by the Indian Act as amended by Section 7, Chapter 35, 4-5 George V.

The undersigners here were present at the meeting and were in favour and wanted to be able to give presents to friends in a dance.

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3826, file 60,511-3)

PUBLIC ARCHIVES
ARCHIVES PUBLIQUES
CANADA

These are the articles which we wish to give our friends as presents, which will be all Indian made goods:-

Dancing outfits
Indian made coats
" " pants
" " moccasins
Beaded belt,
Neck beads,
Stone pipe,
Tobacco,
Pocket knife
Handkerchief
A blanket that we can do without

These goods here mention we have not much use for and we do not see why the Department would not allow to do so.

These are the articles which we will not give away in a dance:-

Wagon, harness, rigs of any kind, saddle, horses, cattle, furniture, stoves.

We will not give money exceeding two dollars The above things mention which we never gave away in a dance yet, and we are pleased that the Department stop us from doing so. An answer would oblige us.

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3826, file 60,511-3)

PUBLIC ARCHIVES
ARCHIVES PUBLIQUES
CANADA

60511 2

February 16, 1915.

Dear Mr. Gunn -

I beg to enclose herewith petition from the Indians of the Peigan Reserve which I would ask you to be good enough to look into and report upon. Kindly return the petition with your report.

Encl.

Yours very truly,

Duncan Campbell Scott

Deputy Superintendent General.

H. A. Gunn, Esqr.,
Indian Agent,
Brocket, Alta.

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3826, file 60,511-3)

PUBLIC ARCHIVES
ARCHIVES PUBLIQUES
CANADA

Indian Office

At ..... 191...

MEMO. Meat Face — His X mark
Little Leaf — His X mark
Man Who Smoke — His X mark
Harry White Cow — His X mark
Cold Weather — His X mark
Many Robe — His X mark
Little Person — His X mark
North Pegan — His X mark
Gopher — His X mark
Jack Spear — His X mark
Bull Pen — His X mark
Shinning Double — His X mark
Sharp Edge — His X mark
Pants — His X mark
Chicky — His X mark
Lame Man — His X mark
Bad Eagle — His X mark
Mouse — His X mark
Jim Little Leaf — His X mark
Two Chief — His X mark
Big Face Chief — His X mark

Small Leg — His X mark
Striped Squrril — His X mark
Little Moustach — His X mark
Bob Tail Rider — His X mark
Morning Bull — His X mark
Woodman — His X mark
Jas Bastien
Jno English
Jas Crow Flag
Tom Bigsmoke
w/ Wm. Crowfoot
Nathan Many Feather
Dan'l Spear
Mike Sharp Edge
Chas Crow Eagle
Joe Shining Double
Herbert White Owl
Jas O Keefe
Andrew Butcher
J G Brown
Frank. Hallow

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3826, file 60,511-3)

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CANADA

Indian Office

At .....

.....191

MEMO.

Bob Crow Eagle
Harold Shaspadze
Frank Four Horns
Antony Reds a Head
Joseph Medicine Calf
Neil Yellow Wings
Joe Lost (Sarcee)

Jno Crow Eagle
Tom Wolf Tail
Nap Bull his X mark

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3826, file 60,511-3)

PUBLIC ARCHIVES
ARCHIVES PUBLIQUES
CANADA

(1)

Brocket Alta
Feb 11th 1915

4;6290

Your Honerable Sir:

A meeting was held by Chief Bull Plume of the Peigan Reserve on the 11th day of Feburary 1915

The King and Goberment made peace with different tribes of different provinc of Canada in the year 1877. We were gllad of it and habe followed it.

Befor peace was made, different tribes of Indians could not met with out having a rebelion. Since it was settled different tribes of different countries could meet friendly, give one and another presen of diffelent shorts, which stands same as the present we gave to King George and Goverment of the Sixteen hundred dollars in the year 1914.

We have not disturbed the law by our celibrations, it stands to reason that we should entertain

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3826, file 60,511-3)

PUBLIC ARCHIVES
ARCHIVES PUBLIQUES
CANADA

our friends and give them presents and we do not see why The Department should not allow us to do so which is mention by the Department in the Act of Section 100 by the Indian Act as amended by Section 7, Chapter 35, 4-5 George V

The under signers here were present at the meeting and were in favor and wanted to be able to give presents to friends in a dance.

These are the articles which we wish to give our friends as presents, which will be all Indian made goods. Dancing outfits Indian-made coats
do do pants
" " moccasins
Beaded belts, neck beads. Stone pipe tobacco, pocket knife Handkerchief a blanket that we can do with out.

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3826, file 60,511-3)

PUBLIC ARCHIVES
ARCHIVES PUBLIQUES
CANADA

These goods here mentioon we have not much use for and we do not see why the Department would not allow to do so.

These are the articles which we will not give away in a dance Wagon. Harness Rigs of any kind Saddle. Horses. Cattle, furneture. Stoves

We will not give money exceeding two dollars, The above things mention, which we never gave away in a dance yet, and we are pleased that the Department stops us from doing so.

An answer would obledge us

I remain
Your honerable servent
Bull Plume

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3826, file 60,511-3)

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ARCHIVES PUBLIQUES
CANADA

60511 3

INDIAN AGENT'S OFFICE,

Brocket, Alta.

DEPARTMENT OF INDIAN AFFAIRS
MAR 3 1915

IN YOUR REPLY REFER TO
No. 23.
ALSO
TO DATE OF THIS LETTER.

Feby. 26th.1915. 191

476290

Sir,—

Replying to your letter of Feby.18th.1915. I beg t to state that the petition was the outcome of my having had read to the Indians, the amendments of the Indian Act relating to dancing, at a meeting held in the office here in connection with the purchase of the Brocket Station Grounds.

This meeting was the first time I had had them together and I took the opportunity of letting them know the new amendments.

Your obedient servant.

H.A.Gunn

Duncan C.Scott, Esq.
Deputy Superintendent General.
Department of Indian Affairs.
Ottawa.
Ont.

Indian Agent.

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3826, file 60,511-3)

PUBLIC ARCHIVES
ARCHIVES PUBLIQUES
CANADA

60,511/3.

To the D. S.

Ottawa, March 3, 1915.

Sir,

Referring to previous correspondence relative to sun dances held on the Peigan Indian Reserve, during the summer of 1914, and the statement which has been made, to the effect that the Indian Agent contributed towards the expenses in connection therewith, I beg to transmit herewith, for your perusal, an affidavit from Mr. Gunn, dated February 10, 1915, in which he states that he was approached by the Indians and requested to give a donation of money towards the dance but that he refused. You will observe that he also states that he never at any time gave any donation, either in cash or beef, to the Indians, for their sun dances nor encouraged them in any way in this practice. I also transmit an affidavits in the matter from Bull Plume, The Mouse and Bad Eagle, respectively. When you have examined these documents it is desired that you will kindly return them to the Department.

4/

Your obedient servant,

J. D. Hall

Assistant Deputy and Secretary.

J. A. Markle, Esq.,
Inspector of Indian Agencies,
Red Deer, Alta.

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3826, file 60,511-3)

PUBLIC ARCHIVES
ARCHIVES PUBLIQUES
CANADA

60.511-3

March 5th. 1915.

Sir,

In reply to your letter of February 26th. you may say to Chief Bull Plume and the other Indians who wrote to the Department, that there is nothing in the Amendment to the Indian Act that is against the interests of the Indians. The Department cannot consent to their wasting their time in dances.

You can tell them that you intend to administer the law with firmness and moderation.

I wish you would also remind them of the long talk we had on these matters when I was in Council with them on the Peigan Reserve.

Yours very truly,

Duncan C. Scott

Deputy Superintendent General.

H. A. Gunn, Esq.,
Indian Agent,
Brocket, Alta.

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3826, file 60,511-3)

PUBLIC ARCHIVES
ARCHIVES PUBLIQUES
CANADA

60511-3

Ottawa, March 6, 1915.

Sir,

Referring to your letter of 12th ultimo (No. 18), reporting that you have tried and convicted an Indian for violation of sub-section 1 of section 149 of the Indian Act, which prohibits giving-away ceremonies, for your future guidance I may point out to you the directions contained in paragraph No. 12 of the Department's letter of instructions of the 25th October, 1913. You will observe that under the said sub-section as it stands the offence is an <u>indictable</u> one, and, such being the case, you have power only to hold the preliminary investigation and to commit the accused for trial if you think a <u>prima facie</u> case has been made out; or, if not, to dismiss the case.

Yours truly,

Asst. Deputy and Secretary.

J.H. Gooderham, Esq.,
Indian Agent,
Gleichen, Alta.

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3826, file 60,511-3)

PUBLIC ARCHIVES
ARCHIVES PUBLIQUES
CANADA

Stikine Agency, B. C. 60511-

Telegraph Creek,

January, 31st, 1915.

DEPARTMENT OF INDIAN AFFAIRS
MAR 5 15

The Assistant Deputy and Secretary,
Department of Indian Affairs, 476432

Ottawa,

Sir,

I beg to acknowledge the receipt of your Circular, of December, 26th, (#60,511-3) with refference to recent amendments to the Indian Act, (section 149 clauses, 1 and 2) I may state that there are no dance Halls on the reserve but the Indians residing in Telegraph Creek who own their Houses and have purchased Town lots from the Provincial Government all of which are Crown Granted, are in the habit of attending dances given by the White residents of Telegraph Creek, at these gatherings most if not all of the Women are Indians.

I am Sir,

Your obedient Servant.

W. Scott. Simpson

Indian Agent.

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3826, file 60,511-3)

PUBLIC ARCHIVES
ARCHIVES PUBLIQUES
CANADA

60511-3

31.

Alberta Inspectorate,

Red Deer, March 13, 1915.

60,511/3.

476992

Sir,-

I beg to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 3rd.instant covering declarations from Mr.Indian Agent Gunn and several Peigan Indians and to say that I have taken the liberty of sending the declarations to Mr.Indian Agent Butlin, Hobbema, with the request that after he reads them and informs Chief Ermineskin of their contents that they be returned to you.

My impression is that "The Mouse" made two different statements, one to Chief Ermineskin and another one before a Commissioner. As I stated in former letters, "such reports as"Mouse" made, or said to have made, to Chief Ermineskin has a mischievious effect, whether true or false".

I heard that "Bull Plume" is preparing for another Sun Dance on the Peigan Reserve about next June.

Your obedient servant,

Insp.

The Secretary,

Department of Indian Affairs,

Ottawa.

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3826, file 60,511-3)

PUBLIC ARCHIVES
ARCHIVES PUBLIQUES
CANADA

Ref.letter No.60511-3

of 24 Feb 1915

60511 3

INDIAN AGENT'S OFFICE,

Ref^ce 24 Feb. 1915

IN YOUR REPLY REFER TO
No.
ALSO
TO DATE OF THIS LETTER.

Edmonton Agency
MAR 18 1915
ALBERTA.

191

4 7116

Sir,

In reference to above letter which was receiv-
on the 10th.March re dancing on the Paul's Reserve, I be
to reply as follows:-

Dancing as the Department is well aware has fo
a very long time (during 20 years I have been in the se
vice anyhow) been a source of much trouble to the vari
ous officials on the different reserves;and since I was
appointed Agent at this Agency,it has been the endeavour
to as much as possible limit thes so called "simple and
innocent amusements". Had they been as described "simple
and innocent" no objection whatever would be taken to
them but where it is known beyond doubt that at these
gatherings indians impoverish themselves by either giving
away their goods and chattels or by a lavish disregard
in providing food &c for the entertainment of the dancers,
add to this the fact that the greatest amount of sickness
is contracted at these gatherings where children especial-
ly are taken out of the overheated building into the cold
outside air thereby getting bronchitis,pneumonia and other
pulmonary troubles;again liquor is as often as not intro-
duced at these meetings; and last but by no means least
these"innocent and simple" dances is where a great deal
of immorality goes on;where seeds of trouble is sown between husband
and wife and the young girl lately from the convent or
some other school starts on the road downwards. Taking all

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3826, file 60,511-3)

PUBLIC ARCHIVES
ARCHIVES PUBLIQUES
CANADA

these known conditions into account, is it to be wondered at that anyone who has any thought at all for the welfare of the Indian should not take some steps to try curtail the dancing and—if it is allowed—to know when the dance is to be held, where, and to make someone responsible that it is conducted in a proper manner.

It is a certain fact that I have - law or no law- on the home reserve restricted the number of dances to one or two a month and made the person who gives the dance responsible for the conduct of the crowd. This worked very well indeed and I know just what is going on at such times. Having found by experience that it worked out alright, I told Mr. Farmer Patteson and Mr. Farmer Hope to follow along the same lines and they would have less trouble and more work.

As to restricting amusements for the Indians this is a great mistake, for the playing of hockey, and football is one of the things both myself and my clerk encourage the young fellows at all the time, and with good success. I do not encourage the dancing and what is more with the co-operation of the staff I intend to control it whatever Joe Michel, Joe Cree and Joe Rabbit may say to the contrary.

Your obedient servant,

Indian Agent.

The Secretary
Department of Indian Affairs,
Ottawa.

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3826, file 60,511-3)

PUBLIC ARCHIVES
ARCHIVES PUBLIQUES
CANADA

60-5-11 3

In re Paper. You were to attend to this money matter R. 14-

INDIAN 58 MAR 22 1915 DEPT

Peigan Alberta . 10th. Febm 1915.

I Henry A. Gunn of the village of Brocket in the Province of Alberta Indian Agent of the Peigan Indian Reserve;
Make oath and say:-

That during the month of July 1914 I was Agent of the Peigan Reserve, and that during that month the Indians held a Sun Dance.

That I was approached by the Indians and requested to give a donation of money towards the dance, and that I refused the same.

That I never have at any time given any donation either in cash or beef to the Indians for their Sun Dance, nor have I encouraged in any way this practice.

Sworn before me in the
Village of Brocket, in
the Province of Alberta,
this tenth day of February
1915.

H. A. Gunn
Indian Agent

R. V. Vellacott.

A Commissioner in and for the Province of Alberta.

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3826, file 60,511-3)

PUBLIC ARCHIVES
ARCHIVES PUBLIQUES
CANADA

I Bull Plume 2nd chief of the Peigan
Indians of the Peigan Reserve, make oath and
say. I was running a Sun Dance on the Peigan Reserve in
July 1914. I was personally present at the Sun Dance
held on the Peigan Reserve in July 1914 and
I know those parties who gave donations for
the Dance

That I asked Mr Gunn the Indian
agent for a donation, and he refused, and that
further I know of my own knowledge that Mr.
Gunn did not give one cent.

his
Bull + Plume
mark

Sworn before me at
Brocket in the Province
of Alberta this tenth day
of February 1915

R. V. Secretan

A Commissioner &c. for the Province of Alberta

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3826, file 60,511-3)

PUBLIC ARCHIVES
ARCHIVES PUBLIQUES
CANADA

4/1585

I "The Horse" one of the Indians on the Peigan Reserve at Brocket in the Province of Alberta make oath and say:-

That in the month of November 1914 in Company with "Calf Shirt" another Indian I visited Chief Eminiskim at Stobbena.-

That Chief Eminiskim complained that the Indian Agent at Stobbena would not help them at their Sun Dance there

That I told him that Mr. Gunn our Indian Agent at Brocket would not help the Sun Dance either, but that we had a friend Mr. Mauser who gave a steer and Twenty-five Dollars to help the Sun Dance

That I know of my own personal knowledge that Mr. Gunn the Indian agent did not give a donation of any kind to keep the Indians in their Sun Dance.

his
The X Horse
mark.

Sworn before me at Brocket
in the Province of Alberta
this twelfth day of February 1915.

R. L. Reid
a Commissioner in and for the Province of Alberta.

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3826, file 60,511-3)

PUBLIC ARCHIVES
ARCHIVES PUBLIQUES
CANADA

I Bad Eagle an Indian on the
Sarcee Reserve make oath and say. 4/1585

That I was personally present at a Sun dance held on the Sarcee Reserve in June 1913.

and that I saw Mr. Jeremy the Indian agent give an order for Ten dollars to procure to Sarcee another Indian as a donation to the Sun dance.

That Mr. Maunsell gave a two year old steer and Twenty-five dollars in cash as a donation both in the year 1913 and also 1914. and has always helped them in their Sun dances.

That I know that Mr. Jeremy the Indian agent refused to give one cent towards the dance since he was appointed agent.

his
Bad × Eagle
mark

Sworn before me at Brocket in the Province of Alberta, this twenty day of February 1915.

R. N. Sinnard

a commissioner in and for the Province of Alberta.

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3826, file 60,511-3)

PUBLIC ARCHIVES
ARCHIVES PUBLIQUES
CANADA

See #

for ~~1916~~ Col. Sinclair

March 1915 see #4

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3826, file 60,511-3)

PUBLIC ARCHIVES
ARCHIVES PUBLIQUES
CANADA

Indian Affairs
Black Series

(RG 10, Volume 3826)

File 60,511-3	Manitoba & Northwest Territories - Correspondence regarding Indian dances more particularly the Sun Dance. 1909 - 1915
File 60,511-4, part 1	Manitoba & Northwest Territories - Correspondence regarding Indian dances more particularly the Sun Dance. 1915 - 1918
File 60,511-4A	Manitoba & Northwest Territories - Correspondence regarding Indian dances more particularly the Sun Dance. 1918 - 1922

ndian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3826, file 60,511-4, part 1)

PUBLIC ARCHIVES
ARCHIVES PUBLIQUES
CANADA

SAFETY ▲ FILM +■

Indian Affairs
Black Series

(RG 10, Volume 3826)

File 60,511-3	Manitoba & Northwest Territories - Correspondence regarding Indian dances more particularly the Sun Dance. 1909 - 1915
File 60,511-4, part 1	Manitoba & Northwest Territories - Correspondence regarding Indian dances more particularly the Sun Dance. 1915 - 1918
File 60,511-4A	Manitoba & Northwest Territories - Correspondence regarding Indian dances more particularly the Sun Dance. 1918 - 1922

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3826, file 60,511-4, part 1)

PUBLIC ARCHIVES
ARCHIVES PUBLIQUES
CANADA

Department of Indian Affairs.

191

60511-4

Duplicate

Law

Correspondence

Mail Bag Regulations
Co. Victoria Act 1
(Vol. 1)

60,511-4

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3826, file 60,511-4, part 1)

PUBLIC ARCHIVES
ARCHIVES PUBLIQUES
CANADA

"F" Division. R.N.W.M.P. PRINCE ALBERT

May 1st, 1915.

CRIME REPORT

re

Complaint of Indian Agent, re Sun Dance at Pelican Lake. 479121

.....

At 3 p.m. yesterday, the 30th.April I received the following wire from Const.Bavin, in charge of the Leask Detachment.

"Indian Agent complains of a Sun Dance to be held at "Pelican Lake on May 2nd. Shall I and Const.Hooper leave at once "Means 10 days patrol." ends.

"As, I was not at all sure as to the meaning of this telegram, it being very vague, I wired Const.Bavin as follows:-

"Does Indian Agent ask for patrol to Pelican Lake,and "for what purpose? Is the proposed sun dance in contravention of Sec.149,Indian Act? Answer." ends.

At 8.30 p.m. the same evening, I received the following wire from Const. Bavin:

"Agent asks for patrol to prevent sun dance. He suspects "liquor to be sold. Agent Milligan went to Prince Albert to-day."

On receipt of this wire, I decided to speak to Mr.Milligan, Indian Agent on the matter, which I did this morning. He informed me that he would feel relieved if a representation of the Force was present at this festivity, as he was sure liquor was going to be sent there.

I accordingly,wired Const.Bavin,to patrol to Pelican Lake with Const.Hooper, and have confirmed those instructions by letter to-day.

(Sd) W.R.Routledge, Supt.

Commanding "F" Division.

The Commissioner,

R.N.W.M.P.

REGINA.

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3826, file 60,511-4, part 1)

PUBLIC ARCHIVES
ARCHIVES PUBLIQUES
CANADA

Life, Fire and Hail
[redacted]rance

60.5.11 3

Real Estate, [illegible]
Loans

A. P. Beausoleil
Notary Public

Correspondent and Advising Counsel
Gravel & Gravel
Moose Jaw

DEPARTMENT OF [illegible]
MAY [illegible]
19[illegible]

Willow Bunch, Sask., May 4th 191[illegible]

479079

Secretary
Indian Affairs
Ottawa Ont.

Dear Sir,

At a general meeting of the Willow Bunch Turf Club. It has been decided to ask the department for a permit for the Wood Mountain Indians to come over annual sport which will be on the 22 and 23rd day of June next to entertained the council with their old dance called "Pow Wow" hooping the permit will be granted.

We remain Yours
The Willow Bunch Turf Club
Treffle Bonneau Pres.
A. P. Beausoleil Sec.

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3826, file 60,511-4, part 1)

PUBLIC ARCHIVES
ARCHIVES PUBLIQUES
CANADA

60,511-3

Ottawa, May 11, 1915.

Sir,-

I beg to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 4th instant, and in reply I am directed to say that it is not considered advisable that the Wood Mountain Indians be given a permit to attend the Annual Sports of the Willow Bunch Turf Club to be held on the 22nd and 23rd proximo.

Your obedient servant,

J. D. McLean

Assistant Deputy and Secretary

A. P. Beausoleil, Esq.,
Secretary,
Willow Bunch Turf Club,
Willow Bunch,
Sask.

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3826, file 60,511-4, part 1)

PUBLIC ARCHIVES
ARCHIVES PUBLIQUES
CANADA

60611-3

Hobbema, Alberta.

INDIAN AGENT'S OFFICE,

DEPARTMENT OF INDIAN AFFAIRS MAY 26 1915

HOBBEMA AGENCY MAY 21 1915 ALBERTA

473-71

IN YOUR REPLY REFER TO No. 20 ALSO TO DATE OF THIS LETTER.

190

Sir,-

Referring to your letter of

No.

I have the honor to report that, the Indians of Samson's Reserve have decided to hold a " Sun-dance"on their reserve about the middle of June next. The Ermineskin Indians are also in favour of it.

I have talked to the Chiefs and other Indians on the subject, and tried to dissuade them, but to no avail.

Has the Department any instructions in the matter.

I am Sir,

Your obedient servant,

J. Butlin

Indian Agent.

The Secretary,

Department of Indian Affairs,

Ottawa.

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3826, file 60,511-4, part 1)

PUBLIC ARCHIVES
ARCHIVES PUBLIQUES
CANADA

60,511-3

Ottawa, May 26, 1915.

Sir,-

No. 20. I beg to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 21st instant, stating that the Indians of Samson's band have decided to hold a sun-dance on the reserve about the middle of June, next, and that the Ermineskin Indians are also in favour of the dance.

In reply I beg to refer you to Section 149 of the Indian Act, and have to state that you should warn the Indians that any violation of the provisions of this Section will make them liable to the penalties provided therein.

Your obedient servant,

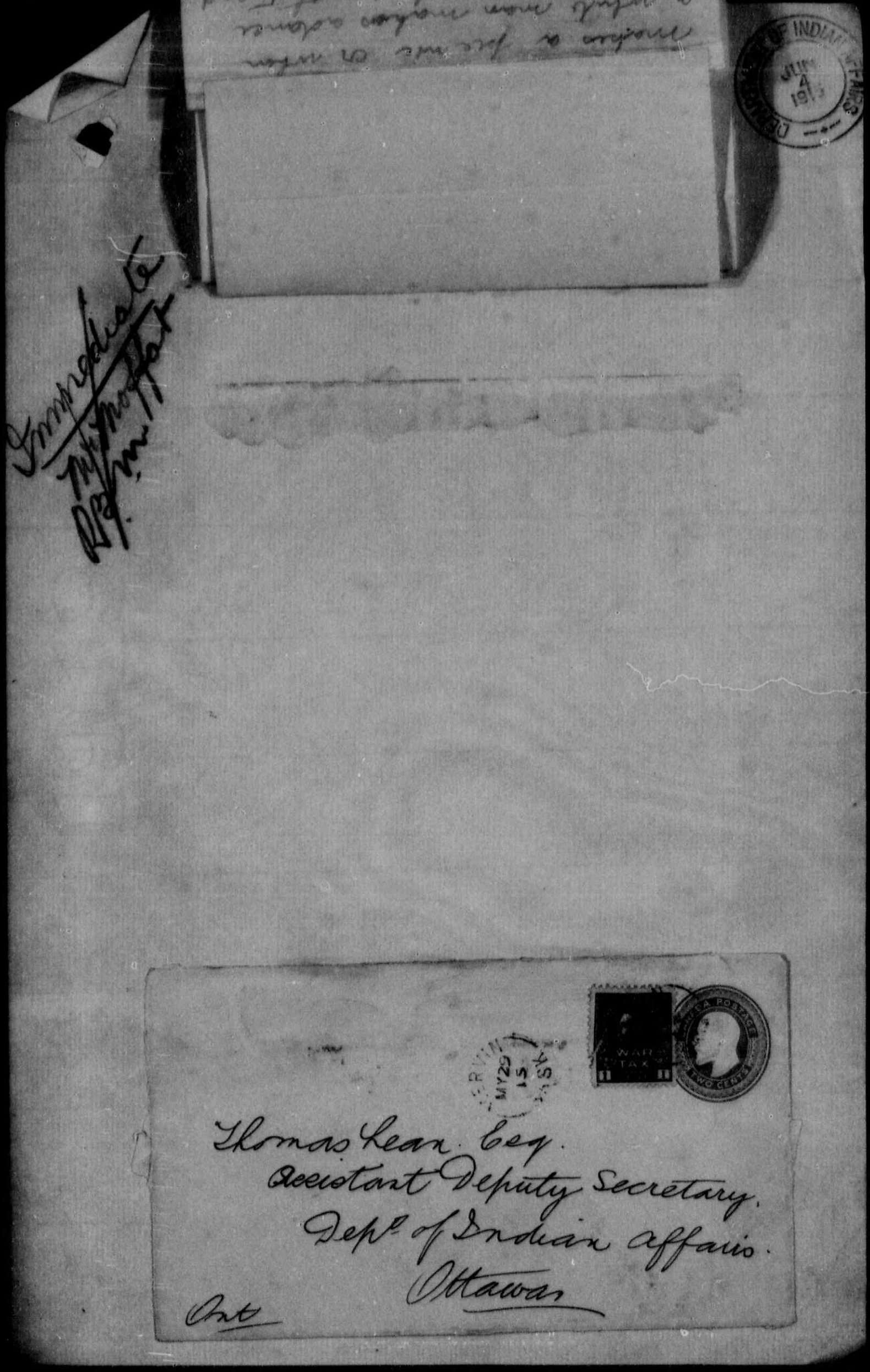
J. D. McLean

Asst. Deputy and Secretary.

J. Butlin, Esq.,
Indian Agent,
Hobbema, Alta.

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3826, file 60,511-4, part 1)

PUBLIC ARCHIVES
ARCHIVES PUBLIQUES
CANADA



Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3826, file 60,511-4, part 1)

PUBLIC ARCHIVES
ARCHIVES PUBLIQUES
CANADA

60511 3/

DEPARTMENT OF INDIAN AFFAIRS
JUN 4 19[illegible]

Immediate
Mr. Scott

479929

Dear Sir.

I beg to speak to you in the writing. It is not so very hard a thing I am going to speak about. In the place I will be wrong with what I am going to ask you please tell me. &c.
When I want to be sure of a thing I allways ask you. When the law was first made here I listened to the true law. I then by man that I made the bargain with the queens servant. When he was first going to look over us he said, I show our God what I am now doing it is true, there is no fooling about it. I am not going to ~~fool~~ abuse your manners. If we all have in your future you dance

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3826, file 60,511-4, part 1)

PUBLIC ARCHIVES
ARCHIVES PUBLIQUES
CANADA

DEPARTMENT OF INDIAN AFFAIRS
JUN 4 19..

Immediate
Battleford
Agency

Battleford

If our people around ~~those~~ would like to assemble for a sundance and another thing that was said is if you farmers you will have your food that is to say all the will animals. I ~~guess~~ ~~a great~~ makes all the Indians think very much of that as they are now forbidden to kill any thing. I was told that there was going to be a sundance in Pound maker. The inspector told me that no other people would go to it but them. You will let me know with this as true as soon as you can. We would all like to go there and not only us all the people around here to see all the antics of them ones.

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3826, file 60,511-4, part 1)

PUBLIC ARCHIVES
ARCHIVES PUBLIQUES
CANADA

DEPARTMENT OF INDIAN AFFAIRS
JUN 4 1915

makes a treaty or when
a white man makes a dance
the all assemble for that and
sometimes some go from a long
distance. the are under the law
as we are. I would like you
to tell me all about it as I
take you as a father and you
look me as a son. I expect
my self that God would give
me some pleasures. We wold
like to assemble there on the
twelfth of next month or you
could let us know by wire if
we could go or not.
I now shake hands with you
and maybe have good luck.

Yours Truly.

(over)

Chief Thunderchild

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3826, file 60,511-4, part 1)

PUBLIC ARCHIVES
ARCHIVES PUBLIQUES
CANADA

DEPARTMENT OF INDIAN AFFAIRS
JUN 5 1915

EXTRACT

Original on

File 427,000-11.

Office of the Inspector of Indian Agencies,

South Saskatchewan Inspectorate,

Balcarres, Sask., May 31st, 1915.

Sir,-

x x x x

I am experiencing a great deal of difficulty with Indians wanting to go to nearby Agencies to dance, and I fear the Department has not gained anything by amending the act in regard to dancing, for from what I hear there is just as much dancing,as ever, notwithstanding your instructions to Agents. When I read them I feared some Agents would take advantage of the power vested in them to give permission to dance. If the Department could realize the demoralizing influence these dances are having on the graduates, they would not hesitate for an instant to stop them altogether. We shall never get results until they are stopped altogether and it would be such an easy matter to do it. The situation, as it is today in regard to this question is worse than it was before the law was amended and many Indians know that they have the sympathy of the officials higher up on this dance question and are continually bringing it up. They have good reasons for thinking as they do and all I can say is that there will be no results until the dancing is stopped.

I have the honour to be

Sir,

Your obedient servant,

Sgd. W. M. Graham,

Inspr. of Indian Agencies,

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3826, file 60,511-4, part 1)

PUBLIC ARCHIVES
ARCHIVES PUBLIQUES
CANADA

priv

Ottawa, June 11, 1915.

Sir,-

With reference to that portion of your letter of the 31st ultimo regarding Indian dances in which you state "from what I hear there is just as much dancing as ever, notwithstanding your instructions to Agents. When I read them I feared some Agents would take advantage of the power vested in them to give permission to dance", I beg to inform you that the circular dated 17th June, 1914, sent to Agents and Inspectors regarding the amendment to section 149 of the Indian Act instructed them not to authorize the Indians to take part in any of the celebrations referred to in sub-section 2 of section 149 without first reporting fully the circumstances to headquarters and the Department has in everyway endeavoured to discourage the holding of dances.

Your obedient servant,

J. D. McLean

Asst. Deputy and Secretary.

W.M. Graham, Esq.,
Inspector of Indian Agencies,
Balcarres, Sask.

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3826, file 60,511-4, part 1)

PUBLIC ARCHIVES
ARCHIVES PUBLIQUES
CANADA

T. D. FORM 2 0

Canadian Pacific Railway Company's Telegraph

READ THE NOTICE AND AGREEMENT ON THE BACK

B. S. JENKINS, Gen. Supt., Winnipeg, Man. W. J. CAMP, Asst Manager, Montreal, Que.
J. F. RICHARDSON, Supt., Vancouver, B.C. F. T. JENNINGS, Supt., Sudbury, Ont.
D. COONS, Supt., Calgary, Alta. W. MARSHALL, Supt., Toronto, Ont.
R. N. YOUNG, Supt., Moose Jaw, Sask. T. J. MAHON, Supt., Montreal, Que.
J. McMILLAN, Supt., Winnipeg, Man. W. M. GODSOE, Supt., St. John, N.B.

J.R. KENT,
Manager Telegraphs, Montreal.

SENT NO.	SENT BY	REC'D BY	TIME SENT	TIME FILED	CHECK

Send the following Message, subject to the terms printed on the back hereof, which are hereby agreed to:

Ottawa, 7th June, 1915.

J.A. Rowland,
Indian Agent,
Battleford, Sask.

Chief Thunderchild writes that his Indians desire to assemble at Poundmakers twelfth instant for Sundance. See that provisions of Indian Act carried out.

J.D. McLean.

Chg. Indian Dept.

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3826, file 60,511-4, part 1)

PUBLIC ARCHIVES
ARCHIVES PUBLIQUES
CANADA

CANADIAN PACIFIC R'Y CO.'S TELEGRAPH

NIGHT LETTERGRAM

The Canadian Pacific R'y Co.'s Telegraph transmits and delivers this night lettergram subject to the terms and conditions printed on the back of this blank.
JAS. KENT, Manager Telegraphs

a191 rnv 31 NL Via MooseJaw- 480237 RECEIVED AT

(WHERE ANY REPLY SHOULD BE SENT)

Woodmountain Sask June 10-15

Secretary Dept. of Indian Affairs,.

Ottawa Ont.

Management of LaFleche wish to have Indians from here attend their sports on 15 th and 16 th. and give dances will you grant them permission please wire reply.

J.H.Thomson.

1222am11

Copied

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3826, file 60,511-4, part 1)

PUBLIC ARCHIVES
ARCHIVES PUBLIQUES
CANADA

60 S-11 3

T. D. FORM 2 0

Canadian Pacific Railway Company's Telegraph

READ THE NOTICE AND AGREEMENT ON THE BACK

B. S. JENKINS, Gen. Supt., Winnipeg, Man.
J. F. RICHARDSON, Supt., Vancouver, B.C.
D. COONS, Supt., Calgary, Alta.
R. N. YOUNG, Supt., Moose Jaw, Sask.
J. McMILLAN, Supt., Winnipeg, Man.
W. J. CAMP, Assistant Manager, Montreal, Que.
F. T. JENNINGS, Supt., Sudbury, Ont.
W. MARSHALL, Supt., Toronto, Ont.
F. J. MAHON, Supt., Montreal, Que.
W. M. GODSOE, Supt., St. John, N.B.

JAS. KENT,
Manager Telegraphs, Montreal.

SENT NO.	SENT BY	REC'D BY	TIME SENT	TIME FILED	CHECK

Send the following Message, subject to the terms printed on the back hereof, which are hereby agreed to:

Ottawa, June 11, 1915.

J.H. Thomson,
Woodmountain, Sask.,
Via Moose Jaw.

480237

Department considers it inadvisable to grant Indians from Woodmountain permission to give dances at LaFleche Fifteenth and Sixteenth.

J.D. McLean.

Charge D.I.A.

Enter

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3826, file 60,511-4, part 1)

PUBLIC ARCHIVES
ARCHIVES PUBLIQUES
CANADA

60511 3



...DANIEL LITTLE AXE...

TEEPEE RANCH

Blackfoot Reserve, via



DEPARTMENT OF INDIAN AFFAIRS
JUN 191

Gleichen, Alta., June 5th 1910

480381

Sirs Dear

I understand from our Indian Agent and Mr Gordon his clerk, That there is no one of me writing to the Department for information or any thing else, and I would like to know from you if it is so or not.

I am told by our Agent that it is orders from the Department that no other Tribe is alowed to come here and visit, and that we from the Black-Foot Reserve shall not visit any other tribe; The Black-Foot The Piegan and the Blood Indians, are one and the same Tribe they talk the same language only they go by different names, I don't see why they should not be alowed to visit one-another. I think I try to do what is right by every-body. and every body likes me.

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3826, file 60,511-4, part 1)

PUBLIC ARCHIVES
ARCHIVES PUBLIQUES
CANADA



...DANIEL LITTLE AXE...

TEEPEE RANCH

Blackfoot Reserve, via



Gleichen, Alta., ... 191..

480381

I don't go to the Sun-dances or any other of the Indian dances but I stay at home & work for myself. I am hoping to get a letter from you telling me if there is any truth in what the Agent tells me.

I Oblige

Your Obedient Servant.

PS Please write to me Personally.

Daniel Little Axe,
TEEPE RANCH
BLACKFOOT RESERVE
Via GLEICHEN.

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3826, file 60,511-4, part 1)

PUBLIC ARCHIVES
ARCHIVES PUBLIQUES
CANADA

60511-3

Ottawa, June 14, 1915.

Sir,-

In reply to your letter of the 8th instant I beg to inform you that under the provisions of the Indian Act no Indian can participate in any Indian dances outside the bounds of his own reserve without the consent of the Superintendent General of Indian Affairs or his authorized Agent.

You should consult with your Agent Mr. Gordon who will explain to you fully the law in regard to Indian dances.

Your obedient servant,

J. D. McLean

Asst. Deputy and Secretary.

Mr. Daniel Little Axe,
Indian,
Gleichen, Alta.

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3826, file 60,511-4, part 1)

PUBLIC ARCHIVES
ARCHIVES PUBLIQUES
CANADA

60871 3

INDIAN AGENT'S OFFICE,

DEPARTMENT OF INDIAN AFFAIRS
SEP 15 1915

Battleford Sask.

June 10th 1915

IN YOUR REPLY REFER TO
No.
ALSO
TO DATE OF THIS LETTER.

480542

Sir,-

Reference your telegram of 7th inst re. Chief Thunderchild's request to attend Sun Dance at Littlepine Reserve on the 12th inst.

I beg to inform you that some weeks ago when I heard of this dance, I sent instructions to the farmers of this Agency to notify their Indians that they were not to attend this dance, but were to keep on with their summer fallowing etc. On my visits to the different reserves, which was shortly after sending letters to farmers, I personally notified all the Indians present on the reserves; and when Inspector Chisholm paid this Agency a visit, he also mentioned this to the Indians and told them that they were not to attend. In the presence of the Inspector I read the section of the Indian Act to Chief Thunderchild and his Band. I would request the Department to write Chief Thunderchild and severly reprimand him, as he has lost the confidence of the Department Employees of this Agency and also the majority of the members of his band.

No doubt I am going to have considerable trouble over this dance, as I feel sure that quite a number have made up their minds to oppose my authority. I shall however carry out the Act to the full extent. Severe measures at the present time will stop all future troubles of this kind.

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3826, file 60,511-4, part 1)

PUBLIC ARCHIVES
ARCHIVES PUBLIQUES
CANADA

I shall report the outcome of this when it is all over.

Yours obediently,

J. A. Rowland

Indian Agent

J. D. McLean Esq.,
Assistant Deputy and Secretary,
Department of Indian Affairs,
Ottawa.

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3826, file 60,511-4, part 1)

PUBLIC ARCHIVES
ARCHIVES PUBLIQUES
CANADA

COPY.

480537

R.N.W.M.POLICE.

"F" Division.
Prince Albert.

Leask Detachment.
3rd June 1915.

Crime Report.

re

Joseph Kenemotayo, (Indian Chief band 118), Seeahpwassum Kenemotayo) (band 118), & Charles Tott (band 101) Holding A Sun-Dance.

On the 31st May I received information of a Sun Dance, from S.A.Milligan, Indian Agent, Carlton Agency. About 2.0.P.M. same date I left Leask Detachment with saddle horse Reg No 253, to interview Mr Milligan, who told me that he had received a communication from his farm instructor at White Fish Lake, that a large band of Indians were gathering near there from the neighbouring reserves, and further up north; I arrived at the dancing place about 4.30.P.M. the 1st inst and found about 2000 Indian people gathered there; I also met the White Fish Lake farm instructor, and his wife, Mrs Du Bos, the instructors wife acted as interpreter as nearly all the Indians could only speak Cree.
I told the Chief through the inperpreter, that I was going to arrest him, for permitting this dance to be held; also Tott for leaving his own reserve at Sturgeon Lake, and organising the dance, and Seeahpwassum Kenemotayo for leaving his own reserve, and inducing other Indians to attend. The Chief said "I am sorry you are arresting me, as I am not taking any active part in it myself simply attending out of respect to the others." Tott stated he was giving the dance in order to celebrate his child's recovery from an illness; Seeahpwassum stated he invited the other Indians from Mistiwasis Reserve, as he was asked to do by Tott.
I then ordered the other Indians to disband, which they did promptly. I stayed overnight at White Fish Lake; and left there about 7.0. A.M. next morning; I went through the dancing grounds on my way in, and the Indians were all dispersed, I arrived at the Carlton Agency about 7.0.P.M. Mr Milligan informed me it was too late for him to hear the case that night, but would do so at 10.0.A.M. next morning. The trial was heard before the Indian Agent; Harry Rivers, an Indian employed at the agency was interpreter, and duly sworn in.
All the Indians pleaded guilty to the charges and asked for leniency Joseph Kenemotayo, and Seeahpwassum Kenemotayo, were fined $5 and 2.50 costs each; the money to be paid at treaty time, the 17th June next.
Charles Tott was sentenced to thirty days imprisonment.
I obtained a warrant of commitment, and brought the prisoner into Leask Detachment, and reported in at 4.0.P.M.
I escorted prisoner Charles Tott to Prince Albert Jail on the 4th June, receipt for whom is attached hereto.

(Signed) J.R. Hooper Const.
Reg No. 6076.

THE COMMISSIONER
FORWARDED FOR HIS INFORMATION
(Signed)W.W. Routledge Supt.
Commdg F. Division
Jun 12 1915.

Forwarded June 4th 1915.
F.G.Bavin Const
1/c detachment.

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3826, file 60,511-4, part 1)

PUBLIC ARCHIVES
ARCHIVES PUBLIQUES
CANADA

60511
18724

Copy

Letters to the Editor;-

Sir;- In your last issue there appeared a notice to the effect that visiters would not be allowed on the Blood Reserve to the Indian Sun Dances as it retards their civilization of the Indians.

Now I. for one and others too fail to see what harm white people can do looking on as not one in a thousand can understand them. It seems Since Mr Dilworth went out to the reserve he had tried to put a high board fence around this side insofar as Macleod and district are concerned, we hear and see no such orders and notices from the Peigan reserve, and speaking from personal contact with the past agent he had no such ideas.

Whether Mr Hyde was a gentlemen or not I do not know no matter what position he held, but the present tactics savor of a past agent, and if rumor are correct rules both the present agent and agency yet. Also the late agent of the Peigan reserve seems t to be holding a fat job and doing nothing on the Blood reserve.

I hoped that when Dilworth got the appointment he would be grateful to the people of MacLeod for their recommendation, but i it does not appear to be the case as he wants the agency moved further away, etc,etc,

Thanking bou for yogr space ,I am

Yours Very Truly

Observer.

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3826, file 60,511-4, part 1)

PUBLIC ARCHIVES
ARCHIVES PUBLIQUES
CANADA

COPY.

480537

R.N.W.M.POLICE.

"F" Division.
Prince Albert.

Leask Detachment.
3rd June 1915.

Crime Report.

re

Joseph Kenemotayo, (Indian Chief band 118), Seeahpwassum Kenemotayo) (band 118), & Charles Tott (band 101) Holding A Sun-Dance.

On the 31st May I received information of a Sun Dance, from S.A.Milligan, Indian Agent, Carlton Agency. About 2.0.P.M. same date I left Leask Detachment with saddle horse Reg No 253, to interview Mr Milligan, who told me that he had received a communication from his farm instructor at White Fish Lake, that a large band of Indians were gathering near there from the neighbouring reserves, and further up north; I arrived at the dancing place about 4.30.P.M. the 1st inst and found about 2000 Indian people gathered there; I also met the White Fish Lake farm instructor, and his wife, Mrs Du Bos, the instructors wife acted as interpreter as nearly all the Indians could only speak Cree.
I told the Chief through the inperpreter, that I was going to arrest him, for permitting this dance to be held; also Tott for leaving his own reserve at Sturgeon Lake, and organising the dance, and Seeahpwassum Kenemotayo for leaving his own reserve, and inducing other Indians to attend. The Chief said "I am sorry you are arresting me, as I am not taking any active part in it myself simply attending out of respect to the others." Tott stated he was giving the dance in order to celebrate his child's recovery from an illness; Seeahpwassum stated he invited the other Indians from Mistiwasis Reserve, as he was asked to do by Tott.
I then ordered the other Indians to disband, which they did promptly. I stayed overnight at White Fish Lake; and left there about 7.0. A.M. next morning; I went through the dancing grounds on my way in, and the Indians were all dispersed, I arrived at the Carlton Agency about 7.0.P.M. Mr Milligan informed me it was too late for him to hear the case that night, but would do so at 10.0.A.M. next morning. The trial was heard before the Indian Agent; Harry Rivers, an Indian employed at the agency was interpreter, and duly sworn in.
All the Indians pleaded guilty to the charges and asked for leniency Joseph Kenemotayo, and Seeahpwassum Kenemotayo, were fined $5 and 2.50 costs each; the money to be paid at treaty time, the 17th June next.
Charles Tott was sentenced to thirty days imprisonment.
I obtained a warrant of commitment, and brought the prisoner into Leask Detachment, and reported in at 4.0.P.M.
I escorted prisoner Charles Tott to Prince Albert Jail on the 4th June, receipt for whom is attached hereto.

(Signed) J.R. Hooper Const.
Reg No. 6076.

THE COMMISSIONER
FORWARDED FOR HIS INFORMATION
(Signed)W.W. Routledge Supt.
Commdg F. Division
Jun 12 1915.

Forwarded June 4th 1915.
F.G.Bavin Const
1/c detachment.

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3826, file 60,511-4, part 1)

PUBLIC ARCHIVES
ARCHIVES PUBLIQUES
CANADA

60511
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copy

Letters to the Editor;-

Sir;- In your last issue there appeared a notice to the effect that visiters would not be allowed on the Blood Reserve to the Indian Sun Dances as it retards their civilization of the Indians.

Now I, for one and others too fail to see what harm white people can do looking on as not one in a thousand can understand them. It seems Since Mr Dilworth went out to the reserve he had tried to put a high board fence around this side insofar as Macleod and district are concerned, we hear and see no such orders and notices from the Peigan reserve, and speaking from personal contact with the past agent he had no such ideas.

Whether Mr Hyde was a gentlemen or not I do not know no matter what position he held, but the present tactics savor of a past agent, and if rumor are correct rules both the present agent and agency yet. Also the late agent of the Peigan reserve seems t to be holding a fat job and doing nothing on the Blood reserve.

I hoped that when Dilworth got the appointment he would be grateful to the people of MacLeod for their recommendation, but i it does not appear to be the case as he wants the agency moved further away, etc,etc,

Thanking hou for yogr space ,I am

Yours Very Truly

Observer.

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3826, file 60,511-4, part 1)

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605-11

OFFICE OF THE

Chief Inspector of Indian Agencies,

File

Winnipeg July 5th. 1915.

48[illegible]37

Duncan C. Scott, Esq.,

Deputy Minister. Indian Department.

Ottawa, Ont.

DEPARTMENT OF INDIAN AFFAIRS
JUL 9 1915

Dear Sir,-

Your wire of July 2nd. re Indians appearing in costume here during patriotic week received. I immediately got in touch with the Selkirk Office, and made arrangements for the Clerk to accompany the Indians here and look after their welfare and conduct.

Yours sincerely,

Glen Campbell

Chief Inspector.

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3826, file 60,511-4, part 1)

PUBLIC ARCHIVES
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CANADA

My object in writingtthis is to request that a strong letter be sent to Mr. Donnelly which will make him think he will be seriously dealt with if he again allows such a celebration and which will also help him to realize that Agents must discourage dancing on their reserves.

I shall be glad to have a copy of any instructions you may send him.

Last year we had diffeehlty in getting his Indians home after he allowed them all to be away for a week,under one pass.We had to get the Police to send them home.

Yours very truly,

H. M. Graham

Inspr. of Indian Agencies.

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3826, file 60,511-4, part 1)

PUBLIC ARCHIVES
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CANADA

FETY ▲ FILM +□

I have to-day, I had that Agency under control and there was no dancing for years, and the Indians were satisfied. Now an Agent utterly inexperienced in Indian work is allowing these demoralizing habits to be renewed.

I wrote to Mr. Donnelly condemning his action and pointed out that I disapporved of the three days' celebration notwithstanding his reasons for it. Dancing must be stopped if we are to get results and I am sorry to say there has been more of this during the last eight months on some reserves than there was before. The effect on the ex-pupils has been very bad and has pulled them right back into the old habits. Some of our Agents think that as long as the Indians dance within the boundaries of their reserve there will be no objection, and as a result of this view the dancing has increased. I have told Donnelly that the Department went as far as it could in stopping Indians from going about the country dancing and depended on Agents to discourage it on the reserves under their direct control.

It is some twelve years since there was a dance at File Hills and the Indians were content and happy up to a few months ago. Lately I have had some difficulty in keeping the Star Blanket and Little Black Bear Indians from doing what they see tolerated on other reserved.

My

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3826, file 60,511-4, part 1)

PUBLIC ARCHIVES
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CANADA

60511

Personal

OFFICE OF THE

Inspector of Indian Agencies,

SOUTH SASKATCHEWAN INSPECTORATE.

DEPARTMENT OF INDIAN AFFAIRS
JUL 17 1915

Balcarres, P. O., Sask., July 13th. 19 15

481455

Dear Mr. Scott,-

A report reached me about ten days ago through the Indians and the Mounted Police that Agent Donnelly was allowing the Indians to have a three days' celebration at Treaty time. I wrote to Mr. Donnely asking him if the reports I had heard were correct, and he replied that they were. He said his reason for allowing the celebration was that the Indians would not be so apt to want to attend other celebrations. To my mind this explanation is childish. When writing to him in the first place I expressed the hope that the report was not true.

To-day I have just received a long distance phone from the Rev. J. Hugonnard, who was down on the Assiniboine reserve recruiting on Saturday and Sunday, and he tells me that not only did the Indians have the celebration but they were dancing continously for three days. I would ask how are we to get any good results if this is to continue. Of all the reserves, I think the dancing could be most easily stopped on the Assiniboine, and when I had more authority than I

Duncan C. Scott, Esq.,
Dep. Supt. Gen. of Indian Affairs,

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3826, file 60,511-4, part 1)

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Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3826, file 60,511-4, part 1)

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Last year we had difficulty in getting his Indians home after he allowed them all to be away for a week, under one pass. We had to get the Police to send them home.

Yours very truly,

W. M. Graham

Inspr. of Indian Agencies.

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3826, file 60,511-4, part 1)

PUBLIC ARCHIVES
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DEPARTMENT OF INDIAN AFFAIRS JUL 17 1915

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Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3826, file 60,511-4, part 1)

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Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3826, file 60,511-4, part 1)

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Inspr. of Indian Agencies.

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3826, file 60,511-4, part 1)

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CANADA

60511-4

Ottawa, July 21, 1915.

Sir,-

On the 20th of March, 1914, you wrote the Department stating that the Indians of your agency indulged a good deal in dancing in a manner which you believed to be injurious to their health and an interference with their work and prosperity; you desired instructions from the Department, and accordingly by Departmental letter of the 16th of June of that year you were informed of the Department's wishes in the matter. You were also furnished with circular letter of 17th of June of the same year advising you of the amendment to section 149 of the Indian Act on the subject of dances and you were further written to on the 2nd of September and 6th of October last on the same subject, so that you are fully aware of what is required as regards dances etc.

I may say however, that a letter has recently been received from Inspector Graham complaining that you were allowing a three days' celebration at Treaty time and that it was reported by the Rev. Father Hugonard that not only were the Indians having the celebration but also a dance lasting continuously for three days.

You will be good enough to report to the Department on the subjects complained of by Inspector Graham and Rev. Father Hugonard as above cited.

Your obedient servant,

Jos. E. Donnelly, Esq.,
Indian Agent,
Sintaluta, Sask.

Asst. Deputy and Secret

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3826, file 60,511-4, part 1)

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CANADA

60 S-11-4

DEPARTMENT OF INDIAN AFFAIRS
JUL 26 1915

INDIAN AGENT'S OFFICE,

Battleford Sask.

IN YOUR REPLY REFER TO
No.
ALSO
TO DATE OF THIS LETTER.

July 20th 1915

Sir,—

481619

I have the honour to make the following report on sun dance held in this Agency.

On the night of June 12th I went to Littlepine Reserve, and as I expected to have trouble and a lot of work to do I requested Farmer Ballendine of Sweet Grass to meet me there on the 13th. This he did. On the 13th and 14th we were kept busy driving around and ordering people off the reserve who were not members of the Littlepine Band. As the prospects were not looking any too good I drove to Bresaylor on the evening of the 14th and telephoned to Battleford for police, who arrived the following day. The dance commenced on the evening of the 15th. On the morning of the 16th, when we were about to leave the farmhouse to visit the dance, a number of Indians, mostly from Sweet Grass Reserve and headed by Fineday drove past us and went on to the sun dance. When I saw them there I did not speak to them again, as I and the Farm Instructors had spoken to them about the attending of sundances and the consequences that would follow if they did. Both myself and the instructors had considerable trouble for about a month with the Indians before this dance took place. We could not get them to work as they should or would have done if this dance had not been advertised. I had the offenders summonsed and brought to the R.N. W Police Barracks at Battleford. Of the twelve that were summonsed I secured six convictions.

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The Indians engaged a first class lawyer to defend them. As I was fighting a losing battle, and the Indian Act was not explicit enough on certain points, I was compelled to engage the services of a lawyer to assist me. Without his assistance no doubt my chances of obtaining convictions, which were very necessary, would have been slight. Among the convictions was Fineday of Sweet Grass who was the ring-leader and the cause of all the trouble. He took the touble and expense of consulting a lawyer re. attending a dance off of his own reserve. This advise he got from a lawyer who did not have the amendments and who wrongly advised him.

Although this affair has cost the Department considerable expense both in time and money, yet I consider that it has been well spent. In my opinion the above mentioned dance was a failure and I feel sure that it has put a stop to anything of a like nature in the future. Although there has been a lot of friction between myself and my Indians, yet this no doubt will wear off in time.

Yours obediently,

J. A. Rowland

Indian Agent

J. D. McLean Esq.,
Assistant Deputy and Secretary,
Department of Indian Affairs,
Ottawa.

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3826, file 60,511-4, part 1)

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CANADA

60511 4

DEPARTMENT OF INDIAN AFFAIRS
JUL 26 1915

INDIAN AGENT'S OFFICE,

NOTICE

CARLTON AGENCY, MISTAWASIS, Sask

IN YOUR REPLY REFER TO
No. 1761
ALSO
TO DATE OF THIS LETTER.

July 20th 1915

481607

Sir,-

I have the honor to inform you that certain members of the Sioux Band of this Agency have been approached by the Secretary Treasurer of the Saskatoon Fair with a view to acquiring the band's services in order to attend the Fair's parade in full dress on or about the end of August. The Secretary agrees to pay the members of the Sioux Band that are in attendance the sum of $200.00, $25.00 of which the band agrees to hand over to the Department to apply to the credit of the Patriotic Fund, providing Departmental authority is received for them to take part in this procession. It is understood that the Indians are not required to take part in any dance or show other than that described. I have therefore, to ask your favorable consideration in this matter as the sum received would be of considerable benefit to these Indians, especially considering the hard times at present experienced. As certain preparations are necessary to be made in this matter, a reply by wire would be appreciated.

I have the honor to be

Sir

Your Obedient Servant,

S A Milligan

Indian Agent,

The Secretary,
Department of Indian Affairs,
OTTAWA, Ont,

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3826, file 60,511-4, part 1)

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CANADA

60511-4

Office of The Inspector of Indian Agencies,

South Saskatchewan Inspectorate,

DEPARTMENT OF INDIAN AFFAIRS
JUL 26 1915

IN YOUR REPLY REFER TO
NO 9
TO DATE OF THIS LETTER.

Balcarres, Sask., July 21st.1915 **191**

481611

Ref.: Your Letter of June 11th *19* 15, *No.*

Sir,-

I beg to acknowledge receipt of the Department's letter of above date (no number) in reply to mine of 31st of May. I fear my letter was not clear to the Department, as I did not refer to celebrations which are already prohibited by the Act, under Sub. Section 2 of Section 149. I referred to the excessive dancing that was taking place within the boundaries of the Indians' own reserves. I have been hearing continual complaints about dancing, but could do nothing more that I have done, for as you know, I have time and time again brought this matter to your notice. It is true the Indian Act was amended a year ago, but this has improved matters very little, if any. Missionaries and others have told me that there has been more dancing on reserves since the amendments than before. This is due to the fact that some Agents read the circular and the amendments to the Indians, and made it quite clear to them that it was not an offense to dande on their own reserve. This in itself was sufficient to cut loose any strings that we had to partially control the dancing up to that time. Had these

Agents

Duncan C. Scott, Esq.,
Dep. Supt. General of Indian Affairs,
Ottawa.

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3826, file 60,511-4, part 1)

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Agents gone further and told their Indians that the Department were strongly opposed to dances on the reserves and would take other means of stopping it, if they persisted in keeping it up, and pointed out to them the evil effects of dancing of their work, constitutions, civilization etc., they might have made a strong impression on the Indians. I am sorry to say this was not done and the opportunity was lost.

Within the last three weeks I have heard a great deal from the Missionaries about the increassed dancing on the Qu'Appelle Agency. They claim that nearly all the ex-pupils on the Pispot and Muscowpetung reserves, have gone back to the old customs,-painting their faces, tying false hair on their heads and adopting the old costumes. This dancing has been carried on to such an extent that a person visiting the reserves would not believe that the Department had spent years in trying to civilize these people. The farming and other work has all gone to pieces.

I blame the Agent entirely for this state of affairs. I am told that he says he will stop it if he receives authority to use force. He does not need more authority. If he had had the right idea he would not have allowed it to be revived. The trouble is that he has not the necessary force of character to handle the Indians.

I have informed you of the celebration on Mr. Donnelly's Agency. In his case, if a good strong letter is written to him, making it quite clear that you are opposed to dancing, that he is expected to use every effort in his power to discourage it and report to you every dance that takes place, giving names of ring leaders and what he did

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3826, file 60,511-4, part 1)

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did to prevent it, I think you will hear of very few dances at the Assiniboine Agency in the future.

In speaking about dancing to some Indians of the Qu'Appelle Agency, who were in my office the other day, they told me the new law said they could dance, so long as they did not go off their reserve. They said the Agent told them they must not dance off the reserve, and it would seem that is all he did tell them, as they were surprised to hear me speaking against it.

Dancing is undoubtedly on the increase. Farming and civilization are not advancing on most Agencies, and I feel sure that unless the Department makes it quite clear to the Agents that they must make every effort to put a stop to it, and arranges to keep informed as to the efforts that are being made, there will be very little result from our ex-pupils, in the farming line. It can be stopped, but it requires firm handling.

The Department can realize that my position here is awkward, with Indians on the hear by Agencies dancing as much as they ever were, and the Indians here being told that they must not dance and that the Department does not approve. Many of these complaints about dancing are from people who think it is in my power to stop it, and I feel I should make this appeal to you to stop this growing evil. If the Department feels that it can do nothing further in the matter, I shall accept their decision and not make any more reports.

I have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your obedient servant,

W. M. Graham

Inspr. of Indian Agencies.

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3826, file 60,511-4, part 1)

PUBLIC ARCHIVES
ARCHIVES PUBLIQUES
CANADA

T.D. Form 5 C.

C[illegible]ADIAN PACIFIC R'Y CO.'S TELEGRAPH

NIGHT LETTERGRAM

The Canadian Pacific R'y Co.'s Telegraph transmits and delivers this night lettergram subject to the terms and conditions printed on the back of this blank.

JAS. KENT, Manager Telegraphs

SENT NO.	SENT BY	RECEIVED BY	TIME SENT	TIME FILED	CHECK

Send the following night lettergram, without repeating, subject to the terms and conditions printed on the back hereof, which are hereby agreed to.

Ottawa, July 27, 1915.

S.A. Milligan,
Indian Agent,
Carlton Agency,
Mistawasis, Sask.

Under the exceptional circumstances mentioned in your letter 20th instant members of Sioux band may attend Saskatoon Fair in full dress on understanding that they will not take part in dances and that the Fair authorities will prevent sale of liquor to Indians.

J.D. McLean.

Chg. D.I.A.

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3826, file 60,511-4, part 1)

PUBLIC ARCHIVES
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CANADA

60511-4

Ottawa, July 27, 1915.

Sir,-

I have to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 21st instant No. 9 in which you state that the Amendment to Section 149 of the Indian Act has improved matters very little, if any, and that Missionaries have told you that there has been more dancing on Reserves since the Amendment than before.

The Amendment to Section 149 prevents Indians from attending any show, exibition, performance, stampede or pageant in aboriginal costume and also prevents Indians from participating in dances outside the bounds of their own reserves.

This Amendment has therefore given the Agents and Inspectors greater power to prevent the Indians from leaving their work to attend shows and to participate in dances outside the bounds of their reserves than they had under section 149 before the Amendment.

The circular of the 17th June, 1914, which was sent to Agents and Inspectors calling attention to the Amendment to Section 149 by the addition of sub-section 2, instructed them to inform the Indians as widely as possible of the provisions of the Amendment and also to inform any advance Agent for shows, stampedes etc., or others that they would not be allowed to induce or employ Indians to leave their reserves or take part in these celebrations and that unauthorized canvassing of this nature

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3826, file 60,511-4, part 1)

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was an offence which came within their jurisdiction as ex-officio Justices of the Peace.

The Agents and Inspectors were also instructed by that circular to keep the Department informed in advance of any shows, stampedes etc., advertized and that they were not to authorize the Indians to take part in any of the celebrations under this section without first reporting fully the circumstances to Headquarters with a recommendation for or against granting such permission and receiving special permission from the Department.

You state when the Agents read the circular and amendment to the Indians they " made it quite clear that it was not an offence to dance on their own reserves and that this itself was sufficient to cut loose any strings that we had to partially control the dancing up to that time."

It is quite evident that the Amendment to section 149 does not give the Indians any further right to dance on their own reserves than they had before the Amendment was enacted and I do not see that the Department was warranted in going beyond the wording of the circular when advising the Agents and Inspectors in regard to the Amendment.

The aim of the Department has been to prevent the Indians from attending dances, shows etc., off their reserves which have a demoralizing effect and which take them from their work at seasons when they should be employed on their reserves

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rather than to restrict their amusements by holding simple dances on their own reserves. Even with necessary safeguards

Your obedient servant,

J. D. McLean

Asst. Deputy and Secretary.

W.M. Graham, Esq.,
Inspector of Indian Agencies,
Battleford, Balcarres, Sask.

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CANADA

60511-4

INDIAN AGENT'S OFFICE,

Battleford Sask.

IN YOUR REPLY REFER TO
No.
ALSO
TO DATE OF THIS LETTER.

July 20th 1915

DEPARTMENT OF INDIAN AFFAIRS
JUL 26 1915

ACCOUNTANTS
JUL 31 1915
BRANCH

181625

Sir,—

In connection with the engaging of a solicitor to prosecute in the sun dance trial, as mentioned in my report, I beg to advise you as follows.- After the first day's proceedings I could plainly see that I had no chance of convicting without legal assistance. As I did not have time to write or telegraph the Department and receive a reply, I telephoned Inspector Chisholm and advised him of the position I was in. He approved of me engaging a lawyer. I called on Mr. Laurie who is on the patronage list to engage him. He however had given legal advise to the Indians, and he said that he could not see his way clear to act against them. I then called on Messrs Livingstone and Atkinson who accepted the case. With the assistance of Mr Atkinson I secured convictions against six of the Indians.

will Justice agree to pay these lawyers

I would ask permission to submit a voucher for his legalservices for three days at $25.00 per day. These are the charges allowed by the Provincial Government. I consider the result of Mr Atkinson's services as warranting the expenditure of $75.00.

Yours obediently,

J. A. Rowland
Indian Agent

J. D. McLean Esq.,
Assistant Deputy and Secretary,
Department of Indian Affairs,
Ottawa.

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60 511

DEPARTMENT OF INDIAN AFFAIRS
AUG 4 1915

INDIAN AGENT'S OFFICE,

[redacted]TICE

CARLTON AGENCY, MISTAWASIS, Sask,

IN YOUR REPLY REFER TO
No. 1727
ALSO
TO DATE OF THIS LETTER.

July 27th 1915

481989

Sir,—

I have the honor to enclose herewith Agency Cheque No.9103, covering fine and costs imposed on Chief Joseph Keewahsowahsis and Seeahpwassum, both of the Big River Band, for dancing, contrary to section 149, clause 2, of the Indian Act, these cases having already been brought to your attention in my letter of June 7th.

The fine in each case was $5.00 together with costs, making a total of $15.00, the amount of the cheque enclosed.

60 511 4e 310

I have the honor to be
Sir,
Your Obedient Servant,

S A M Megan

ENCL.

Indian Agent,

The Secretary,
Department of Indian Affairs,
OTTAWA, Ont,

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3826, file 60,511-4, part 1)

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CANADA

KODAK SAFETY FILM

Copy

Balcarres,Sask.,June 28th.1915

3

Dear Mr. Donnelly,

A report has reached me that the Indians of your Agency are having a three days' celebration on or about Treaty time. I feel that the information I have is not correct as I hardly think you would take up so much valuable time for such a purpose. If by any chance the information I have is correct and if it is too late to change your program I wish that in the future you would curtail your program to one day,or two at the most.

Having celebrations of this kind,lasting three days means almost a week lost,and no White community could stand this,let alone Indians. You will understand what I mean. I do not,in this particular instance wish to place you in the position of having to change arrangements if you have already made them, and this letter is more particularly meant for your future guidance.

Yours truly,
Signed W.M.Graham
Inspr. of Indian Agencies.

Mr. Thos.Donnelly,
Sintaluta,
Sask.

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3826, file 60,511-4, part 1)

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Copy

INDIAN AGENT'S OFFICE,
Assiniboine Agency,
Sintaluta,Sask.,

5th July,1915.

64

Dear Sir-

I am in receipt of your letter dated the 28th ultimo,in which you say that a report has reached you that the Indians of this Agency are having a three days' celebration on or about Treaty time, and in reply I beg to say that the report is correct. Treaty is to be paid here on Thursday the 8th of this month,which takes the whole day. I promised the Indians sometime ago that if they attended to their work during this summer that they could have the two days after Treaty,which will be Friday and Saturday for a holiday,but they must be at work on Monday morning. I also told them that they could not attend any other demonstration held on other reserves this year, and that they must not attend so many celebrations in the adjacent towns as they have been doing heretofore.Up to the present time the Indians here have been doing very well in this respect.

With my little experience among the Indians I find it very hard to keep them away from celebrations or sports of any kind but I believe this can be prevented to some extent by allowing them to have some sports on their own reserve.

Trusting this may be satisfactory.

Yours truly,

Thos A Donnelly
Indian Agent.

W.M.Graham,Esq.,
Inspector of Indian Agencies,
Balcarres,Sask.

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3826, file 60,511-4, part 1)

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Copy.

Balcarres,Sask.,July 13th,1915.

3

Dear Sir,

Iam in receipt of your letter of the 5th. instant and I regret very much to learn that you gave the Indians permission to hold the three days' celebration at Treaty time.This does not mean that only three days time was lost. The time lost in preparation and afterwards has to be taken into consideration.Your action in this matter has caused and will cause dissatisfaction on other reserves,which will want similar privileges and these will not be granted.

I have just learned with very much regret that your Indians have been indulging in three days' dancing.I could scarcely credit this at first but as my infoxmant is most reliable I am forced to believe it. If this is true,your action in tolerating such proceedings is most regrettable,and leads me to believe you are not trying to carry out the Department's wishes by discouraging such celebrations. Missionaries and others are complaining about dances and only last week I received a letter from the Department saying it is in every way endeavoring to discourage Indian dances.

My experience with Indians leads me to believe that without doubt dances are a great detriment to advancement and I am not alone in this opinion. Only last year the Department made cetain amendments to the Indian Act,-prohibiting dances off the

Thos.E.Donnelly,Esq.,
Indian Agent,
Sintaluta

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3826, file 60,511-4, part 1)

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the reserve.The Department hoped by making this change that Agents,who were really anxious to stop the dances could handle the situation on their own reserves, and I was of this opinion also,but I am now led to believe that no serious effort is being made to discourage it,in some quarters.

I shall be glad to have from you a full report of just what took place on your reserve. You are personally aware that I have discouraged such proceedings as I have on more than one occasion discussed this problem with you.

I note that the celebration was allowed under certain conditions.If my knowledge of Indians is correct, I rather think the Indians would be present at the celebrations in the adjacent towns,notwithstanding their three days on the reserve.

Agents are expected to haveacertain amount of influence on the Indians under their charge and should be able to lead them in the right direction.When it is known that certain practices are detrimental to their welfare,notwithstanding the fact that there is nothing in the Indian Act to prevent them,I think that much can be accomplished by personal influence.

Yours truly
Signed W.M.Graham
Inspr. of Indian Agencies.

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3826, file 60,511-4, part 1)

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INDIAN AGENT'S OFFICE,

Assiniboine Agency,

Sintaluta, Sask.,

26th. July, 1915.

66

Dear Sir,-

I beg to acknowledge the receipt of your letter No.3, dated the 13th instant, in which you request me to give you a full report of the sports held by the Indians of this reserve during Treaty payments which was on July the 8th last.

In reply I wish to give a clear understanding in my report of just what took place from my personal knowledge and from information obtained from the committee in charge.

In my letter of the 5th instant, I informed you that the Treaty payments were to be made on Thursday July the 8th, which would take the whole day. That I had given permission to the Indians here to take the two days following, Friday and Saturday for a holiday. This permission was given at one of the meetings held by the Band some months ago. At this meeting I told the Indians, that if they persisted on having a holiday this year it would have to be on their own reserve and arrangements made for the sports that they intended to participate in. That they would have to name a committee of four ex-pupils to take charge of these sports and all social amusements which might be held in the future, and to act in conjunction with myself, so that the wishes of the Indian Department and staff could be carried out to a successful issue and would be to the better interest of the Indians, generally. This committee held meetings at the Agency

office

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office in my presence to discuss how they should best have and conduct their social amusements for the better advancement of themselves and their band as a whole. They feel their responsibility and I can say from my own personal knowledge that there is a moderation here in their social enjoyments since this committee has been appointed.

In June last a proposition was made to me by this committee; that while holding their two days' sports, let Friday be observed as the day of general sports, that posters be sent out inviting the general public to attend, that a charge be made for admission to the grounds and that the proceeds from this and the booth privilege be donated to the Patriotic Fund. But owing to an epidemic of measles and scarlet fever visiting this band a short time before Treaty payments, this undertaking was altogether abandoned.

You say in your letter of the 13th instant that you have learned with very much regret that my Indians have been indulging in three days' dancing. Your informant may be reliable in many respects, but you have been misinformed regarding the three days' dancing. Now I shall give you the true facts of the matter as near as possible. On Thursday July the 8th Treaty payments were made to the band. Some of the heads of families in quarantine did not present themselves for Treaty. Some of the farmers were busy on their land, to these I gave authority for their wives to draw their Treaty. After receiving their money several of the Indians drove to the different towns to buy food and clothing, while others

returned

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returned to their homes,so that there were no sports or dancing on that day.The next day,Friday,about 4 o'clock in the afternoon some of the Indians moved with their tents to anopen piece of prairie near a lake,about three miles from the Agency. On Friday evening after putting up their tents,some of the young men had a game of foot-ball and later on they had one dance for a short time. The committee in charge have told me that this concluded that day of sports.On the Saturday morning others who were not in attendance on Friday but working on their land joined in the sports which consisted of foot-ball, foot -racing,jumping,tug-of-war and some other sports. During the day there were several showers of rain which prevented them having as large a variety of sports as the committee anticipated. During the evening and the forepart of the night they did some dancing. I have been told it did not amount to much. On Sunday as arranged with the Indians several services were held on the grounds by the Roman Cathloic and Presbyterian denominations.While some of these services were in progress a very stubborn controversy was entered into by the preachers,and most disgraceful actions prevailed,if what I have been told is true.I will give you the circumstances of it verbally at my first opportunity. During Sunday afternoon two of the committee came to the Agency and told me,that Father Hugonard and Mrs. Mackenzie of the Presbyterian mission had a row on the grounds,and that the Indians were very much excited and a lot of bad things had been said by some of the Indians. They also said that Father Hugonard had gave them permission to play foot-ball.They wanted to know if I had said they could.I said no,and as it was

against

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3826, file 60,511-4, part 1)

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against the regulations of this reserve,they must not do it no matter what he had told them.They also wanted to know if they could continue their sports on Monday,as they had a large quantity of food which they would like to use before leaving camp as it was supplied by donation and as the weather was not good on Saturday they did not complete their programme of sports. I said no,they had their two days' sports as arranged and all camps must be removed on Monday. On Sunday afternoon I drove around the families in quarantine and also visited the sport-grounds between 5 and 6 o'clock to see what was going on. I found everything in order. The Presbyterian Missionary was holding a meeting at that time. While on the grounds two of the committee and other Indians came to me and persisted on holding their amusements again on Monday, saying along with other things,that Father Hugonard told them it would be all right for them to do so. I told them again that he was not running this reserve and they must not mind what he had said regarding the time given for their amusements. After talking the matter over with them I told them that I would allow them to continue their amusements until I2 o'clock noon on Monday,have their dinner,immediately after all move to their homes and get to work.This was complied with by those remaining.Some of the farmmers returned to their work on the Monday morning.

I wish to say,so that you can understand my attitude towards Indian dancing,that since coming to this Agency and taking charge I have been advising the Indians here to stop dancing as I was opposed to it and that it would have to be curtailed. I can say that dancing is getting less frequent each year.More dancing was indulged in during the time they held their sports then what I expected and without my consent.For this reason

I

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3826, file 60,511-4, part 1)

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I have informed the Indians here that I will not give my consent again to have any more amusements owing to the way they conducted their last,and that in future they must ask the Department for privileges in this respect.

In conclusion I wish to say that during my past term of office here I have always tried to comply with the Department's wishes and regualtions and also with my superior officers.I will continue to do so while in the service but I will not tolerate outside interference.

Yours truly,

Thos. A. Donnelly

Indian Agent.

W.M.Graham,Esq.,
Inspector of Indian Agencies,
Balcarres,
Sask.

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I John Hiwanhi,Joseph Oliver,Chas.Rider Jr. and Philip Ironstar,ex-pupils of the different Industrial schools do voluntary and solemnly declare that we were elected by our band namely the Assiniboine Band at a fully represented meeting to take charge and have control subject to the advice of the Indian Department and our Agent of all amusements entered into by the Band.In the forepart of the summer we thought it advisable to have sports and a general holiday at the time of Treaty payments. After consulting the Agent on the matter,permission was given that two days following the day of Treaty be observed for general sports and amusements. On Thursday July the 8th we received our Treaty moneys.On the Friday following during the afternoon some of the Band moved their camps to the place where we intended to hold our sports.On the same evening some dancing was entered into which lasted for about 3 hours.On the following day,Saturday more of the Indians joined the camp.During the morning and afternoon sports were held which consisted of foot-ball, ~~jumping~~ jumping,foot-racing and tug-of-war; but these sports were prevented to some extent by showers of rain falling during the day.In the evening dancing was entered into again for about 4 hours. On Sunday following,services were held by the Roman Catholic denomination and the Presbyterian denomination. These services were held at different intervals throughout the day.On Sunday afternoon we asked our Agent Mr. Donnelly if we could continue our sports on Monday saying

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saying owing to the rain on Saturday we would like to have another day.The Agent said No,but he would allow them to continue on the grounds till noon but they must immediately leave the grounds after dinner. Sports were entered into on the Monday morning.Some of the camps moved home.Those remaining had some dancing before dinner which lasted about 3 hours.Immediately after dinner, all camps were removed from the grounds and the Indians went to their different homes.

The Sports referred to and the dancing are the only amusements held by the Band since the 24th day of May last and no more will be entered into until after threshing is done this Fall,should we be permitted to have more.

Signed Chas. Rider Jr.

Declared before
me this 27th day
of July,1915
at the Assiniboine Agency

Joseph Oliver

Johnstewart

Philip Ironstar

Thos. E. Donnelly
Indian Agent.

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3826, file 60,511-4, part 1)

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CANADA

60511-4

DEPARTMENT OF INDIAN AFFAIRS
AUG 9 1915

INDIAN AGENT'S OFFICE,
Assiniboine Agency,
Sintaluta, Sask.,
4th August, 1915.

7/44I

482020

Sir,-

I beg to acknowledge the receipt of your letter No.60511-4, dated the 21st. ultimo, which calls my attention to instructions forwarded to me with reference to dances etc; also informing me of a letter from Inspector Graham complaining that I was allowing a three days' celebration at Treaty time and that it was reported by the Rev. Father Hugonard that not only were the Indians having the celebration but also a dance lasting continuously for three days, and requesting me to give a report on the matter.

In reply I beg to enclose a joint declaration signed by the committee in charge what actually took place at these sports, a copy of the letters that I received from Inspector Graham dealing on this matter and the report I sent to him. In addition to this I would like you to know, that after I received your letter of June the 16th 1914, I called a meeting of the Band to inform them I was opposed to them dancing and it was against the wishes of the Department. So they must modify their amusements so that it would not be injurious to their health or interfere with their work or farming operations. Accordingly a committee of four ex-pupils were appointed to look after all their amusements and curtail the same. This committe did their work fairly well. Not near as much dancing has been

indulged

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indulged in since their appointment.Two halls were in existence here,one was built by the Young Men's Christian Association and the other was built by the Saint Joseph Society.In these halls the Indians held their dances.I ordered these buildings to be pulled down if they continued to use them for dancing.The Saint Joseph hall was pulled down last spring.The Y.M.C.A. hall is still standing.Should there be any dancing in it,it will go down too.When the sports were going on at Treaty payments the committee tried to prevent so much dancing but the old people insisted on having it.When this became known to me afterwards,I told some of the members of the committee and others that they had abused the privileges which I had given them,so that in future they could not have any more sports that would divert into dancing.Last week Inspector Graham visited this Agency and made full inquiries about this dancing and other matters.While here I tried to impress upon him my attitude towards the dancing question,and that I have been trying to co-operate with him to put into effect the Department's wishes.Iam determined that the Indians of this reserve must stop dancing and I will do all in my power while here to discourage these practices.

I have the honour to be
Sir
Your obedient servant,

Thos. P. Donnelly
Indian Agent.

The Secretary,
Department of Indian Affairs,
Ottawa

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3826, file 60,511-4, part 1)

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CANADA

60511-4

EXTRACT
ORIGINAL ON
427000-13

DEPARTMENT OF INDIAN AFFAIRS
AUG 10 1915

Moose Mountain Agency

Carlyle, Sask.

August 2nd,1915.

462090

Sir :-

I have the honour to submit my report on the matters in connection with this agency for the month of July 1915.

# # #

Conduct.

A number of the Indians from this reserve went to Brandon fair and in direct defiance of clause 2 sec 149 of the Indian Act and the strongest warning that I could give them allowed themselves to be induced to take part in the Indian dance at the fair. Now if this clause means anything the Department should do something to put a stop to this kind of work or else repeal the clause because the Indians are strongly of the opinion that they can do as they like in regard to these matters and that the agent who tries to stop them is simply giving them hot air . I would begin by going at the men who employ them to take part in such a performance; there is no use in passing these laws unless they are enforced at least far enough to give the Indians a wholesome respect for them and teach them that the law is not made for them to walk through whenever they feel like it.

Thos Cory.

Indian Agent.

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CANADA

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DEPARTMENT OF INDIAN AFFAIRS
AUG 7 1915

Lebret - Sask.
July 31st, 1915

482029

[redacted]-

I beg to submit a report re conditions created for ex-pupils by the recrudescence of dancing now existing on all surrounding Indian Reserves except File Hills and Oak River.

I had depended upon Mr Inspector Graham to obtain a remedy for t the present state of affairs but he informs me that he has not sufficient authority to stop the dances on the Reserves. I cannot believe that the Department is well informed as to the evils of dancing and how detrimental it is to the moral and material welfare of the Indians especially our ex-pupils,otherwise the dances would be stopped on all Reserves,as it is at File Hills and that without any new legislation.

Dancing is incompatable with good farming,with a fair degree of morality and with material and moral progress expected from Indians and which progress public money is spent on Reserves and Schools.

It is well known that there is little farming done where there is dancing. After a night partly spent in dancing the Indian cannot attend to farm work the next day even if the dance is on the Reserve and some Indians have to travel several miles to attend and it is a mistake to believe that Indians dance only on their own Reserve for they consider it legal to dance on any Reserve of the same Agency.

Dancing is not an incentive to farming but on the Reverse it is an inducement to follow the old Indian ways. No dancer is a good farmer neither is a good farmer a dancer.

Dancing does not only make the Indian attend with their horses but it makes him to spend a considerable amount of money to buy beaded dancing costumes or material to make them and to buy provisions for the usual meal indulged in when dancing and on two occasions I have seen collections made,especially after Treaty,to buy provisions and apples by the barrel for the dance.

Collections are made for the necessary money required to build dance houses which are mostely 60 ft long covered with shingles and in some cases made entirely of lumber.

Money will be spent for dancing rather than to buy seed,provisions and other requisits for farming. The houses of those Indians who dance are easily recognized by the absence of furniture and comfort while hanging on the walls are costly beaded dancing costumes and often very little provision in the house.

Dancing is so fascinating for the Indians that they neglect their horses,farming,implements etc,they must go to the dance at all cost. Dances are not innocent amusements as they are more detrimental to morality than farming and to the material welfare of our ex-pupils and many complaints come to me in that line. Dances create jealousy, distrust and discord among young couples. Lately a good Indian Named Kayaswatam of Piapot Band came to complain that his family gave him so much trouble that he had to strike his wife and that his four children,all ex-pupils,go to dances in spite of him,they neglect their work and other duties. Another ex-pupil,Mrs Abel Watetch,of the same reserve,made similar complaints and I know of other cases.

I have been called several times to repair such discord but most of the time ex-pupils who dance keep away from me and from Missionaries,sometimes they are unexpectedly seen with their faces yet showing signs of paint from last dancing. Sometimes they claim sickness so as not to meet us.

Ex-pupils who dance keep away from the school being often poorely dressed and afraid to be blamed while those coming from File Hills are glad to come and visit at the school. If dancing was innocent it would not be so attractive but ex-pupils leaving the school,apparently with good intentions of keeping away from dances, find them so tempting that they are soon enticed in and eventually stoop to the level of other dancing Indians.

It cannot be said that the Indians need dancing as amusement they attend Fairs like white people,they visit each other,they indulge in sports etc and the Colony ex-pupils are not less happy although they do not dance. Again it cannot be said that by granting the Indian a dance at home it will discourage him from dancing outside,not any more than two drinks will satisfy a drunkard and keep him from drinking to excess.

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It takes very little experience among Indians to find out that dancing is all that is necessary to pull down an ex-pupil,absorb his thoughts and ambition,make him fond of visiting and talking,make him to lead a useless and sometimes a shameful life.

Miserable farming,discomforts in the home,discord in the family, loss of school habits,associating with low class of Indians etc are consequences of dancing and the money spent by the Government on Indian education is soon partly wasted at least.

The latest legislation forbids the Indians to dance or to decorate themselves in Indian costume outside of their reserve but it has been the occasion for increased dancing on their own reserve and the reserves of the same agency. There never was,at any time,such experience of Indian dancing on reserves as at the present time;the r rare exceptions often come here to complain of the baneful effect of dancing which destroys Christainity and Civilization among Indians and in my opinion is a hotbed of Indian ways,laziness,immorality, discord in the family and its consequences. It is disheartening to know that a boy and more so a girl will return from vacation filled with ideas of dancing and talk of it at school. It is still more disheartening to know that our ex-pupils,in a short time, will dance, paint avoid us and become demoralized;there will soon be left very little of the education received here while on the other hand we feel confident for the temporal and spiritual welfare of the ex-pupils going to File Hills Colony where there is no dancing.

I may say that the deputations of Indians who called upon Mr Glen Campbell and corresponded with him over the heads of the Agents have been to a great extent the recrudescence of dancing,but not at File Hills and it can be stopped elsewhere,and the Agent of the Qu,Appelle Agency stated to me that he would stop dances at once if ordered to do so.

Any one visiting File Hills Reserve and other reserves cannot but notice the vast difference in houses,fields,dress,number of children and general proficiency in favor of File Hills where dancing is not allowed.

It is known that dancing is a cause for the mortality among children of dancing Indians and where there is dancing illness will not prevent an Indian to attend with his family regardless of weather conditions but the mortality of ex-pupils at File Hills Colony where there is no dancing is known to be considerably less than elsewhere.

Even without new legislation Indian dances can be easily stopped as it has been done in the past few years and as it is still at File Hills.

If Agents have several means to discourage dances,if they report every dance,if they refuse all favors to those who dance,if they enforce the law not to give anything away,as per Revised Section 114 Chap 35 58-59 Victoria,the dance will soon come to an end.etc

Opinion on this matter may be widely different but the opinion of those having spent most of their life among Indians and having at heart their temporal and spiritual welfare,should be considered.

Your obedient servant

J Hugonard
Principal

The Secretary
Department of Indian Affairs
Ottawa - Ont.

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60,511-4

Ottawa, August 20, 1915.

Rev.Sir,-

I have the honour to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 31st ultimo,and with reference thereto to inclose herewith copy of a circular letter,which has been addressed to the Inspectors of Indian Agencies,and Agents,in the Provinces of Manitoba,Saskatchewan,and Alberta.

Your obedient servant,

Sgd J.D.McLean

Assistant Deputy and Secretary

Rev. J. Hugonard,
Principal,Industrial School,
Lebret,
Sask.

Encl

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3826, file 60,511-4, part 1)

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Ottawa, August 19th. 1915.

Sir,

It is observed with alarm that the holding of dances by the Indians on their reserves is on the increase, and that these practices tend to disorganize the efforts which the Department is putting forth to make them self-supporting. I have, therefore, to direct you to use your utmost endeavours to dissuade the Indians from excessive indulgence in the practice of dancing. You should suppress any dances which cause waste of time, interfere with the occupations of the Indians, unsettle them for serious work, injure their health or encourage them in sloth and idleness. It is realized that reasonable amusement and recreation should be enjoyed by Indians, but they should not be allowed to dissipate their energies and abandon themselves to demoralizing amusements. By the use of tact and firmness, you can obtain control and keep it, and this obstacle to continued progress will then disappear.

The rooms, halls or other places in which Indians congregate should be under constant inspection. They should be scrubbed, fumigated, cleansed or disinfected to prevent the dissemination of disease. The Indians should be instructed in regard to the matter of proper ventilation and the avoidance of over-crowding rooms where public assemblies are being held, and proper arrangement should be made for the shelter of their horses and ponies. The Agent will avail himself of the services of the medical attendant of his agency in this connection.

Except where further information is desired, there will be no necessity to acknowledge the receipt of this circular.

Yours very truly,

Duncan Campbell Scott

Deputy Superintendent General.

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3826, file 60,511-4, part 1)

PUBLIC ARCHIVES
ARCHIVES PUBLIQUES
CANADA

List of Agents and Inspectors to whom Above Circular Letter has been sent.

Card, Gerald
Butlin, Joseph,
Campbell, Glen
Chisholm, W.J.
Cory, T.
Laird, H.
Donnelly, T.E.
Dilworth, W.J.
Fleetham, T.J.
Gooderham, J.H.
Graham, Wm.
Hawksley, John
Hughes, Chas. E.
Harris, T.W.
McDonald, J.A.
Markle J.A.
Murison, W.
Milligan, Silas A.
Nichol, H.
Race. G.H.
Rowland, J.A.
Schmidt, C.P.
Sibbald, W.
Taylor, Ezekiel
Yeomans, E.H.
Christianson, M.
Waddy, J.W.
Wheatley, G.H.
Gunn, H.A.

Bunn, J.R.
Goldeugh, T.W.R.
Carter, T.H.
Jackson, S.J.
Logan, Robt.
Semmens, Rev. J.
Stewart, J.G.
Stewart, J.G.
[illegible]
Taylor, W.R.
Wright, J.P.

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3826, file 60,511-4, part 1)

PUBLIC ARCHIVES
ARCHIVES PUBLIQUES
CANADA

60511 3

INDIAN AGENT'S OFFICE,

Onion Lake, Sask.

August 31st 1915

IN YOUR REPLY REFER TO
No. 165
ALSO
TO DATE OF THIS LETTER.

DEPARTMENT OF INDIAN AFFAIRS
SEP 9 1915

402918

Sir,

I am in receipt of circular dated 19th inst. relative to the report that dancing on Indian reserves is on the increase and would ask respectfully to state that on the principal Cree reserves of this agency viz. Onion Lake, Frog Lake & Long Lake the Medicine dance has but noticeably decreased for some time past. As for the Chipewyan Indians on Cold Lake reserve they never have been given to much dancing.

I cannot write so positively about the Island Lake, Big Island Lake & Loon Lake Indians as they are almost purely hunting & fishing Indians and I dont come so much in contact with them as with the others.

I dont think the Dept would like me not to mention this matter although an acknowledgement of the circular is not called for. I dont wish to be thought at all boastful but it has been a source of gratification to me that there is now much less dancing than there was 10 years ago.

I am Sir
Your obedient servant,
W. Tibbald
Indian Agent

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

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3826, file 60,511-4, part 1)

PUBLIC ARCHIVES
ARCHIVES PUBLIQUES
CANADA

[illegible]0511-3

Ottawa, September 10, 1915.

Sir,-

I am in receipt of your letter of 31st ultimo (No. 165) in connection with Departmental circular of 19th ultimo addressed to Indian Agents with respect to an increased tendency towards holding dances on reserves.

You will understand of course that the circular was a general one, and I may say that the Department is much pleased to note the favourable conditions which you report with regard to your Agency.

Your obedient servant,

Asst Deputy and Secretary.

Wm Sibbald, Esq.,
Indian Agent,
Onion Lake, Sask.

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3826, file 60,511-4, part 1)

PUBLIC ARCHIVES
ARCHIVES PUBLIQUES
CANADA

Copy.

Arthur White Elk,
Blackfoot Indian,
Gleichen, Alta.

Sir. R. L. Borden,
Premier of Canada.

Sir,-

We Indians of the Blackfoot reserve, Gleichen, wishes permission from you the privileges of having a Christmas tree dance & exchanges of presents amongst one another as the families all get together at Christmas time just the same as the white people does. We understand that the Agent says that we are not allowed to hold these meetings which we consider unfair to our band. I sincerely hope you will grant us this permission by return mail as we don't want to do this without your permission. The Department told us we could not hold ~~#~~ presentation dances through the year as we used to do and I may say the we have stopped all that and this is the reason we ask your personal permission this Christmas, as we cannot think of giving up our Christmas tree and dance. We consider that we have the right to do so as we keep on our own reserve and therefore trouble no white people and the white people have Christmas festivities why not the Indians. Hoping you will attend to this matter and let us have an early answer or should this letter be delayed in reaching you in time to write an answer kindly wire to above and I will pay the expense of the wire when it arrives. Wishing you a merry Christmas, I remain,

(sgd) A. W. E.

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3826, file 60,511-4, part 1)

PUBLIC ARCHIVES
ARCHIVES PUBLIQUES
CANADA

60511-4.

Ottawa, December 15, 1925.

Memorandum: To the Hon. Dr. Roche.

With reference to letter of the 9th instant - returned herewith - from Arthur White Elk, requesting permission for the Blackfoot Indians to hold a Christmas tree dance at which presents would be made, I beg to point out that under the provisions of the Indian Act as contained in Section 149 thereof, together with Subsection 2 as added to the said Section 149 by Section 8 of Chap 35, 4-5 Geo. V., the holding of any Indian festival, dance, or other ceremony of which the giving away or paying back of money, goods or articles of any sort forms a part or is a feature, whether such gift takes place before, at or after a celebration, is prohibited, as is also the participation by an Indian in any Indian dance outside the bounds of his own reserve without the consent of the Superintendent General or of the Indian Agent.

From the foregoing it will be seen that the dance need not be prohibited as it is not proposed

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3826, file 60,511-4, part 1)

PUBLIC ARCHIVES
ARCHIVES PUBLIQUES
CANADA

KODAK SAFETY ▲ FILM +■

proposed to hold the same beyond the bounds of their reserve. The making of presents, however, in connection with such dance is prohibited. Where an Indian desires to make a gift to a friend it must not be in any way associated with any Indian festival, dance or ceremony.

I may say that the Indian Agent for the Blackfoot Agency is Mr. J. H. Gooderham of Gleichen, Alta.

J. D. McLean

Acting Deputy Superintendent General.

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3826, file 60,511-4, part 1)

PUBLIC ARCHIVES
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CANADA

IN THE SUPREME COURT OF
ALBERTA.

THE KING

VS

BIG FACE CHIEF.

&&&&&&&&&&&&&&&&&&&&&&&&&&&&&&&&

ORDER FOR DISCHARGE.

&&&&&&&&&&&&&&&&&&&&&&&&&&&&&&&&

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3826, file 60,511-4, part 1)

PUBLIC ARCHIVES
ARCHIVES PUBLIQUES
CANADA

IN THE SUPREME COURT OF ALBERTA.

BETWEEN:

THE KING

VS

BIG FACE CHIEF.

Before His Lordship)
Mr. Justice McCarthy,) Macleod, Alberta, December 7th, 1915.
In Chambers,)

UPON the application of the above named Big Face Chief, and on reading the Notice of Motion herein, the affidavit of service and acceptance of service of the same, and on hearing counsel for the above named Big Face Chief, and for the Attorney General,

IT IS ORDERED that the said Big Face Chief be, and he is hereby discharged out of the custody of Courtland Starnes, Esq., the keeper of the Common Gaol, being the guard room of the Royal North West Mounted Police at Macleod, as to his commitment made by H.A.Gunn, Esq., Indian Agent, and ex-officio Justice of the Peace on the information of Constable Stevens for that he the said Big Face Chief did make a present of two mares belonging to himself at a dance to another Indian, contrary to Section No.149, S.S.1, Indian Act, in so far as the said Big Face Chief is held under the said warrant, and that this order be sufficient

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3826, file 60,511-4, part 1)

PUBLIC ARCHIVES
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CANADA

authority to the said keeper of the said Common Gaol for the discharge of the said Big Face Chief.

IT IS FURTHER ORDERED that the convicting justice and informant be protected from action for damages arising out of said conviction or warrant and information.

(sgd) M. S. McCarthy.
Judge of the Supreme Court.

Entered this 7th day of December 1915.
(sgd) Trenholme Dickson,
C.S.C.

Approved,
(sgd) J.L.Fawcett.

HAMMERMILL BOND

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3826, file 60,511-4, part 1)

PUBLIC ARCHIVES
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CANADA

FAWCETT & CAMERON
BARRISTERS & NOTARIES
PHONE 247
J.L. FAWCETT. LL.B C.E. CAMERON
MACLEOD, ALTA

December 8th, 1915.

H. A. Gunn, Esq.,
Indian Agent,
Peigan Reserve,
Brocket, Alberta.

Re Big Face Chief.

Dear Sir:-

We attended yesterday in connection with this matter before Mr. Justice McCarthy and fully explained the position of yourself as agent in connection with the discipline of the Reserve.

Under section 149 of the Indian Act under which the Conviction is made, it became clear on the argument that you, as an Indian Agent, have no jurisdiction to try inditable offences other than those mentioned in the Criminal Code as triable by an (Indian Agent having jurisdiction of) two Justices of the Peace. Common assault, theft under $10.00, and I have forgotten for the time one of the other indictable offences over which you would have jurisdiction.

As a matter of fact his Lordship quite approved of your action and the sentence imposed in so far as justice and the discipline and morality of the Reserve was concerned, and so expressed himself, but, of course, could not sustain the conviction

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3826, file 60,511-4, part 1)

PUBLIC ARCHIVES
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CANADA

FAWCETT & CAMERON
BARRISTERS & NOTARIES
PHONE 247
J.L.FAWCETT. LL.B. C.E.CAMERON
MACLEOD, ALTA.

H. A. G.

as you had no jurisdiction, and the order giving Big Face Chief his liberty was made protecting yourself and the informant from any liability arising out of the matter.

As the matter stands now there is nothing to stop a preliminary inquiry and the commitment for trial of the same man for the same offence, but under the circumstances it might not be advisable as the Indian has already served considerable time. The wisdom of that course is a matter entirely for yourself.

The wording of section — giving the Agent general jurisdiction is quite liable to lead anyone to a misunderstanding of his jurisdiction, and could easily be amended by the Government at the next session of the House to make it perfectly clear the exact jurisdiction of the Indian Agent. The section says that he (the Agent) shall have jurisdiction for any violation of the provisions of the Act, but the legal interpretation is that he shall have jurisdiction over all offences against the Act in so far as two Justices of the Peace would have jurisdiction, but as we said above it is not clear and the Department could easily have that section amended to either extend the jurisdiction to all offences under the Act, or at least make it clear. We see no reason whatever why the Indian Agent should not have full jurisdiction over all offences

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3826, file 60,511-4, part 1)

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FAWCETT & CAMERON
BARRISTERS & NOTARIES
PHONE 247
J.L.FAWCETT. LL.B C.E.CAMERON
MACLEOD, ALTA.

H. A. G.

for violation of provisions of the Indian Act. We are enclosing herewith a copy of the Order for Discharge of Big Face C hief also our account in triplicate which we believe the Department requires.

Yours truly

JLF)GD.
ENCL.

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3826, file 60,511-4, part 1)

PUBLIC ARCHIVES
ARCHIVES PUBLIQUES
CANADA

60,511-4

Original on Fyle No. 427,033-61

E X T R A C T.

Port Simpson, B. C.
November 30th., 1915.

I beg to report for the month of November as follows:-

# # # # #

There has also been several complaints by the older Indians of the reserve, that the dances held on reserve are kept open to late which I may say is quite true, from the 15th instant to the 20th instant these dances were kept up every night from 7 P.M. till 2 and 3 A.M. next morning. I have done everything to try and regulate them as much as possible so as to be satisfactory to everybody without causing trouble.

# # # # #

Your obedient servant,

Sgd. A. J. Watkinson,
Donimion Constable.

C. C. Perry Esq.,
Indian Agent,
Metlakatla, B. C.

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3826, file 60,511-4, part 1)

PUBLIC ARCHIVES
ARCHIVES PUBLIQUES
CANADA

60,511-4

Ottawa, December 29th., 1915.

Sir,-

With reference to that portion of Constable Watkinson's report for November which dealt with dances held on the reserve at Port Simpson, I beg to say that if, as would seem from the report, the dances continue until an unseemly hour in the morning, you should endeavour to put a stop to the same. There would seem to be no objection to the holding of dances on the reserve, within reasonable hours, provided the provisions of the Indian Act in regard to the holding of the same are not infringed. Your particular attention is drawn to the clauses of the act which refers to this matter, and I may say you should endeavour to arrange in an amicable manner to have the young people disburse to their homes at a reasonable hour.

Your obedient servant,

J. D. McLean

For Asst. Deputy and Secretary.

C. C. Perry Esq.,
Indian Agent,
Metlakatla, B. C.

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3826, file 60,511-4, part 1)

PUBLIC ARCHIVES
ARCHIVES PUBLIQUES
CANADA

60511

~~427006/6~~

INDIAN AGENT'S OFFICE,

BROCKET, ALTA.

MARCH 10TH. 1916. 191

IN YOUR REPLY REFER
No. 8494.
ALSO
TO DATE OF THIS LETTER.

408510

Sir,—

I HAVE BEEN ASKED BY THE OLD CHIEF AND A NUMBER O OF THE INDIANS IF THE DEPARTMENT WILL SANCTION THE ERECTION OF A NEW DANCE HALL TO REPLACE THE OLD ONE WHICH IS UNSANITARY ACCORDING TO THE DOCTOR AND WHICH THEY AGREED TO PULL DOWN.

I WOULD RECOMMEND THIS UNDER THE FOLLOWING RESTRICTIONS

(1) THAT THE KEYS BE LEFT AT THE OFFICE.

((2) THAT THE PLACE BE CLEANED AFTER EACH DANCE.

(3). THAT NO DANCES BE HELD THAT WILL INTERFERE WITH THEIR WORK OR THE OBSERVANCE OF THE SABBATH.DAY.

(4). THAT NO SMOKING BE ALLOWED DURING THE DANCE IN THE HALL.

THE PRESENT DANCE HALL IS OLD AND VENTILATION VERY BAD AND THEIR IS ABSOLUTELY NO SHELTER FOR THEIR HORSES.

I WILL UNDERTAKE TO SEE THAT THE ABOVE CONDITIONS ARE CARRIED OUT IF THIS IS SANCTIONED.

YOUR OBEDIENT SERVANT.

H.A.Gunn

INDIAN AGENT.

THE SECRETARY.

DEPARTMENT OF INDIAN AFFAIRS.

OTTAWA.

ONT.

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3826, file 60,511-4, part 1)

PUBLIC ARCHIVES
ARCHIVES PUBLIQUES
CANADA

60s-11

DEPARTMENT OF INDIAN AFFAIRS
FEB 29 1916

Extract from Inspector's on the Crowfoot Boarding School dated February 14, 1916. Original on 122784-6.

==========

x x x x x

487860

I heard a rumor that a number of Indians had decided not to place their children in either of the two schools, because Indian visitors from various points were told that it was contrary to provisions in the Indian Act for Indians to visit the Blackfoot Reserve to take part in dances. Some of the Indians have said that they do not do any more dancing than their white neighbours and that they see no good reason why they should be singled out in this particular.

Sgd. J. A. Markle,
Inspector.

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3826, file 60,511-4, part 1)

PUBLIC ARCHIVES
ARCHIVES PUBLIQUES
CANADA

60,511-4

Ottawa, March 18, 1916.

Sir,-

In reply to your letter of the 10th instant I beg to say that the Department has no objection to the Indians erecting a dance hall on the understanding that it will be of sufficient size so that proper ventilation will be provided, and that no dance will take place without your approval. Proper shelter should also be provided for the Indians' horses.

The restrictions also mentioned in your letter should be observed.

Your obedient servant,

J. D. McLean

Asst. Deputy and Secretary.

H.A.Gunn,Esq.,
Indian Agent,
Brocket, Alberta.

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3826, file 60,511-4, part 1)

PUBLIC ARCHIVES
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CANADA

MILTON DOBIE
PAYNTON, SASK.

605-11 4

DEPARTMENT OF INDIAN AFFAIRS
JUN 12 1916

Deputy Commissioner
Department of Indian Affairs
Ottawa

June 6-"16

491215

Dear Sir ,

We have been Requested by The Poundmaker-Littlepine Indians , (Reserve near here) Battleford District , to ask Your Department if the Officials of Your Department have the sanction from Ottawa to stop all Dances on the Reserves , These do not mean the so called Sun Dances or Dances that are made to take the Indians from one Rese ve to another , This request is made by the Indians themselves , We are simply writing for them , and will deliver Your Message faithfully ,

We remain Yours faithfully ,

George Harris
President Conservitive Association ,

Secretary , C. M. Dobie

66

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3826, file 60,511-4, part 1)

PUBLIC ARCHIVES
ARCHIVES PUBLIQUES
CANADA

Form 1 U.T.

CLASS OF SERVICE	SYMBOL
Day Message	
Night Message	Nite
Night Letter	N L

If neither of these two symbols appears after the check (number of words) this is a day message. Otherwise its character is indicated by the symbol appearing after the check.

GREAT NORTH WESTERN TELEGRAM

Z. A. LASH, PRESIDENT — HEAD OFFICE, TORONTO, ONT. — GEO. D. PERRY, GENERAL MANAGER

3N. F. I AM

[illegible] D.

Paynton Sask June 12-1916

491455

944

Indian Commissioner,

Ottawa Ont.

Can we have Sun Dance if no visiting Indians allowed.

Poundmaker & Little Pine Indians

copied

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3826, file 60,511-4, part 1)

PUBLIC ARCHIVES
ARCHIVES PUBLIQUES
CANADA

FORM 2.

The Great North Western Telegraph Co.

OF CANADA

It is agreed between the sender of the following message and this Company, that said Company shall not be liable for damages arising from failure to transmit or deliver, or for any error in the transmission or delivery of an unrepeated telegram, whether happening from negligence of its servants or otherwise, or for delays from interruptions in the working of its lines, for errors in cypher or obscure messages, or for errors from illegible writing, beyond the amount received for sending the same.

To guard against errors, the Company will repeat back any telegram for an extra payment of one-half the regular rate, and in that case it shall not be liable for damages beyond fifty times the amount received for sending and repeating.

Correctness in the transmission of messages can be insured by contract in writing, stating agreed amount of risk, and payment of premium thereon at the following rates, in addition to the usual charge for repeated messages, viz.: one per cent. for any distance not exceeding 1000 miles, and two per cent. for any greater distance.

This Company shall not be liable for the act or omission of any other Company, but will endeavor to forward the telegram by any other Telegraph Company necessary to reaching its destination, but only as the agent of the sender and without liability therefor. The Company shall not be responsible for messages until the same are presented and accepted at one of its transmitting offices; if a message is sent to such office by one of the Company's messengers, he acts for that purpose as the sender's agent; if by telephone, the person receiving the message acts therein as agent of the sender, being authorized to assent to these conditions for the sender. This Company shall not be liable in any case for damages, unless the same be claimed, in writing, within sixty days after receipt of the telegram for transmission.

No employee of the Company shall vary the foregoing.

H. P. DWIGHT, President. HEAD OFFICE: TORONTO. GEO. D. PERRY General Manager

DIRECT CONNECTION WITH WESTERN UNION TEL. CO. CABLE SERVICE TO ALL THE WORLD.

CUSTOMERS' TYPE-WRITER BLANK.

SENT NO.	SENT BY.	REC'D BY.	TIME SENT.	TIME FILED.	CHECK.

Send the following message, subject to the above terms, which are hereby agreed to.

Ottawa, June 13, 1916.

J.A.Rowland,
Indian Agent,
Battleford, Sask.

Poundmaker and Little Pine Indians have wired if they can have sun dance, no visiting Indians to be allowed. Consider it inadvisable dance should be allowed. Advise them accordingly.

J.D.McLean

(Charge Dept. of Indian Affairs).

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3826, file 60,511-4, part 1)

PUBLIC ARCHIVES
ARCHIVES PUBLIQUES
CANADA

60 5-11 4

INDIAN AGENT'S OFFICE,

Battleford, Sask.

DEPARTMENT OF INDIAN AFFAIRS
JUN 21 1916

IN YOUR REPLY REFER TO
No.
ALSO
TO DATE OF THIS LETTER.

June 15th 1916

491655

Sir,-

I beg to acknowledge receipt of your wire of the 13th inst. re. Sun Dance at the Poundmaker and Littlepine Reserves. Inspector Crombie and myself, on our recent visit to these reserves were asked to give our consent to holding a Sun Dance . We told them that it was strictly against the Department rules and that it could not be allowed. I was under the impression that they had given up the idea. I am leaving today for these reserves and shall show your telegram to them and also again speak to them. No doubt they have been advised to hold this dance by some parties ignorant of the Indian Act. I might say that these are the only reserves that have given us any trouble over the dancing. Should the Indians disregard our orders I shall take action to punish those implicated. Should I need a solicitor I would ask your permission to engage one.

Yours Obediently,

J. A. Rowland
Indian Agent

J. D. McLean Esq.,
Assistant Deputy and Secretary,
Department of Indian Affairs,
Ottawa.

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3826, file 60,511-4, part 1)

PUBLIC ARCHIVES
ARCHIVES PUBLIQUES
CANADA

60511 4

INDIAN AGENT'S OFFICE,

DEPARTMENT OF INDIAN AFFAIRS
JUN 26 1916

IN YOUR REPLY REFER TO
No.
ALSO
TO DATE OF THIS LETTER.

Battleford, Sask.,

June 21st 1916

431484

Sir,—

I beg to advise you that Chief Thunderchild and the Indians in the North wish to hold a sun dance on the Thunderchild Reserve. I informed the chief that I could not give him the permission but would write the Department.

I think it inadvisable to give permission to hold the sun dance, as it delays work among the Indians and also incurs considerable expense to them. In fact it upsets the whole agency for some weeks.

Yours obediently,

J. A. Rowland

Indian Agent

J. D. McLean Esq.,
Assistant Deputy and Secretary,
Department of Indian Affairs,
Ottawa.

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3826, file 60,511-4, part 1)

PUBLIC ARCHIVES
ARCHIVES PUBLIQUES
CANADA

60511 4

, June 26, 1916.

Sir,-

I beg to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 21st instant, in which you state that Chief Thunderchild and the Indians in the North wish to hold a sun dance on Thunderchild Reserve.

In reply, I beg to say that the Department considers it inadvisable that permission should be given the Indians to hold the dance.

Yours obediently,

J. D. McLean

Acting Deputy Superintendent General

of Indian Affairs.

J.A. Rowland, Esq.,

Indian Agent,

Battleford, Sask.

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3826, file 60,511-4, part 1)

PUBLIC ARCHIVES
ARCHIVES PUBLIQUES
CANADA

60511 4

DEPARTMENT OF INDIAN AFFAIRS
JUL 4 1916

INDIAN AGENT'S OFFICE,

Edmonton Agency
JUN 27 1913
ALBERTA

.....191.....

IN YOUR REPLY REFER TO
No.....
ALSO
TO DATE OF THIS LETTER.

491779

I beg to inform the Department that I have received a letter from the chairman of the Grand Trunk Employees Picnic Committee in which it is asked that the Indians of the Paul's Reserve may take partb in the picnic which is to be held at Wabamun on the 5th. August next. The idea of the Indians taking part in the picnic is that they may dance one of their little tea dances.

I do not agree as a rule with this kind of thing but as the Indians will not be away from home and not neglecting their work and further as they have put in about 416 acres of crop this year -far more than they have ever done before, I would like them to have this little pleasure.

Your obedient servant

Indian Agent.

The Secretary

Department Indian Affairs,

Ottawa.

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3826, file 60,511-4, part 1)

PUBLIC ARCHIVES
ARCHIVES PUBLIQUES
CANADA

60511-4.

Ottawa, July 6, 1916.

Sir,-

I am in receipt of your letter of the 27th ultimo recommending that the Indians of Paul's Band be allowed to have a dance at Wabamun, in connection with the Grand Trunk Railway' Employees' picnic on the 5th proximo.

I observe your statement, in support of your recommendation, that these Indians have put in a larger crop this year than heretofore and their work would not be neglected, and that they would not be away from home.

I may say that the Department accedes to your request on the understanding that you will take effective means to prevent the introduction of any objectionable features into or in connection with the dance, in so far as the Indians may be concerned.

Your obedient servant,

Acting Deputy Superintendent General
of Indian Affairs.

Geo. H. Race, Esq.,
Indian Agent,
Edmonton, Alta.

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3826, file 60,511-4, part 1)

PUBLIC ARCHIVES
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CANADA

"The Halfway" P.O.Man.

Sept 2nd, 1916.

Copy

It has been reported that some of the members of the Bloodvein Band have been engaged in what is commonly known as a give-away-dance.

I have to request that you at once notify me of the names of the Indian or person who induced the Indians to participate in a dance of such a nature that any of the Indians are deprived of the means of getting a living by foolishly giving away property that they need. You will also please notify your band that if any of them indulge again in a dance of this kind, they will be dealt with under Section 149 of the Indian Act, and no leniency will be shown as the people know that this giving away of their money or property through the medium of a dance or festival is against the law and their own interests.

Kindly give this matter your immediate attention and send me full particulars of the practices of your people at your earliest convenience.

yours truly

T.D.Carter

Indian Agent,

Fisher River Agency.

Mr Alex Fisher

Councillor,

Bloodvein Reserve, Man;

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3826, file 60,511-4, part 1)

PUBLIC ARCHIVES
ARCHIVES PUBLIQUES
CANADA

Copy

"The Halfway" P.O. Man.

Sept 4th, 1916.

I have to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 26th, ultimo. In reply I beg to state that I will ascertain what Dr Palsson has done in connection with the supply of drugs for the Bloodvein band.

I am obliged for the information about the unlawful and foolish actions of the Bloodvein people when attending dances, by giving away their property. I am writing the Councillor and also reporting the matter to the Department. This nonsense will certainly have to stop and no leniency will be given to the person or persons who are responsible for the celebration of a dance or dances, of which a feature is the giving away of money or goods.

I would be obliged if you can give me more particulars as to this matter and the names of the person or persons who are considered responsible for the dances referred to in your letter.

I have the honour to be
your obedient servant,
T.H. Carter
Indian Agent,
Fisher River Agency.

Mr G. Leyound,
Bloodvein Reserve, Man.

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3826, file 60,511-4, part 1)

PUBLIC ARCHIVES
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CANADA

60 5-11 4

INDIAN AGENT'S OFFICE,

"The Halfway" P.O.Man.

DEPARTMENT OF INDIAN AFFAIRS
SEP 11 1916

IN YOUR REPLY REFER TO
No.
ALSO
TO DATE OF THIS LETTER.

Sept 4th, 1916. 191

493445

Sir,-

I respectfully beg to submit copies of letters bearing upon the subject of give-away-dances alleged to have been held by the Indians of the Bloodvein Band and to ask the advice of the Department as to what steps is considered necessary to be taken in the matter.

I have the honour to be
your obedient servant,
J.H.Carter
Indian Agent,
Fisher River Agency.

The Assistant Deputy and Secretary,
Department of Indian Affairs,
Ottawa, Canada.

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3826, file 60,511-4, part 1)

PUBLIC ARCHIVES
ARCHIVES PUBLIQUES
CANADA

K SAFETY ▲ FILM +

65011-4

Ottawa, September 14, 1916.

Sir,-

I am in receipt of your letter of the 4th instant on the subject of alleged give-away dances being indulged in by the Indians of the Bloodvein Band.

I may say that the letters, copies of which you enclosed, addressed to Mr. G. Leyound and Councillor Alex Fisher, appear to be in order.

After the Indians and their associates being made aware of the provisions of section 149 of the Indian Act and being warned as to the consequences of persisting in violation of the law as contained in the said section, you should, if there appear to have been an infraction, hold a preliminary investigation, and (see paragraph 12 of the Department's printed letter of general instructions of 25th of October, 1913) if you think a prima facie case has been made out you should commit the accused for trial. The dates for the holding of sessions, etc., can be obtained from the Attorney General's Department for Manitoba.

Your obedient servant,

Asst. Deputy and Secretary.

T. H. Carter, Esq.,
Indian Agent,
"The Halfway" P. O.
Manitoba.

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3826, file 60,511-4, part 1)

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Griswold, Man.

Dec. 28, 1916.

Dear Sir,-

There is something we want to ask again. In the last five we used to dance and collect money from the dances. and there much money, and we help anyone with the money, and in that time they were going to build a church here on this reserve. So we had some money from the dancing and we help to the church. We give 225 dollars and that is the best thing we did. And when we have dances we always talk about the seeding and how the children are going later on. When anyone cannot seed for himself, he tells it in the dances, and we go and finished his seeding for him. When they start the dances, they start in the morning at 9 o'clock and finish in the 5 o'clock in the night. So any one cannot find anything bad about the dances. But the agent told us not to dance, and it is five years now, we beg of you would give us back our dancing. We collect some money for the war again so we would like to have our dancing back. On Dec. 1, 1916, we gather together and we thought of the war, we collect some money on that day for you. And one of us died. He was with us on that day, but now he is died on Dec. 1917, that man give one dollar to, and when he died had a nice coffin and we also collect

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3826, file 60,511-4, part 1)

PUBLIC ARCHIVES
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CANADA

some money to pay the coffin, And the Agent didn't came and see him or did not give a cent to us to pay the coffin, And anybody that's keeping the Indians should be good to them. Everything we said is true. That will be all for now.

I am Yours truly,

Harry Hotani,

Marpiyaska,

Griswold, Man.,

P..O. Bix 223.

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3826, file 60,511-4, part 1)

PUBLIC ARCHIVES
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CANADA

PATRON
HIS MAJESTY THE KING

PRESIDENT
FIELD MARSHAL, H. R. H. THE DUKE OF CONNAUGHT, K. G., &c.
GOVERNOR GENERAL OF CANADA

DEPARTMENT OF INDIAN AFFAIRS
JAN 1917

HONORARY TREASURER
HON. SIR W. T. WHITE, K.C.M.G., M.P.
MINISTER OF FINANCE

HONORARY SECRETARY
SIR H. B. AMES KT., M.P.

Canadian Patriotic Fund.

OTTAWA. 2nd January , 1917.

496742

E. C. Scott, Esq.,
Deputy Superintendent General of Indian Affairs,
O t t a w a.

Dear Mr. Scott,-

I am in receipt of a letter from Harry Hotani of the Oak River Indian Reserve, dated Griswold, Manitoba, December 28th, 1916, enclosing $40 as a further contribution to the Canadian Patriotic Fund. These Indians have already very generously contributed.

Attached to the letter enclosing the contribution is a further letter, a copy of which I send you for your information. No doubt the Agent is acting on instructions and for a wise purpose, but I thought it not out of the way to send you a copy of the letter, as you are no doubt glad to get any news from the Indians in any indirect manner you can for your own information.

With all good wishes, I remain,

Yours very truly,

C. L. Pottani

RFON. For Honorary Treasurer.

Encls.

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3826, file 60,511-4, part 1)

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CANADA

60511 4

January 3rd, 1917.

Dear Mr. Brittain -

I have to thank you for your letter of the 2nd instant, enclosing copy of a letter addressed to you by Harry Hotani, of Griswold, Man.

This is a Sioux Indian of whom we have knowledge and who feels the restriction placed upon his people in the matter of dancing somewhat irksome.

Yours very truly,

Deputy Superintendent General.

E. L. Brittain, Esqr.,
Accountant of Contingencies,
Department of Finance,
Ottawa, Ont.

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3826, file 60,511-4, part 1)

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CANADA

60511 4

INDIAN AGENT'S OFFICE,

DEPARTMENT OF INDIAN AFFAIRS
FEB 9 1917

Blood Agency

February. 2nd. 1917 191

IN YOUR REPLY REFER TO
No. 497743
ALSO
TO DATE OF THIS LETTER.

497743

Sir,— I am in receipt of a letter from the Sec'y of the MacLeod Agricultural Society, inquiring if we will offer prizes for Indian exhibits at the next Agricultural Fair, and stating that I did not take enough interest in the Fair to make any exhibits last year. During the time that the fair was held last year we were busy haying, There was an epidemic of measles on the reserve,which was resulting in many cases fatally.I accordingly kept all the Indians possible at home, some of course did go.

I might say that theefairs depend largely on the Indians , for their racing events. It seems as if the Directors of local Fairs are of the opinion that no fair would be a success , unless there were a full attendance of Indians,with their race horses. This procedure, is detrimental to the progress of the Indians who as a people are naturally,sports? The interest enlivened amongst these Indians, in roncho busting, Horse racing,etc at the Stampedes and Fairs from 1912 to the present, has worked great harm to them.The fact that Tom Three Persons , a Blood Indian won the belt and championship at the Calgary Stampede in 1912, has been responsible for the condition,that every boy on the Blood reserve between the ages of 17 and 23 wishes to be second Tom Three Persons, and all they think about is saddles ,chapps,silver spurs,Race and bucking horses, etc a full equipment of the above accoutrements makes him a hero in his own eyes,and in the eyes of the admiring young women on the reserve.

I have hopes this year of abolishing the Sun Dance on this reserve,and hope to substitute something to take

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INDIAN AGENT'S OFFICE,

IN YOUR REPLY REFER TO
No.
ALSO
TO DATE OF THIS LETTER.

.....191.....

Sir,—

its place. The annual Sun Dance is detrimental to farming pursuits, taking place as it does while Indian farmers should be plowing and working their summer fallows. A majority of these Indians will refrain from attending, a number wish it stopped alltogether. I beg to suggest that if the Department wish to help us in this respect, that it might make the grant for prizes, that it has made to Macleod Fair Society, to be spent at a fair and sports meet on the Blood reserve, to take place instead of the Sun Dance.

I believe if we make a firm stand, this dance can be abolished, that is if the three Blackfoot reserves, Blackfoot, Peigan and Blood take the same action. It is the old men and women who keep this dance going, It is not the sublime religious festival, it is pictured to be, The purposes of the old men are to keep alive the traditions of the past and to be benefitted at each Sun Dance to the extent of several horses. In reality, the objects are mercenary.

But we must do something to take the place of the Sun Dance before we can hope to blot it out. The American reserves. Blackfoot. Crow, Gros Ventres, Assiniboine have abolished this dance, and have substituted an agricultural Fair.

I would be pleased to receive the Department's opinion in this matter.

I Have the Honor to be

Sir

Your Obedient Servant

W. J. Ellenworth

Indian Agent

To the Assistant
Deputy
and Sec'y
Department of Indian Affairs
Ottawa

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3826, file 60,511-4, part 1)

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CANADA

Meighen & Sexsmith
Barristers, Solicitors, Etc.
Arthur Meighen, K.C. W. A. Sexsmith

60511 4

OFFICE T. & W. MILLAR BLOCK :-: TELEPHONE 187
SOLICITORS FOR BANK OF MONTREAL

DEPARTMENT OF INDIAN AFFAIRS
FEB 10 1917

PORTAGE LA PRAIRIE, MAN. February 6th, 1917.

The Department of Indian Affairs,
OTTAWA,
Ont.

497793

Dear Sir,

There was to-day a deputation of Indians from the Oak Lake Reserve called on us and asked us to write your Department to ascertain whether or not the Indians on that Reserve have the privilege of dancing.

They stated that some years ago they subscribed sufficient money to build a dance hall, which is built on the property of one, Harry Hotani, one of the Indians who consulted us and since then the Indians have not been permitted to dance and have been repeatedly refused to hold their club dances by Mr. McDonald their Indian Agent. No doubt your department are familiar with the mode of dancing which is customary among these tribes and you will know whether or not the same are permitted. The Indians seemed to be rather dubious , as to whether or not the Department actually forbade these dances being carried on, as they stated the Sioux Indians in this Community here have their dances regularly, whereas they have not been permitted to dance for the past several years. They seem to feel it an injustice and merely wish the Department to state whether or not they are permitted to have these dances.

The deputation which called on us went on to explain the purposes of these dances and adduced certain arguments in favor of being permitted to hold such dances, among which were the following :-

(a) That they only want to hold the dances at periodical times, say every month or every two months.

(b) That the dances are held for Patriotic and Philanthropic motives, stating that at these dances they find out what Indians of the community are not able to perform their own work and that the dance club would go in a body and help to perform the work, such as making off the crop.

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CANADA

The Department of Indian Affairs — Feb. 6th/17

(c) And further more that they contribute frequently to the Patriotic fund.

(d) That several of their young men had joined the colours and that they wish to hold these dances in honour of the young men that had joined.

They said that their intentions were not, if allowed to have these dances to resort to the old barbaric methods which once were used in the olden times, but that nothing was done at these dances contrary to the rules of law and order.

We would be obliged if you would kindly let us know the regulaticns of the Department in this regard.

Yours truly,

JOM/M. MEIGHEN & SEXSMITH

Per [illegible]

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3826, file 60,511-4, part 1)

PUBLIC ARCHIVES
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CANADA

60511

EXTRACT
ORIGINAL ON
427019-8.

DEPARTMENT OF INDIAN AFFAIRS
FEB 20 1917

Grenfell, Sask.,
Feb. 17th, 1917.

To Department of Indian Affairs,
Ottawa, Ont.,

498098

Dear Sir,-

Several of the Indians who are on the Sakimay Reserve have called into see me and have asked me to secure certain information for them.

x x x

The next point is that they seem to have got into a little trouble on the Reserve in regard to a dance. It appears some of the Indians on Sakimay Reserve were invited to the Reserve immediately East to a dance by the Indians of that Reserve. They went to this dance and it appears to have been against the regulations for some of them were fined. The Indians want to know what regulations there are governing their going or coming to another Reserve, and particularly the regulations regarding dancing.

The next point is should they be held responsible if they are having a dance on their Reserve and an Indian from anotherReserve, uninvited, comes and joins them? It would appear from what they have advised me they have been held responsible for this.

x x G. C. Neff. x

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3826, file 60,511-4, part 1)

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CANADA

60511-4

Ottawa, February 22, 1917.

Gentlemen,-

I am in receipt of your letter of the 6th instant with reference to a deputation of Indians from the Oak Lake reserve which called upon you on the subject of dances.

The law on the subject is contained in section 149 of the Indian Act (R.S.C. 1906, Chap.81) and an amendment thereto by Sec.8 of Chap.35, 4-5 Geo.V. Section 149 prohibits any performance in which the giving-away or mutilating practices form part, and the amendment prohibits Indians from participating in any Indian dance outside of their own reserve without the consent of the Indian Agent, or from participating in any ~~form~~ performance in aboriginal costume without the consent of the Indian Agent.

The policy of the Department with regard to dances in general is very well set forth in a circular letter addressed to all Agents of the Department in the West on the 19th August, 1915, a copy of which I have pleasure in forwarding to you herewith. I am also inclosing a marked copy of the Indian Act.

Your obedient servant,

Messrs. Meighen and Sexsmith,
Barristers, etc.
Portage La Prairie,
Man.

Asst. Deputy and Secretary.

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3826, file 60,511-4, part 1)

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CANADA

60511-4

Ottawa, February 22, 1917.

Sir,-

I have your letter of the 15th instant in which you refer, among other things, to the subject of dances.

I may say that the law on the subject is contained in section 149 of the Indian Act (R.S.C. 1906, Chap.81) and in an amendment thereto by section 8 of Chap.35, 4-5 Geo.V.

Briefly, the said section prohibits Indians from taking part in any performance in which the giving-away or mutilating practices form part; and the amendment prohibits Indians from participating in any Indian dance outside of their reserve without the consent of the Indian Agent, or from participating in any performance in aboriginal costume without the consent of the Indian Agent.

Strictly speaking therefore an Indian can only be present at a dance outside of his own reserve if he has obtained the consent of the Indian Agent to whose agency he belongs.

Your obedient servant,

Asst. Deputy and Secretary.

Garnet C. Neff, Esq.,
Barrister, etc.
Grenfell, Sask.

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3826, file 60,511-4, part 1)

PUBLIC ARCHIVES
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CANADA

SOLICITOR FOR
BANK OF BRITISH NORTH AMERICA, RESTON
NORTHERN CROWN BANK, PIPESTONE
MERCHANTS BANK OF CANADA, NAPINKA

60571

COLLECTIONS A SPECIALTY
MONEY TO LOAN

A. K. CATES,
BARRISTER, SOLICITOR,
NOTARY PUBLIC, ETC
RESTON MANITOBA
CANADA

Mr Moffat
A.S.

Feb. 27th 1917

DEPARTMENT OF INDIAN AFFAIRS
MAR 3 1917

The dept of Indian Affairs.

Ottawa, Ont.

498235

Dear Sir:-

I have just had Sitting Eagle of the Pipestone Reserve call upon me and he says that he understands all the different Indian Reserves in Canada are now allowed by you to hold Pow-wows the same as in the days of old, fourteen of the Pipestone Reserve Indians went over and saw the Indian Agent at Griswold (Mr McDonald) for permission to hold a Pow-wow and he refused them ~~flatly~~ as I understand.

Sitting Eagle tells me that fourteen Indian boys are now at the Front from Pipestone Reserve and in view of this they feel they are entitled to some of their old liberties; there are eighteen families on Pipestone Reserve and fourteen out of the eighteen would like to be able to have Pow-wows; please let me hear from you at once as to the attitude ~~of~~ the Department would take so that I can inform Sitting Eagle.

Yours truly,

for A K Cates
GS

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3826, file 60,511-4, part 1)

PUBLIC ARCHIVES
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CANADA

60511-4

Ottawa, March 7, 1917.

Sir,-

I am in receipt of your letter of the 27th ultimo relative to the holding of dances on Indian reserves, and stating that Sitting Eagle, of the Oak Lake reserve near Pipestone, had called upon you with regard to the Indians of his band having been refused permission by the Indian Agent to hold a dance.

As you will observe by the provisions of subsection 1 of section 149 of the Indian Act, the holding of any festival, dance or other ceremony of which the giving away or mutilating features form part, is prohibited.

Subsection 2 as added to the said section 149 by section 8 of chapter 35, 4-5 Geo.V, prohibits any Indian in Manitoba etc from participating in any Indian dance outside of the bounds of his own reserve without the consent of the Indian Agent, and also prohibits any Indian from participating in any show, exhibition, performance, stampede or pageant in aboriginal costume without the consent of the Indian Agent.

You will therefore understand that the matter of Indian dances is largely covered by legislation, and the Department has no choice but to see that the law is lived up to. Where there is any discretionary power, the Department of course has to be guided by circumstances of environment etc., and to a considerable extent the

Agents

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Agents of the Department may be expected to be the best judges generally as to what is necessary according to local conditions. A Departmental circular which was issued on the 19th August, 1915, to the Agents of the Department in the west pretty fairly covers this ~~stage~~ phase of the matter, and I am inclosing a copy herewith for your information.

Your obedient servant,

J. D. McLean

Asst. Deputy and Secretary.

A.K.Cates, Esq.,

Barrister, etc.,

Reston, Man.

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3826, file 60,511-4, part 1)

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CANADA

Tyendinaga, Mar. Mar 10. 1917

Mr. J.D. McLean,

498734

Dear Sir :-

I understand that a request has been sent to the Department from the Indians of this Reserve requesting that they get permission to have an old time Indian dance. As one who knows the Indians I sincerely hope this request will not be granted. I need not tell you the influence it has on the Indians themselves. At such times they get so worked up that they will gamble the very clothes off their backs. As a church we have been supplying

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them with clothing &c and
as one who has had oversight
of this work I would be very sorry
to see a temptation of this kind
put in the Indians way.

It was such arguments as these
that caused the Government to
forbid such things with the
Indians. Since these arguments
still stand good I hope there
will be no change from such
legislation.

The request that you recommend
through Mr Cates representa-
ons these men. Most of the Indians
see the folly of of the Old time
practices. Hoping this will receive
your serious consideration I
remain Yours truly Rev A. M. Ross

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3826, file 60,511-4, part 1)

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60511-4

Ottawa, March 15, 1917.

Reverend Sir,-

I have your favour of the 10th instant with regard to a request of some of the Oak Lake Indians near Pipestone to be permitted to hold an old time dance.

Although the fact is recognized that a too abrupt attempt to bring about a reformation as regards Indian customs would be inadvisable and that this can be done only by a gradual process, I may point out that by subsection 1 of section 149 of the Indian Act the old time giving-away features of the Potlatch and the mutilating features of the Sun Dance, etc., have been prohibited under penalty of fine or imprisonment. The said subsection provides as follows,- "Every Indian or other person who engages in, or assists in celebrating or encourages either directly or indirectly another to celebrate any Indian festival, dance or other ceremony of which the giving-away or paying or giving back of money, goods or articles of any sort forms a part, or is a feature, whether such gift of money, goods or articles takes place before, at, or after the celebration of the same, or who engages or assists in any celebration or dance of which the wounding or mutilation or the dead or living body of any human being or animal forms a part or is a feature, is guilty of an indictable offence and is liable to imprisonment for a term not exceeding six months and not less than two months: Provided that nothing in this section shall be construed to prevent the holding of any agricultural show or exhibition or the giving of prizes for exhibits thereat."

A subsection has also been added to the above which prohibits under penalty of fine or imprisonment, any Indian

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Indian in Manitoba, etc., from participating in any Indian dance outside of the bounds of his own reserve without the consent of the Indian Agent, or from participating in any show, exhibition, performance, stampede or pageant in aboriginal costume without the consent of the Indian Agent. The said subsection reads as follows,- "2. Any Indian in the province of Manitoba, Saskatchewan, Alberta, British Columbia, or the Territories who participates in any Indian dance outside the bounds of his own reserve, or who participates in any show, exhibition, performance, stampede, or pageant in aboriginal costume without the consent of the Superintendent General of Indian Affairs or his authorized Agent, and any person who induces or employs any Indian to take part in such dance, show, exhibition, performance, stampede or pageant, or induces any Indian to leave his reserve or employs any Indian for such a purpose, whether the dance, show, exhibition, stampede or pageant has taken place or not, shall on summary conviction be liable to a penalty not exceeding twenty-five dollars, or to imprisonment for one month, or to both penalty and imprisonment."

Apart from the above mentioned legislation, the Department's policy in the matter is briefly contained in a circular letter of 19th August, 1915, addressed to all and its Agents in the West, as it may be of interest to you I have pleasure in ~~herein~~ enclosing a copy of the same herewith for your information. You will readily understand that owing to the widespread location of the numerous Agencies throughout the country, local conditions of an environment etc. etc. differ to a considerable extent, and more or less reliance has to be placed in the discretion of the local Agents of the Department.

Your obedient servant,

J. D. McLean

Rev. A.M.Ross, B.A.,
Pipestone, Man.

Asst. Deputy and Secretary.

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3826, file 60,511-4, part 1)

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CANADA

4

60511

DEPARTMENT OF INDIAN AFFAIRS
MAR 24 1917

Griswold Agency,
Griswold Manitoba.
March 20th 1917

J.C.Scott Esq.
Department of Indian Affairs,
Ottawa.

499064

Dear Mr Scott,

Harry Hotain one of the Members of the Oak River Band, thisAgency wishes me to write to the Department to see if the Indians would be allowed to dance on these Reserves again.

I believe they have been interviewing various lawyers in regard to this.

There are only about four Indians who are anxious to have the dances back over two thirds of them are strongly against it and I am against it myself.

It would not be too bad to allow the Indians a little pastime but when Harry gets an inch he wants a mile.

The dance hall was closed and dancing stopped in this Agency because of the murder of an old woman in I9II, this trouble was caused through the dancing on the Reserve at that time.

These Indians have been steadily progressing since the dancing stopped.

I know that if they were allowed to dance once a month they would soon want it every day and they could not help falling into the old habit of gambling and giving away as soon as they started.

They go to the Brandon Fair every year and have a pow wow.

Harry requested me to write to you in regard to this and I told him I would do so but I expect I will have the same instructions as in Dept letter # 605II-2 dated Jany 3Ist I9I3. forbidding the opening of the hall for dances.

I am sorry to trouble you in this matter.

I have the honor to be,Sir, Your obedient servant

Jas McDonald.
Indian Agent.

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3826, file 60,511-4, part 1)

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CANADA

60511-4

Ottawa, March 26, 1917.

Sir,-

Your letter of 20th instant has been received in which you report against an application of Harry Hotain for the re-opening of the hall on the Oak Lake Indian Reserve for dancing.

Under the circumstances the Department is not disposed to approve of the hall being used for dance purposes.

Your obedient servant,

Asst. Deputy and Secretary.

James McDonald, Esq.,
Indian Agent,
Griswold, Man.

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3826, file 60,511-4, part 1)

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CANADA

Committee

Joseph Stoyje

Wasti antoine

Peter Wasicumma

Samuel Wacanta

John Noel. statizimmi iyena

tom mazakaga x

Jesse Wakpa x

bje-medan

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3826, file 60,511-4, part 1)

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CANADA

Indian Reservation
Oak River.
Manitoba.

March. 22. 14.

499260

The Department of Indian Affairs.

Sirs.

This day, the undersigned men as a committee met to write you a letter concerning certain affairs of this Reserve. We hear that one of our men, named Henry Hokani has written to you in the name of our Church people asking for a pow wow, we wish to say it is not the wish of the people here to have it.

This man is always making trouble here. He wanted Roman Catholic Church when the majority did not. Now because he does not get that he makes more trouble wanting the pow-wow.

He does not join the Church here but always make it hard for the Christians. Some of our young men have gone overseas to serve their King & this man was

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CANADA

the chief to say that they were foolish. As long as he is leading in something bad he is satisfied. When he saw the young men join the army our people were anxious to show their loyalty by sending an contribution to the Patriotic Fund. he used the opportunity as a means of gaining favour with you by getting his partieular followers to rule that the should be the one to send the money even though he did nothing toward collecting it.

When our Agent endeavours to work for our good, this man nearly always works against him & speaks against teacher & missionary.

We want to say that it is our greatest wish to help the Agent as much as we can & to make this Reserve a good place.

As our young people are educated by you in the different schools, so we want them to go on advancing & not to go back to the old ways. This is why we ask you to help us by not allowing the dance. This Harry Hotain himself is a medicine man & believes & teaches all the rites of the heathen.

Believe us Your faithfully.

Chief Macaan

Secy.

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CANADA

60511-4

Ottawa, March 28, 1917.

Sir,-

I am in receipt of your letter of the 23rd instant inclosing one signed by a number of members of the Oak River band stating that the request of Henry Hotain for permission to hold a pow pow or dance is not in accordance with the wishes of the band.

You will in the meantime have received my letter of the 26th instant informing you that the Department is not disposed to approve of the hall on the reserve being used for dance purposes as suggested by Hotain.

Your obedient servant,

Asst. Deputy and Secretary.

James McDonald, Esq.,
Indian Agent,
Griswold, Man.

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3826, file 60,511-4, part 1)

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CANADA

60,511-4

Griswold Agency, Griswold Man.

March 23rd 1917.

The Assistant Deputy and Secretary,

Department of Indian Affairs,

Ottawa.

499260

Sir,

Enclosed herewith you will find a letter that was handed to me by the Rev Mr Birch from a committee of Indians who represent about 75 per cent of the Indians on these Reserves.

I have the honour to be, Sir,

Your obedient servant

Jas McDonald.
per. H McD.

Indian Agent.

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CANADA

60 5-11-4

INDIAN AGENT'S OFFICE

IN YOUR REPLY REFER TO
No. 27
ALSO
TO DATE OF THIS LETTER

Crooked Lake Agency,
Broadview, Sask.,
April 9th, 1917.

499601

Sir,—

On Friday, April 6th, I was approached by the Chiefs of Ochapowace and Kahkewistahaw reserves. These two Bands of Indians wish to be allowed to join when having dances, and asked me to write to the Department for them.

I should be very glad to get your ruling on the matter.

I think it would be a great mistake to allow this, as it is contrary to Sec. 149 Sub-Sec 2 of the Indian Act, and if allowed in one case others would be entitled to the same privilege.

Your obedient servant,

E. Taylor

Indian Agent.

The Secretary.,
Department of Indian Affairs,
Ottawa.

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0511-4

Ottawa, April 16, 1917.

Sir,-

In reply to your letter of the 9th instant, with regard to the desire of the Ochapowace and Kahkewistahaw Indians to join in having a dance, I beg to point out that, under subsection 2 as added to section 149 of the Indian Act by sec.8 of chap.35, 4-5 Geo.V, the Indians of either of these bands would require to have the consent of the Department or of yourself before participating in a dance outside of their own reserve; and, in view of your letter, the Department is not disposed to give its consent to the holding of the dance.referred to.

Your obedient servant,

Asst. Deputy and Secretary.

E. Taylor, Esq.,
Indian Agent,
Crooked Lake Agency,
Broadview, Sask.

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3826, file 60,511-4, part 1)

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Assiniboine Reserve,
Sintaluta,
Sask.
Thurs.April I2th,I9I7.

To The Superintendent
General of Indian Affairs,
Ottawa

Dear Sir:-

We the undersigned members of Carry-the-Kettle's Band have the honour of presenting the following-

Arrangements of holding Sports on these conditions is uninamiously passed,that with the approval of the Indian Department we have Sports during the time of Treaty payments. That the sporting days be three.That the programme will consist of Indian Dances,exhibits etc.,strictly obeying all prohibited ceremonies.The principal means of this,is for the purpose of raising Red-Cross and Patriotic funds of this reserve.These societies have been formed into organization a year ago,and that the need of funds is urgent.On these conditions,we are confident that we are entitled to hold innocent amusements and to conduct innocent Indian-dances realizing that the Empire to which we belong is engaged in a great struggle,we humbly beg to accept this appealing document.

Signatures- .

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3826, file 60,511-4, part 1)

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Signatures

Dry Bones. his mark X
Medicine Rope. his mark X
Runner his mark X
Adam Jr. his mark X
Eashappie. " " X
Runs-with-another " " X
Hotomni. " " X
White Face. " " X
Badger. " " X
Geegas. " " X
Thos. Rider. " " X
Rattle Snake.
Willie James Rope X
James Adam Jr.
Harry Eashappie.
John Hiwanhi
Joseph Runno.
Hugh Hiwanhi
Philip Ironstar.
W. Birrel Grey.
Pretty Shield
I M Rope.
Hugo Pernice
Robert R. Spencer

Chief. Carry-The-Kettle his mark X
Crooked-Arms Head-man X
D. Saulteaux his mark.
Head-man.
Chas. Rider, Sr. +
Head-man.
A J Ranson
Frank Walkem Jun
Albert E. Eashappie
James Owatch
Donald M. Rope.
Big. Darkness +
Witness.

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60511

INDIAN AGENT'S OFFICE

DEPARTMENT OF INDIAN AFFAIRS
APR 20 1917

Assiniboine Agency, Sintaluta, Sask.,

16th April 1917

499845

IN YOUR REPLY REFER TO
No. 7884
ALSO
TO DATE OF THIS LETTER

Sir,—

I beg to submit herewith for your consideration a petition prepared and signed by the Indians of this Agency praying that they may have certain sports during this coming summer. They have asked me on different occasions to allow them to have these sports. I told them each time that I would give no consent but they could make their appeal to the Department which they are doing now.

I may add that from what I understand their intention is not to confine themselves solely to Indian amusements but to cooperate with the white public in general sports, by doing this they believe they can raise a good sum of money for the project in which they are aiming at.

See correspondence re this file in 1915 between Insp. Graham & A/Dmelly

I have the honour to be
Sir
Your obedient servant,
Thos. E. Donnelly
Indian Agent.

The Secretary
Department of Indian Affairs,
Ottawa

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3826, file 60,511-4, part 1)

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60511-4

April 23, 1917.

Dear Mr. Graham,-

I am inclosing herewith a copy of a letter of 16th instant from Agent Donnelly and of the letter which accompanied the same from a number of Indians of the Carry-the-Kettle band, requesting permission to hold a three-day dance and sport celebration at Treaty payment time this year.

(Incl.)

You will remember that you had some correspondence with Agent Donnelly in 1915 with regard to a similar event at Treaty payment time in that year. I observe your remarks in your letter of 28th June to the Agent: "I wish that in future you would curtail your programme to one day or two at the most." But I gather from the general trend of your correspondence with the Agent that you do not altogether approve of such celebration being held. Agent Donnelly in his letter to you of 26th July, 1915, stated: "I have informed the Indians here that I will not give my consent again to have any more amusements owing to the way they conducted their last and that in future they must ask the Department for privileges in this respect."

I may

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I may say that, generally speaking, so long as there is no contravention of the Act, time wasted, or the morals or health of the Indians are not impaired, I am not in favour of entirely depriving the Indians of the various bands from participating in proper sports or dances on their own reserves. In this instance you may be aware of reasons against allowing this celebration.

I shall be glad to have your views as to the advisability of allowing the proposed celebration, before replying to Agent Donnelly's communication on the subject.

Yours truly,

J. Duncan Scott

Deputy Superintendent General.

W.M.Graham, Esq.,
Inspector, etc.,
Balcarres, Sask.

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3826, file 60,511-4, part 1)

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OFFICE OF THE INSPECTOR OF INDIAN AGENCIES
SOUTH SASKATCHEWAN INSPECTORATE

BALCARRES, P.O., SASK. April 28 1917

500513

Dear Mr. Scott:

I have your letter of April 23rd inclosing a copy of one from Agt. Donnelly also a copy of a petition from the Indians of the Assiniboine Agency, asking for the Department's approval of having sports during the coming Treaty payments, the sports to consist of Indian dances, exhibits &c.&c.

I may say that I have always encouraged the Indians, not only on this Agency but on the other Agencies of this Inspectorate to have a Sports Day, once a year on their Reserve. These sports usually take place at Treaty time, and consist of pony races, foot races, foot ball

D. C. Scott, Esq.,
Deputy Supt. General,
Indian Affairs,
Ottawa.

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base ball, in fact all games that are encouraged in white communities.

The young men of the Reserves today are largely graduates of our Industrial and Boarding Schools, and they thoroughly enjoy this kind of sports, but there are always a few who want to revert to the old Indian customs and dances, and if the Department approve or sanction such dances, the Agent might as well give up trying to discourage dancing. The Assiniboine Indians went nearly crazy last year; kept the Indian dancing and other uncivilized programmes up for several days, with the result that work was seriously neglected. people came from far and near to see this week's excitement on the reserve, hundreds of dollars were spent on buying material for dancing costumes, to say nothing of the time spent on making them.

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When the Indians of other agencies heard that the Assiniboines were dancing, we had hard work keeping them at home. They wanted to go in the worst way, which meant in some cases fully two weeks valuable time taken up out of our short summer season.

I may tell you that so far as the Indians are concerned there is no class of people in Saskatchewan that spend so much time on their own pleasure. As a rule every little town surrounding the different agencies has its own sports day and as there are four to five towns near each agency and as it takes one day to go to town, I say one day there, and a day to return, I can safely say from fifteen to twenty days are lost on this alone. Besides, nearly all Indians go to the provincial Exhibition in Regina, which means an

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added week. In addition to all this they have their own pleasures on the Reserve. There is no farming community in Saskatchewan that can progress and make farming pay and lose so much time.

Referring again to the dances, while people go out from the different towns when they hear there is going to be dancing, and stay till all hours, they come back and criticize the agent and the government for allowing such performances to take place (I have seen columns in the papers) and they judge the Indians as they see them under these adverse conditions.

Last year much time and money was wasted on the Assiniboine Reserve, over the prolonged celebration that they held, and the agent was sick of the whole affair and

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promised the Indians that he would not allow them to have another such celebration.

I would be glad if you would not sanction dancing, and would only consent to one day of Indian sports. This is all the time that any town can afford set aside for sports. I would also be glad if you would let me know what action you have decided to take in the matter.

Yours sincerely,

W. M. Graham

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[redacted]0511-4

Ottawa, May 4, 1917.

Sir,-

Your letter of the 16th ultimo (No.7/884) inclosing a petition from a number of the Assiniboine Indians to be permitted to hold a three-day celebration of sports and dancing at Treaty payment time, has been received.

I may say that, judging by previous performances of these Indians, the Department would hardly be warranted in acceding to their request as contained in their petition.

However, the Department has decided to permit of <u>one day</u> being spent on the celebration at the period referred to, on condition that the said time of one day only shall be devoted purely to sports such as pony and foot races, football, etc., but no dancing to be indulged in. This permission is given contingent upon the Indians giving an undertaking to you that the celebration shall be confined to the time and events above indicated; otherwise the Department will withhold its consent.

Your obedient servant.

Asst. Deputy and Secretary.

Thos. E. Donnelly, Esq.,
Indian Agent,
Assiniboine Agency,
Sintaluta, Sask.

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3826, file 60,511-4, part 1)

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INDIAN AGENT'S OFFICE

Norway house

April 9th 191 7

IN YOUR REPLY REFER TO
No. 30-1
ALSO
TO DATE OF THIS LETTER

500402

Sir,—

Re John James Muchekakanwhup.

This man was sentenced to three months imprisonment in the R N W M P Barracks at Norway House ,last fall, for stealing fish. While he was doing time he confessed to stealing from another cache. He was only out of gaol a short time when I heard of another theft . He stole a lynx skin from one trader and went over to another trader and sold it, then went to a third trader and stole a lynx skin from him to replace the first one stolen. There has been no complaint laid on account of this last offence. The man is married but does not support his wife and they are not now living together. He just lives from house to house sleeping where ever night overtakes him and getting a meal where he can. A light sentence does not appear to have any deterrant effect on him. He does not seem to have a proper sense of his moral obligations to the community. He works well under supervision, but prefers to live a vagabond's life. What are we to do with such a man. I doubt if you could get two physicians to certify him, and yet he is bound to be a continual nuisance, unless kept under some form of restraint.

I have the honor to,be
Sir
Your obedient servant.

H. C. Morgan
Acting Agent.

The Secretary,
Dept Indian Affairs
Ottawa.

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3826, file 60,511-4, part 1)

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60511-4

Ottawa, May 5, 1917.

Sir,-

In reply to your letter of the 9th ultimo, No.30-A, regarding John James Muchekakanwhup, I beg to say that it is entirely at the option of the person whose goods are stolen as to whether he will prosecute the offender or not. If he is not disposed to prosecute, it is not thought that you need take any action.

Your obedient servant,

Asst. Deputy and Secretary.

H.C.Norquay, Esq.,
Acting Indian Agent,
Norway House, Man.

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INDIAN TEMPERANCE UNION SOCIETY

HENRY TWOBEARS

Prince Albert, Sask.,

May 12th 1917.

DEPARTMENT OF INDIAN AFFAIRS
MAY 19 1917

500854

The Deputy Minister,
Department of Indian Affairs,
Ottawa, Can.

Dear Sir:

A tribe of Sioux Indians (Sitting Bull) live on Round Plain reserve Number 94A near this City. These people keep on in their old ways including the holding of dances and donation of their property resulting in poverty among them and other disadvantages. They hold dances in the residence of the Presbyterian Church Missionary and in the School House and waste their money. There are now six families there and disease is prevalent.

Among the dances which they hold are the following: Pow Wow, War Dance, Scalp Dance, Buffaloe Dance and Black Feet Dance. Apparently the Indian Agent has nothing to do with these Indians but in my opinion they need attention. Cannot something be done for them?

Yours faithfully,

Henry Twobears

Church of England Missionary.

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May 18th. 1917.

Dear Mr. Crombie,

I enclose herewith copy of a letter from Mr. Henry Twobears, Church of England Missionary at Prince Albert, making complaint regarding indulgence in dancing by a tribe of Sioux Indians living on the Round Plain reserve near Prince Albert.

Would you please let me have a report regarding this matter.

Yours very truly,

D.C. Scott

Deputy Superintendent General.

W. B. Crombie, Esq.,
Inspector of Indian Agencies,
Prince Albert, Sask.

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3826, file 60,511-4, part 1)

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KODAK SAFETY

60511 4

DEPARTMENT OF INDIAN AFFAIRS
MAY 19 1917

INDIAN AGENT'S OFFICE

Assiniboine Agency, Sintaluta, Sask.,

16th May 191 7

IN YOUR REPLY REFER TO
No. 7/905
ALSO
TO DATE OF THIS LETTER

500782

Sir,

I beg to acknowledge the receipt of your letter No. 60511-4 dated the 4th instant. I have noted the contents contained therein with reference to the sports that the Indians petitioned for, and I am pleased with your decision and will carry out your decision. I have informed some of the Indians respecting the same. I understand that the principal movers in advocating these sports are very much displeased and are thinking of taking some other steps to try and induce the Department to grant them their request. If this is done I hope that no change will be made in your decision given in letter to me. Personally I am opposed to Indians participating in dancing and since receiving your letter I feel that I have something which will assist me in stamping out this evil among the Indians.

I have the honour to be
Sir
Your obedient servant,
Jno. E. Donnelly
Indian Agent.

Asst. Deputy and Secretary,
Department of Indian Affairs,
Ottawa

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60 511 4

DEPARTMENT OF INDIAN AFFAIRS JUN 6 1917

INDIAN AGENT'S OFFICE,

New Westminster, B. C.

May 29th, 1917.

YOUR REPLY REFER TO
No. 61/28.
ALSO
TO DATE OF THIS LETTER.

Sir,—

I beg to report that the Indian Sports held in Vancouver, B. C. on the 24th inst., Empire Day, were of a high order, there being no objectionable feature staged by them. The only sports being canoe racing, football, base-ball, lacrosse, foot racing, baby show, etc., and I am pleased to say that none of the Indians were under the influence of liquor. But, notwithstanding the fact that they behaved themselves remarkably well, I do not think it is in the best interest of the Indians to come in to Vancouver and stage an exhibition annually, as they foolishly spend money which in many cases is needed to provide themselves and their families with food and clothing.

I have the honor to be,
Sir,
Your obedient servant,

Peter Byrne
Indian Agent.

Duncan C. Scott, Esq.,
Deputy Superintendent General
of Indian Affairs,
Ottawa.

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603.11 4

INDIAN AGENT'S OFFICE

DEPARTMENT OF INDIAN AFFAIRS
JUN 7 1917

Battleford, Sask.,

June 2nd 1917

IN YOUR REPLY REFER TO
No.
ALSO
TO DATE OF THIS LETTER

501309

Sir,—

I beg to advise you that Chief Thunderchild and Councillor Okanee came to this office today and asked on behalf of their Indians for permission to hold a sun dance on the Thunderchild Reserve.

They want it understood that they are only here to represent their Band as Chief and Councillor and not on their own accord. I informed them that I would not allow this. They said that the men they represented insisted on having this request forwarded to the Department.

I would request the Department to write chief Thunderchild direct, informing him that it is impossible to hold sun dances. They wish to have an answer as soon as possible.

Yours obediently,

J. A. Rowland

Indian Agent

J. D. McLean Esq,
Assistant Deputy and Secretary,
Department of Indian Affairs,
Ottawa.

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3826, file 60,511-4, part 1)

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60,511-4

Ottawa, June 8, 1917.

Chief,-

Mr. Rowland has referred to the Department the matter of the proposed holding of a Sun Dance on the Thunderchild reserve.

In reference thereto I have to advise you that the Department cannot sanction any violation of the provisions of the Act, and I may say that, in the interests of the Indians, the Chiefs and Councillors of a band are expected to co-operate with the Indian Agent in his efforts to advance the Indians towards the adoption of the customs of civilization and to exert their influence in that direction.

Your obedient servant,

Asst. Deputy and Secretary.

Chief Thunderchild,
Battleford, Sask.

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Extract from Letter of 23 May 1760 from Lieut. J. A. Gamble, in F. 1145 80-8 re Abbecrombie Expedy.

× × × ×

The Indians do not now seem to be short of provisions for they are constantly travelling in the railway to and from Lacombe, Innisfail, Wetaskiwin, Edmonton, Morley, Tsuu'ina and other points. Some of them are contemplating holding a Sun Dance within a month or two but Sub Agent Battin has warned them as to the likely consequences and cost.

"Paine Buffalo" received a pair of blankets from "Sunday" of the Pigeons, and a warm invitation to attend a contemplated Sun Dance on the Pigeon reserve during June or July. It is likely that a number of the Stoney Indians will be able to get together sufficient funds to go to the Pigeon reserve and where they are likely to be royally entertained at the Sun Dance. They will meanwhile they are there whether the Pigeon Indians are still receiving rations, etc.

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114850-18

Ottawa, June 7, 1917.

Sir,-

It is observed among other matters in a recent report from Inspector Markle that it is proposed to hold a Sun Dance some weeks hence at your agency, for which an invitation has been extended to "Pierre Buffalo" of the Hobbema agency by "Sunday" of the Peigans, to attend, and that a number of the Hobbema agency Indians are expected to attend.

I shall be glad to have a report from you as to the suggested holding of this dance.

Your obedient servant,

Asst. Deputy and Secretary.

H.A. Gunn, Esq.,
Indian Agent,
Brockett, Alta.

Letter to which this is reply is on f. 114850-18

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Extracts from letter from S. A. Milligan, Carlton Agency, No. 3273 of 11th May, 1917.

Regarding the dances being held in the old school at the Sioux Reserve, I took the question up with the band when cattle checking, and they informed me that they just had two dances, and explained that they were just ordinary dances for their own amusement, the old Chief said that they knew there was a God in Heaven, as well as Two-bear; but like white people had to have some fun, and thought the dances that they held were of no harm to anyone. "but Two-bear needed about three inches off his tongue"; none outside the Sioux were at them, except John Crane, and he is married to Bedo's daughter, he however, said they wanted to have one more on the 24th of April, so I allowed them to have it. Personally, I cannot see any harm in it if conducted the way they claim, at any rate no more than allowing the Sioux Camp to put on an exhibition at the Saskatoon Fair, which was not authorized by me, and in direct opposition to the ruling of the Department.

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MEMORANDUM of Dances Held by Indians of Wahpaton Sioux Reserve, Prince Albert.

Where Dance Held	Dances Given by	Dates	Provisions Consumed.
Sioux Camp	Bedothe people	Dec. 2,1916	Collection of groceries
Reserve	Bdo	" 15,1916	One animal deer
Sioux Camp	Jas. Black	" 21,1916	Two animals (")
Reserve	Jno. Whitecloud	Jan. 5,1917	His own Groceries
Sioux Camp	All the people	" 17,1917	Collection of Groceries
Sioux Camp	" " "	" 20,1917	" " "
Sioux Camp	" " "	" 22,1917	" " "
Sioux Camp	" " "	" 26,1917	" " "
Sioux Camp	" " "	Feb. 2,1917	" " "
Sioux Camp	" " "	" 8,1917	" " "
Sioux Camp	" " "	" 14,1917	" " "
			1 box apples -Fred Flying Buffalo
			1 box apples,1 box biscuits - Herbert Flying Buffalo
Reserve	Bedo	Feb. 23,1917	1 box apples
	Chas. Bosedi		1 box apples
	Bedo Son-in-law		1 box apples,1 box Biscuits.
Reserve	Chas. Boseddi	Mar. 2,1917	1 box oranges
	Bedo		1 box apples
	Jos. Hymen		1 box apples and groceries.
Reserve	Fred Flying Buffalo	Mar. 9,1917	1 box apples
Reserve	Jno. Whitecloud	" 15,1917	1 box apples
Reserve	Tonkanakanna		1 box apples
	Bedo		1 box apples
	Cedar		1 box apples
	Ernest Goodvoice		1 box apples
	Herbert Flying Buffalo		2 animals "deer"
	J. Hyman		1 animal (")

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Memorandum of dances, contd. -

Where dance Held	Dances Given by	Dates	Provisions Consumed.
Reserve	S. A. Milligan	March 17,1917	
Reserve	Bedo	" 22,1917	1 box apples
	Tateskawin		1 box apples
	Jas. Black		1 box apples
	Chas. Bosedi		1 sack flour 49 lbs.
Sioux Camp	All the people	" 29,1917	Collection of Groceries
Sioux Camp	Hannah wife of Wa-de-ta-ka	April 7,1917	Sold horse for $75.00 and spent proceeds on dance ??
Sioux Camp	All the people	" 12,1917	Collection of Groceries
Sioux Camp	" " "	" 16,1917	" " "
Reserve	Tonkanakanna	" 17,1917	1 box apples and Groceries
Reserve	Tonkanakanna	" 24,1917	1 box apples and Groceries.

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603-11 4-

OFFICE OF THE
INSPECTOR OF INDIAN AGENCIES
NORTH SASKATCHEWAN INSPECTORATE

DEPARTMENT OF INDIAN AFFAIRS
JUN 13 1917

PRINCE ALBERT, SASK. June 6th, 1917.

IN YOUR REPLY REFER TO
NO.
AND TO THE DATE OF THIS LETTER.

501607

Dear Mr. Scott,

I duly received your letter of May 18th enclosing a copy of letter from Henry Twobears, Prince Albert, making complaint regarding dances held by Sioux Indians living on the Round Plains (Wahpaton No. 94A) Reserve near Prince Albert.

Previous to receiving your letter I had this matter up with Mr. Agent Milligan and I enclose herewith copies of letters for your information together with memorandum of dances held, the latter being compiled from diary kept by Mr. Twobears, the veracity of which I cannot vouch for.

At the Little Red River close by the City of Prince Albert a band of Sioux Stragglers live in log shacks during the winter months and in the summer usually camp on the Hudson's Bay Reserve in the city. This band has been approached on several occasions to move on to the Wahpaton Reserve but without success. The last time I interviewed them on this subject (along with Agent Milligan), I did so believing that they were desirous of taking up residence on the reserve and this belief I based upon information received from Mr. Twobears, who however at the meeting held appeared to use his influence with the band against any move of this kind. He is not looked upon by this band as a missionary and his influence with them so far as I can judge is negligible.

From what I can learn no dances have been held at Wahpaton Reserve since April 24th and when discussing

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discussing this with Mr. Milligan I advised him not to sanction any more dances of any kind.

I am of the opinion that the special dances referred to by Mr. Twobears are held at the Sioux Camp, Prince Albert. A few weeks ago this band attempted to hold a dance on the Hudson's Bay Co. Reserve to which the public was invited, but failing to interest the public they appear to have given up the idea of holding any more dances. I have questioned several Indians who were present at the dance mentioned and it is said that Mr. Twobears himself took a prominent part in the capacity of drummer. Enclosed herewith you will find two picture post cards on one of which Mr. Twobears is shown as a "Sioux Chief".

I am very much averse to this band continuing to give dances. Last year they went to Saskatoon and took part in the fair there without asking permission from any one. I understand, however, that they were not satisfied with the remuneration received for their services and that they are unlikely to go there this year. The Moose Woods Indians attended this fair as spectators only and did not take part in the dance. During their absence from their reserve their cattle got out and damaged the crops of adjoining settlers which cost the band $190. I do not think this band will trouble the fair this year after their expensive experience of last.

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As Mr. Agent Milligan is likely to be approached for permission to allow the band of Sioux Stragglers to take part at fairs in Prince Albert and Saskatoon this summer I would respectfully suggest that he be instructed to advise the fair managers that permission cannot be granted.

Yours respectfully,

W B Cromlie

Inspector.

Duncan C. Scott, Esq.,

Deputy Superintendent General,

Department of Indian Affairs,

Ottawa, Ont.

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CANADA

Form 1 U.T.

GREAT NORTH WESTERN TELEGRAM

Z.A. LASH, PRESIDENT — HEAD OFFICE, TORONTO, ONT. — GEO. D. PERRY, GENERAL MANAGER

DEPT. OF THE INTERIOR RECEIVED JUN 19 1917 MINISTER'S OFFICE

501788

44N (P 28NL

PAYNTON SASK JUN 18 77

MINISTER OF INTERIOR

OTTAWA

WE THE POUNDMAKER AND LITTLE PINES BANDS HUMBLY ASK YOUR PERMISSION TO HAVE THE SUNDANCE ON LITTLE PINES RESERVE THIS MONTH REPLY TO POUNDMAKERS OR LITTLE PINES BANDS.

NO SIG

526A 19

Received Jas

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3826, file 60,511-4, part 1)

PUBLIC ARCHIVES
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CANADA

FORM 2

Great North Western Telegraph Company of Canada

Exclusive Connection with the WESTERN UNION TELEGRAPH CO.

Cable Service to all the World

It is agreed between the sender of the following message and this Company, that said Company shall not be liable for damages arising from failure to transmit or deliver, or for any error in the transmission or delivery of an unrepeated telegram, whether happening from negligence of its servants or otherwise, or for delays from interruptions in the working of its lines, for errors in cypher or obscure messages, or for errors from illegible writing, beyond the amount received for sending the same.

To guard against errors, the Company will repeat back any telegram for an extra payment of one-half the regular rate, and in that case it shall not be liable for damages beyond fifty times the amount received for sending and repeating.

Correctness in the transmission of messages can be insured by contract in writing, stating agreed amount of risk, and payment of premium thereon at the following rates, in addition to the usual charges for repeated messages, viz.: one per cent. for any distance not exceeding one thousand miles, and two per cent. for any greater distance.

This Company shall not be liable for the act or omission of any other Company, but will endeavor to forward the telegram by any other Telegraph Company necessary to reaching its destination but only as the agent of the sender and without liability therefor. The Company shall not be responsible for messages until same are presented and accepted at one of its transmitting offices; if a message is sent to such office by one of the Company's messengers, he acts for that purpose as the sender's agent; if by telephone, the person receiving the message acts therein as agent of the sender, being authorized to assent to these conditions for the sender. This Company shall not be liable in any case for damages, unless the same be claimed, in writing, within sixty days after receipt of the telegram for transmission.

No employee of the Company shall vary the foregoing.

Z. A. LASH, PRESIDENT. GEO. D. PERRY, GENERAL MANAGER.

COUNTER NO.	TIME FILED	SENT NO.	SENT BY	RECEIVED BY	TIME SENT	CHECK

Send the following message, subject to the above Terms, which are hereby agreed to.

Ottawa, June 19, 1917.

Poundmaker and Little Pine Bands of Indians,
Paynton, Sask.

Reference your telegram eighteenth Department wrote Chief Thunderchild eighth instant cautioning against any form of dance which contravenes provisions of Indian Act

(Chg. Dept. Indian Affairs) J.D.McLean

(RE)

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3826, file 60,511-4, part 1)

PUBLIC ARCHIVES
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CANADA

60571-4

INDIAN AGENT'S OFFICE

DEPARTMENT OF INDIAN AFFAIRS
JUN 19 1917

Norway House

IN YOUR REPLY REFER TO
No. 3C-A
ALSO
TO DATE OF THIS LETTER

June 9th 1917

501768

Sir,—

I beg to acknowledge receipt of letter No 60511-4, dated May 5 1917.

For the present I have induced Constable Rose to give Wuchekakanwhup employment and exercise some supervision over his actions.

I have the honor to be
Sir
Your obedient servant

H. C. Morgan
Acting Agent.

The Asst. Deputy and Secretary
Dept Indian Affairs
Ottawa.

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3826, file 60,511-4, part 1)

PUBLIC ARCHIVES
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CANADA

60571 4

DEPARTMENT OF INDIAN AFFAIRS
JUN 19 1917

INDIAN AGENT'S OFFICE

BROCKET, ALTA. Poojan

JUNE 14TH. 1917. 191

IN YOUR REPLY REFER TO
No. 65.
ALSO
TO DATE OF THIS LETTER

501748

Sir,—

Mr Moffat
per Rev

REPLYING TO LETTER No. 114850-18 OF JUNE 7TH., I BEG TO STATE THAT THE INTENTION IS TOHOLD A SUN DANCE HERE FOR WHICH I COULD SEE NO OBJECTIONS FROM OBSERVATIONS MADEDURING THE LASTTHREE YEARS.

ALL THE OLD RITES, CUSTOMS AND OBJECTIONABLE FEATURES ARE GONE AND FROM WHAT I CAN MAKE OUT FROM OBSERVATION AND ASKING QUESTIONS OF THE OLDER SCHOOL BOYS, A SUN DANCE NOW-A-DAYS IS JUST A BIG PICNICAMD AS I COULD SEE NO REASON FOR THEM NOT HOLDING IT, I HAVE NOT OBJECTED.

I MIGHT SAY THAT THE LENGTH OF THESE DANCES ARE SHORTER EVERY YEAR AND WILL DIE OUT OF ITS OWN ACCORD AS THE OLDER IND INDIANS ARE GRADUALLY GETTING LESS EACH YEAR.

SUNDAW CLAIMS HE NEVER ASKED ANY OUTSIDERS FROM HOBBEMA OR ANYWHERE ELSE TO ATTEND, AND I MIGHT SAY THAT THIS IS VERY EASILY REMEDIED BY AGENTS, WHO WHEN GIVING PASSES STATE ON THEM THAT BEARERS ARE NOT ALLOWED TO ATTEND SUNDANCES.

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3826, file 60,511-4, part 1)

PUBLIC ARCHIVES
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CANADA

THE SCOUT AND POLICE HERE HAVE ALWAYS BEEN INSTRUCTED TO WATCH FOR STRANGE INDIANS TAKING PART WHICH IS FORBIDDEN BUT NO NOTICE OF VISITORS HAS BEEN TAKEN IF THEY ARE THERE AS SIGHT-SEERS ONLY.

I HAVE THE HONOR TO BE,

SIR.

YOUR OBEDIENT SERVANT.

H. A. Gunn

INDIAN AGENT.

THE SECRETARY.

DEPARTMENT OF INDIAN AFFAIRS.

OTTAWA, ONT.

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3826, file 60,511-4, part 1)

PUBLIC ARCHIVES
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CANADA

Royal North-West Mounted Police

HEAD QUARTERS.

REF. NO.....

Regina, Sask. 7th June, 1917

Copies of Telegrams

1. Battleford, 5th June, 1917

The Commissioner,
R.N.W.M.Police,
Regina.

The Following telegram received, begins,- Onion Lake, June fifth, Officer Commanding R.N.W.M.Police, Battleford, Sask., Indians insisting on holding dance at Frog Lake, Friday eighth, urgently necessary to prevent it, please lend your assistance, answer, signed W.Sibbald, Indian Agent, ends,- Kindly advise if Mounted Police will take action.

(Sgd) C.H.S.Sweetapple

Regina, 5th June, 1917

2. The Officer Commanding,
R.N.W.M.Police,
Battleford.

Indian Agent should apply to Provincial Authorities.

(Sgd) A.B.Perry

Edmonton, 6th June, 1917

3. A.B.Perry, C.M.G.,
Commissioner, R.N.W.M.Police,
Regina.

Indian Agent, Frog Lake, reports Indians insisting on holding their dance there on Friday eighth of June, asks they be prevented from holding same as it is a give-away dance. As this is a Dominion matter for Mounted Police action now report same to you.

(Sgd) P.C.H.Primrose.

The Comptroller,
R.N.W.M.Police,
Ottawa.

OFFICE OF THE COMPTROLLER · JUN 11 1917 · R.N.W.M.P.

RE Indians holding Dance at Frog Lake, Alta.

Copies of telegrams exchanged forwarded for his information. This morning I telephoned to The Officer Commanding at Battleford, directing him to send two men to The Indian Agent to give him such assistance as he might require, and they can legally give.

A.B. Perry
- Commissioner

Regina, 7th June, 1917.

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Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3826, file 60,511-4, part 1)

PUBLIC ARCHIVES
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CANADA

(C O P Y)

ALBERTA PROVINCIAL POLICE

Edmonton, Alberta, June 6, 1917.

Sir,-

I have the honour to report, for your information, that the following wire is received:- (Begins) Onion Lake, June 5, 1917, Officer Commanding, Provincial Police, Edmonton. Indians insisting on holding Thirst Dance at Frog Lake Friday, the 8th. Important this should be prevented. Please give police assistance. Answer (Ends). W. Sibbold, Indian Agent.

I have notified the Indian Agent I have reported the matter to the Officer Commanding, Royal North-West Mounted Police, as this is not a crime, but is an offence against the Indian Act. A Thirst Dance is a give-away dance, and prevented by the Indian Act, and therefore comes within the jurisdiction of the Dominion Authorities as the Indians are the ward of the Dominion Government. This is a matter for you to deal with.

I have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your obedient servant,

(Sgd) A E C McDonnell,

Superintendent.

Officer Commanding,

"G" Division,

R N W M P., Edmonton.

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3826, file 60,511-4, part 1)

PUBLIC ARCHIVES
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CANADA

Royal North-West Mounted Police,

Ref. No.

Edmonton, 6th June, 1917

The Commissioner,
R.N.W.M.Police,
Regina.

Sir:

I have the honour to enclose herewith a letter which I have just received from The Superintendent of The Alberta Provincial Police.

I am not at all clear as to whether this is part of our duty or otherwise, and as the time is short I have decided to send Staff Sergt Fyffe from Vegreville to investigate this matter and make a report. In the meantime I would like to have some ruling with regard to these matters. Superintendent McDonnell is very fond of trying to put matters of this kind on to our shoulders; whether he is justified in doing so or not I am not prepared to say.

It is rather questionable whether I can get Staff Sergt Fyffe there in time as this letter only reached me late in the day.

I have the honour to be,
Etc.,

(Sgd) T.A.Wroughton, Supt
Commanding "G" Division

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3826, file 60,511-4, part 1)

PUBLIC ARCHIVES
ARCHIVES PUBLIQUES
CANADA

Royal North-West Mounted Police,

Ref. No.

Edmonton, 6th June, 1917

The Commissioner,
R.N.W.M.Police,
Regina, Sask.

Sir:

RE Thirst Dance, Frog Lake.

I have the honour to advise that since writing my letter this afternoon I have had another request from Mr Race, Indian Agent at Wabamun asking us to assist him in quelling a dance taking place there. He informed me that he had taken up the matter with The Provincial Police and they had refused to do anything and referred him to The Mounted Police, The dance was said to be going on at the time and I had no means of getting a man there other than by car.

Edmonton agency

I explained the circumstances to Mr Race and he said his Department would be willing to pay half the price of a car if I would procure it. Thinking the matter over I decided to send it, but I am doubtful if this is our work or not and would like to get your ruling on the matter for my guidance.

I have the honour to be,
Etc.,

(Sgd) T.A.Wroughton, Supt
Commanding "G" Division

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3826, file 60,511-4, part 1)

PUBLIC ARCHIVES
ARCHIVES PUBLIQUES
CANADA

73/4

Regina, 8th June, 1917

The Officer Commanding,
R.N.W.M.Police,
Edmonton.

RE Indian Dance at Frog Lake.

Referring to your letter of the 6th instant, please be good enough to furnish me with a full report on the action taken by you, sending your reports here in duplicate.

(Sgd) A.B.Perry
Commissioner

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3826, file 60,511-4, part 1)

PUBLIC ARCHIVES
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CANADA

(C O P Y)

R N W M POLICE

"G" Division, Edmonton, Alta., June 7, 1917

The Officer Commanding,
R N W M Police,
Edmonton.

Sir:-

RE: Indians at Wabamun Reserve.

I have the honour to report that acting under instructions from the Officer Commanding "G" Division, I left with auto, at 2.45 P.M. of the 6th inst. for Wabamun, via Winterburn Indian Reserve, where I picked up Indian Agent Race. Leaving there we arrived at Wabamun Reserve about 5.45 P.M. where from enquiries I found that an Indian named Didimus with the assistance of one Onesimus, who was to have acted as M. C. were to have held a Sun-Dance on the evening of the 6th inst. This however did not come off owing to the absence of the latter named, who had not returned from the country West of Wabamun where he is supposed to be at present.

The other Indians present including the Chief Paul Fireback had previous to our arrival, decided to postpone the dance until Thursday, 14th inst., for the above mentioned reason.

Through an Interpreter, Mr. Race the Agent, gave the Chief Paul Fireback and all present to understand that this dance must not be held, also informing him of the amendment to the Indian Act, regarding these dances. He apparently understood and will no doubt carry out the instructions given him by Mr. Race.

There were about 30 or 40 Indians from various Reserves, who were given strict instructions to leave for their respective Reserves by Saturday the 9th inst; others we met on the trail were ordered to return to their home Reserve, which they did.

Mr. Patteson, the Farm Instructor at Wabamun, was instructed by Mr. Race, the Agent, to take the names of all Indians who take any part in an attempt to reorganize the dance next week. This, I believe will not happen as the Indians were given a severe warning and the visiting Indians will probably be gone by the time Onesimus returns.

All were warned that prosecutions will follow any breach of the Indian Act, in this respect in future.

I have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your obedient servant,

(Sgd) J. B. Brown, Corpl.,

Reg. No. 6244.

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3826, file 60,511-4, part 1)

PUBLIC ARCHIVES
ARCHIVES PUBLIQUES
CANADA

KODAK SAFETY ▲ FILM +■

Royal North-West Mounted Police,

Ref. No.

Edmonton, 7th June, 1917

The Commissioner,
R.N.W.M.Police,
Regina, Sask.

Sir:

RE Indians at Wabamun Reserve.

Further to my report of 6th June re Thirst Dance, Frog Lake, I have the honour to attach Corporal Brown's report re above.

Mr Race informed me over the phone that the dance was actually in progress and I acted at once. Apparently this was not the case, but we were not in a position to ascertain the facts until I sent a man to the spot.

I do not think that this dance will occur and I have no doubt the moral effect of Corporal Brown's presence will be very salutary.

I have the honour to be,
Etc.,

(Sgd) T.A.Wroughton, Supt
Commanding "G" Division

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3826, file 60,511-4, part 1)

PUBLIC ARCHIVES
ARCHIVES PUBLIQUES
CANADA

The Comptroller,
Ottawa.

Copies for his information, and further to copies of telegrams exchanged with O/C Battleford, mailed you on the 7th instant.

Commissioner

Regina, [illegible]



Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3826, file 60,511-4, part 1)

PUBLIC ARCHIVES
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CANADA

Royal.North.West.Mounted.Police

G.Div Edmonton

Vegreville June 10th 1917

Crime Report

Re Indians holding thirst dance at Frog Lake Reserve

According to instructions received from the Officer Commanding G. Div Edmonton.I left Vegreville on the morning of the 7th inst for Frog Lake Indian Reserve.On arival at Vermilion I hired a Motor Car and with Sergt Nisk of the Alberta Provincial Police went to Frog Lake Indian Reserve.I interviewed the Indian chief and three Counsel men,they informed me they had asked permission from the Agent to hold a dance,but he refused them permission,and they were not going to have one.I expected to meet the Indian Agent at the Reserve,but as far as I could learn he was not on the Reserve.The Indians stated they had not seen him.I was told by the local Justice of the Peace also the Government Telegraph Operator and Ex S/Sergt Hall that the Indians had a dance every year and that they did not see anything wrong about it,that the Indians had their dance,drank tea and smoked,that as far as they know the indians gave nothing away,as they had nothing to give away.

S/Sergt

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3826, file 60,511-4, part 1)

PUBLIC ARCHIVES
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ROYAL NORTH WEST MOUNTED POLICE.

Your 73/4 Edmonton, Alta., June 12, 1917.

The Commissioner,
R N W M Police,
Regina, Sask.

Sir:-

RE Indian Dance at Frog Lake.

In reply to your memo of the 8th instant re above, I have the honor to state that in accordance with a letter sent to me by Superintendent McDonell, Chief of the Provincial Police, a copy of which was forwarded to you with my letter of the 6th inst., I immediately got Staff Sergt. Fyffe on the phone, as Supt. McDonell's letter was received by me in the afternoon of the 6th inst. and it was therefore incumbent that action should be taken at once if any action were taken at all. I instructed Sergt. Fyffe to go to Vermilion and as he would not have time to drive to hire a car and to go to the Reserve and take whatever action was necessary to support the Indian Agent in maintaining law and order on the Reserve, and to see that the instructions of the Indian Agent were carried out. I also sent him a copy of Supt. McDonell's letter by mail, which he would receive that night before the train pulled out the following morning for Vermilion. I am now attaching copies of report of Sergt. Fyffe's action in the matter.

It would appear that there was no necessity at all for Mr. Sibbald, the Indian Agent, to have sent this report. It would also appear that the Indians had no intention of resisting authority, and it is an extraordinary thing, if Mr. Sibbald believed that any trouble was to arise, that he was not present himself on the Reserve. I think the action of this Indian Agent should be investigated by his own Department.

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3826, file 60,511-4, part 1)

PUBLIC ARCHIVES
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CANADA

The Comptroller,
Ottawa.

Forwarded, further to copies of file addressed to you on the 9th instant.

A Secretary

Commissioner

Regi[illegible] 14-6

R.N.W.M.P. OFFICE OF THE COMPTROLLER JUN 18 1917

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3826, file 60,511-4, part 1)

PUBLIC ARCHIVES
ARCHIVES PUBLIQUES
CANADA

ROYAL NORTH WEST MOUNTED POLICE.

Your 73/4 Edmonton, Alta., June 12, 1917.

The Commissioner,
R N W M Police,
Regina, Sask.

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RE Indian Dance at Frog Lake.

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Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3826, file 60,511-4, part 1)

PUBLIC ARCHIVES
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CANADA

You will also note from my report in connection with Indians at Wabamun Reserve that much the same occurred there only Mr. Race, the Indian Agent, personally went himself with our Constable, fully believing ~~that~~ the report he had that the Indians were having a dance contrary to orders.

I have the honor to be,

Sir,

Your obedient servant,

Supt.,
Commanding "C" Division.

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3826, file 60,511-4, part 1)

PUBLIC ARCHIVES
ARCHIVES PUBLIQUES
CANADA

60511 4

DEPARTMENT OF INDIAN AFFAIRS
JUN 25 1917

Royal North West Mounted Police

Office of the Comptroller,

Ottawa,

Ref. No.

19th June, 1917.

501741

Sir,

I enclose, herewith, for the information of your Department, and such action as may be deemed necessary, correspondence received from the Commissioner of the R.N.W.M.Police respecting dances which were to have been held by Indians on the Reserves at Frog Lake and Wabamun.

Encl:

I have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your obedient servant,

AA.

for Comptroller.

The Secretary,

Department of Indian Affairs,

OTTAWA.

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3826, file 60,511-4, part 1)

PUBLIC ARCHIVES
ARCHIVES PUBLIQUES
CANADA

A BASKET PICNIC

IN AID OF

The Reserve Red Cross Fund

Patron: Chief Carry the Kettle.

Will be held in the Mission Grounds on

Tuesday, June 19th

Commencing at 1 o'clock

A free lunch will be served to old men and women and children at 12 o'clock.

There will be a refreshment booth and lunch counter.

Come and bring your mugs and we will fill them with lemonade or tea or ice cold water.

No war charges.

At 3 p.m. there will be a dress parade and Indian dance.

The local football team challenges an equal number of visitors, the losing team to treat the victors. Also a tug-of-war on the same terms.

The lantern pictures of the war and comic slides will be shown in the Mission Hall at 8 p.m. Admission--10c.

Admission to Grounds--25 cents; Children Free

MISS C. WILLIAMS
Secretary.

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3826, file 60,511-4, part 1)

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Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3826, file 60,511-4, part 1)

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MISS C. WILLIAMS
Secretary.

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3826, file 60,511-4, part 1)

PUBLIC ARCHIVES
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ASSINIBOINE AGENCY
JUN 16 1917
SINTALUTA, SASK.

Miss C.Williams,

Secretary of Red Cross Society,

Reserve

Dear Clara:-

I notice that there is included in the programme of sports for the picnic which is to be given by the Red Cross Society on the I9th instant, a Dress Parade and Dancing by the Indians .Probably you are not aware that a short tim ago a petition was sent to the Indian Department which was signed by the majority of the Indians here ,asking that they be allowed to have thre days sports with dancing included.This was disapproved of,and one day only was allowed for sports which was to consist of base-ball,foot-ball and other athletic games but no dancing to be indulged in.In view of the fact of receiving this letter from the Department specifying the kind of sports which can only be entered into by the Indians this summer.It would appear to me wrong and disloyal on the part of the people here to disregard and not respect a regulation made by the said Department,and at the same time to make it disagre able for the persons who have to observe and enforce these regulations.

Will you kindly advise the Red Cross members not to include the dancing and parade in their programme of sports.

Yours truly,

Thos E. Donnelly

Indian Agent.

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3826, file 60,511-4, part 1)

PUBLIC ARCHIVES
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CANADA

INDIAN AGENT'S OFFICE

SWAN RIVER AGENCY
JUN 16 1917
SINTALUTA, SASK.

191

IN YOUR REPLY REFER TO
No. 16
ALSO
TO DATE OF THIS LETTER

Sir,—

I am inclosing herewith a notice of a picnic to be given on the I9th instant by the Red Cross Society at this Agency.You will see they have included in their programme a parade and dancing.I have sent a letter to the secretary,Miss Williams,disapproving of this.A copy of which you will also find enclosed.It is the Missionary here who is arranging these doings so you can easily understand matters.I will do my best to prevent the dancing.

Yours truly,

Thos. E. Donnelly

Indian Agent.

W.M.Graham,Esq.,
Inspector of Indian Agencies,
Balcarres,
Sask.

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3826, file 60,511-4, part 1)

PUBLIC ARCHIVES
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CANADA

60511-4

OFFICE OF THE INSPECTOR OF INDIAN AGENCIES
SOUTH SASKATCHEWAN INSPECTORATE

DEPARTMENT OF INDIAN AFFAIRS
JUN 25 1917

BALCARRES, P.O., SASK. June 20th., 19

001904

3

Dear Mr. Scott:-

I am enclosing herewith a letter received this morning from Agent Donnelly. It would appear that your instructions of two weeks ago are being disregarded. Clara Williams referred to, is a graduate of the Regina School. You will see by Donnelly's letter that Mrs. McKenzie, the missionary, is at the bottom of the affair. Would it not be a good idea to have a strong letter written to the missionary on the subject, one that would not leave a loop-hole to allow dancing of any kind. If the missionary is to work against the authority of the Agent on the reserve where she is stationed, it seems to me there should be a change.

Yours faithfully,

D. Graham

D.C.Scott, Esq.,
Deputy Supt. Gen.of Indian Affairs,
Ottawa .

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3826, file 60,511-4, part 1)

PUBLIC ARCHIVES
ARCHIVES PUBLIQUES
CANADA

[illegible]0,511-4

Ottawa, June 28, 1917.

Sir,-

Inspector Graham has forwarded to the Department a copy of your letter to him of the 16th instant with the poster announcing that a picnic would be held on the 19th instant when a dress parade and Indian dance would be held, and you state that these affairs are arranged by the local missionary.

It is not stated in your letter nor that of the Inspector whether or not the parade and dance were actually held, and I shall be glad to be advised as to what did take place on the occasion referred to.

Your obedient servant,

Asst. Deputy and Secretary.

Thos. E. Donnelly, Esq.,
Indian Agent,
Assiniboine Agency,
Sintaluta, Sask.

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3826, file 60,511-4, part 1)

PUBLIC ARCHIVES
ARCHIVES PUBLIQUES
CANADA

60511-4

INDIAN AGENT'S OFFICE

Battleford, Sask.,

June 25th 1917

IN YOUR REPLY REFER TO
No.
ALSO
TO DATE OF THIS LETTER

File

Sir,—

27

DEPARTMENT OF INDIAN AFFAIRS
JUN 30 1917

Reference your letter 60,511-4, June 19th in regard to a sun dance on Littlepine Reserve.

I beg to advise you that the Indians of these two bands have given both the instructor and myself considerable trouble in wanting to hold sun dances. We have repeatedly told them that the Department would not consent to the holding of such an affair.

I am pleased to note the reply you have sent to the band and I trust it will do away with any future trouble along this line.

Yours obediently,

J. A. Rowland

Indian Agent

J. D. McLean Esq.,
Assistant Deputy and Secretary,
Department of Indian Affairs,
Ottawa.

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3826, file 60,511-4, part 1)

PUBLIC ARCHIVES
ARCHIVES PUBLIQUES
CANADA

60511 4

Stockholm Sask.

July 3rd 1917.

DEPARTMENT OF INDIAN AFFAIRS JUL 7 1917

The Department of Indian Affairs.

O T T A W A. Ont.

502106

Dear Sir,

I have been asked by the Two Indian chiefs of Reserves No71 and 72 to write your department regarding a matter which is causing them a great deal of annoyance and much dis-satisfaction amongst their people.
They state the Indian Agent (Mr Taylor)absolutely prohibits them from holding any Pow-wows and levies a fine on them if they do so.

They are desirous of getting your department's permission to allow the Pow-wows when the Chiefs of these Two Reserves meet so that the other Indians can come and hear what the Chiefs have to say without being molested by the Agent and fined.They also wish to be in a position to hold Pow-wows on such occasions as Christmas Day,Weddings,Dominion Day or any other special occasion.

They state that the Goverment is not treating them fair by puting restrictions on them by prohibiting them from meeting their friends from the other near-by reserve as many of their sons and daughters have inter-married and they should have the privilage of holding social gatherings and hear what their chiefs have to say on these occasions,just as well as the White man can as they are just as loyal to our KING and Soverign.

One of the Chiefs stated it is in his recollection the time when the Government and the Chiefs shook hands to be good friends and they still want to be good friends of the Government but they do not like to be fined every time some of their friends from another reserve and the chiefs speak together with their people,furthermore they do not believe the Agent has your authority to keep anoying them when they are neither doing or saying anything against the law or their conscience.

I asked them to take this matter up again with Mr Taylor the Agent but they do not wish to do so,preferring that I should write you for them and let them have a copy of this letter for their own information.

I shall be glad to have a reply from you as to what you can do for these people in this regard.

Yours faithfully,

Matthew J. Kennedy.

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3826, file 60,511-4, part 1)

PUBLIC ARCHIVES
ARCHIVES PUBLIQUES
CANADA

60511-4

Griswold Agency,
Griswold Manitoba.
July 5th 1912.

DEPARTMENT OF INDIAN AFFAIRS
JUL 9 1912

The Assistant Deputy and Secretary,
Department of Indian Affairs,
Ottawa.

302214

Sir,

I have the honour to inform you that all the Indian go to Brandon Fair every year and I hear that thisyear all they make inside the Fair Grounds is to be devoted to Patriotic puposes.

I have been informed that they have dances and Pow wows early in the morning and at night and are in the habit of giving horses,buggies and things of value to the American Indians; after these and other Indians get the horses or goods and get away with them it is impossible to trace them.

There is no objection to them going to the Fair ,John Thunder the Missionary on the Reserve has been making some strong complaints but I told him they could not be prevented from going to the Fair.

He reports to me that there is a Mr Wilcox Dominion Indian Constable at Birtle ,if this is so,perhaps it would be advisable to get him,or some other person to see after the Indians while at Brandon.

I have the honour to be,Sir,

Your obedient servant

Jas Mr. Donald.

Indian Agent.

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3826, file 60,511-4, part 1)

PUBLIC ARCHIVES
ARCHIVES PUBLIQUES
CANADA

60,511-4

Ottawa, July 11, 1917.

Sir,

I have your letter of the 3rd instant, with reference tto the curtailment of Indian dancing among the Indians of the Ochapowace and Kakewistahaw bands, in the Crooked Lakes Agency, by the Indian Agent.

In reply I beg to say that an Indian Agent has no power to authorize the holding of any such form of dance or other ceremony as would contravene the provisions of section 149 of the Indian Act or of subsection 2 thereof as added by section 1 of Chap.35, 4-5 Geo.V, wherein it is provided that for anyone to participate in an Indian dance, etc., of which the giving away or mutilating features form part, constitutes an indictable offence; and that any Indian who participates in any Indian dance outside of the bounds of his own reserve without the consent of the Department or its authorized Agent, or who participates in any show, exhibition, performance, stampede or pageant in aboriginal costume without the consent of the Department or its authorized Agent, shall on summary conviction be liable to a penalty not exceeding $25.00, or to imprisonment for one month, or to both penalty and imprisonment.

No doubt the Agent is merely carrying out the provisions of the above mentioned section and subsection.

Your obedient servant,

Matthew Kenney, Esq.,
Stockholm, Sask.

Asst. Deputy and Secretary.

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3826, file 60,511-4, part 1)

PUBLIC ARCHIVES
ARCHIVES PUBLIQUES
CANADA

60,511-4

Ottawa, July 11, 1917.

Sir,-

I inclose herewith copy of a letter of the 3rd instant from Mr. Matthew Kenney on the subject of dances on the Ochapowace and Kakewistahaw reserves.

(2 Incls.)

I am also inclosing copy of the Department's reply of to-day's date, and may say that it is presumed that you are using discretion as regards the Indians being permitted to engage in forms of amusement, &c.,which do not violate the provisions of section 149 and the subsection added thereto.

Your obedient servant,

Asst. Deputy and Secretary.

E.Taylor, Esq.,
Indian Agent,
Crooked Lakes Agency,
Broadview, Sask.

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3826, file 60,511-4, part 1)

PUBLIC ARCHIVES
ARCHIVES PUBLIQUES
CANADA

FORM T. D. 16

CANADIAN PACIFIC R'Y. CO.'S TELEGRAPH

NIGHT LETTERGRAM

The Canadian Pacific R'y Co.'s Telegraph transmits and delivers this night lettergram subject to the terms and conditions printed on the back of this blank. J. McMILLAN, Manager Telegraphs

265RAW 21NL 1 ex

Regina Sask, July 13-17

890

502397

Dept Indian Affairs

Ottawa ONT

Piapot Sioux Pasqua and Muscowpetung Indians want to hold ten dance on Reserve with other sports have we your consent

Mohayes

Avonhurst

1041pm

Copied Vol.

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3826, file 60,511-4, part 1)

PUBLIC ARCHIVES
ARCHIVES PUBLIQUES
CANADA

(18-6-10-6332)

T.D. FORM 2 G

CANADIAN PACIFIC R'Y CO.'S TELEGRAPH

NIGHT LETTERGRAM

The Canadian Pacific R'y Co.'s Telegraph transmits and delivers this night lettergram subject to the terms and conditions printed on the back of this blank.

JAS. KENT, Manager Telegraphs

SENT NO.	SENT BY	RECEIVED BY	TIME SENT	TIME FILED	CHECK

Send the following night lettergram, without repeating, subject to the terms and conditions printed on the back hereof, which are hereby agreed to.

Ottawa, July 14, 1917.

W.M. Graham
Inspector of Indian Agencies.
Balcarres, Sask.

Following telegram received at Department today: Piapot Sioux Pasqua and Muscowpetungs Indians want to hold ten dance on reserve with other sports have we your consent. Signed Rchayes Avenmore.

J.D. McLean

(Sng. Dept Indian Affairs)

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3826, file 60,511-4, part 1)

PUBLIC ARCHIVES
ARCHIVES PUBLIQUES
CANADA

CANADIAN PACIFIC R'Y. CO.'S TELEGRAPH

FORM T. D. 1

TELEGRAM

All Messages are received by this Company for transmission, subject to the terms and conditions printed on their Blank Form No. 2, which terms and conditions have been agreed to by the sender of the following message. This is an unrepeated message, and is delivered by request of the sender under these conditions.

J. McMILLAN, Manager Telegraphs, Montreal.

386 R A Z 70 COLL NL

502393

BALCARRES SASK JULY 16-17

SECY DEPT. INDIAN AFFAIRS

696

OTTAWA ONT.

TELEGRAM YOU RECEIVED FROM QUAPPELLE AGENCY INDIANS WAS SENT IN THE FACE OF POSITIVE AND REPEATED INSTRUCTIONS THAT THEY MUST NOT HOLD DANCE BACKWARD CONDITION OF AGENCY TODAY IS LARGELY DUE TO THE FACT THAT FOR THE PAST FEW YEARS DANCING HAS BEEN TOLERATED GRANTING THIS REQUEST WOULD REVIVE DANCING AT OTHER AGAENCIES WHERE IT HAS BEEN DISCOURAGED AND GOOD PROGRESS HAS RESULTED I WOULD RECOMMEND AN EMPHATIC REFUSAL

W FRAHAM . .

Copies to

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3826, file 60,511-4, part 1)

PUBLIC ARCHIVES
ARCHIVES PUBLIQUES
CANADA

T. D FORM 2

Canadian Pacific Railway Company's Telegraph



ALL MESSAGES TAKEN BY THIS COMPANY ARE SUBJECT TO THE FOLLOWING TERMS

It is agreed between the sender of the following message and this Company that the said Company shall not be liable for damages arising from failure to transmit or deliver, or for any error in the transmission or delivery of an unrepeated telegram, whether happening from negligence of its servants or otherwise, or for delays from interruptions in the working of its lines, for errors in cypher or obscure messages, or for errors from illegible writing, beyond the amount received for sending same. To guard against errors the Company will repeat back any telegram for an extra payment of one-half the regular rate, and in that case it shall not be liable for damages beyond fifty times the amount received for sending and repeating.

Correctness in the transmission of messages can be insured by contract in writing, stating agreed amount of risk, and payment of premium thereon, at the following rates, in addition to the usual charge for repeated messages, viz:—One per cent. for any distance not exceeding 1,000 miles and two per cent. for any greater distance.

This Company shall not be liable for the act or omission of any other Company, but will endeavor to forward the telegram by any other Telegraph Company necessary to reaching its destination, but only as the agent of the sender, and without liability therefor. This Company shall not be responsible for messages until the same are presented and accepted at one of its transmitting offices: if a message is sent to such office by one of the Company's messengers, he acts for that purpose as the sender's agent; if by telephone, the person receiving the message acts therein as Agent of the sender, being authorized to assent to these conditions for the sender. This Company shall not be liable in any case for damages unless the same be claimed in writing, within sixty days after receipt of telegram for transmission. No employee of the Company shall vary the foregoing.

B. S. JENKINS, Gen. Supt., Winnipeg, Man.
J. WILSON, Supt., Vancouver, B. C.
J. McMILLAN, Supt., Calgary, Alta.
J. TAIT, Supt., Winnipeg, Man.
T. T. JENNINGS, Supt., North Bay, Ont.
J. MARSHALL, Supt., Toronto, Ont.
WM. F. RICHARDSON, Supt., Montreal, Que.
F. J. [illegible] Supt., St. John, N.B.

JAS. KENT,
Manager Telegraphs, Montreal

SENT NO.	SENT BY	REC'D BY	TIME SENT	TIME FILED	CHECK

Send the following Message, subject to the above terms, which are hereby agreed to:

Ottawa, July 17, 1917.

R.D.Wilson,
Acting Indian Agent
Edgeley, Sask.

Telegram of thirteenth instant received signed Echayes Avonhurst requesting permission for Piapot Sioux Pasqua Muscowpetung Indians to hold tea dance on reserve with other sports. Department wired refusing sanction to hold dance

J.D.McLean

(Chg. Dept. Indian Affairs)

☛ READ THE NOTICE AND AGREEMENT AT THE TOP

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3826, file 60,511-4, part 1)

PUBLIC ARCHIVES
ARCHIVES PUBLIQUES
CANADA

T. D FORM 3

Canadian Pacific Railway Company's Telegraph

ALL MESSAGES TAKEN BY THIS COMPANY ARE SUBJECT TO THE FOLLOWING TERMS

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W. MARSHALL, Supt., Toronto, Ont.
JNO. RICHARDSON, Supt., Montreal, Que.
F. J. MAHON, Supt., St. John, N.B.

JAS. KENT,
Manager Telegraphs, Montreal

SENT NO.	SENT BY	REC'D BY	TIME SENT	TIME FILED	CHECK

Send the following Message, subject to the above terms, which are hereby agreed to:

Ottawa, July 17, 1917.

Mehayes,
Avonhurst (via Regina) Sask

Department cannot sanction dance referred to in your telegram thirteenth instant

J.D.McLean

(Chg. Dept. Indian Affairs) (a)

☞ READ THE NOTICE AND AGREEMENT AT THE TOP

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3826, file 60,511-4, part 1)

PUBLIC ARCHIVES
ARCHIVES PUBLIQUES
CANADA

The Assiniboine Reserve

Tuesday of last week was a "Red Letter" day in the life of the Assiniboine Indians. A Picnic in aid of the Red Cross Society was held on the Mission grounds. The Indians with their officials, were out to a man. Some 150 visitors came, some from Moffat, Montmartre, Kendal, and many from Sintaluta and surrounding district, while many more intended to come, but were deterred by the thunder shower that fell about noon. An invitation was sent the day before to the Hon. the Lieutenent Governor and Mrs. Lake to come and grace this gathering, and as they most kindly accepted, the program of sports arranged by the committee was only of secondary importance. The desire to see and to hear a message from the lips of the distinguished visitors was the first consideration. They arrived about 3 p.m. having motored from Regina. On alighting at the gate, the Chief and his leading men came forward and were introduced and a great hand-shaking ensued. Seats on the verandah were reserved for the invited guests which included the Rev. Mr. and Mrs. Macarthur. From there they witnessed a game of football. Mrs. Lake endeared herself to all by her kindly interest in everything, but especially because of her admiration of the babies.

Meantime a number of the older men and women were getting robed in full Indian costume to perform one of their old time war songs. A bugle call from Mr. Archie Thompson brought them forward. Some on horseback and others on foot formed a circle with the drummers in the centre, and gracefully went through their performance which lasted for some thirty minutes. The crowd then gathered in front of the verandah, the Venerable Chief Carry-the-Kettle, and Crooked Arm, the oldest Head man immediately in front and the Indians in full dress costume behind. The Rev. Mr. Macarthur acted as chairman, and in a few suitable words, uttered in a happy vein, introduced the representative of His Majesty, King George. One little girl was heard to ask, "Is this the King who has come from Regina?" His Honor's speech was most timely, congratulatory and encouraging. As was fitting, he touched on the great war, its causes, the spontaneous response to the Empire's call from all races in all parts of the British Dominions; the part the Indians were taking, both in active service and in war work, and he closed by expressing the hope that there would [illegible] Kennedy, vice-[illegible] Red Cross branch, interpreted for the benefit of the old Indians. Then the Chief spoke telling of his own and of his children's pleasure at having such distinguished visitors come to see them and to speak to them.

God save the King was sung and a rousing British cheer closed this part. One more round of hand-shaking and the car was on its return trip, hurrying because of the storm that was brewing on the western horizon. Three hours later it burst on us, but not before the stall keepers had sold everything that was marketable, and all the features of the program had been carried out except the lantern exhibition which was postponed.

The handsome sum of $119.00 was in the hands of the treasurer when the count was made. The expenses are not expected to exceed $25.00, as eight of the women members of the Society supplied the lunch counter with an abundance of well cooked delicacies.

The thanks of the Society is extended to all the visitors who helped make the day such a success.

The Indians are much aggrieved because of late their liberty has been so curtailed that they cannot even on such an occasion as the above, engage in one of their old time dances. It would seem only fair that if for any reason the Indian dance is suppressed, that the Department send instructors, who will teach them the modern white dances if these would be less objectionable. To the Indian they would not be for he plainly says "The white people's dances are not decent for we are told that one man may dance with another man's wife; the Indians do not do that."

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3826, file 60,511-4, part 1)

PUBLIC ARCHIVES
ARCHIVES PUBLIQUES
CANADA

60511-4

INDIAN AGENT'S OFFICE

Assiniboine Agency, Sintaluta, Sask.,

13th July 1917

IN YOUR REPLY REFER TO
No. 7/928
ALSO
TO DATE OF THIS LETTER

502426

DEPARTMENT OF INDIAN AFFAIRS
JUL 17 1917

Sir,—

I beg to acknowledge the receipt of your letter No.60,5II-4 dated the 28th ultimo requesting to be informed what did take place at the picnic held on the I9th of June.

In reply I beg to say that a picnic was held on that date and I am forwarding herewith a clipping which was taken from one of the local papers in reference to it.This report was given to the paper by the local Missionary. When posters for this picnic were first distributed I immediately informed the Indians that they could not have the dress parade and dance.Later a Committee of Indians came to me and said they had nothing to do with the preparation of the program and that it was Mrs. MacKenzie the Missionary who prepared it,and we are sorry that the Department's orders were violated and said they would not hold any dancing or parade but would like to have permission to allow a few of the old Indians to dress in their aboriginal costume for the purpose of receiving the Lieutenant Governor. I gave them this permission but told them they must not dance.When the Lieutenant Governor arrived they greeted him with a sort of serenade using their tom-tom but did not enter into any dance.I have been informed by some of the Indians that the Missionary told the Indians that I could not prevent them from dancing and she would stand between them and all trouble in connection with it.This same advice has been given to the Indians on several occasions so that it makes it very

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3826, file 60,511-4, part 1)

PUBLIC ARCHIVES
ARCHIVES PUBLIQUES
CANADA

difficult for me to eliminate dancing altogether,although I must say that the majority of the Indians approve of the instructions issued by the Department with respect to dancing and assist me to some extent in carrying out these instructions as some of them are beginning to see the harm it does .

I have the honour to be
Sir
Your obedient servant,

Thos. E. Donnelly

Indian Agent.

The Asst. Deputy and Secretary,
Department of Indian Affairs,
Ottawa

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3826, file 60,511-4, part 1)

PUBLIC ARCHIVES
ARCHIVES PUBLIQUES
CANADA

60,511-4

Ottawa, July 20, 1917.

Sir,-

I have your letter of the 13th instant in further reference to the picnic which was held on the 19th ultimo at the missionary grounds, when a dress parade and Indian dance were advertised as features.

The Department observes with satisfaction from your letter, that the conduct of the Indians in the matter appears to have been satisfactory and that your instructions were observed.

The attitude of the missionary, however, does not appear to have been so satisfactory, and it would be well for you to at once communicate with the Department in the event of further interference occurring.

Your obedient servant,

Asst. Deputy and Secretary.

Thos. E. Donnelly, Esq.,
Indian Agent,
Sintaluta, Sask.

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3826, file 60,511-4, part 1)

PUBLIC ARCHIVES
ARCHIVES PUBLIQUES
CANADA

(C O P Y)

ALBERTA PROVINCIAL POLICE

Edmonton, Alberta, June 6, 1917.

Sir,-

I have the honour to report, for your information, that the following wire is received:- (Begins) Onion Lake, June 5, 1917, Officer Commanding, Provincial Police, Edmonton. Indians insisting on holding Thirst Dance at Frog Lake Friday, the 8th. Important this should be prevented. Please give police assistance. Answer (Ends). W. Sibbold, Indian Agent.

I have notified the Indian Agent I have reported the matter to the Officer Commanding, Royal North-West Mounted Police, as this is not a crime, but is an offence against the Indian Act. A Thirst Dance is a give-away dance, and prevented by the Indian Act, and therefore comes within the jurisdiction of the Dominion Authorities as the Indians are the ward of the Dominion Government. This is a matter for you to deal with.

I have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your obedient servant,

(Sgd) A E C McDonnell,

Superintendent.

Officer Commanding,

"G" Division,

R N W M P., Edmonton.

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3826, file 60,511-4, part 1)

PUBLIC ARCHIVES
ARCHIVES PUBLIQUES
CANADA

(C O P Y)

Your File 73/4 Edmonton, Alta., June 12, 1917.

The Commissioner,

R N W M Police,

Regina, Sask.

Sir:-

RE Indian Dance at Frog Lake.

In reply to your memo of the 8th instant re above, I have the honor to state that in accordance with a letter sent to me by Superintendent McDonnell, Chief of the Provincial Police, a copy of which was forwarded to you with my letter of the 6th inst., I immediately got Staff Sergt. Fyffe on the phone, as Supt. McDonell's letter was received by me in the afternoon of the 6th inst. and it was therefore incumbent that action should be taken at once if any action were taken at all. I instructed Sergt. Fyffe to go to Vermilion and as he would not have time to drive to hire a car and to go to the Reserve and take whatever action was necessary to support the Indian Agent in maintaining law and order on the Reserve, and to see that the instructions of the Indian Agent were carried out. I also sent him a copy of Supt. McDonell's letter by mail, which he would receive that night before the train pulled out the following morning for Vermilion. I am now attaching copies of report of Sergt. Fyffe's action in the matter.

It would appear that there was no necessity at all for Mr. Sibbald, the Indian Agent, to have sent this report. It would also appear that the Indians had no intention of resisting authority, and it is an extraordinary thing, if Mr. Sibbald believed that any trouble was to arise, that he was not present himself on the Reserve. I think the action of this Indian Agent should be investigated by his own Department.

You will also see from my report in connection with Indians at Wabamun that much the same occurred there only Mr. Race the Indian Agent, personally went himself with our Constable, fully believing the report he had that the Indians were having a dance contrary to orders.

I have the honor to be,
Sir,
Your obedient servant,

Supt.,
Commanding "G" Division.

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3826, file 60,511-4, part 1)

PUBLIC ARCHIVES
ARCHIVES PUBLIQUES
CANADA

60511-4

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Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3826, file 60,511-4, part 1)

PUBLIC ARCHIVES
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CANADA

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Department of Indian Affairs,

Ottawa

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3826, file 60,511-4, part 1)

PUBLIC ARCHIVES
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Indian Agent,
Sintaluta, Sask.

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3826, file 60,511-4, part 1)

PUBLIC ARCHIVES
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Superintendent.

Officer Commanding,

"C" Division,

R N W M P., Edmonton.

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3826, file 60,511-4, part 1)

PUBLIC ARCHIVES
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RE Indian Dance at Frog Lake.

In reply to your memo of the 8th instant re above, I have the honor to state that in accordance with a letter sent to me by Superintendent McDonnell, Chief of the Provincial Police, a copy of which was forwarded to you with my letter of the 6th inst., I immediately got Staff Sergt. Fyffe on the phone, as Supt. McDonell's letter was received by me in the afternoon of the 6th inst. and it was therefore incumbent that action should be taken at once if any action were taken at all. I instructed Sergt. Fyffe to go to Vermilion and as he would not have time to drive to hire a car and to go to the Reserve and take whatever action was necessary to support the Indian Agent in maintaining law and order on the Reserve, and to see that the instructions of the Indian Agent were carried out. I also sent him a copy of Supt. McDonell's letter by mail, which he would receive that night before the train pulled out the following morning for Vermilion. I am now attaching copies of report of Sergt. Fyffe's action in the matter.

It would appear that there was no necessity at all for Mr. Sibbald, the Indian Agent, to have sent this report. It would also appear that the Indians had no intention of resisting authority, and it is an extraordinary thing, if Mr. Sibbald believed that any trouble was to arise, that he was not present himself on the Reserve. I think the action of this Indian Agent should be investigated by his own Department.

You will also see from my report in connection with Indians at Wabamun that much the same occurred there only Mr. Race the Indian Agent, personally went himself with our Constable, fully believing the report he had that the Indians were having a dance contrary to orders.

I have the honor to be,
Sir,
Your obedient servant,

Supt.,
Commanding "G" Division.

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3826, file 60,511-4, part 1)

PUBLIC ARCHIVES
ARCHIVES PUBLIQUES
CANADA

Edmonton, Alberta, July 26, 1917.

The Commissioner,
R N W M Police,
Regina, Sask.

Sir:-

Re: Account for Auto to Frog Lake.

In reply to the Assistant Commissioner's memorandum of the 24th inst. returning some vouchers, I have the honor to state that a full report of the whole transaction was forwarded to Headquarters on the 12th of June, 1917, which explained the situation exactly.

The reason that C. M. #757 was not carried out was owing to the fact that I do not know whether this is a legitimate Police account or whether it should be paid by the Department of Indian Affairs.

In the first instance Mr. Sibbald, the Indian Agent called on the Provincial Police for assistance. This they refused stating that it was our work.

The time given me was not sufficient to allow

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3826, file 60,511-4, part 1)

PUBLIC ARCHIVES
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CANADA

#2

of any other means of getting to Frog Lake except by auto. I authorized and instructed Sert. Fyffe therefore to take a car. He did not pay for the Sergeant of the Alberta Provincial Police as there was no extra charge and he merely went along with Sergt. Fyffe on his own initiative.

As apparently it is intended that this account is to be paid by the Indian Department, I am putting it through in accordance with C. M. #757.

I have the honor to be,

Sir,

Your obedient servant,

Supt.,

Commanding "G" Division.

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3826, file 60,511-4, part 1)

PUBLIC ARCHIVES
ARCHIVES PUBLIQUES
CANADA

Royal.North.West.Mounted.Police

G.Div Edmonton — Vegreville June 10th 1917

Crime Report

Re Indians holding thirst dance at Frog Lake Reserve

According to instructions received from the Officer Commanding G. Div Edmonton.I left Vegreville on the morning of the 7th inst for Frog Lake Indian Reserve.On arival at Vermilion I hired a Motor Car and with Sergt Nisk of the Alberta Provincial Police went to Frog Lake Indian Reserve.I interviewed the Indian chief and three Counsel men,they informed me they had asked permission from the Agent to hold a dance,but he refused them permission,and they were not going to have one.I expected to meet the Indian Agent at the Reserve,but as far as I could learn he was not on the Reserve.The Indians stated they had not seen him.I was told by the local Justice of the Peace also the Government Telegraph Operator and Ex S/Sergt Hall that the Indians had a dance every year and that they did not see anything wrong about it,that the Indians had their dance,drank tea and smoked,that as far as they know the indians gave nothing away,as they had nothing to give away.

W W Duffee S/Sergt

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3826, file 60,511-4, part 1)

PUBLIC ARCHIVES
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CANADA

Form T. D. 1G

CANADIAN PACIFIC R'Y. CO.'S TELEGRAPH

NIGHT LETTERGRAM

The Canadian Pacific R'y Co.'s Telegraph transmits and delivers this night lettergram subject to the terms and conditions printed on the back of this blank. J. McMILLAN, Manager Telegraphs

a219 ra t 26 NL

Stockholm Sask Aug 18-17

503318

732

Dpm Of Indian Affairs

Dpm Of The Interior, Ottawa

Both chiefs are awaiting a reply to my communication sent to yqm some weeks ago kindly let me have yout departments decision as soon as possible

Kenneth

923p

Copied

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3826, file 60,511-4, part 1)

PUBLIC ARCHIVES
ARCHIVES PUBLIQUES
CANADA

60511-4.

Ottawa, August 21st, 1917.

Dear Sir -

I have to acknowledge the receipt of your telegram of the 16th instant, which reads as follows:-

Stockholm, Sask., Aug. 16-17.

"Dpt. of Indian Affairs,
Dpt. of the Interior, Ottawa.

"Both Chiefs are awaiting a reply to my communication "sent to you some weeks ago. Kindly let me have your "Department's decision as soon as possible."

Kenneth.

Upon receipt of your letter of July 3rd, last, the enclosed communication was sent to you. It has never been returned to the Department, and I cannot understand what disposition was made of it. I trust that this communication will be safely delivered.

Yours very truly,

For Assistant Deputy and Secretary.

Matthew Kenney, Esqr.,
Stockholm, Sask.

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3826, file 60,511-4, part 1)

PUBLIC ARCHIVES
ARCHIVES PUBLIQUES
CANADA

605-11 4

Ochapoose Reserve,
Whitewood, P.O. Sask.
October, 8, 1917.

J. D. McLean,
Asst. Deputy and Secretary,
Department of Indian Affairs,
Ottawa.

504570

Sir;

Yours July 11th 605114 received. I would say that the two Reserves Kewistahaws and Ochapoose are like one reserve. We have one Farm Instructor. One School one Church, and we would like if we could meet in a social capicity as well as at the school and the church and further we do not mutilate our bodies, nor do we give away anything unless it be something on the table to eat and friendship. Can I not go with my wife and visit my wifes people on the other Reserve without being guilty of an offense.

The only dance which we wish to have is a "Cup of Tea" dance, we do not have anything else which the law prohibits.

Hoping you will take pity on us and grant us this request.

I am your obedient servant.

Chief Walter.

Chief Walter Ochapahaw

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3826, file 60,511-4, part 1)

PUBLIC ARCHIVES
ARCHIVES PUBLIQUES
CANADA

60,511-4

Ottawa, October 12, 1917.

Sir,-

I inclose herewith a copy of a letter of 8th instant which the Department has received signed by "Chief" Walter Ochapowace (although he was recently deposed from the office of Chief) on the subject of visiting and dancing on the Ochapowace and Kahkewistahaw reserves.

(Incl.)

I am informing him that as you are the Agent of the Department for these reserves he will receive the desired information on application to you.

Your obedient servant,

Asst. Deputy and Secretary.

E. Taylor, Esq.,
Indian Agent,
Crooked Lakes Agency,
Broadview, Sask.

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3826, file 60,511-4, part 1)

PUBLIC ARCHIVES
ARCHIVES PUBLIQUES
CANADA

60511-4

INDIAN AGENT'S OFFICE

Crooked Lake Agency,
Broadview, Sask.,
October 18th,

IN YOUR REPLY REFER TO
No. 2253/29
ALSO
TO DATE OF THIS LETTER

DEPARTMENT OF INDIAN AFFAIRS
OCT 28 1917

504887

Sir,

60,511-4

I beg to acknowledge receipt of your letter of the 12th instant, enclosing copy of a letter which the Department received from Walter Ochapowace.

If the Department is correct in saying that this Indian was recently deposed from the office of Chief, I beg to be advised, as your remark in this connection is the first intimation I have received of such deposal.

I shall be glad to receive a reply regarding this matter as early as possible.

Your obedient servant,

E. Taylor

Indian Agent.

The Secretary.,
Department of Indian Affairs,
Ottawa.

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3826, file 60,511-4, part 1)

PUBLIC ARCHIVES
ARCHIVES PUBLIQUES
CANADA

60,511-4 and 427011-8

Ottawa, November 2nd, 1917.

Sir,-

I have your letter of the 18th ultimo (No.2253-29) in reply to Departmental letter of the 12th of that month in which incidentally the fact was mentioned that Chief Walter Ochapowace had been deposed.

I regret that you were not duly informed that by an Order of His Excellency in Council of 11th September last Ochapowace was deposed from the office of Chief of the Ochapowace band on the ground of incompetency, following representations made by yourself and Inspector Graham.

Your obedient servant,

rd

Assistant Secretary.

E. Taylor, Esq.,
Indian Agent,
Crooked Lake Agency,
Broadview, Sask.

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3826, file 60,511-4, part 1)

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CANADA

OLICITOR FOR
K OF BRITISH NORTH AMERICA, RESTON
THERN CROWN BANK, PIPESTONE
RCHANTS BANK OF CANADA, NAPINKA.

603-11 4

COLLECTIONS A SPECIALTY
MONEY TO LOAN

A. K. CATES,

BARRISTER, SOLICITOR,
NOTARY PUBLIC, ETC.
RESTON MANITOBA
CANADA

DEPARTMENT OF INDIAN AFFAIRS
FEB 6 1918

Jan. 31st 1918

508081

Department of Indian Affairs

Ottawa Ont.

Dear Sirs, re Pipestone Reserve

your reference no. 60511-4

In further reference to your letter of the 7th of March last a number of the Indians off the above reserve want me to ask you to give your consent to them holding dances in the winter time only when there is no work to be done. They say it gets tiresome staying there and never having any fun and they are informed that other Reserves are given this privilege and they think it is not fair that they should be held in such durance vile.

Will you therefor write me say ing what your pleasure in this is and if you give your consent it would be better I suppose for you to write your Agent at Griswold and ask him to kindly give them this privilege.

I await your early favor as to this.

Yours truly

A K Cates

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3826, file 60,511-4, part 1)

PUBLIC ARCHIVES
ARCHIVES PUBLIQUES
CANADA

60511-4

Ottawa, February 12, 1918.

Sir,-

I have your letter of 31st ultimo stating that a number of Oak Lake Indians near Pipestone have requested you to ask the Department for permission to hold dances in the winter time only when there is no work to be done.

As the Department can only deal with these matters through the medium of its Agents in the different parts of the country, I am taking up the subject of your letter with Mr. McDonald, the Agent of the Department at Griswold.

Your obedient servant,

Asst. Deputy and Secretary.

A. K. Cates, Esq.,
Barrister, etc.,
Reston, Man.

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3826, file 60,511-4, part 1)

PUBLIC ARCHIVES
ARCHIVES PUBLIQUES
CANADA

60511-4

Ottawa, February 12, 1916.

Sir,-

I am inclosing herewith a copy of a letter of the 31st ultimo from Mr. A. K. Cates of Reston, Man., from which it appears that a number of Oak Lake Indians have again requested him to intervene on their behalf in connection with the holding of dances.

(Incl.)

As you are aware of the provisions of the Indian Act on the subject of dances, as contained in Section 149 and the amendment thereto by Section 8 of Chap.35, 4-5 Geo.V, and of the Department's policy as contained in a circular letter of 19th August, 1915, it is not necessary for the Department to instruct you further in the matter. I shall be glad, however, to have your views as regards Mr. Cates's communication.

Your obedient servant,

Asst. Deputy and Secretary.

James McDonald, Esq.,
Indian Agent,
Griswold, Man.

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3826, file 60,511-4, part 1)

PUBLIC ARCHIVES
ARCHIVES PUBLIQUES
CANADA

addres

60 5-11

Stop Blankets Reserve File Hills Reserve

Blanket oldest son 508292

name is the Red dog, Star blanket

Scott, the Deputy minister of Indian affairs. Sir I would like to tell you something about circle dances or as surely we are allowed to dance once in a while but our agent fore bids the Indians to have any kind of dance, so would you kindly let us dance about once a week by so doing you would greatly oblidge us when ever we have a dance we generally have a collection made for the patriotic the last party we had we collected forty dollars $40 & was forwarded to Reginal that is our Idea to make a collection in every dance we have so I think it is not too much to ask you this favor we have done all we could to subscribe for the patriotic fund this is all for this time

I am yours Respectfully

the Red dog Star-blanket (Indian)

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3826, file 60,511-4, part 1)

PUBLIC ARCHIVES
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CANADA

60511-4

Ottawa, February 15, 1918.

Sir,-

I have your recent letter written from the Star Blanket Reserve as to dancing being permitted on the reserve.

Your letter is being referred to the Inspector of Indian Agencies at Balcarres, who is being requested to communicate with you on the subject of your letter.

Your obedient servant,

Asst. Deputy and Secretary.

Red Dog Star Blanket (Indian),
Star Blanket's Indian Reserve,
File Hills,
Balcarres, Sask.

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3826, file 60,511-4, part 1)

PUBLIC ARCHIVES
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CANADA

60,511

Mr. Moffat

Mr. Moffat

EXTRACT

EXTRACT FROM THE ANNUAL REPORT OF REV. B.STEINHAUER, TEACHER OF THE SAMSONS DAY SCHOOL.....HOBBEMA AGENCY

508255

Our work is often hindered by " Pow-wows" or Indian dances which take place too foten. We would suggest that some steps be taken to have them stopped entirely as they are a nest of vice of all kinds. Besides they squander their living for they have to put in much provision. In these war times, they are a source of unnecessary waste.

Date of Report,-February 1st, 1918.

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3826, file 60,511-4, part 1)

PUBLIC ARCHIVES
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CANADA

60511-4 VOL. 1 CLOSED

CLOSED
FROM 24 Apr 18 TO 12 Feb 18

SUN DANCE

CORRESPONDENCE

SEE VOL. 2

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3826, file 60,511-4, part 1)

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CANADA

Indian Affairs
Black Series

(RG 10, Volume 3826)

File 60,511-3	Manitoba & Northwest Territories - Correspondence regarding Indian dances more particularly the Sun Dance. 1909 - 1915
File 60,511-4, part 1	Manitoba & Northwest Territories - Correspondence regarding Indian dances more particularly the Sun Dance. 1915 - 1918
File 60,511-4A	Manitoba & Northwest Territories - Correspondence regarding Indian dances more particularly the Sun Dance. 1918 - 1922

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3826, file 60,511-4A)

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CANADA

4A

60511

Department of Indian Affairs.

191

Sun Dance

Correspondence

211/2 60511 4A

4A-11509

PUBLIC ARCHIVES
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CANADA

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3826, file 60,511-4A)

60511-4

Copies on File 452.124 2B

Griswold Agency,
Griswold Manitoba.
February 14th 1918

The Assistant Deputy and Secretary,
Department of Indian Affairs,
Ottawa.

508558
DEPARTMENT OF INDIAN AFFAIRS
FEB 20 1918

Sir,

I have the honor to inform you that on the 26th of January 1918 a give away dance was held in the hall on the Oak River Reserve. Some of the Indians came and told me they were going to have a dance on that date and I told them they had better not. They were not to have any more dances.They told me they would have it and said if I stopped it there would be some one against me but I do not know who the someone is.

I am not against the Indians having a little enjoyment;on November 7th 1917 Harry Hotain and others came and asked me if they could have a Memorial Feast at Akishas house,an old Indian who died a year ago.I allowed them to have this providing they kept the law.Three of them were chosen to sign a paper before me to carry out this Feast under certain conditions.Some of these conditions were that they were not to ask me for any more dances or Memorial Feasts and the Hall was not to be opened again except for business meetings.

No young people were to take part in the Feast and all the School Children were to be present at School on that day.

I understand that the Missionary on the Reserve and another Preacher went down to the Feast on Nov 7th.The Missionary told me when he came back that if these things were to be allowed on the Reserves he did not see much use of the Missionaries trying to do anything for the Indians,so I told him if anybody would lay a complaint against them I was willing to have the Leaders in these things summoned to appear before me and if found guilty of doing anything that was not according to law I would have them punished.

When the Indians held the Dance on January 26th I told Samuel Wacanta,a Constable without Salary,to go up to the Hall and see

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3826, file 60,511-4A)

PUBLIC ARCHIVES
ARCHIVES PUBLIQUES
CANADA

what they were doing.
He came back and laid a Complaint that it was a give-away-dance and that Harry Hotain was the ring leader and was the first to start dancing.I had Harry Hotain summoned to appear before me at this Office on February 6th at one o clock.
The telephoned to Mr Mc Kay,a Lawyer of Brandon to come and defend them.Mr Mc Kay called me up on the phone at noon on the 6th and asked me what time the case was to be tried,I told him at one o clock,he asked me if I would postpone the trial until 2 O clock as he would like to attend.I complied with his request I got the Police Magistrate,Mr Wm Griggs,of Griswold to sit on this case so no one could say that I showed partiality ,as the Indians claimed that the Dance was got up for Patriotic purposes.
The Indians took up this subscription according to the usual custom at their dances and they also gave presents outside of the Patriotic Collections,they paid the Patriotic subscription to cover up the dance.
Harry Hotain being the Leader was found Guilty but was allowed to go on suspended sentence providing that there are no more dances;if there are any more he is to be brought up and sentenced
The subscriptions with the sale of Shawls,hay,guns etc and cash that was given at the dance amounted to $ I20-00.I believe that four of the Indians went to Brandon and handed $ 60-00 to some lawyer to send to Ottawa.It must have cost them $ I5-00 to go down to hand the money over.$ 25-00 for Mr Mc Kay to come and defend them and they had another trip to Brandon for three days with a petition against me which must have cost them about $ 20-00.
I know these Indians have no money to give away for Patriotic or any other purpose.I have heard that the dances cost them from $ I00-00 to $ 200-00 to get up.
They have not paid all their Seed Wheat to the Department and have not been able to pay any more than half their local debts, and they will be asking the Department to buy them Seed Wheat and potatoes this Spring.
There was one old woman who gave $ 3-00 on the 26th and came to

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3826, file 60,511-4A)

PUBLIC ARCHIVES
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CANADA

me on the 27th saying she was starving.

have been informed that Thos Blacksmith, the Constable, took an active part in the Celebration, he also received a gun from M Harry Hotain who told him it was for him to go hunting with , it looks very much like Harry was trying to bribe the Constable.

I think there will be another name appear on the Employees Returns in the place of Thos Blacksmiths.

The better class of the Indians are very much against having these dances and I judge they are entitled to some consideration.

Dances have a demoralizing effect on the Indians and I do not see much use in spending money to educate them if they are allowed to go back to their old pagan ways.

I remember that there was a murder committed over the dances on the Oak River Reserve a few years ago and the murderer is still at large.

The law says these give away dances are not to be held and if I should be lenient towards some of the Indians and allow them to have them and anything happen at them I am the one who would be held responsible.

The day of the trial I understand that Harry Hotain produced some letters from the Department which Mr Griggs and Mr Mc Kay claim modify the law. I have not received any letter from the Dept. modifying the law, in respect to these dances.

I have done my best to persuade these Indians for six years but now I find that some of them have to be dealt with more severely

I am dealing fairly with these Indians, my books show that, and any of the people of Griswold will bear me out in the way I am handling this business, also the Missionaries on the Reserves.

I will have to have a definite understanding about these give away dances,

I have the honor to be, Sir,

Your obedient servant

Jas Mc. Donald.

Indian Agent.

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3826, file 60,511-4A)

PUBLIC ARCHIVES
ARCHIVES PUBLIQUES
CANADA

COPY 452124-2B

Copy

Department of Indian Affairs,

Ottawa, February 19, 1918.

Sir,-

In reply to your letter of the 14th instant, I beg to say that on the 1st instant Mr. R.M.Matheson forwarded to the Department the sum of $60.00 contributed by the Sioux Indians of the Oak River reserve towards the Patriotic Fund and he asked that receipt of the same be acknowledged direct to Mr. Harry Hotanin, Box 323, Griswold, Manitoba. In view of the statement contained in your letter that this money was raised at a give away dance which was held by the Indians contrary to the provisions of the Indian Act, the Department does not feel that it can accept the same as a contribution towards the Patriotic Fund and I am inclosing cheque 6117 herewith for the sum contributed by these Indians which you will be good enough to have returned to the contributors.

Your obedient servant,

(Sgd.) J.D.McLean

Asst. Deputy and Secretary.

Jas. McDonald, Esq.,
Indian Agent,
Griswold, Man.

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3826, file 60,511-4A)

PUBLIC ARCHIVES
ARCHIVES PUBLIQUES
CANADA

605-11

Griswold Agency,
Griswold Manitoba.
February 18th 1918.

DEPARTMENT OF INDIAN AFFAIRS
FEB 22 1918

The Assistant Deputy and Secretary,
Department of Indian Affairs,
Ottawa.

508677

Sir,

With reference to letter # 605II-4 dated February I2th I9I8, I have the honor to inform you that I cannot understand why Mr Cates persists in asking for dances for the Indians of the Oak Lake Reserve, Pipestone when the majority of the people around the Reserve do not seem to be in favor of the Indians having the dances.

There are very few people take this matter up, some of them wonder why the Indians are not allowed the pow wows, but after matters are explained to them they see why they are forbidden.

The Indians can dance like white people if they wish but there must be something wrong with their dances when there is a law forbidding them.

Mr Cates states that it is tiresome for the Indians staying on the Reserve and not having any fun: I do not know of any one who has so much fun and travelling around from place to place as these Indians do, it seems to me they spend more time in fun than they do at work.

Rev Mr Ross of Pipestone informed me that he called Mr Cates up on the phone about a year ago and asked him if he was hard up for money and that if he was he would send him $ 2-50 instead of Mr Cates asking the Indians for $ 2-50 for writing a letter asking to have the dances back.

I suppose if I were in Mr Cates place and somebody came and asked me to write to the Department re Indian Dances and gave me three or four dollars for doing it I would do as he has done.

It seems to me that I am in an awkward position, the Lawyers asking for the Indians to be allowed to dance and the Missionaries and Preachers both on and off the Reserves being so much against it. Hence forth I am going to stay as close to Sec: I49 as it is possible to stay.

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3826, file 60,511-4A)

PUBLIC ARCHIVES
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CANADA

Hoping that this explanation is satisfactory to the Department I have the honor to be, Sir,

Your obedient servant

Jas McDonald.

Indian Agent.

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3826, file 60,511-4A)

PUBLIC ARCHIVES
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CANADA

60,511-4

Ottawa, February 23, 1918.

Sir,-

I have received your report of the 15th instant in connection with the Oak Lake dances, and I may say that it appears to be quite satisfactory.

Your obedient servant,

Asst. Deputy and Secretary.

James McDonald, Esq.,
Indian Agent,
Griswold, Man.

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3826, file 60,511-4A)

PUBLIC ARCHIVES
ARCHIVES PUBLIQUES
CANADA

DEPARTMENT OF INDIAN AFFAIRS
FEB 28 1911

508741

603-11 x/ Prince Albert Sask
Feby 20th 1911

W. Thos Deane.
Assistant Deputy & Secretary.
Ottawa.

Dear Sir —

A sioux indian from the states by the name of Two Bear, has arrived in our settlement and is holding dances night and day with our indians and causing considerable trouble among them, and therefore would like you to do you best to have this stopped, and have this man Two Bear sent back to where he belongs

And Oblige
Yours Truly
Edgar Musa

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3826, file 60,511-4A)

PUBLIC ARCHIVES
ARCHIVES PUBLIQUES
CANADA

Hobbema, Alta.

60,511-4

INDIAN AGENT'S OFFICE

DEPARTMENT OF INDIAN AFFAIRS
MAR 9 1918

HOBBEMA AGENCY
MAR 5 1918
ALBERTA

191

IN YOUR REPLY REFER TO
No. 20
ALSO
TO DATE OF THIS LETTER

509016

Sir,—

I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your letter No. 60,511-4, of February 18th, 1918., relative to the Indian Dances mentioned in the annual report of the Rev? R.B.Steinhauer.

I might state that the Indian Dances in this Agency are not on the increase, and I have been doing all I can to keep them down.

There has been very few dances on the Ermineskin Reserve, and last Fall I stopped building operations on the new Dance Hall they were building.

Several dances took place on Samson's Reserve this winter, and I cautioned Chief Samson as to loss of time and extravagance in connection with the same.

I will do all I can to discourage the dancing on the reserves, and might say that the co-operation of the Missionaries in these matters would greatly help.

I have the honor to be,

Sir,

Your obedient servant,

J. Buchlind

Indian Agent.

The Asst. Deputy and Secretary,
Department of Indian Affairs,
Ottawa.

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3826, file 60,511-4A)

PUBLIC ARCHIVES
ARCHIVES PUBLIQUES
CANADA

SOLICITOR FOR
BANK OF BRITISH NORTH AMERICA, RESTON
NORTHERN CROWN BANK, PIPESTONE
MERCHANTS BANK OF CANADA, NAPINKA.

60511 4

COLLECTIONS A SPECIALTY.
MONEY TO LOAN

DEPARTMENT OF INDIAN AFFAIRS
MAR 12 1918

A. K. CATES,

BARRISTER, SOLICITOR,
NOTARY PUBLIC, ETC.
RESTON MANITOBA
CANADA

March 8th, 1918.

Mr Graham
Al Moffat

Department of Indian affairs,
Ottawa, Ontario.

509070

Dear Sirs::

I gave your letter to sitting Eagle of Pipestone and he took it over to your agent Mr McDonald at Griswold and was accompanied by some of the other Indians of the reserve and your agent refused to grant their request to allow them to hold their dances in the winter time and they came back to me again about it sitting eagle says that Mr McDonald says that if the Department of Indian affairs says the Pipestone reserve can hold dances then it will be alright but otherwise he will not grant their request.

These Indians understand that practically every other reserve in Canada has this privilege and they do not see why they should not have the like privilege and will you therefore kindly take this up with your agent if you are disposed to grant their request and write me also.

Yours truly,

A K Cates

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3826, file 60,511-4A)

PUBLIC ARCHIVES
ARCHIVES PUBLIQUES
CANADA

60,511-4

Ottawa, March 13, 1916.

Sir,-

I am inclosing copy of a further letter, dated the 8th instant, from Mr. A.K.Cates, of Reston, Man., in which he states, in connection with dancing among the Oak Lake Indians, that Sitting Eagle informs him that, if the Department is willing to allow them to hold dances, you would also be willing, and that these Indians are under the impression that other Indian bands enjoy privileges in this regard which they do not.

Apart from the prohibited dances mentioned in Subsection 1 of Section 149, and the restrictions contained in Subsection 2 of that section, the matter of the holding of Indian dances is, as you are aware, left largely in the hands of the Department's Agents, it being felt that they have a more imtimate knowledge of local conditions than has the Department; in this connection I would refer you to the Department's circular letter of 19th August, 1915. The Department is not complaining in regard to your course as regards dancing among these Indians, and has preferred to leave the matter of the Indians' participation or nonparticipation in the dances to your discretion. I shall be glad, however, to be informed as to whether Sitting Eagle is correct in his statment, which does not seem to be in accord with your views as contained in your letter of the 18th ultimo on the subject of dances.

Your obedient servant,

for Asst. Deputy and Secretary

Jas. McDonald, Esq.,
Indian Agent,
Griswold, Man.

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3826, file 60,511-4A)

PUBLIC ARCHIVES
ARCHIVES PUBLIQUES
CANADA

60511 4

OFFICE OF THE
INSPECTOR OF INDIAN AGENCIES
NORTH SASKATCHEWAN INSPECTORATE

DEPARTMENT OF INDIAN AFFAIRS
APR 8 1918

PRINCE ALBERT, SASK. March 30th. 1918

IN YOUR REPLY REFER TO
NO.....
AND TO THE DATE OF THIS LETTER.

510166

Sir,

With reference to your file No. 60511-4 of February 28th with regard to letter received by the Department signed by Elae Musa in which it was stated that Mr. Two Bears had been holding dances and causing considerable trouble amongst the Indians. According to our records here and from inquiries I have made I have been unable to locate any Indian who is known by the name signed to the letter above mentioned.

Last winter Mr. Two Bears visited Standing Buffalo Reserve in the Qu' Appelle Agency and it may be that this is where the report originated.

Mr. Two Bears belongs to the Sarcee band who are camped near the city of Prince Albert. I took this matter up with him and he contends that as missionary he has all along discouraged the holding of dances both at his own reserve and at the camps.

I have the honour to be, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

C. B. Cromlie

Inspector.

Secretary,
Department of Indian Affairs.
Ottawa, Ont.

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3826, file 60,511-4A)

PUBLIC ARCHIVES
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CANADA

ESTABLISHED 1887

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513202

DEPARTMENT OF INDIAN AFFAIRS
JUL 8 1918

Fort Qu'Appelle, Sask., Canada 21 June 1918

D. C. Scott Esq. Dept of Ind Affrs
Ottawa

Dear Sir:

In the course of our Red Cross Work here, we have received considerable contributions from the various standing Buffalo's Reserve, the chief himself being a member, and with a desire to further and the work, the Chief and his Band are having their annual sports on 11 July and will be expected be able from the proceeds to contribute to the Red Cross fund, they are desirous of having their regulation dances and Indian Costumes on that day. and desire me to ask you for your approval and support, it being understood that

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3826, file 60,511-4A)

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513202

Fort Qu'Appelle, ... 191.....
Sask., Canada

If it all within the act. I shall mention this letter to Mr. Christianson the agent, but as the Indians desired me to write direct to you for approval. I am doing so and recognition of the splendid work they have done.

Yours
Yours truly
D H McDonald

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3826, file 60,511-4A)

PUBLIC ARCHIVES
ARCHIVES PUBLIQUES
CANADA

File 605-11 4—

June 29, 1918.

Dear Sir,

I have to acknowledge the receipt of your favour of the 21st instant, in which you state that the Sioux Indians, of Standing Buffalo's reserve, asked to be allowed to have their regulation dances and Indian costumes on the occasion of the annual sports on July 11th, the proceeds to be devoted to Red Cross funds.

In reply I beg to say that, in my opinion, we could better show our appreciation of the contributions made to Red Cross work by the Indians than in allowing them to engage in practices which we are endeavouring to discourage, and discontinue in their own interests.

Yours truly,

DCL/

Duncan C. Scott

Deputy Superintendent General.

D. H. McDonald, Esq.,
Messrs. D. H. McDonald & Co.,
Bankers, &c., Fort Qu'Appelle, Sask.

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3826, file 60,511-4A)

PUBLIC ARCHIVES
ARCHIVES PUBLIQUES
CANADA

60571-4

EXTRACT
ORIGINAL ON
427037-10.

DEPT. OF INDIAN AFFAIRS
SEP 3 1918
RECORDS

Wabamun Indian Reserve,
Alberta, August 27th, 1918.

The Superintendent General
of Indian Affairs,
Ottawa.

514720

Sir,-

x x

Also, about dancing, we would like to be informed just what the law is in regard to dances on Indian Reserves. What dances are forbidden and what and when they are harmless? We wish to be loyal and do not wish to break any laws but we do not know just what the law is about Indian dances or any dances that may be held on an Indian Reserve or anywhere by Treaty Indians.

x x x

Signed his X mark, Paul Firebag, Chief
" his X mark, Alexie Paul, Counc'r

Witness to
signatures:

Austin G. McKitrick.

Address reply to:
Chief Paul Firebag,
Duffield P.O.,
Alberta.

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3826, file 60,511-4A)

PUBLIC ARCHIVES
ARCHIVES PUBLIQUES
CANADA

603-11 2.

EXTRACT
ORIGINAL ON
427037-10.

DEPT. OF INDIAN AFFAIRS
OCT 3 1918
RECORDS

Re Mr. Griffith

Edmonton Agency,
September, 23rd, 1918.

515496

Sir,-

x x x

The matter of dancing with these Indians has caused me considerable trouble for some years as they have persistently tried to make a Sun Dance every year and the last two years I have had to get the police out to put a stop to it. There are times in the year when it does not matter very much if they do dance a little- that is some of their little tea dances and such like but these should not be too frequent - one a month is plenty and then only when the Farm Instructor is notified of the date and place where the dance is being held. On no account should these dances take place when the busy seasons are on as they seriously interfere with the work of the reserve. The Indian Act in this regard is quite clear.

x x x

Your obedient servant,

G.H.Race.
Indian Agent.

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

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3826, file 60,511-4A)

PUBLIC ARCHIVES
ARCHIVES PUBLIQUES
CANADA

60,511-4

Ottawa, October 4, 1913.

Sir,-

With reference to the portion of your report of 23rd ultimo that relates to the holding of the Sun Dance among your Indians, which you state has caused you considerable trouble for some years, I beg to state that by an amendment to Section 149 of the Indian Act by Sec. 7 of Chap.26, 8-9 Geo.V (last Session), the giving-away and mutilating features referred to therein have been made summary, instead of indictable, offences. The amendment referred to reads as follows,-

"7. Section one hundred and forty-nine of the said Act is "amended by striking out the word "indictable" in the tenth line "thereof, and by inserting after the word "liable" in the eleventh line "the words "on summary conviction."

Being summary offences, you yourself have now the power under the 161st Section of the Indian Act to try these cases as well as any cases arising from infraction of the provisions of Subsection 2 of the said Section 149.

As a means of preventing these infractions it would appear to be advisable for you to observe the movements of your Indians and to check, in the beginning, any tendency to commit an offence.

The magisterial powers of Indian Agents are explained in paragraphs 10 to 16 of the Department's printed letter of instructions of 25th October, 1913, (of which each Agent has a copy) and you will observe that as regards these offences against the provisions of Section 149, you have the power to try Indians, whites or others.

Your obedient servant,

Asst. Deputy and Secretary.

Geo.H.Race, Esq.,
Indian Agent,
Edmonton, Alta.

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3826, file 60,511-4A)

PUBLIC ARCHIVES
ARCHIVES PUBLIQUES
CANADA

60511 4

DEPT. OF INDIAN AFFAIRS
MAR 12 1919
RECORDS

520506

Mr Scott.

DC Scott
Ottawa
Ont

Onion Lake
Mar 6th 19.

Dear Sir:-

We are writing you to ask permission to let us have a Sundance on our Indian Reserve at Onion Lake this coming Summer We have been in very poor circumstances this last few years On account of the Great Drought also on account of the Great Epidemic that has swept our country. So I am asked to write to solict your authority and give us permission to have our Sundance for two days thanking you in Anticipation

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3826, file 60,511-4A)

PUBLIC ARCHIVES
ARCHIVES PUBLIQUES
CANADA

Name as follows.

I am the man that wants to make the Sundance

Ka-ni pi ta taw. his X mark

Robert Chief his X mark

Peter Thunder his X mark

Toussaint Calling Bull his X mark

Joe Quinney

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3826, file 60,511-4A)

PUBLIC ARCHIVES
ARCHIVES PUBLIQUES
CANADA

RBM/LS

60,511-4A

Ottawa, March 20, 1919.

(Incls.) Sir,-

I am inclosing herewith a copy of a letter of 6th instant signed apparently by the Chief and Councillors of the Onion Lake band as to their being given permission to hold a Sun Dance on their reserve this summer.

No authority of course can be given for their holding any dance, etc., that would contravene the provisions of Section 149 or of Subsection 2 as added to Section 149 by Section 8 of Chap.35, 4-5 Geo.V. As to the Department's policy - apart from the dances, etc., prohibited by law - I have to refer you to circular letter of 19th August, 1915, a copy of which is inclosed herewith.

Kindly advise these Indians accordingly.

Your obedient servant,

Asst. Deputy and Secretary.

W.Sibbald, Esq.,
Indian Agent,
Onion Lake, Sask.

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3826, file 60,511-4A)

PUBLIC ARCHIVES
ARCHIVES PUBLIQUES
CANADA

KODAK SAF

60 511 4a

ONION LAKE AGENCY

DEPT. OF INDIAN AFFAIRS
JUL 3 1919
RECORDS

File No. 15

Mr Moffat

Onion Lake Sask.
June 26th 1919

524557

Sir

I beg to refer to your letter of March 20th No 60,511-4 A. enclosing copy of a letter signed by Indians of Onion Lake band asking for permission to have a sun dance and to inform you that I told the Chief to inform his Indians that on no account would permission be granted to hold such a dance.

On 18th inst. Canepotato. (the leader) Robert Chief (Chief) Peter Thunder, and Joseph Quinney Councillors, called on me. Canepotato again asked that he might be allowed to have the dance. I told him that under no circumstances could permission be granted. He pleaded and at last told me he would hold the dance. I therefore told him that if he did attempt it I would have it stopped, accordingly I wired Battleford. R N W Mtd. Police to take necessary steps to suppress it. Reply was received that if men were available steps would be taken, Later a message came from Prince Albert asking me to arrange transfers from Lloydminster to Onion Lake for Sgt. Howard and Const. Pratt which I did and they arrived at the Agency on the evening of Sunday 22nd inst. I went with them on Monday forenoon to the place where the people had assembled and found the usual preparation being made, we went into the tent close to the "Tree tepee" where some ceremony was being held. Canepotato, Robert Chief, Peter Thunder & Joseph Quinney and many other Indians were there, Sgt. Howard spoke to Canepotato urging him not to proceed with preparations but he was as obstinate

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3826, file 60,511-4A)

PUBLIC ARCHIVES
ARCHIVES PUBLIQUES
CANADA

as ever and went so far as to say that the Sgt. might put a ballet through his brains if he liked that was the only thing would stop him - I suggested to the Sgt. that he give him the an hour to consult with his Colleagues which the Sgt. did and before the time was up we were called to the tent and Robert Chief (Chief) told us the dance would not go on and asked that they might conclude some ceremonies they were in between in and have a Smoking Concert in the evening and if this was not objectionable the people would disperse the following Morning. This we agreed to.

The same evening we drove to the place again and found everything Quiet and orderley and the next forenoon the Sgt & Constable drove alone & the place found that the people had all gone home.

The Sgt. and Constable left on the morning of Wednesday 25th inst Trusting my action will be approved

I am, Sir

Your Obedient Servant

W. Tibbald

Indian Agent

The Secretary
Department of Indian Affairs
Ottawa
Ont.

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3826, file 60,511-4A)

PUBLIC ARCHIVES
ARCHIVES PUBLIQUES
CANADA

RBM/LS

60,511-4A

Ottawa, July 10, 1919.

Sir,-

I have your letter of the 26th ultimo (File M.163) reporting, in reply to my letter to you of 20th March last, the action taken by you in connection with the prevention of a Sun Dance by Indians of your Agency.

In reply I beg to say that the Department approves of your action in the matter.

Your obedient servant,

Asst. Deputy and Secretary.

W. Sibbald, Esq.,
Indian Agent,
Onion Lake, Sask.

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3826, file 60,511-4A)

PUBLIC ARCHIVES
ARCHIVES PUBLIQUES
CANADA

"F" Division R.N.W.M.P. FRENCH ALBERT
June 20th. 1919

Regina Ref.No

Fr.Albert Ref. No.C-51/12

REPORT re 524905

Diary Date-Intended Sun Dance, at Onion Lake Reserve, 23rd.June 1919
Nil.

.....

I beg to confirm wire to you, of the 19th instant as follows:-

"Following telegram from Battleford begins:-
"Following telegram received from Indian
"Agent Sibbald, begins.:- Indians of Onion
"Lake Reserve insist on holding Sun Dance on
"Monday night. Please take steps to repress.
"ends. Please wire instructions, signed.
"Corporal Cameron ends.
"No men available here or at Battleford.
"Please send non-Commissioned Officer and four
"men". ends. Sgd. C.H.West

This afternoon I received your telegram to the effect that Sergt.Howard and Const.Pratt left Regina this morning for Lloydminster. I duly telegraphed the Indian Agent at Onion Lake, Mr.Sibbald asking him to arrange for transport for these two members of the Force to Onion Lake from Lloydminster.

C.H.West
Supt.
Commanding "F" Division

The Commissioner,
R.N.W.M.P.
REGINA

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3826, file 60,511-4A)

PUBLIC ARCHIVES
ARCHIVES PUBLIQUES
CANADA

ROYAL NORTH WEST MOUNTED POLICE.

Southern Saskatchewan District.
Regina. Sask. June 23rd 1919.

The Commissioner.
R. N. W. Mounted Police.
Regina. Sask.

524905

Re:- Reported preparation for a Sun Dance on Piapot Reserve.

Regina File.
Nil
S. S. Dist.
A. 3.

Sir.

I have the honour to report that Mr Christianson of the Department of Indian Affiars, reported to me that he had received information which lead him to believe that the Indians on the Piapot Reserve were thinking of holding a Sun Dance and requested me to supply him with two members of the R.N.W.M.P. to prevent same.

I detailed Reg.No. 7682 Const McIntosh, and Reg. No.7716 Const Hughes.J.H. to proceed with Mr Christianson to the above mentioned reserve.

They are to report regularly to me and should the be indications of any trouble, I will send Serg't Birtwistle there also.

I have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your obedient servant.

G. H. Allen Inspr.
Commanding SouthernSaskatchewan District.

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3826, file 60,511-4A)

PUBLIC ARCHIVES
ARCHIVES PUBLIQUES
CANADA

R.N.W.M.POLICE.

"F" Division. Prince Albert.
June 12th 1919

524905

Report
re
Sun Dance at The Big River Reserve.

On Tuesday June 10th acting under instructions received from the Officer Commanding "F" Division, I left Prince Albert in company with Reg. No. 5730 Const McSavaney by rail for Shellbrook en route to Big River Reserve to assist the Indian Agent of the Carlton Agency, Mr Rowland to quell a Sun Dance reported going on among the Indians of the Big River Reserve. On my arrival at Shellbrook I was met by Mr Rowland and the Rev Mr McDonald Missionary to the Indians.

Mr Rowland placed a livery car at my disposal, and we proceeded to the Big River Reserve via Mistawasis and Sandy Lake Reserves, arriving at Big River that night distance travelled from Shellbrook about 60 miles. We found on our arrival a camp of Indians consisting of b about 200 people in gala attire assembled in a clearing in the bush, no doubt for a Sun dance, as there was a large pavilion built in the centre of the camp composed of a wall built of green poplar boughs, and green leaves with a tall pole in the centre, bunting streaming from the same, and the remains of camp fires in the centre of the Sun Dance tent. The Indians were not dancing at the time of our arrival but no doubt they had been. The Agent. The Rev Mr McDonald, the Farm Instructor Mr Hoar. and myself interviewed the Chief and some of the Councillors re this dance, and a long conversation in Cree took place the Chief denying that he had anything to do with the starting of the dance, and apparantly would not give the names of the ringleaders. After a while we found an old Indian who gave us the desired information, and told us the names of the Indians who were responsible for the starting of the dance, their names being Seickoon and Kostokakoosin. Mr Rowland finally decided that he would not have these Indians arrested, but got them to give their word that they would appear in Prince Albert next Monday June 16th. We then left the Big River Reserve and returned to Sandy Lake and stayed the night at the Farm Instructors place. The following morning we proceeded by livery car to Shellbrook and there joined Mr Rowland who kindly brought us to Prince Albert in his car where we arrived about 6.30 p.m.
Miles travelled on patrol, rail 30 miles, Motor car 150, and expenses incurred on trip $3.50.

sgd W.S.Loggin S/Sergt.
Reg. No. 2473

Note.
I might say that before leaving the Big River Reserve the Chief had a conversation with me as follows
As I was representing the King, he wished to say to me that he had nothing to do with the Sun Dance, his idea was that owing to the Indians having had a great deal of sickness last winter and the fact that the war was over, they thought they would have a dance with music to celebrate their rejoicing that the sickness and war was over, and he had no idea that it was going to turn into a Sun dance.

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3826, file 60,511-4A)

PUBLIC ARCHIVES
ARCHIVES PUBLIQUES
CANADA

Poor Copy

The Commissioner,
REGINA

Forwarded for his information. On the morning of the 10th. instant, Indian Agent Rowland phoned from Shellbrook and said it had been reported to him that the Big River Reserve Indians were having a Sun Dance, and he wanted a couple of our men to go up with him as he intended stopping it and prosecuting the ring leaders.

I sent S/Sergt. Loggin and Const. McSavaney and they returned on the night of the 11th. instant. The two ring leaders are coming in on Monday when Mr. Rowland intends laying an information against them under the Indian Act.

Further report to follow.

524905

C. H. Wall
Supt.
Commanding "F" Division

PRINCE ALBERT
13-6-19.

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3826, file 60,511-4A)

PUBLIC ARCHIVES
ARCHIVES PUBLIQUES
CANADA

Poor Copy

The Commissioner,
REGINA

Forwarded for his information. On the morning of the 10th. instant, Indian Agent Rowland phoned from Shellbrook and said it had been reported to him that the Big River Reserve Indians were having a Sun Dance, and he wanted a couple of our men to go up with him as he intended stopping it and prosecuting the ring leaders.

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524905

Further report to follow.

C. H. Wall Supt.
Commanding "F" Division

PRINCE ALBERT
13-6-19.

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3826, file 60,511-4A)

PUBLIC ARCHIVES
ARCHIVES PUBLIQUES
CANADA

Poor Copy

Royal Canadian Mounted Police,

"D" Division.

Hodgson Detachment,
Winnipeg District,
March 8th, 1920.

Report Re

Patrol to Jackhead Indian Reserve.

Sir,-

I have the honour to report re the above named patrol that on the morning of March 2nd, 1920, I left this Detachment with D/H 1358 and Jumper, arriving at Fisher River the same afternoon where I hired a dog train with John Mason as Guide. On the morning of March 3rd, I left Fisher River with this Dog Train and Guide, and patrolled on Lake Winnipeg to The Jackhead Indian Reserve, arriving there at 5:30 P.M.same day, where I stopped the night. On the following day I interviewed the Chief Councillor James Travers and others of this Band,. From information I received it appears that many Give-Away Dances have been held on this Reserve lately, one being held about once per week. There are three Give-Away Dance Drums on this Reserve, one owned by the Chief Councillor, one by an Indian named "Kewatin" and another by an Indian woman named Mrs. K.Spence. As assisting at these Dances is contr. to Sect. 149, Indian Act, I interviewed all these parties and warned them of the penalty that would be inflicted if they again assisted at any of these Give-Away Dances.

x x x x

On my way back I called at "The Halfway and interviewed the Indian Agent, Mr.. T.H.Carter, From the talk I had with him it appears he knows the conditions on the Jackhead Reserve, and is contemplating having one or two persons ejected. He was not aware of the Celebrating of Giving-Away Dances, and stated that he warned the Chief Councillor about these Dances, at "Treaty Time" last Summer. He also stated that he was contemplating getting the Chief Councillor removed from his position as Chief.

I have the honour to be, etc.,

(Sgd) J.J.Molloy,Const.
Reg.No. 6737.
I/C Hodgson Detachment.

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3826, file 60,511-4A)

PUBLIC ARCHIVES
ARCHIVES PUBLIQUES
CANADA

Poor Copy

South Sask Distict Fort Qu'appelle Detachment

Fort Qu'appelle April 7th 1920

S.S.D.
M.231.

The Officer Commanding
R.C.M.Police
South Sask District
Regina

Sir:-

Re:- Indian Dance near Fort Qu'appelle

I have the honour to report that the Indian Agent here sent a message to me asking me to accompany him to visit a Halfbreed wedding and dance which was being held on Pasqua Indian Reserve.

On the 6th instant I patrolled with S.H.1570 to the Agency. arriving at T.P.M in the evening.
at Midnight the Agent and myself drove to the place were the Indian Dance was being held.

He had heard that a number of breeds were coming from south of Regina and he expected that they might bring Liquor with them.
We walked in on the dance unexpectedly and I had a careful look round but everything was quiet and we could see no signs of any drinking.
we stayed there for some time and then returned to the Agency.
I left the Agency at 2.30 A.M and returned to Detachmt arriving 5 A.M. I rode past the dance on my way home but everything was quite orderly.

I have the honour to be

Sir

your obedient Servant

R Hick Corporal
Reg No 5789
I/C Fort Q'appelle Detachment

The Commissioner.

Forwarded for your information.

D. R. Allen Supt.
Commanding Southern Saskatchewan District.
Regina, Sask. April8th., 1920.

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3826, file 60,511-4A)

PUBLIC ARCHIVES
ARCHIVES PUBLIQUES
CANADA

60511 4

DEPT. OF INDIAN AFFAIRS
MAY 14 1920
RECORDS

Roseau Rapids
May 10th.

37465

The Superintendent
Indian Dept.
Ottawa.

We the undersigned write on behalf of the Indians of the above Reserve. We wish to have the Sun Dance this June and to keep our own Church. We do not wish to be Catholics and we wish you to write to Chief Roseau Rapids direct Grenridge P.O.

Signed Lame John Councillor
(his mark) + McKeefness Councillor
his mark. X
Chief Roseau Rapids
his mark. X

Roseau Rapids 1875
Roseau Reserve

Agent has told Indians they would have six months in jail if hold Sun Dance.

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3826, file 60,511-4A)

PUBLIC ARCHIVES
ARCHIVES PUBLIQUES
CANADA

REM/LS

60511-4A

Ottawa, May 17, 1920.

Chief,-

Your letter in which you request permission to hold a Sun Dance next month, has been received.

You will understand that the Indian Agent for your Agency, Mr. Archibald Ogletree, at Portage la Prairie, Man., has full instructions from the Department, and if you will communicate with him he will advise you in the matter.

Your obedient servant,

Asst. Deputy and Secretary.

Nahwashope,
Chief of Roseau Rapids Band,
Greenridge, Man.

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3826, file 60,511-4A)

PUBLIC ARCHIVES
ARCHIVES PUBLIQUES
CANADA

(COPY)

Dauphin, June 8, 1920.

Mr. Bradbrooke;

Indian Agency.

Kamsack, Sask.

Dear Sir,-

We would like to get your permission to allow us to make arrangements with some of the Indians under your charge, to participate in Indian dances during the Dauphin Fair, which will be held at the town of Dauphin on July 7, 8 and 9, 1920, and also to allow such other of the Indians to attend the fair as the guests of the Dauphin Agricultural Society who wish to attend. Our idea is to come to some financial arrangements with those participating in the dances, also to set aside a portion of land for their sole use and from which they can derive financial benefits by a charge for admission to their grounds. We also purpose to give them feed for their stock and also a free admission to the grounds and any other arrangements that can be mutually agreed upon, if your permission is granted.

Hoping to receive an early reply, we

remain,

Yours truly,

Dauphin, Agricultural Society,

(Sgd.) Sam Katz,

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3826, file 60,511-4A)

PUBLIC ARCHIVES
ARCHIVES PUBLIQUES
CANADA

60511 4

539128

DEPT. OF INDIAN AFFAIRS
JUN 17 1920
RECORDS

DEPARTMENT OF INDIAN AFFAIRS
CANADA
COMMISSIONER'S OFFICE,

IN YOUR REPLY REFER TO
NO. 7-7
ALSO TO DATE OF THIS LETTER

B. REGINA, SASK., June 14, 1920.

Sir,-

The Directors of the Dauphin Agricultural Society have asked that the Indians from Streval, Man., may be allowed to participate in the attractions which will be held at the Dauphin Fair on July 7, 8, and 9, and I have informed the Agent that the Department will not consent to any such participation.

I beg to enclose herewith copy of the letter addressed to Mr. Bradbrooke by the Directors of the Dauphin Agricultural Society, together with a copy of my letter of even date to the Officer Commanding, R.C.M.Police, Winnipeg.

I trust that my action in this connection will be approved by the Department.

I have the honour to be,
Sir,
Your obedient servant,

W. M. Graham
Commissioner.

The Secretary,
Dept. of Indian Affairs,
Ottawa.

Enc.

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3826, file 60,511-4A)

PUBLIC ARCHIVES
ARCHIVES PUBLIQUES
CANADA

RBM/LS

60511-4A

June 21, 1920.

Dear Mr. Graham,-

I am in receipt of your letter of the 14th instant (7-7) stating that you refused the Directors of the Dauphin Agricultural Society permission to have a number of Indians participate in Indian dances at the Dauphin Fair next month, and that you have requested the Mounted Police to prevent any such participation.

Your action is approved of, as no doubt you had good reason for your stand in the matter.

Yours very truly,

Deputy Superintendent General.

W.M. Graham, Esq.,
Commissioner,
Regina, Sask.

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3826, file 60,511-4A)

PUBLIC ARCHIVES
ARCHIVES PUBLIQUES
CANADA

60611

The Hudson's Bay Company.

ALL OFFICIAL CORRESPONDENCE TO BE ADDRESSED TO THE GENERAL MANAGER

Edmonton

June 15, 1920.

DEPT. OF INDIAN AFFAIRS
JUN 21 1920
RECORDS

23-6-20

539298

Dear Sir:

Please accept my most profound thanks for again permitting the use of the twenty Indians from the Hobbema Reserve to take part in the repeat performance of the Hudson's Bay Company Historical Pageant at Edmonton.

The men left the city to day by train for Hobbema. They were well looked after and well paid during the few days they were in the city. We had them camped within a stockade on land belonging to the Hudson's Bay Company with every accomodation afforded them, water, fuel, light etc.

The Indians before leaving, requested me to write you asking official permission to hold their annual Sun Dance on the Reserve the last week in June. This dance is held annually, that is to say with the elimination of one or two features which the Government have forbidden. Their reason for asking official permission is because they are expecting to have a new agent during the next few days and fear he might not permit this old tribal custom.

Next to the Government, the Indians look upon the Hudson's Bay Company as their next best friends and frequently call upon us to help them, and as far as it is within our power we endeavor to act as intermediaries for them.

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3826, file 60,511-4A)

PUBLIC ARCHIVES
ARCHIVES PUBLIQUES
CANADA

For the last few years this Sun Dance has been held on the Reserve, and a R. N. W. M. P. Trooper has always been furnished as a guard from the detachment at Edmonton. I should esteem it a favor if you could comply with this request by notifying the Indian Agent at Hobbema and also myself, as we have promised to furnish them with tobacco for the event as soon as official sanction has been granted.

Again thanking you for past favors, I am

Yours very truly,

Frederick J. Parker

Manager.

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3826, file 60,511-4A)

PUBLIC ARCHIVES
ARCHIVES PUBLIQUES
CANADA

RBM/LS

60511-4A

June 25, 1920.

Dear Mr. Graham,-

A letter of 15th instant has been received at the Department from Mr. Frederick F. Harker, Manager of the Hudson's Bay Company at Edmonton, requesting on behalf of the Indians of the Hobbema Agency that they be given permission to hold a Sun Dance on the reserve during the last week in June - i.e. the present week. In making the application he states: "This dance is held annually; that is to say, with the elimination of one or two features which the Government have forbidden. The reason for asking official permission is because they are expecting to have a new Agent during the next few days and fear he might not permit this old tribal custom. Next to the Government, the Indians look upon the Hudson's Bay Company as their next best friend and frequently call upon us to help them, and as far as it is within our power we endeavour to act as intermediaries for them. For the last few years this Sun Dance has been held on the reserve, and a R.N.W.M.P. trooper has always been furnished as a guard from the detachment at Edmonton. I should esteem it a favour if you could comply with this request by notifying the Indian Agent at Hobbema and also myself, as we have promised to furnish them with tobacco for the event as soon as official sanction has been granted."

Although the letter reached me too late for action this week, I think it well to refer the matter to you for your information.

Yours very truly,

W.M. Graham, Esq.,
Commissioner, etc.,
Regina, Sask.

Deputy Superintendent General.

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3826, file 60,511-4A)

PUBLIC ARCHIVES
ARCHIVES PUBLIQUES
CANADA

FORM 1 T.W.

CLASS OF SERVICE	SYMBOL
Day Message	
Day Letter	Blue
Night Message	Nite
Night Letter	N L

If none of these three symbols appears after the check (number of words) this is a day message. Otherwise its character is indicated by the symbol appearing after the check.

GREAT NORTH WESTERN TELEGRAPH AND CABLE CO.

TELEGRAM

Z. A. LASH, PRESIDENT — HEAD OFFICE, TORONTO, ONT. — GEO. D. PERRY, GENERAL MANAGER

A276 N 37-6 EXTRA

1920 JUN 25 PM 4 23

EDMONTON. ALTA NFT 25

Received June 28 1920

539574

MINISTER INDIAN AFFAIRS 521

OTTAWA ONT

NO REPLY YET IN ANSWER TO LETTER JUNE 15 TH INDIANS AT HOBBEMA RESERVE URGENTLY AWAITING OFFICIAL PERMISSION TO HOLD ANNUAL SUN DANCE JULY 1 ST WIRE AGENT AT HOBBEMA

F F HARKER MANAGER AT EDMONTON OF HUDSONSBAY COMPANY.

Copied

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3826, file 60,511-4A)

PUBLIC ARCHIVES
ARCHIVES PUBLIQUES
CANADA

605-11

W. BALFOUR CARSS, B.A.
Barrister, Solicitor,
Notary Public.
KAMSACK, SASK.
CANADA

June 26th, 1920.

539805

DEPT. OF INDIAN AFFAIRS
JUL 2 1920
RECORDS

The Department of Indain Affairs,

Ottawa, Canada,

Gentlemen:

The Indians of the Cote Indian Reserve, are desirous of holding a Pow-wow and other Indian Sports, at the Fair grounds here on July 12th next.

The citizens of Kamsack are holding their annual sports on that date, including a base ball tournament, horse races, and other athletics of all descriptions.

The Indians wish to do their share to provide for the entertainment of the people, and I have been requested by them to ask your permission to hold the said Pow-wow.

Trusting that it will meet with you favourable approval I remain

Yours truly,

C/M. Tom Beveridge.

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3826, file 60,511-4A)

PUBLIC ARCHIVES
ARCHIVES PUBLIQUES
CANADA

CANADIAN PACIFIC R'Y. CO.'S TELEGRAPH

TELEGRAM

FORM T. D. 2

CABLE CONNECTIONS TO ALL PARTS OF THE WORLD

J. McMILLAN, Manager Telegraphs, Montreal.

Sent By	Rec'd By	Time Sent	Time Filed	Check

Send the following Message, subject to the terms printed on the back hereof which are hereby agreed to:

Ottawa, July 7th. 1920.

C. A. Bradbrook, Esq.,
Indian Agent,
Kamsack, Sask.

Advise Tom Severight Department does not approve of Indians holding usual pow-wow on July twelfth.

Charge I. A.

Duncan C. Scott.

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3826, file 60,511-4A)

PUBLIC ARCHIVES
ARCHIVES PUBLIQUES
CANADA

KODAK SAFETY ▲ FILM +■

DEPT. OF INDIAN AFFAIRS
JUL 21 1920
RECORDS

EXTRACT
ORIGINAL ON
427000-12

MONTHLY REPORT HOBBEMA AGENCY FOR THE MONTH OF MAY, 1920.

MAY 31, 1920.

X X X

GENERAL. The Indians of this agency are again talking of getting up a"Sun-dance" to be held furing the month of June.

X X X

(Sgd.) J. Butlin,
Indian Agent.

(Sgd.) W. M. Graham,
Commissioner.

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3826, file 60,511-4A)

PUBLIC ARCHIVES
ARCHIVES PUBLIQUES
CANADA

EXTRACT
ORIGINAL ON
417000-3

DEPT. OF INDIAN AFFAIRS
JUL 21 1920
RECORDS

MONTHLY REPORT FOR BLOOD AGENCY FOR THE MONTH OF MAY, 1920.

Macleod, Alta., June 7, 1920.

X X X

Usually at this time preparations are being made for the Sun Dance and in fact by the third week in May the camp is quite gay, but to the end of the month there was not a single tepee on the ground, so that if they do have a dance, it can only last for a short time, as I told them I would pay the annuity money on the 24th of June, provided they had broken camp by the 23rd.

Your obedient servant,
(Sgd)John T. Faunt,
Acting Indian Agent.

(Sgd.) Wm. Graham,
Commissioner.

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3826, file 60,511-4A)

PUBLIC ARCHIVES
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CANADA

60511-4

540498

DEPT. OF INDIAN AFFAIRS
JUL 21 1920
RECORDS

DEPARTMENT OF INDIAN AFFAIRS
CANADA

COMMISSIONER'S OFFICE,

IN YOUR REPLY REFER TO
NO. 22-88
ALSO TO DATE OF THIS LETTER

B. REGINA, SASK., July 16, 1920.

Dear Mr. Scott,-

Referring to your letter No. 60511-4A of the 25th ultimo, which I received upon my return from Ottawa; I think the Department ought to take a firm attitude and discourage sun dancing by the Indians. You may remember that in Mr. Ostrander's report on the above Agency for June, 1919, he made reference to the Indians holding a sun dance and you wrote me on the 6th of August, 1919, stating that we should make a determined effort to curtail this abuse, and if necessary utilize the services of the Royal North West Mounted Police. You asked me to bring the matter to your attention this spring, but unfortunately this was overlooked. Again this year, in his report for the month of May, Mr. Faunt refers to the holding of a sun dance and that the procedure interfered with the work of the Indians on their farms. I wrote and told him that this annual practice must be discouraged and that the Department view it with disfavour. Apart from the fact that the time for the ceremony is selected when the Indians

4-7000 3

D.C. Scott, Esq.,
Deputy Supt. General of Indian Affairs,
Ottawa.

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3826, file 60,511-4A)

PUBLIC ARCHIVES
ARCHIVES PUBLIQUES
CANADA

the Indians ought to be attending to their farms, if we allowed those of the Hobbema, Blood and other Alberta Agencies to make the custom an annual practice, the Indians of other Bands will probably wish to follow an example which we should not allow.

Yours very truly,

Commissioner.

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3826, file 60,511-4A)

PUBLIC ARCHIVES
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CANADA

RBM/LS

60,511-4A

July 27, 1920.

Dear Mr. Graham,-

I have your letter of the 16th instant (22-88) in further reference to the Sun Dance. Though the period has pretty well elapsed for this year during which the tendency is greatest for participating in this dance, I think that, having in view next year's operations, it would be wise in the meantime, as a precautionary measure, to advise the Agents concerned to observe the movements of their Indians and check any incipient attempt next spring to organize any such dance as would contravene the provisions of the Act or would cause waste of time. I should be glad if you would avail yourself of favourable opportunities for personally impressing upon the Agents whose Indians are the offenders the advisability of preventing any objectionable ceremony from getting under way.

Yours truly,

Deputy Superintendent General.

W.M. Graham, Esq.,
Commissioner, &c.,
Regina, Sask.

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3826, file 60,511-4A)

PUBLIC ARCHIVES
ARCHIVES PUBLIQUES
CANADA

Southern Saskatchewan District.

Punnichy Detachment.
July 13th. 1920.

The Officer Commanding.
Royal Canadian Mounted Police.
Southern Saskatchewan District.
Regina, Sask.

Sir:-

RE INDIANS LEAVING FOR PIAPOT INDIAN RESERVE.

I have the honor to report, that the Indian Agent (J. B. Harding) here reported to me to-day, that he has heard that a number of Indians from the Poor Man & the Gordons Reserve are leaving this district for the Pia-Pot Indian Reserve and there is supposed to be a Sun Dance on that reserve towards the end of the week.

Very few Indians have received a permit to visit the Pia Pot Indian Reserve which is near Regina, and he has requested me to take the matter up with headquarters with a view to having the Indians turned back, who have not a permit issued by him or Mr Stanley (Agency Clerk). I cannot find out when this dance is going to take place but in all probability it will be the latter part of this week, or early next week.

I have the honor to be,

Sir:-

Your Obedient Servant.

R. Smith.

Corpl. Reg. No. 5129.
In charge of Detachment.

The Commissioner.
RCMP. Ottawa.

Forwarded for your information. Copporal Hick has been notified re this, and reports that there is a Sports Day on the 20th inst at Indian Reserve. (Pi-a-pot). He will turn all strange Indians Back, Was previously requested to do this by Indian Agent at Fort Qu'Appelle.

C. H. Hill
Supt.
O.C. Southern Saskn. District.
Regina. 17-7-20.

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3826, file 60,511-4A)

PUBLIC ARCHIVES
ARCHIVES PUBLIQUES
CANADA

Royal Canadian Mounted Police

"G" Division

Edmonton, Alta.

October 30th 1920.

R E P O R T

R E

Conditions at Hobbema Indian Reserve.

I have the honor to report that on the 27th of October Const. Corbin and myself left Edmonton with Saddle Horses Reg. No. 1035 and 1717, to the Hobbema Indian Reserve, and make a report upon the condition of the Indians at that place.

POPULATION

There are 760 Indians at this agency, the number in each band is as follows;-

Erminskin Band	192	Erminskin. Chief.
Samson Band	404	Joe Samson. Chief.
Louie Bull Band	103	Louie Bull. Chief.
Montana Band	61	Old Four Eye. Headman.

CROPS

The crop throughout the reserve was very light owing to the light rainfall this summer. A very big majority of the grain is oats and this is of a fair quality.

A very large quantity of hay was put up by the Indians and they are all assured of enough hay to keep them going through the winter for thier cattle and horses.

There is quite a large amount of hay for sale, that is over and above what the Indians have for thier own use, and by selling t this hay they are able to provide for the necessities of life. There is no privation among the Indians, that is they are not in ## want, as they all have enough money and food to carry them through the winter.

Of all the acreage that has been in crop this summer about 400 acres are fall plowed (this is the estimate taken by the farm instructor) and all the Indians have threshed?

There are a very few vegetable gardens on this reserve in fact I only saw one garden, throughout the whole reserve.

SICKNESS

There is comparatively no sickness on the reserve, the only exceptions being a few cases of Mumps, which are qurantined and are being looked after by Dr. A.S. McColgan, of Wetaskiwin, who is the Ind ian doctor for this agency. In conversation with the Doctor about the health of the reserve, he told me that the Indians at this agency were free from disease, with the exception of the old plague of consumption.

They have all moved into thier houses by this time and are getting them in shape for the winter.

ABOUR

A few of the Indians are working out near Ponoka pressing hay, and there are quite a few pressing hay at the siding at Hobbem a This hay at Hobbema is bought from the Indians through the Indian Agent by white men who in turn employ the Indians to press it fo, them paying them a fairly good wage.

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3826, file 60,511-4A)

PUBLIC ARCHIVES
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CANADA

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Conditions at Hobbema Indian Reserve

LAB[illegible] (Contiued)

A number of the Indians make a living cutting Willow fence posts,which they sell to diferent firms,for 2½ to 3 cents a piece. These posts are cut from thier own lands and they get from 2 to 3 hundred posts in one load. All this is sold by permits issued by the Agent.

SCHOOLS AND CHURCHES

There are two schools and two churches at this agency,and I visited both of them. The one on Samson's reserve is a day school run under the auspices of the Methodist Mission. This school is being taught by Miss Fairservice,and she has an average attendance of twelve Indian children,daily. The Reverend MR.Taylor is the minister at the church.

The Roman Catholic school and mission is presided over by the Reverend Father P.Moulin.This is a boarding school and has 55 Indian children,in attendance. The Reverend Sisters of the Assumption attend to the teaching and the wants of the youngsters.

MORALS

The morals of the Indians have been fairly good. There have been no cases of drunkeness or gambling tried at this agency this summer,and no complaints have come in to the agent from either Wetaskiwin or Ponoka,the two towns which are close to the reserve to the north and south respectively.

The three chiefs and the Headman,together with thier councillors are well liked by the rest of the Indians in thior respective bands,and there is very little friction among them.

Revenues

The Indians,through the agent collect a revenue from the farmers living close to the reserves,for allowing thier cattle to graze on the reserve. This amounts to $2.00 per head per season for stock. In the event of any hay being spoiled by the stock it is settled for by the parties concerned.

Dances

A number of dances are held on the diferent reserves every week. These dances are attended by the Indians and halfbreeds who may be living on the reserve at the time.Very seldom is wiskey or intoxicants brought to these dances,as a strict lookout is kept by the agent and his assistants.

Once during the year a dance is held called the "SunDance" This dance takes place generally during June or July,and lasts from two to four days. All the Indians from the whole agency attend this dance but only a few young men and women take actual part in the dancing.

The "Sun Dance" is the relic of an old religious custom of worshiping the sun. The dance is held in the bush on some hill In the centre of the dancing or worshiping ground is a tall pole surrounded by poplar trees. This pole is also surrounded by small lodges made of green branches to shade the dancers while res t ing. A "tom-tom"is beaten and to this the dancers,formed in a rin g move thier bodies up and down without taking thier feet off the ground,keep thier eyes steadfastly fixed on the pole while the older Indians and squaws keep up a (Kay-ai-ing) After about five minute s of dancing an intercession is given and an old Indian tells a stro ry of Indian history or of some indian legend,then after resting the dance is resumed and the same thing repeated. In former days the dancers were subject to self imposed torture on the breast to make them "Braves" of the ban[illegible]s however has been discontinued many years ago on a[illegible]e mans law. The present for[illegible]

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3826, file 60,511-4A)

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Conditions at the Hobbema Indian Reserve.

DANCES (Continued)

of dancing is only a remnant of the old custom.

GENERAL REMARKS

The Indians at this place do not hunt very much, they are more of the farmer class. A few of them go to the North-/west end of Pigeon Lake for big game where they can get moose or deer during the big game season. There is also a fishing reserve at Pigeon Lake and four families reside there the year round. There is little or no farming done at this reserve.

The Indians are all warmly clothed, and do not figure on any hardships this winter. There is no ration list at this reserve, that is to say none of the Indians recieve any rations from the government, as they are all self supporting.

During the Hudson's Bay Pageant last May, the Indians that took part in it told me that they all had a very good time and hoped that a thing like that would be pulled off every year.

I have the honor to be,

Sir,

Your obedient servant,

O. R. Rabnett Corpl.

Reg.No.% 5561.

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3826, file 60,511-4A)

PUBLIC ARCHIVES
ARCHIVES PUBLIQUES
CANADA

Poor Copy

Edmonton, Alberta, Nov. 1, 1920.

The Commissioner,
R. C. M. Police,
Ottawa, Ont.

Sir:-

Re: Conditions at Hobbema Indian Reserve.

I have the honor to forward copies of report received from Corporal Schuls of the Special Patrol which I ordered to be made over the three Reserves under this Agency. Corporal Schuls was accompanied by another Constable, both mounted.

Last May during the Hudson's Bay Pageant here I was requested by the Chief from this Reserve to attend the Pow Wow in their Camp here. I did so when old Chief Erminskin among other things said that he was very pleased indeed that the Mounted Police were being kept in the country and their Reserves were still being patrolled by them; that they had always looked on the Mounted Police as their very warm friends. Chief Erminskin on behalf of all the bands requested me to ask the Government if they might be permitted to enlarge a little on their dance, which they called the "Sun Dance"; that at present it was a very tame affair, and that if the Government would allow them to enlarge slightly on it, it would give

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3826, file 60,511-4A)

PUBLIC ARCHIVES
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CANADA

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great satisfaction to the Indians, and possibly be the means of making the young Bucks more contented to work hard and stay on the Reserves; that dancing is about the only form of amusement that they have. I stated that I would bring this matter to the attention of the Indian Department, and requested Corporal Schulz to report on this dance, on this patrol, which he has done.

I have the honor to be,

Sir,

Your obedient servant,

Supt.,

Commanding "G" Division.

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3826, file 60,511-4A)

PUBLIC ARCHIVES
ARCHIVES PUBLIQUES
CANADA

Poor Copy

RBM/LS 60511-4A

November 12, 1920.

Sir,-

I am in receipt of the report of the 1st instant, which you forwarded with your letter of the 8th, from the Superintendent Commanding "G" Division of your Force, stating that the Indians of the Hobbema Agency have requested that representations be made to this Department with a view to the Indians being permitted to enlarge on the practice of the Sun Dance.

Your understanding of the matter, to the effect that this Department does not encourage the holding of this Dance, is correct. As we are appointing a new Agent for Hobbema, I am requesting the Indian Commissioner at Regina to advise the new appointee as to our policy with regard to the Sun Dance and other dances and amusements in general. I may say that, in view of the fact that the Department has not gone beyond the requirements of the statute as contained in Section 149 of the Indian Act, in dealing with the holding of the Sun Dance, it is not in a position to permit an enlargement of the practice - though, as regards participation in ordinary dances and amusements, the Department does not desire to interfere unreasonably so long as the dances do not cause waste of time, interfere with the Indians' occupations, unsettle them for serious work, injure their health or encourage them in sloth and idleness.

Your obedient servant,

Deputy Superintendent General.

Lieut.-Col.Cortland Starnes,
Assistant Commissioner,
R.C.M.Police,
Ottawa,Ont.

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3826, file 60,511-4A)

PUBLIC ARCHIVES
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CANADA

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RBM/LS 60511-4A

November 12, 1920.

Dear Mr. Graham,-

The Assistant Commissioner of the R.C.M.Police at Ottawa has furnished me with a copy of a report of 1st instant from the Superintendent Commanding "G" Division, in which it is stated that the Indians of the Hobbema Agency have made representations, through Chief Ermineskin, that they desire to be permitted to enlarge on the practice of the Sun Dance.

I am advising the Assistant Commissioner that his understanding of the matter is correct, namely, that it is not the policy of the Department to encourage the holding of this Dance - though the Department's policy as regards ordinary dances and amusements is as contained in its circular of 19th August, 1915.

In view of the fact that a new Agent is being appointed at Hobbema, I wish you would advise the new appointee of the Department's position as regards the Sun Dance and also as regards dances and amusements in general.

Yours very truly,

D.C.L.

J.D.McLean

Deputy Superintendent General.

W.M.Graham, Esq.,
Indian Commissioner,
Regina, Sask.

R.B.R.

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3826, file 60,511-4A)

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CANADA

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EXTRACT
ORIGINAL ON
107-125

605-11 4A

Royal Canadian Mounted Police,
Hodgson Detachment.

"D" Division,
Winnipeg, District.

549217

Secret and Confidential.

February 21st, 192

DEPT. OF INDIAN AFFAIRS
MAR 5 1921
WINNIPEG

Report re

PATROL TO HOLLOW WATER INDIAN RESERVE, LAKE WINNIPEG.

Acting on instructions received from the Officer Commanding Manitoba District, accompanied by Regt. No. 7365 Constable Patterson, K.A. I patrolled on the evening of February 9th inst. from Managotagan Settlement to the Hollow Water Indian Reserve with two Dog-trains and with John Keeper and William McKay, Indians of the Fisher River Reserve as drivers.

I first interviewed Councillor John Hardisty of the Hollow Water Band, who informed me that some of the Indians on the reserve spent their time celebrating Give-away dances and that at the dances articles of every description were given away, he stated that he had spoken to The Chief of the Band John Moneyas on more than one occasion about these dances, but that the Chief said he did not see why his people could not be let amuse themselves.

I then interviewed Chief John Moneyas and asked him about the Give-away dances that were being held on the reserve, he stated that he knew it was against the law, but that he could see nothing wrong in the dances and so allowed them, he admitted that the Indian Department had warned him some two years ago not to allow his people to celebrate these dances. I then spoke to him pointing out, that the Government had said that these dances were not to be held, that they made his people poor, I read Sect. 149 of the Indian Act to him, and pointed out that The Government would have Police men visit the Reserve in the future, and that if the Give-away dances were continued, he would be reported to the Government, and those that took part in the dances prosecuted, He stated that he would see that no more of these dances would be held. The following morning I interviewed Joseph Black (Indian) who resides on the reserve, he admitted that he had in his possession a Give-away Dance drum and that he played the drum at all the Give-away dances, he stated that he heard it was against the law but that he was not sure, I then with the aid of an interpreter read Sect. 149 of the Indian Act to him and pointed out the penalty for participating in these dances, he then stated that he was very glad to know the law, and that he would hold no more of such dances, he was willing that the Drum be taken away, this I did and afeterwards destroyed it.

x x x

J.J. Molly,
Corporal.

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3826, file 60,511-4A)

PUBLIC ARCHIVES
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CANADA

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ROYAL CANADIAN MOUNTED POLICE.

D"Division. Hodgson Detachment.
Winnipeg District. March 9th.I92I
Secret & Confidential REPORT
RE
PATROL TO BLOODVEIN & JACKHEAD INDIAN RESERVES.LAKE WINNIPEG.

For some time rumours had been heard at Hodgson Detachment that the Jackhead Indians had been holding Give-away Dances Etc.

On March 2nd.I92I I patrolled with S/H I400 to Fisher River and hired a dog-train with John Keeper (Indian) as driver and guide.
On March 3rd.I patrolled with dog-train and guide to Matheson Island and on March 4th to Bloodvein Indian Reserve,arriving at noon same day.

Very few members of the band were on the reserve at that time. Most of the members being from 90 to I50 miles east of the reserve where they engaged in hunting and trapping for nine months of the year,returning only for three months around Treaty time.Mr.Leach the school teacher stated that he was having a hard time getting the children to attend school so I interviewed the parents of the children and explained to them the necessity of regular attendance of their children at school.

On the morning of March 5th.I patrolled from Bloodvein to Jackhead Indian Reserve ,arriving at I.30 P.M.the same day.
I interviewed George Travers,the Chief Councillor,about the Give-away Dance held on the Reserve about Dec.25th.I920 and he stated that he lead the dance and that he owned the drum used on that occasion.I asked him if he knew that it was against the law to hold or participate in these dances.He said he knew it was but could see no hamm in them.I then read Sec.I49 of the Indian Act to him and explained it's meaning.The councillor then went up stairs and brought down a drum and said that it was the Give-away Dance Drum and offered it to me.I told him I didn't want it and said it would be better if he destroyed it so he had it broken up and burnt The Jackhead Indians are a hard band to get along with,so much so that the trader who was there left last December.These people won't trap or hunt and live almost entirely on fish and now that they have no trader they have to go 30 miles to Matheson Island for the supplies and work in the cordwood camp to pay for them.These people have had considerable sickness during the winter but are better now

On the morning of March 6th the patrol returned to Fisher River and on March 7th.I returned with S/H I400 to Hodgson Detachment.On the way down I interviewed Mr.T.H.Carter Indian Agent for Jackhead and explained the situation at Jackhead to himHe stated that he knew this was going on and had warned the Councillor last Treaty time and that something must be done to remove the man as his position gave him considerable influence over the rest of the band.

F.D.Maw Const.
Reg.No.7668.

The Officer Commanding
R.C.Mounted Police.
Manitoba District.
Forwarded for your information IO-3-2I.
Chief Councillor George Travers mentioned in this report will be prosecuted,having been previously warned by Mr.Indian Agent T.H.Carter and myself not to participate in these Give-away Dances.

J.J. Molloy Corpl.
D/C Hodgson Detachment.

The Commissioner,
R.C.M.Police,
Ottawa,Ont. Forwarded for your information, 14-3-21.
The Jackhead ~~complaint~~ Indians mentioned have a very bad reputation amongst the Indians. They are lazy and good for nothing. It might almost be said that they are the worst band of Indians in the Manitoba District.

G.W. Currier
Inspector
For Supt.
Commanding Manitoba District
Sick

S/A

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3826, file 60,511-4A)

PUBLIC ARCHIVES
ARCHIVES PUBLIQUES
CANADA

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ROYAL CANADIAN MOUNTED POLICE.

D"Division.
Winnipeg District.
Secret & Confidential

Hodgson Detachment.
March 9th.1921

REPORT
RE
PATROL TO BLOODVEIN & JACKHEAD INDIAN RESERVES.LAKE WINNIPEG.

For some time rumours had been heard at Hodgson Detachment that the Jackhead Indians had been holding Give-away Dances Etc.

On March 2nd.1921 I patrolled with S/H 1400 to Fisher River and hired a dog-train with John Keeper (Indian) as driver and guide.
On March 3rd.I patrolled with dog-train and guide to Matheson Island and on March 4th to Bloodvein Indian Reserve,arriving at noon same day.

Very few members of the band were on the reserve at that time. Most of the members being from 90 to 150 miles east of the reserve where they engaged in hunting and trapping for nine months of the year,returning only for three months around Treaty time.Mr.Leach the school teacher stated that he was having a hard time getting the children to attend school so I interviewed the parents of the children and explained to them the necessity of regular attendance of their children at school.

On the morning of March 5th.I patrolled from Bloodvein to Jackhead Indian Reserve ,arriving at 1.30 P.M.the same day.
I interviewed George Travers,the Chief Councillor,about the Give-away Dance held on the Reserve about Dec.25th.1920 and he stated that he lead the dance and that he owned the drum used on that occasion.I asked him if he knew that it was against the law to hold or participate in these dances.He said he knew it was but could see no hamm in them.I then read Sec.149 of the Indian Act to him and explained it's meaning.The councillor then went up stairs and brought down a drum and said that it was the Give-away Dance Drum and offered it to me.I told him I didn't want it and said it would be better if he destroyed it so he had it broken up and burnt The Jackhead Indians are a hard band to get along with,so much so that the trader who was there left last December.These people won't trap or hunt and live almost entirely on fish and now that they have no trader they have to go 30 miles to Matheson Island for the supplies and work in the cordwood camp to pay for them.These people have had considerable sickness during the winter but are better now

On the morning of March 6th the patrol returned to Fisher River and on March 7th.I returned with S/H 1400 to Hodgson Detachment.On the way down I interviewed Mr.T.H.Carter Indian Agent for Jackhead and explained the situation at Jackhead to himHe stated that he knew this was going on and had warned the Councillor last Treaty time and that something must be done to remove the man as his position gave him considerable influence over the rest of the band.

F.D.Maw Const.
Reg.No.7668.

The Officer Commanding
R.C.Mounted Police.
Manitoba District.
Forwarded for your information 10-3-21.
Chief Councillor George Travers mentioned in this report will be prosecuted,having been previously warned by Mr.Indian Agent T.H.Carter and myself not to participate in these Give-away Dances.

J.J. Molloy Corpl.
Hodgson Detachment.

The Commissioner,
R.C.M.Police,
Ottawa,Ont. Forwarded for your information, 14-3-21.
The Jackhead ~~complaint~~ Indians mentioned have a very bad reputation amongst the Indians. They are lazy and good for nothing. It might almost be said that they are the worst band of Indians in the Manitoba District.

G.W. Currier
Inspector
For Supt.
Commanding Manitoba District
Sick

S/A

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3826, file 60,511-4A)

PUBLIC ARCHIVES
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The Commissioner,
R. C. M. Police,
Ottawa, Ont.

Forwarded for your information, 31-5-21.

A patrol has been sent from Winnipeg to the Swan Lake District in case of a Sun Dance being held in that district. I have also instructed the Officer Commanding at Brandon to send a patrol into the sand hills in the vicinity of Camp Hughes with a view to keeping a lookout for any breach of the Indian Act.

R. S. Knight
Supt.
Commanding Manitoba District

S/C.

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3826, file 60,511-4A)

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CANADA

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"D" Division.
Manitoba District.

Portage la Prairie Sub-district.
Portage la Prairie Detachment.

SECRET AND CONFIDENTIAL. Portage la Prairie, Man. May 30th, 1921.

Re:- Reported "Sun Dance" about to held at Various Reserves in the Portage Agency Indian Reserves.
-o-o-o-o-o-o-o-o-o-o-o-o-o-o-o-o-o-o-o-o-o-o-o-o-o-o-o-o-o-o-o-o-o-o-o

Last evening a Sioux Indian by the name of Ed . Pashe, who has supplied with this detachment with a good deal of information, some of reliable and some not, called at this detachment and reported that the Indians at Swan Lake Reserve which is on the C.N.R. Somerset branch and to which Snowflake is the nearest detachment were about to hold a "Sun-dance" commencing about the evening of 31st inst. which would probably last for several days. He also reported that about 12th inst. a similar dance would be held in this detachment district at Long Plain Reserve, that the Long Plain Indians were all preparing to leave to visit at Swan Lake for the sun-dance there and that after it was over they would return to their reserve at Long Plain and prepare for a similar dance which was to be held about half a mile S.W. of the dance hall on the Reserve in the bushes.

He also informed me that the Griswold Indians were preparing to leave for the hills in the Camp Hughes district to hold a "Sun-Dance" also in the near future.

I might state that at the present time the local Indian Agent Mr. A. Ogletree is absent in the Winnipigosis district on a treaty payment trip and it is while he is absent that the Indians propose to hold this ceremony

With regard to Ed. Pashe, my informant, I might state that he is a very constant visitor to this detachment with petty complaints, many of which on being investigated have been found to be be fictitious, a large number matters over which we have no power to act, for instance one of his complaints was to the effect that he had bought a pair of shoes for his squaw and the size not proving the correct one the store keeper refused to change them and such trifling matters and I do not put a great deal of faith in his information. On another occassion he told us that the Long Plain Indians who were mostly in town that particular day intended to take back on the train a good supply of liquor, two constables investigated, one going down in plain clothes on the train, the other meeting the train having gone on a saddle horse but not a drop of liquor was found in the whole party.

Joseph Bruce
Corpl.
Reg. No. 3845.

The Officer Commanding
Manitoba District
Forwarded:- I reported this matter to you last night by telephone. I was unable to get hold of the Indian agent as he was away at Winnipegosis paying treaty. I called his wife up on the 'phone and she informed me it was doubtful to say when he would be back as most of his trips had to be made by canoes, weather permitting she expected him in Dauphin tomorrow night. I telephoned Sergt Coleridge to get in touch with Mr. Ogletree as soon as possible and have him call me up on long distance. the "Sun-dance" at the Long Plain Reserve will be looked after from this detachment, the "Sun-Dance" that is to take place in the sand hills south of Camp Hughes, is in the Brandon district.

J. H. Brunch
Insp
Commanding Portage la Prairie Syb-district.

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3826, file 60,511-4A)

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D " Division.
Manitoba District.

Winnipeg. Man. 2nd June. 1921.

R E P O R T.

Re :-

Alleged Holding of " Sun Dance " by Indians on Swan Lake Reserve.

-o-o-o-o-o-

Acting upon instructions received from the Officer Commanding, Manitoba District, on the 30th May. 1921. accompanied by Reg.No.6867. Const Templeton. G.E. I patroled by train to Indian Springs, to investigate and prevent the Indians who were reported to be going to hold a " Sun Dance on the 1st Instant.

Upon arrival at Swan Lake Indian Reserve, we proceeded to the residence of the Missionary, Mr.Donaghy, and learned from him that the majority of the Indians were at the time away hunting wolves, in different directions and and separate parties. Mr.Donaghy who is also the school teacher, had not heard, nor did he know of any celebration which the Indians anticipated holding in the future, and no preparations were being made to hold any event.

We interviewed the Chief, Walter Scott, who was preparing to go away on a hunting trip, and from his answe to the questions put to him, he appeared to have no knowledge of the date of any event in which the Indians might take part, for the future.

During our patrol of the reserve, the neglected and illfed condition of the Indians was very noticable.

Most of the houses we visited where there were occupants, were in a filty condition, very little flour, and food for the families.

EXTRACT ON 24-4-22

Corpl.
Reg.No.6574.

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3826, file 60,511-4A)

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60511-4

INDIAN AGENT'S OFFICE

DEPT. OF INDIAN AFFAIRS
JUN 14 1921
RECORDS

The Halfway P.O.Man.

June 4th, 1921 19

IN YOUR REPLY REFER TO
No. [redacted]
ALSO
TO DATE OF THIS LETTER

554041

Sir,—

The Chief and Councillor James Williams of the Peguis Band have called upon me asking that I urge the Government to take drastic measures to supress the "give-away dance"and practice of "bad medicine" among Indians.

Chief William Pahkoo states that he is well acquainted with the methods employed at the Metawin or dance where the instructions are given for the operating of different medicines. He states that sometimes as high as $100.00, in money and goods is given to gain knowledge of certain medicines and that the Metawin and the give away dance is deadly to all religion.

Chief Pahkoo and Councillor Williams state that they know that the practice of give-away dancing and the misuse of medicines is a most serious hindrance to the progress of Indians keeping them poor through extortion and fear of the medicine man.

EXTRACT
136-3-1

While the suicide of the Jack Head Councillor is greatly to be regretted, there is no doubt that his removal is rejoiced at by Indians and the present time seems most opportune to follow up the give-away dance business and stamp it out.

If a good sound man could be obtained as teacher for the Jack Head School a good starting point is now at hand to create fair citizens from the Jack Head people.

Whether the Indians have any particular knowledge or power in connection with their medicines or whether it is purely imaginary, the fact remains that the Indians believe in the medicine men and women and I respectfully recommend that the suggestions of Chief Pahkoo and Councillor James Williams be giv en the serious consideration of the Department.

I have the honour to be
your obedient servant

T. H. Carter.

Indian Agent,
Fisher River Agency.

The Assistant Deputy and Secretary,
Department of Indian Affairs,
Ottawa, Canada.

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3826, file 60,511-4A)

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RBM/LS 60511-4A

Ottawa, June 20, 1921.

Sir,-

I have your letter of the 4th instant in which you state that the Chief and Councillor of the Peguis band have called upon you urging that the Government take drastic measures to suppress the give-away dance.

In this connection I have to direct your attention to Paragraph No.70 of the Department's printed letter of instructions of 25th October, 1913, which refers to the fact that dances involving the giving-away features are forbidden by Section 149 of the Indian Act. Until 1918 this was an indictable offence but by Section 7 of Chap.26, 8-9 Geo.V (1918) Section 149 was amended making the offence a summary one. This gives Indian Agents the power to deal with and try these cases and of course applies in the Peguis case.

Your obedient servant,

J.D.McLean
Asst. Deputy and Secretary.

T.McCarter, Esq.,
Indian Agent,
The Halfway P.O., Man.

RBM

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3826, file 60,511-4A)

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CANADA

D.__Division
Manitoba District.

Winnipeg, Man., June 11,1921.

The Officer Commanding,
R.C.M.Police,
Winnipeg,Manitoba.

Sir;

Re; Alleged holding of Sun-Dance on the,
Swan Lake Indian Reserve.

0-0-0-0-0

I have the honour to report that acting upon instructions recieved from the O.C., R.C.M.Police Manitoba-District, I left Winnipeg, on the morning of the 7th, Inst. accompanied by Regt. No. 5847 Const. Templeton G.R. and proceeded to Indian Spring, Manitoba, Per. C.N.R.

Upon our arrival at Indian Springs I interveiued Rev. Donaghy, Missionary of the Swan Lake, Reserve, and was informed by him there were a large gathering of Indians on the west-side of the Reserve.

We proceeded to the west-side of the Reserve and located the camp where these Indians were camped, about one Hundred in Number, including women and children. I then interveiued Walter Scott, the Chief of the Swan Lake Indians, as to what was taking place, to which he replied; a number of Indians from Long Plains Reserve were Visiting, the Swan Lake Indians, and the band had gathered to celebrate the occasion with a dance.

I informed the Chief that it was against the Law to hold a Sun-Dance, and it would not be allowed. We stopped in the vicinity of this camp until Friday morning the 10th, Inst. when these Indians broke camp and returned to their homes in the different parts of the Reserve. The Indians from long Plains,returning to Long Plains.

During the time we were in this camp we kept a sharp look-out for anything of an unusual natur

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3826, file 60,511-4A)

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Part (2)

taking place, but the Indians appeared very quiet and Law abiding in their movements, and there was no signs whatever of a Sun-Dance taking place, or about to take place.

While we were on the Reserve I made extensive enquiries amongst the Indians, Re; a Leiut Loft who is reported to be trying to stir up an unrest amongst the different Indians, I was unable to locate any Indians on this Reserve who were, aquainted with, or had ever heard of this man.

Before returning to Winnipeg, on the morning of the 10th, Inst. I was informed by Rev. Donaghy, Missionary, of the Swan Lake Reserve, that he was generally well posted in everything that took place on the Swan Lake Reserve, and that if anything of an *unusual* nature arose, he would notify the O.C., R.N.W.M.Police Winnipeg, immediately .

I have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your obedient servant.

Corpl.

The Commissioner,
R.C.M.Police,
Ottawa,Ont.

Re: No. 6574.

Forwarded for your information, 13-6-22.
This is further to the report of Corpl.Smith, dated the 7th. inst. in the above connection.

R.S.Knight
Supt.
Commanding Manitoba District

S/A

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3826, file 60,511-4A)

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KODAK SAFETY FILM

CANADIAN PACIFIC R'Y. CO.'S TELEGRAPH

FORM T. D. 1

TELEGRAM

CABLE CONNECTIONS TO ALL PARTS OF THE WORLD

J. McMILLAN, General Manager of Telegraphs, Montreal.

Telephone, Queen 10[illegible]507.

352 RA SN 48 NL NL

CARDSTON ALTA JUNE24/21

DEPT. OF INDIAN AFFAIRS JUN 25 1921 RECORDS

COMMISSIONER OF INDIAN AFFAIRS 554441

OTTAWA ONT

Report Vars.

HAUNT BLOOD AGENT OBJECTS OUR HOLDING SUNDANCE BEFORE TREATY DAY JULY 14 ALL INDIANS WISH HOLD DANCE 1 TO 13 JULY THEN BREAK CAMP AND GO FOR TREATY MONEY THIS WILL BE MUCH BETTER AS OTHERWISE INDIANS WOULD WASTE TREATY MONEY ON DANCE WIRE ME CARDSTON CHIEF SHOT IN BOTH SIDES. 1020P.

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3826, file 60,511-4A)

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CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY'S TELEGRAPHS

NIGHT LETTERGRAM

J. McMILLAN, Manager Telegraphs, Montreal

Sent By	Rec'd By	Time Sent	Time Filed	Check

Send the following night telegram, subject to the terms and conditions printed on this blank hereof, which are hereby agreed to.

[redacted]

[redacted]

[redacted]

CANADIAN PACIFIC R'Y. CO.'S TELEGRAPH

FORM T. G. 1

TELEGRAM

CABLE CONNECTIONS TO ALL PARTS OF THE WORLD

J. McMILLAN, General Manager of Telegraphs, Montreal.

A15R 91 COLLECT NLNLNL

MACLEOD ALTA JUNE 24 25 1921

DEPT. OF INDIAN AFFAIRS JUN 27 1921 RECORDS

173

SECRETARY DEPT INDIAN AFFAIRS

OTTAWA ONT

554505

TOLD INDIANS I WOULD NOT ALLOW SUN DANCE AS IT INTERFERED WITH SPRING WORK ALSO TOLD THEM I WOULD PAY TREATY JULY 14 TH IF SUMMERFALLOWING THEN FINISHED AND THAT THEY COULD THEN LAY OFF FOR A WEEK FOR SPORTS BEFORE HAYING ALL YOUNG MEN IN FAVOR OF THIS BUT SHOT BOTH SIDES AND SOME OLDER INDIANS WANT TO START DANCING JUNE 25 TH HAVE WARNED THEM NOT TO DO SO AND IF THEY DISOBEY WOULD RECOMMEND THAT CHIEFTAINSHIP BE TAKEN FROM SHOT BOTH SIDES AWAITING FURTHER INSTRUCTIONS

J T FAUNT

215AM

Copied

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3826, file 60,511-4A)

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60511-4

CANADIAN PACIFIC R'Y. CO.'S TELEGRAPH

FORM T. D. 2

TELEGRAM

CABLE CONNECTIONS TO ALL PARTS OF THE WORLD

J. McMILLAN, Manager Telegraphs, Montreal.

Sent No.	Sent By	Rec'd By	Time Sent	Time Filed	Check

Send the following Message, subject to the terms printed on the back hereof which are hereby agreed to:

Ottawa, June 25,1921.

J.T.Faunt,
Acting Indian Agent,
Macleod, Alberta.

I consider your arrangements quite reasonable and in the interest of the Indians and you may therefore carry them out. If any Indians disregard them you may report circumstances.

Duncan C.Scott.

DCS

(Chargs Dept. of Indian Affairs)

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3826, file 60,511-4A)

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CANADIAN PACIFIC R'Y. CO.'S TELEGRAPH

FORM T. D. 20

60511

NIGHT LETTERGRAM

J. McMILLAN, Manager Telegraphs, Montreal.

Sent By	Rec'd By	Time Sent	Time Filed	Check

Send the following night lettergram, without repeating, subject to the terms and conditions printed on the back hereof, which are hereby agreed to.

Ottawa, June 24, 1921.

J. T. Faunt,
Acting Indian Agent,
Macleod, Alta.

Chief Shot On Both Sides has wired re Sun Dance, stating that "FAUNT BLOOD AGENT OBJECTS OUR HOLDING SUN DANCE BEFORE TREATY DAY JULY 14 ALL INDIANS WISH HOLD DANCE 1 TO 13 JULY THEN BREAK CAMP AND GO FOR TREATY MONEY THIS WILL BE MUCH BETTER AS OTHER-WISE INDIANS WOULD WASTE TREATY MONEY ON DANCE." What orders have you issued ? Have told him that your arrangements not likely to be modified or cancelled.

J. D. McLean.

Supt. Chgo. D.I.A.

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3826, file 60,511-4A)

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A.

ROYAL CANADIAN MOUNTED POLICE

"D" DIVISION
MANITOBA DISTRICT

Winnipeg, Man.,
June 24, 1921.

Secret & Confidential.

R E P O R T
re
Indian Pow-wow at Indian Springs.

While down at Indian Springs investigating a Sun Dance which was held on the 22nd. and forenoon of the 23rd. inst., we further learned that a Pow-wow was being held on the night of the 23rd. inst.

I, together with Const. K. Patterson, Reg.No. 7365 stayed over to see that nothing but the Pow-wow was being held, same ending at 12 p.m. on the 23rd. inst.

The American Indians' Pass expiring on this date, we ordered them back. They started on their return journey at 7 a.m. of the 24th.

Reported back at Winnipeg at 4.25 p.m. of the 24th. inst.

(Sgd) E. Hedem, Const.
Reg.No. 6754

The Commissioner,
R. C. M. Police,
Ottawa, Ont.

Forwarded for your information, 27-6-21. On the 21st inst. I received word from the missionary at Swan Lake Reserve that the Indians were about to hold a Sun Dance. I sent two constables down there, and the above is the result of their investigations.

R. S. Knight
Supt.
Commanding Manitoba District

S/C.

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3826, file 60,511-4A)

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C.

ROYAL CANADIAN MOUNTED POLICE

"D" DIVISION
MANITOBA DISTRICT

Winnipeg, Man.,
June 24th, 1921.

Secret & Confidential.

Man. Dist. 21/225.

REPORT
RE
Sun Dance Held at Indian Springs.

Under instructions from the Officer Commanding, Manitoba District, I, together with Const. K. Patterson, Reg. No. 7365, proceeded to Indian Springs on the 22nd inst. to stop a Sun Dance which was to be held there on the 22nd inst.

On arriving at Indian Springs we proceeded to the encampment, where preparations were being made to hold the above-mentioned dance.

They had built an enclosure of about thirty feet in diameter with a large tree in the centre, which had a nest built at the top of it, to represent the Eagle's nest.

In the enclosure there were ten Indians, one of whom was beating a drum and chanting, while around the edge were ten booths in which were five men and five squaws blowing whistles to the beating of the drum.

On the following date at ten A. M. they brought the dance to a close by fifteen men and horses parading around the enclosure, painted and decorated. They finally entered the enclosure and stood at the head of the horses facing the centre, and chanting with the swaying of their bodies.

This dance was also attended by five Indians from Turtle Mountain, N. D., who had come across on pass.

(Sgd.) S. Heden, Const.
Reg. No. 6754.

The Commissioner,
R. C. M. Police,
Ottawa, Ont.

Forwarded for your information.

27-6-21. On the 21st inst. I received word from the missionary at Swan Lake Reserve that the Indians were about to hold a Sun Dance. I sent two constables down there, and the above is the result of their investigations.

R. S. Knight
Supt.
Commanding Manitoba District

S/C.

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3826, file 60,511-4A)

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O" Division
Winnipeg

Fort William S/District
Fort Frances Detachment

Fort Frances ONT: 28th June 1921

REPORT

RE:- Alleged illegal Indian Dances at Buffalo Point Reserve

On the evening of the 18th inst the following telegram was received from the Farm instructor at the Manitou Reserve by J.P.Wright, the Indian Agent here
Begins:- "Emo Ont: 18/21, J.P.Wright, Fort Frances. American Indians at Buffalo Point having sundance tomorrow. Indians gone from here to day. Send mounty" ENDS. The Indian Agent concurred in my opinion that it was not a sundance that was to take place as that ceremony is not included in the religion of the Chippewa or Objibeway but requested me to look into the matter as he thought it probable that a "give-away" dance & drinking would take place.

I therefor left Detachment at 2 P.M. the 19th inst to investigate. On arrival at Warroad Minn:, the nearest point on the railroad, I discovered that an Indian dance & pow-wow was to take place at Buffalo Point at the end of the week. T.Garry & other boat captains informed me that numbers of Indians were about to start from various reserves on the lake of the Woods but that they would not reach Buffalo Point for at least three days.

This proposed dance did not excite any comment in Warroad as it was an annual event but I had no difficulty in finding out that "give-away" dances & drinking often took place here.

I surreptitiously visited the reserve the next day & found everything very quiet. It was obvious that no dancing would start for some days as there were only a few Indians there, some from Red Lake, Minn: & the others from Emo & Buffalo Point itself.

As I had about three days to spare before the commencement of the dance I seized the opportunity, while in the district, of making a patrol to the Indian Reserves at the North West Angle& then around by Whitefish & Big Island. At these reserves I found everything very quiet & orderly, some of the Indians had already left for Buffalo Point & others were going. Although only a few days after treaty there had obviously been no disturbances or drinking such as occurred at Sabaskong last year.

Returning to Buffalo Point I found that the dances were just starting. There were about 150 Indians there, including some from the reserves at Sabaskong, Neengoshing, Whitefish, Big Grassy, Wabigoon & the North West Angle in the Kenora Agency; from Emo in the Fort Frances Agency & a few from Red Lake Minnesota who were strangers to me.

Some of the Indians were in native dress & dancing continued almost without cessation for the next three days.

I maintained observation there until the morning of the 27th when the camp broke up & many of the Indians showed signs of departing for their homes. No "giveaway" dance or anything else of an illegal nature had occurred since I arrived there.

The Indians from the Kenora Agency had permits from Capt Edwards - the new Indian Agent- to be absent from their reserves.

A rather unusual thing occurred just before

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3826, file 60,511-4A)

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I left when Jim Elliot, Chief of the Assabaska Band approached me & requested that I would make it a practice to visit these annual dances at Buffalo Point as my presence there would ennable me to punish liquor vendors from Warroad Minnesota & would prevent heavy drinking of extracts among the Indians such as had occurred on some previous occasions & to which he professed to be much opposed.

Returning to Fort Frances per C.N.R. train I reached Detachment at midnight, the 27th inst

Owing to the fact that I had to make Warroad, Minn. a species of headquarters for this patrol I was forced to wear plain clothes.

G. G. Hall

Corpl.
Reg.No.7555
I/C Fort Frances Detachment

The Officer Commanding
R.C.M.Police
Fort William S/District

The Officer Commanding
R. C. M. Police,
Manitoba District.

FORWARDED JUNE 29th. 1921.

Geo K Bridger Sergt.(for Inspr.A.C.L.)
Commanding Fort William Sub-District.

The Commissioner.
R.C.M.Police. Ottawa.Ont.

Forwarded for your information 2.7.21.

R.S.Knight. Supt.
Commanding Manitoba District.

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3826, file 60,511-4A)

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CANADIAN PACIFIC R'Y. CO.'S TELEGRAPH

FORM T. G. 46

TELEGRAM

CABLE CONNECTIONS TO ALL PARTS OF THE WORLD

J. McMILLAN, Manager Telegraphs, Montreal.

Sent By	Rec'd By	Time Sent	Time Filed	Check

Send the following Message, subject to the terms printed on the back hereof which are hereby agreed to:

Ottawa, July 20, 1921.

C.W.Kirby,
Indian Agent,
Hobbema, Alta.

Received telegram today from Chief Joe Samson about being refused permission to hold sun dance. Kindly inform him that he must hold no dance in contravention of the provisions of Section one four nine of the Indian Act

J.D.McLean

(Chg. Dept. I.A.)

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3826, file 60,511-4A)

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CANADIAN PACIFIC

60511

TELEGRAM

CABLE CONNECTIONS TO ALL PARTS OF THE WORLD

J. McMILLAN, Manager of Telegraphs, Montreal.

1188 RN D 98 N L IBD

HOBBEMA ALTA JULY 19-21

JUL 20 1921
DEPT. OF INDIAN AFFAIRS

75

555400

D C SCOTT

DEPT OF INDIAN AFFAIRS OTTAWA ONT

DEAR SIR TWO THINGS I DONT LIKE ON THIS RESERVE YOUR LEADERS MADE LAWS THAT EVERYBODY SHOULD BE FRIENDS BUT NOW STRANGERS ARE PROHIBITED TO ENTER THIS RESERVE BY INDIAN AGENT WHEN AT OTTAWA YOU ADVISED WE WERE BOSS OF OUR RESERVES WHY SHOULD WE INDIANS HAVE NO HOLIDAYS HAVE ASKED MR GRAHAM INDIAN COMMISSIONER PERMISSION TO HOLD SUN DANCE

Logged

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3826, file 60,511-4A)

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CANADIAN PACIFIC R'Y. CO.'S

TELEGRAM

CABLE CONNECTIONS TO ALL PARTS OF THE WORLD

J. McMILLAN, General Manager of Telegraphs, Montreal.

555400

SHEET TWO H 88 D C SCOTT OTTAWA ONT

WHICH YOU TOLD ME NOBODY SHOULD PROHIBIT SUN DANCE MR GRAHAM REFUSES THIS REQUEST ADVISES THAT POLICE WILL STOP US IF WE HAVE OUR DANCE WE SINCERELY BEG FOR YOUR PERMISSION PLEASE WIRE REPLY MAY GOD HELP YOU

CHIEF JOE SAMSON

1259 P

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3826, file 60,511-4A)

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60511-4

CANADIAN PACIFIC R'Y. CO.'S TELEGRAF

FORM T. U. 1

TELEGRAM

CABLE CONNECTIONS TO ALL PARTS OF THE WORLD

J. McMILLAN, General Manager, Telegraphs, Montreal.

DEPT. OF INDIAN AFFAIRS JUL 19 1921

260 RAx 51 NL

CALGARY LTA JULY18-21 555277

SUPT GENL OF INDIAN AFFAIRS

437

OTTAWA ONT

WE UNDERSTAND THAT BLACKFOOT INDIANS ARE HOLDING SUNDANCE AT GLEICHEN TODAY TUESDAY AND WEDNESDAY AND WE WOULD APPRECI-ATE YOUR PERMISSION TO SECURE MOTION PICTURES STOP IF YOUR DEP-ARTMENT DESIRES ANY PICTURES OF THIS EVENT WE TRUST TO BE FAVO-RED WITH INSTRUCTIONS TO SUPPLY SAME STOP KINDLY REPLY BY WIRE TUESDAY MORNING

MOTION PICTURES CANADA LTD

1015 P.

Copied

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3826, file 60,511-4A)

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CANADIAN PACIFIC R'Y. CO.'S TELEGRAPH

TELEGRAM 60811

CABLE CONNECTIONS TO ALL PARTS OF THE WORLD

J. McMILLAN, Manager Telegraphs, Montreal.

Sent No.	Sent By	Rec'd By	Time Sent	Time Filed	Check

Send the following Message, subject to the terms printed on the back hereof which are hereby agreed to:

Ottawa, July 14, 1921.

W.M.Graham
Indian Commissioner
Regina, Sask.

Reference your telegram thirteenth instant, warn Indians that those who violate Section one four nine of Indian Act will be prosecuted. When violation of Act takes place prosecute using police if necessary

J.D.McLean

(Chg. Dept.I.A.)

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3826, file 60,511-4A)

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05737

CANADIAN PACIFIC R'Y. CO.'S TELEGRAPH

FORM T. D. 1

TELEGRAM

ABLE CONNECTIONS TO ALL PARTS OF THE WORLD

J. McMILLAN, General Manager of Telegraphs, Montreal.

187 RAX 122 COLL RUSH

REGINA SASK JULY13-21

555151

SECRETARY DEPT OF INDIAN AFFAIRS

OTTAWA ONT

DEPT. OF INDIAN AFFAIRS
JUL 14 1921
RECEIVED

FOLLOWING TELEGRAM RECEIVED FROM AGENT GOODERHAM THIS MORNING INDIANS ARE FORMING A SUN DANCE CAMP DESPITE MY REASONING WITH THEM FOR SOME TIME I WARNED THEM TODAY THAT IF THEY DID NOT LEAVE CAMP IMMEDIATELY I WOULD BRING POLICE INSPECTOR SPALDING CALGARY HAS PROMISED SIX MOUNTED POLICE AS I

PHONED
Time

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3826, file 60,511-4A)

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CANADIAN PACIFIC R'Y. CO.'S TELEGRAPH

FORM T. D. 1

TELEGRAM

72

[illegible]ABLE CONNECTIONS TO ALL PARTS OF THE WORLD

J. McMILLAN, General Manager of Telegraphs, Montreal.

SEC SHEET

EXPECT THAT THE INDIANS WILL HAVE TO BE FORCED TO BREAK UP THE CAMP I ASK YOU TO WIRE ME IF THIS PROCEDURE IS ACCORDING TO WISHES OF THE DEPARTMENT AND WITHIN THE LAW FARMS AND EVERYTHING ELSE ARE BEING NEGLECTED WHEN IT IS MOST NECESSARY THAT INDIANS REMAIN AT HOME AND THE DANCE MUST CEASE OR ELSE MUCH OF OUR WORKS IS FOR NOTHING END WIRE ME APPROVAL OF AGENTS ACTION

WM GRAHAM

620 P.

Copied Vab.

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3826, file 60,511-4A)

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FORM 2

Great North Western Telegraph Company of Canada

Exclusive Connection with the WESTERN UNION TELEGRAPH CO.

Cable Service to all the World

CONDITIONS.—Approved by Board of Railway Commissioners for Canada, under Order 162, dated March 30, 1916.

It is agreed between the sender of the message on the face of this form and this Company, that said Company shall not be liable for damages arising from failure to transmit or deliver, or for any error in the transmission or delivery of any unrepeated telegram, whether happening from negligence of its servants or otherwise, or for delays from interruptions in the working of its lines, for errors in cypher or obscure messages, or for errors from illegible writing, beyond the amount received for sending the same.

To guard against errors, the Company will repeat back any telegram for an extra payment of one-half the regular rate; and, in that case, the Company shall be liable for damages suffered by the sender to an extent not exceeding $200.00, due to the negligence of the Company in the transmission or delivery of the telegram.

Correctness in the transmission and delivery of messages can be insured by contract in writing, stating agreed amount of risk, and payment of premium thereon at the following rates, in addition to the usual charge for repeated messages, viz.: one per cent. for any distance not exceeding one thousand miles, and two per cent. for any greater distance.

This Company shall not be liable for the act or omission of any other Company, but will endeavor to forward the telegram by any other Telegraph Company necessary to reaching its destination, but only as the agent of the sender and without liability therefor. The Company shall not be responsible for messages until the same are presented and accepted at one of its transmitting offices; if a message is sent to such office by one of the Company's messengers, he acts for that purpose as the sender's agent; if by telephone, the person receiving the message acts therein as agent of the sender, being authorized to assent to these conditions for the sender. This Company shall not be liable in any case for damages, unless the same be claimed, in writing, within sixty days after receipt of the telegram for transmission.

No employee of the Company shall vary the foregoing.

Z. A. LASH, PRESIDENT. GEO. D. PERRY, GENERAL MANAGER

COUNTER NO.	TIME FILED	SENT NO.	SENT BY	RECEIVED BY	TIME SENT	CHECK

Send the following message, subject to the above Terms, which are hereby agreed to.

Ottawa, 19th July, 1921.

Motion Pictures Canada Ltd.,
Calgary, Alta.

Yours eighteenth cannot give permission secure motion pictures sundance Ghichen as dance is unauthorized.

J.D.McLean.

Dep. D.I.A.

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3826, file 60,511-4A)

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ROYAL CANADIAN MOUNTED POLICE.

"F" Division
Prince Albert.

Battleford Sub-District.
July 8th 1921.

R E P O R T
re
"Sun Dance" Indians Poundmaker Reserve.

Ottawa File No.

P.A.Ref.No.
AN 91

Acting on instructions received from the Officer Commanding, Battleford Sub-District, on the A.M. of the 5th inst. I proceeded with saddle horse Reg.No. 1972 to Poundmaker Reserve, where a Sun Dance had been reported to be about to take place. Found about one hundred and fifty Indians gathered there for the purpose of holding same. I explained to them that such a thing would not be tolerated and ordered the outside Indians to move to their respective reserves and the Poundmaker Indians to break camp and move to parts of the reserve where they had previously been settled. These orders were complied with and I returned to Battleford on the P.M. of the 6th inst.

sgd. J.McPherson Const
Reg.No. 8914.

The Officer Commanding,
"F" Division,
Prince Albert.

Forwarded for his ~~inq~~ information. Our assistance was asked for By S.L. Macdonald, Indian Agent at Battleford.

C.H.K. Lancaster Insp.
Commanding Battleford Sub-District.

Battleford.
8-7-21.

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3826, file 60,511-4A)

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C O P Y

Blackfoot Agency,
Gleichen, Alta,
20-7-21.

Sir,-

In reply to your wire of even date, "Advise me what transpired in connection with the Sun Dance".

Inspector Spalding and myself went to the camp Friday afternoon 15th inst. and could find nothing being carried on contrary to section 149, and that the Indians were hostile to force, and had been advised to resist any force.

Spalding and I then arranged to leave two Mounted Police in the camp to observe everything and see that section 149 was not violated.

The Indians are breaking up the entire camp tonight, and the police are making a full report, including photos, for their Department, and these will in turn be presented to the Indian Department.

I have allowed no white people to visit this camp, and the Indians have co-operated, in so far as to rush the dance in order to be away by today.

Your obedient servant,

(SGD) G.H.GOODERHAM.

Indian Agent.

W.M.Graham, Esq.,
Indian Commissioner,
Regina, Sask.

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3826, file 60,511-4A)

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DEPT. OF INDIAN AFFAIRS
JUL 26 1921
RECORDS

DEPARTMENT OF INDIAN AFFAIRS
CANADA

555594

IN YOUR REPLY REFER TO
NO. 401-22 A
ALSO TO DATE OF THIS LETTER

COMMISSIONER'S OFFICE,
REGINA, SASK. July 22nd, 1921.

Sir,-

I beg to forward herewith copy of a letter I have received from Mr. Gooderham which has reference to the holding of a sun dance by the Blackfoot Indians. In this connection I telegraphed you on the 13th instant and received a reply from you on the 14th stating that those Indians who violate section 149 of the Indian Act will be prosecuted where violation of the Act takes place and instructing that prosecution should take place employing the police if necessary. I conveyed these instructions to Mr. Gooderham and he advised me that he had communicated with the Mounted Police and that Inspector Spalding with some men would proceed to the camp. I then asked Mr. Gooderham to report to me what transpired and a copy of the letter I enclose gives the information.

You will observe the statement that the Indians were hostile to and had been advised to resist force. Sun dances and dances of a nature which occupy the Indians and draw them away from their work on the Reserve should be definitely prohibited. I beg to recommend to the attention of the Department the advisability of amending section 149 in such a manner that there will be no possible doubt as to when the Indians are guilty of an offence and what action an Agent may take to properly enforce the section. In its present condition a good deal of doubt exists and apparently ambiguity, for as Agent Gooderham says, the Indians were advised to resist force and in a previous communication he advised me that the Indians had apparently received advice to the effect that sun dances and Sister Dances could not legally be stopped.

Your obedient servant,

W.M. Graham.
Indian Commissioner.

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

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3826, file 60,511-4A)

PUBLIC ARCHIVES
ARCHIVES PUBLIQUES
CANADA

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Royal Canadian Mounted Police
Southern Sask Dist

Weyburn Sub Dist
Carlyle Detachment
July 17th 1921

Ref No Ottawa
Nil
S.S.D.
Nil
W.S.D.
.....

The Officer Commanding
R.C.M.Police
Weyburn Sub Dist
Weyburn Sask.

Sir:-

re Indian Sports White Bear Reservation
re Alleged Sun Dance.

I have the honor to report that there will be Indian Sports here under the supervision of the Indian Agent on the 19.7.21. & in this connection, amongst the Indians it became rumoured upon the different Reserves that a Sun Dance was to take place, the Indian Agent here informed me that he had heard on confidential authority, the Indians were all coming down from the different Reserves without passes & that his Department desired me to stop this & return every Indian to His reserve stence that was not entitled to be off same.

Therefor the last few days constant watch has been kept & several small parties of Indians have been returned to their respective Reserves, On the 13.7.21. hearing that Indians would be coming through the old Fish Lake trail, I patrolled there & about 50 men women & children belonging to the Crooked Lake Reservation were found without passes making for Carlyle to take place in this alleged Sun Dance, I ordered them to return to their Reserves, they refused to do so, I was therefor forced to take the leaders team & start them back, I then escorted them to Kennedy & placed them on their trail to their Reserve, I then notified the Indian Agent at Broadview, he informed me that they had been a little unruly & left their Reserve, However these Indians have returned to their Reserves.

Constant watch is being kept & the White Bear Constantly patrolled by myself & Reg No 8182 Cst La Force, and these sports on the 19th inst will be closely watched & no dance of the nature (banned) will take place. All Indians on permit will be immediately returned after the Sports, & close corordination will be kept with the Indian Agent at this point, should anything of a serious nature arise you will be immediately notified, but nothing of this nature is expected however all precautions are being taken to prevent same.

I have the honor to be,
Sir,
Your obedient Servant,
V.W.Hope Cpl
V.W.Hope
Reg No 5775
I.C. Detachment
Regina, Sask.

The Officer Commanding
Royal Canadian Mounted Police,
Southern Saskatchewan District,
Regina, Sask.

Forwarded:
Commissioner,
Ottawa, Ont.
Inspector,
Weyburn Sub-District

Date: 22-7-21 Forwarded.

G.S.Worsley. Supt.
for O.C.
South.Sask.District

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3826, file 60,511-4A)

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of its illegality, & as he had told a very straight-forward story he [illegible] gave him 6 months suspended sentence.

Case concluded

G. G. Gall Corpl.
Reg.No 7555
I/C Fort Frances Detachment

The Officer Commanding
Fort William S/District
The Officer Commanding,
R.C.Mounted Police,
Manitoba District.
Forwarded 27-7-21.

R. Tandy D/Sgt.for
Inspector
Commanding Fort William Sub-Dst.A.C.D.

The Commissioner,
R.C.M.Police,
Ottawa, Ont.
Forwarded for your information, 29-7-21. A copy of this report has been forwarded to Mr. W. M. Graham, Commissioner, Department of Indian Affairs, at Regina, Sask.

R.S. Knight
Supt.
C/C. Commanding Manitoba District

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3826, file 60,511-4A)

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"D" Division
Winnipeg

Fort William S/District
Fort Frances Detachment

ROYAL CANADIAN MOUNTED POLICE
Fort William
Sub District
JUL 27 1921.
FORT WILLIAM, ONT.
"D" DIVISION

Fort Frances ONT: 26th June 1921

C R I M E R E P O R T

RE:- Walter Blackbird, Indian------engaging in illegal Indian dance.

From information which I obtained from A.Spencer, the farm instructor at the Manitou & from Mayzenahwegeshick, Indian, it appeared that the above man had taken part in what is usually known as a sun-dance, at Buffalo Point, Man; during June last.

I therefor laid information against him under Sec.149, chap.81, R.S.C.1906 before J.P.Wright esq Indian Agent for the Fort Frances Agency in which is included the Buffalo Point reserve, & a warrant was issued by the Agent. From information I obtained from L. Budreau, steamboat captain & W.Bushey, a blueberry buyer it appeared that Blackbird was at present in the locality of Sabaskong or Gull Bay in the Lake of the Woods & I arrested him at Thompson's creek on the 22nd inst ###### while on patrol on the Lake of the Woods investigating re this dance at Buffalo Point (see seperate C.R. 25.7.21)

On the 25th inst Blackbird appeared before C.J.Hollands esq P.M. (the magistrate having previously backed the warrant for his arrest) at the police court, Fort Frances, charged with "engaging in a celebration at which the wounding of the living bodies of human beings was a feature" Contr. to Sec.149, chap.81, R.S.C.1906.

The accused pleaded "Guilty" but urged expenuating circumstances. He stated that he had never seen or heard of this dance before he went to Buffalo Point & did not know that it was illegal. The night before the dance, which took plaee somewhen in the middle of June last, Jim Kubinase & an Indian from the West whom he did not know told them that if they had a dream they were to tell it to the dance maker. His wife had a dream that night & told Kubinase who insisted that Blackbird must be a candidate in the dance because of it. So accused claimed that he only went into this sundance because of his wife. He further stated that Jim Kubinase was the dance maker but that this tall middle aged Indian from the west who wore a checked suit & wide black stetson hat did the butchering. Each candidate was pierced in the shoulder with a blunt instrument like an awl & two wodden skewers inserted. These sticks were attached to ropes from a pole in the middle & each Indian ### then danced around this pole for a time pulling on the skewers which were embedded in his flesh. Accused also stated that most of the Indians who took part in this dance were from some place in Manitoba & he did not know & had never seen them before. But he named four from this district who engaged in it.

Accused was remanded for sentence until the following day in order that the Indian Agent might be present.

On the 26th inst accused again appeared before C.J.Hollands esq P.M. at the police court, Fort Frances.

His Worship considered that this man had been inveigled into this sun-dance & was not so much to blame as the instigators of it who were probably aware

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3826, file 60,511-4A)

PUBLIC ARCHIVES
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CANADA

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RE:- Illegal Indian Dance----Buffalo Point
continued

had taken part in the dance.

Summing up various items of information which I obtained it would appear that Jim Kubinase -an old Indian from Buffalo Point band whose father was a noted medicine man many years ### since- visited some acquaintances at the Dominion City Reserve about two years ###### ago & there took part in a sun-dance, or at least was shown waht a sun-dance was by some of the Roseau River Band. He and his friends thereupon ###### enddavoured to introduce this ancient custom at Buffalo Point, an endeavour not unattended by success this year. The night preceeding the dance Kubinase is alleged to have told all the Indians that if they had a dream that night it was a sign from the Great Spirit that they were to take part in it & apparently some of the Indians engaged in this dance as a direct result of this superstition, although they had never seen or heard of such a celebration before, in many cases, & it is not incorporated in their religion.

As is the usual custom this dance was held in a high enclosure of brush & at that time of the year when the leaves are just at the full, it being accompanied by the usual prayers to the sun.

I located Blackbird at Miles Bay & arrested him on a warrant issued by the Indian agent in this connection (see sep. C.R.).

Returning to Rainy River by boat I proceeded from there to Fort Frances by motor bus reaching Detachment at 6 P.M. the 24th inst.

I am investigating this matter further & intend to prosecute all those who took part in this celebration, particularly ##### the instigators of it as their identities are disclosed to me# & Crime reports will be forwarded in the usual manner. For both J.P. Wright & Mr Pagett of the Dept. of Indian Affairs are of the opinion that strict measures will serve to put down this barbarous practice before it obtains a firm hold here.

Owing to hot weather no fisheries on the Lake of the Woods are operating at present & I was unable to travel from one point to the other on fish tugs. To have attempted to have carried out this investigation with a canoe would have been ridiculous for most of the Indians own power boats on the Lake of the Woods & it would also have necessitated at least four weeks hard travel so I felt quite justified in accepting the courteous offer of J.D.Ovens of Rainy River who proposed that I should use his fast motor boat if I cared to provide the necessary gasolene &c & pay the engineer. I was thus ennabled to travel 490 miles by water in six days during some very stormy weather & complete this patrol more quickly & at far less cost than if I had hired a boat at about $35.00 per day or more.

G. G. Hall Corpl.
Reg.No.7555
I/C Fort Frances Detachment

The Officer Commanding
R.C.M.Police
Fort William S/District

The Officer Commanding,
R.C.Mounted Police,
Manitoba District.

Forwarded 27-7-21.

R. Jamieson D/Sgt. for
Inspector
Commanding Fort William Sub-Dst.A.C.D.

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3826, file 60,511-4A)

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"D" Division
Winnipeg

Fort William Sub District
Fort Frances Detachment

ROYAL CANADIAN MOUNTED POLICE
Fort William
Sub District
JUL 27 1921
ONT.
"D" DIVISION

Fort Frances ONT: 25th July 1921

Report

RE:- Illegal Indian Dance-----Buffalo Point

On th 15th inst A.Spencer, farm instructor from the Manitou Reserve, visited this office & informed me that, from conversations he had overheard on the Reserve, he was certain that a sundance had taken place at Buffalo Point in June last.

The Indian was somewhat doubtful of the veracity of this story but I never-the-less left Detachment the following day to investigate.

Proceeding to the Manitou Resreve by motor-bus I questioned a number of Indians & learnt from Mayzenahwegeshick that a new dance, one which ### had never been witnessed by the Indians of this locality before, had been engineered at Bufflao Point about the middle of June last. This dance was held very secretly in the dead of nught at a point about a mile back in the bush & before I arrived there. From his description of the celebration I was certain that it was none other than the sun-dance as practised by the plains Indians a generation since. This man stated that the dance maker was an Indian from Dominion City who was assisted by Jim Kubinase of Buffalo Point. About ten Indians went through the ordeal but the only one whom he would name was Walter Blackbird.

Owing to Rainy River I was informed that Blackbird was supposed to be at Gull Bay or Sabaskong in the Lake of the Woods. I therefor borrowed a motor boat & proceeded to Gull Bay, adistance of 85 miles. On arrival there I found that Blackbird was not there but William Oshie & Tom Lightening, Indians, stated that they had seen a dance at Buffalo Point last month which was practised many years ago by the Indians in the west. Their description of it was that of the sun-dance except that the dancers -about ten in number- were pierced through the shoulder instead of the breast, with wooden skewers attached to ropes descending froma central upright pole. The wounds did not disable the participants & were not visible when clothing was resumed. They further stated that Jim Kubinase & some Indian from Dominion City whose identity they professed to be unaware of were the dance makers but they could not say who did the actual butchering & insertion of the skewers as blankets were held around each Indian as he was pierced & the sticks inserted. They believed that the Indians from Manitoba had returned to their reseeves & yhat Kubinase was at Bear Point near Kenora now.

I considered that the best thing to do next would be to locate Kubinase & I therefor proceeded to Bear Point only to find that ######## he had returned to Buffalo Point. I had to go into Kenora for gasolene & oil & then headed south, owing to a violent gale I had to tie up at Oak Island for 14 hours but on arrival at Buffalo Point I found that Kubinase had left there the preceeding day & was at present camping on Warroad River in Minnesota with his friends from Dominion City to which place I was informed that he was going to accompany them in a few days. As he was in Minnesota ## I did not approach him but merely purchased a further supply of gasolene in Warroad & proceeded N.E. to Miles Bay where I had been informed that ## Blackbird was picking blueberries.

Some Indians whom I questioned at Neengoshing corroborated my information & named two other Indians who

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3826, file 60,511-4A)

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(C O P Y)

Northgate, Sask.

July 22nd, 1921.

Received from Constable LaForce, forty Indians, and 17 head of Horses, which were returned from the Indian Reservation, White Bear, these being returned on account of their failure to report at any Customs Office or Immigration Office.

(sgd) J.H.Lees.

Sub-Collector of Customs.

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3826, file 60,511-4A)

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Royal Canadian Mounted Police
Southern Sask Dist

Weyburn Sub Dist
Carlyle Detachment
July 23rd 1921

Ref No Ottawa
Nil
S.S.D.
Nil
W.S.D.
3347

The Officer Commanding
R.C.M.Police
Weyburn Sub Dist
Weyburn Sask.

Sir:-

re NORTH DAKOTA INDIANS
re White Bear Reservation

I have the honor to report that several families of these Indians, Sioux Assiniboin-es & Crees, came from the States to the White Bear Res Carlyle, as soon as they arrived they were placed in a seperate encampment & closely watched.

On the 18.7.21. from telephonic instructions received through your office to the fact that these Indians were required by the Immigration & Customs Officials at Northgate & that the latter required them to report at Northgate, on the 20.7.21 these Indians numbering 40 (men women & children & 17 head of horses tents & waggons were gathered up, & under the escort of Reg No 8122 Cst LaFerce V.J. with S.H.1571, escorted to Northgate & handed over there to Officer T.H.Lees of the Customs & Immigration Department there, & attached is his official receipt for the said Indians.

Constable LaFerce returned to this Detachment noon of the 23rd 1921.

Attached is the official receipt for the above.

I have the honor to be,
Sir,
Your obedient Servant,
V.W.Hope Cpl
V.W.Hope
Reg No 5775
I.C. Detachment

The Officer Commanding
Royal Mounted Police,
Southern Saskatchewan District;
Regina, Sask.

Forwarded
Inspector,
Commanding Weyburn Sub-District

Date: 29-7-21

The Commissioner,
R. C. M. Police,
O T T A W A, Ont.

Sir:- Forwarded for your information.

Supt.
G.S.Worsley.
For O.C.S.Sask.District.A.C.L.
Regina, Sask. 30-7-21.

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3826, file 60,511-4A)

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Royal Canadian Mounted Police
Southern Sask Dist

Weyburn Sub Dist
Carlyle Detachment
July 23rd 1921

Ref No Ottawa
Nil
S.S.D.
Nil
W.S.D.
B364
F.C.R. 17.7.21.

The Officer Commanding
R.C.M.Police
Weyburn Sub Dist
Weyburn Sask.

Sir:-

re Indian Sports White Bear Reservation
re Alleged Sun Dance.

I have the honor to report that on the 19.7.21., I with Reg No 8122 Cst La Force attended these Sports, all passed off quietly, & now the White Bear Reserve has no strange Indians upon it , all having been sent back to their Res/-erves, some forty men, women & children Indians from North Dakota, who came up to take part in this alleged Sun Dance, were gathered together & escorted back to Northgate on the request of Mr T.H.Lees Collector of Immigration & Customs North-gate, see report re NORTH DAKOTA INDIANS 23.7.21.

Everything is now quiet & the Indians have gone back to their old routine of every day life.

I have the honor to be
Sir,
Your obedient Servant.
V. W. Hope Cerpl
V.W.Hope
Reg No 5775
I.C. Detachment.

The Officer Commanding
Royal Canadian Mounted Police,
Southern Saskatchewan District,
Regina, Sask.

Forwarded:
Inspector,
Commanding Weyburn Sub-District

Date: 24-7-21

The Commissioner,
R.C.M.Police,
O T T A W A, Ont.

Sir:- Forwarded for your information.

Supt.
C.S.Worsley.
For O.C.S.Sask.District.A.O.L.
Regina, Sask.30-7-21.

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3826, file 60,511-4A)

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The Commissioner,
R. C. M. Police,
OTTAWA, Ont.

Forwarded. On July 20th I received an urgent telephone call from the Indian Agent on the Hobbema Reserve asking that three or four men be sent to the Reserve as soon as possible as the Indians intended holding a Sun Dance in spite of the Agent's orders that they were not to do so.

I sent Sergeant Spriggs to investigate, and instructed him to report to me over the telephone after he had an interview with the Indians. After his interview the Indians evidently changed their minds and decided not to hold the dance.

I detailed Corporal Fritz for duty on the Reserve for a few days at the request of the Indian Agent. Sergeant Spriggs was needed in the Post to attend to a case under the Inland Revenue Act.

R. Field

R. Field, Inspector for Supt.,
Commanding "G" Division, AOD.

Edmonton, Alberta,
July 25, 1921.

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3826, file 60,511-4A)

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CANADA

Poor Copy

Royal Canadian Mounted Police.

"G" Division

Edmonton, July 25.1921

REPORT

RE-- -----"Sundance"Hobema Indian Reserve.

Acting on instructions from the Officer Commanding "G" Division, I left Edmonton with Saddle Horse on July 21stfor the Hobema Indian Reserve, to investigate regarding a Sundance which the Indians were alleged to intend having on that Reserve.

I arrived at Hobema the following day and reported to C.W. Kirby Indian Agent, we then drove over the Reserve and visited the different Bands and places where the visiting Indians were supposed to be camped. The visitors mentioned are wandering bands from Medicine Lake and Buck Lake, in the vicinity of Pigeon Lake, Those Indiand come to the reserve when Dances are held evidently for the purpose of getting all they can in the way of Presents from the Reserve Indians, and a few days previous to my visit, the Provincial Police from Wetaskiwin had come to the Reserve at the request of the Agent, and had ordered them off the Reserve, They were encamped with the Montana Band, and they told the Constable that they would go when they got ready, The intention then was, that a Sundance was to be held. However, I found on my arrival, that the Visitors had left the Reserve.

We then visited Chief Samson, and through the Interpreter, John White, he stated that the Indians had decided not to hold the Dance, but he was very much Grieved that the Government would not allow them to have any recreation, as the White Man and the Halfbreed was allowed to have Sports and Pahoos, and the Indians on the Reserve were not. He said, the reason for holding the Dance, was to help a number of old people, and those who could'nt work, and they took this way of getting them together, "I told him, I thought that the Indians from Medicine Lake and Buck Lake, were there to get all they could from them, as they would'nt work, and were only sponging on them, He said that was right about some of them, but others were in need of help, and those were the ones they would give to.

The following day, we visited "Omeesoo"who was intending to act as the Medicine Man at the Dance, he assured us that the Indians had given up the idea of holding a Dance.

As Mr Kirby wished to have a mem ber of the Force on the Reserve for a few days, in case the Visitors should return and persuade the Indians to hold a Dance, I Telephoned to the Officer Commanding,and described the conditions as they existed, and received instructions to return to Edmonton on arrival of a Relief to be sent that day, Corpl Fritz arrived on the afternoon of July 23rd and I returned to Edmonton the same day.

F.E. Griffin. Sergt

Reg No 3046.

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3826, file 60,511-4A)

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Royal Canadian Mounted Police.

"K" Division
Lethbridge.

Calgary Sub-District.
Calgary, Alberta.
July 27, 1921.

The Officer Commanding.
R. C. M. Police.
Lethbridge. Alta.

Sir:

Re: Sun Dance - Blackfoot Reserve, 1921.

"K" File
6/377

I have the honour to report that on the 12th instant, Mr. Gooderham, Indian Agent of the Blackfoot Reserve, Gleiche, Alta., Phoned me that the Indians were gathering for a Sun Dance.

Many of them had just returned from the Calgary fair and work on their farms would get far behind if they got the Sun Dance under way, as they were likely to keep it up for then or twelve days.

He advised me he was consulting his Commissioner, and if it was the wish of his Department that the Sun Dance be stopped, desired our assistance.

I assured him of our co-Operation, and owing to Cpl., Harper of Gleichen Detachment being absent on an estended patrol, made arrangements for other men.

On the 14th Mr.Gooderham advised me that some 400 Indians were in Camp for the Dance and that he had advice from his Department that if the law was not adhered to by the Indians, all those guilty of an infraction of same should be prosecuted and to call on the Police for assistance.

I left the following day and arrived in Gleichen, having with me Const., Blackman, Chuffour and Const., Banks and Const, Sirr.

I found that Cpl., Harper had returned.

I at once got in touch with Mr. Gooderham who took me out to the Camp with his car. On arrival we found the Tobacco Dance under way, and the Chiefs and older Indians conducted Mr. Gooderham and myself to a specially prepared place, where they had a democrat seat placed on the ground for us to sit on and a large canvas erected over it to shade the sun.

Mr. Gooderham had advised me the Indians were expecting me down, and that he had told them, that I would explain the law to them. When we were seated, some 60 or 70 of the older Indians had gathered.

I met Weasel Calf, an old Minor Chief, who is the only Blackfoot Indian, now alive, who signed the treaty concluded in 77. Through an Interpreter, he told me how pleased he was to meet me and that I had come down to talk to them.

I returned the greeting and after a few remarks about the significance of the treaty, the good understanding that always existed between the Indians and the Mounted Police, Explained Section 149 of the Act to them, and warned them that if they disobeyed the law, I would cause all offenders to be arrested. I however, told them that I had no intention of interfering with their gathering together and having a good time, but that

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they should remember they had to depend a good deal on their crops for food, and that they should listen to the request and advice of Mr. Gooderham and not take too long a holiday.

Following this effort of mine, Weasel Calf stood up and after again bidding me welcome and expressing the hope I would live to be as old as himself, He referred to the treaty and mentioned the names of Indian Commissioner Laird and Lt. Col., Commissioner J. F. McLeod of the Mounted Police, He stated the Indians and the Police had always been friends, he hoped there would be no trouble about their dance, and that they would be allowed to hold same.

They only wanted to live in Peace and they met this way once a year in a friendly way to pray to the Unseen God of the Sun for their sick, for good crops and that they might be happy. In this, he said, they were only carrying out what had been taught them by their Fathers and which had been the custom of this tribe for the past 500 years, He was an old man now and could'nt forget what he learned as a boy. He was sure they did no wrong as they practiced none of the things that were forbidden by law. In turn some eight or ten Chiefs stood up and spoke.All were very earnest and prefaced their remarks by extending a welcome to me and shaking hands.

Their talk was much along the same lines as Weasel Calf's all being quite sure they would respect the law and expressed the hope that they would be allowed to continue their dance. Mr. Gooderham then assured them he had no desire to interfear with their having a good time, so long as they obeyed the law. Mr. Gooderham and myself had arranged beforehand to propose to them, that I leave two members of the Force at their Camp, they to appoint one or two Indians to act as interpreters, to explain to our men all the ceremony and ritual connected with the differnant dances, in order a report could be forwarded to Ottawa, explaining just what they did. If they did no wrong the report would show this and their Department and the Police Would be satisfied.

This was agreed to by the Indians, therefor I detailed Cpl., Harper and Const. Banks for this duty, and I now attach hereto report of the 25th instant, submitted by Corpl., Harper.

The contents of this report as summed up be Cpl., Harper, bears out the opinion held by Mr. Gooderham and which I arrived at myself, viv: that it is only a matter of a few years before the Sun Dance is entirely discarded, and I venture the opinion that it would be really too bad to curtail the pleasure the old Indians have in keeping, what is left to them of their old customs in this respect.

I realize, of course the position it places Mr. Gooderham in, if the dance results in a gathering of all his workers at a time, when they should be on the land.

Whilst in Gleichen, the subject of my visit made it easy to secure in a casual way the opinion of local men who have lived in the District for years, and every one I talked to remarked on the progress made by the Indians during the past few years, and do not hesitate in giving Mr. Gooderham due credit for his energy and tact in turning their attention to farming and other means of self-support.

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My report is probably more lengthy than the occasion warrants, particularly as Cpl. Harper has given a very full account of the matter, however, I was much interested in the receptions given myself and Mr. Gooderham by the Indians, and I will mention only one more incident in closing.

About the time the old Indians had concluded their speeches, two or a dozen of the squaws, started away from where the dance was going on and one behind the other came straight towards where we were standing. Directly it was apparent they were going to join the group around us, Several of the old Indians stepped forward and in no uncertain manner, motioned them to keep away, The leader hesitated and finally changed direction. It was quite appatent that these old fellows do not sympathize with women's suffrage.

I have the honour to be

Sir,

Your obedient servant.

J. W. Spalding

J. W. Spalding, Inspector.
Commanding Calgary Sub-District.

The Commissioner.
Forwarded, for his information. Copies of Corpl. Harper's report attached herewith.

A. H. L. Mellor

Lethbridge
29-7-21

Insp. for
Supt ACD

A.H.L.Meller
Commanding Southern Alberta District

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ROYAL CANADIAN MOUNTED POLICE.

"K" Division.,
Leth[illegible]ge.

Calgary Sub-District.
Gleichen Detachment,

Report.,

Re: Sun Dance - Blackfoot Reserve, 1921.

Acting under instructions received from the Officer Commanding Calgary Sub-District, on Friday July 15th., 1921., I proceeded with camping outfit to the Sun Dance camp Blackfoot Reserve, in order to see exactly what took place, and to report on same. Reg.No.7405 Const.Banks J.E. accompanied me, and assisted me greatly in compiling notes.

We arrived at the camp about three P.M. Friday, July 15th., and found everything quiet and the Indians doing nothing. In fact that was the most noticeable thing of all during the whole week, the Indians love of doing absolutely nothing.

Teddy Yellow Fly, a North camp Indian, a very clever boy of about 22 years of age, who speaks English very well indeed, had been appointed as our interpreter. We spent the evening in trying to get some information regarding the Sun Dance.

Before continuing with the details of the Sun Dance, I would like to mention that Teddy Yellow Fly and all the Indians of his generation, took no part in any ceremony in the Sun Dance Camp, and took no interest in it except as spectators. Teddy, himself, is very anxious to go to the University and become a Doctor, he is hoping to manage to get away for this purpose this coming Fall. He among other Indians of his age, always came to me for my daily paper and read it very interestedly. This generation do not by any means laugh at the Sun Dance but for themselves they do not believe in it, except as an excuse for all camping together and having a good time, chiefly doing nothing.

"The Sun Dance" itself, from which the camp derives it's name, is only one of many dances that take place during the Sun Dance camp.

During the year if any Indian gets seriously ill some woman, a relation, makes a vow that if the sick person gets well she will put on a Sun Dance the following summer. This woman must be of exemplary character in every respect. If no woman has made such a vow the Old Indians ask some woman who has put on a Dance before to do so again.

The Woman who is in this way the leader of the Dance commences to fast as soon as the camp is settled, and fasts for five days continuously, only being allowed a very little water at noon each day. Should it happen to rain at any time before the five days are over, it is the Indian belief that the Sun God is displeased with the woman who is leading, therefore the religious ceremonies ~~of~~ connected with the Sun Dance are discontinued. Every day during the five days of fasting, there are four or five hours of prayer, commencing about ~~four~~ 4 P.M. and continueing until sundown. These prayer meetings are held in the Sun Dance Tepee, only the leader of the Sun Dance, woman who have previously put on a Sun Dance, their husbands, and the Sun priest (This year Fat Horses Son) are allowed to attend these meetings. No other Indians, and certainly no white men are allowed in. As a special privelege we were allowed in during one cession but as this was so very obviously against their wishes, I did not press the matter again, especially as I did not see that any good could be gained by doing so.

The Sun Dance Tepee is a very large Tepee

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with a ring of spruce arranged around the outside on the ground. This Tepee is pitched in the centre of the camp near the Sun Dance circle(which I will describe later) on the North side. On entering this Tepee the first thing to be noticed was another ring of spruce,about five feet from the wall.Spruce is always used,I was told,as it is almost sacred on account of it being so favored by the Sun God as to be green all the year round. Immediately opposite the entrance to the Tepee sits the priest,or "Medicine man",and in front of him is a square of spruce laying on the ground in which sits the woman leader. Against the wall of the Tepee outside the ring of spruce, sit the old men and women taking part in the prayers,the men on the left of the priest,and the women on the right. The mee ing that we witnessed was very devout,and without question most sincere. There are no public prayer meetings of any kind during the camp,and every Indian is expected to worship any God he pleases,there are no restrictions. With the exceptions of the meetings already referred to we saw no gatherings especially for the worship of the Sun God.

On Saturday the 16th inst.,in the morning a great many Indians went to town and returned during the afternoon. There was no dancing of any kind all day and the only ceremony that took place was the long daily prayer meeting in the Sun Dance Tepee. Indians not taking part in this meeting,loitered about doing nothing.

Sunday 17th inst., Again everything was quiet a day,with no meeting or dance of any kind except the one already referred to in the evening. The only thing that took place on this day was a football match between pick sides among the younger Indians.This took place about P.M.

Monday 18th. There was rather more took plac though no one could say by any means that the Indians w fully occupied on this day. There was dancing for possi four hours altogether,certainly no more. In the forenoo there was the Medicine pipe dance,or in other words th ceremony accompanying the disposal of a Medicine Pipe, to describe this I will quote Const.Banks notes on th subject.

The beginning of the sale of a Medici really starts when the priest comes to the bu and with the help of an assistant carries him over to the scene of the sale,which i The buyer's wife follows this process in which she will cary the Medicine Pip

The Tepee in which the sale i of a small Tepee which is used as an er one,in which the seremony is carried o Tepees in the roof, is a large openi shine through. On entering,the firs eyes was a circle formed by about among them. Directly opposite the Blankets upon which were laid a and bird available in this part also several pipes or whistles also a small bag of moleskins used to wipe the sweat from t if water should fall on any there is a belief that it w ceremony would be stopped. the "Medicine Pipe" itself the whole is known by th The Medicine pipe itself feet in length with a h the end. It is covered small red feathers a Attached to the ot

e pipe
rs Tepee,
in a blanket
ler's Tepee.
caring a shawl
he
is comprised
rand to a larger
ng for t Sun to
aight to greet our
Indians with a few songs
ntrance was a couch of
of every wild animal
e world. There were
ted with feathers.
e were informed were
of the buyer,because
articles on the couch
mediately rain, and the
articles,together with
all wrapped together, and
ans as "the Medicine Pipe".
ide of a reed about three
through it and a whistle in
end with weasel tails,and
to the ends of the weasel ta

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Attached to the other end of the pipe
about six inches in length. These are h
pipe by beads. At the bottom of these
small bells attached. This pipe was sa
years old.

The priest sat on the left of
the buyer and his wife sat on the right. Both buyer and his
wife start to fast at midnight preceeding the sale of the
Pipe, and continue until the ceremony is over. Both the buyer
and his wife wear headdresses which are part of the content
of the Medicine Pipe, all the time during the ceremony. The
is of course the usual singing and chanting the whole time.

Immediately in front of the Medicine Pipe
there was painted on the ground a small square of about 1
inches. This square was divided in half, one half being
painted red and the other black, representing day and
From each corner of the square a forked line was painted
supposed to represent lightening. A feather was stuck ir
the ground at each corner of the square and painted the
same colour as the ground beneath them, two red and two
black. These were to represent trees.

We were given seats near the entrance and on
right sat five old men who each gave a prayer and danc
praying as the opening prayer for the Great White Chie
the Mounted Police, and continued peace, and then othe
prayers for themselves and the general community. Aft
very long prayer one old man made, meanwhile pointing
us, the sun, and then to himself, we were told that he
praying that we might live as long as he had, and ha
troubles or sickness.

Each of the old men in turn took the Medi
Pipe from which the whole derives it's name, and, af
praying for a short while, motioned to the Tom Toms
and commenced dancing. The dancer crouches down cl
the ground, and with his arms stretched out straigh
side, hops around. After the dancer has danced onc
the Tepee, he dances to the opening in the roof an
the sun he again prays for a short while. He then
the Tepee and passes the Medicine Pipe to the ne

After the pipe is again rolled up the
leads the procession over to the buyers tent. Th
in this procession. First the priest, then the b
priest's assistant, an old squaw, carrying the
then the buyer's wife, carrying the wooden bowl
part of the Medicine Pipe, and last come the
of the pipe. On arriving at the buyer's Tepee
around in a circle with the buyer and his wif
The priest then goes through the ceremony of
which has been brought to him. In doing thi
face of both the buyer and his wife. The pri
paint on the wooden bowl and makes both th
wife rub their fingers on this. This is cl
hands before their first meal. Then the pr
squaw give the buyer and his wife a small
and a very small piece of bread and meat.
are again fed, after which they may eat a
old squaw shows buyer's wife how to fast
Pipe over the Tepee entrance on the eat
be put up every day before sunrise and
sunset.

These Pipes are generally sol
Sun Dance, but if an Indian gets sick, a
owner of a Medicine Pipe and says, "I w
my sick relative, and I will buy your
is by custom bound to sell and also
meeting of his household to pray f

In the afternoon of t

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Sweat dance took place,or the building of the Sun Dance circle.

The Camp commenced on Thursday 14th.,so that Monday was the fifth day, and the day on which the leader ends her fast. At noon the Leader is brought from the Sun Dance Tepee,with much singing and chanting and beating of Tom Toms, and placed under an awning provided for her facing the Sun Dance circle from the West. This circle is marked out at the commencement of the Camp and uprights, which are forked posts, put in the ground, and a rail laid accross the to resting in the forks. This skeleton is then left until the day of the Sweat Dance. This circle or "Lodge is about 30 feet in diameter.

When the leader and her companions,who have been taking part in the prayers,are seated under the awning,with the Priest in the centre,any who wish to file passed with offerings to the Sun God,Feather fans,Headdresses,etc.etc. (I noticed nothing of any especial value). As each one comes before the priest,he,the giver,kneels down and is painted by the Priest who dips his finger in Dark Brown grease paint,and then draws a complete circle around the donors face and wrists.Chanting continues the whole time. This,like all other Indians ceremonies,is drawn out and made to last as long as possible.

Afyer each has been painted,they sit around in a circle and wait while those taking part in the religious ceremonies of the Sun Dance receive their Beef Tongue. The Leader of the Dance provides certain dried Beef tongues, which are especially blessed by the priest for the occassion. Those taking part in the religious ceremonies are each given a portion,no one else is permitted to touch these tongues. After the tongues have been given out large pieces of bread, this year two slices with jam in between, were given to the rest of the gathering. This bread is aslo blessed by the priest for the occassion. I noticed by this time that the leader of the dance,who it will be remembered has been fasting for the last five days,was so weak that she no longer could sit up without assistance.

After this "Feast" had been finished,five groups of six men each came up to allotted positions arounds the Sun Dance circle,about 50 yards away. Each man was holding a pole about 15 feet long.These poles were tied together in pairs at the top.At intervals these groups would advance nearer the Sun Dance circle until right up to it. There was continued chanting and singing during the whole performance.

Then the procession started from the shelter, made up of the old people already mentioned,then the woman leader,followed by the priest and his helper,a woman, carrying the offerings wrapped in a hide.This procession went slowly round the circle to the opening(which is always to the East),entered the circle,going up to the head of the centre,or"Sun Dance" pole,which was lying on the ground. This is a large poplar tree with forked branches at the top, about 15 or 20 feet high,and 8 or 10 inches in diameter at the base. When the procession reaches the head of this pole, the priest and his helper,while covered with a blanket,so as the specfators cannot see the operation,tie the offerings up in poplar brush and then tie the bundle so made to the head of the pole.After this is done a shot is fired and the head dress of the leader is removed,signifying that her fast is over. The centre pole is then raised with the help of the smaller poles held by the groups of men already described, and held in place when up by poles from the top rail of the wall of the circle to the fork of the centre pole,something the same as roof rafters. These rafters are tied in place with strips of freshly killed hide,nothing being used for this circle which has been made by man.

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After this ceremony is over the parade starts for the river, and returns, each man and woman carrying one branch of poplar brush, which is placed against the outside wall of the Sun Dance circle until the whole wall is covered, with the exception of the entrance to the East.

Tuesday 19th. Nothing took place in the forenoon. In the afternoon a ceremony was held for the initiation of new members into the Horn Society. This took all afternoon. The Horn Society is popularly supposed to be the priests or "Medicine men" of the Sun worshippers. They are however nothing of the kind. In the first place, as far as I could make out, no Indians actually worship the Sun, but the invisible God who rules the Sun, and, although I know very little indeed about either religion, I was very much struck in several instanceswith the similiarity of the present Indian religion and customs and what I have read of the ancient Jewish religion and customs.

But to return to the Horn Society. This is a secret society holding dances etc,, at the time of the Sun Dance camp, but not actually connected with the Sun God worshipers in any way. The Society is supposed to be founded on the ancient Buffalo hunt, and it's officers are named after the different positions that were assigned during the hunt. I was not able to procure an interpreter who really understood the ceremony of initiation, so I was unable to make any notes of interest. All taking part are dressed in the old Indian costume of Breech clout, and painted a very deep yellow. The ceremony is very tedious and long drawn out to watch and there are no dances or anything of that kind connected with it.

Wednesday 20th. Again everything was quiet for the morning. During the afternoon the Sun Dance took place. In the old days when the Sun Dance camp occupied five or six weeks, this "Sun Dance used to occupy several days. After the Leader's fast is over and the Sun Dance Lodge completedall the Indians in the camp are supposed to gather together in the Lodge for a Dance, the Priest presiding. This yearvonly about 80 Indians took part. This celebration starts with a feast and a number of speeches, after which the old men, each in turn, tell stories of their young days, either of fights with other Indian tribes, or white men, or else of some horse stealing escapade, and then with the help of the young Indians, act the story they have just told. This occupied the whole of Wednesday afternoon.

On Thursday 21st., the camp broke up, and by 11 A.M. no one remained.

I believe that one or both of us witnessed every gathering held in the camp. There was absolutely nothing that I could see that was against the law unless it would be the selling of the Medicine Pipe, that little Light sold to David Bull Bear receiving in payment 2 horses. At night the only thing that happened was the beating of the Tom Toms. This was kept up every night from Sun set to Sun rise. We were very careful to watch, but no gatherings were held at night.

As far as gifts are concerned I discovered nothing of the kind going on and I do not believe any direct gifts were made. Just before the centre pole or Sun Dance Pole was raised a pile of clothing was made by the Indians in camp, and distributed by the priest to the Old and destitute Indians. That was everything that happened in the way of gifts.

It was a large camp. There were 49 Tepees and 48 tents, holding in the neighbourhood of 400 Indians. As I have

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said the young men took no active part or interest in the Dances, and all, young and old, look upon it as a "Dead" affair. I do not think there is any question that, even if they are left to themselves, it will cease to be celebrated in a very few years.

E Baker Corpl.
Reg.No.5768
I/C Gleichen Detachment.

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R. C. M. Police

DIVISION

Brocket Detachment
July 26th.,1921

CRIME REPORT

re EAGLE PLUME ; Blood Indian attending Sun Dance on Peigan Reserve without permission Contrary to Sec. 149. S.S.2 . Indian Act

K File
6/3570

Receiving instructions from T.Graham Esqr Indian Agent at Brocket that no outside Indians would be given permission to attend the Sun Dance on the Peigan Reserve. I gave orders to Scout Smith to notify any that came, to leave at once.

The above Indian arrived at the Sun Dance camp from the Blood Reserve on the 24th instant, and on having being notified by Scout Smith to leave, did not do so. I arrested him and he appeared before T.Graham Esqr Indian Agent on the morning of the 25th instant charged as above. Accused pleaded "GUILTY" and was fined $5.00. and Police costs $2.00 as follows:-

Arrest on Warrant	$1.50 Corpl Stevens
Attending Court	.50 Const Giles.

(Sgd) Geo L.Stevens Cpl
Reg No 5058 I/C Detachment.

The Officer Commanding
R.C.Mounted Police
Southern Alta District
Lethbridge Alta

FORWARDED. Insp r

Macleod
27-7-21. J.A.Macdonald
Commanding "M" Division. A.O.D.

THE COMM'R
FORWARDED
for Supt. A.O.D.
COMMANDING SOUTHERN ALBERTA DISTRICT

LETHBRIDGE
JUL 28 1921

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3826, file 60,511-4A)

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R.C.M.Police

"M" DIVISION

Brocket Detachment
July 26th.,1921

CRIME REPORT

File
6/5870

re MANY MULES: Blood Indian attending Sun Dance on the Peigan Reserve without permission Contrary to Sec 149.S.52 Indian Act

Receiving instructions from T.Graham Esqr Indian Agent at Brocket, that no outside Indians would be given permission to attend the Sun Dance on the Peigan Reserve. I gave orders to Scout Smith to notify any that came to leave at once.

The above Indian arrived at the Sun Dance camp from the Blood Reserve on the 24th instant, and on being notified by Scout Smith to leave, did not do so. I arrested him and he appeared before T.Graham Esqr, Indian Agent on the morning of the 25th instant charged as above. Accused pleaded "GUILTY" and was fined $5.00. and Police costs $2.00 as follows:-

Arrest on Warrant	$1.50	Corpl Stevens
Attending Court	.50	Const Giles.

(sgd) Geo L.Stevens, Corpl
Reg No 5058 I/C Detachment.

The Officer Commanding
R.C.Mounted Police
Southern Alta District
Lethbridge Alta

FORWARDED.

Insp

Macleod
27-7-21.

J.A.Macdonald
Commanding "M" Division A.O.D.

The Commissioner,
Forwarded, for his information.

Lethbridge
28-7-21

A.H.L.Heller
Commanding Southern Alta District

Insp for
Supt AOD

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3826, file 60,511-4A)

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R.C.M.Police

"M" Division.

Brocket Detachment
July 26th.,1921

CRIME REPORT

"K" File
6/3870

re HAIRY BULL - Blood Indian attending Sun Dance on Peigan Reserve without permission. Contrary to Sec 149. S.S. 2 .Indian Act

Receiving instructions from T.Graham Esqr Indian Agent at Brocket that no outside Indians would be given permission to attend the Sun Dance on the Peigan Reserve. I gave orders to Scout Smith to notify any that came to leave at once.

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Arrest on Warrant	$1.50	Corpl Stevens.
Attending Court	.50	Const Giles.

(Sgd) Geo L.Stevens. Corpl
Reg No 5058. I/C Detachment.

The Officer Commanding
R.C.Mounted Police
Southern Alta District
Lethbridge Alta

FORWARDED.

W.R.Lindsay Inspr

Macleod
27-7-21.

J.A.Macdonald
Commanding "M" Division.

The Commissioner,
Forwarded, for his information.

Lethbridge
28-7-21

A.H.L.Meller Insp for
Supt A/C
Commanding Southern Alta District

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3826, file 60,511-4A)

PUBLIC ARCHIVES
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CANADA

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R.C.M.Police

"M" Division

Brocket Detachment
July 26th.,1921

CRIME REPORT

"C" File
d/3570

re RUNNING SUN - Blood Indian attending Sun Dance on the Peigan Reserve without permission. Cont to Sec 149.S.S. 2 Indian Act

Receiving instructions from T.Graham Esqr Indian Agent at Brocket that no permission would be given outside Indians to attend the Sun Dance on the Peigan Reserve. I gave orders to Scout Smith to notify any that came to leave at once.

The above Indian arrived at the Sun Dance camp from the Blood Reserve on the 24th instant, and on being notified by Scout Smith to leave , did not do so. I arrested him and he appeared before T.Graham Esqr Indian Agent on the morning of the 25th instant, charged as above. Accused pleaded "GUILTY" and was fined $5.00 and Police costs $1.50 as follows.

Arrest on Warrant. $1.50 Corpl Stevens.

(Sgd) Geo L.Stevens, Corpl
Reg No 5058 I/C of Detachment.

The Officer Commanding
R.C.Mounted Police
Southern Alta District
Lethbridge Alta

FORWARDED.

Insp

Macleod
27-7-21.

J.A.Macdonald
Commanding "M" Division; A.O.D.

The Commissioner,
Forwarded, for his information.

Lethbridge
28-7-21

Insp for
A.H.L.Meller
Supt AOD
Commanding Southern Al'ta Dist

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3826, file 60,511-4A)

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R.C.Mounted Police

"M" Division

Brocket Detachment
July 26th.,1921

CRIMS REPORT

re CRAZY CROW - Blood Indian attending Sun Dance on Peigan Reserve without permission. Contrary to Sec 149.S.S.2. Indian Act

K file
6/3570

Receiving instructions from T.Graham Esqr, Indian Agent at Brocket that no permission would be given outside Indians to attend the Sun Dance on the Peigan Reserve. I gave orders to Scout Smith to notify any that came to leave at once.

The above man arrived from the Blood Reserve on the 24th instant at the Sun Dance camp, on being notified by Scout Smith to leave, he did not do so. I arrested him and he appeared before T.Graham Esqr Indian Agent on the morning of the 25th instant, charged as above. Accused pleaded "GUILTY" and was fined $5.00 and Police costs $2.00 as follows:-

Arrest on Warrant	$1.50	Corpl Stevens.
Attending Court	.50	Const Giles

(Sgd) Geo L. Stevens. Corpl
Reg No 5058 I/C Detachment

The Officer Commanding
R.C.Mounted Police
Southern Alta District
Lethbridge Alta

FORWARDED.

Insp

Macleod
27-7-21.

J.A.Macdonald
Commanding "M" Division. A.O.D.

THE COMM'R
FORWARDED
Insp.
for Supt. A.D.C.
COMMANDING SOUTHERN ALBERTA SUBDIST.

LETHBRIDGE
JUL 28 1921

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3826, file 60,511-4A)

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CANADA

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R.C.M.Police

"M" Division

Brocket Detachment
July 26th.,1921

CRIME REPORT

"K" File
C/3570

re WHITE WOLF - Blood Indian attending Sun Dance on Peigan Reserve without permission Contrary to Sec 149.S.S 2., Indian Act

Receiving instructions from T.Graham Esqr, Indian Agent at Brocket that no permission would be given outside Indians to attend the Sun Dance on the Peigan Reserve. I gave orders to Scout Smith to notify any that came to leave at once.

The above Indian arrived from the Blood Reserve on the 24th instant at the Sun Dance camp, on being notified by Scout Smith to leave he did not do so. I arrested him and he appeared before T.Graham Esqr, Indian Agent on the morning of the 25th instant charged as above. Accused pleaded "GUILTY" and was fined $5.00 and Police costs $1.50 as follows:-

Arrest on Warrant $1.50 Corpl Stevens.

The Officer Commanding
R.C.Mounted Police
Southern Alta District
Lethbridge Alta

(Sgd) Geo L.Stevens. Corpl
Reg No 5058 I/C Detachment.

FORWARDED.

Insp

Macleod
27-7-21.

J.A.Macdonald
Commanding "M" Division A.C.D.

The Commissioner.
Forwarded, for his information.

Insp for
Supt AOD

Lethbridge
28-7-21

A.H.L.Meller
Commanding Southern Alta District

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3826, file 60,511-4A)

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"D" Division
Winnipeg

Fort William S/District
Fort Frances Detachment

Fort Frances ONT: 30 July 1921

C R I M E R E P O R T

RE: Mayzenahwegeshick, Indian------engaging in illegal Indian dance.

From information which I obtained from Walter Blackbird & others it appeared to me that the above named man had taken part in the sundance at Buffalo Point during June last.

I therefor laid information against this Indian before J.P.Wright esq, Indian Agent under Sec. 149, Indian Act, & obtained a warrant for the accused which was executed by Const Lynes on the 27th inst at Pinewood.

On the 29th inst Mayzenahwegeshick appeared before C.J.Hollands esq P.M. at the police court, Fort Frances charged with "Engaging in a celebration of which the wounding of the living bodies of human beings formed a feature" Contr to Sec.149, chap. 81 R.S.C.1906.

The accused pleaded "Guilty" & in reply to questions stated that Jim Kubinase of Buffalo Point raised this dance; many years ago this dance was practised among the Indians & it was a remedy for illness, since taking part in it he was cured of rheumatism. He named some of those whom he knew had taken part in it, but could not name the Indian who cut & placed the sticks in him. He declared that Kubinase was like a minister & when he conducted such a dance it was a religious ceremony as in the old days.

Accused was remanded for one week for sentence.

G. G. Hall Corpl.
Reg.No.7555
I/C Fort Frances Detachment

The Officer Commanding
R.C.M.Police
Fort William S/District

The Officer Commanding.
R.C.Mounted Police.
Manitoba District.
Forwarded 2-8-21.

J. Dann Inspr.
Commanding Fort William Sub-District.

The Commissioner.
R.C.M.Police,
Ottawa,Ont.
Forwarded for your information, 4-8-21.
This is in connection with the report of Corporal Hall, dated the 25th. ult. re "Illegal Indian Dance, Buffalo Point".

R.S.Knight
Supt.
Commanding Manitoba District

S/A

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3826, file 60,511-4A)

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CANADA

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"K" Division
Lethbridge.

Calgary Sub-District.
Gleichen Detachment.
August 1st 1921.

The Officer Commanding.,
R. C. Mounted Police.,
Calgary Sub-District.

Sir:

Re: Joseph O'Keefe - Lawyer, Gleichen.

"K"-File
G/3610

I have the honour to state that the above man is creating a very disturbing element among the Indians of the Blackfoot Reserve.

When G.H.Gooderham Esq(senior) was still alive, and Indian Agent on this Reserve, during the last few years of his life, there is no question that the Indians were allowed to do very much as they pleased in the way of selling Hay, and wheat and oats, pasturing white peoples' cattle and horses on the Reserve for payment, etc., etc.

The present Indian Agent, W.H.Gooderham Esq.(son of the former Indian Agent), instead of allowing these things to go on, is being very strict, and the result is a good many of the Indians are resenting it.

Then again there is the Sun Dance. The Indian Dept. has for some years been trying to put a stop to this celebration, but Mr.Gooderham, the present Indian Agent, is the first Agent to try and enforce that order. This again the Indians very much resent.

There are two lawyers in Gleichen, Mr Berton S.Corey, and Mr.Joseph O'Keefe. Mr Corey, until recently has been the lawyer that the Indians always went to consult. This spring however, when the Sun Dance was first mentioned, and Mr.Gooderham stated that he was going to do his utmost to stop it taking place, the Indians went to Mr.Corey and asked him his opinion, whether the Sun Dance could be stopped by the Government. Before answering the Indians Mr.Corey interviewed the Indian Agent and asked him why the Government wished to have the dance stopped. On being told the reasons, Mr.Corey gave his answer to the Indians, that they had better do as the Indian Agent stated and not hold a Sun Dance.

Of course the Indians did not like this, they therefore went to Joseph O'Keefe for his opinion. He immediately told them that there was no power could stop them holding their Sun Dance, unless the Indian Act was ammended, and advised them to go right ahead with the celebration. He also at their request sent a petition down to Ottawa regarding their various fancied wrongs as mentioned above.

If it had not been for J.O'Keefe I do not believe the Indians would have attempted to hold a Sun Dance this year, but acting on his advice they "went right ahead".

When the Indian Agent attempted to stop this dance being held, and called on us for assistance, of course the Indians heard of it, and again consulted Mr.O'Keefe. They were again advised to go right ahead, "And if force is used to try and stop you holding your Sun Dance, you will be perfectly in the right to resist with all the force you can". When I heard of this statement, I went to Mr. O'Keefe personally and asked him if this reported statement of his was correct. He replied, "Certainly I said that. And what is more I hope there is a real good scrap between you people a

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3826, file 60,511-4A)

PUBLIC ARCHIVES
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CANADA

Poor Copy

between you people and the Indians. It will show Ottawa where they are getting off at."

The Sun Dance as has been reported, passed off very quietly without disorder of any kind, and the Indians appear to be just as friendly with us, and just as anxious to keep the law, but if there had been trouble with the Indians it would have been a direct result of Mr. O'Keefe's advice. I have been holding this report, trying to discover whether it is just certain Indians that are influenced by what he says or the whole reserve. It seems that he has made the Old men listen to him, and of course that practically means the whole reserve, because the younger generation are still in the habit of going a lot by what the Old Men tell them.

This man, Joseph O'Keefe, was mentioned in the P.H.F. of Nicholas Thomas Purcell (P.H.F. dated March 28th 1921) as being and intimate accociate of Purcell's. It also states that O'Keefe is a sympathiser with the Self Determination for Ireland League. This he undoubtedly is and rumour states that he is an out and out Sinn Feiner, but I can find no grounds for this rumour, However this may be partly the reason why he advises the Indians as he does. He is undoubtedly the cause of considerable unrest on the Reserve.

I have the honour to be
Sir
Your obedient servant,

E C Harper Corpl.
Reg.No.5768
I/C Gleichen Detachment.

O. C., "K" Division-FORWARDED

When in Gleichen on the 15th ultimo, Cpl., Harper advised me regarding the advice that O'Keefe had given the Indians and his statements in connection therewith, and in talking the matter over with Mr. Gooderham, the Indian Agent, it was agreed that we ignore this gentleman altogether, but I instructed Cpl., Harper to submit a report. From my contact with the Indians as referred to in my report of the 27th ultimo "Re: Sun Dance - Blackfoot Reserve, 1921" no mention was made by them at any time of having consulted O'Keefe and the subject was not touched upon.

Cpl., Harper and Mr. Gooderham will be on the lookout for any attempt on the part of O'Keefe to stir up or make trouble, in which event further report will be submitted.

J.W.Spalding, Inspector.
Commanding Calgary, Sub-District.

Calgary
2-8-21

The Commissioner.

Forwarded, for his information. This man's activities will be checked up in the future and reports submitted. I am instructing the O.C. Calgary to prepare a P.H.File on this man and same will be forwarded in due course.

P.W.Pennefather Supt
Commanding So. Alta District

Lethbridge 3-8-21

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3826, file 60,511-4A)

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"D" Division
Winnipeg

Fort William S/District
Fort Frances Detachment

ROYAL CANADIAN MOUNTED POLICE
Fort William
Sub District
AUG 8
FORT WILLIAM, ONT.
D DIV.

Secret &Confidential

Fort Frances, ONT: 5th August 1921

C R I M E R E P O R T

RE:- Jim Kubinase, Indian, organising an illegal Indian dance.

From statements made by Walter Blackbird & Mayzenahwegeshick, Indians, at the time of their trial for taking part in a sun-dance it appeared that Jim Kubinase was the organiser of this barbarous practice which took place at Buffalo Point during June last.

I therefor laid information against this Indian before J.P.Wright esq, Indian Agent at Fort Frances under Section 149, Indian Act & obtained a warrant for his apprehension.

Leaving detachment at 2 P.M. the 31st ultimo I proceeded to Warroad to endeavour to locate this Indian, but I could not find him there, neither was he on the reserve at Buffalo Point.

Returning from Winnipeg on the 3rd inst (where I had been investigating the actions of other Indians alleged to have taken part in this sun-dance) I was informed that Kubinase was in Warroad. Thanks to the very material assistance of Mr Stiles of the U.S. Immigration service I was successful in apprehending this Indian & escorting him to Winnipeg.

The following day Jim Kubinase appeared before J.R.Bunn esq Inspector of Indian Agencies at Winnipeg, charged with "assisting in a celebration of which the wounding of the living bodies of human beings was a feature" Contrary to Sec.149, chap.81 R.S.C.1906.

The accused pleaded "Guilty" & was remanded one week for sentence in order that a certain interpreter who is acquainted with all those mixed up in in this dance, might be present as accused wanted to make a statement.

J. L. Hall Corpl.
Reg.No.7555
I/C Fort Frances Detachment

The Officer Commanding
R.C.M.Police
Fort William S/District

The Officer Commanding.
R.C.Mounted Police.
Manitoba District.
Forwarded 8-8-21.

H.E. Millington Insp. A.D.C.
Commanding Fort William Sub-district.

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3826, file 60,511-4A)

PUBLIC ARCHIVES
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CANADA

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The Commissioner,
R.C.M.Police,
Ottawa,Ont.
Forwarded for your information, 11-8-21.

R.S.Knight
Supt.
Commanding Manitoba District

S/A

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3826, file 60,511-4A)

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60511

Buffle Point
Manitaba
Aug. 19th 1921

DEPT. OF INDIAN AFFAIRS
AUG 29 1921
RECORDS

556572

Mr. J. D. McLean
Department of Ind Affairs
Ottawa Canada.

Sir :-

just.
to let you know I am going to tell you I am Sorry for Jim Cobiness they took him Winnipeg Canada. on Count of Sun dance. we indians here at Lake of the Woods. we are awful sorry for we made mistakes and we thought in first place there no law come in the resiverion. that where that mistakes is. And I'll Tell you all about sun dance is good for. it's good for ever one of indians in the world for that sundance. the time sickness was all over the world sickness call flue. ever one toyo had that flue in Buffle point and thats where

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3826, file 60,511-4A)

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we have started our dance ever one
and [redacted] toys been sick they pull threw
all of them toys then they took the
vaccinia in Indian way thats what
the sun dence for. ok thats what we
have that sundence for we didint know
we made mistakes. please excuse
us we make awful big mistake for
that. And Jim Cobiness have big
family over here to take care of
his old Laidy Blind sick all the time
they could do any hard work. to support
they selfs. I wish you could help them
once they grub or let Jim Cobiness Come
home take Care of his family you see
he was made Mistakes that all. to bad
we didint Knew any thing about it.
And mount police Came in here get Jim
he says you sent him to Come get Jim Cobiness
and I wish you would answer me
soon as possable. I am sending you my
very best regards to you all
I am your truley Friend Chief Kay Bay-
on-sea Kay. of Buffalo Point Bay
Man

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3826, file 60,511-4A)

PUBLIC ARCHIVES
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60511-4A

August 24, 1921.

Dear Sir,-

Will you please submit a report to the Department with respect to the case of Jim Kubinase, an Indian accused of organizing a Sun Dance at Buffalo Point last June, which was heard before you on August 5th last.

The Department has received a letter from the Chief of the band, which is not very intelligible, but the gist whereof appears to be that Kubinase has a large family to support, that his wife is ill, and that his detention is causing hardship. The Department will withhold reply to the Chief pending the receipt of your report.

K. Ward

Your obedient servant,

J.D.McLean
Acting Deputy Superintendent General.

J.R.Bunn, Esq.,
Inspector of Indian Agencies,
Indian Office,
Winnipeg, Man.

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3826, file 60,511-4A)

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"D" Division
Winnipeg

Fort William S/District
Fort Frances Detachment

Fort Frances ONT: 6th August 1921

C R I M E R E P O R T

RE:- Norbet Antoine, Indian-----participating in an Indian dance outsidethe bounds of his own reserve.

While I was at Buffalo Point at the latter part of June last I saw the above mentioned Indian taking part in the Indian pow-wow which was held there immediate ly after the sun-dance at the same place but at that time I was under the impression that he was one of the party from Red Lake Minn;.

But I have since discovered that this Indian is amember of the Roseau River Band from Dominion City & he recently stated to me in Warroad that he had no permit from his agent to attend the dance at Buffalo Point & had come there with the primary object of visiting his daughter.

I therefor laid information against Norbet Antoine before J.P.Wright esq, Indian Agent at Fort Frances on the 6th inst under Section 149, sub-section 2 of the Indian Act & obtained a warrant for his apprehension.

This Indian will be returning to Dominion City shortly as he has a small crop there, and I would suggest that he should be apprehended on his arrival.

Warrant held at this office.

G. R. Gall
Corpl.
Reg.No.7555
I/C Fort Frances Detachment

The Officer Commanding F
R.C.M.Police
Fort William S/District

The Officer Commanding.
R. C. Mounted Police.
Manitoba District.

FORWARDED 9-8-21.

J. Dunn ..... Inspr.
Commdg. Ft. Wm. Sub-Dst.

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3826, file 60,511-4A)

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ROYAL CANADIAN MOUNTED POLICE

"D" Division
Winnipeg. Man;

[redacted]

Emerson Detachment
August 13th 1921

Secret & Confidential

Report
RE:-Norbert Antoine, Indian - participating in an
Indian Dance outside the bounds of his own Reserve.

Re your instructions by letter of the 11th ultimo.

I patroled with saddle horse Reg. No 1397 from Emerson to Dominion City and the Indian Reserve on the 13th inst; I located the above man and arrested him and warned him in the usual manner. I hired an auto,rig and brought him to Emerson.

As per your instructions I wired you notifying you of the arrest of this Indian and also notifying you that the prisoner would arrive under escort at Winnipeg that night on the N.P. train.

The prisoner was escorted to Winnipeg by Const: Reitt H on the evening of the 13th inst;

H.P. Mann
Sergt.
Reg. No 4955
I/c Emerson Detachment.

The Commissioner,
R.C.M.Police,
Ottawa,Ont.

Forwarded for your information, 17-8-21.
This is further to the report of Corpl.Hall, dated the 6h. inst. in the above connection.

R.S.Knight
Supt.
Commanding Manitoba District

S/A

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3826, file 60,511-4A)

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"D" Division
Winnipeg

Fort William S/District
Fort Frances Detachment

Fort Frances ONT: 6th August 1921

C R I M E R E P O R T

RE:- Joe Accobee, Indian-----taking part in an Indian dance outside the bounds of his own reserve.

The above nameed Indian took part in the Indian pow-wow held at Buffalo Point during June last immediately after the sundance at the same point. I saw this Indian at the pow-wow when I was at Buffalo Point at the latter part of June and at the time I was under the impression that he was from Red Lake Minn:

I have since discovered that he is a member of the Roseau River Band at Dominion City & divides his time between that point & Warroad Minn; where he has a child at school.

While talking to this Indian recently at Warroad he stated that he had no permit from his agent to go to Buffalo Point & it therefor appeared to me that he had committed an offencein attending this dance.

I therefor laid information against Joe Accobee before J.P.Wright esq Indian Agent at Fort Frances on the 6th inst under Section 149, sub-section 2 of the Indian Act & obtained a warrant for his apprehension.

This Indian stated that he was returning to Dominion City during the coming week & I would suggest that he should be apprehended there when he arrives.

Warrant held at this office.

G. G. Gall Corpl.
Reg.No.7555
I/C Fort Frances Detachment

The Officer Commanding
R.C.M.Police
Fort William S/District

The Officer Commanding.
R.C. Mounted Police
Manitoba District.

FORWARDED 9-8-21.

J. Dann
.....Inspr
Commdg. Ft. Wm. Sub-Dst.

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3826, file 60,511-4A)

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The Commissioner,
R.C.M.Police,
Ottawa,Ont.

Forwarded for your information, 11-8-21.

This is in connection with the recent Sun Dance held at Buffalo Point Reserve. Instructions have been sent to the Emerson Detachment to have this man looked up at the Roseau River Reserve, and to arrest him if he is located.

R.S.Knight
Supt.
Commanding Manitoba District

S/A

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3826, file 60,511-4A)

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ROYAL CANADIAN MOUNTED POLICE

"D" Division
Winnipeg. Man;

[redacted]

Emerson Detachment
August 15th 1921

Secret & Confidential

REPORT
RE:- Joe Accobee, Indian - taking part in an Indian Dance outside the bounds of his own Reserve

Re your instructions per letter of the 11th ultimo.

I patroled with saddle Horse Reg. No 1597 from Emerson to Dominion City and the Indian Reserve and located the above man and arrested him and warned him in the usual manner.

On the same date I hired an auto;rig and brought him to Emerson.

As per your instructions I wired you notifying you of the arrest of this man and that he would arrive that night under escort on the N.P. Train.

The prisoner was escorted to Winnipeg by Const; Reitt H on the evening of the 13th inst;

H.P. Mann
Sergt.
Reg. No 4953
I/c Emerson Detachment.

The Commissioner,
R.C.M.Police,
Ottawa, Ont.

Forwarded for your information, 17-8-21.
This is further to the report of Corpl.Hall, dated the 6th. inst. in the above connection.

R.S.Knight
Supt.
Commanding Manitoba District

S/A

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3826, file 60,511-4A)

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ALL CORRESPONDENCE TO BE ADDRESSED:
THE COMMISSIONER,
R.C.M. POLICE,
OTTAWA

60511

Royal Canadian Mounted Police.

56599

Office of the Commissioner.

From - A.B. Perry

Ref. No. E 331 F-15

Ottawa.

DEPT. OF INDIAN AFFAIRS
AUG 26 1921
RECORDS

Aug. 26th, 1921

File 556988

Sir :-

Re - Joe Accobee - Buffalo Point, Man. -
Indian Act.

Referring to previous correspondence in the above connection, I have the honor to enclose herewith copy of further report received from the Officer Commanding, Manitoba District, dated the 18th inst., in which you will note the accused was released on two months suspended sentence.

I have the honor to be,
Sir,
Your obedient servant,

Commissioner.

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

WA/C
Enc.

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3826, file 60,511-4A)

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"D" Division
Winnipeg

Fort William S/District
Fort Frances Detachment

P.C.R.######
30.7.21

Fort Frances ONT: 18th August 1921

C R I M E R E P O R T

RE:- Mayzenahwegeshick, Indian,------engaging in illegal Indian dance.

On the 18th inst the above named Indian agai appeared before C.J.Hollands esq P.M. at the police court at Fort Frances, he having been twice remanded for sentence.

Accused was released on 6 months suspended sentence.

I objected to suspended sentence because I am of the opinion that an Indian does not understand such a thing & when released on suspended sentence he imagines that he is getting off scot free; but His Worship considered that this man was led to take part in the sundance by the dance maker & that he had been in gaol awaiting sentence sufficiently long to have a salutary effect.

Case concluded.

M. E. Gill Corpl.
Reg.No.7555
I/C Fort Frances Detachment

The Officer Commanding
R.C.M.Police
Fort William S/District

The Officer Commanding,
R.C.Mounted Police,
Manitoba District.
Forwarded 19-8-21.

T. Cann Inspr.
Commanding Fort William Sub-District.

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3826, file 60,511-4A)

PUBLIC ARCHIVES
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The Commissioner,
R.C.M.Police,
Ottawa, Ont.

Forwarded for your information, 22-8-21.
This is further to report of Corpl.Hall, dated July 30th. in the above connection.

R.S.Knight
Supt.
Commanding Manitoba District

S/A

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3826, file 60,511-4A)

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"D" Division
Winnipeg

Fort William S/District
Fort Frances Detachment

P.C.R. 6.8.21

Fort Frances ONT: 18th August 1921

C R I M E R E P O R T

RE:- Norbet Antoine, Indian-----participating in an Indian dance outside the bounds of his own reserve.

On the 17th inst the above named Indian appeared before J.R.Dunn esq, Inspector of Indian Agencies at Winnipeg charged with "Participating in an Indian dance outside the bounds of his own reserve, he not having a permit so to do" Contr. to Sec.149, sub-section 2, chapter 81 R.S.C.1906.

The accused pleaded "Guilty" but stated that he had a crop of 4 acres of wheat on the reserve at Dominion City which he wished to attend to before it was spoiled.

Accused was released on 2 months suspende sentence.

Case concluded.

G. E. Gill Corpl.
Reg.No.755
I/C Fort Frances Detachment

The Officer Commanding
R.C.M.Police
Fort William S/District

The Officer Commanding,
R.C.Mounted Police,
Manitoba District.
Forwarded 19-8-21.

J. Dunn Inspr.
Commanding Fort William Sub-District.

The Commissioner,
R.C.M.Police,
Ottawa,Ont. Forwarded for your information,22-8-21
This is further to report of Sergt.Mann, dated August 13th. in the above connection.

R.S.Knight
Supt.
Commanding Manitoba District

S/A

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3826, file 60,511-4A)

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"D" Division
Winnipeg

Fort William S/District
Fort Frances Detachment

P.C.R.5.8.21

Fort Frances ONT: 18th ~~March~~ August 1921

C R I M E R E P O R T

RE:- Jim Kubinase, Indian--------organising an illegal Indian dance.

On the 17th inst the above named Indian again appeared before J.R.Bunn esq, Inspector of Indian Agencies at Winnipeg, he having previously been remanded for sentence after pleading #Guilty# to organising a sundance

Accused stated that he was the organiser of the dance & had raised it to cure sickness which had been very prevalent at Buffalo Point. When praying to the Great Spirit he had been instructed to hold a sundance as the only means of alleviating sickness. Since the dance nearly all sickness had dissapeared as the Great Spirit had promised. He took all the blame for this affair & declaired that he did not know that it was against the law.

Accused was sentenced to 2 months imprisonment in the provincial gaol at Winnipeg, his sentence to commence at the date of his arrest.

Case concluded.

G. G. Yall Corpl.
Reg.No.7555
I/C Fort Frances Detachment

The Officer Commanding
R.C.M.Police
Fort William S/District

The Officer Commanding,
R.C.Mounted Police,
Manitoba District.
Forwarded 19-8-21.

J.D.Bunn Inspr.
Commanding Fort William Sub-District.

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3826, file 60,511-4A)

PUBLIC ARCHIVES
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CANADA

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Southern Saskatchewan District.

Regina, Sask. August 8th, 1921.

(41)

Personal

Inspr. C.C.Raven,
Officer Commanding,
R.C.M.Police,
Weyburn, Sask.

Re:- Complaint of Mr. Graham, Commissioner, Indian Affairs. Re:- Dance on Indian Reserve near Carlyle.

Re the above, Mr.Graham, Commissioner of Indian Affairs, Informed me by phone that a dance took place on an Indian Reserve near Carlyle, a few days ago, and that he has issued instructions t to the Indian Agent that dances should not be held on the Reserves.

He also informed me that two Red-Coats were present at this dance and no action was taken under Section 149 of the Indian Act.

Please have Corpl. Hope render a detailed report as to why there was no action taken by him to stop this dance. (I presume it must have been Corpl. Hope and Const. LaForce who attended this dance.)

" Was he requested by the Indian Agent to be present at this dance and any other instructions that he received from the Indian Agent."

An investigation will be held into this matter by the Commissioner of Indian Affairs.

I require full PARTICULARS from Corpl. Hope regarding this matter.

Supt.,

O.C., Southern Saskatchewan District,
A.B.Allard.

D-20-8-21.

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3826, file 60,511-4A)

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'Division
Winnipeg

Fort William S/D.
Fort Frances Detac

P.C.R.6.8.21

Fort Frances ONT: 18th August 1921

C R I M E R E P O R T

RE:- Joe Accobee, Indian,------taking part in an Indian dance outside the bounds of his own reserve.

On the 17th inst the above namdd man appeared before J.R.Bunn esq, Inspector of Indian Agencies, at Winnipeg; charged with"participating in an Indian dance outside the bounds of his own reserve, he being an Indian in the province of Manitoba" Contrary to Sec.149, subsection 2 of the Indian Act.

The accused pleaded "Guilty" to the charge but stated that he had a large family & they would starve if he was sent to gaol, he would go to work if he was released.

I poijted out that this man had a large family in June last also, but at that time he could leave his reserve at Roseau River & hang around Buffalo Point & Warreed for 7 weeks doing nothing except take part in pow-wows &c. instead of attending to his land on the reserve.

Accused was released on two months suspneded sentence & declared his intention of going to work at once.

Case concluded.

G. G. Hall Corpl.
Reg.No.7555
1/C Fort Frances Detachment

The Officer Commanding
R.C.M.Police
Fort William S/District

The Officer Commanding,
R.C.Mounted Police,
Manitoba District.
Forwarded 19-8-21.

J. Dans Inspr.
Commanding Fort William Sub-District.

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3826, file 60,511-4A)

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Royal Canadian Mounted Police
Southern Sask Dist

Weyburn Sub Dist
Carlyle Detachment
Aug8th 1921

Ref No Ottawa
Nil
S.S.D.
Nil
W.S.D.
.Q44?4
P.C.R.
17.7.21.
23.7.21. The Officer Commanding
R.C.M.Police
Weyburn Sub Dist
Weyburn Sask.

Sir:-
re Indian Sports White Bear Res
re alleged Sun Dance

I have the honor to herewith report under the above heading, in compliance with telephonic instructions this pm, received from Supt A. B. Allard in which he informed me that something improper was alleged to have taken place upon the White Bear Res, & that two'red coats' were there at the time & date ie 19.7.21. in connection with the Indian sports held on that last mentioned date.

I informed Supt Allard that I & Reg No 3122 Cst LaPerce V.J. were on duty on that date & at all times in very close co-operation with Mr Thos Cory Indian agent & that nothing of an immoral indecent or unlawful nature took place & nothing that would contravene Sec 149 of the Indian Act to my knowledge.

Referring to that date ie 19.7.21. for the purpose of investigation as mentioned by Supt Allard, I will herewith give a brief resume of all that occurred.

Constable LaPerce & myself arrived on the grounds at an early hour, & nothing had as then taken place, we reported to Mr Thos Cory Indian Agent, who has been with the Indians more or less all his life time, & for many years has had charge of the Indian Reservation at this point.

The day started off witha parade of the Indians fully dressed & clothed in bead work.

This lasted for about two hours & was a very slow affair, then followed the usual sports, in which horse & foot races played the biggest part, friendly rivalry being indulged in by reds & whites alike & all this passed off quietly.

Then followed a very mild dance in a small arena built of trees for the occasion over which the Union Jack floated in the breeze.

The dance consisted of squaws in long alpaca dresses, much longer than is our custom today, holding old black umbrellas in their arms, this dance would slightly resemble a very slow waltz but no partners being used. & it lasts a very few minute & is danced to an old drum, which makes very slow music.

The various Indians then came in & gave a very solemn march one or two now & then pesing for a photograph, no weapons being used, all Indians fully dressed, some overdressed with bead work.

The Indian agent myself & Cst La Perce were there at all times, several times thi dance stopped for photographs, in which all the Indians wished to crowd inaget a photo, giving names & addresses etc.

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3826, file 60,511-4A)

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continued

The the Indians gave a dance if it can be called such, by running around to the tune of a drum, no display of passion, or anything occurred & all was well conducted quiet & orderly.

There were a good few whites there amongst them many ladies, but nothing occured that could shock or alarm the most modest minded.

The wives & families of the Indian Agency staff were present.

~~Supt~~/A/ Supt A.B. Allards instructions were that I should not mention this matter to the Indian agent or anyone & these instructions are of course being carr--ied out.

After the dance came the intermission when all repaired to the refreshment booth, the Indians buy/--ing ice cream for their wives & children & this took up some time, however a little later a baseball match took place between a team of reds & whites in which the former smilingly went down to defeat.

Sun down was fast approaching & at the request of the Indian Agent, the Reserve was then cleared of whites, half an hour later the reserve was free of white people with the exception of Mt Cory & staff & police, & a few stragglers, whom were shaking hands with Indian Chief Jimmy, & he was thanking his white friends for helping to make the Indians Big Day.

The last of the stragglers were moved on, the Indians repaired to their teepees & lighted their camp fires, I left Cst LaForce upon the Reservation as a contingency against any possible disturbance? All passed off quietly & thus ended the Indians sport day.

I have the honor to be,
Sir,
Your obedient Servant,
Vancehtoph. Cpl
V.W.Hope
Regt No 5775
I.C. Detachment

The Officer Commanding,
R.C.M.Police,
Southern Sask.District,
Regina, Sask.

Forwarded. This refers to your memo to me of the 8th inst. as you had given Cpl. Hope instructions by phone re this report and so informed me. I gave him no further instructions, except to report fully as instructed by you. I did not receive this memo until today as I was away on duty from the 9th to late on the night of the 16th inst., and received Cpl. Hope's report and your memo at the same time.

I know nothing of any orders the Commissioner of Indian Affairs gave re dances on reserves but wish to say that our men Cpl. Hope & Cst. LaForce were there, and no doubt these are the men referred to by the Commissioner of Indian affairs as "Red Coats" and that nothing took place there that we wish to conceal and nothing as far as I know in contravention of Sec. 149 or any other section of the Indian Act. Our men were there at the request of the Indian Agent and acted under his instructions.

Inspt.
C.C.Craven.
Commanding Weyburn S/District.
Weyburn 17-8-21

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3826, file 60,511-4A)

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60511

CORRESPONDENCE TO BE ADDRESSED:
THE COMMISSIONER,
R.C.M. POLICE,
OTTAWA

56431

Royal Canadian Mounted Police.

Office of the Commissioner.

Ottawa.

Ref. No. 32[illegible]

August 26th. 1921

DEPT. OF INDIAN AFFAIRS
AUG 29 1921
RECORDS

Secret & Confidential

556084

Sir;-

Re- Indian Act at White Bear Reservation, Carlyle, Sask.

With reference to previous correspondence in connection with the above matter, I have the honour to enclose herewith, for your information copy of report received from the Officer Commanding Southern Saskatchewan District.

You will notice in Superintendent Allard's letter to Inspector Raven he states that Mr. Graham, Commissioner of Indian Affairs, has issued instructions to the Indian Agent that dances should not be held on the reserves. I would refer you to reports forwarded ~~to~~ you on the 5th instant under the heading "Indian Act on the Blackfoot Reserve, Alberta" and I would appreciate it if you would inform me regarding what dances these Indians should be allowed to take part in, so that I may issue uniform instructions to members of this Force. I am of the opinion that the dances performed, as described in the report of Corporal Hope, forwarded here, do not contravene Section 149 of the Indian Act.

I have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your obedient servant,

A. Bowen Perry

Commissioner.

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

A/F.

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3826, file 60,511-4A)

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KODAK SAFETY FILM

60511-4a

DEPT. OF INDIAN AFFAIRS
SEP 1 1921
RECEIVED

DEPARTMENT OF INDIAN AFFAIRS
CANADA

556061

Ref. No.

Lake Winnipeg Inspectorate
Inspector's Office

Winnipeg August, 29th, 1921.

The Assistaht Deputy & Secretary,
Department of Indian Affairs,
Ottawa, Ont.-

Dear Sir,-

I have your letter #-60511-4A,dated the 24th Aug,1921.

This has reference to the case of Jim Kubinase,an Indian of Buffalo Point Band on the Lake of the Woods,

This man was charged,before Mr,Agent J.P.Wright of the Fort Frances Agency,with unlawfully assisting to celebrate a dance,of which the wounding of the living bodies of human beings was a feature. Acts contrary to sect 149 of The Indian Act.

The man Jim Kubinase was arrested by the R.C.M.P.and he was brought before me on the 4th August,1921. The man pleaded "Guilty". Before passing sentence upon him,I wished to explain fully and clearly to him why he was to be punished,but I was not fluent enough in his language to do so. Mr,J.H.Lyons the Interpreter of the Fort Frances Agency was in the General Hospital at the time,undergoing treatment for his eyes,so I remanded the case in order to secure Mr.Lyons' services as interpreter,to the 10th instant,when the 10th came,Mr Lyons was not in a fit condition so I remanded again,and the final disposition of the case was made on the 17th instant,with another interpreter. I explained to the Indian fully,and he clearly understood. I sentenced him to ~~sixdays~~ 2 months in the Provincial Jail at Winnipeg,to date from the 4th August,1921.

This Indian,Jim Kubinase,explained fully what was done at the dance,as to the wounding,and he assured me that the implements used had been thrown away,and that the like would not occur again.

When your letter,as noted above was received in my office this morning,Mr J.H.Lyons,interpreter of the Fort Frances Agency was in my office. He informed me that Jim Kubinase's family consists of himself and his wife. I have confirmed this by asking Mr,Agent J.P.Wright,through long distance telephone, and I am assured that this is correct. Under the circumstances, I think the chief should see that the wife does not suffer any hardship,as it was up to the chief to stop any illegal ~~cbbb~~rations such as this Man Jim Kubinase assisted at. I may now add that Mr.Wright concurs with what has been done.

I have the honor to be,
your obedient servant,

Encl-
Please return
this Enclosure

M. R. Byrne

Inspector of Indian Agencies.

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3826, file 60,511-4A)

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SARCEE INDIANS ARE STAGING A STAMPEDE

Old-Time Buffalo Hunt with Steers As Victims, One Feature

A real Indian stampede will be staged at the Sarcee agency by the Sarcee Indians on Labor Day, Monday, September 5, and the Sarcees declare it will be the "wildest stampede ever seen in the West." Modern settlers in this part of the country will have their first opportunity of witnessing a real old-time buffalo hunt with bows and arrows. Although wild steers will be shot instead of buffalos, the Indians will be undressed down to moccasins and breach-cloth and every participant will be an old-timer who was once an expert buffalo hunter.

The stampede will be an all-Indian affair. Horse races, roping contests, relay races, bull-dogging, bucking contests, trick riding, steer riding, cowboy races, squaw races, and the old time buffalo hunt will be the principal events of the programme.

Real Indian Parade

A special feature of the day's events, which will start at 10 a.m., will be an Indian parade through the grounds as the visiting guests are eating their lunch. The best natively dressed Indian woman and man will be selected from this parade and awarded a prize. Another interesting feature of the stampede will be the wild steer riding contest between four little Sarcee boys about eleven years of age. These boys are experts in this sport, having learned it by riding every steer on the agency—when the owners were not around—at different times since they were very small children.

The Stampede will be an all-day affair for those who attend it, starting at 10 o'clock Monday morning and lasting until after the big Indian dance and pow-wow to be held in their large dancing lodge that night. The admission for the entire day will be only 50 cents, which will be used as a sum to prepare for next year's stampede; as they have decided, with the permission of the agency, to make this an annual affair.

Road is Indicated

Refreshments will be served on the ground, and the Indians and the agency will do everything possible to make everybody comfortable and at home. To direct motorists to the agency, the Indians will put up signs along the trail, reading "To the Stampede."

A fine array of prizes, the list and donors of which will be published later, have been given by Calgary business houses and citizens. These prizes include gold medal for the bucking contest, etc. John Wadis (Running Spider) who has charge of the prize collecting work, states that the people and business men of Calgary have responded wonderfully to their requests for prizes, and that they have not failed to get what they needed in any instance.

As soon as it was announced on the reserve that an old time buffalo hunt would be staged, no less than a half-dozen old Indians were in the tepee within five minutes, making inquiries. Having learned that it was true, they were very happy—and they returned to their tepees and immediately began to make new bows and arrows for the event. This will be the first buffalo hunt since they were young men.

All Indians taking part in the various races, etc., will be required to dress down to the costume of the old days; namely, moccasins and breach-cloth.

The judges will be Dave Ritchie, chief of the city police force; Inspector Spalding, of the Mounted Police and "Cappie" Smart, chief of the fire department. The announcer of the different events will be Chief Long Lance. The agency is co-operating with the Indians to make this first annual stampede an entire success.

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3826, file 60,511-4A)

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Banff 31 Aug

Dear Mr. Deputy Supt Gen.

Ottawa.

Dear Mr. Scott,

The enclosed cutting from the Calgary Herald of last Evening's date will explain the night letter gram I have just sent to you.

I cannot for one moment believe that the Indian Department is cognizant of the fact that such an exhibition is being staged at the Sarcee Agency.

I am away on my holiday and this notice in the paper is the first intimation I have had that such an affair was being arranged.

I am returning home tomorrow but the time is so short that I could not wait

SEP 6 1921

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3826, file 60,511-4A)

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to see the Indian Agent before bringing the matter to your notice.

I am terribly disappointed that the Indians should be encouraged to get back to such uncivilized ways; and more than surprised that hunting skeers with bows and arrows should be countenanced by anyone in authority over the Indians.

I hope there is some mistake in the announcement in the paper, but I fear not.

The Indian Agent, D. Murray is, as far as I can be able to judge, taking hold of things remarkably well for one who has had no previous experience with Indians, but if he has authorized this stampede it certainly shows a lack of judgment on his part.

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3826, file 60,511-4A)

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If it has the authority of the Department then I protest that it is not in the best interests of the Indian and is throwing the work of the Department

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3826, file 60,511-4A)

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and of the Church's Mission
back some thirty years.

I am
Yours faithfully,
J. W. Sims

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3826, file 60,511-4A)

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CANADA

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REM/LS 60511-4A

September 7, 1921.

Dear Chief,-

I have your letter of the 19th ultimo expressing apprehension that during the term of the sentence of imprisonment imposed upon Jim Kubinase for participation in a Sun Dance of which the wounding of the living bodies of human beings was a feature, his family will suffer hardship.

Having looked further into the matter, I find that the minimum sentence was imposed in this instance, though such would not be the case should there be a repetition of the offence. As Kubinase's family consists of only one person - his wife - little difficulty should be found in providing for her during the term of her husband's imprisonment.

Yours truly,

J.D.McLean
Acting Deputy Superintendent General.

Chief Kay-Bay-ow-sea-Kay,
Buffalo Point,
Man.

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3826, file 60,511-4A)

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Chief Kay-Bay-ow-sea-Kay,
Buffalo Point,
Man.

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3826, file 60,511-4A)

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RBM/LS

60511-4A

September 8, 1921.

Sir,-

I have your letter of the 26th ultimo (E 331 G-2) as to what dances are prohibited on Indian reserves.

In reply I beg to say that, pursuant to the provisions of Section 149 of the Indian Act, Chap.81, R.S.C. 1906, as amended by Section 3 of Chap.26, 8-9 Geo.V, any Indian festival, dance or other ceremony of which the giving away or paying or giving back of money, goods or articles of any sort forms a part, or is a feature, whether such gift of money, goods or articles takes place before, at, or after the celebration of the same; or any celebration or dance of which the wounding or mutilation of the dead or living body of any human being or animal, forms a part or is a feature - is prohibited: but this is not intended to prevent the holding of any agricultural show or exhibition or the giving of prizes for exhibits thereat. Briefly, dances, etc., of which the giving-away or the mutilating features referred to in the said Section 149 form part, are prohibited. As these are the only forms of dances prohibited by law, Commissioner Graham undoubtedly had them in mind when giving the instructions to which you refer.

I may add that under Subsection 2 as added to the said Section 149 by Section 8 of Chap.35, 4-5 Geo.V, while an Indian is permitted to take part in an ordinary dance (as distinguished from those of which the giving-away or mutilating features form part) on his own reserve, he may only take part in such ordinary dance off of his own reserve if he has the consent of the Department or its Agent for the reserve to which

the

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3826, file 60,511-4A)

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the Indian belongs.

From Corporal Hope's report of the dance at the White Bear reservation - provided the Indians all belonged to that reserve or were there from other reserves with the permission of their Agents - I do not see that there was any feature with regard to which the Department would raise objection.

Your obedient servant,

J.D.McLean
Acting Deputy Superintendent General.

A. Bowen Perry, Esq., C.M.G.,
Commissioner,
R.C.M.Police,
Ottawa.

RBM.

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3826, file 60,511-4A)

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RBM/LS

60511-4A

September 12, 1921.

Dear Sir,-

On the 7th instant a communication was addressed to Chief Kay-Bay-ow-sea-Kay at the address of, namely, Buffalo Point, Man., given in a letter from him of 19th August last relative to his apprehension that the family of Jim Kubinase would suffer hardship during the term of Kubinase's imprisonment for organizing a Sun Dance.

As the letter has been returned to the Department for better direction, I am inclosing the same to you herewith and would request you to kindly forward it to Kay-Bay-ow-sea-Kay.

Yours truly,

J.D.McLean
Acting Deputy Superintendent General.

J.P.Wright, Esq.,
Indian Agent,
Fort Frances, Ont.

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3826, file 60,511-4A)

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"Open letter to the Mayor, Commissioners and Council of the City of Calgary, the Editors of the daily papers, the Leaders and members of the different Religious, Social, Labor and other organizations in the City, and to all lovers of Animals".

Fellow Citizens:

On page 7 of last evening's (Tuesday's) Herald, we have an article headed "Sarcee Indians are staging a Stampede" and that an old time Buffalo hunt, with steers as Victims is to be one of the features.

The article goes on to say that"Although Wild Steers will be shot instead of Buffaloes, the Indians will be undressed down to Moccasins and Breech-cloth," and finishes with the information that Chief Dave Ritchie of the City Police, Inspector Spalding of the Mounted Police and Cappie Smart, are to be the judges, and that the event has the co-operation of the Agency.

Are we really living in Calgary in the twentieth Century, with an enlightened Civic and Provincial Government, with Churches and Institutions where the teachings of Jesus the Merciful are taught from Pulpit and platform, and where Social Organizations are working for the "Brotherhood of Man," or have we by any means, slipped a Cog in our Evolutionary Machinery: or retrogression instead of progression?

Let us imagine,(if possible) having paid our 50 cents admission fee, and, as ordinary citizens, attending this new "Social Function."

The Wild Steers, and the Winder Indians (I say this because the Human is the Bloodthirsty animal on this occassion) are let loose, the Steers will have to be prodded or scared in some way to get them going, and the SPIRT commences.

Can we possibly imagine the terror and pain of those poor helpless "Wild" creatures, as man, "God's Image" pursues them, shooting arrows into them; and logically, seeing that the Indians have had no practice at this sport for many years, failing to end their terrible sufferings for at least a considerable time, What a feast of pleasure for civilized people to witness and allow. What individual among us would allow his favorite dog or horse to be treated in the same manner? I admit it is just as ligical for us to allow Butchers to take their Cattle to Victoria Park, charge an entrance fee, and stage a real old time."Bull Fight". or that any two men whose sole aim is making money, and who have none too much Hope in life, (and there may be some should engage the Victoria Park Arena, and stage a Real Old Gladiatorial Contest, with naked bodies and a short sword. It would be more Humane and civilized, than to attack those who cannot defend themselves.

I cannot believe that Captain Ritchie, a man who fought overseas for the prevention of the oppression the weak by the strong, and whom we look upon as a good specimen of our race; will be capable of enjoyi or even attending such a function, and I am sure th Inspector Spalding and Cappie Smart are above such wanton cruelty.

I do not know the functions of the Indian Age but surely it is to work for the enlightenment an uplifting of the Indian people, and their respons- ity, in this event, would be enormous.

(Continued...)

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3826, file 60,511-4A)

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* copy attached

On the 1st, instant, I received by mail, a memograph copy of an open letter with the name James Rogers appended thereto.* It is possible you may have read this already as it was printed in the Calgary Herald, issue of the same date I received it. In the same issue a notice appeared advising that the "Buffalo Hunt" was cancelled, but that other events would be staged as per programme and in another item, the paper gave a boost for the Stampede.

I advised Mr. Murray I would send out two men for duty and would also instruct our Scout Jim Starlight to be on the lookout for any trouble.

This arrangement was carried out and I also went out in the forenoon, remaining on the Reserve until about 9 P.M. I assisted in judging some of the events, saw the whole performance which was confined entirely to the Indians, and must say that they enjoyed the day, as did a large crowd of people from Calgary and District.

The local paper estimated that there were 5000 people gathered and I have no doubt this was about correct.

The two Constables whom I had on duty, remained on the Reserve until about 11 P.M., leaving only when everything was quiet.

There was only one instance that called for action on our part; a white man, asked an Indian to have a drink. This Indian told our Scout, who reported. The man was searched, when a 14 ounce bottle which had left in it about an ounce of brandy was found on him. He was arrested, charged on 7th instant before Magistrate Sanders in City Court under Section 139. Plead "Guilty" and was fined $10.00 and costs.

This man was a most respectable workman, and not on the Reserve with any intention of trafficing in Liquor with the Indians, therefor did not press for heavy penalty. Apart from this there was no indication of liquor being used either by white men or Indians, and the day seemed to be enjoyed as a big picnic. Most of the people brought lunches with them and camped on the grounds around the race track.

I can readily understand that such events as this could easily become a disturbing feature for the Indians, but on the other hand, from what I saw on this occasion, they enjoyed the sports and if such gatherings were properly controlled, entries and all contests confined strictly to the Indians, I do not believe any unrest or trouble would result therefrom.

However, I do not offer this opinion , by way of suggesting that the Department alter their policy, as it is based simply on the events which took place on the 5th instant, when the Indians and spectators conducted themselves in a most orderly manner throughout the whole day.

Yours respectfully,

J. W. Spalding, Inspector
COMMANDING CALGARY SUB/ DISTRICT

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3826, file 60,511-4A)

PUBLIC ARCHIVES
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CANADA

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Department of Indian Affairs

Canada.

Regina Sask. Sept. 2nd, 1921.

Dear Sir:

Re: Stampede on Sarcee Reserve.

Following my telegram of the 1st. inst, I beg to say I am now advised by the Indian Agent, Dr.Murray, that the objectionable features have been eliminated from the sports programme, and that the Labour Day celebration will be limited to foot races etc., and I have wired permission for this.

It is the Policy of the Department to discourage stampedes and gatherings of Indians generally, and it was in pursuance of this policy, and to ensure that the provisions of the Criminal Code and the Indian Act are observed that I asked your assistance.

Yours truly,

(Sgd) W. M. Graham.
Indian Commissioner.

J. W.Spalding, Esq.
Officer Commanding,
R.C. M. Police,
Calgary, Alberta.

Mr. Graham's telegram of the 1st instant reads as follows:-

"Regina, Sask, 11:15 PM. Sept 1/21.

"J.W.Spalding
O.C.,R.C.M.P.
Calgary.
"Ottawa advises report has reached there that Sarcee
"Indians are staging a stampede on Reserve on Labor Day
"steers are to be hunted as buffaloes and bows and arrows
"used see section five four two criminal code which
"should be enforced have instructed Agent to discourage stampede. Kindly assist, writing."

Sgd. WM Graham.
12:24PM."

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3826, file 60,511-4A)

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Royal Canadian Mounted Police.

"K" Division
Lethbridge.

Calgary Sub-District.
Calgary. Alberta.

Calgary, Alta., Sept., 9th, 1921.

W. M. Graham, Esq.,
Indian Commissioner,
Regina, Sask.

Sir: Re: Stampede on Sarcee Reserve-Sept 5, 1921.

I have the honour to acknowledge your telegram of the 1st instant and letter of the 2nd in reference to a Stampede to be held on the Sarcee Reserve.

I may say that on Sunday the 28th ultimo, I returned from three weeks vacation, and it as not until the following evening that I became aware of the proposed Stampede, when I noticed in a City Store window, poster advertising same and referring to the "Buffalo Hunt" as one of the attractions.

The following day Jack Waters and two other Indians came to the Barracks asking to seeme for the purpose of obtaining permission to hold this event. I was too busy to see them myself, but instructed Sgt. Marnock to tell them I could not grant permission, and referred them to the Agent. Later in the day Chief Ritchie of the City Police called me by phone asking if I had approved of this event or intended to be one of the judges. As I had not been consulted in this respect he told me that his name and mine had appeared in one of the local papers, with the information we were to be the judges. He further explained that as deputation from some local organization, presumable The Society for the prevention of cruelty to animals had waited on the Mayor, protesting against "The Buffalo Hunt".

The matter had been brought to his attention and as he had not been asked at any time to act as judge, phoned Dr. Murray the Indian Agent, and was advised by him that this feature of the Stampede would be eliminated. This on Tuesday the 30th ultimo.

I gave the matter no further consideration, until I received your telegram on the 1st instant, I than called up Dr. Murray myself and was advised by him that he had, on Monday the 29th ultimo informed the Indians, the "Buffalo Hunt" would not be allowed, but that the other features of the sports would be held as he considered no exception could be taken to same.

As I understood these would consist of foot races, horse racing and some "Bronco Busting", being confined strictly to the Indians, I concurred with him in respect thereto.

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3826, file 60,511-4A)

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Civic Executives, Officers of the Law, Pastors and Leaders of all Religious organizations, Leaders of Labor and Social Organizations, I ask you all "In His Name"; are you going to allow this cruel and heartless performance to take place, or, are you going to remember what was said two thousand years ago, by an "Ideal Man" - "Blessed are the Merciful, for they shall obtain Mercy", and "Inasmuch as you have done it unto these, the least of My Brethern, you have done it unto Me."

JAMES ROGERS.

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3826, file 60,511-4A)

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60511 4B

DEPT. OF INDIAN AFFAIRS
SEP 26 1921
RECD

DEPARTMENT OF INDIAN AFFAIRS
CANADA

IN YOUR REPLY REFER TO
NO. 60511-22A
ALSO TO DATE OF THIS LETTER

COMMISSIONER'S OFFICE,
D
REGINA, SASK., Sept.22nd,1921

557385

Sir:

I have your letter No. 60511-48 of the 8th inst. enclosing copy of Commissioner Perry's letter to you, and your reply thereto, in connection with Indian dances.

The question of regulations controlling Indian dances is one which should command the most serious attention of the Department, owing to the fact that the dances, more than any other aboriginal customs, have a demoralizing effect on advancement towards civilization among our Indians. There has been an increasing number of requests from practically every point in the three Provinces for permission to hold dances and pageants- all of which I have refused to agree to. Dances have been held on the Reserves during or following annuity payments, to which outsiders and white people have been invited, and an admission fee has been charged. These events have not been of very frequent occurrence so far, and have only taken place where the Indian has secured the sympathy of the Agent, and in instances where the Agent has not had sufficient strength of character or influence with the Indians to prevent the dances from taking place. There is no doubt they keep clear of the law in so far as introducing customs which are contrary to the Act are concerned; but we are confronted with the fact that many of our school graduates take part in these affairs, dressed in the aboriginal costumes of their tribes, and the tendency of these dances is to encourage rather than discourage aboriginal customs.

I may point out that the Government are annually spending large sums of money in equipping the Indian children with education and training in agriculture and business methods, which will enable them, when they leave the schools, to intelligently cope with the problem of

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

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3826, file 60,511-4A)

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making a comfortable home and becoming self-supporting, self-respecting citizens. One of the greatest factors the ex-pupil has to fight against on his return to the Reserve, if he is progressive and ambitious, is that on nearly every reserve, there is a number of Indians who cling tenaciously to their old Pagan customs, and whose whole influence is directed towards keeping the interest in these customs alive. Where dances are confined to the Reserve and no white men or visiting Indians are permitted to attend, and where they are whole-heartedly discouraged by our Agents and employees, experience has proved that they soon lose their attractiveness for the young men. You will readily understand that if these affairs are permitted to be used as public attractions, where the Indian who appears dressed in aboriginal costume is made much of, the natural conclusion is that the young men will make themselves proficient in the old Indian customs. They will lose sight of the ideals which they have been encouraged to look forward to, by establishing a good farm and home on the Reserve, to neglect their work and revert to the Pagan standard of living.

We have at Griswold Agency an object lesson which bears out what I say. For some few years, these Indians have given a public exhibition of their aboriginal dances at the Brandon Fair. They have a tent in which their performances are given and a regular admission is charged. The Reserves in this Agency are deserted during Fair week and for some days before the Exhibition their work is taken up in preparation for it, and they lose several days after the Fair is ended packing up and returning to their Reserves. At least two weeks of valuable time is wasted in connection with this Exhibition, at a season of the year when they should be engaged at preparing their land for next season's crop. They have no time to properly prepare and plow their summerfallow, and the result is that there has been steady retrogression on the Reserves in this Agency, which can be largely attributed to the effect that the public dances are having on these Indians. The effect of these public dances is not only that they have a demoralizing and degrading effect on the Indians, but they will if not checked, have the effect of off-setting to a serious extent our efforts to make the Indian a good, self-supporting citizen. Unfortunately they are encouraged and advised by many intelligent men, who do not realize or appreciate the far-reaching effect that these public exhibitions of dancing are having on the Indians, and particularly on the ex-pupils.

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3826, file 60,511-4A)

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In reading over your letter to Mr. Commissioner Perry, you state that under Subsection 2 as added to Section 149 of Section 8 of Chap. 35-4-5-Geo V, "while an Indian is permitted to take part in an ordinary dance (as distinguished from these of which the giving away or mutilation features form a part) on his own Reserve, he may only take part in such ordinary dances off of his own Reserve, if he has the consent of the Department or its Agent for the Reserve to which he belongs." I would recommend that the Indian be forbidden to take part in such dances even if he has a pass from his Agent to visit that Reserve. I may say in this connection, that the Indian when asking for a pass to visit another Reserve from his Agent, is very careful not to mention that he has any knowledge that a dance will take place on the Reserve which he intends to visit, but will state that the object of his visit is to see "Sick relatives". In the case under review, that of a dance held at Moose Mountain, the visiting Indians who were permitted to remain owing to the fact that they had passes from their Agents; in no case did the pass state that they were there for the purpose of attending an Indian dance- "visiting sick relatives" I am informed was the reason given for their visit in each case.

I would be very much surprised to find that an Agent under the jurisdiction of this office had issued apass to an Indian for the purpose of visiting another Reserve to attend a dance, in view of the instructions that have been given from time to time.

In the past, the Agents have had splendid co-operation from the Mounted Police. It has only been necessary for the Agent to inform them that he desired their assistance in preventing matters of this kind, and they received it. They have not questioned the legality of the action, but have carried out the Agent's wishes. It has not been found necessary to institute prosecutions, the presence of the Police is sufficient to impress the Indian with the fact that he is acting in disobedience to the wishes of the Department. I would point out that in Commissioner Perry's letter to you of August 26th last, he does not ask what dances are legal but asks regarding what dances the Indians should be allowed to take part in in order that he may issue uniform instructions to the members of the Force. I would most respectfully suggest that the Commissioner be informed that it is the Department's wish that all dances are to be discouraged, and that a continuance of the splendid co-operation which our Agents have received from the Force

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3826, file 60,511-4A)

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in the past, is all that is desired. I would further recommend that the Agents be written to very fully and instructed regarding the Department's attitude in this connection. We have, in the past few years, taken on new men, who are not familiar with the policy of the Department in matters of this kind. And a repetition of the instructions to the older employees would be, in my opinion, very beneficial.

Your obedient servant,

W.M.Graham

W.M.Graham
Indian Commissioner.

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3826, file 60,511-4A)

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October 4th. 1921.

Dear Mr. Graham,

I have your letter of the 22nd. September addressed to the Secretary on the subject of dancing. Our agents seem to have lost sight of the circular letter of August 19th. 1915, copy of which I enclose, which should be a sufficient guide for them and for the Royal Canadian Mounted Police in regulating these matters. If you would care to suggest any additions to this circular I would be glad if you would do so, and if they can be adopted we would reissue it. with the addition

It has always been clear to me that the Indians must have some sort of recreation, and if our agents would endeavour to substitute reasonable amusements for this senseless drumming and dancing, it would be a great assistance.

Yours very truly,

D.C.

Deputy Superintendent General.

W. M. Graham, Esq.,
Indian Commissioner,
Regina, Sask.

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3826, file 60,511-4A)

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Extract from report of 13th August, 1921, from Inspector [redacted]istianson to Commissioner Graham (on file 77-103A).

X X X X X

DANCING:

Both Mr. Faunt and Mr. Arthur tried to work on the sympathies of the Indians to talk them out of holding their annual Sun Dance during the summer, and a lot of the younger Indians had promised not to take part or go near the gathering. The Agent also spoke on several occasions to the Chief, Shot-on-Both-Sides, and he had practically abandoned the idea of holding this annual gathering, but some outside influence finally got them started, and in spite of everything the Indians, headed by Shot-on-Both-Sides, went into camp about the 1st July. The Agent got the Mounted Police in, and instructed them to arrest any Indian who participated in the Sun Dance; therefore the dance never materialized; but the Indians spent two weeks in camp there, or until they were paid the Treaty, which was paid on the 14th July, which date had been previously settled. Although they did not dance, they kept performing some of their old customs, such as meetings of their Horn Society, etc. As soon as they went into camp, the Agent cut off all assistance and rations, with a view of starving them out, and informed them that they could get nothing from him until they broke camp. It appears that Mr.R.N. Wilson, who has a store just across the river, kept them supplied on agreement from Shot-on-Both-Sides and the Chiefs, that they would collect from the Indians' Treaty money, for any goods that he advanced to the Indians while they were camping, and I understand that as soon as the Treaty money was paid, the Chief and his Councillors did collect for Mr. Wilson.

This man, Shot-on-Both-Sides, is the right hand man of R.N.Wilson. It is through him that all the mischief is made. I would ask, do the Department think he should be retained as Chief.

See note above re Chief

I must say that I hate to mention this man in my report, but from all I can gather he is doing everything in his power to incite the Indians against the employees of the Department.

X X X X

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3826, file 60,511-4A)

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DEPT. OF INDIAN AFFAIRS
NOV 17 1921
RECORDS

60 5-11 4
559878

Immediate
Confidential

Peperetone Man Nov 12th 1921

To the Superintendent of Indian affairs Ottawa

The Indians of Peperetone Reserve want to Know if it would be any harm for them to have a dance on Saturday afternoon they say the Indians of Grassmold Reserve are allowed to Dance and they think they have as good a right to a little fun as the Grassmold Indians

they do not want to go in for anything in the Shape of a wild war dance Just a little amusement to Relase the Monotey

Yours truly
John Crow

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3826, file 60,511-4A)

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KODAK SAFETY ▲ FILM +■

60511-4

Ottawa, 18th November, 1921.

Sir,-

I have your letter of the 13th instant desiring on behalf of the Indians of Oak Lake Band that they be allowed to have dancing on Saturday afternoons.

The Indian Agent, Mr. James McDonald of Griswold, is being communicated with in the matter, and the same will be dealt with by him.

Your obedient servant,

(J. D. McLean)
Asst. Deputy and Secretary.

Mr. John Crow,

PIPESTONE, Man.

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3826, file 60,511-4A)

PUBLIC ARCHIVES
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CANADA

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60511-4A

Mr Moffat

Ottawa, 18th November, 1921.

Sir,-

I enclose herewith a copy of a letter of the 13th instant signed by John Crow asking that the Indians of the Oak Lake Band be allowed to dance on Saturday afternoons. What kind of dancing they desire to have is not apparent. I am informing Crow that the matter is being referred to you as Agent of the Department.

You will be guided, of course, by the provisions of Section 149 of the Indian Act, and sub-section 2 as added thereto by Section 8 of Chap. 35, 4-5 George V, together with the Department's circular of 19th August, 1915.

Your obedient servant,

Encs.

(J.D. McLean)
Asst. Deputy and Secretary.

James McDonald, Esq.,
Indian Agent,
GRISWOLD, Man.

RIOM

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3826, file 60,511-4A)

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603-11-4

DEPT. OF INDIAN AFFAIRS
DEC 9 1921
RECORDS

DEPARTMENT OF INDIAN AFFAIRS
CANADA
COMMISSIONER'S OFFICE,

IN YOUR REPLY REFER TO
NO. 100,211A
ALSO TO DATE OF THIS LETTER

D REGINA, SASK., Dec. 3rd, 1921

560653

Dear Mr. Scott:

With reference to your letter of the 4th October, with which you enclosed copy of a circular letter dated August 19th,1915, regarding dancing on the Reserves; I may say that I went very fully into this matter in my letter to you of September.

The idea of depriving the Indians of legitimate pleasures does not enter into my mind. Those who have lived with Indians for years, know that they have no idea of moderation with regard to the pursuits of pleasure. There is no question in my mind, but that aboriginal dances and pageants in aboriginal costumes have a retrograding effect on our young Indians, and Agents should be impressed with the seriousness of giving in any way their approval to these customs. They should make it their business to prevent visiting Indians from attending dances on the Reserves. And they should be further instructed that the Department expects them to discourage and frown down upon all customs which have a tendency to make our young graduates revert to the aboriginal customs of their people. Public exhibitions in aboriginal costumes I consider are particularly harmful, and should be prevented altogether.

It is well known that the game is fast disappearing and no longer constitutes a material source of food supplies on most of the Reserves, and the Indians will have to get down to the serious problem of making the land produce their means of sustenance. They must be taught that they cannot afford to waste the best months of the year in attending sports. The white farmer could not make a living

D.C.Scott, Esq.,
Deputy Supt.General of Indian Affairs,
Ottawa, Ont.

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3826, file 60,511-4A)

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if he were to waste so much time as the average Indian does in attending celebrations.

This is really a serious problem, and my objections are not raised with a view of depriving Indians of what would, to people who do not understand the situation, appear to be a natural right, and I feel strongly on this matter, and if we are to expect our Indians to take their place a s good Citizens, in the future, we must expect to resort to some measures of discipline in order to attain the object for which we are working. If we do not prevent these objectionable customs, we will only be marking time, and our efforts towards making material progress will be futile.

Notwithstanding the best efforts we can put forth, through our Agents, in many instances the Indians will take up more than a reasonable amount of time in the pursuit of pleasure, but it is hoped that by earnest effort and co-operation, we can prevent them from leaving their Reserves in a body, as they have been in the habit of doing at a time of the year when they should be engaged at working on their summerfallow, which practice has resulted in badly prepared land, with the consequence that in many instances instead of getting a return of at least twenty bushels of wheat per acre, they have only been getting eight or nine bushels. We have a very short season in which to prepare the land and the Indian cannot hope for success, if he wastes this valuable time. The white farmer cannot afford to take more than a day to attend the local celebration in his district, but the Indian, if not checked, will attend every celebration within a radius of fifty miles. This is an obstacle which every Agent has to combat, and as the presence of the Indians is a great drawing card, special inducements are offered to encourage their attendance at the summer sports, which are held in every community throughout the Western Provinces.

We have a concrete example of this waste of time at Griswold Agency, as pointed out by the Inspector, and I would be glad to know what steps the Department propose taking to prevent recurrences at this point. We cannot afford to let things drift any longer there.

You will readily see that we are up against a serious problem, and it is with a view to overcoming as far as possible this waste of time, that I am bringing the matter so strongly to your attention. Agents who are anxious to make their Indians self-supporting, feel the handicap keenly, and will welcome instructions which will strengthen their hand.

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There are instances where Agents have attempted to prevent their Indians from attending sports, and have been accused of attempting to militate against the success of a celebration, whereas their action has been only actuated by a desire to keep their Indians engaged at their farm work.

I trust that the foregoing will clearly indicate to you my view point of the matter, and that you may find it useful in preparing a new circular on the subject.

Yours very truly,

W.M.Graham

W.M.Graham
Indian Commissioner.

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3826, file 60,511-4A)

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LIST OF AGENTS TO WHOM CIRCULAR OF 15th December, 1921, WAS SENT.

AGENT	DISTRICT.
J. R. Bunn	Winnipeg
W. Gordon	Norway House
H. O. Latulippe	Selkirk (Clandeboye)
T. H. Carter	Halfway, (Fish River)
Frank Edwards	Kenora
Ogletree A.	Portage la Prairie (P. de P. & Manitowapah)
Wheatley G.H.	Birtle
McDonald, Jas.	Griswold (Oak River Sioux)
Waddy, J.W.	The Pas.
J. P. Wright,	Fort Frances.
**********	
W. M. Graham,	Regina.
M. Christianson. - Insp.	Regina.
Murison W. - - - Insp.	Regina.
J. H. Walls	Muscow (Qu'Appelle)
Deacon F.L.	File Hills, Balcarres.
Hardinge, J.B.	Touchwood, Punnichy.
Bradbrooke, C.A.	Pelly -Kamsack,
Taylor, E.	Crooked Lakes - Broadview.
Wilson H.D.	Sintulata, Assiniboine
Cory, Thomas,	Moose Mountain, Carlyle.
Taylor, W. R.	Regina.
**********	
Schmidt, C.P.	Duck Lake, Sask.
John Weir,	Carleton, Leask, Sask.
Macdonald, S.L.	Battleford, Sask.
Turner, Lang,	Onion Lake
**********	
Faunt, J. T.	Blood, Macleod, Alta.
Gooderham, Geo.H.	Blackfoot, Gleichen, Alta.
Race, G.H.	Edmonton, Alta.
Kirby, G.W.	Hobbema, Alta.
Graham, Thos.	Peigan, Brocket, Alta.
Murray, T.F., M.D.,	Sarcee, Calgary, Alta.
Yeomans, E.H.	Stony, Morley, Alta.
Dodd, G.S.	Saddle Lake, Alta.
Card, Gerald,	Fort Smith,
Harris, T.W.	Fort Simpson.
H. Laird, Actg. I.A.	Grouard, Alta.
**********	
W.E. Ditchburn, Chief Insp.	Victoria, B.C.
A. Megraw, "	Vernon, B.C.
Ball, F.J.C.	Vernon, Okanagan
Indian Agent	New Westminster,
Cox, Chas.A.	Alberni, (West Coast)
Collison, W.E.	Prince Rupert, (Williams Lake)
Daunt, A.C'N	Clinton, Williams, Lake.
Deasy, Thos.	Massett, Graham Is. (Queen Charlotte)
Helmsing F.N.	Fort Steele (Kootenay)
Hyde, Edgar	Hazelton, (Babine)
Halliday, W.M.	Alert Bay (Kwawkewlth)
Fougner, I.	Bella Coola
Graham, H.	Lytton
Lomas R.H.	Duncan's Station (Cowichan)
McAllan, Wm.J.	Fort Fraser (Stuart Lake)
W.S. Simpson	Telegraph Creek (Stikine)
Smith, J.F.	Kamloops
Perry, Chas.C.	Prince Rupert (Skeena River)

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Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3826, file 60,511-4A)

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ADDRESS REPLY TO THE
SECRETARY, DEPT. OF INDIAN AFFAIRS,
OTTAWA.

IN YOUR REPLY REFER TO
No.....
ALSO TO THE DATE OF THIS LETTER.
PLEASE WRITE ON ONLY ONE SUBJECT
IN EACH LETTER

DEPARTMENT OF INDIAN AFFAIRS
CANADA

CIRCULAR

OTTAWA, 15th December, 1921.

Sir,-

It is observed with alarm that the holding of dances by the Indians on their reserves is on the increase, and that these practices tend to disorganize the efforts which the Department is putting forth to make them self-supporting.

I have, therefore, to direct you to use your utmost endeavours to dissuade the Indians from excessive indulgence in the practice of dancing. You should suppress any dances which cause waste of time, interfere with the occupations of the Indians, unsettle them for serious work injure their health or encourage them in sloth and idleness. You should also dissuade, and, if possible, prevent them from leaving their reserves for the purpose of attending fairs, exhibitions, etc., when their absence would result in their own farming and other interests being neglected. It is realized that reasonable amusement and recreation should be enjoyed by Indians, but they should not be allowed to dissipate their energies and abandon themselves to demoralizing amusements. By the use of tact and firmness you can obtain control and keep it, and this obstacle to continued progress will then disappear.

The rooms, halls or other places in which Indians congregate should be under constant inspection. They should be scrubbed, fumigated, cleansed or disinfected to prevent the dissemination of disease. The Indians should be instructed in regard to the matter of proper ventilation and the avoidance of over-crowding rooms where public assemblies are being held, and proper arrangement should be made for the shelter of their horses and ponies. The Agent will avail himself of the services of the medical attendant of his agency in this connection.

Except where further information is desired, there will be no necessity to acknowledge the receipt of this circular.

Yours very truly,

Duncan C. Scott

Deputy Superintendent General.

J. R. [illegible], Esq.,
Indian Agent,

Note: This is the circular of 19 Aug., 19 with sentence marked X interpolated. RCM

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3826, file 60,511-4A)

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RBM•MV 60511-4A

15th December, 1921.

Dear Mr. Graham,-

In further reference to the matter of Indians dancing, attending fairs, etc., I may say that I have amended the previous circular of 14th August, 1915, by the interpolation of a clause relative to the Indians leaving their reserves for the purpose of attending fairs, etc., when their absence would result in neglect of their work.

For your information I am enclosing a copy of the new circular, which I am having sent out to-day to all Agents in the West.

Yours very truly,

Enc.

Deputy Superintendent General of Indian Affairs.

W. M. Graham, Esq.,
Commissioner of Indian Affairs,
REGINA,
Sask.

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3826, file 60,511-4A)

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ROYAL CANADIAN MOUNTED POLICE.

"M" DIVISION,
MacLeod, Alta.

Stand-Off Detachment,
November 29th, 1921.

CRIME REPORT

"M" File
6/4151

Re: JOE YOUNG PINE, Blood Indian,
Giving away horse at Indian Dance.

At an Indian Dance held at Farm Four Dance Hall, Blood Reserve, on the 25th instant, the above mentioned gave a horse to one Running Rabbit of the Blackfoot Reserve.

He was arrested and information laid against him by Corpl. Anderson on the 29th instant before Mr. Faunt, Indian Agent, under Section 149 of the Indian Act.

Accused appeared before Mr. Faunt on the 29th instant at the Blood Agency and pleaded guilty.

He was sentenced to two months' imprisonment in Lethbridge Gaol.

CASE CONCLUDED.

The Officer Commanding,
R.C.Mounted Police,
Southern Alta District,
Lethbridge, Alberta.

W.A. Anderson.
Corpl.
Regt.No.8131.
I/C of Detachment.

FORWARDED [illegible], Supt

Macleod
2-12-21

F.J.A. Demers,
Commanding "M" Division.

The Commissioner.

Forwarded, for his information.

W.V. Bruce.
Insp for
Supt AOD

Lethbridge
3-12-21

W.V.Bruce
Commanding Southern Al'ta Dist

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3826, file 60,511-4A)

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ROYAL CANADIAN MOUNTED POLICE.

"M" DIVISION,
MacLeod, Alta.

Stand-Off Detachment,
November 29th, 1921.

CRIME REPORT

"K" File
C/4147

Re: CHIEF DUCK, Blackfoot Indian, (Gleichen, Alta) Attending Dance on Blood Reserve without permit.

The above mentioned Indian attended an Indian Dance on the Blood Reserve on the night of the 25th instant and when asked for his permit he produced one for visiting the Reserve but did not have one to attend the dance.

An information was laid against him by Corpl. Anderson on the 29th instant before Mr. Faunt, Indian Agent, under Section 149 of the Indian Act, and accused appeared before Mr. Faunt the same day at the Blood Agency and pleaded guilty. He was fined $5.00 or fifteen days' imprisonment. Fine paid. Police costs nil.

CASE CONCLUDED.

The Officer Commanding,
R.C.Mounted Police,
Southern Alta District,
Lethbridge, Alberta.

J.P. Anderson
Corpl.
Regt.No.81213
I/C of Detachment.

FORWARDED

Supt
MacLeod F.J.A. Demers,
2-12-21 Commanding "M" Division.

The Commissioner.
Forwarded, for his information.

W.V. Bruce.
Insp for
W.V.Bruce Supt ACD
Lethbridge Commanding Southern Alta Dist
3-12-21

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3826, file 60,511-4A)

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ROYAL CANADIAN MOUNTED POLICE.

"M" DIVISION,
MacLeod, Alta.

Stand-Off Detachment,
November 29th, 1921.

CRIME REPORT

"K" File
C/4150

Re: TOUGH HEAD, Blood Indian,
Assisting at Dance at which giving
away of presents formed a part.

At Farm Four Dance Hall, Blood Reserve, an Indian Dance was held on the night of the 25th instant, at which it was noticed that horses and other articles were being given away. As the above mentioned was one of the principals of same and was giving away the articles for other Indians, he was arrested and information laid against him by Corpl. Anderson on the 29th instant before Mr. Faunt, Indian Agent, under Section 149 of the Indian Act.

He appeared before Mr. Faunt at The Blood Agency on the 29th instant and pleaded guilty. He was sentenced to two months' imprisonment in Lethbridge Gaol.

CASE CONCLUDED.

W. Anderson
Corpl.
Regt.No.8131.
I/C of Detachment.

The Officer Commanding,
R.C.Mounted Police,
Southern Alta District,
Lethbridge, Alta.

FORWARDED. _____, Supt

MacLeod
2-12-21

F.J.A. Demers,
Commanding "M" Division.

The Commissioner.
Forwarded, for his information.

W.V. Bruce
Insp for
Supt A/C/D

Lethbridge
3-12-21

W.V.Bruce
Commanding So. Alta Dist

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3826, file 60,511-4A)

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ROYAL CANADIAN MOUNTED POLICE.

"M" DIVISION,
MacLeod, Alta.

Stand-Off Detachment,
November 29th, 1921.

CRIME REPORT

"K" File
C/4149

Re: BLACK SLEEPS, Blood Indian,
Giving away horse and money
at Indian Dance.

At an Indian Dance held at Farm Four Dance Hall, Blood Reserve, on the night of the 25th instant, the above mentioned gave a horse and $10.00 in cash to one Running Rabbit of the Blackfoot Reserve.

He was arrested and information laid against him by Corpl. Anderson on the 29th inst. before Mr. Faunt, Indian Agent, under section 149 of the Indian Act.

Accused appeared before Mr. Faunt on the 29th instant at the Blood Agency and pleaded guilty.

He was sentenced to two months' imprisonment in Lethbridge Gaol.

CASE CONCLUDED.

The Officer Commanding,
R.C.Mounted Police,
Southern Alta District,
Lethbridge, Alberta.

W. Anderson
Corpl.
Regt.No.8131.
I/C of Detachment.

FORWARDED [signature], Supt

Macleod 3-12-21
F.J.A. Somers,
Commanding "M" Division.

The Commissioner.

Forwarded, for his information.

W.V. Bruce
Insp for
W.V.Bruce Supt AOD
Commanding Southern Al'ta Dist

Lethbridge
3-12-21

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3826, file 60,511-4A)

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ROYAL CANADIAN MOUNTED POLICE.

"M" DIVISION,
MacLeod, Alta.

Stand-Off Detachment,
November 29th, 1921.

CRIME REPORT

"K" File
C/4148

Re: CHIEF HEAVY SHIELD, Blood Indian, Encouraging to celebrate Indian Dance at which giving away of presents formed a part.

An Indian Dance was held at Farm Four Dance Hall, Blood Reserve, on the 25th instant, at which it was noticed that several horses, money and other articles were being given away. As the above mentioned was the only chief present he was asked to stop the other Indians from giving things away, but instead he became very angry and refused to do anything in this way whatsoever. He was arrested for encouraging a dance at which the giving away of presents formed a part and information was laid against him by Corpl. Anderson on the 29th instant before Mr. Faunt Indian Agent under section 149 of the Indian Act and he appeared before Mr. Faunt the same day at the Blood Agency and pleaded guilty.

He was sentenced to two months' imprisonment in Lethbridge Gaol.

The Officer Commanding,
R.C.Mounted Police,
Southern Alta District,
Lethbridge, Alberta.

J.H. Anderson
Corpl.
Regt.No.8131.
I/C of Detachment.

FORWARDED
Supt

Macleod
2-12-21

F.J.A. Demers,
Commanding "M" Division.

The Commissioner.

Forwarded, for his information.

W.V. Bruce
Insp for
Supt AOD

W.V.Bruce
Commanding Southern Alta District

Lethbridge
3-12-21

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3826, file 60,511-4A)

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Royal Canadian Mounted Police.

K. Division
Lethbridge, Alta.

Calgary Sub. District
Calgary, March 8th 1922

"K" File
C/577

Report.
Re. Sarcee Indians - Giving away presents at an Indian dance.

On Tuesday February 28th 1922, information was laid before Dr Murray J.P. Indian Agent, Sarcee Reserve, by one Jack Waters, Indian, that certain Indians at a dance on the 24th of February Had been giving away stock and presents contrary to section 149, Sub. Sec; 1 of the Indian Act.

Acting on instructions received I proceeded with S.H. Reg. No. 697 on the 28th ult; to the Indian Agency, Sarcee Reserve, for the purpose of [redacted] summonses on these Indians. Summonses issued by Dr Murray and served by me on the 28th of February, calling for accused to appear before Dr Murray, Indian Agent, at the Indian Agency at 10 A.M. March 2nd 1922. Indians were summoned on charges preferred as follows;-

Mrs George Big Plum	- Giving away one beaded belt
Wolf	- Giving away two horses
Jim Starlight	- Giving away one [illegible] one steer
Mrs Bull Collar	- Giving away one painted lodge
Dick Night	- Assisting in giving away presents
George big Crow	- Giving away one horse
John Whitney	- Giving away one horse

All pleaded guilty to the charge of giving away presents at an Indian dance, but said that they did not know that it was against the law. On the understanding that it would not happen again and also that it was the first time anything of this kind had happened, Dr Murray dismissed the cases without costs.

Case concluded.

J. Christensen Const.
Reg. No. 6675

O.C.Calgary Forwarded

R.J. Parker Corpl. for Sergt.
A.O.D.

I/C Calgary Detachment
O.C. "K" Division. FORWARDED.

It will be noted that Jim Starlight is one of the Indians tried. This Indian is our Sarcee Scout and is as far as the Indian Agent and myself are concerned one of the best behaved and most trustworthy Indians on the Reserve. It will be noted that Jack Waters was the informant. This Indian used to be Scout for us and is very anxious to get the job back, and he would have been the last on e to report the giving away of presents if he had not believed Jim Starlight would loose his position as Scout thereby.

In this instance Starlight was in the wrong, and he told me that it was the first time he knew it was wrong to give presents at ordinary dance and thought it was only applied to Sun Dances or giving away to Indians of another tribe.

J.W. Spalding. Insp.
Commanding Calgary Sub-District.

Calgary
10-3-22.

The Commissioner,
Forwarded, for his information.

F.W. Pennefather Supt
Commanding Southern Alta Dist

Lethbridge 11-3-22

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3826, file 60,511-4A)

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Didsbury, Alta

May 15, 1922.

Mr. W.L.M.King,
Ottawa.

Dear Friend,

In conversation with a lesser chief of the Stoney Indians of Morley he asked me to write to Ottawa for permission to dance the sun dance.

The Chief, Hector Crawler, is, I believe, a consistent christian. He said in part that they do not inflict torture on themselves in any way during the dance. It is simply a rite performed from time immemorial by his fore fathers who danced the sum dance once a year in the month of June.

During the ceremonies they prayed the Great Spirit to grant bountiful crops or such food as they subsisted on. That there should be rain to make the grass grow to feed the buffalo and deer.

There is nothing heathenish in the performance. They think that God will answer their prayers now as in past years. It seems so little to ask so I told the Chief I would write you about it.

About a month ago I attended a service at which Hector Crawler presided and was much impressed with the sincerity of every one. Prayer, followed by a short sermon which was interpreted for the benefit of the white people who were present - perhaps half a dozen hymns, a few testamoniesand a benediction, besides the Lord's Prayer constituted the service.

I wonder if red tape will interfere with the granting of a request so simple and so small. I hope not. The reservation at Morley, while beautiful in summer time, after a season of sufficient moisture, is altogether unsuitable for farming. A very light coating of soil over gravel allowe short pasture for horses. There is very little hay land and practically no game. Each Indian gets $5.00 from the Government annually, and the five or six widows who are absolutely dependent receive weekly rations which are scant for three days instead of seven.

The treaty whereby the Indians relinquished their ownership to the land which had been theirs for centuries was made when game was plentiful. The only real consideration the tribe received or considered,was the right to hunt and fish and trap forever on the land relinquished, or in Indian phraseology. as long as water flows and grass grows, and as long as the sun shines. True, whoever worded the treaty sought to qualify the Government's promise but I fail to see how a promise of a privilege granted forever, can be qualified in any way by one or yet by the thousand jokers . Scores of Indians are cutting brush but mostly settlers pay them in horses for which they often charge double their value, so they live from hand to mouth. Sincerely yours, Austin T. Schantz.

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3826, file 60,511-4A)

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60511-4A
RBM/WCM

1 Asst.
2. RPB

Dear Sir,

Your letter of the 15th ultimo having been referred to me by the Honourable W.L.Mackenzie King on the subject of permitting the Stony Indians at Morley to engage in the Sun Dance, I may refer in the first place to the fact that these Indians are in the same position as are other Indians (or whites, for that matter) as regards the dances and ceremonies prohibited or regulated by the Indian Act. Sub-section 1 of Section 149 of that Act as amended by Section 7 of Chap. 26, 8-9 George V, provides that,"Every Indian or other person who engages in, or assists in celebrating or encourages either directly or indirectly another to celebrate any Indian festival, dance or other ceremony of which the giving away or paying or giving back of money, goods or articles of any sort froms a part, or is a feature, whether such gift of money, goods or articles takes place before, at, or after the celebration of the same, or who engages or assists at any celebration or dance of which the wounding or mutilation of the dead or living body of any human being or animal forms a part or is a feature, is guilty of an offence and is liable on summary conviction to imprisonment for a term not exceeding six months and not less than two months: Provided that nothing in this Section shall be construed to prevent the holding of any agricultural show or exhibition or the giving of prises for exhibits thereat."

Del

The Department is not therefore in a position to authorize the holding of any dance or other ceremony, by whatever name it may be known (whether sun dance, thirst dance, etc., etc.), if it violates the law as contained in the above mentioned sub-section.

Apart from the law prohibiting the above mentioned practices, the only other legislation with regard to dances, etc., is contained in an amendment to the said Section 149[1]. .....

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3826, file 60,511-4A)

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Section 149, being Sub-Section 2 thereof as added by Section 8 of Chap. 35, 4-5 George V, which amendment does not prohibit ordinary dances but provides that (except with the consent of the Superintendent General or of the Indian Agent) an Indian is not to participate in a dance outside of his own reserve, or (except with the consent above referred to) to take part in a performance in aboriginal costume. A circular in the hands of all the Agents of the Department requires that efforts be made to dissuade Indians from excessive indulgence in dances or indulging therein when the same would cause waste of time, interfere with their occupations, unsettle them for serious work, injure their health, etc., but pointing out that the Department realizes that reasonable amusement and recreation should be enjoyed by the Indians; and further providing for the proper fumigation, &c., of the premises used for the purpose.

The law and the policy of the Department do not therefore appear to be unreasonable, and are considered to be in the best interests of the Indians.

Yours sincerely,

(For Minister)

Austin T. Schantz, Esq.,
Didsbury, Alta.,

R.B.H.

Sent June 2/22
4.30 p.m. police mail

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3826, file 60,511-4A)

PUBLIC ARCHIVES
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CANADA

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" D " Division.
Manitoba District.

Man.Dist. 132 D-2 Winnipeg. Man. 26th June. 1922.

R E P O R T.

Re :-

Indians.....Swan Lake Indian Reserve. Man.

-0-0-0-

Acting upon instructions received from the Officer Commanding, Manitoba District; I left Winnipeg on the morning of the 23rd instant, by C.N.R. for Indian Springs, accompanied by Reg.No.6867. Const. Templeton. G.E. to investigate the plans for an Indian " Sun Dance " contemplated to be held on the " Swan Lake Indian Reserve".

Upon arrival there it was discovered that the proposed dance was not to be held until the 3rd or 4th of July next.

I telephoned this information to Winnipeg and received instructions to return on the following day.

Meanwhile a patrol was made to the various parts of the Reserve and the only visiting Indians at present on the Reserve were two families from Dominion City. Man. and one family from Red River. The bulk of the visiting Indians including those expected from the American side, having not yet arrived.

I interviewed Chief Scott, who at first stated that a " Sun Dance " was to be held, but upon my informing him that a " Sun Dance " would not be allowed, he modified this by saying " That a dance would be held the same as last year." He told me that he had sent a letter accross the border, inviting the American Indians.

I gathered from various Indians on the Reserve that they wished to hold a proper " Sun Dance " and I took this opportunity of warning them, that this would not be allowed. The greater number of Indians on this Reserve, are non-christians and observe the pagan rites and superstitions. Chief Scott does not appear to have much authority on the Reserve, the most influential man, being, a Cree named " Medoos," who is a successful farmer.

The Indians of this Reserve have handled a good deal of money this year, $25.00 Treaty and interest having been paid to them, and they have done well with Seneca Root, which is used in a patent medicine.

According to reports received from the resident Missionary, Mr.Donaghy, the result of this prosperity, has been a great increase in drunkeness; large quantities of whisky having been sold on the Reserve.

In connection with this last matter, Mr. Donaghy reported to me, that two neighbouring residents, Octav Andres and Victorian.Devingt, of Belgian origin, had been active in this traffic, and that he suspected them of manufacturing the spirit on their premises; both these men reside in the vicinity of the Railway Station; Mr.Donaghy requested that action be taken against these two men.

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3826, file 60,511-4A)

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CANADA

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The acief offenders amongst the Indians in the matter of drunkeness are a family named Walker and an Indian named John.Cameron. The Walkers are American Indians and have no legal right on the Reserve, but have lived there for ten years.

The " Sun Dance " has been extensively advertised in the neighbourhood and it is expected that it will be on a much larger scale than last year, with a large attendance of white people.

Mr.Donaghy requests that a third Constable be in attendance, as he wishes to prevent all chance of disturbance.

Const. Templeton and myself returned to Winnipeg on the afternoon of the 24th instant arriving at 4.15 p.m.

John H. Gilbert.
Const.
Reg.No. 6239.

The Officer Commanding.
R. C. Mounted Police.
Manitoba District.
Winnipeg. Man.

The Commissioner,
R.C.M.Police,
Ottawa,Ont.

Forwarded for your information, 26-6-22.

Copies of this report have been forwarded to Mr.Ogletree, Indian Agent, Portage la Prairie, for his information. I intend sending three men to the Swan Lake Reserve to be on hand during the Indian Celebrations the first week in July.

R.S.Knight
Supt.
Commanding Manitoba District.

R/A

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3826, file 60,511-4A)

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" D " Division.
Manitoba District.

Winnipeg. Man. 10th July. 1922.

R E P O R T.

Re :-

Indian Celebration.....Swan Lake Indian Reserve...
Indian Springs. Man.

-o-o-o-o-

Acting upon instructions received from the Officer Commanding, Manitoba District; I left Winnipeg on the morning of the 1st instant per C.N.R Train for Indian Springs, accompanied by Reg.No.6239.Const.Gilbert. J.H.A. and Reg.No.6867. Const. Templeton. G.E. to attend a gathering of Indians for their annual celebration on the Swan Lake Indian Reserve.

Upon arrival at Indian Springs we were met by the Rev.J.A.Donaghy, Missionary on the Reserve, who drove us to his house.

It was ascertained from Chief Walter.Scott, that the Indians intended holding their sports etc some two and a half miles from the Mission,. On Sunday the 2nd instant we moved to the sports ground and pitched a tent and remained on the ground until the 6th instant.

Indian dances, foot races and horse races were participated in and conducted in an orderly and sportsmanlike manner, none of the rites of the savage were indulged in.

On Monday the 3rd instant, two Belgians from Mariapolis. Man, were arrested, being charged with intoxication on the Reserve. (See separate C.R's.)

There was a very large attendance of white people to witness the dancing, racing and general decorative display of the Indians, for which an admission fee of 25¢ was charged.

On Friday the 7th instant a patrol was made over the Reserve, and with the exception of three Indian families who were leaving on the 8th instant, all the visiting Indians had gone.

During the week the Indians conducted themselves in a quiet and orderly manner, and many expressed themselves as being satisfied with success of the celebration.

We returned to Winnipeg on the 8th instant arriving at 4.15 p.m.

B.J.Johnson
Corpl.
Reg.No.7589.

The Officer Commanding.
R. C. M. Police.
Winnipeg. Man.

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3826, file 60,511-4A)

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ROYAL CANADIAN MOUNTED POLICE.

Division.
Prince Albert.

Battleford Sub-District.
Onion Lake Detachment.
July 26th 1922.

REPORT re

Moocheweines : Frog Lake Band,
Attending dance off Reserve.

Ottawa Ref. No.

P.A.Ref. No.

A.N.168 B

On June 8th 1922, by request of Mr L.Turner, Indian Agent, I patrolled with team 1863-890 to Long Lake Indian Reserve to prevent outsiders from taking part in a Sun-Dance which was reported about to take place at that Reserve.

I had no difficulty in doing so but some of the Indians who had assembled from outside Reserves to take part in the dance, finding themselves prevented from so doing, travelled during the night and took part in a similar dance which was taking place at Moose Lake some fifteen miles distant.

By making inquiries I learned that Moocheweines of the Frog Lake Band was among them and I reported him to the Indian Agent who instructed me to take action against him.

While at Frog Lake on July 6th 1922, in company with the Indian Agent Mr L.Turner, who was paying Treaty money, I charged Moocheweines with participating in an Indian Dance outside the bounds of his own Reserve contrary to Sec 149 Para. 2 of the Indian Act.

Accused pleaded "Guilty" and the Agent, after admonishing him withheld punishment as this was the first offence, but warned him against a repetition.

No costs were incurred in this case.

F.S.Pearson. Cpl.
Reg No 6298, i/c Onion Lake Detachment.

The Officer Commanding,
R.C.M.Police.
Prince Albert.

Forwarded for his information.

G.H.Shepherd S/Sgt.
i/c Battleford Sub-District. Reg.No. 3889
Battleford.
31 07-22

The Commissioner,
R.C.M.Police.
Ottawa, Ont., Forwarded for his information.

F.J.A.Demers. Supt.
Commanding "F" Division.

Prince Albert
3-8-22.

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3826, file 60,511-4A)

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ROYAL CANADIAN MOUNTED POLICE.

"F" Division.
Prince Albert.

Battleford Sub-District.
Onion Lake Detachment.
July 25th 1922.

REPORT re

Kahmewasset : Frog Lake Band.
Attending dance off Reserve.

Ottawa. Ref. No.

P.A.Ref. No.
A.N.168 ℓ.

On June 8th 1922, by request of Mr L.Turner, Indian Agent, I patrolled with team 1863-890 to Long Lake Indian Reserve to prevent outsiders from taking part in a Sun-Dance which was reported about to take place at that Reserve.

I had no difficulty in doing so but some of the Indians who had assembled from outside Reserves to take part in the dance, finding themselves prevented from so doing, travelled during the night and took part in a similar dance which was taking place at Moose Lake some 15 miles distant.

By making inquiries I found that Kahmewasset was among them(a Frog Lake Indian) and I reported him to the Indian Agent, who instructed me to take action against ~~him~~ him.

While at Frog Lake on July 6th 1922, in company with the Indian Agent, Mr L.Turner, who was paying Treaty money, I charged Kahmewasset with participating in an Indian Dance outside the bounds of his own Reserve, contrary to Sec 149, Para 2 of the Indian Act.

Accused pleaded "Guilty" and the Agent, after admonishing him withheld punishment as this was the first offence, but warned him against a repitition.

No costs were incurred in this case.

G.D.Pearson, Cpl.
Reg No 6298, i/c Onion Lake Detachment.

The Officer Commanding,
R.C.M.Police.
Prince Albert.

Forwarded for his information.

G.H.Sheppard S/Sgt.
i/c Battleford Sub-District. Reg.No.3889
Battleford.
31-7-22

The Commissioner,
R.C.M.Police,
Ottawa, Ont Forwarded for his information.

F.J.A.Demers. Supt.
Commanding "F" Division.

Prince Albert.
3-8-22.

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3826, file 60,511-4A)

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ROYAL CANADIAN MOUNTED POLICE.

"F" Division.
Prince Albert.

Battleford Sub-District.
Onion Lake Detachment.
July 24th 1922.

REPORT re

Cheif Napayo : Frog Lake Band.
Attending dance off Reserve.

Ottawa Reg.No.

P.A.Ref. No.

A.N. 168 A

On June 8th 1922, by request of Mr L.Turner, Indian Agent, I patrolled with team 18630890 to Frog Lake Indian Reserve to prevent outsiders from taking part in a Sun-Dance which was reported about to take place at that Reserve.

I had no difficulty in doing so but some of the Indians who had assembled from outside Reserves to take part in the dance, finding themselves prevented from so doing, travelled during the night and took part in a similar dance which was taking place at Moose Lake some 15 miles distant.

By making inquiries I found that Napayo, the Cheif from Frog Lake Reserve was among them and reported them to the Indian Agent, who instructed me to take action against them.

While at Frog Lake on July 6th 1922, in company with the Indian Agent who was paying Treaty money, I charged Napayo with participating in an Indian dance outside the bounds of his own Reserve, contrary to Sec 149 Para. 2 of the Indian Act.

The Accused pleaded "Guilty", and the Agent after admonishing him withheld punishment as this was the first offence, but warned him against a repetition.

No costs were incurred in this case.

G.B.Pearson Cpl.
Reg No 6293, i/c Onion Lake Detach,

The Officer Commanding,
R.C.M.Police.
Prince Albert.

Forwarded for his information.

G.H.Sheppard S/Sgt.
i/c Battleford Sub-District.

Battleford,
31-7-22

Reg. No.3889

The Commissioner,
R.C.M.Police,
Ottawa, On., Forwarded for his information.

F.J.A.Demers. Supt.
Commanding "F" Division.

PrinceAlbert.
3-8-22.

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3826, file 60,511-4A)

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SAFETY ▲ FILM +

ROYAL CANADIAN MOUNTED POLICE.

"F" Division.
Prince Albert.

Battleford Sub-District.
Onion Lake Detachment.
July 25th 1922.

R E P O R T re

SAM NAPAYO : Frog Lake Band.
Attending dance off Reserve.

Ottawa Ref. No.

P.A.Ref. No.

A.N.168 D

On June 8th 1922, by request of Mr L.Turner, Indian Agent, I patrolled with team 1863-890 to Long Lake Indian Reserve to prevent outsiders from taking part in a Sun-Dance which was reported about to take place at that Reserve.

I had no difficulty in doing so but some of the Indians who had assembled from outside Reserves to take part in the Dance, finding themselves prevented from so doing, travelled during the night and took part in a similar dance which was taking place at Moose Lake-some 15 miles distant.

By making inquiries I found that Sam Napayo, a Frog Lake Indian was among them and I reported him to the Indian Agent, who instructed me to take action against him.

While at Frog Lake on July 6th 1922, in company with the Indian Agent, Mr L.Turner, who was paying Treaty money, I charged Sam Napayo with participating in an Indian dance outside the bounds of his own Reserve, contrary to Sec 149 Para. 2. of the Indian Act.

Accused pleaded "Guilty" and the Agent, after admonishing him withheld punishment as this was the first offence, but warned him against a repetition.

No costs were incurred in this case.

G.B.Pearson. Cpl.
Reg No 6298, i/c Onion Lake Detachment.

The Officer Commanding,
R.C.M.Police.
Prince Albert.

Forwarded for his information.

G.N.Sheppard S/Sgt.
i/c Battleford Sub-District. Reg.No. 3889
Battleford.
31-7-22

The Commissioner,
R.C.M.Police,
Ottawa, Ont., Forwarded for his information.

F.J.A.Demers. Supt.
Commanding "F" Division.

Prince Albert.
5-8-22.

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3826, file 60,511-4A)

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ROYAL CANADIAN MOUNTED POLICE.

Battleford Sub-District.
Onion Lake Detachment.
July 25th 1922.

---- Division.
Prince Albert.

REPORT re

Jimmy Mocoheweinos: Frog Lake Band.
Attending dance off Reserve.

Ottawa Ref. No.

P.A.Ref. No.
A.N. 168 C

On June 8th 1922, by request of Mr L.Turner, Indian Agent, I patrolled with team 1863-800 to Long Lake Indian Reserve to prevent outsiders from taking part in a Sun-Dance which was reported about to take place at that Reserve.

I had no difficulty in doing so but some of the Indians who assemble from outside Reserves to take part in the dance, finding themselves prevented from so doing, travelled during the night and took part in a similar Dance which was taking place at Moose Lake some fifteen miles distant.

By making inquiries I learned that Jimmy Mocoh eweines of the Frog Lake Band was among them and I reported him to the Indian Agent who instructed me to take action against him.

While at Frog Lake on July 6th 1922, in company with the Indian Agent Mr L.Turner, who was paying Treaty money, I charged Jimmy Mocoheweines with participating in an Indian Dance outside the bounds of his own Reserve, contrary to Sec 140 Para. 2 of the Indian Act.

Accused pleaded "Guilty" and the Agent, after admonishing him withheld punishment as this was his first offence, but warned him against a repetition.

No costs were incurred in this case.

G.W.Pearson Cpl.
Reg No 6298, i/c Onion Lake Detachment.

The Officer Commanding,
R.C.M.Police.
Prince Albert.

Forwarded for his information.

G.W.Sheppard S/Sgt.
i/c Battleford Sub-DistricReg.No.3889

Battleford.
31 -7-22

The Commissioner,
R.C.M.Police.
Ottawa, Ont., Forwarded for his information.

F.J.A.Demers. Supt.
Commanding "D" Division.

Prince Albert.
3-8-22.

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3826, file 60,511-4A)

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ROYAL CANADIAN MOUNTED POLICE.

"F" Division.
Prince Albert.

Battleford Sub-District.
Onion Lake Detachment.
July 25th 1922.

REPORT re

Mistati : Long Lake Band,
Attending dance off Reserve.

Ottawa Ref. No.

P.A.Ref. No.

A.N. 168 F

On June 8th 1922, by request of the Indian Agent, Mr L.Turner, I patrolled with team 1363-800 to Long Lake Indian Reserve to prevent outsiders from taking part in a Sun-Dance which was reported about to take place at that Reserve.

I had no difficulty in doing so but some of the Indians who assembled from outside Reserves to take part in the dance, finding themselves prevented from so doing, travelled during the night and took part in a similar dance which took place at Moose Lake some fifteen miles distant.

By making inquiries I learned that Mistati, a Long Lake Indian had left the Reserve and had accompanied some Frog Lake Indians to Moose Lake and had joined in the dance there.

I reported the circumstances to the Indian agent who instructed me to take action against him.

While At Frog Lake on July 8th 1922, in company with Mr L.Turner, Indian Agent, who was paying Treaty money, I charged Mistati with partidipating in an Indian Dance outside the bounds of his own Reserve, contrary to Sec 149 Para 2, of the Indian Act.

Accused pleaded "Guilty" and the Agent, after admonishing him withheld punishment as this was his first offence, but warned him against a repetition.

No costs were incurred in this case.

F.C.Pearson. Cpl.
Reg No 6208, i/c Onion Lake Detachment.

The Officer Commanding,
R.C.M.Police.
Prince Albert.

Forwarded for his information.

G.H.Sheppard S/Sgt.
i/c Battleford Sub-District. Reg.No. 3889
Battleford.
3-7-22

The Commissioner,
R.C.M.Police,
Ottawa, Ont., Forwarded for his information.

F.J.A.Demers. Supt.
Commanding "F" Division.

Prince Albert.
3-8-22.

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3826, file 60,511-4A)

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ROYAL CANADIAN MOUNTED POLICE.

F Division.
Prince Albert.

Battleford Sub-District.
Onion Lake Detachment.
July 28th 1922.

REPORT re

Joe Bum : Frog Lake Band.
Attending dance off Reserve.

Ottawa Ref. No.

P.A.Ref. No.

A.N. G
168

On June 8th 1922, by request of the Indian Agent, Mr L.Turner, I patrolled with team 1803-890 to Long Lake Indian Reserve to prevent outsiders from taking part in a Sun Dance which was reported about to take place at that Reserve.

I had no difficulty in doing sombut some of the Indians who assembled from outside Reserves to take part in the dance, finding themselves prevented from so doing, travelled during the night and took part in a similar dance which took place at Moose Lake some fifteen miles distant.

By making inquiries I learned that Joe Bum of the Frog Lake Band was among them and I reported him to the Indian Agent who instructed me to take action against him.

While at Frog Lake on July 6th 1922, in company with Mr L.Turner, the Indian Agent, who was paying Treaty money, I charged Joe Bum with participating in an Indian dance outside the bounds of his own Reserve, contrary to Sec 140 Para. 2 of the Indian Act.

Accused pleaded "Guilty" and the Agent, after admonishing him withheld punishment as this was his first offence, but warned him against a repetition.

No costs were incurred in this case.

J.F.Pearson. Cpl.
Reg No 6298, i/c Onion Lake Detachment.

The Officer Commanding,
R.C.M.Police,
Prince Albert.

Forwarded for his information.

G.W.Sheppard S/Sgt.
i/c Battleford Sub-District, Reg No 3889
Battleford.
31-7-22

The Commissioner,
R.C.M.Police.
Ottawa, Ont., Forwarded for his information.

F.J.A.Demers. Supt.
Commanding "F" Division.

PrinceAlbert.
3-8-22.

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3826, file 60,511-4A)

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60511 4

DEPT. OF INDIAN AFFAIRS
AUG 31 1922
RECORDS

DEPARTMENT OF INDIAN AFFAIRS
CANADA

COMMISSIONER'S OFFICE.

IN YOUR REPLY REFER TO
NO. 404-25.
ALSO TO DATE OF THIS LETTER

H. REGINA, SASK., August 28, 1922.

571377

Dear Mr.Scott : -

With reference to your telegram of the 27th instant, re Indians dancing at Edmonton, I have today wired Indian Agent Kirby, Hobbema,Alta., as follows:

"Minister states information you received from Edmonton re dancing is unfounded(stop) You will therefore not permit Indians to go unless specially authorized."

I trust my action in this matter meets with your approval.

Yours very truly,

W.M.Graham,
Indian Commissioner.

Duncan C. Scott, Esq.,
Deputy Superintendent General,
Department of Indian Affairs,
Ottawa.

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3826, file 60,511-4A)

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NOTICE

1. File should be retained no longer than absolutely necessary. If a file is frequently needed at short intervals, it is better to B.F. it for two or three days than keep it out of Central Registry indefinitely. This ensures its being completed and kept in order, and also gives other offices an opportunity of using it.

2. Central Registry should be notified whenever a file is passed direct to another branch.

3. All outgoing letters should bear the official file number, and originator's designation.

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3826, file 60,511-4A)

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60511-4 VOL. 2 CLOSED

CLOSED
FROM 14 Feb 1910 to 28 Aug 22

SUN DANCE
CORRESPONDENCE

SEE VOL 3

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3826, file 60,511-4A)

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Indian Affairs
Black Series

(RG 10, Volume 3827)

File 60,511-4B	Manitoba & Northwest Territories - Correspondence regarding Indian dances more particularly the Sun Dance. 1922 - 1933
File 60,511-5	Manitoba & Northwest Territories - Correspondence regarding Stampedes and other celebrations. 1915 - 1935

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3827, file 60,511-4B)

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CORRESPONDENCE

Department of Indian Affairs

192

SUN DANCE

No. 60511-4B Cat. 3. 60511-4A CLOSED

31 Mcf

60511-4B

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Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3827, file 60,511-4B)
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CANADA

EXTRACT
ORIGINAL ON
75-104

DEPARTMENT OF INDIAN AFFAIRS
SEP 19 1922
RECORDS

Commissioner's Office,
Regina, Sask., Sept. 13, 1922.

572178

Sir,-

Enc. Monthly report of Agent Gooderham.

x x x

You will also note what Mr. Gooderham says in regard to the Indian farming, and that the Indians must be forced to discontinue the lengthy celebrations. It is to be hoped that some steps will be taken before the next season comes around whereby we can compel the Indians to discontinue the practice of holding Sun Dances, at which they spend a lot of time when they should be working on the land.

x x x

W. M. Graham,
Commissioner.

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3827, file 60,511-4B)

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EXTRACT
ORIGINAL ON
75-104

SEP 19 1922

Blackfoot Agency,
Gleichen, Alta.,
9th September, 1922.

Sir,-

I beg to submit the following report for this Agency, for the month of August, 1922:-

x x x

In order to cope with the weeds and to insure the work is done in season these Indians must be forced to discontinue lengthy celebrations and be compelled by act of parliament to eradicate the weeds on their farms - unless some drastic action is taken farming operations can not be continued and this country will be polluted with weeds in another year. The existing conditions, which any agriculturist can see on the Reserve right now, substantiates this statement.

Your obedient servant,

G.H.Gooderham,
Indian Agent.

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3827, file 60,511-4B)

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R E G U L A T I O N S

adopted by the Band of Indians.

on the day of 19 .

AND CONFIRMED BY HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

on the day of 19 .

under Subsection (1) of Section 98 of the Indian Act

- for the -

REPRESSION OF NOXIOUS WEEDS ON THE RESERVE.

1. Mustard, burdocks, thistles, or any weed or plant which mars the growth of grains or other produce, and by admixture with such grains or other produce depreciates value, shall be regarded as a noxious weed.

2. It shall be the duty of every owner or occupant of land on the reserve of this band to kill and destroy any and all noxious weeds growing upon such land before such weeds form seed, or at such time as such weeds can be most effectually destroyed; and any one failing to so kill and destroy noxious weeds shall be deemed an offender against this regulation and be liable to a fine of not more then $15, or to imprisonment of not more than six days.

3. The Indian Agent, the Chief or any member of the Council, may give notice to any owner or occupant of land on the reserve upon which any noxious weed is growing that such owner or occupant must kill and destory such weed, and any one so notified who fails to comply with such notice shall be deemed an offender against this regulation and be liable to a fine of not more than $15, or to imprisonment of not more than 15 days.

RBM

Lafleche 24104

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3827, file 60,511-4B)

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60511-4A.

And 24104

Ottawa, September 26, 1922.

Dear Mr. Graham,-

With reference to the portion of Agent Gooderham's report for the month of August, dated the 9th instant, to which you draw attention in your letter of the 13th instant, as to compelling the Indians to eradicate noxious weeds from their farms and to discontinue lengthy celebrations, I beg to refer you to Section 98 of the Indian Act, under which regulations may be made by bands, subject to confirmation by the Governor in Council, with regard to the several subjects mentioned therein, - one of which is, (Section 1) "the repression of noxious weeds." I am enclosing a copy of a set of regulations in use by a number of bands, which will serve as a sample on which Mr. Gooderham could prepare a set for his Indians. He could bring the regulations before his Indians under either Section 166 or Section 167 of the Indian Act. If adopted, he should return the regulations to the Department, with the date of their passage duly indicated. They would then be submitted by the Department to the Governor in Council for confirmation, and if approved by Council, copies would be typed and sent to Mr. Gooderham for the use of his agency.

24104

As to the matter of discontinuing lengthy celebrations, I would refer to the fact that, under sub-Section 1 of Section 149 of the Indian Act, any form of dance, celebration, etc., of the nature therein referred to, is absolutely prohibited; and under the provisions of the Department's circular of the fifteenth of December last, as regards the permissible forms of amusement referred to in sub-Section 2 of the same section, the apportionment of the amount of work and recreation to be engaged in by their Indians is in the hands of the Agents themselves. The Agents are expected to be aware of the amount of work to be done by the Indians, and to see that their pastimes do not interfere with their work.

R.B.H.

Yours very truly,

J. D. McLean

Assistant Deputy and Secretary.

J. P. B. C.

Jas. A. Graham, Esq.,
Indian Commissioner,
Regina, Sask.

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3827, file 60,511-4B)

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DEPARTMENT OF INDIAN AFFAIRS
CANADA

IN YOUR REPLY REFER TO
NO. 401/20
ALSO TO DATE OF THIS LETTER

COMMISSIONER'S OFFICE,
REGINA, SASK., 2nd. Octr. 1922.

S.

573026

Dear Mr. Scott,

I would ask you to be good enough to refer to Department letter to me, No. 60511-1 A of the 26th. ulto., signed by Mr. McLean, which has reference to compelling the Indians of the Blackfoot reserve to eradicate noxious weeds from their farms and to discontinue lengthy celebrations.

With regard to the matter of weeds, I am afraid that it will be impossible to impose upon the Indians the prescribed penalties for infraction of the suggested regulations, a copy of which accompanied the above referred to letter. When you were on the reserve this summer you had an opportunity of seeing to what extent the Indians' farms were polluted with weeds ready to seed, and, of course, if we prosecuted one Indian for not conforming to the suggested regulations we would have to take action against all Indians guilty of the same offence, which procedure would cause endless trouble between the Department and the Indians.

With reference to the second paragraph of the letter in question, under the provisions of the Indian Act Indians cannot be prohibited from holding sun dances such as were held on the Blackfoot reserve/

Duncan C. Scott, Esq.,
Deputy Superintendent General
of Indian Affairs,
Ottawa,
Ont.

Please write
9-10-22
24104

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3827, file 60,511-4B)

PUBLIC ARCHIVES
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CANADA

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reserve last year and this summer. Last year the Mounted Police on the reserve were asked to prevent the Indians from engaging in sun dances, but they refused to take any action in this regard, contending that under the provisions of the Indian Act no offence was being committed, in which contention I concur.

My opinion is that the only way in which to meet the difficulties mentioned is to enact legislation prohibiting dancing, and also to discourage the Indians from attending exhibitions, horse races and fairs generally. Whether such a course of action would attain the desired result remains, of course, to be seen, but every effort should be made to see that it does.

I was very pleased that you visited the Blackfoot reserve this summer, and saw for yourself the difficulties and problems the Agent is continually being faced with.

Yours very truly,

W. M. GRAHAM
Indian Commissioner.

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3827, file 60,511-4B)

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CANADA

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EXTRACT
ORIGINAL ON
66-104.

January 8th, 1923.

Dear Mr. Graham:-

x x x x

I see that you attribute the presence of weeds to neglect caused by Indians attending dances. I might remind you that in conversation with you last summer, I expressed my intention of using the R.C.M.P. to see that these dances did not, unduly, interfere with farming operations. I wish you would bring this matter to my attention at an appropriate time in order that this may be carried out.

x x x x

Yours truly,

(Sgd.) Duncan C. Scott.

Deputy Superintendent General

W.M. Graham, Esq.,
Indian Commissioner,
Regina, Sask.

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3827, file 60,511-4B)

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EXTRACT
ORIGINAL ON
66-104

DEPARTMENT OF INDIAN AFFAIRS.
CANADA.

No.401-3 Regina, Sask., 22 December, -22.

Dear Mr. Scott:-

x x x x

It was also pointed out in that letter that dancing could be stopped under Sub-section 1 of Section 149 of the Indian Act. The dances that we complain of do not come under that section as already pointed out. On two occasions we have had Police on the Reserve and they have had to merely stand by and look on, so we can get no protection from that section of the Act. This was pointed out to you in my letter of the 2nd. of October, to which I have had no reply.

x x x x

Fortunately you were able to see for yourself the great difficulty we experience through these dances and no amount of talking or moral suasion can stop them. As already pointed out, we will either have to give up farming and allow the Indians to carry on their dance, or stop the dances and carry on farming.

Yours very truly,

(Sgd.) W. M.Graham.
W. M.Graham.
Indian Commissioner.

Duncan C. Scott, Esq.,
Deputy Superintendent General,
Department Indian Affairs,
Ottawa.

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3827, file 60,511-4B)

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EXTRACT
ORIGINAL ON
60 -104

INDIAN AGENT'S OFFICE.

Blackfoot, Gleichen, Altn.,
18th December, 1928.

Fyle
B-23.

584192

Sir:-

x x x x

No brief, however, is held out for the Indians because the Farm Instructors and I have been after them constantly during the past two years and have not succeeded in getting the proper cultivation done in the proper season because at that time he (the Indian) is wasting his time at the Sun Dance or Calgary Fair, which fact I brought to the attention of yourself and Dr. Scott this summer. The situation is serious and legal force is the only means to compel an able bodied Indian to do his work.

x x x x

Your obedient servant,

C.H. Gooderham.
Indian Agent.

W.M. Graham, Esq.,
Commissioner,
Dept. of Indian Affairs,
Regina, Sask.

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3827, file 60,511-4B)

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EXTRACT
ORIGINAL ON
66-104

INDIAN AGENT'S OFFICE
CANADA.

No.401/8 Regina, Sask., 11th Jan., 1923.

584190

Dear Mr. Scott:-

I have your letter of the 8th inst., No.66-104, acknowledging mine of the 2nd. ulto. dealing with the question of noxious weeds on the Blackfoot reserve.

As you state, I attribute the presence of weeds to the neglect caused by Indians attending sun dances and fairs. Last year, as you are aware, we were very much hampered in our efforts to combat this menace by the dance which was held while you were on the reserve, and in the previous year we had the same difficulty to face. In 1921 the Mounted Police on the reserve were asked to prohibit dancing, but they took no action as they contended that under the provisions of the Indian Act it is not an offence for Indians to engage in sun dances. If we are to prevent these dances taking place it would appear to be necessary to amend the Indian Act, and I hope that you will do all you can to have legislation enacted prohibiting celebrations of this nature.

Set 24104

I quite appreciate that the Department has always been anxious to have noxious weeds exterminated on Indian reserves, and no one has worked harder than I have with a view to achieving that result. I think if you will refer to the various reports by the two Inspectors attached to this office, who are both competent agriculturists, and myself, you will find that we have made every effort to cope with the situation, but unfortunately with limited success.

Yours very truly,

(Sgd.) W.M. Graham.

W.M. Graham.
Indian Commissioner.

Duncan C. Scott, Esq.,
Deputy Superintendent General
of Indian Affairs,
Ottawa, Ont.

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3827, file 60,511-4B)

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CANADA

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EXTRACT
ORIGINAL ON
66-104

DEPARTMENT OF INDIAN AFFAIRS
CANADA

584188

No.401-8 Regina, Sask., 29th March, 1923.

Dear Mr. Scott:-

x x x x

On 8th January (your file 66-104) you wrote me in reply to my letter of the 22nd Dec., referred to, in which you point out that in your conversation with me last summer you expressed the intention of using the R. C. M. Police to see that these dances do not, unduly, interfere with farming operations, and asked me to bring the matter to your attention at an appropriate time. In my letter of 11th January last which was a reply to yours of the 8th idem, I pointed out that in 1921 the Mounted Police were asked to prohibit dancing on the reserve, but would take no action as they contended that under the provisions of the Indian Act it is not an offence for Indians to engage in sun dances, provided the torturing features are eliminated. For six weeks last year valuable time was lost on account of Indians engaging in these sun dances, and during that period rations were even transported, for their use, to the camp which they had formed for the celebrations. The protestations of the Agent to the Indians are of no avail, and we can reconcile ourselves to the fact that unless regulations are put into force whereby Indians can be prevented from engaging in sun dances farming operations will be seriously handicapped.

x x x x

(Sgd.) J.A.Graham.
Indian Commissioner.

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3827, file 60,511-4B)

PUBLIC ARCHIVES
ARCHIVES PUBLIQUES
CANADA

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May 5th. 1923.

Dear Sir,

EXTRACT ON 2410

I have recently received a letter from Commissioner Graham with regard to his correspondence with yourself and the Secretary-Treasurer of the Municipal District of Blackfoot with reference to the question of noxious weeds on the Blackfoot reserve, and also the manner in which the sun dances interfere with farming operations.

In connection with the last mentioned matter, if I recall correctly the meeting I had with the chiefs in your office I stated emphatically that we could not allow them to carry on the sun dance this year to the extent that they had practiced it last year, and that at the most I would not allow more than three days. Will you kindly let me know whether your recollection is the same as mine and if so I intend to endeavour to act on the ultimatum then given to prevent the waste of time involved.

EXTRACT 61511-3 4B

I may tell you that the Minister wired Calgary that he would not allow the Indian stampede, etc., at the fair. We are determined so far as possible to prevent this exploitation of our Indians for the pleasure of the public. Will you kindly drop me a line as soon as you can.

Yours very truly,

Deputy Superintendent General.

C. H. Cooderham, Esq.,
Indian Agent,
Gleichen, Alta.

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3827, file 60,511-4B)

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60511

INDIAN AGENT'S OFFICE
BLACKFOOT

DEPT. OF INDIAN AFFAIRS
MAY 19 1923
RECORDS

Gleichen, Alta:.

IN YOUR REPLY REFER TO
No. B./ 27.
ALSO
TO DATE OF THIS LETTER

15th May, 1923. 19

583770

Sir,—

With reference to your letter of 5th inst: regarding your meeting with the Indians of this reserve last year, I remember quite well that you told the Indians that you would not allow them to waste so much time in dancing as they had formerly wasted each summer and that you proposed to limit them to three days on any celebration, and most especially on the Sun Dance. The Indians remember this too but I doubt if they think that the Sun Dance can be stopped after the third day. They have always contended that this dance takes five fine sunny days and will again argue that the complete ceremony cannot be consumated in the time limit. It is always on this point that they endevour to explain away prolonged dancing.

I am glad to know that Indians will not be allowed to take part in the Calgary stampede. Members of this band will be given passes to attend the fair for a limited time provided those who wish to see it have their farm work in good shape at that time. The Mounted Police will co-operate to see that the Indian is not exploited and that he does not flitter away a week or so in Calgary.

EXTRACT ON 60511-5
copied SP
EXTRACT ON 66-104
EXTRACT ON
week
copied SP

Regarding Weeds, I informed the Chiefs and Minor Chiefs this spring that they were responsible

for

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3827, file 60,511-4B)

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24104

for their repression ,and that they were not fit men for their offices if they failed to make rules and regulations to control the weeds on Indian farms. They were made familiar with Section 98 of the Indian Act and made to understand that the Department can see that rules and regulations made by the Chiefs are inforced and a penalty imposed if they are not carried out. These men are jealous of their positions and succeeded in getting considerable land cleared. If subsections 2 and 3 of this section can be put into action,I believe we can have weed control on this reserve hereafter.

Your obedient servant,

G.H.Gooderham.
Indian Agent.

Duncan,C,Scott,Esq,
Deputy Superintendent General,
Dept:of Indian Affairs,
Ottawa,Ont.

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3827, file 60,511-4B)

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60511-4B

May 29, 1923.

Dear Sir,-

I have your letter of the 15th (B-27) in reply to mine of the 5th instant on the subject of the Sun Dance at the Blackfoot Agency, and I would request that you will hold a meeting of the Indians for the purpose of reiterating the statement which I made to them in your office last summer to the effect that they could not be permitted to waste so much time as had been the case on previous occasions and that a three day celebration should be sufficient.

It is necessary of course that the matter should be treated on a reasonable basis and I am willing to permit a three or four day celebration, providing none of the objectionable features prohibited by Section 149 of the Indian Act are allowed to creep in. In contrast to the contention of the Blackfeet that it takes five sunny days to complete the ceremony, I have just received from the Hobbema Indians a request to be permitted to hold a Sun Dance for a period of two days under police supervision, and I have given favourable consideration to their request, provided no contravention of the said Section 149 is attempted. Why the Blackfoot require a longer period than do the Hobbema Indians for the same ceremony is not apparent.

Yours truly,

Deputy Superintendent General.

Geo. H. Gooderham, Esq.,
Indian Agent,
Gleichen, Alta.

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3827, file 60,511-4B)

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EDMONTON. ALTA.

17th May 1923.

The Commissioner
Royal Canadian Mounted Police.
O t t a w a. Ont.

Sir:

Re:- Sun Dance on Hobbema Reserve.

I have the honour to advise you that I was visited to-day by a deputation from the Hobbema Reserve composed of Chief Ermine--skin and John Curry.

Explaining that they had not so far approached their agent as he was a " new man" and they did not know him, they besought my good offices in supporting their request to be permitted to hold a Sun Dance on their Reserve next month. They guaranteed that the gathering would only last two days, that there would be good behaviour, and specially asked for the presence of a R.C.M.Police patrol on the Reserve during the dance.

I informed them that I would transmit their request to the Indian Department through the proper channels and would advise them of the decision of the Minister.

I would state that I have attend--ed many Sun Dances held on the Blood and Peigan Reserves, which lasted for much longer periods than asked for by these Indians, and have never observed any trouble. The Sun Dance as it is practised to-day, is more of a tribal picnic which gives them an opportunity to display their finery, than anything else, and I would strong--ly recommend that their petition be granted. It is of comparatively trivial importance, and if acceded to would give great pleasure to these people who have no intention of wasting an ex--cessive amount of their time, whereas a refusal would be more than likely to cause discontent.

I have the honour to be
Sir
Your obedient servant.

W. J. Lindsay

Inspector.
Commanding "G" Division.

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3827, file 60,511-4B)

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60511-4B

May 28, 1923.

Sir,-

I have your letter of the 25th instant (23/D62-5H-1) enclosing report of Inspector Lindsay of your force stating that he had been visited by a deputation from the Hobbema agency as to their being permitted to hold a Sun Dance next month for a period of two days, the deputation guaranteeing that there would be good behaviour, and requesting the presence of a mounted police patrol on the reserve during the dance.

In reply I beg to say that the Department will permit this dance on condition that the terms above mentioned are adhered to and on the further condition that no contravention of the provisions of Section 149 of the Indian Act are attempted.

I have to request that the police patrol will see to it that the dance does not exceed the two day limit.

Your obedient servant,

Dcl (rd) Duncan C. Scott

Deputy Superintendent General.

The Commissioner,
R. C. M. Police,
Ottawa.

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3827, file 60,511-4B)

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60511-4B

May 28, 1923.

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In reply I beg to say that the Department will permit this dance on condition that the terms above mentioned are adhered to and on the further condition that no contravention of the provisions of Section 149 of the Indian Act are attempted.

I have to request that the police patrol will see to it that the dance does not exceed the two day limit.

Your obedient servant,

(sd) Duncan C. Scott

Deputy Superintendent General.

The Commissioner,
R. C. M. Police,
Ottawa.

Ltr rec.

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3827, file 60,511-4B)

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"F"Division
Prince Albert

Meadow Lake detachment
Battleford Sub-District

ROYAL CANADIAN MOUNTED POLICE
Meadow Lake Sask.
8th June.1923

OTTAWA Ref,No.

R E P O R T
RE
Non treatySauteaux Indians assembeled for dancing at Midnight Lake Sask.

P.A.Ref,No.
A?N.268

Enroute returning to this detachment from Battleford on May 31.1923.I met Mr S.L.Macdonald Indian Agent on the road about sixteen miles south of Midnight Lake,
He informed me that a band of nontreaty Indians were assembeled somewhere northeast of Midnight Lake, in the bush,for the purpose of hold a ceremonial dance. he instructed me to visit them and stop the proceedings.
On arriving at Midnight Lake I hired a team and guide to take me to the encampment,leaving at seven PM. I arrived at the encampment at nine thirty PM. they were about twelve miles northeast at a place called Pearl Lake.
The Indians were Non-treaty Sauteuux from that vicinity and were preparing for ,but were not dancing I ordered them to stop proceedings and disperse the following day,I then returned to Midnight Lake arriving there at 1 AM.
There were no treaty Indians present nor was there any sign of intoxicants the Chief was one "OS-TA-TOW"who's home is at the north end of Midnight Lake.
The following day it rained heavily,after which the Indians dispersed quietly

J. Small Corpl.

Reg.No.6257
i/c detachment

The Officer Commanding,
"F"Division,
Prince Albert.

Forwarded.

G.H.Shepherd S/Sgt.
Reg. No. 3889 i/c Sub-District.

Battleford.
16-6-23.

The Commissioner,
R.C.M.Police,
Ottawa Ont.

Forwarded for his information.

F.J.A.Demers.Supt.
Commanding "F" Division.

Pr.Albert.
19-6-23

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3827, file 60,511-4B)

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60511-4A

INDIAN AGENT'S OFFICE
BLACKFOOT

DEPT. OF INDIAN AFFAIRS
JUN 23 1923
RECORDS

Gleichen, Alta:,

18th June, 1923.....19

IN YOUR REPLY REFER TO
No. B-/ 27.
ALSO
TO DATE OF THIS LETTER

585253

Sir,—

Following the instructions of your letter of 29th ultimo, File 60511-4A, I called a meeting of Chief's and headmen on the 16th inst: and informed them that you would allow not more than four days for the sun dance this year. I explained your arrangement with the Hobbema Indians and tried to make them understand that you were giving them every consideration by allowing the three or four days to the Blackfoot, but it was apparently to no avail as they say that in setting up the camp, carrying out the ceremonies and then in dispersing, practically ten days will be taken up. They went so far as to ask that ten days be allowed and would consider nothing else.

Though no sun dance has yet been arranged, I am confident they propose to have it in July and likely immediately after Calgary Fair which ends on the 14th. Ten days dancing at that time will be disastrous to their seasonal farm work. - The Indian farmer knows this as well as I do, and makes all sorts of promises to work in the day time and dance at night, promises which have never been carried out in former years and which I consider valueless again this year.

Regarding the dance as it is put on by the Blackfoot - I understand their ceremony is much longer than the Crees. With the Blackfoot a woman puts on the dance and with the Crees a man puts it on. These people also bring in a Horn society ceremony and woman dances, all of which take considerable time. In 1921 the Mounted Police made a report on the entire affair and I believe they considered the Horn ceremonies legal.- Personally I believe it to be contrary to Section 149 - as Medicine Bags are sold or traded off to those who believe the bag carries certain healing powers. I understood that a copy of the report was forwarded to our Department and I know that the Police did consider at that time that it would be unwise to prosecute under Section 149 as the Indians might win out in a court of law. The Indians did get legal advice that year and certainly were ready to fight the police and myself at every turn which would in any way effect their entire ceremony. I would, therefore, hesitate to take action again unless I was sure of my ground.

You

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3827, file 60,511-4B)

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You can rest assured,Dr Scott,that I have worked hard to effect an agreement along the lines you have suggested but these people are stubborn and no doubt intend to proceed in the same leisurely way as they have done in former years.

Awaiting your further instructions.

Your obedient servant,

G.H.Gooderham.
Indian Agent.

Duncan.C.Scott,Esq,
Deputy Superintendent General,
Dept:of Indian Affairs,
Ottawa,Ont.

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3827, file 60,511-4B)

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ROYAL CANADIAN MOUNTED POLICE

"D" DIVISION
MANITOBA DISTRICT

Winnipeg, Man.,
June 25, 1923.

Man.Dist. 152 K-6

REPORT
re

Indians - Dinorwic District - Reserve #27.

Acting on instructions from Corpl.Colfer, I patrolled from Kenora to Dinorwic on the 20th. inst. to investigate a rumour that a Give-Away Dance was to be held at Dinorwic after the Indian Agent had left. On arriving at Dinorwic I learned that a small Pow Wow Dance had been held, but that it had been conducted in a proper manner, and no moonshine or extract had been brought to the dance.

I was told by a halfbreed that the idea of a Give-Away Dance had been given up, and the Indians had gone back to their camps. I stayed over till noon of the 22nd. inst., to make sure of this, then returned to Kenora.

(Sgd) K.A. Patterson, Const.
Reg.No. 7365

The Commissioner,
R.C.M.Police,
Ottawa,Ont.

Forwarded for your information, 25-6-23.
This is further to report of Corpl.Colfer, dated the 24th. April last, in the above connection.

R.S.Knight
Supt.
Commanding Manitoba District.

Z/A

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3827, file 60,511-4B)

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75-112

Hobbema, Alta.

The Asst. Deputy and Secretary,
Department of Indian Affairs,
Ottawa.

Sir:-

I have the honor to report generally, on the affairs of this Agency for the month ended June 30,1923.

x x x x

These Indians are preparing for a Sun-dance to take place about the first week in July, which dance will be held by permission of the Department, obtained through Inspector Lindsay of the R.C.M. Police at Edmonton.

I have the honor to be,
Sir,
Your obedient servant.

(Sgd.) W.G. Askay.
Indian Agent.

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3827, file 60,511-4B)

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probably handling the question very judiciously but if on the other hand the Indians have the sanction of the Department, he will not take steps to discourage it nor will the Indians listen to him once having had authority to dance.

Yours very truly,

W.M. Graham

W.M.GRAHAM,
Indian Commissioner.

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3827, file 60,511-4B)

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DEPARTMENT OF INDIAN AFFAIRS
CANADA

COMMISSIONER'S OFFICE,

IN YOUR REPLY REFER TO
NO. 404-9-A.
ALSO TO DATE OF THIS LETTER

H. REGINA, SASK. July 9, 1923.

DEPT. OF INDIAN AFFAIRS
JUL 16 1923
RECORDS

586338

Dear Mr. Scott : -

I wish to draw to your attention the last paragraph in Mr. Agent Askey's report on the Hobbema Agency for the month of June.

This paragraph deals with the Sun Dances and states that the Indians have been given authority by the Department through Inspector Lindsay of the Royal Canadian Mounted Police to hold a dance on the Reserve. I may say that the Agent informs me that he has had no instructions from the Department or from this office to hold such dances and I can hardly believe that instructions would go out without first notifying the Department most concerned and especially the Agent in whose agency the dance is to be held.

Might I respectfully draw your attention to what Inspector Christianson has said about dances on this Reserve in his last report dated 24th June, which you have just received a few days ago. It seems to me there is an awkward situation here, the Department on one hand, if it is true, granting permission to the Indians to dance and the Agent on the other hand discouraging it at every point. There is another feature which I think I aught to bring to your attention - the minute it is known among other Cree Reserves that the Indians at Hobbema have your approval to have a dance for a limited number of days, this will become an epidemic on all Reserves. Reserves that did not dance before will want to go back to this. I am disappointed in so far as I had been led to believe by the Inspector that Mr. Askey had control over the dance situation and that in all probability there would be no dancing. He is

Duncan C. Scott, Esq.,
Deputy Superintendent General,
Department of Indian Affairs,
Ottawa, Ont.

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3827, file 60,511-4B)

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60511-4

file

DEPARTMENT OF INDIAN AFFAIRS
CANADA
COMMISSIONER'S OFFICE,

IN YOUR REPLY REFER TO
NO. 404-4-C.
ALSO TO DATE OF THIS LETTER

H. REGINA, SASK., July 10, 1923.

586314

Dear Mr. Scott: -

Referring to my letter of the 9th instant, No.404-9-A, I beg to say that I am in receipt of the following telegram from Mr. Inspector Christianson who is on the Hobbema Reserve today.

" Indians here holding Sun Dance Agent would not grant them permission and a few of the Indians went to Edmonton interviewed Inspector Lindsay of the R.C.M.Police who took the matter up for them with our Department and obtained their consent to a two day dance. This will mean considerable work delayed. No dance would have been held this summer had Lindsay minded his own business instead of interfering in Indian Affairs. Cannot understand action of our Department in not consulting Indian Agent, he was notified by Mr.Scott that permission had been granted through Inspector Lindsay who in turn notified the Indians."

I feel quite satisfied that had the matter been left in our own officer's hands there would have been no dances and probably the Indians on the whole would have been just as well satisfied.

Yours very truly,

W. M. GRAHAM,
Indian Commissioner.

Duncan C. Scott, Esq.,
Deputy Superintendent General,
Department of Indian Affairs,
Ottawa, Ont.

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3827, file 60,511-4B)

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"F"Divisio
Prince Albert

Meadow Lake detachment
Battleford Sub-District

ROYAL CANADIAN MOUNTED POLICE

Meadow Lake Sask.
27 June.1923

Ottaw ef No.

PA.Ref No.
A.2.272

REPORT
Re
Waterhen Lake Band Indians Dancing at Makwa Lake Indian Reserve

On June 5th I learned that a number of the Waterhen Lake Band of Indians were at Makwa Lake Reserve engaging in a gift dance contrary to Section # 149 of the Indian Act.

On June 6th I sent Const Marceau L.P. Reg No.8167 with S/H No.1659 to this reserve to get information as to what was taking place.

On his return June 8th he informed me that the dance was over and the Indians returning home when he arrived at Makwa Lake.

A number of the Waterhen Band were present at this dance including the Chief "RUNNING AROUND"and the Councillor "ROUND SKY"also known as "BROWN SKY".

As this band are but newly admitted to treaty I took no further action until the arrival of the Indian Agent Mr Macdonald with the treaty party from Battleford, he informed me that he did not wish severe action taken against these Indians,but would give them to understand that these dances must stop.

At the treaty payment at Waterhen Lake he explained the Act.to the Band and informed them that in future they or others violating this section of the Act would be severly dealt with.

J Small Corpl.

J.Small
Reg.No.6257 i/c detachment

The Officer Commanding,
"F"Division,
Prince Albert.

Forwarded.

G H Shepherd S/Sgt.
Reg. No. 3389 i/c Sub-District.

Battleford.
10-7-23.

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3827, file 60,511-4B)

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EXTRACT
ORIGINAL ON
77-112

60571-4

DEPT. OF INDIAN AFFAIRS
JUL 26 1923
RECORDS

File

Commissioner's Office,
Regina, Sask., June 14, 1923.

Dear Mr. Graham,-

536808

x x x

I wish to bring to the attention of the Department the matter of the Sun Dance in this Agency. As you are aware, the Indians practically wasted all last summer, and accomplished very little work. Between the Sun Dance, Mr. Loft's meeting with the Indians and the Sports held in honor of the Governor General at Edmonton, a great deal of time was taken up, which should have been spent by the Indians on their farms.

The matter of getting permission for the holding of a Sun Dance was taken up with me last winter by the Chiefs and Councillors of the different bands, and I gave them my views on the matter, namely, that I was not at all in favor of the holding of the Sun Dance, and I endeavored to show them that they were wasting much of their valuable time; also, that not only did it excite the Indians of that place, but a number of the Indians form other reserves who spent weeks in coming to the Hobbema Agency. Mr. Askey is also very much opposed to dances as he has lived long enough amongst the Indians to know the effect dances of this nature have on them, and he certainly will do everything in his power to stop the Indians from participating in said dances. I have no doubt that the Indians will write direct to the Department or get some outside person to do it for them, but I certainly hope that the Department will take a firm stand in the matter. I might say that I told the Indians that I had no objection to their holding a Sports Day or days, during the Treaty Payments.

x x x

M. Christianson,
Inspector of Indian Agencies.

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3827, file 60,511-4B)

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CANADA

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Royal Canadian Mounted Police

"G" Division
Edmonton, Alta.

Edmonton, Alberta
July 16th 1923

Report
re
Indian Act (Dances) Hobbema Reserve, Alberta.

Sun Dance at Hobbema Reserve.

H.Q.Ref.
23/D.62/5H/1.

On instructions received I left with S.H. Reg.No.1699 on the morning of July 8th 1923 for Hobbema, for the purpose of attending a Sun Dance to be held by the Indians at that point.

I arrived atthe Agency at 2 P.M. on the ~~af~~ afternoon of July 9th and after reporting to Mr W.G. Askey, Indian Agent, I proceeded at 6. P.M. to the place chosen for the dance situated 7 miles South East of the Station, accompanied by John White, Indian Interpreter. On arrival I interviewed Chief Samson who informed me that preparations were going ahead but that the actual dancing would not start before the following day. I made a thorough patrol of the camp at this time and found everything quiet and orderly; I returned to the Agency at 11.45 P.M. the same evening.

The following morning, Tuesday July 10th, I again proceeded by saddle horse to the camp with the Interpreter, remaining on the grounds all day, dancing starting at 8.30 P.M. and concluding at 2 P.M. Thursday the 12th inst. I remained on the grounds untilk midnight returning the following morning, having beforehand seen that the camp was properly Policed for the night by responsible Indians chosen by the Chief.

On Wednesday July 11th a few visitors arrived from the surrounding towns, Mr Munroe, Manager of the Hudson's Bay Co. at Edmonton being among them. The Provincial Police Detachment at Wetaskiwin were also present during the afternoon. On Thursday morning the Indian Agent and myself proceeded by car to the camp for the purpose of clearing out everybody who did not actually belong on the reserve, this was accomplished without any trouble, dancing was concluded at 2 P.M. the camp being completely cleared by 5 P.M..

No contravention of the provisions of Section 149 of the Indian Act were attempted, there being no trouble of any kind strict order being kept. The Indian Agent, Mr W.G.Askey informed me that he was satisfied the way things had been carried out.

I left Hobbema on the morning of the 13th arriving Edmonton July 15th.

R. R. Parker. Corpl.
Reg.No.5168

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3827, file 60,511-4B)

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LETTERS

No letters to the editor will be inserted except over the proper signature and address of the writer. The Journal takes no responsibility for opinions expressed by correspondents and reserves the right, to condense letters exceeding five hundred words.

A MISSIONARY'S CRITICISM

Editor the Journal.

Sir.—The Indians on the Hobbema Indian agency have had three "pay days" since February last. On each occasion, particularly the last two, owing to inducements held out by local merchants, the Indians journeyed en masse to the local towns and camped nearby until they had spent all the money they had received. Now, I do not object to their spending their money locally at all, but I do object to the colossal cost of valuable time that such wanderings entail at the very time when the Indians should be farming or breaking land. I would suggest to the officials of the Indian department that these moneys be paid out in February or March in a lump sum, and then our brother with the "itch of the wandering foot" would have to stay close at home and spend his money in a civilized way.

One more matter before I leave the subject: Three years ago, so far as this agency is concerned, the holding of the "sun dance" was forbidden by the Indian department. This year, so far as the local agent was concerned, it was still prohibited. Two Indians from Hobbema then journeyed to Edmonton and got in touch with the inspector of police and he negotiated with Ottawa and got permission over the head of Mr. Askey, the Indian department's official at Hobbema. I question the policy of the department in paying attention to such a request at the expense of lessening the authority of the Indian agent of the people concerned.

Furthermore, I think that the department of Indian affairs make a grave mistake in allowing any suggestion of instability to creep into their policy with the Indian. If the "sun dance" was stopped for three years, why has it been allowed to recontinue? Surely the very fact that we know it is obsolete and immoral ought to warrant the creation of legislation to abolish it. I would like to know on what authority it was prohibited before? Some of us missionaries to Indians wonder how to take the spasmodical method of governmental control exercised over the Indian.

Again, as I understand the Indian act, gambling is strictly prohibited amongst Indians, yet on July 3, when treaty was paid, the Indians gathered along the public highway and camped on several games of poker. The [illegible] were not for fun, either; there was [illegible]ney changing hands. During the winter this practice goes on apace, one man going so far as to gambie away his well. You laugh at this. The officials should either enforce the law or it should be deleted from the act.

May I emphatically declare that something ought to done to stop the colossal loss of valuable time by the agrarian Indian for one pretext or another.

(REV) ROY C. TAYLOR.

[illegible] Indians, Gull Lake, Alta.

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3827, file 60,511-4B)

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Edmonton, Alta.

July 23d 1923

To Duncan Scott Esq.

Deputy Assistant Indian Department

Ottawa, Ont.

586931

Sir,

~ Roman Catholic The undersigned missionaries residing on the the Indian Reserves in the Provinces of Saskatchewan and Alberta, here assembled, feel in duty bound to draw the attention of your Department on the following facts.

For some time, mostly this summer, a movement seems to be on foot amongst the Indians to revive their Sundance.

In some places, the so called " Sundance " was held lately, it appears, with the approbation of the authorities.

We are all the more surprised, that, in the past, the Department thought advisable to legislate against such practice, and we fail to see the opportunity of doing away with such regulation, at the very moment when we begin to harvest the fruits of many years of toil on the part of the Church and the State in their mutual endeavour to Christianize and civilize the Indians.

Is it when the present generation of young men and young women has passed through our schools, that the old order of things should be allowed to come back and set at naught our combined efforts to make them good and thrifty citizens of the country?

There are not two ways to settle this question. Let the old customs and specially the " Sundance " be revived amongst the Indians, let their old ways have full sway amongst them, and before long we shall consider with dismay the appalling and disastrous effects on them.

To the Indians the " Sundance " is not merely a sport or a dance, but, specially a revival of their pagan traditions, the return to

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3827, file 60,511-4B)

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their ancient customs, the raising up of the old paganism with all its evil consequences, moraly and materially, a challenge to our common christian principles and a setting up of the old barbarian order on the ruin of our common civilization.

Your Department is well aware that these dances are regular schools of immorality amongst the Indians, where principles of decency, of clean living, the habits of thriftiness are trampled upon and the vice of laziness, and their natural tendency of losing their time in visiting and dancing are fostered at the very season of the year when they should be on their farms improving their means of becoming self-supporting.

Let the Indians go back to their old ways, let the idea prevails amongst them that they can go un-checked and with impunity in the pursuit of the things gone by; then, just as well, to a certain extent, close their schools, remove the farmer instructors from the Reserves, and do away with all the activities and the training which makes for the betterment of the Indian.

It is with the deepest conviction based on many years of missionary work amongst the Indians, that the undersigned most emphatically protest against the revival of such evil pratices, and most earnestly beg of your Department of which you are the most revered Chief, to take once for all, the proper step to prevent in the future the recurrence of the evils complained above, namely the " Sundance ".

And your Department may rest assured that in the carrying out of its duty, it may entirely, to-day as in the past, rely on the sympathy and cooperation of the missionaries, in its efforts to make of the Indian a clean, thrifty, self-supporting citizen of our Country.

Rev F. I. A. Sherien omi missionary Duncan Lake
" " P. Moulin omi " Hobbema
" " P. Lebré omi " Riviere-qui-Barre
" " V. Gabillon omi jr. " Sacred Heart Alta
" " W. Comire. o.m.i. " Good Fish Lake, Alta.

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3827, file 60,511-4B)

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Rev. F. V. Le Goff O.M.I.
Rev H. Schmas - Duck Lake. Sask.
Rev. A. Wadelle - Delmas - Sask.
Rév. Eléph. Lizée O.M.I. - Rivière-Qui-Barre
Rev. J. E. Peston Meadow Lake Sask
Rev. L. Beller Lefroy. Alberta
Rev. J. Augris Long Lake Reserve Lefroy P.O. Alberta
Rev. X. Simonin Oldina P.O. Sask
Rev. J. L. Levern, O.M.I. Brocket, alta
Rev. E. Ruaux. O.M.I. Stand off. alta
Rev. L. Doucet O.M.I. Cluny Blackfoot Reserve
Rev. J. Rion O.M.I. Cluny — — —

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3827, file 60,511-4B)

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50-511-4B

Reserve & file

July 28, 1923.

Rev. Sirs,-

I have pleasure in acknowledging the receipt of your letter of the 23rd instant on the subject of the Sun Dance in the west.

I may assure you that the views expressed in your communication are entirely in accord with the sentiment actuating the Department in dealing with this somewhat difficult matter. The Department would not in any circumstance countenance a reversion to the old Sun Dance practices, and, as a barrier against any such occurrence, the restrictive legislation contained in Section 149 of the Indian Act, Chap. 81, R.S.C. 1906 was devised. It is the endeavour of the Department to adhere to the provisions of this legislation, and in any case where a dance has been permitted it was expressly stipulated that no contravention of the Act would be permitted - in other words the holding of a "Sun Dance" was prohibited.

The Department appreciates the spirit of co-operation of which your communication gives such welcome assurance and trusts that this fortunate condition will always obtain.

Your obedient servant,

R.D.M.

J.D. McLean
Actg. Deputy Superintendent General.

Rev. J.A. Therien, O.M.I., et al.
Missionary,
Onion Lake, Sask.

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3827, file 60,511-4B)

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File No.B/9

Blackfoot Agency,
Gleichen,Alta.,
6th September,1923.

EXTRACT
ORIGINAL ON
75-104

Sir:-

I beg to submit herewith the following report of this Agency for the month of July, 1923:-

x x x x

Agriculture.

Very little work was done on the farms during the first two weeks as the Indians went Sun Dancing. Result, very weedy summerfallows. It was then too late to do this work as some hay had to be put up before harvesting commenced, after which time chances to get hay would be slim.

x x x x

The Indians danced away the first two weeks but worked very well indeed for the balance of the month.

x x x x

Your obedient servant,

(Sgd.) G. H. Gooderham.

G.H. Gooderham.
Indian Agent.

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3827, file 60,511-4B)

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original on 75-104

R.

DEPT. OF INDIAN AFFAIRS
SEP 22 1923
RECORDS

DEPARTMENT OF INDIAN AFFAIRS
CANADA.

No.401-9-A. Regina, Sask., September 14, 1923.

Sir:-

I am enclosing herewith Agent Gooderham's report on the Blackfoot Agency for the month of August and I would particularly draw your attention to what the Agent has to say regarding the summer fallows and the reasons for them bot being done.

It seems too bad that this question cannot be settled, we have had a great deal of correspondence with the Department on the subject and drastic measures will have to be taken to stop the dancing or we will find ourselves in a most serious way with weeds. Complaints will come from outside and will be bad advertising for the Department. We cannot farm and dance.

I have written to the Department on several occasions lately regarding this matter and I am hoping to hear that something will be done to prevent a recurrence of this another year.

Your obedient servant,

(Sgd.) W. M. Graham.

W.M. Graham
Indian Commissioner.

The Secretary,
Department Indian Affairs,
Ottawa, Ont.

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3827, file 60,511-4B)

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KODAK SAFETY

60511-4

EXTRACT
ORIGINAL ON
75-104

DEPT. OF INDIAN AFFAIRS
OCT 18 1923
RECORDS

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DEPARTMENT OF INDIAN AFFAIRS
CANADA.

No.401-9-A

Regina, Sask., October 10, 1923.

Sir:-

x x x x

I would particularly draw your attention to the Agent's remarks regarding the proper summer fallowing of the land and I must again refer to this matter. Unless the Department is prepared to insist on these Indians staying at home and doing their work properly instead of attending stampedes and sun dances we will be forced to give up farming. As a matter of fact my own opinion is that some drastic steps should have been taken before this as the weeds have been gaining on us for the last two years.

x x x x

Your obedient servant,

(Spd.) W. M. Graham.

W. M. Graham.
Indian Commissioner.

The Secretary,
Department Indian Affairs,
Ottawa.

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3827, file 60,511-4B)

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Sun Dance of the Crees at H

By Special Permission Of Government Red Men Observe Wierd Ceremony

Scene In Hall Where Indians Dance Continuously for Forty-Eight Hours Beggars Description—Former Barbarous Custom of Initiating Braves Left Out

A BLUE curl of smoke drifting upwards from grey ashes at the foot of a giant poplar pole that raises up into the sky; tom-toms beating; quick staccato jerks of sound from reed whistles; painted dancers in the shadow, swaying, jogging; a bright gleam of sunlight striking sharply through the bright open patch of blue sky above on to moist, wet, copper bodies. Sunshine and color; gold of the sun shafts; red, blue and the many hues of Indian blankets, with the sparkle of bead and ornament, and the flash of white cowrie shells and teeth against dark bodies. The ever incessant, monotonous gasp of the whistle and the drumming of the tom-toms has been going on continuously for many hours, with the brown bodies wearily dancing, dancing, dancing. It seems they will never stop. The sun-dance of the Crees is on!

Hall For the Sun-Dance

Out on a meeting place of the Crees on the Hobbema reservation the Indians had erected a "hall" for the sun-dance, circular, some forty feet in diameter. A huge, thick poplar trunk stood solidly in the centre and from the top of it, twenty feet or so high, poles radiated to the outer circumference of the hall; on these were massed numerous green poplar boughs, full of leaf, to form a strong, thick wall and shelter roof, almost to the top of the centre pole with a large aperture opening around the pole to let in light and air. Canvas sheets and awnings were hung in addition under the walls and sides of poplar leaves as further shelter from the sun for the dancers. Bright hued cloths hung around the huge centre pole from where the many poles crossed and they floated and waved energetically in the breeze, red, blue, yellow, white, a brilliant mixture of coloring, crowning the greenery of the hall that stood out like some huge brush pile.

A large wide opening to the south acted as an entrance and around this were clustered many Indian men, grouped around on foot, or mounted on horseback watching the proceedings over the heads of the dark skinned men standing. All these young mounted men wore large Stetson hats, black or fawn, and bright colored neckerchiefs; many sported leather or wool chaps, and nearly each one carried a highly colored scarf over one shoulder and under the other armpit, bandolier fashion. Horses, too, carried bright favors in their bridles for the festive occasion.

A little group of white men accompanied by chiefs, who wore black hats and the long black, plaited pigtails, approached the entrance. A few low words spoken in the Cree tongue, a passage was parted through the group around the entrance, and the little party passed through into the blare and din and color of the interior of the hall. A large tanned hide was spread in a place of honor on the floor and the white men and chiefs seated themselves while all around the sun-dance was still going on.

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This was a special occasion and as a mark of great honor a party from the Hudson's Bay Company had been invited to attend, and led by H. G. Munro, manager of the company, with J. O. Prest and H. Taylor, both also of the company, together with Joe Tyrrell of Edmonton, and a representative of the Journal, they took their places to watch the historic dance, an incident that very few white men ever had the opportunity of seeing.

The scene inside the hall was almost beyond description and it needed the brush of an artist with an exceptional eye for color to portray the picture. All around the circular sides of the structure was built a revetment of woven poplar branches behind which were the dancers. One half of the dancers' space was occupied by women and on the opposite half were men. In the same way the men and women sitting around inside were divided; the squaws and children sitting on one side of the centre pole and the men on the other.

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Continuous Performance

The dancers were dressed in divers ways, and in many strange fashions. They were of all ages. Some of the men were stripped naked except for a loin cloth, their bodies painted with yellow pigment or smeared with some clayey substance. Faces were painted with white and black spots, or smeared with ochre. Strings of beads, chains, strips of beadwork, many-colored, hung around their necks or from their ears; here and there a feather was to be seen. One man carried some leather sort of mask completely hiding his face. The women dancers were all adorned with sashes, necklaces, bands of teeth and headbands of beads, some having lines of yellow paint down the cheeks. Each dancer, without exception, held a small long reed-like whistle in the mouth, decorated with ribbons or hair, and through this every breath that was inhaled was taken! Every time a breath was drawn through the whistle the sharp staccato note shrieked out, always in time with the tom-toms, and at a furious pace, while a constant sort of jog was kept up in time to the beating and shouts of the band and the moving bodies never got out of position in their stalls. Most of the dancers carried a feather in each hand which jerked, up and down to the hymn of the dance. Some times the band would change its measure to a sort of double time; then the dancing figures would change the motion and sway backwards and forwards. Some wore expressions of pain and exhaustion yet kept on dancing. Once in a while the tom-toms would stop and the dancers would disappear behind the barricade, going down stiffly and awkwardly to rest, but never for longer than twenty seconds when the inextinguishable crash of the tom-toms would continue. And all the time their eyes were glued on the centre post as if entranced.

Disgrace For Some

They had been dancing in this way for twenty-four hours and were to continue long into the next day. Occasionally they were fed with some sorts of roots and herbs that were prepared on the little fire in the centre of hall. Once in a while, one of the men would go around with a pan from which was being emitted thick fumes from herbs and waft them down with an eagle's feather on to the dancers resting behind the barrier. Meanwhile the sun shone brilliantly through the opening above, cutting sharply into the shadow lighting up the glistening features of some dancer, pouring on the luckless one such a merciless heat as if to emphasize that this was the sun dance. Occasionally one or other of the performers would be so overcome that he or she would be unable to continue, and then would sink down exhausted to the ground, to lie disgraced in the eyes of all the race. Special trappings and marks of distinction would be removed to give complete degradation. Two men, their copper bodies almost naked crouched close to the band of musicians; these were the men who in the old days would have undergone the test of the braves.

Every year, usually in June, before the white man came to take the land from the red man and place him within the jurisdiction of his laws, the sun-dance was held; this one was an occasion specially granted by the government and the first one that had been held for four years. In the olden times the mad dance went on for three whole days endlessly, but the white man de-

Ingersoll

AT THE INDIAN SUN DANCE ON HOBBEMA RESERVE



1 of 2

Top—Sun-Dance of the Crees within the hall. Indian men and women dancing with painted faces and many decorations. Tom-tom band in foreground.

Left middle—Chief Samson addressing Hudson's Bay visitors and police with aid of native interpreter.

Right middle—Hall of the Sun-Dance on Hobbema Reserve. Indians sitting outside.

Below—Reading from left to right are Chief Samson, W. G. Askey (Indian agent), Head Man Louis Natuwasis, H. G. Munro (manager H.B. Co.), Old Man Kinewato, H. Taylor (H.B. Co.), Head Man Saddleback, J. O. Prest (H.B. Co.), Panny Ermineskin and Chief Louis Bull at the Sun-Dance of the Crees held on the Hobbema Reserve.

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After Chief Samson, followed others with their interpreters: Chiefs Louis Bull, and Panny Erminskine, and old and grizzled head men of the race.

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Each one bade welcome to the Hudson's Bay men and the other white men and the police. Some addressed questions to the Indian Agent, W. G. Askey, or the police. If a request was granted they signified their approval by deep grunts. Each one emphasized the fact that the dance was not to a heathen god, but that the white man's god was their god now, and that they were giving thanks to Him for benefits received.

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Sun Dance of the Crees at H

By Special Permission Of Government Red Men Observe Wierd Ceremony

Scene In Hall Where Indians Dance Continuously for Forty-Eight Hours Beggars Description—Former Barbarous Custom of Initiating Braves Left Out

A BLUE curl of smoke drifting upwards from grey ashes at the foot of a giant poplar pole that raises up into the sky; tom-toms beating; quick staccato jerks of sound from reed whistles; painted dancers in the shadow, swaying, jogging; a bright gleam of sunlight striking sharply through the bright open patch of blue sky above on to moist, wet, copper bodies. Sunshine and color; gold of the sun-shafts; red, blue and the many hues of Indian blankets, with the sparkle of bead and ornament, and the flash of white cowrie shells and teeth against dark bodies. The ever incessant, monotonous gasp of the whistle and the drumming of the tom-toms has been going on continuously for many hours, with the brown bodies wearily dancing, dancing, dancing. It seems they will never stop. The sun-dance of the Crees is on!

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To The Great Manitou

The dance is given to the God of the Sun, the Great Spirit, the Great Manitou, he who always watched over the red man. The thick trunk in the centre of the hall was placed to represent the god, and so the dancers round it in a circle, steadfastly maintained a rigid pair of eyes upon it.

The dance itself is a penance, a thanksgiving, as it were, being offered by every dancer for having been brought through some ordeal successfully, or through sickness, or for the recovery of some sick child.

The huge colored cloths, flying in the wind at the top of the god-pole were to ward off evil spirits; and when the dance is over the red ones are always left and are never taken down. It is the same with the god-pole and the frame work of the hall; the walls of green boughs are pulled away but the framework always stands until it rots and falls. A terrible trial was undergone in days gone by annually by two men of the tribe who each year wished to become braves. Stripped, as the two men were who crouched by the band, they were led to the tree and impaled to it through the breast and shoulder. Then it was for them to dance the dance of the sun, all the time pulling at the impaled flesh until it broke away! He that could successfully withstand this terrible torture and pull himself away from the tree was by his courage acclaimed a brave.

But this year there was no such ceremony; the white man forbade it and he had his men of the police there to see that the red man did not go to excess. And so the dance was shorter.

Welcoming The Visitors

Eventually the band ceased its din, Chief Samson stood to his feet and addressed the assembly, white men, Samsons, Ermineskins, Bulls and Montanas. A swaggering half-breed buster, a striking person in wide baggy leather shaps and huge hat, stood beside him importantly, with arms folded, and quietly interpreted. "The chief bids the white men welcome; the Hudson's Bay men, the other white men and the men of the police. They were all of the same law, and though they welcomed the police, they resented the fact that they should have been sent to watch over them. They themselves respected the laws of the white men and were capable of maintaining order. The white men wanted to take photographs

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Then Chief Samson, with a genuine touch of humor, spoke up again and said that in the past they had always been friendly with Hudson's Bay Company and the company had always given them a present of a sack of tea. H. G. Munro, the manager of the company at Edmonton, replied that he had not brought them tobacco but had brought sacks of tea instead. He stood up in the centre of the dark, picturesque ring of Indian faces and gave them the white men's greetings. To each of the three chiefs and the two head men he presented small sacks of tea and a briar pipe. As he stood with his hat in his hand, a huge brand new one of the cowboy type, and handed the first parcel to Chief Samson, the old man, with a twinkle in his eye, pulled at the hat as if the Hudson's Bay man was offering it to him as well as the tea.

Meanwhile the press camera was poking into all the lighter spots within the hall, as the dance recommenced, in an effort to obtain pictures that probably had no equal; and the extraordinary sight was seen of Joe Tyrrell, cranking the handle of a motion picture machine, swinging it round the circle of jogging, swaying figures, taking pictures of a Pagan rite, in peculiar contrast to the stolid, motionless figures that crouched and smoked.

Dance Goes On

Hour after hour passed, with the sun awestering fast, but the dance went on and the fixed, immovable red faces watched. Tomorrow the dance would still be going on, and in ordinary times the last day saw the function of the "give-away", when all visiting Indians were presented with gifts. This would not take place, warned the Indian agent for the white man's government would not allow it, and the red man must keep what he had and not give his best horses and possessions to the visitors.

The sun got low in the west, and the white men passed through the entrance with the chiefs, and on through the lodges, tee-pees and smaller tents of the tribe, spread around the brush-wood hall. They gained the knoll overlooking the meeting place, bid farewell to the chiefs, and turned their faces in the direction of the low Peace hills, to the northwards, where many moons ago the Crees buried the hatchet with the Blackfeet. In their ears there resounded fainter and fainter, the crash of the tom-toms, the hoarse cries of the musicians, and the weird, unforgettable gasp of the reed whistles.

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Left middle—Chief Samson addressing Hudson's Bay visitors and police with aid of native interpreter.

Right middle—Hall of the Sun-Dance on Hobbema Reserve. Indians sitting outside.

Below—Reading from left to right are Chief Samson, W. G. Askey (Indian agent), Head Man Louis Natuwasis, H. G. Munro (manager H.B. Co.), Old Man Kinewato, H. Taylor (H.B. Co.), Head Man Saddleback, J. O. Prest (H.B. Co.), Panny Ermineskin and Chief Louis Bull at the Sun-Dance of the Crees held on the Hobbema Reserve.

OUTFITTER SUED COUNCILLOR FOR HATS FOR PLAYERS

LONDON, July 20.—Arising out of English cup-ties between Fulham and Lincoln City in 1921 a piquant case was heard in Lincoln county court, when Councillor Pearce Milner, formerly chairman of Lincoln city, was sued by Richard Dry, outfitter, for $62.00.

Plaintiff's case was that just before the commencement of the football match at Lincoln, Milner went into the dressing room where the players were and said: "Now, my lads, win or draw, you can go to Mr. Dry's and get a new hat up to $5.00."

Milner denied this story, but Judge Chapman found that he did, in fact, give authorization to buy the hats.

Some of the players, he added, chose shirts instead of hats, so he would allow for only $48, the price of eight hats, with costs.

CONVICT-COMPOSER AROUSES AUDIENCE TO ENTHUSIASM

LONDON, July 20.—No. 562, convict-composer, faced a large audience at Newport, I.O.W., on the occasion of his first visit as an operatic tenor, and amid great enthusiasm sang some of the songs which he composed during his stay at Parkhurst.

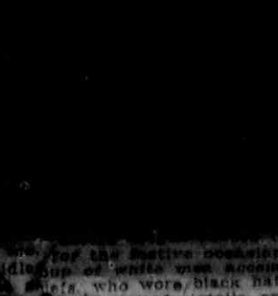
Many of the prison officers were present to hear him. One of the songs he sang was dedicated to his wife, "I love thee, darling mine."

No. 562 took the song of a local composer, Ernest Quarrier, entitled "Dream Hours," which he sang at sight. At the close of the concert the popular operatic tenor came forward before the fall of the curtain, and, addressing the audience, said:

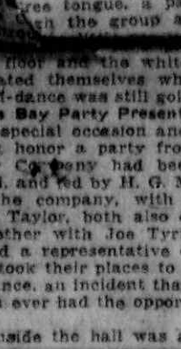
"Whatever may have happened in the past, it is past and done with. I am here to show that it is possible for a man to come out of the cage and go straight."

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The Famous Maple Leaf
More men use this Ingersoll than any other watch. Sturdy, reliable, good looking. $2.00



This Maple Leaf Tells Time in the Dark
The famous Ingersoll Maple Leaf equipped for telling time in the dark. Convenient under the pillow at night. $3.00

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Ingersolls keep good time—and that after all is the real purpose of a watch. They are good-looking, but not fancy—unless you would call a Reliance in a beautifully engraved gold-filled case "fancy."

The prices range from $2.00 to $12.00. About half the models are Radiolites that tell time in the dark. You can choose to fit your own needs and pocket book.

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149 St. Catherine St., East
Montreal, P.Q.



Ingersoll Waterbury—$5
The 12-size, jewelled Ingersoll. Enamel dial. Also comes with Radiolite figures and hands, and "silver" dial at $6.00.



Reliance 3750
A real 7-jewelled watch. Same solid bridge-construction as used in expensive watches. Also in gold-filled case at $12.

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produced in the world is grown on the mountain slopes of Ceylon and India. These rare teas, specially blended, give to

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a flavor beyond compare - JUST TRY IT.



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...and residents of Fort Chipewyan,
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...basca at Grand Rapids.

...e Athabasca.

farther bank proceeded to ascend it. The prow slid up so far above the stream ... it seemed as if the whole ... heavy load under ... the land. There ... out timber as the ... buffer at the ... scow thought better ... venture and slid back ... launching, leaving only a flat, wide, slimy trail to mark the spot.

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old order of sailor and the new. When sails were in their glory, knots were tied; now that steam is everything, knots are made. Our hardy breed of navigators seemed to be able to turn their hands to anything that needs to be done upon or with a boat, and they would be just as much at home as lumber jacks in winter time.

As we came to the lake, trappers hailed us from the shore, rowed out, and dragged themselves and their boat upon the scow to be ferried across Lake Athabasca. We were favored. The lake scarcely rippled in the bland sunshine. One of the ship's company had waited two days and another seven to cross that tranquil expanse, at that point narrowed to twelve miles, when a storm roused the shallow water to a fury comparable with that of the open sea. The fact that there were stumps and snags far out from the shore told us why the pilot ...

Peace", he added. "When the stream was high, the water rose into the trees. The tracker pulling the boats along had to go among the trees and could not make headway. They waited and ate, but made no pregress. I therefore begged the money for the steamer. I was a big beggar!"

Chipewyan straggles for a white-painted mile and a half along the rocky strand, from the group of Hudson's Bay houses with their sun-dial at the right where the boat comes to land without a wharf, past the Church of England mission with the yellow house of Bishop Lucas, the schoolhouse, the cemetery, the little pro-cathedral, then a row of dwellings rimming a tiny bay, to the imposing four-story building of the Catholic mission with the bishop's house beside it, the larger building at the time of our arrival decorated in honor of Bishop Grouard's coming. I met his coadjutor bishop, C. Joussard. Like Bishop Grouard a Frenchman born, and amiably humorous.

Our good half-breed pilot came along the road mournfully leading his two little boys. "I promised them a football and could get none," he told me. If a red man could look blue he looked it. There was much satisfaction when from my bag on the ship I produced a rubber ball and rubber pigs that flew up and loudly squealed as they ...

tion of $119.55 for the starving population of Eastern Europe. A child of three who was told of it came with the forty-five cents necessary to round out the sum of $120, and said as she put the money in his hand: "For the Starving Children." This, on top of such a visitation as the "flu" epidemic, and no doubt much domestic and industrial anxiety in addition.

The bishop, a dog-lover, said it gave him great satisfaction to know that a Chipewyan man had arranged to feed dogs through the summer for $3 a month, and a net. That meant, the dog-owner must supply the means of catching the fish, for nets are costly. The curator of the dogs would take them to an island and live among them.

Bishop Lucas himself on one occasion traveled 650 miles with dogs from Fort Simpson to Fort Norman and back, 550 miles of that distance afoot, beside or behind the sledge. The journey was made to hold Christmas services for the Indians, who had never had such a celebration. Soon after he got back, he made another journey of 650 miles to Fort Resolution on Great Slave Lake. On another occasion he spent two weeks in the ice on the Peace River. He slept at another time outdoors at 63 degrees below zero. He rolled from side to side by the fire, alternately freezing and roasting, and one of the two horses—to whom he had given his own blankets—was frozen to death.

What dogs can pull is illustrated by the fact that under one of his helpers four dogs took 1500 pounds 32 miles in a day over the Arctic ice.

We stopped for wood at a woodcutters' camp where there were four beautiful dogs to give thanks for our dog-biscuit, crackers and bread; and the stewardess' helper gave a cupful of sugar to two grateful horses. More wood was picked up just where the current of the Peace entered our stream, bringing in muddy water and reversing the direction of the current in the stream that flows out of the lake. As Alexander Mackenzie, discoverer, did not fail to observe, if the lake is higher the water flows up the Peace, if the Peace is higher the water flows towards the lake. —such a reversal as we had noted at the junction of the Athabasca and the Clearwater. We tied up to the bank for several hours of twilight midnight, after crossing swirling and contradictory whirlpools of current, and then traversing one glassy reach after another where the water caught its rose-flush from a gorgeous sundown such as the north alone can show. The mosquitoes swarmed from the wet wood, and the horses on the deck below pounded and snorted in their torment, threatening to stamp holes through the deck.

After I had killed, as I hoped, the last one in my screened cabin, there were three from nowhere that brought their horns of Elfland faintly blowing in D, E, flat and F. The screen was dotted with rank outsiders trying to get in and tuning up. It was Strawinsky, Scriabin and Schoenberg all in one. Abdul Hamil could not sleep without an orchestra going; he should have heard this dissonant nocturnal symphony of the Mackenzie.

LETTERS C...
BY WALLACE IR...

THE NORTH POL...

(Copyright, 1923, in U... tain by North Ameri... Alliance)

To Editor Edmonton ... great brain must get ... mer.

Dearest Sir:—

Yestdy while walking away from the sunstrike, 122 degrees fairenhot, I arrive to apt. of my Cousin Nogi and find him playing tunes on a Radio which he borra from K. Suga, a dead friend.

"Sn-n-n-eeze! Sssssneeze!" say Hon. Radio while I look with curiosity in my ears.

"What to do, Cousin Nogi, with all that science in your room?" I ask to know.

Message For MacMillan

"Hushy," he dib. "I are sending message to Dr. Donald B. MacMillan, who is now finding the North Pole again. Newspapers report that he might get alonesome, therefore I are sending him some American music. This is it:

"No sir,
we cannot keep our banannas this summer.
Because of weather.
Maybe you have taken a few of them along with you
To Arctic Rejoins
Where they are alredy frosted
And are enjoyed by us
Who would enjoy to go to N. Pole and stay there
Till N. Y., Chicago, Pittsburg, Hell and other American cities
Freezes over.
"No sir, we do not have bannannas.
But we have other things!
Uncle Nichi has prickle heat.
My dog O-Fido has fits
I have wood alcohauliam every Satdy night.
O ! !
I hope you can eat bannannas
On top of N. Pole
And think of poor servant girl (Male & Female)
Who requires 2 weeks vacation
And gets less."

I listen to that Japanese sing-song and require for information:

Have this MacMillan boat, the Bodoin, got Radio inside it?"

"I shall say so!" narrate Nogi. "It got such a large broadcussing outfat that there are no room for xtra passengers."

"In that way it are quite different from S. S. Loviatham," I report with boy ride expression.

Famous Operator

"This Hon. Radio are so muscular," say Nogi, "that it can gossip between N. Pole and Flagstaff, Ariz. To work it are afamus operator name of Mix."

"Mix would be good name for telephone operator," I manipulate. "But tell me 11 or 15 facts about this Hon. MacMillan. Why should he trip beyond Montreal to find pleasant summer climate?"

"He go for following intens... science," decry Nogi:

1—To find if N. Pole is still where Adm. Peary left it, or moved to where Dr. Cook took it.

...dorable Fascists Million Dollar dri... wish you to say few words for the... Wedsdy meeting.' 'What did you gi... her my number for?' he snarrel, chew... ing his walrus boots. 'Also,' negotia... Hon. Mix, 'Income Tax Dept. are ca... ing you on WNP to know what yo... meant by item Q column 6 in 19... report.' 'Tell them I are not at home... yall Hon. Mac in Eskimo curse. 'Al... Lambs' Club Committee have sent ... rather new Willie Collier jokes f... keep you delighted during Long Nig... of Arctic Circle.' 'Goshy!' growe... Hon. Mac and croll under bareski... rug to await for ice to break in 1936.

"Perils of Eternal Show are le... cumfortable than they used to be," ... contuse. "But maybe this Hon. Ma... Millian will learn more when he ge... experience."

Some Exploring

"He have gottoo much experien... already," say Nogi. "He have be... exploring since birth. At age of 2 h... explore his father's pockets for gum... drops. At age of 17 he go to Bedo... college to study French and mat... matticks, hoping that some day h... might teach those language to E... kimos, thusly earning his board. H... lived in north side of Boston, thus... keeping near to Pole as pussibl... Then he came aquainted with Adm... Peary, and what happen?

1908—He go with Hon. Peary to fin... North Pole. It was there.

1910—He go from Boston to Labrad... and find a species of sea-cow th... give ice-cream.

1913—He dishcover Crocker Land a... find it wasn't there after 4 yea... look-see.

"Why did he not adv. for it in Lo... & Found dept.?" I sk to know. "M... Uncle Nichi once got a pair of art... overshoes back that way."

"If all brains was like yours," snarr... Nogi, "science would cry itself ... sleep."

"I have said nothing to make scien... mad," I nash. I are sure this Ho... MacMillan are very enlarged hero li... all persons says so. Yet I get alarme... when I hear about so many perso... who will not believe anything unt... they go and find out. For instance!... there was Hon. Thos. Gibbons wh... would not be happy till he find ou... if Sir John Dempsey were a danger... ous knuckle-knocker. If he had b... lieved what he read in newspapers h... would have felt less bruised after... wards."

"He were not so bruised as citi... zens of Shelby, Mont.," howell Nog...

Expensive Finance

"Pussibly, pussibly," I narrate. "B... finding out for yourself are a very ex... pensive finance. Hon. Prof. Einste... have spent ½ his life finding ou... something, and he must spend othe... ½ trying to explain what he has foun... And look at those 3... Prominen... Statesmen who want to find out... they can be President." At leastly ... of them will get bursted finding th... can't. Then what?"

POOR COPY

1 OF

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3827, file 60,511-4B)

PUBLIC ARCHIVES
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CANADA

ng the Athabasca—
and residents of Fort Chipewyan.
iled as a "tow" by steamer.
basca at Grand Rapids.

e Athabasca.

farther bank proceeded to ascend it. The prow slid up so far above the stream that it seemed as if the whole of the craft with its heavy load under canvas might take to the land. There was a cracking of stout timber as the wire rope tore away a buffer at the rear, but then the scow thought better of her vain adventure and slid back again into the stream as easily as at a launching, leaving only a flat, wide, slimy trail to mark the spot.

Seeing that the scow did not behave herself in front of us, she was demoted from the place of honor in the lead and lashed at the port side, her nose twelve feet behind that of the larger vessel. There was something strangely human and humorous about the whole manoeuvre; the smaller boat, in the lead, had performed excellently for a long time, had then become intoxicated by the undisputed dominion of the waterway, and her ensuing misbehavior had lead to relegation in disgrace.

As I watched the deck hands lashing the refractory scow along-side, I reflected on the difference between the old order of sailor and the new. When sails were in their glory, knots were tied; now that steam is everything, knots are made. Our hardy breed of navigators seemed to be able to turn their hands to anything that needs to be done upon or with a boat, and they would be just as much at home as lumber jacks in winter time.

As we came to the lake, trappers hailed us from the shore, rowed out, and dragged themselves and their boat upon the scow to be ferried across Lake Athabasca. We were favored. The lake scarcely rippled in the bland sunshine. One of the ship's company had waited two days and another seven to cross that tranquil expanse, at that point narrowed to twelve miles, when a storm roused the shallow water to a fury comparable with that of the open sea. The fact that there were stumps and snags far out from the shore told us why the pilot was still finding the channel in creeping and gingerly fashion. Here and there a leafy branch with a white rag affixed, had been thrust into the muddy water to mark the course; two of these branches flaunted the Union Jack.

As we crossed the lake, I asked Bishop Grouard if the Roman Catholic mission had its own steamer at Chipewyan. He said it had—and the vessel was a very busy one, so busy that he did not expect it to take him from our ship to the mission.

"I put the first steamer on the strand from the group of Hudson's Bay houses with their sun-dial at the right where the boat comes to land without a wharf, past the Church of England mission with the yellow house of Bishop Lucas, the schoolhouse, the cemetery, the little pro-cathedral, then a row of dwellings rimming a tiny bay, to the imposing four-story building of the Catholic mission with the bishop's house beside it, the larger building at the time of our arrival decorated in honor of Bishop Grouard's coming. I met his coadjutor bishop, C. Jouzard. Like Bishop Grouard a Frenchman born, and amiably humorous.

Our good half-breed pilot came along the road mournfully leading his two little boys. "I promised them a football and could get none," he told me. If a red man could look blue he looked it. There was much satisfaction when from my bag on the ship I produced a rubber ball and rubber pigs that saw up and loudly squealed as they were squeezed.

About 110 persons came to the mission, and as the population is 180 (among them 30 whites) it was as though a million Philadephians met a train. But part of the reason for this vast concourse of citizens was the fact that Indians (tented on the outskirts of the hamlet) had come in for their treats—as the annual ceremony of taking five dollars apiece from the government is called. Twenty-two persons, we learned, died this past spring from the influenza. Bishop Lucas, the Anglican bishop of the Mackenzie, who had eighteen months of medical training before he came out thirty-one years ago, nursed two score patients. Only one of them died. At Fond du Lac at the other end of the lake there were eighty deaths, nearly half the population.

Fortunately, this excellent missionary bishop came on our boat for the first lap of a six weeks' journey through his immense diocese of 600,000 miles—ten times the area of England. He has five priests to help him. He needs more.

He told me that his congregation the Sunday before had taken up a collection of twilight midnight, after crossing swirling and contradictory whirlpools of current, and then traversing one glassy reach after another where the water caught its rose-flush from a gorgeous sundown such as the north alone can show. The mosquitoes swarmed from the wet wood, and the horses on the deck below pounded and snorted in their torment, threatening to stamp holes through the deck.

After I had killed, as I hoped, the last one in my screened cabin, there were three from nowhere that brought their horns of Elfland faintly blowing in D. E. flat and F. The screen was dotted with rank outsiders trying to get in and tuning up. It was Strawhisky, Scriabin and Schoenberg all in one. Abdul Hamil could not sleep without an orchestra going; he should have heard this dissonant nocturnal symphony of the Mackenzie.

I rose, lit a candle to the dawn, and sat and waited. First I got the one in D, then the one in E flat; the one in F, the youngest and most virulent, pirouetted out of reach for a long sonata, till by a lucky swish I landed him.

That sect of the Hindoos which refuses to take life even in the lowest forms would have been sorely tempted here.

Good Bishop Lucas was as eager for our news as the mosquitoes were for our blood, and as soon as he came aboard he sat down with a file of the pictorial suplement of the Public Ledger from my bag and scarcely moved, except to turn the pages, for an hour. It was such fun to be able to tell him things and find he had not heard them. Tidings of the advances of the aeroplane and the radio I hoped would seem like news of the relief of a siege laid by space and water to heroic souls. Of the success of "Maria Chapdelaine" he knew nothing. As his own organist he loved to talk of music, and longed for a chance to listen to the playing of someone else.

(Continued Next Monday)

I listen to that Japanese Sing-song and require for information:

Have this MacMillan boat, the Bodoin, got Radio inside it?"

"I shall say so!" narrate Nogi. "It got such a large broadcussing outfat that there are no room for xtra passengers."

"In that way it are quite different from S. S. Leviatham," I report with boy ride expression.

Famous Operator

"This Hon. Radio are so muzcular," say Nogi, "that it can gossip between N. Pole and Flagstaff, Ariz. To work it are afamus operator name of Mix."

"Mix would be good name for telephone operator," I manipulate. "But tell me 11 or 15 facts about this Hon. MacMillan. Why should he trip beyond Montreal to find pleasant summer climate?"

"He go for following intense science," decry Nogi:

1—To find if N. Pole is still where Adm. Peary left it, or moved to where Dr. Cook took it.

2—To find if the Magnetic Circle works the same beyond the 3-mile limit.

3—To find if Eskimos must join Bricklayers' Union before building snow houses.

"Most umportant of all," say Nogi, "will be job of meeting Rory Borah Alice, take her measure and ask what she is trying to accomplish, if anything."

"If her middle name is Borah," I decry. "Hon. MacMillan will have a swelled job when he try to measure her."

Not a Politician

"Hon. Rory Borah Alice are not a politician," sipose Nogi. "She are a merely a natural explosion of electrical fireworks which burst for 100,000 miles without any reason."

"She are related to Senator Borah undoubtlessly," I collapse.

"Attempt to keep your mind on this Doc MacMillan," snarrol Nogi. "Think what he will suffer for science in the fastness of the North and the looseness of the icebergs! Never before in the history of noise have a explorer took a radio apperatix to N. Pole. What then?"

"The terror of the Frozen Waist will be increased," I negiotate shudderly.

"O certainly!" holla Nogi. "Sippos-

MacMillan are very enlarged hero like all persons says so. Yet I get alarmed when I hear about so many persons who will not believe anything until they go and find out. For instance, there was Hon. Thos. Gibbons who would not be happy till he find out if Sir John Dempsey were a dangerous knuckle-knocker. If he had believed what he read in newspapers he would have felt less bruised afterwards."

"He were not so orulsed as citizens of Shelby, Mont.," howell Nogi.

Expensive Finance

"Pussibly, pussibly," I narrate. "But finding out for yourself are a very expensive finance. Hon. Prof. Einstein have spent ½ his life findin' out something, and he must spend ½ trying to explain what he found out. And look at those prominent Statesmen who want to, at least, see if they can be President finding that of them will get burned, can't. Then what?"

"You are not N. Titled to speak the way about ambition," snuggest Nogi.

"Pussibly, pussibly," I dib. "As for Hon. MacMillan and his Macmillners I should like to be in his snowshoes this very heated day. In July & Aug. I prefer Iceland to Cleveland and Iceberg to Pittsburg. What could be more saliferous than to lay on snow talking to a Pole, lady preferred?"

"The only Pole I ever knew were a gentleman," say Nogi. "His name were Wyczszycky, pronounced Whiskey. I did not find him pleasant to talk to in hot weather."

"You cannot please everybody (quotation from Pres. Harding)" I retort, "but I are convinced that this Hon. MacMillan have got pretty softish snap."

"It will be pretty coldish snap about Xmas," I peruse.

"Yes & no," reject Nogi. "But at Xmas I should rather live in a ice house than a coal-binn."

"Why should?" I ask it like a Puzzle Editor.

"Because-so," he revamp, "an ice house does not worry about the Annual Coal Shortage. With those words I am broken off.

Hoping you are the same
Your truly
HASHIMURA TOGO

Y, ADVANCES BECOME MARCHES

their feet and showed a wide, deep, dry, newly-made canal with a smashed iron bridge lying across the bed of it, and an unfinished lock to the right looking like some immense engine of war ready to do hurt in inconceivable fashions. Directly below them, on the pale, horribly hard, concrete trough, was a collection of agitated pin-heads, the steel hats of the Scots Guards rearing ladders against the far side of the gulf. Mixed with them were the dead, insolently uninterested, while the wounded, breaking aside, bound themselves up with the tense, silent preoccupation which unhurt men, going forward, find so hard to bear. Mobs of bewildered Germans had crawled out of their shelters in the canal flanks and were trying to surrender to any one who looked likely to attend to them. They saluted British officers as they raced past, and, between salutes, returned their arms stiffly to the safe "Kamerad" position. This added the last touch of insanity to the picture. (We'd ha' laughed if we had had the time, ye'll understand.")

Canadians On The Left

None recall precisely how they reached the botom of the canal, but there were a few moments of blessed shelter ere they schambled out and re-formed on the far side. The shelling here was bad enough, but nothing to what they had survived. A veil of greasy smoke, patched with flame that did not glare, stood up be hind them, and through the pall of it, in little knots, stumbled their supports blinded, choking, gasping. In the direction of the attack, across a long stretch of broken rising ground, were more shells, but less thickly spaced, and craters of stinking earth and colored chalks where our barrage had ripped out nests of machine guns. Far off, to the left, creaming with yellow smoke in the morning light, rose the sullen head of Bourlon Wood, to which the Canadians were faithfully paying the debt contracted by the Second Battalion of the Irish Guards in the old days after Cambrai.

At the crest of the ascent lay Saunders Keep, which marked the point where the Scots Guards would lie up and the Irish come through.

Enemy aeroplanes now swooped down with machine gun fire; there seemed no way of getting our artillery to atend to them and they pecked like vultures undisturbed. Then Battalion Headquarters came up in the midst of the firing from the left, established themselves in a dugout and were at once vigorously shelled, together with the neighboring aid-post and some German prisoners there, waiting to carry down wounded. The aid-post was in charge of a young American doctor, Rhys Davis by name, who had been attached to the battalion for some time. This was his first day of war and he was mortally wounded before the noon of it.

Begging For Mercy

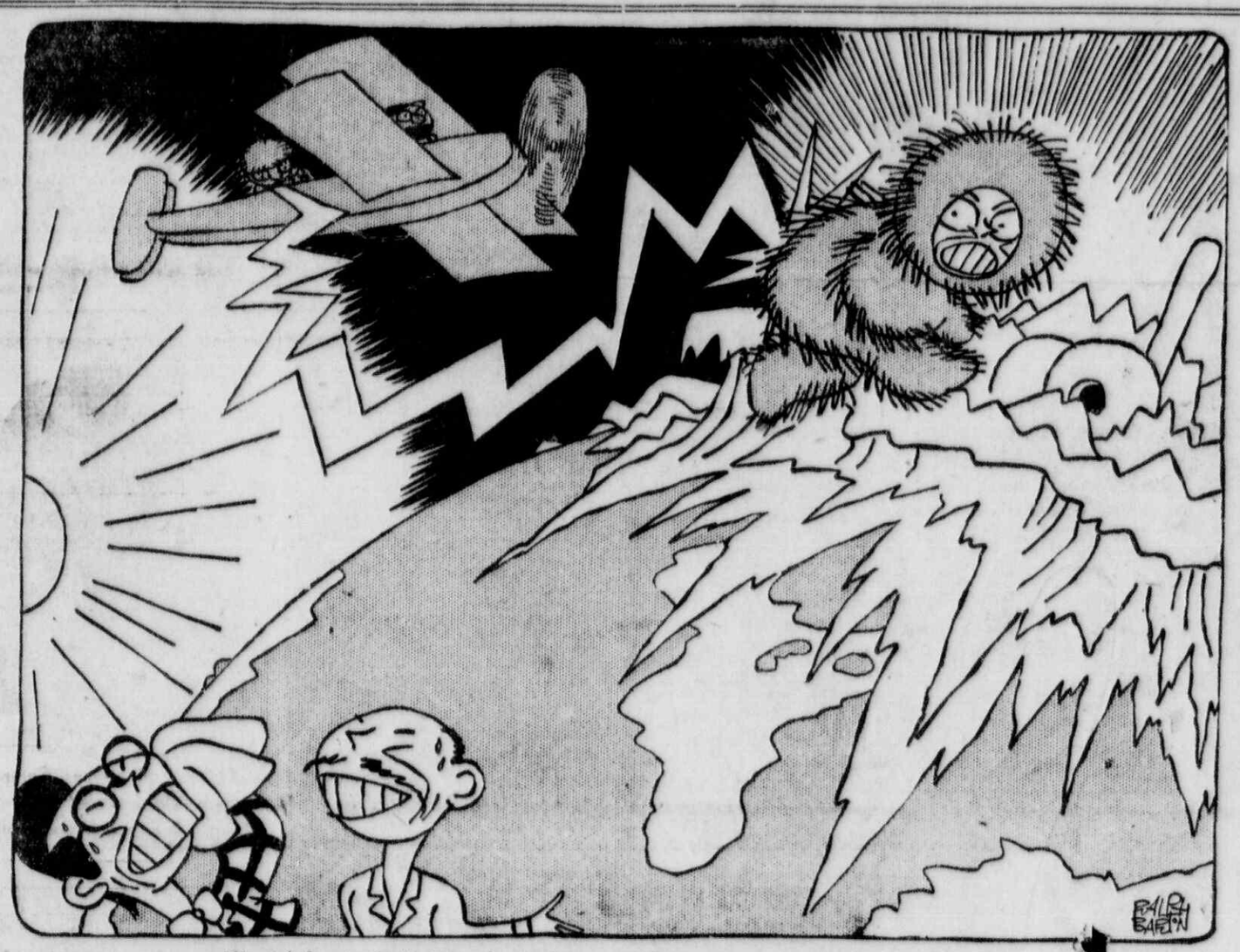
The trench filled as the day went on, with details dropping in by devious and hurried roads to meet the continual stream of prisoners being handed down to Brigade Headquarters. One youth who could not have been 17, flung himself into the arms of an officer and cried, "Kamerad, Herr Offizier! Ich bin sehr jung! Kamerad!" To whom the embarrassed islander, brutually: "Get on with you. I wouldn't touch you for the world!" And they laughed all along the trench-face as they dodged the whizzbangs out of Orival Wood, and compared themselves to the "wurrums begging for mercy."

Back area rumors and official notifications were good too. The Nineteenth and Second Corps of the Second Army, together with the Belgian Army, had attacked on Sept. 28 (1918), from Dixmude to far south of the Ypres-Zonebeke road; had retaken all the heights to the east of Ypres, and were in a fair way to clear out every German gain there of the past four years. A German withdrawal was beginning from Lens to Armentieres, and to the south of the Third Army the Fourth came in on the 29th (while the battalion was "resting and shaving" in its trench shelters by Demicourt) on a front of twelve miles, and from Gricourt to Vendhuille broke, and poured across the Hinderburg Line, then to the St. Quentin Canal. At the same time, lest there should be one furlong of the uneasy front neglected, the Fifth and Sixth Corps of the Third Army attacked over the old Gouzeaucourt ground between Vendhuille and Marcoing. This, too, without counting the blows that the French and the Americans were dealing in their own spheres on the Meuse and in the Argonne; each stroke coldly preparing the next.

Heavy German Losses

The Germans had, during September, lost a quarter of a million of prisoners, several thousand guns and immense quantities of irreplacable stores. Their main line of resistance was broken and overrun throughout; and their troops in the field were feeling the demoralization of constant withdrawals, as well as shortage from abandoned supplies. Our people had known the same depression in the March push, when night skies, lit with burning dumps, gave the impression that all the world was going up in universal surrender.

But work was still to do. Between Cambrai, which at the end of October was under, though not actually in, our hands, and Mauberge, lay thirty-five miles of France, all open save for such hastily made defenses as the enemy had been able to throw up after the collapse of the Hindenburg systems. There, then, the screw was turned, and on Oct. 8 the Third and Fourth Armies attacked on a front of seventeen miles from Sequehart, north of Cambrai, where the Cambrai-Douai road crosses the Sensee, southward to our junction with the French First Army a few miles above St. Quentin. Twenty British divisions, two cavalry divisions and one American division were involved.



"Never before in the hository of noise have a axplorer took a radio apperatix to N. Pole."

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EXTRACT
ORIGINAL ON
75-104

DEPT. OF INDIAN AFFAIRS
OCT 18 1923
RECORDS

R

DEPARTMENT OF INDIAN AFFAIRS
CANADA.

No.401-9-A Regina, Sask., October 10, 1923.

Sir:-

x x x x

I would particularly draw your attention to the Agent's remarks regarding the proper summer fallowing of the land and I must again refer to this matter. Unless the Department is prepared to insist on these Indians staying at home and doing their work properly instead of attending stampedes and sun dances we will be forced to give up farming. As a matter of fact my own opinion is that some drastic steps should have been taken before this as the weeds have been gaining on us for the last two years.

x x x x

Your obedient servant,

(Sgd.) W. M. Graham.

W. M. Graham.
Indian Commissioner.

The Secretary,
Department Indian Affairs,
Ottawa.

PUBLIC ARCHIVES
ARCHIVES PUBLIQUES
CANADA

EXTRACT
ORIGINAL ON
75-104

INDIAN AGENT'S OFFICE.

Blackfoot.

No.B./10.

Gleichen, Alta.,
6th August, 1923.

I beg to submit herewith the following report of this Agency for the month of July, 1923:-

x x x x

Towards the end of the month I had meetings with the Chiefs regarding a Sun Dance and despite my best endeavours and also despite the advise of the two Head Chiefs, they decided to hold the dance and all auxillary dances. (These dances are now running and indications point to a 10 day run). Orders to commence haying were issued on the 25th, and aside from a few outfits which were working for the stockmen, no Indian had commenced by the end of this month. These people assume that the Indian Agent is held responsible by the Department for the condition of their cattle, therefore, if they do not put up the necessary feed, the Agent, to save his skin, will find ways and means to secure the feed. The Indians should be made to understand that the responsibility lies with them as long as it can be proven that hay was available and the cattle owner capable of securing it. This state of affairs is annual and if anything is becoming worse from year to year. These people know they have a lot of money in trust and they believe the employees, from the Agent down the line, are their paid servants, and they look to these poor inferior white men to save the situation, else they will run to the first man who will listen and adversely report on them. - Generally speaking, as far as the Indian is concerned and owing to the lattitude allowed to him, conditions are not the pleasantest to work under.

Your obedient servant,

(Sgd.) G. H. Gooderham.

G.H. Gooderham.
Indian Agent.

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3827, file 60,511-4B)

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60-11 4

DEPARTMENT OF INDIAN AFFAIRS
CANADA

DEPT. OF INDIAN AFFAIRS
AUG 14 1923
RECORDS

IN YOUR REPLY REFER TO

No. 401-9A

ALSO TO DATE OF THIS LETTER

COMMISSIONER'S OFFICE.

C. REGINA, SASK., Aug. 9, 1923.

387565

Sir:-

I am enclosing herewith Agent Gooderham's report on the Blackfoot Reserve, for the month of July.

It is really to be regretted that such a serious condition of affairs should be allowed to continue on this Reserve. I refer to dances and stampedes. In my opinion, there is no happy medium in the carrying on of these affairs, and it has got to a point where the Agent has lost control, and the Indians ignore anything that he has to say regarding these matters.

I must ask the Department to deal with this matter seriously or else we will have to give up farming altogether. Restricted dances are, as I say, out of the question. The Blackfoot Indians, like other Indians in settled communities, have all kinds of pastimes, and why the greater part of the summer should be taken up with these dances and stampedes, I fail to see.

Your obedient servant,

W. M. GRAHAM,
Indian Commissioner.

The Secretary,
Department Indian Affairs,
Ottawa.

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3827, file 60,511-4B)

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CANADA

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C O P Y
off File No. 401-3

587617

Gleichen, Alta.
July, 25, 1923.

Sir:-

I wish to draw your attention to the fact that the Indians on this Reserve propose to put on a Sun Dance next week. I paid treaty yesterday and Monday and all work stopped with vague promises to get at it again tomorrow. Haying season is at hand and many summerfallows are covered with weeds; at best there remains only three weeks to get up the hay and finish the summerfallows. If the weed regulations could be enforced, I would compel a number to get on their places immediately or go to jail, but the Department has not yet put them into force.

The Indians are carrying on in their own sweet way and I am more or less helpless. Summerfallows will be in bad shape again this fall and insufficient hay will be put up is my forecast. Mere words mean nothing to these people, what they want is a little more of the mailed fist, and I trust the Department will appreciate, that I as Indian Agent, have almost exhausted the English vocabulary without many results.

I have just completed a tour of inspection of Indian farms, which will explain this letter.

Your obedient servant,

(Sgd.) G. H. Gooderham,
Indian Agent,

W. M. Graham, Esq.
Indian Commissioner,
Regina, Sask.

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3827, file 60,511-4B)

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60511 1/2

EXTRACT
ORIGINAL ON
77-104.

DEPT. OF INDIAN AFFAIRS
AUG 14 1923
RECORDS

587617

DEPARTMENT OF INDIAN AFFAIRS
CANADA.

No.401-9

Regina, Sask., August 4, 1923.

Sir:-

I am enclosing herewith a report on a short visit made to the Blackfoot Agency by Mr. Inspector Christianson.

You will note that only a few of the Indians were at home at the time of the Inspector's visit, the whole of the Blackfoot population practically, attended the Calgary Stampede and that they lost about thirteen days up to the time of his visit. I have not the slightest doubt in my mind that considerably more time than this was lost.

EXTRACT
ON 60511-5

Since the Inspector's return I have learned from the Agent that the Indians are now preparing for a sun dance. I am enclosing herewith a copy of Mr. Gooderham's letter in this connection. Is this not an absurd situation and must not steps be taken at once to stop this stampede business and everything possible done to discourage the Sun Dances? It is a mistake in my opinion to have a registered dance and the Department should discourage it as much as possible. These Indians are rationed and rations are actually taken to the camp during the porcess of the dance, which in my opinion is wrong. One thing is absolutely sure and that is that we will not be able to carry on farming if we are to continue attending Stampedes and having Sun Dances.

x x x x

Your obedient servant,

(Sgd.) W. M. Graham.

W. M. Graham.
Indian Commissioner.

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

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3827, file 60,511-4B)

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CANADA

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50-511-4B.

August 15th, 1923.

Dear Sir;-

I have observed the remarks contained in your letter of the 4th instant, respecting the attendance at stampedes, and the holding of sun dances by the Blackfoot Indians.

The Department of course cannot go further than the provisions of the Indian Act in endeavouring to check these practices, but everything within the law should be done with a view to this end. There are some special cases when some relaxation may be considered desirable, but these are rare.

Your obedient servant,

J.D. McLean,
Actg. Deputy Superintendent General.

W. M. Graham Esq.,
Indian Commissioner,
Regina, Sask.

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3827, file 60,511-4B)

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CANADA

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60511-4

EXTRACT
ORIGINAL ON
77-112

DEPT. OF INDIAN AFFAIRS
AUG 15 1923
RECORDS

DEPARTMENT OF INDIAN AFFAIRS
CANADA

587675

Commissioner's Office,

No.404-9 Regina, Sask., August 4, 1923.

Sir:-

I am enclosing herewith a report of a short visit made by Inspector Christianson to the Hobbema Agency.

x x x x

I have to again refer to the Sun Dance that has taken place at this Agency. Something will have to be done to discourage these dances and it is regrettable that the Mounted Police interfered in this work and that they received instructions over the head of the Agent to grant permission to the Indians to dance. I do not think the Police would stand for any interference from this Department in matters affecting them and I do not see how it can be expected that the Indians will have respect for the authority of the Agent and Inspectors if they can go over their heads as they did in this case and get what the Agent and Inspector told them they could not get. You will note also that the Indians had practically abandoned the idea of a dance and were satisfied until two of them decided that they would go further and took the matter up with Inspector Lindsay. The Department will have to come to some definite conclusion regarding Sun Dances as the situation is getting out of our hands. Restricted dancing with the authority of the Department is not going to mend matters in my opinion.

Your obedient servant,

(Sgd.) W. M. Graham.

W. M. Graham.
Indian Commissioner.

The Secretary,
Department of Indian Affairs,
O T T A W A.

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3827, file 60,511-4B)

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CANADA

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DEPARTMENT OF INDIAN AFFAIRS
CANADA.

Commissioner's Office,

No.404-9 Regina, Sask., July 28, 1923.

587675

Dear Mr. Graham:-

While in Alberta I spent a day at the Hobbema Agency.

x x x x

I might mention that I found the Indians just commencing a Sun Dance when I arrived there. This was certainly a great surprise to me as the Indians had practically agreed with myself and the Agent that no Sun Dances would be held this year in that Agency. I had spent considerable time with the Indians showing them where in past years they had wasted their time in dancing and sports instead of working on the land and in consequence that they were not progressing the same as their white neighbors and I have tried to show them that they have one of the best reservations in Western Canada and if they would only turn in and work they would soon be in a position to make a living on the Reserve instead of having to go out to work for white settlers. The Indians agreed with me that I was absolutely correct in what I said and the largest part of them promised to do better this year which they have already shown that they have done in the amount of breaking done. Imagine my surprise to learn that two Indians, one from Ermineskin and one from Montana had gone up to Edmonton, interviewed Inspector Lindsay of the Royal Canadian Mounted Police regarding the holding of a Sun Dance and that he had taken the matter up with his Commissioner in Ottawa and through him gained the consent of our Department for the Indians to hold this dance and the first Mr. Askey knew about it was through the Indians having had word from Inspector Lindsay. A few days later he recieved a letter from our Department stating that permission had been given through Inspector Lindsay for the holding of a two day dance. I might say that this Sun Dance was not wanted by seventy-five percent of the Indians. Even after permission had been granted the instigators had a hard time to get the rest of the Indians interested and Samson, who controls the largest number in this Agency was strongly opposed to the holding of the Sun Dance, but eventually gave in. I do not begrudge them the two days or even a week but I do object to the principle. The Agent had given them a sports day on the 24th May and the first week in July paid Treaty and the Indians had two or three days of sport which should have been sufficient for them this year.

A Sun Dance cannot be held in two days, the Indians lose a lot of time getting ready, also the moral effect that it has upon them is not good. In this case I had talked to them and got their consent not to waste their time in dancing this summer and this arrangement would have been suitable to the majority of the Indians. I cannot see that Inspector Lindsay has any right to take up matters pertaining to our Department as surely some consideration should be given our officials who are on the ground.

Your obedient servant,
(Sgd.) M. Christianson.
INSPECTOR INDIAN AGENCIES

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3827, file 60,511-4B)

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CANADA

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60511-4

Ottawa, August 21st, 1923.

Sir;-

I have observed the remarks contained in your report of the 4th instant, regarding the sun dance which took place at the Hobbema Agency.

Respecting this matter, there seems at present, little to add to my letter to you of the 15th instant, with regard to similar occurrences at the Blackfoot Agency.

Regarding your observations concerning the mounted police, I may say that their presence on the Reserve, was solely for the purpose of preventing any violation of the Act. It is not understood how the impression could have been conveyed that they granted permission to the Indians to dance, over the head of the agent, or interferred in any way with this Department.

Your obedient servant,

J.D. McLean,
Acting Deputy Superintendent General

W.M. Graham Esq.,
Indian Commissioner,
Regina, Sask.

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3827, file 60,511-4B)

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60511-4

DEPT. OF INDIAN AFFAIRS
AUG 27 1923
RECORDS

DEPARTMENT OF INDIAN AFFAIRS
CANADA

IN YOUR REPLY REFER TO
No. 401-9
ALSO TO DATE OF THIS LETTER

COMMISSIONER'S OFFICE,
REGINA, SASK., August 24th, 1923.

Sir,-

I acknowledge receipt of your letter of the 15th instant, No. 50-511-4B, respecting attendance at stampedes and the holding of sun dances on the Blackfoot Reserve.

I am quite aware the Department cannot go further than the Indian Act allows towards checking these practices and I have for several years been advocating that amendments be passed which would enable us to go further than it is now possible to do. Year after year I am told that the Mounted Police will be called in to see that there are no infringements of the Act. The Police go to the reserves and look on. This action however, does not in the least lessen the drawbacks which are the inevitable result of these sun dances. On some reserves this year it seemed that the good advice given by those in charge was, likely to bear fruit and most of the Indians had been presuaded, though that certain dances, though not forbidden by the Act, were not in their best interests, and if the Department had stood firmly behind its own officers instead of granting permission to dance through another Department to a few agitating Indians, there would have been no dancing on those reserves. The very fact that formal permission, which is not required by the Act, was sent, naturally made them feel that the Department approved of the dancing, and rendered all the efforts of our officers in the other direction ineffective.

There is one thing of which I am certain and that is that we cannot continue to farm and increase the herds if some steps are not taken to discourage these dances. I have the assurance from the Minister, when on his recent visit here, that so far as he is concerned no more permission will be given to attend stampedes.

Your obedient servant,

W M Graham

Indian Commissioner

The Secretary,
Department of Indian Affairs,
Ottawa.

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3827, file 60,511-4B)

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60511-4

DEPARTMENT OF INDIAN AFFAIRS
CANADA

COMMISSIONER'S OFFICE,

IN YOUR REPLY REFER TO
NO. 404-9.
ALSO TO DATE OF THIS LETTER

H. REGINA, SASK., August 24, 1923.

DEPT. OF INDIAN AFFAIRS
AUG 27 1923
RECORDS

Sir: -

On the 4th August I wrote you enclosing a short report from Inspector Christianson regarding conditions on the Hobbema Agency, pointing out that a sun dance had taken place in the Agency, which dance was practically abandoned by the Indians with the exception of two who went to Edmonton and consulted Inspector Lindsay of the Royal Canadian Mounted Police, who finally received authority for them to go ahead with the dance.

Both the Inspector and the Agent are in a very awkward position with the Indians at the present time and you can understand that they are not very anxious to say much in the way of discouraging Indians to dance if they feel that a Police officer can go over their heads and get what they have been trying to discourage. I was hoping that we would have something definite as to how to act in the future. I would repeat again that if we are going to continue these sun dances we might as well discontinue increasing our cultivation and cattle as dances such as the Indians hold and farming do not go together. Not only in the matter of dancing do the Indians go over the head of the Agent now, but in every matter where there is a dispute they appeal to the Police, you can understand this.

See Dept's letter of Aug 21 which covers reply [illegible]

Your obedient servant,

W.M.GRAHAM,
Indian Commissioner.

The Secretary,
Department Indian Affairs,
Ottawa.

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3827, file 60,511-4B)

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60511-4

DEPARTMENT OF INDIAN AFFAIRS
CANADA
H.

COMMISSIONER'S OFFICE,

DEPT. OF INDIAN AFFAIRS
AUG 1923
RECORDS

IN YOUR REPLY REFER TO
No. 4049.
ALSO TO DATE OF THIS LETTER

REGINA, SASK., August 25, 1923.

The D. M authorized this dance
See his letter to agent of May 23 last.
No further action called for.
K. Mc

Sir: -

I have your letter of the 21st instant, No.60511-4, and note that you cannot understand how the impression could have been conveyed that the Mounted Police had granted permission to the Hobbema Indians to dance, over the heads of the Agent and Inspector, or interfered in any way with the Department.

The circumstances of the case as I understand them are as follows:-

The Hobbema Indians had interviewed Inspector Christianson and their Agent and requested permission to hold a sun dance which was refused by both officers, After hours of reasoning. the majority of the Indians agreed that the holding of a dance was not in their best interests, a few however could not be persuaded and at a later date two of the discontents went to Edmonton and interviewed Inspector Lindsay. The latter wrote to his Commissioner on the subject and later received a reply from him that the Indian Department had agreed to allow the dance to be held subject to certain restrictions and my information is that the authority to dance was first conveyed to the Indians through Inspector Lindsay to whom they looked for a reply. This being the case it would appear that the Police did go over the head of our Agent for Mr. Lindsay must have known after his first interview with the Indians, that the Inspector and Indian Agent were opposed to the holding of the dance and he should have known that dancing is discouraged by all our Agents. In view of this it seems strange that a report of the Police was able to obtain for the Indians the

The Secretary,
Department of Indian Affairs,
OTTAWA.

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3827, file 60,511-4B)

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very thing that our own officers were discouraging. To say the least the latter have been placed in a very awkward position and will in future be reluctant to condemn this menace to the progress of the Indians.

Your obedient servant,

W. M. GRAHAM,
Indian Commissioner.

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3827, file 60,511-4B)

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60511-4

COPY
ORIGINAL ON
File 21-118

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DEPT. OF INDIAN AFFAIRS
AUG 27 1973
RECORDS

DEPARTMENT OF INDIAN AFFAIRS
CANADA.

H. Commissioner's Office

No.407-4-C Regina, Sask., August 24, 1923.

Sir:-

I beg to acknowledge receipt of your letter of the 15th instant informing me that the Department had received a letter from the Indian Agent, Saddle Lake in which he states that Inspector Lindsay of the Royal Canadian Mounted Police had visited the Agency and drawn his attention to the matter of the storing of 600 lbs. of gun-powder in the Agency Warehouse contrary to the regulations contained in the Explosives Act, 4-5 Orders-in-Council - Nos. 472-1130 of 1920-21.

It seems to me that after forty years this situation that is now discovered could very well continue. I am very much opposed to recommending the building of powder magazines at Agencies and I do not think it is necessary at all. It seems to me that Inspector Lindsay is making himself particularly active in Indian matters - it was this gentleman who took up the matter of dancing, over the heads of the Inspector and Agent, a short time ago, and if his business is to go through the country finding out where slight infringements of the Acts take place he could be better employed, however, if you are of the opinion that the magazines should be built there is no alternative but to do so. If you are not of the opinion that the matter can stand as it is I will see if we cannot distribute the powder at different points in the Agency. Perhaps a portion could be sent to the different farm houses where it will ultimately be used.

Your obedient servant,

(Sgd.) W. M. Graham.

W. M. Graham.
Indian Commissioner.

The Secretary,
Department of Indian Affairs,
OTTAWA.

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3827, file 60,511-4B)

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Halifax Sunday Leader
Nov. 18/23
23862-5 H2

Secrets of the Forbidden Sun Dance Are Revealed
Blackfeet Hold Ceremony in Defiance of the Police



The SUN DANCE CAMP — THE LODGE IS IN THE CENTER AND THE TEPEE ON THE RIGHT OF IT IS THE TEPEE OF SUN DANCE WOMAN IN WHICH SHE REMAINS FIVE DAYS FASTING

CAT'S WOMAN, THE BLACKFOOT VIRGIN, WHO BOUGHT AND PUT ON THE SUN DANCE THIS YEAR

The BRAVE DOG SOCIETY, WHO ARE APPROXIMATE TO THE ROYAL GUARDS OF A KINGDOM. THEY ARE KNOWN AS DOG SOLDIERS.

Northwest Mounted Force Fail to Find Dance in Progress But It Was Held This Year as Usual—Weirdest Ceremony Left Among Indians of North America--Dance "Bought" Each Year by a Woman.

By CHIEF BUFFALO CHILD LONG LANCE

A T a lonely, isolated spot on the plains of central Alberta, seven hundred painted Blackfoot warriors, comprising the entire tribe of Northern Blackfeet, pitched their tepees on August 4th, and for two weeks carried out the rites of the famous Sun Dance. The Canadian government and the Royal Northwest Mounted Police have tried time and again to get an eye into the secrets of this closely guarded ceremony, which is preserved and carried out into this age of the Indian by only the Blackfeet. Though the chiefs of the tribe have more than once assured the government that no tortures are now imposed at this dance; though Corporal E. E. Harper, of the mounted police, scouted around the Sun Dance camp for two weeks in 1921, without being able to secure a case for the government, the officials are still sceptical. And the restless, aggressive Blackfeet are still adamant in their resolve that so long as there are old Indians in Alberta who were there before the white man came there will be a Sun Dance once a year.

Some time ago the Indian department issued orders forbidding the Blackfeet from holding any further Sun Dances. A few days after these instructions had been received, every Indian in the surrounding country suddenly disappeared. Not a person called at the agency, not a tepee was left on the horizon. The Indian agent scoured the country, swept the prairies from one end of the 50-mile reserve to the other for some sign of a Blackfoot, but they were not to be found anywhere. Several days later, while riding along, miles from the agency, he heard a queer noise coming from the direction of the Bow river. Riding over to the crest of a deep coulee, he



The MEMBERS OF THE FAMOUS HORN SOCIETY, WHICH IS ALMOST IDENTICAL WITH THE MASONIC ORDER. THEY ARE LEFT TO RIGHT····· RAW EATER, GREY HORSE (ON HORSE), CUT, SUN CALF, CHIEF HEAVY SHIELD, AND STUD HORSE

1 of 2

MANY SHOTS, BROTHER OF THE FAMOUS CHIEF CROWFOOT, WHO HAS BEEN THROUGH THE TERRIBLE ORDEAL OF THE SUN DANCE SEVEN TIMES. HE HOLDS THE RECORD AMONG THE BLACKFEET

the native attire of the plains; their hair is long and braided; their faces are painted from morning till night to suit the particular dances which the various lodges or "societies" are to carry on during the day. Little children run about camp painted and feathered; papooses are hung up in their gayest moss-bags; and the women-folk, arrayed in their gaudiest finery, take pleasure in doing all the camp work while their braves carry on the sterner duties of fighting sham-battles with the Crows and the Sioux, and arranging all the ceremonies.

In the daytime this camp, viewed from a neighboring butte, presents a sight hard to forget. One sees two hundred beautifully painted tepees thrown up four-deep in a large circle about a quarter of a mile around on the flat bosom of the prairie; the massive green Sun Dance Lodge—made from the verdant branches of spruce and poplar—rising like a grassy hillock in the centre of the circle; more than a thousand head of Indian ponies grazing on the surrounding flats; braves striding from lodge to lodge, painted and feathered and wearing always a blanket drawn above the chin—that is what one sees.

One hears the deep, guttural announcements of the older Indians as they go about camp uttering encouraging remarks to the tribe, or to the various "societies" as they gather for a dance. If one can interpret the stately Blackfoot language one may hear something like this: "Turn out, ye Brave Dogs; be prompt like your fore fathers; mature's place for the laggard is always in the rear of the true brave." In the early morning the old people are up before sunrise, shouting: "Young braves and children, you must be up; it is sunrise. Be active and enterprising, that your bodies may be strong and healthy." Hardly a moment passes during the day that some old warrior is not making the rounds of the camp, shouting out some such advice to the younger generation, as was the custom in the old days.

But at night the sight of the camp and the sounds which come from it are awe-inspiring. One night I happened to walk down to the river, a mide away, for a cool drink. On the way back to camp I was suddenly struck with the distant famili rity of what I heard and saw before me —it was an association with my early childhood. For a moment it seemed as if I were a little tot again, hanging on to my mother's hand in the dark and asking curious questions about "what the men were doing—what the noises meant—why the men came out all torn and bleeding?" The scene before me and the noises stirred something in me that had long been asleep. I stop-

the memories of those Indians who were here thirty years ago.

Former Terrible Tortures

EVERYONE is acquainted with the terrible physical torture which attended the Sun Dance up until a few years ago. Formerly the participators in this dance took a sharp knife and made two slits on either side of their chest, and through the flesh intervening between these slits they inserted strong rawhide thongs, which were tied to the central Sun Dance pole. The dancer then jerked upon these thongs, danced and jerked until the flesh gave way and he was freed. Sometimes they would dance all night before being able to break these heavy sheaths of muscle; others would fall exhausted in the attempt and would have to be removed from the circle. When an extremely strong brave had lasted for some twelve or sixteen hours without being able to release himself, he would be stopped: a horse would be hitched to the end of the thong, and he would be dragged around the lodge at top speed until his flesh broke. Sometimes the suffering braves would drag with them the heavy head of a freshly killed buffalo to give added resistance to the pull, and little children would run into the ring and jump on and off their back to increase the weight. When all this failed, the horse would be backed up some five or six feet and then driven forward with such a tremendous jerk that no human flesh could with-

explain them to the Indians. This she did, and from that day on the Sun Dance has been put on by a virgin woman.

The Sun Dance Camp might be compared with a half-mile race track, in both shape and size. All tepees are thrown up around the edge of the imaginary track, and the in-field is left absolutely clear, save for the Sun Dance Lodge in its centre, the Horn Society's tepee just west of it, and the fasting tepee of the Sun Dance Woman just north of it.

The Sun Dance itself is only the culmination of a long series of correlated ceremonies which are carried out for a week before the actual erection of the Sun Dance Lodge. The whole lasts about two weeks.

On the first day of the two weeks, August 3 of this year, the Blackfeet journeyed from all parts of the big reservation, which is forty-six miles long, and pitched their camps on the Sun Dance flats, a virgin level of prairieland lying along the north side of the Bow river. From time immemorial the Blackfeet have held their Sun Dances here. These flats are studded here and there with bleached poles about fifteen feet high, bearing at their tops the remains of sacred eagles' nests, offerings of clothes and blankets, now tattered by the winds, and many other sun offerings of previous Sun Dances. These ghost-like poles represent all that is ever left of the Sun Dance Lodge after the camp has broken, and they survive to-day as the sole witnesses of a weird story that stretches back into the hidden ages of American history.

ters in the tepee of the Sun Dance woman, to come out again for five days.

Life in camp is now devoted to the secret ceremonies of the various lodges, or "societies" connected with the Sun Dance, and to the sale of the heraldic tepees and of the famous medicine pipes.

In beautiful native colors, each of the two hundred tepees in camp is painted with the heraldic bearings of the family which occupies it. These bearings—called "medicine" by the plains Indians, and "totems" by Pacific Coast natives—originate from the "visions" or dreams which the owner or his ancestor has had while seeking his "medicine," or his life's lucky charm. These may be anything from birds and animals to solar formations and arbitrary drawings or crests. No two tepees in the entire tribe are alike, and not one can be duplicated until it has worn out or been destroyed; then the owner can paint another to take its place. Some of these tepees are famous for the strength of their "medicine" and are much sought after by other members of the tribe, who may purchase them if they can produce the required number of horses. Once sold, the former owner must live in a plain white tepee until he buys a medicine Tepee from someone else. But Blackfoot tepees are very rarely sold; they are cherished heirlooms, and the price is usually put so high that no one would attempt to purchase it. There was not a plain white tepee in the entire camp this year. Some were green, blue, red, yellow; but all contained drawings in other colors which gave them their distinctive "medicine."

The sale of the famous medicine pipes took place on the fourth day. The Blackfeet own seven of these historic relics, which are hundreds of years old. No one is ever allowed to see them. Each is kept rolled up in a bundle resembling a sleeping baby wrapped in a shawl. These seven pipes are brought to the Sun Dance camp by the owners, to be sold to any who have made death-bed vows to buy them. During the year some person has been at the point of death; he has sent for the owner of a medicine pipe and told him: "If I recover I will buy your pipe," in which case the owner is bound by custom to sell it to him at the next Sun Dance. The ceremony of selling the pipes is a rather weird one which must take place during the dead hours of the night. But since the reader would be no more interested in reading the secrets of the medicine pipes or the horn society than he would be in reading the rituals of the Masons or Odd Fellows, I shall devote what space I have to the more spectacular phases of the Sun Dance proper —which will begin to develop at the close of the

adjacent to the spot on which the Sun Dance Lodge was to be erected. Mrs. Weasel Calf, one of the two wives of Chief Weasel Calf, is the present head of this organization, the membership of which is made up of twenty-five of the oldest women of the tribe. They remained in this tepee for four days, praying and carrying out their secret ceremonies. Mrs. Weasel Calf is credited with having supernatural powers. She is a very old woman, bent half to the ground with age, and she walks with a staff twice her height.

On the seventh day of the camp, the fourth day of the fast, the two men in the tepee of the Sun Dance Women were led out for the first time in four days and taken over to a sweat-bath which had been built of one hundred willows on the outskirts of the camp. This was to be the Sweat-Bath Dance, the ceremony celebrating the laying out of the Sun Dance Lodge. Seated in front of the sweat-bath were a score of old warriors, fully painted. The two men went inside the small, air-tight enclosure, threw out the blankets which had covered their naked bodies and sat there drinking cold water and sweating profusely for thirty minutes while their comrades outside went through the rites of the Sweat Dance. The sweat-bath, it might be said, is used daily by the Plains Indians. The little round sweat-house is made by taking a number of willows and sticking them into the ground in a small circle. The willows are then bent over and the other end is stuck into the ground on the opposite side of the circle. Over this round, coop-like structure a number of heavy blankets and robes are placed, to make it air-tight. A hole is dug in the centre, and white-hot stones are placed in it. Then the bather crawls inside with a large pail of cold water. He drinks half of this water and pours the other half on the stones, producing clouds of hot steam in which he soaks for about thirty minutes. All during this time he whips his body with a compact bundle of willow switches and rubs himself all over with two round sticks. This increases the circulation and removes all foreign matter.

The "partner" and "prayer" for the Sun

Fail to Find Dance in Progress But It Was Held This Year as Usual—Weirdest Ceremony Left Among Indians of North America--Dance "Bought" Each Year by a Woman.

By CHIEF BUFFALO CHILD LONG LANCE

At a lonely, isolated spot on the plains of central Alberta, seven hundred painted Blackfoot warriors, comprising the entire tribe of Northern Blackfeet, pitched their tepees on August 4th, and for two weeks carried out the rites of the famous Sun Dance. The Canadian government and the Royal Northwest Mounted Police have tried time and again to get an eye into the secrets of this closely guarded ceremony, which is preserved and carried out into this age of the Indian by only the Blackfeet. Though the chiefs of the tribe have more than once assured the government that no tortures are now imposed at this dance; though Corporal E. E. Harper, of the mounted police, scouted around the Sun Dance camp for two weeks in 1921, without being able to secure a case for the government, the officials are still sceptical. And the restless, aggressive Blackfeet are still adamant in their resolve that so long as there are old Indians in Alberta who were there before the white man came there will be a Sun Dance once a year.

Some time ago the Indian department issued orders forbidding the Blackfeet from holding any further Sun Dances. A few days after these instructions had been received, every Indian in the surrounding country suddenly disappeared. Not a person called at the agency, not a tepee was left on the horizon. The Indian agent scoured the country, swept the prairies from one end of the 50-mile reserve to the other for some sign of a Blackfoot, but they were not to be found anywhere. Several days later, while riding along, miles from the agency, he heard a queer noise coming from the direction of the Bow river. Riding over to the crest of a deep coulee, he peered down its sloping sides, and there on its broad bosom he saw seven hundred Blackfeet—holding the Sun Dance. Since this incident the department has adopted a different policy towards this tall, warlike tribe, who, it has been learned, are not so docile as their brethren, the Crees, Sioux and Assiniboines.

Now, for the first time in the history of this ancient custom, the Blackfeet have allowed one of their own race to divulge the secrets of not only the Sun Dance, but of the Horn Lodge—strongly resembling the Masonic Order—the Brave Dogs, the Medicine Pipes, and the Old Women's Lodge, all of which are functionaries in the Sun Dance. More remarkable, they have allowed a camera to be brought into the Sun Dance camp and photographs to be made of every phase of the ceremonies.

In presenting these secrets, together with the photographs I took, I act with the full permission of the head-chiefs of the tribe—Chief Weasel Calf, the last chief living who signed the historic Treaty of Peace in 1877; Chief Calf Bull, who has shaken hands with and received medals from four sovereigns of the British Empire and President U. S. Grant; and Chief Rushes-Whiteheaded-Chief, the head-man of the Sun Dance this year. That this description of the Sun Dance, as it was held this year—and as it has been held among the Blackfeet from the remotest ages—is correct is attested to by the "crosses" and finger-prints of these three chiefs and myself, which I have had photographed and reproduced on this page. These finger-prints were made from the paint on our faces, by rubbing the ball of the thumb across the cheek and then pressing it before the "cross." The "signatures" were verified by the Indian agent of the Blackfoot agency, George H. Gooderham, Gleichen, Alberta.

Unique in America

THE atmosphere of the Sun Dance is in itself a unique thing in this age of civilization in America. If one can imagine being thrown in the midst of an Indian camp on the upper Missouri river one hundred years ago, then one will get a good impression of the Blackfoot Sun Dance camp as it is pitched once a year on the plains of southern Alberta. During these two weeks of religious ceremony every brave in camp wears during the day. Little children run about camp painted and feathered; papooses are hung up in their gayest moss-bags; and the women-folk, arrayed in their gaudiest finery, take pleasure in doing all the camp work while their braves carry on the sterner duties of fighting sham-battles with the Crows and the Sioux, and arranging all the ceremonies.

In the daytime this camp, viewed from a neighboring butte, presents a sight hard to forget. One sees two hundred beautifully painted tepees thrown up four-deep in a large circle about a quarter of a mile around on the flat bosom of the prairie; the massive green Sun Dance Lodge—made from the verdant branches of spruce and poplar—rising like a grassy hillock in the centre of the circle; more than a thousand head of Indian ponies grazing on the surrounding flats; braves striding from lodge to lodge, painted and feathered and wearing always a blanket drawn above the chin—that is what one sees.

One hears the deep, guttural announcements of the older Indians, as they go about camp uttering encouraging remarks to the tribe, or to the various "societies" as they gather for a dance. If one can interpret the stately Blackfoot language one may hear something like this: "Turn out, ye Brave Dogs; be prompt like your fore fathers; nature's place for the laggard is always in the rear of the true brave." In the early morning the old people are up before sunrise, shouting: "Young braves and children, you must be up; it is sunrise. Be active and enterprising, that your bodies may be strong and healthy." Hardly a moment passes during the day that some old warrior is not making the rounds of the camp, shouting out some such advice to the younger generation, as was the custom in the old days.

But at night the sight of the camp and the sounds which come from it are awe-inspiring. One night I happened to walk down to the river, a mile away, for a cool drink. On the way back to camp I was suddenly struck with the distant familiarity of what I heard and saw before me—it was an association with my early childhood. For a moment it seemed as if I were a little tot again, hanging on to my mother's hand in the dark and asking curious questions about "what the men were doing—what the noises meant—why the men came out all torn and bleeding?" The scene before me and the noises stirred something in me that had long been asleep. I stopped and sat down, and looked and listened and thought.

"Heh-hy, Heh-yo," came the wail of the ceaseless Sun Dance song, cadenced with the "Ta-pium, ta-pium, ta-pium," of the tom-toms which resounded through the clear night air like some great mysterious thing coming closer and closer, but never quite reaching one. The main Sun Dance was at its height. After ten days of ceremonious preparation it had started at sunset that night and would continue without halt until sunrise. The big green lodge was packed with dancers; the spacious doorway was jammed with blanketed spectators. A dozen groups of braves, representing the various "societies," had stolen into dark corners of the camp to sing their secret songs. And lonely warriors wandered aimlessly through the darkness, moaning weird prayers to their individual spirits. Ten camps of visiting Crees, lovers of the great open plains who have never signed a treaty with the white man, were putting on their own dance in the northwest corner of the camp where space had been set aside for their tepees. The conglomerate noise thundered out over the prairies in great volumes, yet each throaty sound, each beat of the tom-tom could be heard distinctly above the whole.

In the midst of this stirring medley a pack of coyotes on the outskirts of the camp set up their unwelcome chorus of, "Yee-e, yip, yip, yip, hoo-o," which sent everyone of the nine hundred dogs in camp into a savage rage of howling that lasted for fully five minutes. Some of the big buffalo dogs, too much of the wolf to bark, reverted to type and bayed long and mournfully with the coyotes. This strange symphony—the yelping coyotes, the throbbing tom-toms, the barking, howling, baying dogs, the singing, whooping Blackfeet—thrilled me with a crawling rash of goose-pimples. Even the hobbled grazing horses began to snort and stamp uneasily. In the far distance—about fifteen miles away—I saw a thin line of moving lights, and I was soon to discern, snaking its way across the moonlit prairies, one of the palatial transcontinental trains of the Canadian Pacific Railway. And I half-started in the realization that, after all, it was not one of those deadly night attacks which still linger in the memories of those Indians who were here thirty years ago.



THE MEMBERS OF THE FAMOUS HORN SOCIETY, WHICH IS ALMOST IDENTICAL WITH THE MASONIC ORDER. THEY ARE LEFT TO RIGHT .... RAW EATER, GREY HORSE (ON HORSE), CUT, SUN CALF, CHIEF HEAVY SHIELD, AND STUD HORSE

Former Terrible Tortures

EVERYONE is acquainted with the terrible physical torture which attended the Sun Dance up until a few years ago. Formerly the participators in this dance took a sharp knife and made two slits on either side of their chest, and through the flesh intervening between these slits they inserted strong rawhide thongs, which were tied to the central Sun Dance pole. The dancer then jerked upon these thongs, danced and jerked until the flesh gave way and he was freed. Sometimes they would dance all night before being able to break these heavy sheaths of muscle; others would fall exhausted in the attempt and would have to be removed from the circle. When an extremely strong brave had lasted for some twelve or sixteen hours without being able to release himself, he would be stopped: a horse would be hitched to the end of the thong, and he would be dragged around the lodge at top speed until his flesh broke. Sometimes the suffering braves would drag with them the heavy head of a freshly killed buffalo to give added resistance to the pull, and little children would run into the ring and jump on and off their back to increase the weight. When all this failed, the horse would be backed up some five or six feet and then driven forward with such a tremendous jerk that no human flesh could withstand the resulting tension. With a sudden slishing sound, the muscles would be severed and the warrior would be freed.

Two classes of people take part in the Sun Dance; those who have made vows during the year that they will "go through the Sun Dance" if a sick relative or friend recovers; and those who aspire to be braves. Since the banishing of self-inflicted torture by the Indian act, the majority of the Sun Dancers have become those who are keeping their vows to the Great Spirit. The Sun Dance has one very desirable phase; everyone brings something to it—clothing, blankets, food, and so forth—to be distributed among the poor and destitute. This custom is rigidly held to.

The Sun Dance is always put on by a woman who must be a virgin and a woman of exemplary character in every way. The Sun Dance woman buys it each year from the woman who put it on the year before; and all the women who have put on previous Sun Dances are given seats of honor in the Sun Dance Lodge, which they retain throughout the ceremonies.

Cat's woman was the name of the lady who staged the Sun Dance this year, having bought it for forty-one horses from her predecessor, Mrs. Big Snake. These horses, all excellent specimens, were brought into the centre of the camp on the afternoon preceding the erection of the Sun Dance Lodge and handed over to the former "Owner of the Sun Dance."

As far as the Blackfeet can remember the Sun Dance is as old as the tribe itself. The legend of its origin is that many ages ago a girl, a young virgin, lay on the ground at sunset looking up at the heavens. She was entranced with the beauty of the star, Venus, and "said in her heart" that she was going to marry that star. She was missed the next day; she had gone to Heaven and became the wife of Venus. After a while the Sun ("The Old Man") and the Moon ("The Old Woman") and the Morning Star ("The Girl") saw that she was becoming homesick, and they told her that they would let her down to earth on a buffalo rope, if she would return and teach the Indians how to pray and to worship their Father, the Sun. They gave her the rites of the Sun Dance and asked her to come back and explain them to the Indians. This she did, and from that day on the Sun Dance has been put on by a virgin woman.

The Sun Dance Camp might be compared with a half-mile race track, in both shape and size. All tepees are thrown up around the edge of the imaginary track, and the in-field is left absolutely clear, save for the Sun Dance Lodge in its centre, the Horn Society's tepee just west of it, and the fasting tepee of the Sun Dance Woman just north of it.

The Sun Dance itself is only the culmination of a long series of correlated ceremonies which are carried out for a week before the actual erection of the Sun Dance Lodge. The whole lasts about two weeks.

On the first day of the two weeks, August 3 of this year, the Blackfeet journeyed from all parts of the big reservation, which is forty-six miles long, and pitched their camps on the Sun Dance flats, a virgin level of prairieland lying along the north side of the Bow river. From time immemorial the Blackfeet have held their Sun Dances here. These flats are studded here and there with bleached poles about fifteen feet high, bearing at their tops the remains of sacred eagles' nests, offerings of clothes and blankets, now tattered by the winds, and many other sun offerings of previous Sun Dances. These ghost-like poles represent all that is ever left of the Sun Dance Lodge after the camp has broken, and they survive to-day as the sole witnesses of a weird story that stretches back into the hidden ages of American history.

As soon as the camp had settled down in its big circular array, the tepee of the Sun Dance woman was erected, in the infield, just north of the spot where the Sun Dance Lodge would be put up a week later. Usually, some woman qualified to put on the Sun Dance has already vowed during the year to buy the Dance if a sick relative or friend should recover. But this year no such one was forthcoming; so that afternoon the Medicine Man and the old men of the tribe called for a volunteer. It might be mentioned that if a woman declares herself a virgin and it is found that she is not, she becomes an outcast during the remainder of her life. But this has never happened in the memory of any living Blackfeet, as no one has ever dared thus to dishonor the sun and the great spirit behind it.

Customs of Dance

SOME difficulty was experienced this year in getting a volunteer. The first woman who volunteered last year, Heavy Shield, died on the third day of her fast (owing to previous ill-health), and this year some superstition prevailed that an ill-omen had been cast.

However, on the second day, Cat's Woman volunteered, and after having had her forty-one horses brought into the centre of the camp and handed over to the previous "Owner of the Dance," she took up her abode in the tepee of the Sun Dance Woman. Here she must fast five days without coming out, before the Sun Dance Lodge is erected; and she must take a few sups of water only at noon each day. If it rains during this period it is a sign that the Sun God is displeased with her, and all religious ceremonies are discontinued.

Three other persons must go in the tepee with her and remain there until her fast has ended. These three functionaries are called her "partner," who must be a man who has lived in her camp all her life and can testify to her character and her virginity; her "prayer," whose duty it is to pray continuously, day and night, during these five days, and her "woman companion," who must look out after her needs during her confinement. She chose as her "partner" Chief Rushes-Whiteheaded-Chief, and she and her "partner" chose Raw Eater as their "prayer," and the three of them chose Front-Hiding-Woman as her "woman companion." The camp crier sounds a call, inviting anyone who knows anything against this girl's character to declare it in public. No one responds to the call, and the four of them take up their quarters in the tepee of the Sun Dance woman, to come out again for five days.

Life in camp is now devoted to the secret ceremonies of the various lodges, or "societies" connected with the Sun Dance, and to the sale of the heraldic tepees and of the famous medicine pipes.

In beautiful native colors, each of the two hundred tepees in camp is painted with the heraldic bearings of the family which occupies it. These bearings—called "medicine" by the plains Indians, and "totems" by Pacific Coast natives—originate from the "visions" or dreams which the owner or his ancestor has had while seeking his "medicine," or his life's lucky charm. These may be anything from birds and animals to solar formations and arbitrary drawings or crests. No two tepees in the entire tribe are alike, and not one can be duplicated until it has worn out or been destroyed; then the owner can paint another to take its place. Some of these tepees are famous for the strength of their "medicine" and are much sought after by other members of the tribe, who may purchase them if they can produce the required number of horses. Once sold, the former owner must live in a plain white tepee until he buys a medicine Tepee from someone else. But Blackfoot tepees are very rarely sold; they are cherished heirlooms, and the price is usually put so high that no one would attempt to purchase it. There was not a plain white tepee in the entire camp this year. Some were green, blue, red, yellow; but all contained drawings in other colors which gave them their distinctive "medicine."

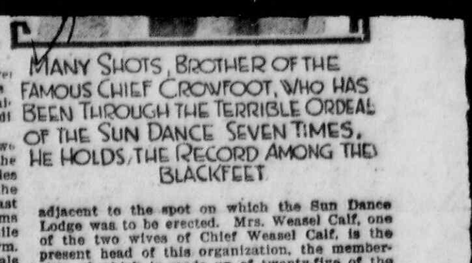
The sale of the famous medicine pipes took place on the fourth day. The Blackfeet own seven of these historic relics, which are hundreds of years old. No one is ever allowed to see them. Each is kept rolled up in a bundle resembling a sleeping baby wrapped in a shawl. These seven pipes are brought to the Sun Dance camp by the owners, to be sold to any who have made death-bed vows to buy them. During the year some person has been at the point of death; he has sent for the owner of a medicine pipe and told him: "If I recover I will buy your pipe," in which case the owner is bound by custom to sell it to him at the next Sun Dance. The ceremony of selling the pipes is a rather weird one which must take place during the dead hours of the night. But since the reader would be no more interested in reading the secrets of the medicine pipes or the horn society than he would be in reading the rituals of the Masons or Odd Fellows, I shall devote what space I have to the more spectacular phases of the Sun Dance proper—which will begin to develop at the close of the fast. The present owners of the medicine pipes are Chief Heavy Shield, Sun Calf, Horse, Weasel Horn, Raw Eater and Bear Robe.

Famous Horn Society

THE famous Horn Society of the Blackfeet—which is famous for its resemblance to the Masonic Order—is the most ancient order among the Blackfeet, dating back many hundreds of years. Members of the Masonic Lodge have often asked me questions concerning this organization, and now that I have the permission of the tribe to mention it, I might say that the mission of the horns is purely a moral one. Their basic emblem is the same as that of the Masons, with the exception that one goes to the left and the other to the right. Once a Blackfoot suspected of a crime swears "by the horn" that he is innocent, all accusations against him are instantly withdrawn. The few in history who have attempted to swear falsely by the horns have died within six months after. Agent George H. Gooderham, whose father was Indian agent for the Blackfeet before him and who was practically raised on the reservation, testifies to this. Their membership is limited to twenty. Their secret ceremonies are carried out all during the Sun Dance camp, with their bodies stripped to the breech-cloth and painted yellow. Their principal prayer is for "peace all over the world; health and happiness to all mankind." This is the only society in camp which is not directly connected with the Sun Dance; but owing to their prestige, their big yellow tepee bearing their mystic emblems is allotted a position directly behind the Sun Dance Lodge.

All during the ceremonies of the medicine pipes and the horns, the Brave Dogs—whose membership is limited to about twenty-five young men of the best physical and fighting proportions—carry on daily dances, morning and night. The Brave Dogs are identical with the crack regiment, the royal guards, of a civilized nation. In the old days they were called the dog soldiers, and they were the shock troops in any grave crisis of warfare. Regaled in all their war clothes, these tall, sinewy warriors line up night and morning for a series of dances which take them clear around the big camp. Their faces are painted red, their foreheads yellow, and a dark stripe is drawn across their face from ear to ear. They dance fully armed with guns, lances and bows.

On the fourth day of the camp the Old Women's Society threw up their huge tepee adjacent to the spot on which the Sun Dance Lodge was to be erected. Mrs. Weasel Calf, one of the two wives of Chief Weasel Calf, is the present head of this organization, the membership of which is made up of twenty-five of the oldest women of the tribe. They remained in this tepee for four days, praying and carrying out their secret ceremonies. Mrs. Weasel Calf is credited with having supernatural powers. She is a very old woman, bent half to the ground with age, and she walks with a staff twice her height.



MANY SHOTS, BROTHER OF THE FAMOUS CHIEF CROWFOOT, WHO HAS BEEN THROUGH THE TERRIBLE ORDEAL OF THE SUN DANCE SEVEN TIMES. HE HOLDS THE RECORD AMONG THE BLACKFEET.

On the seventh day of the camp, the fourth day of the fast, the two men in the tepee of the Sun Dance Women were led out for the first time in four days and taken over to a sweat-bath which had been built of one hundred willows on the outskirts of the camp. This was to be the Sweat-Bath Dance, the ceremony celebrating the laying out of the Sun Dance Lodge. Seated in front of the sweat-bath were a score of old warriors, fully painted. The two men went inside the small, air-tight enclosure, threw out the blankets which had covered their naked bodies and sat there drinking cold water and sweating profusely for thirty minutes while their comrades outside went through the rites of the Sweat Dance. The sweat-bath, it might be said, is used daily by the Plains Indians. The little round sweat-house is made by taking a number of willows and sticking them into the ground in a small circle. The willows are then bent over and the other end is stuck into the ground on the opposite side of the circle. Over this round, coop-like structure a number of heavy blankets and robes are placed, to make it air-tight. A hole is dug in the centre, and white-hot stones are placed in it. Then the bather crawls inside with a large pail of cold water. He drinks half of this water and pours the other half on the stones, producing clouds of hot steam in which he soaks for about thirty minutes. All during this time he whips his body with a compact bundle of willow switches and rubs himself all over with two round sticks. This increases the circulation and removes all foreign matter.

The "partner" and "prayer" for the Sun Dance Woman go through the sweat-bath, that their bodies may be cleansed before facing the Sun God. They all fast in order that no offensive odors of decaying food may be left in their mouths when they come before the Great Spirit. During the fast they chew spruce leaves and "white grass," to purify their breath. Spruce is used extensively in the Sun Dance — in the building of the lodge, in the production of incense during the ceremonies, and in many other capacities—because it is thought to be the most favored tree of the sun, since it is the only one which remains green the year round.

At the end of the Sweat Dance the two men were taken out of the sweat-house and led back to the lodge of the Sun Dance Woman, where they were to remain without water until the erection of the Sun Dance Lodge on the following afternoon.

The frame of the Sun Dance Lodge was put up directly after the men had re-entered the tepee. This was a large circular affair, built of fresh birch poles, with a big door facing to the east. It was forty feet in diameter. The remainder of the structure must not be secured from the forest along the river until a few minutes before the actual building of the lodge. These parts consist of the fresh spruce and birch branches to cover the side of the lodge; (the top is left open to the sun); the Sun Dance Pole to be erected in the centre of the lodge, and the eagle's nest to be placed at its top. Everybody retired early Thursday evening, for Friday was to be the big day—the erection of the Sun Dance Lodge—the beginning of the most weird ceremony left among the North American Indians.

A Nonsense Party

AMONG the guests at a reception was a distinguished man of letters. He was grave, and somewhat taciturn. One of the ladies present suggested to the hostess that he seemed to be out of place at such a party.

"Yes," replied the hostess, with a bright smile, "you see, he can't talk anything but sense!"

Very Well Matched

"THEY'RE nice looking horses of yours; appear to be well matched."

"They are; one's willing to pull, and the other's quite willing to let him."

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Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3827, file 60,511-4B)

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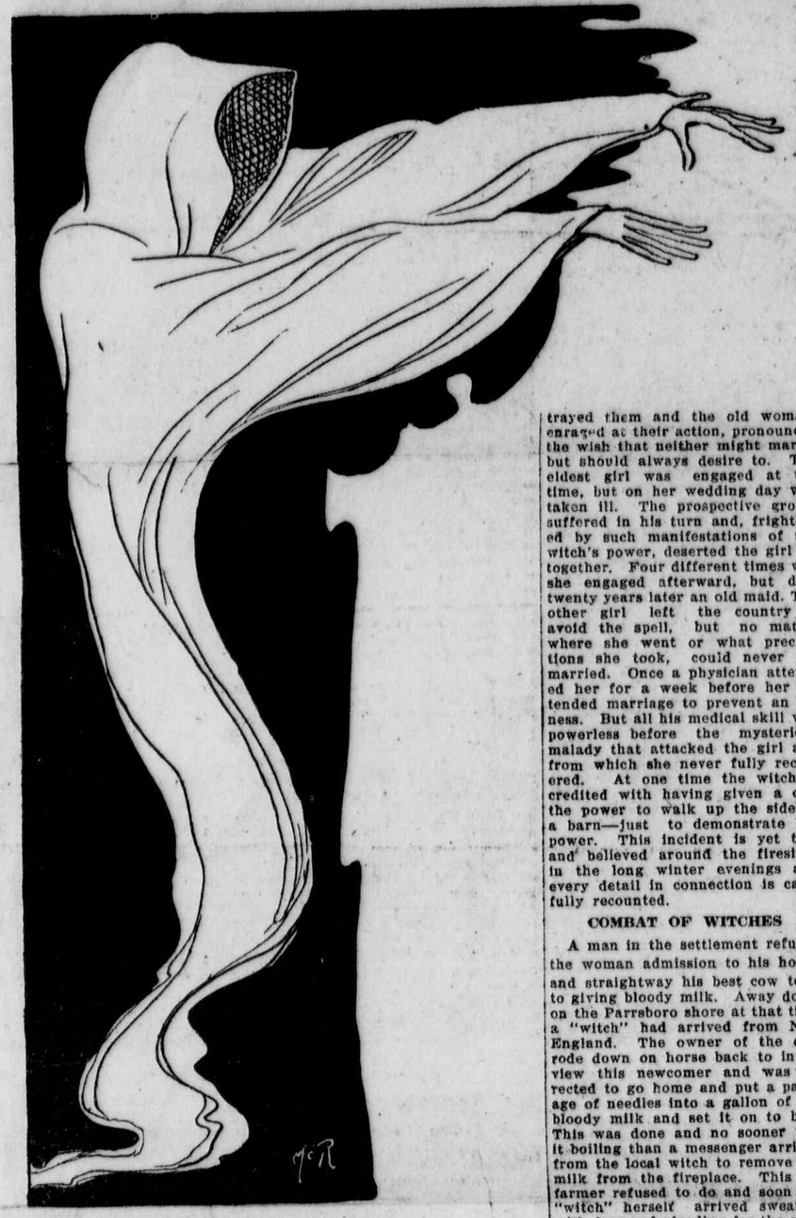
MAGAZINE SECTION

The Sunday Leader

HALIFAX, CANADA, SUNDAY, NOVEMBER 18, 1923

Ghost Stories! Real Ones--All Concerning Nova Scotia

1 of 2



Don't Read This Article At Midnight, If You Do So We Will Not Be Responsible For The Result--A Real Hair-Raising Series Of Ghost Yarns--Read Them All.

By WILL R. BIRD

IN collecting these stories of actual experiences I have been asked by different contributors, to not mention names or define exact localities. I am acceding to their request to a great extent and trust that the stories may prove interesting just the same, for they are faithfully believed by those involved. Everyone has read of such as the "Amherst Mystery," of the "Ghost Ship" of Chester Basin, which at certain times appears among the islands, approaches a point and engages in a fight with an unseen foe. The inhabitants aver that the flashes of the guns can be seen distinctly for a time, then the phantom disappears. We have been thrilled by the tales told of the ghostly crew of the "Mary [illegible] but all his medical skill was powerless before the mysterious malady that attacked the girl and from which she never fully recovered. At one time the witch is credited with having given a calf the power to walk up the side of a barn—just to demonstrate her power. This incident is yet told and believed around the firesides in the long winter evenings and every detail in connection is carefully recounted.

COMBAT OF WITCHES

A man in the settlement refused the woman admission to his house and straightway his best cow took to giving bloody milk. Away down on the Parrsboro shore at that time a "witch" had arrived from New England. The owner of the cow rode down on horse back to interview this newcomer and was directed to go home and put a package of needles into a gallon of the bloody milk and set it on to boil. This was done and no sooner was it boiling than a messenger arrived from the local witch to remove the milk from the fireplace. This the farmer refused to do and soon the "witch" herself arrived sweating with fear and pleading for the spell to be lifted. After she had cured the cow and pledged herself to let the farmer alone in the future, he took the kettle off the hook.

Some years later this old hag died and on her death bed challenged the New England "witch" to combat. Her contortions and blasphemies that followed after drove away all onlookers from her bedside and when they returned she was dead with both legs dislocated at the knee and her neck broken. The other "witch," forty miles distant at the time, suffered at the same hour and was stricken with a bodily paralysis from which she never escaped.

THE "BOCHEN" SPIRIT

Near a certain lake in New Brunswick there used to lurk an evil spirit or form indescribable, known as a "Bochen." It harried certain travellers and one gentleman of good standing gave an account of passing near the spot when the "Bochen" appeared and gave chase. It was in the winter, the roads were excellent and he had a speedy horse, but was overtaken in the race that ensued. The "Bochen" got near enough to catch trayed them and the old woman, enraged at their action, pronounced the wish that neither might marry, but should always desire to. The eldest girl was engaged at the time, but on her wedding day was taken ill. The prospective groom suffered in his turn and, frightened by such manifestations of the witch's power, deserted the girl altogether. Four different times was she engaged afterward, but died twenty years later an old maid. The other girl left the country to avoid the spell, but no matter where she went or what precautions she took, could never get married. Once a physician attended her for a week before her intended marriage to prevent an illness. But all his medical skill was powerless before the mysterious malady that attacked the girl and from which she never fully recovered. At one time the witch is credited with having given a calf the power to walk up the side of a barn—just to demonstrate her power. This incident is yet told and believed around the firesides in the long winter evenings and every detail in connection is carefully recounted.

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When he came to cut it he asked permission for he and his two men to sleep in the house. The widow warned him of the spooks that ruled it but he ridiculed the idea and so was given the key. He opened the house at noon and although it was a scorching hot day in late July the interior was very chilly so that his men shivered when they went in. They left it open all the afternoon, but after supper it was still so cold that they were forced to build a fire in the huge fireplace to keep warm. After a time they moved two beds in one room and prepared to spend the night in readiness for any practical jokers. Hardly had they gone above when thumping, scuffling sounds began below. In hot wrath they descended to find the door still fastened and nothing disturbed, but a heavy dust still hung in the air from the movements they had heard.

Going up again sorely puzzled, they got into bed and were barely beneath the sheets before heavy footsteps entered below and came up the stairs. The door opened with the chilling atmosphere flooding in they behold the former owner enter with a frowning countenance. He came to the beds and the three tumbled out in haste. Without waiting to get their clothes, they fled, and the hindmost had to dodge the menacing fists of the irate owner's spirit. The men shivered in the barn till daylight, when, armed with stout clubs, they returned and got their clothes without further mishap and throughout the haying they were content to sleep in the barn. These men were utter strangers in the place, yet they accurately described the man who had been dead for seven years and this was the only time his ghost was actually seen. Many visitors tried afterwards to solve the problem, but all were driven away defeated. Only his widow could visit the place in security and for a few summers she spent a few weeks vacation in the house alone in peace and quietness, but let her entertain friends and the hostilities were immediately resumed. The furniture has since been moved away but the old house still stands inviting investigation.

THE BALL OF FIRE

Near Guysboro harbor fifty years ago there lived a beautiful maiden who was much sought after by the young men along the shore. Of all her suitors she only favored two, one was the son of a wealthy judge, the other a shiftless, happy-go-lucky lad, was the son of a poor but upright pioneer from Scotland. One night the shiftless son disappeared. His loss created no stir in the place for it was thought that he had sailed away in some ship or other. After a time, however, an old negro servant of the family declared that he had seen the rich suitor drag the body of his rival to the beach, place it in a boat, and row out to a small island in the harbor. Listening, he had heard gravel being shovelled. Frightened by fear of consequences, he had not dared to tell his story at the time. The people, however, regarded the old man as a superstitious character and would not believe his yarn. A year passed and on the identical anniversary of the ne'er-do-well's disappearance a ball of fire was seen hovering beneath a pine tree near the roadside. After a time it rolled up the road, took a course to the beach and then floated over the water. The watchers heard the sound of laboring oars and heard the boat ground on the island. The fire hovered over a spot on the island and the sound of shoveling was plainly distinguished till the omen faded out. Nevertheless in the village had a fool who had become harmlessly insane through over study. This fellow roamed about the place at all hours and he startled the natives by declaring in public that he had witnessed a quarrel between the two young men beneath the pine tree. One had slipped and the other with this advantage had choked him to death and then disposed of the body in the way the negro had described. The judge's son died suddenly before any action could be taken, but public sentiment was so strong that they would not allow his body to be interred in the sacred ground of the cemetery. The head stone was erected inside the fence but the grave was dug on a sloping incline that carried the casket outside into unconsecrated soil. Roused by the prevalent rumors the enraged judge accused the poor Scotchman of false statements and, being very wealthy and influential, won his case in the usual manner. The poor man lost what little he had and was sentenced to spend six months in jail besides. When the judge asked him if he had anything to say before sentence was passed he simply quoted the fifty-second Psalm.

When the second anniversary of the supposed crime rolled around a large crowd was gathered to see the ball of fire appear. Sure enough it came and repeated its former tactics. Convinced, the citizens rowed out to the island the next morning and dug in different places. After an hour's work they exhumed the skeleton of the victim and the remains were given a decent burial in the cemetery denied the other. The heart-broken girl went to the States and never returned. The rich judge was swept out to sea in an open boat and drowned. His house was burned and in ten years not a person of his name was alive in the country. His family was so thoroughly wiped out that strangers simply squatted on the estate and were never disturbed. The Scotchman was pardoned and released and grew to be a wealthy and prominent leader of the people.

ANTIGONISH—SECOND SIGHT

In an Antigonish village in the early part of the last century a lad named Mason was gifted with double or second sight. He held conferences with unseen creatures and could foretell weddings, ship wrecks and funerals with great accuracy. As he grew older he claimed to be followed by something in the form of a dog that he called a "dreg." An Irishman working in the place twitted him continually about the "dog," until one day Mason persuaded him to hold his hand when the "dreg" appeared. The contact enabled the "son of Erin" to observe the spirit and he fled in absolute terror. Mason was a religious man and he worked for the betterment of his fellows at all times. He had an intense hatred of all forms of gambling and suppressed the evil during his life time. After he died, however, card playing was commenced at the village. The second night of play, a slick, well-groomed stranger appeared and asked for a hand in the game. He was very successful and practically cleaned-up the crowd. Towards the finish he dropped a card on the floor which tumbled under the table. Before stooping to pick it up he pocketed his winnings, then got down for his card. He was so long getting it that they called for him and then held the candle down and were terrified to behold the big black dog that the Irishman had described sitting up with the card in his mouth. Speechless, they sat there and watched the beast walk slowly to the door which opened conveniently for him, and the "dreg" passed out. That session was the last held in the village and it is said that to this day none of the natives dare play cards for money.

WATER FROM NOWHERE

On the main road which runs through Colchester near the shore, there stands a square-built house that has a ghostly reputation. It was built by a quiet couple who lived in it for five years before the husband was killed in an accident in the woods. They had never mixed with their neighbors and the widow being an American girl, returned to the States. All trace of her was lost and the property was vacant for some years till a contractor moved his family in one fall. He was going to cut lumber in the settlement. The first Sunday evening they were in the house they heard unusual noises up-stairs. Going up they could find no cause and soon forgot about it. The next Sabbath, about dusk, while they were eating supper, it sounded as though heavy weights were being dragged about overhead. Startled, they got lights and searched everywhere without results. As they were coming down again a quantity of water descended from the air and extinguished their light, breaking the flue of the lamp.

They could find no trace of water anywhere else. Sometime later the man woke up one Sabbath morning to find his hand, outstretched in sleep, was filled with water. The same day, in the afternoon, his wife, while opening a bureau drawer, had water dashed in her face, and yet search revealed no dampness anywhere, no stain on the walls or ceiling. For a month nothing more happened, then one stormy Saturday night the man did not reach home. His wife left a light burning, thinking he might be home later. She was wakened by footsteps on the stairs and a lady with a woolen shawl thrown around her entered, picked up the lamp and went to the children's room. Horrified, the lady followed, but after looking at the children the apparition placed the light on the table and disappeared. The oldest child, a ten-year-old girl, saw the "ghost" plainly, but, strangely enough, was not frightened.

The husband when he returned, was very wrathful over the affair, and in the daylight declared that it was the work of some fool joker. Two weeks later they heard noises in the children's room and hurried up to find them both talking of a queer-looking white-faced boy who had stood near the foot of the bed and looked at them. Looking at the spot indicated the frightened parents saw a pool of water on the floor. The man searched the dwelling from cellar to attic, he explored the garden and pathways outside, but could find no evidence of the unusual visitor. On Monday morning he looked about the fields near at hand and discovered a deep pool in a near-by pasture. So deep were his convictions that he got help and dragged the pool, with the result that the decomposed remains of a child were brought to the surface. How it came there or whose it was will never be known, but after the skeleton was buried in the church yard the folks were troubled no more, although they lived in the house for two years.

HANGED ON AN APPLE TREE

About a mile back from the highway, in the vicinity of a prosperous village in Cumberland, there is a high hill. Its wooded crown rises above the surrounding forests like a watch tower and it is known to all as Hoeg's Hill. About seventy years ago a man of this name, a very eccentric character, cleared a spot on the crest of the hill and built a rude cabin. He planted a single apple tree near it and lived there for a number of years. As he did not visit the village very often and was a silent taciturn individual, no one noticed his absence for a long time when he disappeared one fall. Then some of the people visited the place and made a search for him, but he had apparently been gone for some time. Only one thing was noticed in particular. The bark on the one limb of the apple tree, which had grown prodigously, was chaffed as if a rope had been run around it for some purpose. For years nothing further was heard of the case.

Read There Of The Parrsboro Witches Who Died Under Gruesome Circumstances By Each Other's Malign Curses--Strange Visitations--The Halifax Mother WhoseSpirit Visited Her Son In Flanders

The shack tumbled down and the man was forgotten.

Then one day a stranger to the place hunting in the vicinity, found the small clearing with the apple tree. He lay down in a grassy place to rest, wondering whoever had built in such an out-of-the-way place and thinking thus, he fell asleep. After some hours he awoke to find that it was dusk. Lying there he moved his stiffened limbs slowly preparatory to rising, when he became aware of some subtle change in the surrounding objects. Puzzled, he peered intently in every direction and was thrilled to the roots of his hair to see an old man, black in the face, suspended by a rope around his neck to the limb of the apple tree. The hunter made his way as quickly as possible to the settlement and there so clearly described the corpse, that all in the village knew it was Hoeg. A few were collected as witnesses and they went back to the hill to cut down the unfortunate man. When they arrived at the tree there was nothing there, not a sign of a rope on the bark of the tree and the people, feeling relieved, laughed and went home.

The next summer a government surveyor who had not heard of the story saw the same apparition and aroused the village a second time. So insistent was he in his declarations and so vivid were the details he described, that a party of men dug around the ruins of the house in hopes of obtaining some clue to clear up the mystery. Their efforts were in vain and Hoeg's final resting place will never be known. The writer visited the Hill this summer, determined to verify the story. Thick spruce trees dot the small clearing but wide, grassy lanes lead between them. On one side an old stone oven still remains intact. The shallow cellar is overgrown with a tangle of raspberry bushes and just a short distance from it stands the ancient apple tree with its huge twisted limb. A few small apples hung from its branches and plentiful deer tracks about showed that the apple tree was not avoided by the forest folk at any rate. Selecting a comfortable place in full view of the tragic limb I waited till the distant factory whistles announced that it was six o'clock. The shadows began to lengthen after that. A big brown rabbit scurried by and started the cap off my head. The drowsy twittering of some sleepy birds enhanced the eerie atmosphere of the place. The thickening dusk made the thickets indistinct and the evening hush over all gave me an uncomfortable sensation. Suddenly, as I peered at the fatal limb, which had a sinister fascination that influenced one I—thought of an appointment I had forgotten at the village and hastened away without noticing a bally thing except that it was about three times as far out as it had been coming in.

A GHOST MASHES THE POTATOES

One of the modern theories is that "ghosts" are the delusions of the senses of the seers, caused, somehow, by the mental action of dead or distant people, but that does not account for effects pro-

Husband Cries For Kiddies Whom He Is Accused Of Trying To Poison

By GEORGE BRITT

WHITEWATER, Wis., Nov. 13—No man, not even her husband, ever paid flattering attention to Myrtle Schaude before Ernest

ed Kufahl on a farm near McGrath, Minn. They talked of marriage, she says, but he objected that she could not take the children with her.

On a September evening she borrowed a neighbor's automobile and



Don't Read This Article At Midnight, If You Do So We Will Not Be Responsible For The Result--A Real Hair-Raising Series Of Ghost Yarns--Read Them All.

By WILL R. BIRD

IN collecting these stories of actual experiences I have been asked by different contributors, to not mention names or define exact localities. I am acceding to their request to a great extent and trust that the stories may prove interesting just the same, for they are faithfully believed by those involved. Everyone has read of such as the "Amherst Mystery," of the "Ghost Ship" of Chester Basin, which at certain times appears among the islands, approaches a point and engages in a fight with an unseen foe. The inhabitants aver that the flashes of the guns can be seen distinctly for a time, then the phantom disappears. We have been thrilled by the tales told of the ghostly crew of the "Mary Jane," that haunts the creek at Hall's Harbor where the notorious Captain Hall buried the plunder he had taken from the settlers in the valley. The following tales, however, are less known:

A WAILING CHILD—AND SKELETON

In Cumberland county, about fifty years ago, the people in a certain house near the north shore, were annoyed by the continued wailing of an infant very near the house. Finally aroused by the unusual occurrence, it being in the country and late at night, they got up and searched in vain for the fussing child. A short time after the occurrence was repeated, but this time, to their amazement, they traced the sound indoors. It was a fairly roomy house and every nook and corner was searched without avail. Trunks, even, were opened and beds torn apart, but the crying never ceased. From time to time this happened till the people, driven to a panic, called in the neighbors who were also baffled. No way could be devised to trace the exact spot the sounds came from, as they were stifled and vague. The cellar was thoroughly explored and the fireplaces were examined in their efforts to solve the mystery. At length, in desperation, the owner decided to tear the house down and build elsewhere. With the first operations of demolishing the property, a wall between two of the rooms was taken down and there was found the skeleton of an infant with every bone intact. How it came there no one will ever know, but after its burial no further disturbance occurred. This story is absolutely vouched for by reputable people.

A WIFE RETURNS

In the same county, a great many years ago, a mysterious fire in broad daylight destroyed the buildings and stock of a well-to-do farmer. All were absent at the time but the farmer's wife, who was found, charred beyond recognition, behind the stock in the stable. It was supposed that she was overcome by smoke in her endeavor to release the cattle. When new buildings were erected the man married again, but his wife did not live long. Footsteps slow, dragging and weary, would ascend the stairs, and come along the passageway to the door of her room. A knock would sound and, paralyzed with fear, the woman would lie speechless and all would be still again. Even her husband dare not open the door when the steps were heard approaching. Some friends came to investigate and one hardy pioneer, sitting up waiting, was interviewed by the spirit of the dead woman, who bade him begone. He went without waiting for a second bidding!

A neighbor went there one evening just after sun-down and found that the folk were away. His attention was drawn by the sound of a heavy article or body being dragged down stairs. In terror he fled out the lane and, looking back, was horrified to see the barn burst out in flames. He ran to the village and gave the alarm, but when he returned with a party of fire fighters, no trace of the flames could be found. In a little over a year the second wife died, a pitiable, white-faced martyr to her fears. The echoing footsteps and other sounds drove all away from the farm but the man himself, and he finally left to die, a lonely wanderer in other lands. But after his going not a sound or sign troubled the next occupants and the old house still stands, a happy home for those who have entirely forgotten its gruesome past.

A PARRSBORO WITCH

About eighteen miles from Parrsboro, there is a rough, seldom-travelled road leading through a straggling place known to the country wits as "Little Italy." There, nearly a century ago, lived an old woman who hay mystical power, for good or evil, over all who came in contact with her. A neighbor scoffed at her and his ox-team ran into the woods. Going after them he was baffled by their tails wrapping around every tree trunk they passed. He was a stubborn man and wrestled with his problem nearly all night, but was finally forced to kill the cattle in order to get them out of the bush, a distance of a few hundred yards. The old woman was considered a great doctor for cattle and was often called out by farmers in trouble. Two girls hid in a hay-loft at one place and watched her reading from a mysterious book and muttering weird incantations on her knees beside a sick cow.

Their movements, however, being noted and believed around the firesides in the long winter evenings and every detail in connection is carefully recounted.

COMBAT OF WITCHES

A man in the settlement refused the woman admission to his house and straightway his best cow took to giving bloody milk. Away down on the Parrsboro shore at that time a "witch" had arrived from New England. The owner of the cow rode down on horse back to interview this newcomer and was directed to go home and put a package of needles into a gallon of the bloody milk and set it on to boil. This was done and no sooner was it boiling than a messenger arrived from the local witch to remove the milk from the fireplace. This the farmer refused to do and soon the "witch" herself arrived sweating with fear and pleading for the spell to be lifted. After she had cured the cow and pledged herself to let the farmer alone in the future, he took the kettle off the hook.

Some years later this old hag died and on her death bed challenged the New England "witch" to combat. Her contortions and blasphemies that followed after drove away all onlookers from her bedside and when they returned she was dead with both legs dislocated at the knee and her neck broken. The other "witch," forty miles distant at the time, suffered at the same hour and was stricken with a bodily paralysis from which she never escaped.

THE "BOCHEN" SPIRIT

Near a certain lake in New Brunswick there used to lurk an evil spirit or form indescribable, known as a "Bochen." It harried certain travellers and one gentleman of good standing gave an account of passing near the spot when the "Bochen" appeared and gave chase. It was in the winter, the roads were excellent and he had a speedy horse, but was overtaken in the race that ensued. The "Bochen" got near enough to catch hold of the back of the sleigh. In terror the man leaped upon his horse, not daring to even look at his pursuer, whom he simply described as "black and terrible." The "Bochen" crawled over the back of the seat into the front part of the sleigh and then out on the shafts. The frightened man prepared to leap to the road for a desperate struggle when the conveyance crossed a small stream and as the sleigh touched the bridge the "Bochen" disappeared, for there is an unwritten law that evil spirits cannot cross running water.

GUYSBORO GHOSTS

From Guysboro come two "true" stories of ghostly visitations. A prominent farmer near the Intervale disagreed with one of his neighbors and soon after was taken ill and died. The neighbor visited the house sometime later and while sitting in the kitchen a violent gust of wind blew the door open and a chilly blast swept in a narrow space across the room to the door of the stairway, which opened and slammed shut again. In fright the man left and nothing happened until he again visited the house, when the performance was repeated. He kept away thereafter, but soon any of his family would be greeted in like manner at the haunted house. The people of the neighborhood began to talk of the whole thing in favor of the living man and at a social gathering at the house there arose such a commotion of furniture and dishes, doors opening and shutting and icy blasts sweeping about that the assembly was dispersed in short order.

From then any of the villagers would be received in like manner till the place was shunned by all. The farm was rented but no one wanted the house, even the furniture was left intact as the widow could not dispose of it to anyone. Four years after it was vacated an Englishman from another settlement bought the hay on the place, but the farmer's wife, who was found, charred beyond recognition, behind the stock in the stable. It was supposed that she was overcome by smoke in her endeavor to release the cattle. When new buildings were erected the man married again, but his wife did not live long. Footsteps slow, dragging and weary, would ascend the stairs, and come along the passageway to the door of her room. A knock would sound and, paralyzed with fear, the woman would lie speechless and all would be still again. Even her husband dare not open the door when the steps were heard approaching. Some friends came to investigate and one hardy pioneer, sitting up waiting, was interviewed by the spirit of the dead woman, who bade him begone. He went without waiting for a second bidding!

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When the second anniversary of the supposed crime rolled around a large crowd was gathered to see the ball of fire appear. Sure enough it came and repeated its former tactics. Convinced, the citizens rowed out to the island the next morning and dug in different places. After an hour's work they exhumed the skeleton of the victim and the remains were given a decent burial in the cemetery denied the other. The heart-broken girl went to the States and never returned. The rich judge was sent out to sea in an open boat and drowned. His house was burned and in ten years not a person of his name was alive in the country. His family was so thoroughly wiped out that strangers simply squatted on the estate and were never disturbed. The Scotchman was pardoned and released and grew to be a wealthy and prominent leader of the people.

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Husband Cries For Kiddies Whom He Is Accused Of Trying To Poison

By GEORGE BRITT

WHITEWATER, Wis., Nov. 13—No man, not even her husband, ever paid flattering attention to Myrtle Schaude before Ernest Kufahl came to room at her home.

These lines, perhaps, furnish the explanatory background and motivation for the incredible mystery tragedy resulting in the woman being held on charges of giving a deadly sleeping draught to her husband and attempting to poison her four children.

Characters in the drama:

Mrs. Schaude, 36, pretty, capable, ardent, suppressed.

Edward Schaude, 52, hard-working, conscientious, phlegmatic.

Kufahl, 29, prim and restrained.

And the children—Ralph, 16; Delbert, 12; Mae, 9; Lawrence, 5; all well-behaved and well-liked, helpless, police say, in woeful innocence.

In her cell in the county jail at Elkhorn, Mrs. Schaude constantly is pleading to see her babies.

"I can't bear the thought of being sent away from my children," she wails again and again.

PLEADS FOR CHILDREN

Yet, according to the authorities, if she had not faltered some weeks ago in sacrificing them, the children now would be in the cemetery beside their father.

This, the police declare, is the story they've pieced together bit by bit:

For 18 years Mrs. Schaude drudged through her married life. Her neighbors regarded her as a model mother and a stand-by in her church. On the farm, she helped her husband in the fields.

When the family moved to town, she began keeping boarders. Kufahl came to room at her house. He volunteered to help Mrs. Schaude wash the dishes and tidy the house.

DRINKS AND DIES

In the spring, Schaude became ill. His wife was exhausted from nursing him, so Kufahl offered to take her place at night.

Kufahl, according to Mrs. Schaude's purported statement, agreed to mix a drink that would quiet the patient. Mrs. Schaude objected. But she says Kufahl insisted he knew what he was doing and she believed him.

She placed the glass beside the bed. During the night Schaude drank and died.



MRS. MYRTLE SCHAUDE

Kufahl threatened [illegible] with a similar fate, Mrs. Schaude maintains, if she should breathe the secret.

THE AUTO RIDE

Last summer, dressed in her widow's black, Mrs. Schaude visited Kufahl on a farm near McGrath, Minn. They talked of marriage, she says, but he objected that she could not take the children with her.

On a September evening she borrowed a neighbor's automobile and took the children for a ride.

Before reaching a sharp turn in the road, she produced a bag of candy. Strychnine had been placed in advance in each chocolate drop. Ralph, the driver, would be stricken first, and the car would plunge over an embankment. The deaths would appear accidental.

But mother love conquered over clandestine infatuation. Mrs. Schaude's heart fluttered warningly as her offspring tasted.

KUFAHL DENIES GUILT

"Spit them out," she screamed. "They'll poison you."

And with her own fingers, she removed a sticky wad from Baby Lawrence's mouth.

Ralph refused to be scared. He swallowed his candy. But the mother rushed all back to town and called a physician. Ralph took sick, but recovered.

District Attorney Alfred L. Godfrey stepped into the case and began asking questions. Twenty-four hours later she made a clean breast of it all, Godfrey declares.

Kufahl, also in Elkhorn jail, laboriously denies Mrs. Schaude's incriminating statements. And of her he will not talk.

"I'm not going to injure her," he tells all interviewers. "When this is all over and she gets back to her senses, I don't want any words of mine to affect her feeling for me."

There are 322 varieties of wheat which have a botanical difference from one another.

Skin of the human palm is 76 times as thick as that of the eyelid.

Pouch of a pelican is large enough to contain seven quarts of water.

Ostriches in the zoo obtain all the thirst-quenching material they want from a diet of clover, chaff, lettuce, maize, cabbage, bones and stones.

A GHOST MASHES THE POTATOES

One of the modern theories is that "ghosts" are the delusions of the senses of the seers, caused, somehow, by the mental action of dead or distant people, but that does not account for effects produced on material objects. There is an empty house in a town in Pictou that, although very old, would still make a comfortable home were it not for the fact that all sorts of phenomena greet every occupant. One family had a series of breakages absolutely unaccounted for. Several bottles of preserves in the cellar split into hundreds of pieces. A large lump of coal in the scuttle flew into fragments. Flower pots and their contents were shattered and when a big dish of potatoes fell to pieces on the table, even the potatoes scattering as if mashed, the house was vacated. Its next occupants saw a large ball of blue flame, repeatedly crossing different rooms. This ball floated under a couch on which an old lady was resting and raised both clear of the floor. Exit number two. A third family moved in only to have continuous rappings on the walls and floors at all hours, even to the extent of causing dust to rise. Yet not a trace was found of anything that could explain the mystery and the house will likely rot on its foundations without another inmate.

HALIFAX EXPLOSION GHOST

During the war all kinds of stories were rife and tales of wondrous apparitions from the appearance of the "Angel of Mons" to the close of the war were varied and interesting. It opened a fertile field of argument for the followers of Sir Oliver Lodge. And although these "visions" may have been the cause of distorted minds, their tracing in many instances, in the words of the Japanese School Boy, "gives one furiously to think." Many men had their lives changed by these visitations on the battlefield, not temporarily, either, but are living examples today of the influences they encountered. A sergeant in a Nova Scotia battalion was standing one evening away

(Continued on Page Eleven)

2 of 2

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3827, file 60,511-4B)

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60511-4 B

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ROYAL CANADIAN MOUNTED POLICE

ALL CORRESPONDENCE TO BE ADDRESSED:
THE COMMISSIONER,
R. C. M. POLICE,
OTTAWA.

OFFICE OF THE COMMISSIONER

REF. NO. 23D62-5 M 2

OTTAWA,
Dec. 3rd 1923.

Dear Mr Scott,

In case it may be of interest, I enclose a press report culled from the "Halifax Sunday Leader" dated November 18th, 1923, headed "Secrets of the forbidden Sun Dance are revealed. Blackfeet hold ceremony in defiance of the Police.

Yours very truly,

Cortlandt Starnes,
Commissioner.

Duncan C.Scott, Esq.,
Deputy Superintendent General,
Dept. of Indian Affairs,
OTTAWA,Ontario.

GH/PLS

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3827, file 60,511-4B)

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EXTRACT
ORIGINAL ON
77-104

DEPARTMENT OF INDIAN AFFAIRS
CANADA.

No.401-9 Regina,Sask.,Dec. 11,1923.

Sir:-

I beg to inform you that I visited the Blackfoot Agency.

x x x x

I take this opportunity of again referring to the Sun Dance and Calgary Stampede which is interfering with the farming operations in this Agency to such an extent that I believe we willbe forced to go into the show business altogether and give up farming and unless some decisive action is taken to stop these dances serious consequences are bound to result. The summer fallowing done on the Reserve this year is bad, in some cases it could not be worse, this is the result of Indians going to the Calgary Stampede and losing between two and two and a half weeks of the most valuable time in the season to carry on summer fallowing, in fact a time when every minute should be spent on the land. Following this stampede they returned from Calgary and started in at once with the Sun Dance which meant a further loss of from eight to ten days. One month was lost in the two events. No white man who is attempting to farm would leave the land for one day. If he went to the Stampede he would take good care to see that his teams were working all the time but with the Indians everything is neglected and the land is allowed to go to weeds. In many cases a beginning was made and it was left until well on into the season when the seeds were ripe before seummer fallowing was again started. You can only find this kind of farming on the Blackfoot Reserve. No wonder the white people in the district complain bitterly, about the Indians and the weeds. About the time some of these Indians begin to summer fallow the white farmers in the surrounding district have completed t eirs. I wish to make it clearly understood that the Indian Agent cannot be blamed in the least for this state of affairs for as you know he has pleaded time and again with the Department to have some steps taken to stop this going to the Calgary Stampede and at least to modify the Sun Dance but although he was promised that steps would be taken to improve matters a year ago nothing has been done and matters this last summer were worse than ever. We had heard early in the season that steps would be taken to stop the Indians from going to Calgary and were working along these lines, however, at the end, our efforts were of no avail and they went to the Stampede and followed this up by the Sun Dance and the result is as reported above. I have used every effort to impress upon the Department the necessity of taking action in this matter but so far it has ended in failure and the result is we find ourselves with 14,000 acres of land on the Blackfoot Reserve under cultivation which was clean land a few years ago but which is fast becoming a mat of weeds and when these weeds are firmly rooted on the Reserve

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3827, file 60,511-4B)

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Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3827, file 60,511-4B)

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I doubt very much whether they can ever be eradicated by Indians. Had I known that the Indians were going to be allowed to carry on these Sun Dances and Stampedes I would have been the last to recommend that they go into the farming business because as I have said before we cannot do both, dance ,stampede and farm. This is a very serious matter and I hope that the Department will deal with it seriously. We are coming in for a great deal of criticism about weeds and farming methods and our hands are tied so far as improving matters is concerned. You will remember the Indians a year ago last summer and the matter of dancing was discussed, it was pointed out to the Indians before you at the time the demoralizing effect these dances were having on the work and it was hoped that this meeting would have some result but nothing has come of it and the Indians, as I said before, are dancing and stamped-ing just as much as ever.

x x x x

Your obedient servant,

(Sgd.) W. M. Graham.

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3827, file 60,511-4B)

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A. S. TROTTER, LL.B.
PHONE 2803

CABLE ADDRESS "TROTTER"
WESTERN UNION CODE.

TROTTER & Co.

BARRISTERS - SOLICITORS - NOTARIES

3 SASKATCHEWAN BLK.,
REGINA, CANADA.

DEPT OF INDIAN AFFAIRS
MAY 19 1924
RECORDS

May 15th/24.

The Superintendent General
of Indian Affairs,
Dept. of Indian Affairs,
Ottawa, Can.
Dear Sir:-

R

A large deputation of some twenty of the leading Indians of The Muscowpetung, Piapot and Pasqua Reserves has conferred with us with a view to securing your permission for the holding of a joint religious revival meeting at the time the Indians of these reserves are gathered together to receive their treaty money and to hold their annual sports. It is their desire to hold this religious gather--ing just before the treay payment.

Having in mind section 149 of The Indian Act we particularly inquired into the nature of the proposed ceremonies. Would the meeting in any way partake of the nature of a "Give away Dance" or "Sun Dance"? We were in--formed emphatically that it was not the Indians' intention to hold either of these dances or any form of them. As for the Sun Dance they claimed that no Indian now knew the full ceremonial for this in any case. It is clear therefore that the request does not contemplate any infringement of the provisions of The Indian Act.

As explained by the chief Indians the desire is to revive the spirit of Christianity among the younger element whose present indifference to prayer causes their elders considerable concern. The Indians of course have their church services but, as is generally the case among whites, these do not attract the young men and women. The Indians recall how, when they had their own primitive gatherings, remarkably beneficial results (as it seemed to them) were thereby wrought. Misfortunes left them and they had abundant crops. They hope by this joint revival both to influence their younger generation for the better and also to obtain again abundant and successful harvests.

The following is a description of the proposed ceremony as outlined to us. The Indians would gather on the Treaty grounds on the fourth day preceeding Treaty payment. Two days will be taken up in preparation for the actual prayer ceremony. During this time a large tent will be erected sufficient to contain forty or fifty worshippers.

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BARRISTERS - SOLICITORS - NOTARIES

3 SASKATCHEWAN BLK.,
REGINA, CANADA.

Four leading elders will be selected to lead the first day's prayers.On the morning of the third day the Indians will congregate in the tent taking with them their Cree hymn books. In turn each of the four elders will deliver an exhortation to the gathering on right living. Following them certain trained and instructed volunteers(representing a choir) rise in their places in the front circle and sing songs of praise and thanksgiving. While they sing they will keep time to the tunes with their feet. There will be no jumping about,however. This singing will last four or five minutes at a time.

Following this one of the four elders will again resume his discourse. Each elder will speak thirty or forty minutes. After each speech the choir will sing hymns of praise to the Deity.

There will be nothing of the nature of an endurance test in the ceremonies. As at any other Christian Revival there will be morning and afternoon sessions lasting three or four hours each. During these sessions members of the congregation will go and come at will. On the second day of prayer a new set of four elders will lead the ceremony. If there proved to be sufficient trained volunteers there would be another set of choristers for that day. The revival would last two days only,ending on the fourth day of the arrival of the Indians in camp. Immediately after it would come Treaty payment and Sports Day.

The Indians are very earnest and insistent in giving assurances that there is in this request no desire to create a disturbance. It is evidently a desire to satisfy religious instincts rendered stronger by times of stress. We believe they would be happier and more contented if allowed this much religious freedom. We are assured the privilege would not be abused,and that the above is a full description of what would take place at the proposed gathering. The Indians themselves will provide camp police to keep order during the whole time they are encamped.

We advised the Indians that in that case there was nothing in the Indian Act to prohibit their Revival,but that you should be notified as to their intention so that you might arrange,if you so desired,for a supervision of the ceremonies.They agreed with the reasonableness of this, and have asked us to write you forthwith asking you to be good enough to give your formal consent to their Revival Meeting. As the time is very short would you be good enough to wire your authorization to your Commissioner here;

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3827, file 60,511-4B)

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q. LL.B.
303

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TROTTER & Co.
BARRISTERS - SOLICITORS - NOTARIES

3 SASKATCHEWAN BLK.,
REGINA, CANADA.

also kindly wire us briefly as to your decision. The Indians wish to train a choir for the singing,and that training will take some time. Before beginning they wish to have your formal sanction. As there is nothing proposed that is contrary to law or regulation,and as the tribesmen are moved in this matter by the most praiseworthy motives, we presume you will not oppose the gathering. It would be held at a time when they would in any case be gathered together for other recognised purposes.

Awaiting your kind acknowledgment of this letter, and your telegraphed advice we are

Yours faithfully,
TROTTER & CO.
per____

AST/BW.

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3827, file 60,511-4B)

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CANADIAN PACIFIC R'Y. CO.'S TELEGRAPH

FORM T. O. 28

TELEGRAM

CABLE CONNECTIONS TO ALL PARTS OF THE WORLD

J. McMILLAN, General Manager of Telegraphs, Montreal.

Sent No.	Sent By,	Rec'd By	Time Sent	Time Filed	Check

Send the following Message, subject to the terms printed on the back hereof which are hereby agreed to.

Ottawa, May 21, 1924.

Trotter & Company
3 Saskatchewan Block,
Regina, Sask.

Reference your letter May fifteenth regarding Indian religious revival kindly consult with our Commissioner at Regina Mr. W.M. Graham by whose advice the Department will be guided in this matter.

J.D.McLean

Charge Indian Affairs.

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3827, file 60,511-4B)

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Southern Saskatchewan District.

Kamsack Detachment.

C.M.D.No.

June 30th. 1924.

R.Y.F.Q.E.T. -

Re:- Illegal Indian dance.

SSD 78-417.

I have the honor to report that on the afternoon of the 27th.inst.a phone call was received at this detachment from Mr.Moore,Indian Agent at Punnichy,requesting that a member of this detachment patrol to Nut Lake I.R.in order to disperse Fishing Lake and Kinistino Indians who he beleived were gathering at Nut Lake I.R.for a native dance.

Owing to the absence of Sergt Pearce from the Detachment I patrolled on the 28th.inst.by C.N.R.passenger train and Indian Dept.car to Nut Lake,finding on my arrival that the Indians had commenced dancing. On investigating I was able to find that there had been no infraction of Sec. 149.Indian Act,nor was there any evidence of intoxication. On being ordered to disperse and return to their own Reserves,the Indians did so without any further demonstration. Having remained on the Nut Lake I.R.until all the Kinistino and Fishing Lake Indians had left,I returned to my detachment on the 30th.inst.

T.A.Harris.
Const.
Reg.No.10013.

The Officer Commanding,
RCMP, SSD, Regina, Sask.

Forwarded. This patrol was made at the request of Mr.Moore, Indian Agent at Punnichy, who stated that he had been informed that the Indians intended to hold a dance in violation of section 149 of the Indian Act. There was no contravention of the Act and the Indians dispersed in an orderly manner and returned to their respective Reserves on being ordered to do so.

Case Concluded.

W. J. Pearce,
Sergt.
Reg.No.5848.
i/c Detachment.
2-7-24.

The Commissioner, ~~Ottawa.~~
Dept. Indian Affairs,Regina.

Copy forwarded for your information.

A. B. Allard. Supt
Regina. O.C.Southern Sask.Dist.
7-7-24.K.

The Commissioner,OTTAWA:
Forwarded.

A.B.Allard. Supt.
Regina. O.C. Southern Sask.Dist.7-7-24.
K.

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3827, file 60,511-4B)

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ROYAL CANADIAN MOUNTED POLICE.

"F" Division.
Prince Albert.

Onion Lake Detachment.
June 26th 1924.

REPORT re

Patrol to Long Lake And Frog Lake Indian Reserves to attend Sundance.

Ottawa Ref. No.

P.A.Ref. No.
A.N. 283

On June 19th 1924, I patrolled with private Car from Onion Lake Detachment to Long Lake Indian Reserve to attend and keep order at the Sun dance which the Indians held on the Reserve.

Arriving at the Reserve I found the dance in progress and there were several white people and half breeds in attendance.

In accordance with my instructions and the wishes of the Indian Agent I ordered all outsiders to remove from the Reserve, and they all very reluctantly did so.

I stayed until the Dance was over and then returned to Onion Lake, arriving on the 21st instant.

On the 23rd of June 1924, I patrolled with private Car to Frog Lake Indian Reserve where a Sundance took place, and a like procedure was adopted in removing outsiders from the Reserve.

The dance took place in a very orderly manner and although some drunken white men were seen in the vicinity they did not come on to the Reserve, and as far as I could ascertain they did not have anything to do with the Indians.

I returned to Onion Lake Detachment on the 25th instant.

S. Loader Cst.
Reg No 9464.

The Officer Commanding,
R.C.M.Police.
Prince Albert.

Forwarded. These patrols were made at the request of the Indian Agent.

A. Pearson Cpl.
Reg No 6298, i/c Onion Lake Detachment.

Onion Lake.
26--6--24.

The Commissioner,
R.C.M.Police,
Ottawa, Ont.

Forwarded for his information.
I am asking for further particulars re the above mentioned dances, but I do not think they were of an illegal nature, as the name Sun Dance would suggest.

F. Humby
F. Humby Insp
For Supt. Commanding "F" Division
A.O.D.

Prince Albert.
9-7-24.

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3827, file 60,511-4B)

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60511-4

Form 2A-TW

CLASS OF SERVICE DESIRED:
Day Message
Day Letter
Night Message
Night Letter
Patrons should mark X opposite the class of service desired; OTHERWISE THE MESSAGE WILL BE TRANSMITTED AS A FULL-RATE TELEGRAM

CANADIAN NATIONAL TELEGRAPHS

HEAD OFFICE, TORONTO, ONT. GEO. D. PERRY, VICE PRES'T AND GEN'L MANAGER

Exclusive Connection with WESTERN UNION TELEGRAPH CO.
Cable Service to all the World
Money Transferred by Telegraph

RECEIVER'S NO.	TIME FILED	CHECK

Send the following message, subject to the terms on back hereof, which are hereby agreed to

Ottawa, July 25, 1924.

J.E. Pugh,
Indian Agent,
Saddle Lake, Alta.

Dancing itself on reserve not prohibited STOP If giving or mutilating a feature of proposed dance offenders can be prosecuted STOP It is hoped Indians will be guided in this matter by your advice

Chief I.A. J.D.McLean

Par C

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3827, file 60,511-4B)
PUBLIC ARCHIVES
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Form 2A-TW

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Charge I.A. J.D.McLean

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3827, file 60,511-4B)

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CLASS OF SERVICE	SYMBOL
Day Message	
Day Letter	Blue
Night Message	Nite
Night Letter	N L

If none of these symbols appears after the check (number of words) this is a full rate message. Otherwise its character is indicated by the symbol appearing after the check.

CANADIAN NATIONAL TELEGRAM

Form 6123, Replacing Form 1

Exclusive Connection with WESTERN UNION TELEGRAPH CO. Cable Service to all the World Money Transferred by Telegraph

HEAD OFFICE, TORONTO, ONT. CHAS. E. DAVIES, ACTING GEN'L MANAGER

DEPT OF INDIAN AFFAIRS RECORDED JUL 29 1924

RA225 67 2 EXTRA VIA STPAUL

1924 JUL 24 PM 2 20

SADDLELAKE ALTA 24 NFT

SECRETARY DEPT INDIAN AFFAIRS

Standard Time

301

OTTAWA ONT

SOME INDIANS HERE REQUESTED SUN DANCE THEY HAVE CONSULTED LAWYER AFTER MY REFUSAL TO ALLOW THAT STOP FOLLOWING IS EXTRACT FROM LAWYER LETTER STOP THERE IS NOTHING IN THE ACT TO PROHIBIT THE HOLDING OF ANY SUCH DANCE YOU ARE THEREFORE ENTITLED TO HOLD THIS DANCE AND NO PERSON HAS THE RIGHT TO STOP YOU STOP I DO NOT RECOMMEND THIS DANCE PLEASE INSTRUCT URGENT

J E PUCH INDIAN AGENT.

USE OUR DIRECT ALL-CANADA SERVICE TO VANCOUVER, VICTORIA AND BRITISH COLUMBIA POINTS

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3827, file 60,511-4B)

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KODAK SAFETY FILM

BUCKLEY & GLANVILLE
Barristers, Solicitors, etc.,

St. Paul de Metis, Alberta.

COPY.

July 19th, 1924.

Albert Stoney Esq.,
Saddle Lake, Alberta.

Dear Sir,

re Sun Dance

With reference to your visit here to-day we beg to advise that we have carefully read through the Indian Act and there is nothing in that act which prohibits the holding of any Sun Dance, provided however you comply with the regulations contained in the act. These regulations are that there is to be no giving away or paying or giving back of any money goods or articles of any sort before at or after the celebration of any such dance nor is any wounding or mutilation of the dead or living body of any human being or animal to take place.

Further than this you must strictly understand that there must be no intoxicants of any kind used either during the dance or on the Reserve at any time. We must strongly advise you that you must comply with this last regulation otherwise the Indian Agent has the power and the right to punish you and everyone who participates very severely.

We must also remind you that the Chief of the Band in Council has the power to make regulations amongst other things for the observance of order and decorum at assemblies of the Indians in general Council or on other occasions. We understand from you and from enquiries which we have made that the Indian Chief in Council has made no regulations relating to the holding of any Indian Sun Dance.

You are therefore entitled to hold this dance and no person has the right to stop you.

Yours truly,

Signed - Buckley & Glanville
per

Copy.

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3827, file 60,511-4B)

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INDIAN AGENT'S OFFICE

JUL 30

SADDLE LAKE, ALBERTA

July 24th, 1924.

IN YOUR REPLY REFER TO
No. 165
ALSO
TO DATE OF THIS LETTER

Sir,—

Confirming my wire of to-day's date, " Some Indians here requested Sun Dance, they have consulted lawyer after my refusal to allow dance (Stop) Following is extract from lawyer's letter (Stop) There is nothing in the Act to prohibit the holding of any Sun Dance, you are therefore entitled to hold this dance and no person has the right to stop you (Stop) Please instruct, urgent."

J. E. Pugh.

I have the nonour to inform you that certain Indians here headed by one Albert Paul (Stoney) approached me recently in regard to holding a sun dance. I refused permission and Albert Paul Stoney went to St. Paul and consulted Messrs. Buckley & Glanville, lawyers, from whom he received advice to the effect that no person could prevent him from holding a sun dance. I am enclosing a copy of their letter to the Indian Stoney. I understand that the fee for this was $25.00.

In order to be certain as to whether there might be some technical point in the Act which might be questioned and as I considered the matter urgent, I deemed it advisable to wire for your ruling in the matter. In conclusion, I would state that I do not approve of these dances.

I have the honour to be,
Sir,
Your obedient servant,

Jno. E. Pugh

Indian Agent.

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

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3827, file 60,511-4B)

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DEPT. OF INDIAN AFFAIRS
AUG 9 1924
RECORDS

THE CALGARY ALBERTAN

FRIDAY, AUGUST 1, 1924

SARCEES WILL PUT ON A REAL INDIAN DAY AUGUST 6

Many Novel Features Never Before Seen at Any Calgary Stampede

Thrills galore are promised to Calgarians who visit the Sarcee Indian Day sports and celebration that the Indians of the reserve are going to have on Wednesday next.

Bucking horse riding, that is open to all comers, and steer riding that will rival the best seen at the Calgary Stampede are promised, by the managers of the "Big Show," Chief Big Plume and Jack Waters.

In addition there will be some novel features that were never seen at the Stampede and that should appeal to a Calgary audience.

There will be, for instance, a competition of trick and fancy horse riding, in which the Indians pride themselves very much, and a squaw tug-of-war, that according to Jack Waters would have brought the roof off the grandstand if it had been in the Stampede.

Other stunts that are always sure of raising a good laugh, and in addition being as dangerous as they make 'em are the wild cow milking contests and the Indian democrat race.

Thirty of the wickedest broncs on the Sarcee reserve have already been corralled by the Indians and are being fed raw meat to make them so savage that they'll go over and bite a man after they have bucked him off, and the wildest cattle that can be found anywhere within a long radius will be there to greet the cowboy who thinks that he can ride a steer or milk a wild cow.

There will be keen competition between the Indians for the prizes, because the Stoneys, already have several teepees, in the reservation, and are telling everyone how many prizes they are going to win, and the Blackfeet are sending a large delegation on Sunday.

Numerous cowboys from the ranges around are also expected to come to the Sarcee Day, and to try and take the prize money away from the Indians, because most of the big competitions have been left open for white men to enter.

The sports start on Wednesday morning at 10:30, with foot races, horse races, for bucks and squaws, and the highly important squaw's tug-of-war.

At 1 o'clock there will be a parade, led by Chief Big Plume, and it is hoped by the other Sarcee chiefs, Running Antelope, Big Belly and Crow Flag, who in private life are E. L. Richardson, manager of the Calgary exhibition, Ike Ruttle and Fred Johnston.

Then will follow the judging of who is the best dressed and best equipped mounted Indian, and the best mounted cowboy. Prizes will be awarded to the lucky men.

After that will follow the more exciting parts of the program: The wild steer riding and the bucking horse contests, the wild cow milking, the stake races and other important parts of the sports.

Everybody Invited

All people of Calgary are invited to come out to the reserve and witness the big Sarcee day, and the Indians have made arrangements to meet those citizens of the city who have no cars with automobiles at the end of the South Calgary street car line, from 10 in the morning until late in the afternoon.

The best route for motorists to follow will be the road leading to the Weasel Head bridge and a mile and a half up the Priddis trail.

The place where the sports will be pulled off will be only eight miles out of the city, and in one of the most picturesque spots on the Sarcee reserve.

There will be about 200 Indians camped in their painted teepees about the sports ground, and divided into tribes.

Meanwhile Running Antelope, or Old Sarcee as he is also known, the chief medicine man of the Sarcee nation and one of the oldest Indians in the west, is daily making prayers to the Great Maker for good weather during the whole of the day, and the Indians are waiting for him to dream the answer to the prayers, for that he is a reliable weather prophet was shown by the fact that he foretold good weather for the whole of the stampede week, several days before it started, and his forecast was fulfilled.

—o—

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3827, file 60,511-4B)

PUBLIC ARCHIVES
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CANADA

Poor Copy

"G"Div R.C.M.Police Edmonton, Alta.
Aug. 2nd. 1924.

PATROL REPORT.

Sergt. Thorne, Edmonton to Saddle Lake, Beaver Lake, Heart Lake and return, with Indian Treaty Party No. 6.

Acting on instructions from the O.C. "G" Div. Edmonton I left Edmonton on C.N.Ry. 8.50 a.m. on July 17th. arriving at Ashmont 8 P.M., stayed overnight and left with on the mail stage the following morning for Saddle Lake Reserve arriving there at noon.

Mr J.E.Pugh the Indian Agent at Saddle Lake met me and informed me that we would leave the next morning for Heart Lake, going as far as Lac La Biche by automobile he had sent bedding &c. on ahead with team of horses.

We left Saddle Lake about 10 A.M. July 19th. with Mr. W.Gullion as Clerk and Fred Whitford as Interpreter, travelled through the Reserve to Goodfish Lake, Beaver Lake and arrived Lac La Biche 5 P.M. A team was engaged to take us through to Heart Lake the following day.

On July 20th. we arrived at Heart Lake 6 P.M. here a number of Chipewyan Indians were camped, we paid them Treaty on the morning of July 21st., amounting to $260.00 52 Indians being paid. After paying Treaty we left for Lac La Biche arrived 5 P.M. and camped overnight.

July 22nd. we took the car again and travelled to Beaver Lake here were a band of Crees we paid 91 Indians amounting to $465.00. left immediately after paying and travelled to Goodfish Lake here were another band of Cree Indians numbering 268. $1390.00 was paid out at this camp. We arrived back at Saddle Lake 6.30 P.M.

July 23rd. & 24th. I patrolled the saddle Lake Reserve and found everything in order and the Indians were arriving from all parts to take part in a celebration on July 28th. & 29th. They were camped about half a mile from th Agency, roughly speaking there were about fifteen hundred Indians camped.

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3827, file 60,511-4B)

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July 25th.& 26th. I assisted Mr Pugh at Saddle Lake, in paying 412 Indians $2100.00 in Treaty. On the night of July 25th. I arrested 3 Indians for disturbing the peace by fighting in the Camp, report of which I send under separate cover.

July 27th. I patrolled the reserve looking out for intoxicating liquor and keeping order.

July 28th.& 29th. The Indians held their sports which included horse racing and foot racing of various sorts, Mr Pugh and myself assisting.

July 30th. The Indians commenced to disperse to their various homes.

July 31st. A Mr H.A.Mackie, lawyer from Edmonton, arrived at the Agency and later held a meeting with the Indians relative to their holding a Sun-Dance and other departmental business.

I might here state that considerable difficulty was experienced with a number of ~~Sun~~ Pagan Indians of Hobema, Long Island Lake and Big Island Lake Reserves, led by one Albert Stony, Treaty Indian of the Saddle Lake Reserve, during the whole time the Indians were camped on the Sports grounds, in spite of repeated warning from Mr Pugh and myself, they persisted that they would ~~not~~ hold the Sun Dance (which features mutilation and giving away) and advising people to stay for this dance. The Indians, through Mr Mackie approached the Agent requesting that he allow it, this was refused, and it was with constant supervision that a large number of Indians and halfbreeds were moved off to their respective reserve and the dance did not take place.

I left Saddle Lake 6 A.M. On Aug.1st arriving at Edmonton the same day.

Certified Correct,

H. Thorne

Reg.No.4290.

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3827, file 60,511-4B)

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The Commissioner,
R. C. M. Police,
OTTAWA, Ont.

FORWARDED:

W.F.Lindsay, Insp. for Supt.
Commanding "G" Division.A.C.D.

Edmonton, Alberta.
August 6th.1924

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3827, file 60,511-4B)

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60511

ROYAL CANADIAN MOUNTED POLICE.

DEPT. OF INDIAN AFFAIRS
SEP 18 1924
RECORDS

"F" Division.
Prince Albert.

Onion Lake Detachment.
July 17th 1924.

R E P O R T re

R

Patrol to Long Lake and Frog Lake
Indian Reserves to attend Sundances.

Ottawa Ref. No.

P.A. Ref. No.

A.N. 283.

Referring to report by Reg No 9464, Constable Peacock D. of this Detachment, dated June 26th 1924 re the above patrols ; I have interviewed the Indian Agent Mr L.Turner, who informs me that the dances mentioned in the report are not strictly speaking "Sun dances", although the Indians call them that.

The dances which took place at the above mentioned Indian Reserves are in the nature of a religious ceremony, and I am informed by Mr Turner that they are sometimes termed "Horse dances", as horses are used in procession at the dance.

None of the objectionable features specified in the Indian Act are in evidence at these dances, so the Indian Agent is satisfied to discourage them rather than to forbid them.

This report is rendered in compliance with the request of the Officer Commanding "F" Division for further particulars of what has been termed "Sun - dances", which were considered illegal.

Cpl.
Reg No 6298, i/c Onion Lake Det't.

The Commissioner,
R.C.M.Police,
Ottawa, Ont.

Forwarded for his information.

F.J.A. Demers Supt.
Commanding "F" Division.

Prince Albert.
21-7-24.

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3827, file 60,511-4B)

PUBLIC ARCHIVES
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CANADA

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60511-4

DEPT. OF INDIAN AFFAIRS
JAN 7 1925
RECORDS

Rouseau Rapids
Indian Reserve
Dec 29th 1924

To The Department of Indian
Affairs

Wish to inform you that we
like to have sports and sun dance
on the 20th of june like the way
they had on the other Reserve
last summer they had Constables
watching on the Sun dance and they
made quite a bit money on it. They
made up these Indian sports of the
old timers and it only last three
days Theres lot of them white people that
would like to see the Sports and
if you can Oblige us we will see that
everything is alright and we would
like to get an answer to Green Ridge
Post office, Manitoba Truly Yours
Chief Mc Shaw-Shove

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3827, file 60,511-4B)

PUBLIC ARCHIVES
ARCHIVES PUBLIQUES
CANADA

60571-4

DEPT. OF INDIAN AFFAIRS
JUN 22 1925
RECORDS

CECIL L. ST. JOHN
BARRISTER, SOLICITOR, ETC.

REAL ESTATE, LOANS AND INSURANCE
SOLICITOR FOR UNION BANK OF CANADA

MINNEDOSA, MAN.

June 18th.1925.

Department of Indian
Affairs,
Ottawa,

R.

Dear Sirs, RE- SUN DANCE ON ROLLING RIVER RESERVE No.71.

Mr Pewabis a Treaty Indian residing on the Rolling River Reserve has asked me to write you to inquire as to whether or not it would be permissible for the Indians to hold a dance on the reserve this summer. It appears that the Indian Agent, Mr Lazenby has stated that the dance cannot be held, but I do not knèw just what his grounds for refusal were. Some of the Indians are anxious to have this dance as it is now something over 20 years since they have had one and it appears to be a very ancient tribal custom.

As far as I can see, the holding of the sun dance is not contrary to the law, providing same does not result in or tend to result in a breach of the peace. The latter may be the ground of Mr Lazenby's objection to the same.

You might kindly write me in course of mail stating what you consider the proper thing to be done.

The Indians want to hold a dance lasting about two and a half days.

Yours truly,

C.L.ST JOHN.
Per

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3827, file 60,511-4B)

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CANADA

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CANADA
BONDED ATTORNEY

Referred by the Deputy Minister of Indian Affairs
JUN 24 1925
REFER TO ATTENTION
FOR ATTENTION & REPLY
PRIV. SEC'Y.

COLLECTIONS
MONEY TO LOAN
INSURANCE

MINISTER'S OFFICE
JUN 26 1925
DEPT. OF INTERIOR

A. M. MESSNER, B. A., LL. B.
BARRISTER, SOLICITOR, NOTARY, ETC.
AVOCAT ET NOTAIRE
MARIAPOLIS, MAN.

June 20 1925

Minister of Interior
Dept. Indian Affairs
OTTAWA ONT.
Dear Sirs-

John Medo,chief, in company with a number of his Indians from the Swan Lake reserve requested me to write you for them. They wish to hold a SUN DANCE and state that some of their authorities look with disfavor on it.

It is not my intention t o be in anyway an impediment to the dept. in handling these affairs. In fact I frankly informed them at the time that their business should be done through the proper channels (agents & Commissioners) and not through me. But they urged me to interpret their wishes direct to Ottawa, and being unable to write I agreed to do it for them puuting before you the facts they wished known.

Several years ago they held a Sun Dance and three mounted police were present in addition to the usual officials. They contend that in this form of Sun Dance there is nothing that will violate the law. They would again welcome the presence of police.The chief informed me that they would themselves soon put a stop to anything improper or illegal should such occur. Their intention is to hold horse races etc. and they look upon this more as a national sports day, claiming that everyone has a celebration of some sort, and that they as the earliest inhabitants should be entitled to their own, particularly when they are not doing anyone any harm. Outsiders are attracted and it means a little revenue for them, which they need.
In a word they state that this dance is altogether harmless and will be under proper supervision, and they would be pleased to know if the Ottawa authorities in whose fairness they have great faith will not allow them to hold this Sun Dance under the conditions above set out, which they state are most reasonable.
Trusting the favor of an early reply,

respectfully

A M Messner

AMM/M

Please convey to the proper officials for necessary Action.

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3827, file 60,511-4B)

PUBLIC ARCHIVES
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CANADA

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June 30,1925.

Dear Sir,-

Your letter of June 20th, addressed to the Minister of the Interior, has been sent to me for reply. The matter of these aboriginal dances and celebrations of the Indians is a vexed question. So much valuable time is squandered that ought to be devoted to farm work, that the Department has set its face against them. At the same time we do not wish to deprive the Indians of reasonable amusements. The time has gone by for the sun dance, so that under these circumstances I should like to refer the matter to the Indian Commissioner at Regina, by whom we are advised in these matters.

Thanking you for your interest in the Indians, I am

DC1

Yours sincerely,

Duncan Campbell Scott

Deputy Superintendent General.

A.M.Messner, Esq., LL.B.,
Barrister, Etc.,
Mariapolis, Man.

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3827, file 60,511-4B)

PUBLIC ARCHIVES
ARCHIVES PUBLIQUES
CANADA

Poor Copy

60511 4

INDIAN OFFICE

DEPT. OF INDIAN AFFAIRS
JUL 3 1925
RECORDS

At BIRTLE MAN.

File 28. [illegible] R 29th June 1925. 19

Sir

I beg to acknowledge the receipt of your letter No: 60511-4 dated 24th June 1925, having reference to a proposed Sun Dance on the Rolling River reserve, and enclosing a copy of a letter written to you on behalf of the Indians, by Mr C.L.St John of Minnsdosa. In connection with this matter I have to state that after completion of the payment to this band of Annuity, the Indians held a meeting, at which I was present. Many things were discussed, but the chief thing was their request that I give them permission to hold a Sun Dance. They promised that there would be nothing illegal done, such as the wounding of any man or animal, and they expressed their willingness to have the Missionary, the Indian Agent, and a Mounted Policeman present at the dance as witnesses. I refused to give my permission to have the dance, as I had been told by Mr Commissioner Graham when in his office in Regina on March 26th last, that even though the dances might not actually be illegal, they should be discouraged. In both my report, and diary for the month of May last, I made mention of this request of the Rolling River band, for permission to hold a Sun Dance on June 15th, and after my report had been received at Mr Graham's office, Mr Inspector Christianson called me by telephone, and instructed me to see that the proposed dance was not held. I suggested to him that I should go to the Rolling River reserve on June 15th, and take with me, Serg't Mann of the R.C.M.Police, to which he agreed. On june 15th, therefore, I went to the reserve with Serg't Mann. There was no dance being held, nor

To:-
The Ass't Deputy and Secretary
Department of Indian Affairs
O T T A W A.

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3827, file 60,511-4B)

PUBLIC ARCHIVES
ARCHIVES PUBLIQUES
CANADA

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nor
nor had there been one held. We met the Chief on the road just outside of the reserve, and talked with him about the dance, and told him that instructions had been received from the Commissioner's office, that the dance must not be put on. He agreed to see that the instructions were carried out. We then went on to the reserve, and called on the Councillor telling him also of the instructions, that the Sun Dance must not be held, and he, too, agreed to see that they were carried out. I note that Mr St John's letter states that it is now something over 20 years since these Indians have had a Sun Dance. The Missionary told me that the last one they had, was held six or seven years ago.

I realise that if the Indians refrain from doing anything forbidden in Section 149 of the Indian Act, they cannot legally be stopped from having a dance.

I am expecting that the Wayway-seecappo Indians will be requesting permission to hold a Sun Dance shorn of it's illegal aspects, and I would be glad if the Department would advise me just what attitude to take when these requests are made.

Your obedient Servant,

P.G.Lazenby,
Indian Agent.

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3827, file 60,511-4B)

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ARCHIVES PUBLIQUES
CANADA

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DEPARTMENT OF INDIAN AFFAIRS
CANADA

IN YOUR REPLY REFER TO
No. 208-4-C
ALSO TO DATE OF THIS LETTER

COMMISSIONER'S OFFICE,
REGINA, SASK., July 4th, 1925

Dear Mr. Scott:

I have your letter of the 30th ultimo informing me that you had received a letter from Mr. A. M. Messner, Mariapolis, Manitoba requesting that the Indians be permitted to hold a sun dance, and that you have replied to Mr. Messner informing him that while the Department does not wish to deprive the Indians of reasonable amusement, it has set its face against holding aboriginal dances and celebrations, as much time is lost which should be devoted to farm work.

I am today writing to Mr. Messner and telling him that we cannot meet his request with regard to this dance, but have no objection to Indians having a days sport on the Reserve, but nothing in the nature of aboriginal dances will be tolerated.

The trouble at Swan Lake is that the majority of the working Indians are graduates of our Indian Schools who know nothing about aboriginal dances, but spend much time in encouraging the older Indians, not only on the Swan Lake Reserve, but other Indians from across the line to take part in this sun dance, which is not a sun dance at all. These young men dress up like old time Indians and are the laughing stock of the white community around, who know perfectly well that they have

Duncan C. Scott, Esq.,
Deputy Supt. General
Dept. of Indian Affairs,
Ottawa.

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3827, file 60,511-4B)

PUBLIC ARCHIVES
ARCHIVES PUBLIQUES
CANADA

Poor Copy

they have been through our schools. The Swan Lake Indians, and other Indians of the Portage la Prairie Agency spend too much time for their own amusement. They go from town to town and attend to every picnic and Horse Race that takes place within a hundred miles of the Reserve. It is up-hill work for the Officers to keep them at their farm work and unless a firm stand is taken by the Department we are not going to get far. The good beginning made at Swan Lake in the way of farming has been accomplished with difficulties.

I am today in receipt of a letter from Mr. Minielly our Farming Instructor in charge of that Reserve in which he informs me that he had notified the Indians of the contents of a letter that I had written to him regarding these dances. The effect of the letter was that it would not be tolerated. The Farmer took this up with the Indians and they seemed satisfied. Later on they interviewed Mr. Messner and the result is that you received a letter asking for something that I had told them they could not have.

Yours very truly,

Wm Graham

W. M. Graham
Indian Commissioner.

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3827, file 60,511-4B)

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ARCHIVES PUBLIQUES
CANADA

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CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY COMPANY'S TELEGRAPH

TELEGRAM

R

MINISTER'S OFFICE
JUL 8 1925
DEPT. OF INTERIOR

CABLE CONNECTIONS TO ALL THE WORLD

J. McMILLAN, General Manager

JUL 10 1925
RECORDS

41.RA.Y.1130PM., 60.NL.
HOBBEMA, ALTA., JULY., 7 1925.
HON.CHARLES STEWART,
MINISTER OF INTERIOR, OTTAWA,ONT.

YOU ARE THE HEAD MAN REGARDING OUR SUN DANCE/MR. GRAHAM COMMISSIONER REFUSES TO ALLOW DANCE/AM BREAKING NO LAWS/ WITHIN EVERY TRIBE INDIANS GOT THEIR CELEBRATION JULY/YOU BEING HEAD INDIAN AFFAIRS WOULD BE THANKFUL FOR YOUR PERMISSION TO HAVE SUN DANCE THIS RESERVE/ YOU HAVE NEVER REFUSED US BEFORE AND BELIEVE YOU WILL PERMIT US NOW/PLEASE REPLY

CHIEF SAMSON.

481

Referred to the Deputy Minister of Indian Affairs
JUL 8 1925
FOR ATTENTION
REPLY
PRIV. SECY.

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3827, file 60,511-4B)

PUBLIC ARCHIVES
ARCHIVES PUBLIQUES
CANADA

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60511-4

File

July 9, 1925.

Dear Chief,-

In the absence of the Honourable Charles Stewart, Superintendent General of Indian Affairs, I have to acknowledge the receipt of your telegram of the 7th instant.

As you say in your telegram, the Indian Commissioner, whose duty it is to advise the Department in matters of this kind, has stated that it is not in the interests of the Indians to hold a sun dance and that he has so informed you, it would not seem advisable to alter this decision.

I hope that you are enjoying good health, and that there will be good crops on the reserve this year. It is only by looking after your farming and cattle industry that you will be able to advance.

Yours very truly,

Deputy Superintendent General.

Chief Sampson,
c/o The Indian Agent,
Hobbema, Alberta.

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3827, file 60,511-4B)

PUBLIC ARCHIVES
ARCHIVES PUBLIQUES
CANADA

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ROYAL CANADIAN MOUNTED POLICE

"D" Division
Winnipeg. Man.

Shoal Lake Detachment

Man.Dist.5-132 S-3

July 11th. 1925.

The Officer Commanding
R. C. M. Police
Manitoba District

RE: Lizard Point I.R. - Rossburn, Man -
Assistance to Indian Dept:

First Report:

Sir,

I have the honour to report that I received a telephone message from Indian Agent Mr Lazenby, Rossburn on the afternoon of the 10th inst; to the effect that he had had instructions from Commissioner Grahame, Regina, Sask, to get the police and stop a Medicine Dance on the above Reserve and to have the camp broken up. Mr Lazenby asked me to come immediately.

As there was no train to that point at this time of the day I hired an auto;livery and proceeded to Rossburn at once. I arrived there about dinner time and after dinner went with Mr Lazenby to the indians summer camp. On arrival I found everything in order and no signs of a Medicine Dance and that the Medicine Lodge had been dismantled. It appears that Mr Smith the farm instructor had seen the indians dancing the day before and had been told by an indian named Mc'Kay that it was a Medicine Dance. He had apparently told the indians to stop,which they did. Both Mr Lazenby and myself spoke to the indians in meeting through an interpreter. The chief spokesman of the indians being a councillor named Wm Longclaws, a fine oldtime indian. Although the indians acted and spoke in a very respectful manner to us, I could see that there was an undercurrent of feeling amongst them, as it appears that they cannot understand why the Dept; would not let them hold the dance as they had broken no law in so doing, but that as they had received orders to stop, they had stopped and that they would break camp. As it was by this time very late in the evening, they were ordered to break camp the following morning first thing.

I stayed round the camp for some time that evening and returned to Shoal Lake late that night. I returned confident in any case that there would be not attempt to continue a Medicine Dance in any shape, as this dance is not held at night, it being against their belief. With regard to these indians, they have been in camp since Monday last, and have been very orderly and well behaved, this much credit is due to them, and this is chiefly to the restraining influence of the old men.

I have the honour to be
Sir
Your obedient servant

H Wrann Sergt.
I/c Shoal Lake Detachment
#4953

The Commissioner,
R.C.M.Police,
Ottawa,Ont.

Forwarded for your information, 14-7-25.
Copy of this report is being supplied to the Indian Agent concerned.

T. Dann,
Inspector
Commanding Manitoba District.

6-3

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3827, file 60,511-4B)

PUBLIC ARCHIVES
ARCHIVES PUBLIQUES
CANADA

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ROYAL CANADIAN MOUNTED POLICE

"D" Division
Winnipeg. Man.

Shoal Lake Detachment

July 11th. 1925.

Man.Dist.5-132 3-3
Confidential:

The Officer Commanding
R. C. M. Police
Manitoba District

RE: Alleged Medicine Dance - Lizard Point I.R.

Sir,

First Regard. With reference to my report of the 11th inst; in regard to assistance given to the Indian Dept; in connection with an alleged Medicine Dance at the above Reserve, I have the honour to report that this is the second time that I have made a patrol with regard to stopping dance not approved of by the Dept;and the following points are I believe worth considering.

1. There are only two dances that are unlawful. The Sun Dance with the old mutilation and wounding included, and the"Give Away Dance" covered by section 149 of the Act.

2. It is becoming apparant that many of the Indians are aware of the above fact.

3. It is becoming apparant that the indians especially the oldtimers cannot see why at their annual reunions that they cannot hold and take part in some of the oldtime ceriminies, of course leaving out the objectionable portions. In connection with this they know that religious thought both Christian and heathen is a personal matter and not restricted by law.

In connection with the above points I understand that the Dept; is discouraging any of the indians from reviving or holding any of the old dances and ceriminies. With the exception of the Sun Dance and the "Give Away Dances" according to the Act, these other ceriminies and dances are not unlawful. I have been called upon by the Dept; twice in connection with dances which were according to the Act quite legal (see C.Rs of 15th June and 11th July). Now the main point I have in minde is that there is a possibility in the future of like circumstances reaching an impasse as many of the indians know as far as the Act is concerned they are doing nothing unlawful,which is liable to bring about a delicate state of affairs as far as the police are concerned when called upon by the Dept; to stop these dances. Under the circumstances of the Medicine Dance at the Lizard Point I.R. I could see only one way to handle the matter and that was in a diplomatic manner. Commissioner Grahame's instructions to Mr Lazenby was to break up the indian camp at once, but under the circumstances as the indians had apparently done nothing unlawful I took the means I employed to bring this matter to a satisfactory conclusion.

I have the honour to be
Sir
Your obedient servant

F. [illegible] Sergt.
I/c Shoal Lake Detachment
#4053

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3827, file 60,511-4B)

PUBLIC ARCHIVES
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CANADA

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ALBERTA PROVINCIAL POLICE.

" B " Division.

Wetaskiwin Det.
July 26th 1925

CRIME REPORT.

Re Complaint of Indian Agent W. G. Askey. Contravention of Indian Act.

P. C. R
nil.

On the 23rd inst, at the request of Indian Agent W. G. Askey, I patrolled with private car to Hobbema to investigate alleged infractions of the Indian Act.

Mr Askey informed me that the Indians on the Hobbema reserves, under the leadership of Chief Samson, had been petitioning the Indian Dept. at Ottowa to allow them to hold a Sun-dance.

This had been refused by the department but Mr Askey had been informed that the Indians intended to go ahead with the dance notwithstanding. At the request of the agent I patrolled to the Samson reserve to warn the Indians not to dance.

On arriving at the camp I found several hundred Indians preparing for the dance. Some were already dressed in aboriginal costume with faces painted. Soon after I arrived a large party on horseback, riding double, came into camp with poplar boughs to build the temple.

Through the interpretation of the John White of the agency I warned Chief Samson not to go ahead with the dance. I also warned Chief Panny Ermineskin and Chief Chas. Rabbit to take their people back onto their own reserves.

As I had been requested by the agent to take no further action than warning these people I returned to Hobbema.

I also received a complaint from the agent of one Antoine Ugly, an Indian who refused to have his cattle branded and threatened the Indian Dept. farm instructor when the latter went to brand these cattle. I brought Ugly before the agent and on the former apologizing and agreeing to have the cattle branded no action was taken.

I returned to detachment in the p.m. Miles travelled with private car in this connection - 36.

Case concluded.

H. C. Brassard .....Sergt.
Reg. No.8.

The Commissioner.
Alberta Provincial Police.
Edmonton, Alta.

Forwarded for your information.
COPY ATTACHED FOR THE INDIAN DEPT. 31-7-25

.....Inspector.
Commanding " B " Division.

Red Deer.

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3827, file 60,511-4B)

PUBLIC ARCHIVES
ARCHIVES PUBLIQUES
CANADA

Poor Copy

ROYAL CANADIAN MOUNTED POLICE.

"G" DIVISION.EDMONTON, Edmonton,Alberta.

August 3d 1925.

1st Report.

The Officer Commanding,

R. C. M. Police.

Edmonton,Alberta.

Sir:-

Re Allegded SUN DANCE at the Alexander Indian Reserve.

I have the honor to report that acting under instructions recieved from the Officer Commanding,"G" Division,I,in company with Consts.Brown.P.and Racicot left Edmonton with the police truck and proceeded to the above mentioned indian reserve to stop an allegded Sun Dance until the arrival of Mr.George Race. Indian Agent at Winterburn,Alberta.

We arrived at the reserve at 120 P.M. and found a fairly large encampment of Indians. Upon our arrival at the farm instructer's house,he informed us that he knew nothing whatever about any sun dance to be held at this place,and that the reason the indians were camped where they were is that they were fixing up the cemetary and we were making a holiday of it.

Among the indians camped here were some from other reserves,who were on their way to thier reserves and had only stoped to rest thier horses for a day or two,these visiting indians having come from Lac-St.Anne to where they had been on a pilgrimage. The visiting indians were all relatives of the indians living on the Alexander reserve.

Upon the arrival of Mr.Race he instructed "Philip" the Headman to tell the visiters to leave the reserve at once,and that if they would not leave he (Mr.Race)would prosecute them for Trespassing on the reserve. The reason Mr.Race had the indians go away is that it is haying time and if his indians feasted and danced no hay would be put up.

Mr.Race understood when he phoned the Officer Commanding on the 1st of Aug., that the Indians of the Alexander reserve were going to hold a Sun Dance,which he claims is against the law,and which we went out to stop. After the visiting indians left the reserve we stayed for an hour afterwards to see that none came back an returned to Edmonton at 8.45 P.M.

A.R.Schulz

A.R.Schulz Sergt.
Reg.No.5561.

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3827, file 60,511-4B)

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CANADA

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"F"Division
Prince Albert

Meadow Lake detachment

ROYAL CANADIAN MOUNTED POLICE
Meadow Lake, Sask.
8th September 1925

REPORT
Re. Sauteau Indians Dance at Creig Lake, Sask.
Indian Act.

Ottawa ref No

On Tuesday Sept. 1st I was informed that the Indians from the Midnight Lake vicinity were assembling at Creig Lake about fifty miles north west of here, for the purpose of holding what they called a medicine dance.

On Friday the 4th inst. I together with S/H No. 1894 left on patrol at 7 A.M arriving at Creig lake by way of Waterhen Lake, at 3 P.M. on the 5th inst.

P.A.ref No.

A.H.536.

I found twelve tents of Sauteau Indians already assembled, and a dance tepee already erected, the Indians told me they intended giving a dance and to distribute gifts among themselves afterwards, one Me-as-tow was to hold the ceremony.

D.Date

As this is contrary to section 149 of the Indian Act I explained the section of the Act to the Indians and instructed them to return home, they dispersed quietly, leaving for their homes on the morning of the 6th inst.

I returned to the west end of Waterhen lake the same evening 5th inst, and leaving at 8 A.M. on the 6th inst I arrived here at 7 P.M. the same day, having traveled a total distance of 100 miles occupying three days.

J.Small Corpl.
J.Small
Reg.No.6157 i/c detachment.

The Commissioner.
R.C.M.Police.
Ottawa. Ont.

Forwarded for his information. Copy sent to Indian Agent. McDonald. Battleford. Sask.

Prince Albert.
15-9-25.

C.L.Jennings. Supt.
Commanding [illegible]

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3827, file 60,511-4B)

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CANADA

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Royal Canadian Mounted Police.

"F"Division
Prince Albert.

North Battleford Detmt
December 18th 1925.

Ottawa Ref No
24 D 62-5 C-5

P.A.Ref No
A.H.445

Re David Cashiee- Indian Act.
Saiteaux Indian Reserve, Sask.

D.Date.
1-1-26.

On Friday the 11th of December 1925, David Cashiee appeared before S.L.Macdonald Indian Agent at the farm house on the Moosomin Indian Reserve.

This man was found guilty on March the 11th 1925 and remanded for sentence, for that he did on December the 6th 1924 attend a dance at the Saiteaux Indian Reserve at which articles were given away.

The accused was dismissed with a warning. by Mr Macdonald, tried under sec 149 of the Indian Act.

G.H.Sheppard
G.H.Sheppard S/Sgt.
Reg No 5889 i-c of Detmt.

The Officer Commanding
R.C.M.Police.
Prince Albert,

The Commissioner.
R.C.M.Police.
Ottawa. Ont.

Forwarded. This is in reply to your letter of the 1st instant. Case concluded.

Prince Albert.
16-12-25.

G.L.Jennings Supt.
Commanding "F" Division.

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3827, file 60,511-4B)

PUBLIC ARCHIVES
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CANADA

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Royal Canadian Mounted Police.

"F" Division
Prince Albert

North Battleford Detmt
December 22th 1925

Ottawa Ref No
24 D 62-5 G-4

P.A.Ref No
A.H. 444

Re Night Thunder - Indian Act,
Salteaux Indian Reserve, Sask.

On December the 7th I served Indian Night Thunder with a summons to appear at the Farm Instructors House on the Mocosomin Reserve on Friday the IIyh of December, charged that he did on December the6_th I924 assist in celebrating a dance at the Salteaux Indian Reserve at which articles were exchanged and given away.

On Friday thenIIth I accompanied Indian Agent Macdonald to the Mcosomin Reserve where court was held,

Accused appeared before the agent at I.30 P.M. when evedince was taken as to this Indian being at the dance, Night Thunder admitted being at the dance but not taking part in it,

Accused was found guilty and dismissed with a warning by Mr Macdonald, this Indian has been away for some time and I have been unable to locate him, tried under sec I49 of the Indian Act.
No posts allowed.

G.H.Sheppard
C.H.Sheppard S/Sgt
Reg No 3889 i-c of Detmt.

The Officer Commanding
R.C.M.Police.
Prince Albert.

The Commissioner.
R.C.M.Police.
Ottawa. Ont.

Forwarded for his information. Case Concluded.

Prince Albert.
I6-I2-25.

G.L.Jennings. Supt.
Commanding "F" Division.

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3827, file 60,511-4B)

PUBLIC ARCHIVES
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CANADA

Poor Copy

Royal. Canadian Mounted Police.

"F" Div[illegible]
Prince [illegible]ert,

North Battleford Detmt,
December 12th 1925,

Ottawa Ref No
24 D 62-5 C-5

P.A.Ref No
A.E.446

D.Date.
I.I.26.

Re John Thomas- Indian Act,
Saltcaux Indian Reserve, Sask.

On December the 11th 1925 the above named Indian appeared before S.E.Macdonald Indian Agent, at the Moosomin Reserve Farm House,

John Thomas was found guilty on March the 11th 1925, for attending a dance at the Saltcaux Indian Reserve, at which articles were given away and exchanged, at this time he was remanded for sentence.

The accused was dismissed with a warning, tried under sec 149 of the Indian Act. No costs allowed.

G.H.Sheppard
G.H.Sheppard S/Sgt
Reg No 3889 i-c of Det.

The Officer Commanding
R.C.M.Police,
Prince Albert,

The Commissioner.
R.C.M.Police.
Ottawa. Ont.

Forwarded. This is in reply to your letter of the 1st instant. Case concluded.

Prince Albert.
16-12-25.

C.L.Jennings. Supt.
Commanding "F" Division.

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3827, file 60,511-4B)

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60571-4

CANADA
BONDED ATTORNEY

COLLECTIONS
MONEY TO LOAN
INSURANCE

A. M. MESSNER, B. A., LL. B.
BARRISTER, SOLICITOR, NOTARY, ETC.
AVOCAT ET NOTAIRE

MARIAPOLIS, MAN.

REFER TO FILE NO.

R

DEPT. OF INDIAN AFFAIRS
MAR 18 19[illegible]
RECORDS

March 16 1926

Dept. of Indian Affairs

Ottawa Ont.

Dear Sirs;

Re Sun Dance on Swan Lake Reserve.

I wrote you last year in this connection stating the reasons that the Indians had for asking this favor.

I understand that the Dept. has granted permission for other reserves. The Indians here have approached me again to hold their celebration in June next and they wanted me to take it up again with you as they claim that the Commissioner at Regina will not act in the matter.

On thier behalf I beg to call your attention to the fact that in such Sun Dance they wish only to conform with the law strictly, and will welcome the presence of police as was the case other years. They state that it is just a good time they are seeking, and that nobody will be done any harm by this celebration.

Thanking you in anticipation of an early reply.

yours very truly,

A. M. Messner

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3827, file 60,511-4B)

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CANADA

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60511-4

Ottawa, March 18th, 1926.

Sir,-

I beg to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 16th instant asking that the Indians of the Swan Lake reserve be permitted to have a Sun Dance in June next, and in reply have to state that no dance can be held on an Indian reserve in contravention of Section 149 of the Indian Act.

Your obedient servant,

J. D. McLean,
Assistant Deputy and Secretary.

A. M. Messner, Esq., B. A., LL. B.,
Barrister, etc.,
MARIAPOLIS, Man.

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3827, file 60,511-4B)

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CANADA

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60511-4B

JOHN H. MOSS, PRESIDENT
572 PARK STREET, MILWAUKEE, WIS.

FRED. C. W. PARKER, SECRETARY

HENRY C. HEINZ, TREASURER
CANDLER BUILDING, ATLANTA, GA.

Kiwanis International

FEDERAL RESERVE BANK BUILDING
164 W. JACKSON BLVD.
CHICAGO, ILL., U.S.A.

DEPT. OF INDIAN AFFAIRS
MAY 4 1926
RECORDS

KIWANIS CONVENTION OFFICE
ROOM 102 153 PEEL STREET
MERTON S. HEISS, CONVENTION MGR.

MONTREAL, P.Q., CANADA

Returned a/M

May 1st., 1926.

Mr.Duncan C.Scott,
Deputy Superintendent,
Indian Affairs,
Ottawa.....Ont.,

Dear Sir:-

Mr.Andrew Cordner of Montreal informs me that you have kindly consented to assist us in our entertainment of the American visitors at the International Kiwanis Convention to be held next June in Montreal, by giving us the use of a squad of Indians to be used at the Main Feature in the Forum on the Wednesday evening. Would you kindly let me know when these Indians could be secured, so that a rehearsal might be had with them. Are they the ones who are used to taking part in productions of a similar nature, and are they acquainted with the Calumet dance which we wish to put on in our Champlain scene, where he is being received by the natives at Quebec on his arrival with his wife Helen Boulé?

We are endeavoring to give our American visitors an insight to our early history, with historical scenes from 1534-1620, making this an entirely "Canadian" night. We feel that by doing this we will be boosting Canada and Canadians before representative people from the Atlantic to the Pacific of the United States.

Awaiting your earliest reply, I am,

Yours very truly,

Frank Norman

Frank Norman, Chairman,
Main Feature.

FN:E

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3827, file 60,511-4B)

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CANADA

Poor Copy

May 5th. 1926.

Dear Sir,

I have your letter of the 1st instant and in reply would state that I am pleased to allow any Indians whom you may negotiate with to take part in the International Kiwanis Conventions to be held in June in Montreal.

I would suggest that you correspond with Mr. Frank McD. Jacobs of Caughnawaga. Mr. Jacobs is one of the prominent Indians of the Caughnawaga reserve and he has had considerable experience in matters of this kind. I am writing him today telling him that you will communicate with him.

Yours very truly,

WFM/ JCI

Deputy Superintendent General.

Frank Norman, Esq.,
Chairman,
Kiwanis International Convention,
153 Peel St.,
Montreal, Que.

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3827, file 60,511-4B)

PUBLIC ARCHIVES
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CANADA

Poor Copy

May 5th. 1926.

Dear Mr. Jacobs,

The Committee having in charge the entertainment of visitors at the International Kiwanis Convention to be held in Montreal in June wish to stage a scene in which Indians will take a prominent part.

I have suggested to the Chairman, Mr. Frank Norman that he should communicate with you. I should be glad of anything that you can do towards making this celebration a success especially from an historical standpoint.

Yours very truly.

WGM

DC1 Duncan C. Scott

Deputy Superintendent General.

Mr. Frank McD. Jacobs,
Caughnawaga,
Que.

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3827, file 60,511-4B)

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60511-4

CECIL L. ST. JOHN
BARRISTER, SOLICITOR, ETC.

REAL ESTATE, LOANS AND INSURANCE
SOLICITOR FOR UNION BANK OF CANADA

MINNEDOSA, MAN.

DEPT. OF INDIAN AFFAIRS
MAY 18 1926
RECORDS

May 14th.1926

Secretary,
Department of Indian
Affairs,
Ottawa, Canada,

R

Dear Sir, RE- ROLLING RIVER INDIAN RESERVE SUN DANCE #74.

At the request of Mr Hector Peewabuk, George Shannacappa and John Huntinghawk, three Indians who live upon the above reserve, I am writing you to request permission for the holding of a sun dance on June 7th or about that date. They appear to be quite anxious to hold the sun dance and state that good order will be kept. They request that two policemen be sent to the sun dance to look after same if that is thought necessary. The proposal is that John Huntinghawk will put up a big tent for the dance.

Will you please let me hear from you by return of mail if possible so that if permission is given them they will have plenty of time to make arrangements for the sun dance.

Yours truly,

C.L.ST JOHN
Per ----

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3827, file 60,511-4B)

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CANADA

Poor Copy

60511-4

Ottawa, May 18th, 1926.

Sir,-

I beg to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 14th instant asking, on behalf of the Rolling River Indians, that they be allowed to hold a sun dance on their reserve on the 7th proxime and have to state in reply that no dance may be held on an Indian reserve in contravention of Section 149 of the Indian Act.

Your obedient servant,

J. D. McLean,
Assistant Deputy and Secretary.

C. L. St. John, Esq.,
Barrister, etc.,
MINNEDOSA, Man.

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3827, file 60,511-4B)

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CANADA

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You will send a letter
to me soon to tell me
what you think
I would be very pleased
if you would straight
this thing for me.
thats all what I can
say. Wish you
good Luck and me

Panny Erminethrin

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3827, file 60,511-4B)

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CANADA

May 12 th 1926 from Panny Ermineskin

We seen the indian agent about what we went over to see you. and telling you what he said We were all together to see him, & the head councilors Louis Bull + Joe Samson + Charley Rabbit + Panny Ermineskin + other councilors of the reserve. he said try and get through your work soon he did'nt promised but I think thy way he talked in just like its going to be. he's going to sent a letter to Ottawa and he said that dir Graham and other leaders that dont like the indian church or other plays. but the agent said I dont want you indians to tell the white peoples about this sun dance. thats why I went to see you. I did not want no trouble nor hike from you wanted straight thing. I told you I dont want to be bad friend with White people about that sun dance because thats some kind of our religion

R.C.M.P. NO 1926

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3827, file 60,511-4B)

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CANADA

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and that Kind of Church or sun dance
it takes 4 good days to get through
and would be very glad if you would work
for me that Kind of way Now Masters
its just like some Kind of Stampede or
fair every body is invited to come and see
it half Breed or indian or White man. can
come and see it. because you Know at fair
time every body is allowed to see the fair
thats Why I said its just like that. I
told you if We see theindian agent I would
write to you and tell you What he said
to us. thats Why I send you this letter
to let you know because he told us not
to let a White Man know What he said.
I dont want any body send back if he
or she comes to see the sundance and
We will look after this so they will be no
trouble the Chiefs and councellors of Hobbema

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3827, file 60,511-4B)

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CANADA

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You will send a letter
to me soon to tell me
what you think
I would be very pleased
if you would straight
this thing for me.
thats all what I can
say. Wish you
good Luck and me

Panny Erminesheron

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3827, file 60,511-4B)

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CANADA

23/ D 62-5 H-1.

Edmonton, Alberta.
May 14th, 1926.

The Commissioner,
R. C. M. Police,
OTTAWA, Ont.

Sir:-

Re: Indian Act (Dances),
at Hobbema Reserve, Alta.

I have the honor to report that a deputation from the Hobbema Reserve consisting of Chief Ermineskin, some of his deputies and an interpreter called upon me a few days ago seeking permission to hold a sun dance on their reserve early in July.

I asked the Chief if he had taken the matter up with the Indian Agent and he said he had not because he did not think the Indian Agent would favor the celebration at all. I advised the Chief to see the Indian Agent and make his request through him in the first instance. This he readily agreed to do.

I attach a letter received from Chief Ermineskin this morning, which is self-explanatory, and which shows that the Indian Agent has promised to take the matter up with his Department. I have not kept a copy of the Indian Chief's letter.

I have quoted your 1923 file above when a similar request was made by the same party.

I have the honour to be,
Sir,
Your obedient servant,
Jas. Ritchie, Supt.,
Commanding "G" Division.

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3827, file 60,511-4B)

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CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY COMPANY

OFFICE OF THE GENERAL PASSENGER TRAFFIC MANAGER

CEEU/HJ

MONTREAL May 25, 1926

R

25 - 7

DEPT. OF INDIAN AFFAIRS
MAY 29 1926
RECORDS

Dr. Duncan Campbell Scott,
Deputy Superintendent General,
Department of Indian Affairs,
Ottawa, Ont.

Dear Dr. Scott:

Mr. Gibbon has told me of his interview with you regarding the possibility of permission being given by the Department of Indian Affairs to have a few picturesque Indians in costume located during the summer season near the Banff Springs Hotel.

The situation at present is that several railways in the United States, with which the Canadian railways are in competition, are inclined to feature Indians in the territories through which they pass, as an inducement to tourists to travel on their lines.

We have always hesitated to ask the Department of Indian affairs to do this in Canada, knowing that the policy of the Canadian Government is to encourage the Indians in Canada to devote their chief attention to farming. However, it occurred to me that there might be some Indians from the Morley Reserve too old for heavy work, who might be spared for what might be called "Exhibition purposes". As a matter of fact, their age would be an added attraction. I understand from Mr. Gibbon that you might see your way to allow some of the Stoney Indians, who do not live in farming country and who never were farmers, to earn a living in this way.

If terms and conditions can be arranged to our mutual satisfaction, I think this would be distinctly to the benefit of Canada. It might encourage greater production of handicrafts, in the form of bead work, etc., which is associated with these Indians and which tourists like to purchase.

I think there will be no difficulty in finding a suitable location and arranging living conditions agreeable to the Indian Agent, and we would be glad to cooperate with him in every way.

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3827, file 60,511-4B)

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CANADA

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In the selection of Indians for this purpose, may I suggest that the cooperation of Jim Brewster should be secured. Owing to his association with Indian Day and long residence in the country, he is better qualified to deal with them than any strictly railway official, and we should have every confidence in his judgment.

Yours truly,

(C.E.E.Ussher)
General Passenger Traffic Manager.

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3827, file 60,511-4B)

PUBLIC ARCHIVES
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CANADA

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May 27,1926.

Dear Mr.Pringle,-

I have received a letter from Mr.C.E.E?Ussher, General Passenger Traffic Manager of the Canadian Pacific Railway,asking if it would be possible to have "a few picturesque Indians in costume located during the summer season near the Banff Springs Hotel". I would ask you to take communication of the following paragraphs from Mr. Ussher's letter:-

"If terms and conditions can be arranged to our mutual satisfaction, I think this would be distinctly to the benefit of Canada. It might encourage greater production of handicraft in the form of bead work,etc., which is associated with these Indians and which tourists like to purchase.

"I think there will be no difficulty in finding a suitable location and arranging living conditions agreeable to the Indian Agent, and we would be glad to co-operate with him in every way.

"In the selection of Indians for this purpose, may I suggest that the co-operation of Jim Brewster should be secured. Owing to his association with Indian Day and long residence in the country, he is better qualified to deal with them than any strictly railway official, and we should have every confidence in his judgment."

I have no objection to this arrangement being made, and would ask you to take the necessary action in co-operation with Mr.Brewster. I should like to have your report later on what has been done, the names of the Indians selected, and what arrangements were made for pay and location.

Yours sincerely,

Deputy Superintendent General.

Robert Pringle,Esq.,
Indian Agent,
Morley,Alberta.

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3827, file 60,511-4B)

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605-11-5

File

R

May 27,1926.

Dear Mr.Ussher,-

I am in receipt of your letter of May 25th. I recall my conversation with Mr.Gibbon, and as I then stated, I should be glad to carry out your wishes and arrange to have a few Indians available during the summer season at the Banff Springs Hotel. I am inclosing a copy of a letter which I have sent to Mr. Robert Pringle, the Indian Agent for the Stony reserve, Morley,Alberta. If there should be any failure in making an arrangement that will meet the end in view, I shall be glad to hear from you again.

Yours very truly,

Duncan C. Scott

Deputy Superintendent General.

C.E.E.Ussher,Esq.,
General Passenger Traffic Manager,
Canadian Pacific Railway Company,
Montreal,Que.

DCS

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3827, file 60,511-4B)

PUBLIC ARCHIVES
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CANADA

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DEPT. OF INDIAN AFFAIRS
JUN 5 1926
RECORDS

c/o Mr. N. Luyks.
Knickerbocker Rd.
Mt Tenafly. N.J.

R

Dear Sir,

First of all I will introduce my sister and myself just a little bit to you, so you may know who we are and what we are after: We are twin sisters from the Hague, Holland, and being intensely interested in your country and especially in the Indians, we have twice travelled cross country in a car, on visiting as many interesting places as possible.

(From this you may draw the conclusion, that we are weal. hy people, but we decidedly are not: the only way for us to travel, is to give recitals in folksongs and lectures on Holland).

We just came over (for the 4th time) a week ago and are very anxious to see more of the Indians, and, if possible, of taking still- and motionpictures of them. We had planned to go to the Blackfeet Indians and this morning I visited the Heye Museum in order to try and find out, whether, when and where those Indians were to have their Sundance. Mr. A. Woodward was very kind and helpful and suggested asking your advice, be.

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3827, file 60,511-4B)

PUBLIC ARCHIVES
ARCHIVES PUBLIQUES
CANADA

Poor

cause he thought, maybe it would be more interesting to go and see the Cree Indians, you being the man who knows, whether they will have a dance and whether we could come and take pictures. Our purpose is to give lectures on what we saw in America, in Holland; we did so last year after our auto-trip California - N. York, and where so successful, that we have come back for more material.

You would oblige us immensely in letting us know as soon as possible what your opinion about this plan is, for we want to get away from here as quickly as we can, and if there is no chance for us North, we'll go South, but we prefer the North, having been through N. Mexico and Arizona twice already.

We thank you most heartily for the trouble you are about to give yourself for us, and we do hope, we'll have the pleasure to meet you at the Cree Reservation! We again travel by car and don't depend on railroads.

Looking forward to your answer

truly yours

Jérome & Constance Arintzenius

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3827, file 60,511-4B)

PUBLIC ARCHIVES
ARCHIVES PUBLIQUES
CANADA

Poor

60511-4

June 4th. 1926.

Dear Madam,

I have your letter undated written on behalf of your sister and yourself with reference to your proposed visit to Indian reservations in Canada.

In reply I beg to say that the Department would have no objection to your visiting Indian reserves but no arrangements can be made for the holding of dances. The Department discourages dancing among the Indians at any season of the year but particularly so during the summer months when the majority of the Indians readily accessible to tourists or others are busily engaged in agricultural pursuits. Furthermore the policy of the Department is to discountenance any publicity being given to dances or other ceremonies of a similar nature.

Yours very truly,

Deputy Superintendent General.

Miss Peronne Arntzenius,
c/o Mr. N. Luykx,
Knickerbocker Road,
Tenafly, N.J.,
U.S.A.

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3827, file 60,511-4B)

PUBLIC ARCHIVES
ARCHIVES PUBLIQUES
CANADA

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ROYAL CANADIAN MOUNTED POLICE .

"D" Division.
Winnipeg Man.

Brandon Detachment.
25th July,1926.

Man.Dist.6-19 B-4

C R I M E R E P O R T .

Re-George Tanner--------Swan Lake Reserve.Man.
Illegal Dancing. Indian Act.

First Report: In the above connection I would refer to my report of the 25th inst under the heading of John Martin - Indian Springs Reserve, Man. Deported from the U.S.A. This report gives a detailed account of how the above charge came to be laid. It will be seen in that report that I left Brandon on the morning of the 22nd inst by C.N.Rly enroute to Bannerman Man.for the purpose of escorting back to Swan Lake this man John Martin just mentioned he having been deported from the U.S.and was being held at Bannerman pending my arrival so that he could be turned over to me. I arrived with Martin at Swan Lake at noon of the 23rd inst.and during the course of my investigation of Matrins case the marginally noted case developed.

I swore out an information before Police Magistrate C.O.Couch at Swan Lake against George Tanner on the morning of the 24th inst charging him that he on ~~him~~ or about the 6th January,1926 did unlawfully assist in celebrating a festival dance part of which consisted in giving away of articles, contrary to section 149 of the Indian Act. The Accused appeared before Police Magistrate Couch at 11.a,m.of the 24th inst and the charge being read to him he proceeded to explain in English and through an interpreter. A plea of Not Guilty was entered for him, and I prosecuting called 2 witnesses who gave evidence to the effect that there was a buggy and other articles given away at this particular dance The Accused also admitted that the statement he made to ~~him~~ me was the truth, a copy of this statement is attached to the report above referred to, the Chief of the Reserve also gave voluntary evidence and admitted that these gifts had been given away at this dance, he said that his people were ignorant of the fact that this was against the law and he asked for leniency in the matter, the Magistrate summing up imposed the minimium sentence 2 months in Gaol at Brandon.

At 1.15.p,m.of the 24th inst I left ~~Brandon~~ Swan Lake with this prisoner enroute to Brandon where I arrived at 6.15.p,m. I immediately had this prisoner escorted to the Provincial Gaol where a receipt was obtained for his body and effects these receipts are now on file at this Detachment.

There was no Lawyer for the Prosecution.
There was no Lawyer for the Defence.

Police Costs.

Nil

C W Nicholson Sergt.

I/C Brandon Detachment.

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3827, file 60,511-4B)

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CANADA

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ROYAL CANADIAN MOUNTED POLICE .

"D" Division.
Winnipeg, Man.

Brandon Detachment.
25th July,1926.

Man.Dist.6-19 B-3

CRIME REPORT.

Re-Joe Walker----------Indian Springs Man.
Illegal Dancing. Indian Act.

First Report: In the above connection I would refer to my report of the 25th July,1926 under the heading of John Martin - Indian Springs Reserve Man. Deported from the U.S.A. This report gives a detailed account of how the above charge came to be laid. It will be noted in that report that I left Brandon at 6.45.a,m.of the 22nd inst enroute to Bannerman Man.for the purpose of escorting back to Swan Lake one John Martin, he having been deported from the U.S. and was being held at Bannerman for my arrival. I arrived at Swan Lake at noon of the 23rd inst and during the course of investigating Martins case this case developed.

I swore out an information before Police Magistrate G.O.Couch at Swan Lake on the morning of the 24th inst and the Accused in this case appeared before the same Magistrate at 11.a,m. The charge was laid under section 149 of the Indian Act that he Walker on or about the 6th day of January,1926 " did assist in celebrating a festival dance part of which consisted in the giving away of articles" , On the Magistrate reading the charge to the Accused he plead Guilty, an interpreter was called and the charge fully explained to him and he again replied through the interpreter that he was guilty, he had no explanation to make or statement to give and the Magistrate summing up sentenced him to 2 months in Gaol which sentence would be served at Brandon. I obtained Warrant of Conviction.

At 1.15.p,m.of the 24th inst I left Swan Lake with this prisoner enroute to Brandon arriving there at 6.15.p,m.of the same date, he was immediately conveyed to the Provincial Gaol and handed over to the authorities there a receipt for body and effects being obtained these receipts are now on file at this Detachment.

There was no Lawyer for the Prosecution
No Lawyer for the Defence.

Police Costs.

Nil

C W Nicholson Sergt.
I/C Brandon Detachment.

The Commissioner,
R.C.M.Police,
Ottawa,Ont.

Forwarded for your information, 27-7-26.
This case arose out of the investigation re Jimmy Martin, report on which is being forwarded to you by current mail.

T. Dann,
Inspector
Commanding Manitoba District.

6-3

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3827, file 60,511-4B)

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CANADA

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Alberta Provincial Police.

"B" Division.

Rimbey,Detachment.
July 26th;1926.

Report.

Re;-Indian Sun Dance,held on S.W. 29-42-3-5.

P.F.

None.

During the first part of July several of the Medicine Lake Indians spoke to me,asking if they could have a Sun Dance about the last of the month some 6 miles N.W. of Rimbey,I told them I would make inquiries and let them know.

I then got in touch with Indian Agent Askey of Hobbema,asking him for information,he stated that there was nothing to prevent them,but for me to use my own judgment in the matter.

On the 19th inst the Indians called, I told them to go ahead and hold there dance,they stated it would last three days,beginning the 22nd of July.

On the 23rd inst I patroled with private car to the S.W. 29-42-3-5,N.W. of Rimbey where some 150 Indians,some from Hobbema,Wabuman and Medicine Lake were holding the Sun Dance. I stayed there till about 1 a.m.,there were a few people out from town, but everything was quite.

On the 24th inst I again patroled with private car to the S.W. 29-42-3-5,there was no white people around,and the dance was to be over at 2p.m. I afterward learned that they had charged 50¢ admission the day before.

No complaints were received from,or about the Indians.the whole affair being very tame.

R. Clarke
.....Constable.
Regt No 82.
1/C.Rimbey.Detachment.

The Commissioner,
Alberta Provincial Police.
Edmonton,Alberta.
Forwarded for your information.

A.G. Morrison Capt
for
.....Inspector.
Commdg "B" Division. Red Deer.
A.O.L.

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3827, file 60,511-4B)

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CANADA

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EXTRACT
ORIGINAL ON
3-132

60511-4

DEPT. OF INDIAN AFFAIRS
SEP 20 1926
RECORDS

R

Regina, Sask., August 27th, 1926.

Sir:

I am submitting my report on the annuity payments throughout Treaty No. 10, for 1926.

x x x

I would mention a report that was made to me unofficially, regarding a give away dance that is carried on at the Barren Land Band winter camp. The ring leader I am told is one Pekit Casimir, who was formerly chief of the Barren Lands Band. I would recommend that this man be brought out and punished for this. I am told that they give away practically everything they have. Furs, clothing, guns, dogs & harness. The chief, Rome Samuel tried to stop the dance last winter, telling the Indians that it was wrong to do this, but Casimir laughed at him and told the people to carry on. "I am the real chief" he said "these fellows were the clothes but I am your chief". This man should be taught a lesson. It would be an easy matter when Corpl Mulloy goes up to Du Brochet at Chrsitmas time to bring him out. It would have a wonderful effect on the rest, in regard to enforcing law, as I am told these people are beginning to despise law. These two bands are Cree and Chipewyan. The Barren Lands Band wholly Chipewyan, while nearly half of Lac La Hache are Crees. The two bands number 275 together. Barren Lands 142 paid this year, and Lac la Hache 133. In addition to these figures there were 16 absent from the Barren Lands Band.

x x x

W. R. Taylor.
Indian Agent.

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3827, file 60,511-4B)

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CANADA

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60511-4

EXD

September 24, 1926.

Sir,-

I am enclosing herewith an extract from a report received from the Indian Agent for the Treaty 10 District in Northern Saskatchewan with reference to the holding of a dance festival in contravention of the provisions of the Indian Act.

Encl. It might be advisable to have the ring leader, Pekit Casimir, brought out for trial as suggested in the Agent's report.

Your obedient servant,

(F.D.McLean.)
Assistant Deputy and Secretary.

Colonel Cortlandt Starnes,
Commissioner,
R. C. M. Police,
O t t a w a.

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3827, file 60,511-4B)

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The Commissioner.
R.C.M.Police.
Ottawa. Ont.

Forwarded. I have notified Corpl. Molloy that as he is acquainted with the conditions in his district he must use his own Jungement as to how and when to proceed. If Casmir is given a goal sentance he is to be brought out; I think it probable Corpl. Molloy has already left on this patrol. His report has taken three weeks to reach me.

Original report attached.

Prince Albert.
31-12-26.

C.L.Jennings. Supt.
Commanding "F" Division.

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3827, file 60,511-4B)

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COPY

ROYAL CANADIAN MOUNTED POLICE.

"F" Division.

Pelican Narrows Detachment.
December 6th. 1926.

The Officer Commanding.
R.C.M.Police.
Prince Albert. Sask.

Ott Ref No.
26 D 62-5 F 3.

P.A.Ref No.
80/52.

Sir:- Re: Indian Act (Davas) (ACE).Du Brochet. District, Man.

I have the honour to report that I have just received your letter dated October 9th last, together with copies of correspondence regarding the above matter.

As instructed by you some time ago I am shortly leaving on a patrol to Stanley and Lac La Ronge and therefore cannot be at Du Brochet for Christmas, further I intend to make a patrol to Pukatawagan between Christmas and New Years Day after which of the dogs,etc are in shape I intend to patrol to Du Brochet when I will go into the Prekit Casmir case, there is now a Manitoba Police Magistrate at Du Brochet but Casmir is somewhere in camp at the edge of the N.W.T., and in all probability will remain there for some time as he is no doubt aware his conduct is being investigated, Mr.Indian Agent Taylor having told members of Casmirs band last summer that he was going to send Casmir to jail. Casmir and a number of other Indians did not appear at the Treaty Payments last summer, and no doubt he will not appear next summer so his case cannot be dealt with by his Indian Agent making it necessary for a patrol to be made into the country north of Du Brochet to arrest him.

It was and still is my intention to visit as many of these Indian camps north of Du Brochet as I can this winter, this to get first hand information how these Chipiwan Indians behave and to impress upon them that they are not too far away for the law to be inforced , provided I am able to visit these camps I have no doubt but that I will find Casmir in one of them , he can then be arrested and tried under Section 149.Indian Act, at Du Brochet at Easter when the witnesses will be there for Church services.

If this man is convicted and sentanced to a term in Gaol it will cost no small amount to escort him there, however I am sure the Department of Indian Affairs and Mr.Indian Agent Taylor were aware of this when they took up the matter. Casmir is giving trouble and action will have to be taken sooner or later.

I respectfully request to be advised if the programme outlined above meets with your approval and if so if there is any other matter in the district north of Du Brochet that you wish investigated.

I have the honour to be.
Sir.
Your obedient servant.

Sgd. J.J.Molloy. Corpl.
I/C. Detachment.

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3827, file 60,511-4B)

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CANADA

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KODAK SAFETY

ROYAL CANADIAN MOUNTED POLICE.

"F".Division.

Pelican Narrows Detachment.

36 D 62-5 F 3.
P.A.Dist. 80/52

January 10th. 1927

The Officer Commanding.
R.C.M.Police.
Prince Albert. Sask.

RE:- INDIAN ACT (Dances)
Du Brochet,District, Man.

Sir.

Further to the Above,and with reference to letter of The Commissioner ,Ottawa,dated the 30th. ult. I have the honour to report that there are no new developments in this case, on account of pressure of other duties I have been unable to patrol to the Du Brochet District and am doubtfull if I can patrol there this winter. As previously reported the Indian Casmir is somewhere north of Du Brochet,near The N.W.T. ,between six and seven hundred miles north of Pelican Narrows Detachment, a patrol of this length would have to start in the early winter and with fresh dogs.

I respectfully suggest that this matter be left over untill next summer.

I have the honour to be
Sir.
Your obedient servant

L. Molloy - Corpl.
#6737. I/c. Detachment.

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3827, file 60,511-4B)

PUBLIC ARCHIVES
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CANADA

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The Commissioner.
R.C.M.Police.
Ottawa. Ont.

Forwarded., in reply to your enquiry of the 30th ultimo. This matter will be referred to Indian Inspector Taylor on his trip next spring. Corpl. Molloy reports that Indian Casmir has been keeping out of the way since he was last spoken to, and no further trouble has been reported regarding him

Prince Albert,
11-1-27.

G.L.Jennings. Supt
Commanding "F" Division.

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3827, file 60,511-4B)

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CANADA

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60511-4

DEPT. OF INDIAN AFFAIRS
FEB 7 19[illegible]
RECORDS

Grenfell Sask.
Feb. 2nd 1927.

Duncan C. Scott. Esq.
Dept. of Indian Affairs.
Ottawa. Ont.

Dear Sir:-

The Sakemay Band of Indians of Crooked Lake Indian Reserve wish to put for your consideration the following questions, upon which they would like your answer.

(1) May we dress in full Indian Costume of Beadwork when attending our own dances? Is there any penalty attached? Is this a new rule? We have always been permitted to do this in the past.

(2) May we fly the British flag at our dances and has anyone the right to take it down?

We do not wish to break any rules of the Department of Indian affairs but would like to continue our customs as in the past.

Your respectfull Band of Indians,

Ponekay. Councillor.

Samuel Acoose
Chief Sakemay Band.

Address reply to Paul Acoose, Grenfell, Sask.

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3827, file 60,511-4B)

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CANADA

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60511-4

Feb.9/27.

Sir:-

In reply to your letter of the 2nd instant, from Samuel Acoose, Chief Sakemay Band, I beg to state that whilst the Department has no objection to Indians engaging in social dances so long as they do not interfere with work on the Reserve, I have to warn you against indulging in any dance which contravenes Section 149 of the Indian Act, a copy of which is enclosed herewith.

Of course the Chief is at liberty to dress in Indian costume and to fly the British flag at social dances.

Your obedient servant,

J.D.McLean.
Assistant Deputy and Secretary.

Paul Acoose,
Indian,
Grenfell,
Sask.,

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3827, file 60,511-4B)

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CANADA

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ROYAL CANADIAN MOUNTED POLICE

"F". DIVISION
PRINCE ALBERT.

NORTH BATTLEFORD DETACHMENT
JULY 6th, 1927

The Officer Commanding,
R.C.M.P. "F". Division,
Prince Albert, Sask.

1A Ref No.
A.N. 100-24.

Sir:,

Re. INDIAN DANCE - Poundmaker Reserve, #114
Paynton, Sask.

On the morning of the 5th inst. Mr. S.L. MacDonald, Indian Agent, Battleford Agency phoned this Detachment that his Farm Instructor at Sweetgrass Reserve had advised him by phone that all Indians had left that Reserve for the Poundmaker Reserve to attend a dance. Poundmaker Indians having been refused permission to hold a dance some short time previous, Mr. MacDonald requested that I proceed by rail to Paynton and thence to the Reserve by Livery car and break up the dance, ascertain the ringleaders and instruct all Indians to disperse and return to their respective Reserves; Ring-leaders to be arrested if considered necessary.

Proceeding by Livery from Paynton to the Farm Instructor's residence at Little Pines Reserve I learned that all Indians had gone from there also to attend the dance, with the exception of the chief, James Blackman and his wife, who was sick.

Enlisting the services of the Instructor, Walter Taylor, who is able to speak Cree, I proceeded to the house of James Blackman and took him along to the scene of the dance which was being held in the pasture on the Poundmaker Reserve so 8 or 10 miles southeast. On arrival it was found that Indians had assembled from various Reserves, there being about 138 tents erected and probably between 500 and 600 Indians present; The dance was in progress but everything appeared to be orderly, a large improvised tent having been erected in the middle of the area wherein the dance was taking place.

From Tootoosis, headman of the Poundmaker band and John Seepiwaysican, also of Poundmaker, the ring leaders were ascertained, they being John Seepiwaysican and Charlie Jack of Poundmaker band and Paul Bonaise and William Sapostaygan of Little Pines band. The following headmen or chiefs were then called together, Tootoosis of Poundmaker, James Blackman of Little Pines and Sam Swimmer of Sweetgrass, and were told that the dance must break up immediately and all Indians disperse; Word was sent to the dancers to cease immediately.

As far as I had been able to ascertain and observe the Indians were not giving away presents and neither were they harming one another in any way, and as I interpret section 149 of the Indian Act the dance was not illegal, except that perhaps those of the visitors were violating subsection 2 of 149 in participating in a dance outside the bounds of their own Reserve, however for moral effect I considered it advisable to bring away the ringleaders having been assured by Tootosis, headman of the Poundmaker band that it would be a sure way of breaking up the dance.

Three of them, Charlie Jack, William Sapostaykan and Paul Bonaise were taken from the dance tent to the chief's tent and each admitted being equally responsible for the dance and they were brought into paynton the same night.

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3827, file 60,511-4B)

PUBLIC ARCHIVES
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CANADA

Poor Copy

Request was made by the Chiefs to be permitted to remain tented until the cessation of the very heavy rain which was falling, this was agreed to after the dance tent had been partially pulled down and having their assurance that they would see to it that the Indians dispersed.

This A.M. I proceeded from Paynton to North Battleford by rail and thence to the Battleford Agency with the four Indians in question and brought them before the Agent. No charge had been placed against any of them, but they were given a severe lecturing by the Agent and told that the matter would be left in abeyance pending the visit of the Indian Dept. Inspector, Mr. Murrison some time in the near future.

Transportation was furnished by the Agent from North Battleford to Paynton for these Indians and they left this place at 11.05 this A.M. to return to their Reserves.

Mr. MacDonald does not desire further action by us at present, should it be considered necessary at a later date to proceed further, reports will be submitted in due course.

I have the honour to be
Sir,
Your obedient servant.

Cpl.
Reg. No.5675.
i/c Detachment.

The Commissioner.
R.C.M.Police.
Ottawa. Ont.

Forwarded for your information. I consider Corporal Chalk acted with tact and good judgment.

Prince Albert.
8-7-27.

C.L.Jennings. Supt.
Commanding "F" Division.

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3827, file 60,511-4B)

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EXTRACT
ORIGINAL ON
25-103

60571-4

X

DEPT. OF INDIAN AFFAIRS
AUG 19 1927
RECORDS

Commissioner's Office,
Regina, Sask.,
August 10th, 1927.

Sir,-

I beg to submit herewith, Acting Indian Agent McMillan's report on the Blood Agency for the month of July.

x x x

I consider it a funny situation for a Nurse to be paid five or six dollars a day for visiting Indians at a Sun Dance day after day. This is entirely wrong; if the Indians are to dance I would think the place for the Nurse is not there; she should be at work other places.

x x x

W, M. Graham,
Indian Commissioner.

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3827, file 60,511-4B)

PUBLIC ARCHIVES
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CANADA

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EXTRACT
ORIGINAL ON
25-103

Blood Agency,
Cardston, Alta., Aug. 5, 1927.

Sir,-

I beg to submit herewith my report for the month of July 1927; together with copies of my Diary for the same month.

x x x

HEALTH: The health of the Indians has been extremely good during this month. Nurse Lucas spent the month travelling around the Reserve visiting the Indian camps, and spent considerable time at the Sun Dance looking after the health of the Indians while in camp. One case of Chicken Pox appeared at the Sun Dance and was immediately removed to the Isolation Hospital and treated and a modified quarantine put on the Reserve but this has been lifted and no other cases have broken out. A slight case of Scarlet Fever broke out at the Agent's home but is now all better, Miss Lucas looking after same and was still in quarantine at the end of the month.

x x x

Anthony McMillan,

for Indian Agent.

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3827, file 60,511-4B)

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ROYAL CANADIAN MOUNTED POLICE

"K" DIVISION
SOUTHERN ALTA DISTRICT

LETHBRIDGE SUB-DISTRICT
MACLEOD DETACHMENT
22nd JULY 1927

R E P O R T

re SUN DANCE - BLOOD RESERVE 1927

H. Q. Ref.

Acting on instructions from the Officer Commanding R.C.M.Police Southern Alta District, that I was to give Sergt Howard of the Cardston Detachment whatever assistance he required in connection with Police duty during the above mentioned.

"K" File
0/6299

I proceeded on the 4th instant with S.H. 1076 to the Blood Reserve. The Indians started coming into Camp on the 5th instant and had practically all arrived by the 7th, approximately 950 persons being in Camp, afew from the Black Feet. North & South Peigan being present.

The Sun Dance is more of a religious nature than otherwise. Starting off with the old Horn Society holding their ceremonies (all of which are in secret) and getting ready to hand over office to the Young Society, this transfer occurs every four years and during that term all business is carried on by the Young Society all of whom are active members, the old members still belong to the society but not active. This ceremony takes up two or three days, then the old women build their lodge and have their historic dance which lasts a day or so.

Next on the program is the initiation of the new members into the Horn Society (this also is in secret) when this is finished there is a big feast for all members of the Camp and dancing, this also lasts a day or two. Then the Crazy Dogs and Pigeon Societies have a couple of days dancing after which a day is spent in getting the Sun Dance Lodge built, this was done on Monday 18th, and the Sun Dance proper started Tuesday after-noon 19th and lasted untill about 9 p.m. same date, at this gathering all are present and the old men one after the other relate the many brave deeds they have done in the way of stealing horses and killing Indians belonging to other Bands in years gone by, after each speaker had finished there was a descriptive dance of that particular event, about 5 p.m. another big Feast for all present and then more speaking.

Everything was quiet and no sign or trace of liquor on the Reserve, not even a family quarrel to brake the monotony. Camp broke up Wednesday morning 20th July 1927 and I returned to Macleod, distance travelled by S.H. going, returning and whilst in Camp 228 miles.

Sergt
Reg No 2694
In Charge of Detachment.

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3827, file 60,511-4B)

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CANADA

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The Commissioner
Sir:

Forwarded for your information. The Blood Reserve seems to be the only place where this old time religious celebration known as the "Sun Dance" is still carried out by the Indians.

Supt.
Christen Junget,
Commanding Southern Alberta District.

Lethbridge.
23-7-27.

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3827, file 60,511-4B)

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ALBERTA PROVINCIAL POLICE.

" B " Division.

Wetaskiwin Dst.
July 15th 1927

CRIME REPORT.

Re - Albert Okaine, Centre, Indian ...

P. C. H
nil.

On the 9th inst. I patrolled by private car to Hobbema and arrested the above named on a warrant issued by Indian Agent W. S. Askey, issued on the information an complaint of John White of the Hobbema Indian Agency, charging Albert Okaine of Saddle Lake Indian Reserve, for that he, on the 9th July 1927, at Hobbema, being lawfully required by an Indian Agent, to wit Indian Agent W. S. Askey, of the Hobbema Reserves, to remove from the Ermineskin Reserve, did fail to comply with such requirements. Contra. Sec. 125 (a) of the Indian Act of Canada.

I escorted the accused to Wetaskiwin and on the 11th inst. he was brought before Indian Agent Askey at Wetaskiwin on the above charge.

Accused pleaded guilty and was fined the sum of $10.00 and costs, and in default of payment forthwith to serve a term of thirty days imprisonment in the Provincial Gaol at Fort Saskatchewan.

Accused was unable to pay his fine and on the morning of the 12th inst. I escorted him by private car to Edmonton and handed him over to the R. C. O. in charge of the A. P. P. guard-room, together with warrant of committment.
Case concluded.

H. B. Broadbridge Sergt.
Reg. No. 6.

The Commissioner.
Alberta Provincial Police.
Edmonton. Alta.

Forwarded for your information.

.....Inspector.
Commanding " B " Division.

Red Deer.

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3827, file 60,511-4B)

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ALBERTA PROVINCIAL POLICE.

" B " Division.

Wetaskiwin Det.
July 15th 1927

CRIME REPORT.

Re - Pierre Okaine. Treaty Indian. Contra. Indian Act.

P. C. S
nil.

On the 10th inst. I patrolled by private car to Hobbema and arrested the above named under warrant issued by Indian Agent Askey, on the information and complaint of John White of the Indian Dept., charging Pierre Okaine for that he, on the 9th July 1927, at Hobbema, did encourage other Indians to unlawfully celebrate an Indian Festival, to wit a Sun Dance. In contravention of Sec. 140 of the Indian Act of Canada.

I escorted the accused to Wetaskiwin and on the 10th inst. he was brought before Indian Agent Askey at Wetaskiwin on the above charge. Accused pleaded guilty and stated that he would organize a Sun Dance if he went to Gaol for the rest of his life.

He was sentenced to a term of two months imprisonment in the the Provincial Gaol at Fort Saskatchewan.

On the morning of the 14th inst. I escorted prisoner Pierre Okaine by private car to [redacted] and handed him over to the R. C. M. P. in charge of the A. P. P. guardroom.
Case concluded.

H. A. Brownlee Sergt.
Reg. No. 8.

The Commissioner.
Alberta Provincial Police.
Edmonton. Alta.

Forwarded for your information.

.....Inspector.
Commanding " B " Division.

Red Deer.

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3827, file 60,511-4B)

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Royal Canadian Mounted Police.

"F". Division.
Prince Albert.

Pelican Narrows Detachment.

26 D 62-5 F 3
P.A. Dist. 80/52

Sept. 1st. 1927

R E P O R T
R E
Indian Act. (Dances) Du Brochet Dist. Man.

With reference to previous correspondence regarding the above matter.

While on patrol at Lac Du Brochet on Aug. 2nd. last I made enquiries regarding this man, he did not appear at the Treaty Payment and I learned from other Indians that he was camped somewhere on White Partridge Lake. N.W.T.

I enquired if he was behaving himself and was informed that he had given no trouble during the past year. Rev. Mr. Egenolg Missionary at Lac Du Brochet informed me that last winter he passed close to where Casmir was camped and had learned from the Indians in the district that Casmir was afraid the Police were coming to take him out to gaol, and he was now giving no trouble.

Under these circumstances and the fact that it would take considerable time at heavy expenses to locate and prosecute Casmir, I would respectfully suggest that the matter be dropped.

J.J. Molloy Corpl.
(J.J. Molloy)
#6737. I/c. Detachment.

The Commissioner,
R.C.M. Police,
Ottawa, Ont.

Forwarded. I agree with Cpl. Molloy that the investigation might now be closed. If Casmir again becomes unruly action could be taken, but the presence of the Police in the district is having a salutory effect on him.

C.L. Jennings, Supt.
Commanding "F" Division.

Prince Albert
2-9-27.

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3827, file 60,511-4B)

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ROYAL CANADIAN MOUNTED POLICE
"F"Division
Prince Albert

Meadow Lake detachment
"%25th June 1928

R E P O R T
Re, Waterhen Lake Band Indians,
Dancing at Waterhen Lake, Sask.

Ottawa ref No.

On Friday the 22nd inst I together with S/B No. 1894 left on patrol to Waterhen Lake Indian Reserve arriving there at 9.30 P.M. on my arrival I visited the Indians and found them encamped upon the reserve and holding an Indian dance, members of the band and some non-treaty Indians of Waterhen lake district were taking part in the proceedings, the dance was not contrary to Section 127 of the Indian Act, in that there was giving of presents, torture eats, and was held among the Indians of Waterhen Lake only.

Regina ref No.

I found four halfbreeds and their families encamped with the Indians, these I warned to leave by 9 A.M. the following morning, informing them that they were liabi -e under this section of the Indian Act, at that time on t the following morning I again visited the encampment and found the Halfbreeds just leaving.

P[illegible]-16.

There was no sign of intoxication among any of the people Indians or Halfbreeds, and no trace of any intoxicant.

D.Date

I left Waterhen Lake at 9 A.M. on the morning of the 23rd inst arriving here at 7 P.M. the same day, having traveled a total distance of 72 miles occupying two days, over very bad trails.

J.Small Corpl.

The Commissioner Indian Affairs, J.Small
REGINA - Sask. Reg.No.6257 i/c detachment.

Forwarded for your information.

SUPT.
T.C. Goldsmith,
Commanding M/Sask. Dist.

Prince Albert, Sask.
3-7-28.

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3827, file 60,511-4B)

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ROYAL CANADIAN MOUNTED POLICE

"F" Division
Prince Albert

Cut Knife Detachment
July 6th. 1928

CRIME REPORT

re

Little Pine Reserve Indians...Alleged Sun Dance

P. C. R.

1st

On the evening of the 3rd inst, Chief Blackman, John Turus, Joe Cuthand and Robert Bear, Treaty indians of the Little Pine Reserve called at this Detachment stating they had just come from Battleford and had interviewed the indian agent Mr MacDonald regarding having a Sun dance in the near future, and that Mr MacDonald said they could have same if I sanctioned it and no indians came from other reserves.

I through an interpreter James Warden told the indians that I had not the authority to sanction this, that I would get in touch with Mr MacDonald and if he told me they could have this dance I would not stop same.

On the 4th inst I got in touch with Mr MacDonald and he stated over the long distance telephone that he had given no such permission.

On the 5th inst I was informed the indians on the Little Pine Reserve were preparing for said dance, I immediately patrolled by auto livery to said reserve and informed the indians they could not hold same.

The indians are very keen on having this dance and I am afraid in spite of the fact that I have told them not to hold it will do so in some off corner of the Reserve. They inform me this is a religious ceremony, fasting and a secret rite with a pipe, there is no mutilation of the body or the giving away or paying back money goods or articles of any sort, to prove their statement any police officer can be present and see that the law is not violated in any shape or form, in view of this it would appear that the indian act would not be ~~XXXXXX~~ violated and I would like some definite instructions as to what course of action to pursue in the event of this dance at a future date being held, as there appears to be no provisions under the Indian Act that would cover same if dance is held under circumstances stated.

Pending

W. Kingston Constable
W.Kingston. Reg.No. 5765
I/C. Detachment.

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3827, file 60,511-4B)

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60511-4

July 26, 1928.

Sir:-

I have to acknowledge receipt of your letter of the 20th instant, No. 28 D 62-5 G 2, with reference to Indian dances at the Little Pine Reserve, Saskatchewan.

If no violation of the Indian Act occurs at these dances, no action should be taken in connection therewith.

Your obedient servant,

A.F.MacKenzie.
Acting Assistant Deputy and Secretary.

Colonel A.W.Duffus,
Assistant Commissioner,
Royal Canadian Mounted Police,
Ottawa.

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3827, file 60,511-4B)

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DEPARTMENT OF INDIAN AFFAIRS

CANADA

Commissioner's Office,
Regina, Sask.
July 14th.1928.

File:- 302-8

Dear Sir:

P.A. Ref.
28F 150-16

I am in receipt of a copy of a Crime Report made by the Constable of the Cut Knife Detachment, with reference to the Indians of the Little Pine Reserve holding a Sun Dance on the reserve. In reply I beg to say that this Dance is being discouraged by the Department, and I would be glad if you would instruct your officer at that point to stop it.

Yours truly,

(Sgd.). W.M. Graham,
Indian Commissioner.

Officer Commanding,
Royal Canadian Mounted Police,
Prince Albert, Sask.

The Constable in charge,
R.C.M.P.
Cut Knife, Sask.

Forwarded. You will not allow this Sun Dance to take place. This is in reply to your Report of the 6th. inst.

SUPT.
T.C. Goldsmith,
Commanding N/Sask. Dist.

PRINCE ALBERT SASK.
17-7-28.

The Commissioner,
R.C.M.P.
Ottawa.

Forwarded for your information.

T. C. Goldsmith SUPT.
T.C. Goldsmith,
Commanding, N/Sask. Dist.

Prince Albert, Sask.
177-28.

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3827, file 60,511-4B)

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"Manitoba District"

Rossburn Detachment,
July 26th. 1928

Man.Dist. 3-134 R-4

Re.- Indians of the Wayways eeeappe Band,
Rossburn, Man.

First Report:

On the 25th. inst. I received a phone message from Const. R. Condie of the Manitoba Provincial Police to the effect that a number of the above indians were going to hold a dance on the Fair grounds stating they had received permission to do so. I got in touch with P.G. Lazenby , Indian Agent who stated that this practise was not allowed and requested me to proceed and investigate the matter.

I proceeded to Russell by P. Car. and visited the indians on the Fair grounds and at their camping grounds, but could see no sign of any dance in progress. I learned that one indian had received permission from the Russell Fair authorities stating they could hold a dance if it was within the law.

Ipatroled the fair grounds and Russell but found all the indians orderly no liquor was observed.

I returned to the detachment in the am. of the next day.

Const.
(P. Graves) #9257
I/C., Detachment.

P.G. Lazenby, Esq.,
Indian Agent,
Birtle, Man.
Forwarded for your information, 2-7-28.

Supt.
A.B. Allard
O.C. Manitoba District.

M/A

The Commissioner,
R.C.M.Police,
Ottawa,Ont.
Forwarded for your information, 31-7-28.

Supt.
A.B. Allard
O.C. Manitoba District.

M/A

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3827, file 60,511-4B)

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"K" Division
Sthn.Alta. District

Lethbridge Sub-District
Cardston Detachment

ROYAL CANADIAN MOUNTED POLICE

Cardston Alta
2-8-28

REPORT
re :- Annual Sun Dance - Blood Indian Reserve Alta.
.....

H.Q. Ref.

The annual Sun Dance on the Blood Indian Reserve was as in the past supervised by the members of the Cardston Detachment.
The number of Indians who attended the Sun-Dance were fewer in number than has been the case in previous years.

"K" File
28K 78

The Sun Dance lasted from July 25th.to July 27th,which is not as long as is usually the case on this Reserve.

First Report
2-8-28

With the exception of one case of Common Assault Vide C.R. re :- Augustina Smaall-face - Blood Indian Reserve Alta.Common Assault dated 2-8-28 & one case under the Indian Act ,vide C.r. re / Suzette Spotted Bull- Blood Indian Reserve Alta- Indian Act dated 28-7-28,the Indians while in camp were quiet & orderly

Reg.No.10309 Cst. G.C. Richardson & myself obtained meals,feeds & accomadation at the Blood Res. Hospital.

During the Sun Dance a careful watch was kept to prevent white people from visiting the camp without they had a permit from the Indian Agent,and to preserve law & order among the Indians in the Sun-Dance camp.

A. Howard Sergt
(A.Howard) Reg.No.
I/c. Cardston Detmt. 4627

The Officer Commanding,
"K" Division.

Sir:-
Forwarded:-

F.J. Mead Inspector.
6-8-28 Commanding Lethbridge Sub-district.
(F.J. Mead)

The Commissioner
Sir:
Forwarded for your information.

Christen Junget Supt.
Lethbridge. Christen Junget,
6-8-28. Commanding Southern Alberta District.

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3827, file 60,511-4B)

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ROYAL CANADIAN MOUNTED POLICE

"K" DIVISION
SOUTHERN ALTA DISTRICT

LETHBRIDGE SUB-DISTRICT
MACLEOD. DETACHMENT
30th JULY 1928

REPORT

re SUN-DANCE ON PEIGAN RESERVE 1928

The Indians started to congregate for their Sun-Dance on the 24th & 25th and commenced dancing on Thursday 26.

H.Q. Ref.

I visited the Camp from Friday P.M. untill Monday morning 11 A.M. when the Camp broke up. There was only about 10 of the old original Teepees in Camp and approximately 80 A Tents. The Indians say it was the largest gathering they have had for years.

"K" File
28K 78

There were Indian visitors from the Black-Foot. South Peigan and Blood Reserves.

Every thing went off very quietly and not the least signs of liquor about the Camp, or any trouble or complaints of any kind.

I took the Police Tent with me and camped near the main entrance to the Camp, driving back to Macleod every morning after the dance was over(as it was only about 25 minutes run by Car) returning in the after noon, excepting Sunday night when I remained in camp all night, and untill the Indians had all left on Monday morning.

The Officer Commanding
"K" DIVISION
Lethbridge

Sir:

Forwarded.

J. Neal Inspector
Commanding Lethbridge Sub-Dist.

J A Webb Sergt
Reg No 2694
In Charge of Detachment.

The Commissioner
Sir:

Forwarded for your information. A copy of this report has been forwarded to the Indian Agent for his information.

Christen Junget Supt.
Christen Junget,
Commanding Southern Alberta District.

Lethbridge.
1-8-28.

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3827, file 60,511-4B)

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605-11-4

R

MILLER & WILSON
BARRISTERS & SOLICITORS
NOTARIES PUBLIC, ETC.
ERIC M[illegible]LLER FRED. C. WILSON

312 WESTMAN CHAMBERS
REGINA, SASK.

DEPT. OF INDIAN AFFAIRS
OCT 25 1928
RECORDS

Oct. 22, 1928.

Superintendant General,
Department of Indian Affairs,
Ottawa, Ontario.

Dear Sir:

We have been requested to write you by some Indians on the Qu'Appelle Reserve with reference to holding dances.

These Indians advise us that they have been prohibited by the Indian Agent from holding dances of any kind. They wish to have ordinary dances at which the music will be a drum and a fiddle or a gramaphone. The dances consist chiefly of imitations of white mans dances which they have learned at school, Also some jiggs and marches.

They have not held nor do they desire to hold any of the old dances or "give away" dances. We have not had a opportunity of seeing the Indian Agent to learn what prohibitions he has given but the Indians advise us that he has prohibited dances of every kind.

We have not given the Indians any advice other than that they should be governed by the ruling of the Department. In view of Section 140 of the Indian Act, it would appear that the kind of dances the Indians desire are quite in order, but we would be glad to have your ruling for their guidance.

Yours truly,

MILLER & WILSON.

Per. M.

EMM/IL

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3827, file 60,511-4B)

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60511-4

DEPARTMENT OF INDIAN AFFAIRS
CANADA

DEPT. OF INDIAN AFFAIRS
NOV 2 1928
RECORDS

IN YOUR REPLY REFER TO
No. 311-8
ALSO TO DATE OF THIS LETTER

COMMISSIONER'S OFFICE,
W. REGINA, SASK., 29th October, 1928.

Sir:-

I have to acknowledge Department No. 60511-4 of the 25th instant, enclosing copy of a communication received from Messrs. Miller and Wilson, Barristers, etc., of Regina, with regard to the holding of dances by Indians in the Qu'Appelle Agency.

Dances of any kind, whether merely social or otherwise, are discouraged as far as possible by all Indian Agents, because of the disturbing influence they exercise over the Indians taking part. "Give Away" dances the Act specifically makes illegal, but these are not objectionable so much because of the intrinsic value of the presents distributed, as because they are peculiarly liable to excite and unsettle the temperaments of the Indian participants. Ordinary social gatherings for dancing purposes have the same effect, and after they have been held the Indians who have taken part cannot, like white people, peacefully resume their normal activities. In consequence, farming, haying, and other seasonal duties are neglected. Furthermore, the meeting places are usually in almost hermetically sealed houses, as small as they are xxx unsanitary, and to the dangerous and often tuberculous atmosphere of which the parents also introduce their children.

These are the objections to the holding of dances by Indians upon their reserves and they are likely for a long time to continue as obstacles. The Solicitors who have written the Department on the subject appear to take a reasonable view of the subject they introduce, and I have no doubt if the Department's objections are represented to them as being in the interests of the Indians' health and well being that they will so advise the Indians who called upon them. In any event we should continue our opposition to the holding of dances by Indians.

Yours obedient servant,

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

W. M. Graham,
Indian Commissioner.

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3827, file 60,511-4B)

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CANADA

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60511-4

November 5,1928.

Sirs-

With further reference to your letter of the 22nd ultimo with regarding the holding of dances by the Indians of the Qu'Appelle Agency, I have to state that our Indian Commissioner has reported on the matter as follows:-

" Dances of any kind, whether merely social or otherwise, are discouraged as far as possible by all Indian Agents, because of the disturbing influence they exercise over the Indians taking part. 'Give away' dances the Act specifically makes illegal, but these are not obectionable so much because of the intrinsic value of the presents distributed, as because they are peculiarly liable to excite and unsettle the temperaments of the Indian participants. Ordinary social gatherings for dancing purposes have the same effect, and after they have been held the Indians who have taken part cannot, like white people, peacefully resume their normal activities. In consequence, farming, haying, and other seasonal duties are neglected. Furthermore, the meeting places are usually in almost hermetically sealed houses, as small as they are unsanitary, and to the dangerous and often tuberculous atmosphere of which the parents also introduce their children.

These are the objections to the holding of dances by Indians upon their reserves and they are likely for a long time to continue as obstacles. The Solicitors who have written the Department on the subject appear to take a reasonable view of the subject they interduce, and I have no doubt if the Department's objections are represented to them as being in the interests of the Indians' health and well being that they will so advise the Indians who called upon them. In any event we should continue our opposition to the holding of dances by Indians.

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3827, file 60,511-4B)

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May I therefore sequest that you will have the kindness to advise the Indians who consulted you that that the Department considers it in their best interests that the dances should not be held by them.

Your obedient servant,

J.D.McLean.
Assistant Deputy and Secretary.

Messrs. Miller and Wilson,
Barristers, etc.,
312 Westman Chambers,
Regina, Sask.,

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3827, file 60,511-4B)

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CANADIAN PACIFIC R'Y. CO.'S TELEGRAPH

FORM T.D. 1

TELEGRAM

CABLE CONNECTIONS TO ALL PARTS OF THE WORLD

J. McMILLAN, General Manager of Telegraphs, Montreal.

STANDARD TIME

RAA330 18 NL

PIPESTONE MAN 5

R 1928 NOV 5 PM 6 39

374

DEPARTMENT OF INDIAN AFFAIRS

OTTAWA ONT

MAY I HAVE PERMIT TO BUILD DANCE HALL ON RESERVATION AT PIPESTONE MANITOBA WILL PAY FOR MATERIAL MYSELF

GEORGE CHATAKANA

Oh Copies P.S.

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3827, file 60,511-4B)

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60,511-4

CANADIAN PACIFIC RY. CO.'S TELEGRAPH

FORM T. G. 46

TELEGRAM

CABLE CONNECTIONS TO ALL PARTS OF THE WORLD

A. McMILLAN, General Manager of Telegraphs, Montreal.

Sent By	Rec'd By	Time Sent	Time Filed	Check

Send the following Message, subject to the terms printed on the back hereof which are hereby agreed to.

Ottawa, November 4, 1926.

George Chatelaine,
Pipestone, Manitoba.

DEPARTMENT WILL NOT GIVE CONSENT TO BUILD
DANCE HALL ON RESERVE AT PIPESTONE.

C.D.I.A J.D.MCGILL.

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3827, file 60,511-4B)

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KODAK SAFETY ▲ FILM +

DEPT. OF INDIAN AFFAIRS
NOV 20 1928
RECORDS

60511-4

R

Indian Res
nov. 19th 1928

Dear Sir,-
a few words to you to night. I would like to know of the Indian dancing is O.K or not. I have wrote to William Graham of Regina about this matter to him, But there is no steps has taked, so kindly to be the Old Indian dancing to be stop right away, becaus teaching The Graving up Girls & Boys, also there dance on Sundays also, So for its not right. Because the Indian agent of Birtle knowes the dancing is going on, This are the worse Indians who holing the dance Mr alex Benn & Thos Benn, So we do not want any dancing, here & after, I am a school boy of Regina Industrial School, so I hope you kindly take steps & stop the dance hen & after,

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3827, file 60,511-4B)

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hoping to hear from you soon.

Be Times then give away something to some one in the dance

This is all.
Good bye
Yours Truly
J. C. Paul
Sioux
man.

From Bird Tail Res No 57

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3827, file 60,511-4B)

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Moose Mountain Res
White Bear's Band
Carlyle P.O.
Feb. 4th 1909
Sask

The Indian Dept.
Of Indian Affairs
Ottawa
Ont.:

We the undersigned Indians of the White Bear wish to be allowed to say the following.

Just recently our Indian Agent got instructions from Regina Headquarters, "to shut down the Indian dances on our Reserve, on the strength of one Indian who wrote a letter regarding our dances on our Res. The report regarding our Dances is entirely untrue. Some Indian send down a report to the Indian Commissioner of Regina, stating that the Indians were holding dances four times a week is entirely untrue.

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3827, file 60,511-4B)

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The Indians on our Reserve dont hold dances during the Summer months, till in Fall when all the work has been done. then the Indians hold dances at their Hall on Saturday. But when it is stormy the Indians dont hold dance. Or at any time when there is sickness on our Reserve.

There has been very few dances taking place at our Hall during the last Winter on account sickness.

We the undersigned, representing our Band, ask your special permission & grant, that we be permitted, the right to hold our dances as before, with a written Permit to hold them.

At the present time the Indians are in a great way on hearing that they are losing the right of holding their dance, As this is

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3827, file 60,511-4B)

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the only dance of any kind they have.

It is an understanding with the Indians that if they be allowed with their dances, they will see that no trouble takes place.

It is a well known fact that that the Carlyle people have a dance-hall on the Carlyle-Lake resort, and while the people camp at the Lake, they hold dances in that hall almost every day, and this is our reserve. And yet the Indians were turned down with their dances.

The only dance we have been holding is the Pow-wow.

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3827, file 60,511-4B)

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Andy: KaKaKaway: x

Tom Favel. x

Ronald McNeil

Anckack. +

Old Pat. +

Hook Foot. +

Roz. +

Gebawamias +

Jthn x

Beuren. x

Andrew Jimmy x

Alex KaKaway x

Allie KaKaKoot

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3827, file 60,511-4B)

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Reserve. Indians.
Reams

Standing White Man X

Casimir Hardy
Old Tom X
Charlie Nah Bapit
Peter Nah Bapit

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3827, file 60,511-4B)

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Signed By
Chief, Jimmy Big Stone His mark
Witness
Edwin L Chee
Writer Ernest K. Jones
Hank Jones
Geo. Boy
Big
William mark
Manoens
Dick F.
Philip L. J.
Dvak
Chesler D
Little Chief
Mr Kabakaway His mark

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3827, file 60,511-4B)

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60511-4

MONEY TO LOAN

TELEPHONE 48

WILLIAMS & BAYLES

W. H. WILLIAMS, B.A. S. M. BAYLES, B.A.

Barristers, Solicitors, Notaries Public, Etc.

OFFICE: MAIN STREET, EAST SIDE

CARLYLE

SASKATCHEWAN

DEPT. OF INDIAN AFFAIRS
FEB 11 1929
RECORDS

February 7, 1929

Superintendent of Indian Affairs.

Parliament Bldgs.,

Ottawa, Ont.,

Dear Sir:-

re PETITION OF INDIANS OF WHITE BEAR INDIAN RESERVE

Enclosed please find petition of Indians on the White Bear Reserve, with names of petitioners attached, which I have been requested to forward to you by a delegation of Indians, including Chief Jimmy Big Stone, of the White Bear Reserve, in the Moose Mountains near Carlyle.

This delegation requested me also to write you to further their petition, by explaining what they wanted was to have the permission of the Department to hold dances, at which the Indians on the reserve could meet, and enjoy a social time, dancing one of their harmless dances at such times as same would not interfere with their work, and especially during the Winter seasons.

The Indians on this reserve held a dance about two years ago at Carlyle, at the time of the Moose Mountain Agricultural Show. I have resided in Carlyle for over twenty-five years and I have attended some of the pow-wows held by the indians on this reserve, and same I believe were properly conducted.

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3827, file 60,511-4B)

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MONEY TO LOAN

TELEPHONE 48

WILLIAMS & BAYLES
W. H. WILLIAMS, B.A. S. M. BAYLES, B.A.
Barristers, Solicitors, Notaries Public, Etc.
OFFICE: MAIN STREET, EAST SIDE
CARLYLE
SASKATCHEWAN

Superintendent of Indian Affairs. February 7, 1929.

The delegation of Indians, who called upon me, seemed to be deeply interested in this matter, and they strongly urged me to present their cause as favourably as I possibly could, and it is apparently a matter of great concern to them, and they want the Department to look into this matter closely, as it will affect the morale of the Indians on this reserve, and they are desirous of having the Department grant them lawful permission to hold proper dances in the hall on their reserve, and they feel sure the Department would grant them permission to hold such dances if fully acquainted with their wishes as to the kind of dance and entertainment they desire to hold, as outlined in their petition.

The writer did not have any part in drawing this petition, and does not know who drew the petition. I would be pleased if the Department would look closely into this matter, and if the granting of the prayer of this petition will bring some joy into the lives of the Indians on this reserve I hope the Department will grant same.

Yours faithfully,
W. H. WILLIAMS,
per. W. H. Williams

W.B.

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3827, file 60,511-4B)

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Copy.

Copy

Carlyle, Sask.

Feb. 2nd 1929.

Sir,-

With reference to the telephone conversation this morning regarding dances on this reserve I beg to confirm my statement that there have certainly not been three or four dances in a week held at the Indian houses. Some small dances have been held at which two steps and square dances have been indulged in, but I have discouraged Indian native dances. I have issued instructions today in accordance with your instruction that no dances of any kind are to be held in future, and I will see that these instructions are rigidly enforced.

Your obedient servant

E.W. Stephenson

E.W. Stephenson
Indian Agent.

W.M. Graham Esq.,
Indian Commissioner,
Regina.

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3827, file 60,511-4B)

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Department of Indian Affairs
Canada.

Copy

Commissioner's Office,

Regina, Sask.

308-40 2nd February 1929.

Dear Sir:-

A report has reached this office that you are tolerating Indian dances on the reserve. You are aware that it is strictly against the wishes of the Department and myself that dances should be carried on in Indian homes, nor should they dance in a dance hall. We have been fighting this thing for years. It may be that the information I have is wrong but I should like to havea full report from you as to whether dances have been taking place or not, and if they have you should let me have the names of the Indians who have held dances in their houses, and advise me if any of them are on the ration list. I would refer you to that section of the Act wherein it is stated that the giving away of any articles whatsoever is an offence. Food is an article and if these Indians are holding dances and giving away food they could be prosecuted under that section of the Act. If the Indians are dancing and the Agent has not said anything to discourage them it is pretty hard to step right in now and punish them. I hope the report I have received is not true.

Yours truly,

(signed) W.M. Graham
Indian Commissioner.

E.W. Stephenson Esq.,
Indian Agent,
Carlyle, Sask.

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3827, file 60,511-4B)

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CANADA

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Copy.

Department of Indian Affairs

Canada.

Commissioner's Office,
Regina, Sask.

4th February 1929.

308-40

Dear Sir:-

I have your letter of the 2nd inst with regard to my telephone conversation with you on the subject of Indian dances, and I wish to make it quite clear to you that it is not so much the form of dance the Indians indulge in that we are concerned with as the fact that they are dancing in small and poorly ventilated houses and then going out in weather that is 40° belowzero and driving to their homes which is certainly injurious to their health, and White people dancing under such conditions might well be stopped. Then again, they hold these dances in homes where they have only a day or two's supply of food ahead of them The trouble with the Indians today is that they spend too much time either dancing or running around the country and it is necessary to point out to these people the evils that arise from such practices.

Yours truly,

(signed) Wm. Graham

W.M.Graham Esq.,
Indian Commissioner.

E.W.Stephenson Esq.,
Indian Agent,
Carlyle, Sask.

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3827, file 60,511-4B)

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CANADA

Poor Copy

Copy.

Copy

Carlyle, Sask.

Feb.13th 1929.

Sir,-

In reply to the request in your letter 308-40 of 2nd inst to be supplied with the names of the Indians who held dances in houses I beg to inform you that prior to the receipt of your letter the following held dances,-

X J McArthur.
Pasap.
Donald Lonechild.
R.J.BigEagle
J McArthur X (on ration list).

Your obedient servant
E.W.Stephenson
E.W.Stephenson
Indian Agent.

W.M.Graham Esq.,
Indian Commissioner,
Regina.

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3827, file 60,511-4B)

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60511-4

DEPT. OF INDIAN AFFAIRS
MAR 4 1929
RECORDS

INDIAN AGENT'S OFFICE

R

Carlyle, Sask.

IN YOUR REPLY REFER TO
No.
ALSO
TO DATE OF THIS LETTER

Feb 26th 1929. 19

Sir,—

I beg to acknowledge receipt of your letter 60511-4 of 13th inst with enclosures on the subject of Indians dancing on this reserve, and in reply to forward for your information copies of letters which have passed between Commissioner Graham and myself on this subject. I have consistently discouraged dances or other practices which I understand are contrary to the wishes or regulations of the Dept. and have restrained the Indians from travelling around the country in the summer time to attend Exhibitions and similar affairs. There is however a feeling amongst the Indians of this Agency that they are being discriminated against and that they are denied privileges which are granted or allowed to the Indians of other reserves or Agencies. The desire of the Indians of this Agency is that the Department will sanction the holding of simple dances as a means of providing recreation, entertainment, and social intercourse on this reserve, on condition that no dances are held in times of sickness, or of severe weather; and providing always that work is not neglected. The specific sanction of the Department is requested in order to clear away misunderstanding; the Indians state that there is nothing in the Indian Act to prevent them holding simple dances but the fact that they do obtain recreation by dancing is recognised by the Department, as evidence sub.sec.g. of sec.95. Personally I feel that the Indians should be allowed to indulge in amusements at the discretion of the local Agent, on whom would rest the responsibility of seeing that the regulations of the Department are observed by the Indians; this method would also place in the hands of the Agent a power by which he could induce the Indians to perform their work at the proper time-permission to hold dances or other amusements could be given or withheld according to conditions.

Your obedient servant,

E.W. Stephenson

E.W. Stephenson
Indian Agent.

The Secretary,
Dept. of Indian Affairs,
Ottawa.

(Enclos. retd.)

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3827, file 60,511-4B)

PUBLIC ARCHIVES
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CANADA

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60511-4

March 7,1929.

Sir:-

I have to acknowledge receipt of your letter of the 26th ultimo, with reference to the holding of dances on the reserves in your agency, and in reply thereto I have to advise you that the Department concurs in the views expressed therein.

Your obedient servant,

A.F.MacKenzie.
Acting Assistant Deputy and Secretary.

E.W.Stephenson,Esq.,
Indian Agent,
Carlyle, Sask.,

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3827, file 60,511-4B)

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60511-4

March 7,1929.

Sirs-

I have to refer to previous correspondence with regard to the holding of dances on the White Bear Indian Reserve.

I am enclosing herewith for your information copy of a report that has been received from the Indian Agent on this subject.

It is the opinion of the Department that the attitude of the agent in connection with this matter is in the best interests of the Indians concerned.

Your obedient servant,

A.F.MacKenzie.
Acting Assistant Deputy and Secretary.

Messrs. Williams and Bayles,
Barristers, etc.,
Carlyle, Sask.

encls

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3827, file 60,511-4B)

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Form No. 237

ROYAL CANADIAN MOUNTED POLICE

Division	Sub-District	Detachment
DEPOT.		WOLSELEY,

District: SOUTHERN SASKATCHEWAN DISTRICT,

Date: 19th April 1929.

Fyle References

Re: Indian Dance on the Assiniboine Indian Reserve - Sask.

Headquarters

Division or Dist.

Sub-District

Detachment

2015-12

P. C. R.

1st C.R.

19-4-29.

In reference to the above, I beg to report that at 6.p.m. of the above date the writer received a long distance telephone message from Mr Booth Indian Agent of the Assiniboine Indian Reserve, Sask. to the effect that the Indians on the above mentioned reserve were holding a dance and he requested my presence, at the dance, to stop the dance at 12.midnight.

In view of the above request the writer left Wolseley per private Auto and patrolled to the Assiniboine Indian Reserve, arriving at 11.30.p.m. where on arrival I interviewed Mr Booth the Indian agent and he informed me that the Indians had put on a dance in the old Y.M.C.A hall on the Reserve, and that they had not notified the Indian Agent, to that effect.

In company with Mr Booth I patrolled to the old Y.M.C.A hall and on arrival I interviewed the Indian committee, and made them conversant with Mr Booth's request, and they stated that they would close up the hall at the time stated.

The writer remained around untill 12.30 p.m. the dance concluded at 12.10 a.m. and all passed off very quietly, after seeing the hall closed, the writer left and returned to Wolseley, arriving at 1.30 a.m.

The Commissioner,
Dept of Indian Affairs
Regina, Sask.

Sir: Forwarded

W.P.Lindsay, Supt.
Commanding Southern Sask.Dist.
R.C.M.P.

EXPENSES TO DATE.

April 19th. Private Auto Mileage between Wolseley & Assiniboine Indian Reserve & return to Wolseley,
32 miles @ 10¢ per mile ---------- $ 3.20

TOTAL EXPENSES ---------- $ 3.20

Respectfully Submitted,

D. McCombe Constable.
D.McCombe, Reg.No.10294.
I/C.Wolseley Detachment,

The Officer Commanding,
Southern Sask.District,
R.C.Mounted Police,
Regina, Sask.

Royal Canadian Mounted Police,
Ottawa

Sir:-

Forwarded for your information,

W. P. LINDSAY Supt.
COMMANDING S. S. DISTRICT

REGINA SASK. APR 29 1929

Fyle numbers must be quoted.

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3827, file 60,511-4B)

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60511-4

DEPARTMENT OF INDIAN AFFAIRS
CANADA

R

OFFICE OF
INDIAN AGENT

DEPTS OF INDIAN AFFAIRS
MAY 31 1929

Broadview, Sask.,

27th May, 1929.

17/

Sir:

Some of the old Indians of this Agency have made a request for permission to hold a Sun-Dance this Summer and I have informed them that permission could not be given them. When permission was refused them they informed me that a deputation of Indians who visited the Department at Ottawa about 20 years ago were informed that dances of this nature could be held on reserves if the Indians desired, but that no mutilation or torturing was permitted.

I have informed them of the bad effect which dances of this kind may have upon the younger generation of Indians who have been educated and taught to believe in the Christian faith and I do not think they should be permitted, but I would be glad to have the support of the Department in the matter.

Your obedient servant,

J.P.B.Ostrander,
Indian Agent.

The Secretary,
Department of Indian Affairs,
Ottawa.

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3827, file 60,511-4B)

PUBLIC ARCHIVES
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CANADA

Poor Copy

60511-4

May 31,1929.

Sirs-

In reply to your letter of the 27th instant I have to inform you that the department considers that in the best interests of the Indians permission should not be given to them to hold a sundance this summer.

Your obedient servant,

J.D.McLean.
Assistant Deputy and Secretary.

J.P.B.Ostrander,Esq.,
Indian Agent,
Broadview, Sask.,

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3827, file 60,511-4B)

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CANADA

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Form No. 237

ROYAL CANADIAN MOUNTED POLICE

Division "F" | Sub-District - | Detachment TURTLEFORD

District N. S. D. | Date 2nd June 1929

Fyle References

Re: Indian Act - Thunderchild Reserve.
Re Alleged Sun Dance and Give-Away Dance.

Headquarters -

Division or Dist. -

29F 65-5-1

Sub-District -

Detachment 29-81

P. C. R. First.

26-5-29

I patrolled in the late p.m. of this date by private car from Turtleford to the Thunderchild Reserve, having been previously informed from a very reliable source, that after sun-down on this Sunday, that the Indians were holding a Sun Dance and a Give-Away Dance.

In the north east corner of the Reserve, in a deep coulee, I found a number of Indians, strangers to the Reserve, camped. It was in this place, that I was informed the Dance was to take place. There were, I may state, about a hundred or more Indians on the Reserve than are usually found there. At the time of my arrival I found nothing unusual taking place, though there was every evidence of preparation for something.

I interviewed Chief Okanee of the Reserve, and he denied that any Dance was scheduled to take place. His manner and actions, however, rather belied his statement.

I left the Reserve, circled around the outside of it, and came back on to the reserve from the north east corner, about 11.30 p.m the same night.

There was still considerable activity on the Reserve, and a number of Indians moving around. I am rather of the opinion that the headlights of my car, showing from the distance disturbed anything that was going on.

Investigation concluded.

Expense incurred.
26-5-29. Private car Turtleford to Thunderchild Reserve and return. 80 miles at 10¢ 5. 00

A. J. Stretton ..... Const.
Reg.No.6101. A.J.Stretton.
1/c Turtleford Detachment.

Fyle numbers must be quoted.

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3827, file 60,511-4B)

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CANADA

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60511-4

S. H. MISKIMAN
BARRISTER, SOLICITOR
AND NOTARY

AT WAPELLA TUESDAYS, BETWEEN TRAINS
AT L. CLEMENT'S OFFICE

WHITEWOOD, SASK.
PHONE 53

R

DEPT. OF INDIAN AFFAIRS
MAY 15 1929
RECORDS

June 15th 1929

Re Band 71 Loud Voice reserve

To the Department Ottawa
Indian affiars
Ottawa , Can

Dear Sirs,

I have been interviewed with a representative of the above reserve relative to giving the Indians permission to have a"rainddance", this is a very simple dance I am informed and will you grant them permission for same. They claim the Moose Mountain and Touchwood and Piapot reserves have same.

SHM/

Yours truly

S H Miskiman

Per

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3827, file 60,511-4B)

PUBLIC ARCHIVES
ARCHIVES PUBLIQUES
CANADA

Poor Copy

304-40 W. 25th June, 1929.

Dear Sir:-

Your letter of the 15th instant addressed to the Department on the subject of permitting Indians of the Ochapowace Band to hold a "rain dance" has been forwarded to me.

In this letter it is stated that the Indians who visited you claim the Moose Mountain, Touchwood, and Piapot Reserves are in the habit of holding "rain dances", and this apparently is advanced as a reason why they should have permission to do the same. You have been mis-informed as to the holding of such dances on the reserves mentioned, but if they have been held the ceremonies have taken place without the knowledge or consent of the Department and against its express wishes. It is inconsistent with the Department's policy to permit Indians to hold dances of any kind, as they unsettle them and draw them away from the work which the Department is encouraging them to undertake, especially that of cattle raising and farming. The Department's consent, therefore could not be given. I may add that the Indians of the Ochapowace Band are well aware of the Department's attitude in this connection.

Yours truly,

W. M. Graham,
Indian Commissioner.

S. H. Miskiman, Esq.,
Barrister, etc.,
Whitewood, Sask.

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3827, file 60,511-4B)

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CANADA

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605-11-4

R

DEPT. OF INDIAN AFFAIRS
JUN 28 19[illegible]
RECORDS

DEPARTMENT OF INDIAN AFFAIRS
CANADA

IN YOUR REPLY REFER TO
No. 304-40
ALSO TO DATE OF THIS LETTER

COMMISSIONER'S OFFICE.
W. REGINA, SASK., 25th June, 1929.

Sir:-

I have to acknowledge your No. 605114-1B of the 20th instant, with which you enclosed copy of a letter received from Mr. S. H. Miskiman of Whitewood, Sask., with reference to the holding of a "rain dance" on the Ochapowace Reserve. I enclose a copy of a letter which I have addressed to Mr. Miskiman on the subject. The Department will, I am sure, support my stand in this matter, as it is aware how detrimental to the interests of the Indians the holding of these dances is. Innocent in itself, it undoubtedly excites and unsettles the Indians, and the news of permission given in any one instance would quickly spread through the country and result in applications from other Indians of other reserves.

Your obedient servant,

W. M. Graham,
Indian Commissioner.

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

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3827, file 60,511-4B)

PUBLIC ARCHIVES
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CANADA

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60511-4

July 2,1929.

Sir:-

I have to acknowledge receipt of your letter of the 25th ultimo, No. 304-4C, with reference to representations made by Mr. S. H. Miskiman of Whitewood, Saskatchewan, with regard to the holding of a "rain dance" on the Ochapowace Reserve.

The department approves the stand that you have taken in this matter.

Your obedient servant,

A. F. MacKenzie.

A.F.MacKenzie.
Acting Assistant Deputy and Secretary.

W.M.Graham,Esq.,
Indian Commissioner,
Regina, Sask.

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3827, file 60,511-4B)

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CANADA

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ROYAL CANADIAN MOUNTED POLICE

"K" DIVISION
SOUTHERN ALTA DISTRICT

LETHBRIDGE SUB-DISTRICT
MACLEOD DETACHMENT
23rd JULY 1929

"K" File
29K 78.

R E P O R T

Re:- Sun Dance Peigan Reserve 1929

The Indians started to congregate for their annual Sundance on the 14th instant and on the 17th instant erected the Sun Lodge, and started to dance on the 18th instant.

On the 18th instant P.M. I proceeded by Car to the Reserve taking with me the Police Tent bedding etc and remained on duty during the night returning to Macleod about 6 A.M. returning to the Reserve about 1.30 P.M. This I did on the 18th 19th and 20th, the Dance waking up on Sunday morning., 21st instant.

During this time every thing was very quit and not the least sign of liquer being about the Cam p

The only thing to put a damper on the Dance was the death of old"Running Eagle"who died on Friday morning 19th instant, it appears that this was the old man who was putting on the dance this year. He was buried Friday after-noon, and every thing went on as usual.

There were about 300 Indians in Camp, some from the South Peigan Reserve. Black Feet & Bloods.

It is surprising the number of Moter Cars owned by the Indians at the present time, there were about 20 Cars in Camp during this dance., the majority being from the out side.

The Officer Commanding
"K" DIVISION
Lethbridge

A Webb Sergt
Reg No 2694
In Charge of Detachment.

Sir:
Forwarded. 23-7-29.
Albert H Reames Inspector
Commanding Lethbridge Sub-Dist.

The Commissioner,
Sir:-
Forwarded for your information.

Christen Junget Supt.
Lethbridge, Alta.
July 23rd, 1929. Commanding Southern Alberta District.

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3827, file 60,511-4B)

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KODAK SAFETY FILM

EDMONTON BULLETIN

JULY 12th 1929.

Rare Spectacle Of Sun Dance Is Seen By A.P. Policeman

Aged Scoth Squaw Man in Secluded Spot in Mountains Interprets Tribal Ceremony of Joy

While the "Last Great West" is slowly but surely bowing its head to the advance of civilization, still, today in Alberta, there exists, like a breath from the long ago, a secluded spot where the white man is not welcome and where the Redskin braves of the Chippewas and Crees live their untrammelled lives, a happy and contented band of young bucks and comely squaws, who still cling to the old customs of their ancestors in the matter of tribal ceremonies at least.

A visitor to the confluence of the Baptiste and Saskatchewan rivers, situated about 26 miles north of Rocky Mountain House, would have witnessed a strange spectacle on June 15 to 18 last, the occasion being the ceremonial of the Indian Sun Dance which these non-treaty Indians indulged in, far from the curious white man, although through their indulgence one provincial police officer and three friendly storekeepers from Rocky Mountain House were permitted to view the ceremony, according to an extensive report of the affair which was received Friday morning by Inspector Hancock from Constable D. W. Pattie of Rocky Mountain detachment.

Three Day Dance

And while the white men watched in wonderment, the Sun Dance ceremony which lasted three days was interpreted to them by John Bremner, a Scotch squaw-man, 82 years of age and whose family were taking part in the ceremony. John Bremner today is more Indian than Scotch, having lived the greater portion of his life among the Indians of the plains. He speaks French and all the Indian languages and was interpreter at Louis Reil's trial, when the half-breed was sentenced to death. He was in Winnipeg when the first Northwest mounted policeman arrived, and even now he loves o tell of how he hunted the last herd of buffalo from the Northwest Territories to Miles City, Montana. Well does he recall the stirring times of Buffalo Bill, and of having been in an adjoining camp when the great frontiersman loaded a cargo of buffalo hides on a Mississippi river boat and left the carcases of the buffalo on the prairies to rot.

Mr. Bremner has smoked many pipes of peace, but one ceremony which he cherishes above all others is when he smoked with Chief Sitting Bull and this pipe which is 2 feet long with a heavy red stone bowl is one of his proudest possessions.

Much Preparations

For more than a week the Indians made extensive preparations for the Sun Dance, purchasing shawls of brightest hue from merchants in

Continued on Page Fifteen

MORE ABOUT

SUN DANCE

CONTINUED FROM PAGE NINE

Rocky Mountain House, while the braves were selecting the site for the ceremonial at the confluence of the two rivers. Then on the morning of June 15, the party started. Throughout the day camp was pitched, which was approximately one mile in diameter with tepees making the outside line. Then when darkness fell, a great singsong of old Indian lullabies and war songs were indulged in. The concert ended at 1 a.m. on Sunday, June 16.

Sunday was spent building an immense lodge in the centre of the camp where the feast and dance was to be held. When this was finished a parade of the young bucks and squaws was held, the later dressed in their shawls of gaudy colors while the young braves rode with their bronze breasts bared and their faces painted. They were all mounted on ponies and rode in a sort of a half troop fashion, eight abreast. During this ceremony the Sun Pole was erected and the bucks and squaws numbering fifty went to the woods and returned each carrying green boughs, and looking like a young forest on parade. The boughs were laid inside the lodge.

Preparatory to the Sun Dance festival, an Indian named John O'Chase had been fasting for a fortnight for the benefit of all mankind. It is customary to have the faster ride a pony and lead the parade, but O'Chase was too weak to sit his horse and he was carried in a stretcher and laid on the green boughs in the place of honor. The squaws were confined to the west side of the lodge, with the bucks on the right, while lesser Indians gathered around the Sun Pole in the centre, together with the Indian Chiefs, surrounded by a tom tom band. One Indian was busy cutting tobacco and filling the pipes of peace, after which Chief Yellow Face addressed his people. With the cessation of the beating of the drums the dancers stood up and blew their bugles—a sort of home-made whistle from poplar trees —and the Sun Dance was under way. For two days and two nights the bucks and squaws continued without rest, food or drink, carrying on their worship to the Great Spirit, the Earth and the Fire. And, while this ceremony was going on, others passed steaming bowls of soup under the nostrils of the dancers, to tempt them to break their fast, but, according to Constable Pattie, not one Indian broke rank.

The old chief of the band is known as Jim Chase, and is reputed to be 104 years old. He is totally blind, but mentally alert and takes an active part in all the tribal discussions. It is [illegible] that more than a century ago the tribe to which Chase belonged was wiped out by a scourge of smallpox in Montana. Search of the camp revealed a baby still nursing at its mother's dead breast. He was taken to an adjoining camp, where he remained for five years. When the tribe started north into the Territories, young Chase was missing, but when the trek back to Montana had ended in the fall, he child was found hibernating with an old buffalo. After many attempts, he was finally rescued, eventually to lord it over one of the few remaining Indian tribes who practice their old customs in Canada.

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3827, file 60,511-4B)

PUBLIC ARCHIVES
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CANADA

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ROYAL CANADIAN MOUNTED POLICE.

"G" Division,
Edmonton.

Hobbema Detachment,
20th July 1929.

Officer Commanding,
R. C. Mounted Police,
Edmonton, Alta.

Re; Indian Sun Dance.
Rocky Mountain House District, Alberta.

Sir,

In accordance with the instructions contained in your memorandum of the 16th inst, I have the honour to report that I have made numerous inquiries regarding the nature of the Indian Sun Dance which was celebrated in the vicinity of Rocky Mountain House, Alberta, and which lasted for a period of four days commencing on the 15th of June last.

The Indians who were concerned in the observance of this Sun Dance are all non-treaty Indians and Half-breeds, and have been accustomed to hold these ceremonies for quite a number of years past. Many of these non-treaty Indians were formerly members of the various bands who still occupy the Indian Reserve at Hobbema, but after a time these persons were found by the Indian Agent to be an undesireable class of people. They were frequently making trouble for them-selves, and others on the Reserve, and as a result authority was obtained for their removal, after which they formed a sort of settlement in the neighbourhood of Rocky Mountain House.

According to the information which I have received from the Indian Agent at Hobbema it would appear that nothing unusual happened at this particular Sun Dance, and that the entire proceedings were simply a repetition of what has actually been practised in former years.

I have interviewed some of the Indians from this Reserve who were amongst the gathering who were taking part in the ceremony. These Indians have informed me that the Sun Dance was conducted on a small scale in comparison to some which they have seen. There were no cases of drunkenness, and no rowdyism, and the old time forms of torture were not indulged in.

As far as I can ascertain it would appear that the story told by the aged Scotch squaw-man, John Bremner, regarding his previous experiences and associations with Indians of note, cannot be relied upon, as far as the local press reports are concerned.

The account of the routine observed throughout the whole proceedings is apparently correct, as stated in the press, but it has been rather exaggerated by the persons who supplied the information to the newspaper authorities.

At the conclusion of the ceremony the gathering dispersed in the same orderly manner as that which marked their assembly, and there was nothing of importance to excite public attention to any greater extent than on former occasions.

The reason why this Indian Sun Dance received rather more than the usual amount of publicity was owing to the fact that a few white people were extended the privilege of being allowed to attend as spectators, and these persons freely circulated a somewhat magnified report of the proceedings.

I have the honour to be,
Sir,
Your obedient servant,
A.H. McCormack.
A.H.McCormack.Cst.
Reg.No.10317.
I/C Detachment.

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3827, file 60,511-4B)

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The Commissioner,
Royal Canadian Mounted Police,
Ottawa, Ontario.

FORWARDED together with copies of an article which appeared in "The Edmonton Bulletin" of July 12th. It would appear that the newspaper concerned has exaggerated this affair for the sake of sensationalism.

Edmonton, Alberta.
July 23, 1929.

S. T. Wood, Insp. for
Jas. Ritchie, Supt.
Commanding "G" Division,
A. O. D.

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3827, file 60,511-4B)

PUBLIC ARCHIVES
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CANADA

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ROYAL CANADIAN MOUNTED POLICE

"G" Division.
Edmonton.

Great Slave Lake Sub-District.
RAE DETACHMENT. N.W.T.

July 5th 1929.

The Officer Commanding.
Royal Canadian Mounted Police.
Great Slave Lake Sub-District.
North West Territories.

SIR,

Re:- INDIAN FESTIVITIES.
Russell Lake. N.W.T.

I have the honour to report that an Indian Dance and general celebration was held at the Camps on the Russell Lake Channel on the evening of July 2nd 1929.

The above celebration proved to be nothing out of the ordinary but owing to the fact that it was arranged in a secret manner, I decided to visit the dance at an early hour in the morning with Cst Burns and see that everything was orderly. This was done by canoe at about 3-00 a.m., at that time the celebration was getting pretty well spent and we saw no signs of drinking or anything of that nature, having taken place.

About 150 Natives took part in the above Festivities, Cheif Murphy and Headmen Germain, Beauleau, Keah and Tatsi were present, they reported that it had been their intentions that everything would be of an orderly nature and for that purpose had come from their own camps farther West to be present on this occassion.

Cheif Murphy said it was the first time the Police had ever visited the Indian Dances, it had always been left to him to see that everything was alright. He did not take exceptions in anyway to the visit but I explained that it was a large gathering and that I knew it had not been advertised in Rae intentionally, there were reports of brewing going on among the Indians at times and I wanted to see that nothing of this nature was taking place.

Our visit caused considerable excitment among the Natives at that time in the morning and while apparently, unnecessary, yet it tends to keep these celebrations orderly.

I have the honour to be,
SIR,
Your obedient Servant.

Fort Smith N.W.T.
JUL 19 1929
The O.C. Edmonton.

J.L. Halliday CPL.
J.L.Halliday. Reg. No. 7688.
I/C. RAE DETACHMENT.

FORWARDED:-

INSP.
Commanding Great Slave Lake Sub-District.

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3827, file 60,511-4B)

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CANADA

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"K" Lethbridge Cardston

Southern Alberta July 31st 1929

-Annual Sun-Dance - Blood Indian Reserve Alta.

The Annual Sun-Dance was celebrated this year by the Indians of the Blood Reserve from July 15th.to 27th.& was supervised as in previous years by all members of the Cardston Detachment

During the Sun-Dance four convictions were obtained under the Indian Act(Vide Forms 9A. re :- James Willard Schult Emil Small-Face,Jack Eagle Bear & Jim Knife dated29-7-29, after this there was no further trouble.

"K" File 29K 78

Numerous white people chiefly tourists endeavored to visit the Sun-Dance camp,but were promptly ordered to leave the Reserve.

This year visiting Indians from other Reserves were fewer in number than usual.The SunDance camp contained in all approximately 1100 Indians.

Reg.No 10309 Cst Richardson & myself obtained meals,feeds & accomodation from P.McFarquhar,the farm-instructor living in the old Blood Reserve Hospital,a distance of 4 miles from the Sun-Dance,camp

A. Howard Sergt
(A.Howard) Reg.No.4627
I/c. Cardston Detachment

The Commissioner,
Sir:-
Forwarded for your information.

Christen Junget Supt.
Commanding Southern Alberta District.

Lethbridge, Alta.
August 3rd, 1929.

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3827, file 60,511-4B)

PUBLIC ARCHIVES
ARCHIVES PUBLIQUES
CANADA

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60,511-4 Sioux Reserve
Ont. Re appeals
Sask

DEPT. OF INDIAN AFFAIRS
DEC 16 1929
REGINA

Dec 14 1929

Rev McGregor.
Dear Sir.

Kindly let me know if we Sioux Indians are allowed to Dance on New Years Evening this is a Custom we have been allowed to do for generations away back. We were not allowed last year as our agent stopped us. Hope you will answer my letter before New Years Day

Yours truly

Joseph Bear Shield

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3827, file 60,511-4B)

PUBLIC ARCHIVES
ARCHIVES PUBLIQUES
CANADA

Poor Copy

60511-4

December 18,1929.

Sirs-

I am enclosing herewith copy of a letter from an Indian of the Sioux Reserve, with reference to the holding of a dance on New Year's Day. I would point out that there is no legislation to prevent Indians from holding a dance other than those of the nature referred to in Section 140 of the Indian Act.

Your obedient servant,

A.F.MacKenzie.
Acting Assistant Deputy and Secretary.

W.M.Graham,Esq.,
Indian Commissioner,
Regina,Sask.

enc

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3827, file 60,511-4B)

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EXTRACT
ORIGINAL ON
24-114

DEPT. OF INDIAN AFFAIRS
JAN 24 1930
RECORDS

Regina, Sask, Jan. 20, 1930.

Sir:

I beg to inform you that I received a communication from Inspector Hamilton, who is at the present time at the Qu'Appelle Agency for the purpose of making an inspection and inquiring into the cattle and stock situation, as we are experiencing a very cold and severe winter.

x x x

These same Indians applied to Ottawa some few weeks ago to be allowed to hold dances on the reserve, which means the giving away of food, etc., and I was told by the Department that there was nothing in the Act to prevent them from dancing. I have been fighting this matter of the dance for years and I know the Department could do a lot towards discouraging it. We must discourage dancing if these people are to get along. Even from a health standpoint it is necessary to do this.

x x x

W. M. Graham.
Indian Commissioner.

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3827, file 60,511-4B)

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Form No. 237

ROYAL CANADIAN MOUNTED POLICE

Division	Sub-District	Detachment
"Depot"	Weyburn	Assiniboia
District: S.S.D.		Date: February 17th, 1930

Fyle References

Re: Alleged infractions of Indian Act at Old Wood Mtn,.Sask.
Chap. 98 Section 140 R.S.C.

Headquarters

Division or Dist.

Sub-District
WEYBURN.
30-W-441-76.

Detachment

P. C. R.

12-2-30

With reference to the above and in particular to Pow-wow mentioned in C.R.dated at Assiniboia January 23rd, 1930 re Dan Erina Wood Mountain W.S.D.30W 441-76 investigation was made by the writer while on other Police duties in Wood Mountain.Enquiries were made in Wood Mtn and in particular from the Post Master one E.Hudson who had attended at one or two of these dances or pow-wows.He informed me that those dances were more or less of ax modern nature and are merely little gatherings the Indians get up in which to enjoy themselves,he further stated that the Indians partake of refreshments in the shape of cooked meats and boiled rice and that there are no intoxicating liquors or fermented beverages of any description present and also that the Indians are very quiet and that when he had been there had always behaved themselves.I then patrolled to Old Wood Mountain by hired livery and interviewed one H.E.King the Indian Overseer at that point who states as follows:-

"H.E.King states I am Indian Overseer at Old Wood Mountain. There is ax small reserve here comprised of a band of about 45 Wood Mountain Sioux Indians. This reserve covers about 9 square miles and the band as a general rule are very quiet and well behaved and the only trouble arises from outsiders being quarrelsome.
Occasionally the Indians hold dances amongst themselves which they call a Pow-wow,these dances are comprised of a few eatables and pots with meat cooking in them,the Indians eating from one pot then dancing and eating again.They also have drums with them but there is no liquor or intoxicating drinks of any description present.The Indian Commissioner W.W.Graham visited here last Fall and although he did not see any of these Pow-wows he was told about them by myself"

(Sigd) H.E.King

Witness J.Paton Cst.

From the foregoing it will be seen that there is nothing which could be interpreted within the meaning of Sec 140 of the Indian Act.As no more information could be obtained I returned to Wood Mountain at 12 m.n.

Expenses to date

Feb 12th	Hire of team Wood Mtn to Old Wood Mtn & return.16 miles @ 25¢.....	$4.00

J. Paton
Const
Reg No 10406 J.Paton

Fyle numbers must be quoted.

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3827, file 60,511-4B)

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"K" Lethbridge Cardston

Southern Alta. August 1st 1930

Annual Sun- Dance - Blood Indian Reserve Alta.

The annual Sun-Dance was celebrated this year by the Indians of the Blood Reserve, at the Belly River Buttes, near StandOff, from July 15th to 26th., and was supervised by members of the Cardston & Macleod Detachments.

With the exception of these cases under the Indian Act vide Rpts re-Albert Spearson- Browning Mont. U.S.A.- Indian Act dated 30-7-30 re:- Martha. Spearson- Browning Mont. U.S.A.- Indian Act and re-Ernest Brave Rock- Blood Indian Res. Alta.- Indian Act dated 1-8-30, the Indians while in camp were quiet & orderly

30K 78

This year visiting Indians from other Reserves in Alberta & in the United States were larger in number than usual. The Sun- Dance camp contained in all, approximately 1800 Indians.

Quite a number of white people, chiefly residents of Cardston & Macleod endeavored to visit the Sun- Dance camp, but in all instances they were promptly ordered to leave the the Reserve.

Reg.No. 10253 Cst J.J.Croake & myself obtained meals & Accomodation and feeds for Police Saddle Horses from P. McFarquhar, the Stock-man of the Blood Reserve, who lives in the old Hospital at Stand-Off, a distance of 5 miles from the Sun- Dance camp. The Scout was camped with the Indians

A. Howard. Sergt
(A Howard) Reg.No
I/c. Cardston Detachment. 4627

The Commissioner,
Sir:-

Forwarded. I have forwarded a copy of this report to the Indian Agent, Blood Indian Reserve, at Cardston.

W. W. Watson

Lethbridge, Alta. W. W. Watson, Inspector
August 5th, 1930. For Supt. Commdg. South. Alta. Dist. A.O.L.

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3827, file 60,511-4B)

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Form No. 237

ROYAL CANADIAN MOUNTED POLICE

Division	Sub-District	Detachment
"K"	Lethbridge	Cardston

District	Date
Southern Alta.	December 26th 1930

Fyle References

Re: - Indian Dances held on the Blood Reserve.

Headquarters

Division or Dist.

31K 1450-6
-7
-8

Sub-District

I have the honor to report that dances were held on this Reserve by the Blood Indians during this month as follows :-
On the 13th inst. at Chief Shot Both Sides, on the 14th.inst.at Teddy Bull-Shield's ,and on the 15th.inst.at Harry Mills.
All these Indian dances were kept under strict supervision of members of this Detachment & were found to be quiet & orderly.
All together 131 miles were travelled by auto in order to carry out this duty .

A. Howard
(A.Howard) Sergt
I/c. Cardston Detachment. Reg.No. 4627

Detachment

The Officer Commanding,
R. C. M. Police, "K" Division,
Lethbridge, Alberta.

P. C. R.

Sir:
Forwarded for your information. I am not certain whether a separate report should have been submitted covering each Dance.

Copy or this report has been forwarded to The Indian Agent, Blood Reserve, Cardston.

W W Watson
W.W.Watson, Inspr.,
Commanding Lethbridge S/Dist.

Lethbridge, Alta.,
Decbr. 31st, 1930.

The Commissioner,
Sir:-
Forwarded.

Christen Junget
Supt.
Christen Junget.
Commanding Southern Alberta District.

Lethbridge, Alta.
January 2, 1931.

Fyle numbers must be quoted.

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3827, file 60,511-4B)

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31R 1250-7

Regina, Saskatchewan.

January 12th, 1931.

W. M. Graham, Esq.,
The Commissioner,
Dept. of Indian Affairs,
REGINA Sask.

Dear Sir:-

Re: Give-Away Dances - Moose Mountain Reserve - Carlyle, Sask.

I have for acknowledgment your letter of the 8th instant in regard to the above subject, your file No. 308-4C, the contents of which I have duly noted and in reply thereto I wish to say that I am forwarding a copy of your letter to the N.C.O. in Charge, Weyburn Sub-District, with instructions that the necessary co-operation be given Mr. Stephenson in connection with these dances.

I have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your obedient servant,

J.W.Spalding.
Superintendent,
Commanding, Southern Sask. District.
R.C.M.P

TEC/H

N.C.O. in Charge.
R.C.M.Police.WEYBURN.
Forwarded for your information with copy of letter attached as acknowledged herein. Please instruct Sergt. Richardson to give this matter his attention and report should he be called upon by Mr. Stephenson.
Regina. 12-1-31

J W.Spalding.Supt.,
Cmdg. S.S.Dist.,R.C.M.P

Commissioner.
R.C.M.Police.OTTAWA.
Sir: Forwarded in triplicate with copies of letter attached
Regina. 12-1-31

J.W.Spalding.Supt ,
Cmdg. S.S.Dist.,R.C.M.P

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3827, file 60,511-4B)

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C O P Y

DEPARTMENT OF INDIAN AFFAIRS.

Regina, Sasm. 8th, January 193

Dear Sir;

I have received information through an Indian that "Give-Away' dances have been held and are likely to be repeated on the Moose Mountain reserve near Carlyle. I have written to Mr. E. Davies, who is in charge in the absence of the Indian Agent, Mr. E.W.Stephenson, asking him to requisition the services of the local Mounted Police Officer to investigate the matter, and I am writing you so that you may be informed on the subject.

Yours truly,

"W. M. Grahmm"

Indian Commiddioner.

Cfficer Commanding,
Southern Saskatchewan District
Cornwall Street,
Regina. Sask.

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3827, file 60,511-4B)

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Form No. 237

ROYAL CANADIAN MOUNTED POLICE

Division	Sub-District	Detachment
Depot	**Weyburn**	**Carlyle**

District: **Southern Sask.District.**

Date: **January 16th 1931.**

Fyle References

Re: **Give-Away Dances - Moose Mountain Reserve. Carlyle, Saskatchewan.**

Headquarters

Division or Dist.

S.S.D. 31R 1250-7

Sub-District

Weyburn 31 W66-4-1

Detachment

P. C. R.

Carlyle 1st Report.

9-1-31

On the evening of this date E.Davis Esq. Acting Indian Agent,White Bear Reserve,Carlyle, called at the Carlyle Detachment, and stated that an Indian named Casimer Hardy, had complained to The Commissioner of Indian Affairs,Regina, that Give-away dances were being held on the White Bear Reserve, and would the Mounted Police, investigate same.

14-1-31.

On the A.M. of this date I proceeded from Carlyle per private auto to the Moose Mountain Indian Agency, and I then proceeded with Mr.Davis to Casimer Hardy's, and I obtained the following statement. "On New Years day a dance was held at the Dance Hall on the Reserve, in the evening. I went over to the dance and looked in at the door. Alfred McArthur an Indian, gave away two loads of wood and one load of hay. He gave Edwin Lonechild one load of hay and one load of wood. He also gave away to an old indian, who I do not know, a load of wood. Dick Nahbexie told all of those present in a speech that after they had a dance with man and woman,to give away something.Mrs.Waseginas gave away a shawl to Mrs.Ewalk. They called each other to their homes and gave away things there. The singers at the dance were Pete Nahbexie, Alfred and John McArthur. Mr.Davis the Acting Agent was also there, and he gave a bundle to the singers. I do not know what was in the bundle. It was all Assiniboine Indians of this Reserve, that were there. Eddie Nahpaysis was a witness with me at the dance and will tell you more."

I then proceeded with Mr.Davis and interviewed the undermentioned Indians :- Dick Nahbexie,stated he attended the dance on New Years evening, and did not say to the dancers or anyone, to give away presents after they had had a dance. He did say that some of the Agency folks had sent over some tobacco for the older people, and that was all that was given away.

Pete Nahbexie states I did not see nor hear of any thing being given away, at the New Years dance on the Reserve, outside of some tobacco that was given by the Acting Agent Davis & H.R.Bush,labourer at the Agency, for the older people. Some of this tobacco was ordered by some of the Indians, and some was sent over by The Indian Agent's wife Mrs.Stephenson. Matasappo, an old Indian was given a load of wood by Alfred McArthur so as to keep him warm, as he is unable to get same himself. This had nothing to do with the dance, and it is usual for us to help the older people in this way. I did not see any or hear of any hay being given away.

Mrs.Dick Nahbexie stated she was at the dance,and saw Mrs.Waseginas give Mrs.Ewalk a shawl, just to cover her up as she had been sick, and was cold.

Mabel Shewalk,stated she was at the dance and did not see or hear of anything being given away at the dance on New Years evening.

Fyle numbers must be quoted.

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3827, file 60,511-4B)

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Re - Give-Away Dances - Moose Mountain ~~Agency~~Reserve.
Carlyle, Saskatchewan.

Continued. (2)

Mrs.Kwalk states that she got the loan of an old shawl from Mrs.Waseginas at the dance on the Reserve on New Years, as she was feeling cold. This shawl I am returning to Mrs.Waseginas as it was only loaned me.

Donald Lonechild stated that I was at the dance on the Reserve on New Years evening, and I did not see or hear of anything being given away at the dance,outside of some tobacco, which had been sent over from the Agency.

Alffed McArthur stated that I was at the dance, but I did not give any hay or wood away to Edwin LoneChild. I did give to an old Indian named Matasappo a load of dry wood, as he is not able to get some himself. We usually try to help the old people out this way. I might have said that Edwin Lonechild could get some hay the next time he was over, but it had nothing to do with the dance.

I was unable to interview Eddie Nahpaysis, or Edwin Lonechild as they were away in the bush, so I arranged with Mr.Davis to bring him into Carlyle at the first opportunity, and I would interview ~~him~~ them.

On talking to Mr.Davis he stated he was at the dance for a short while in the evening, and had taken over some tobacco for the old Indians, some was ordered which he brought from town, and the other was given by the Agency people. There were no signs of any presents being given away at this dance, from one Indian to another.

While I interviewed a lot more of the Indians I could find no one, who had heard or seen any prsents being given away. I returned to Carlyle in the early P.M. as I was required on other work.

16-1-31.

On the afternoon of this date,Mr.Davis brought in Eddie Nahpaysis, the Indian referred to in Casimer Hardy's statement as being a witness. He stated as follows :-
I was at the dance on the White Bear Reserve on New Years evening. I did not notice anything being given away that night or any other night. I did not see Casimer Hardy there. The night after the dance I went over to Casimer Hardy's house, and at his request I wrote a letter to Commissioner Graham. He told me to write down what he had to say. So I wrote letter whereby Hardy was complaining about Edward McArthur hanging around his daughter before she died. He ~~xxxxxxxxxxxxxx~~ also complained about a dance which was held on New Years Day, whereby things were being given away. I did not hear Dick Nahbexie say that the man and woman after the dance together, to give something to each other. Nahbexie made a speech but he spoke in Assiniboine and I do not know what he said, as I only know Soto & Cree. I heard something about some chopped wood but I think that was for some old Indian, for his fire.

It will be noted that there is nothing whatever to corroborate Casimer Hardy's story, and I am convinced that nothing was given away from one Indian to another at this dance that Hardy complains about. Hardy who is Cree has been sore with the Assiniboines on the White Bear Reserve for some years, and is in the habit of writing letters complaining against them, with the result that the majority of these Indians have very little use for him,& will not associate with him. I am of the opinion that the story of Hardy's is purely fabrication, and ~~xxxxx~~ unless some further information comes to hand, I will consider this file closed, unless otherwise instructed.

The Officer Commanding,
WEYBURN SUB/DISTRICT.

C.Richardson Sergt.
C.RICHARDSON.Reg.No.5111.
1/c Carlyle Detachment.

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3827, file 60,511-4B)

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Re: Give-away Dances - Moose Mountain Reserve.
Carlyle, Saskatchewan.

The Officer Commanding,
Southern Sask. District.
R.C. Mounted Police.
Regina, Sask.

Forwarded. This Indian, Casimer Hardy, evidently wishes to give the impression that the Acting-Agent was present and assisted a give-away dance. While it would appear that only the customary presents were given and had nothing to do with the dance itself.

Should further information be received in this connection a further report will at once be submitted.

Sergt.

F.W. Schutz,
In charge Weyburn, Sub-District.
19-1-31.

J/GSH.

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3827, file 60,511-4B)

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31R 1250-7

Your ref. 308-4C

Regina, Saskatchewan.

Janury 21st, 1931.

The Commissioner,
Department of Indian Affairs,
REGINA, Sask.

Sir:-

Re: Give-Away Dances - Moos Mountain Reserve - Carlyle, Sask.

Adverting to your letter of the 8th instant in the above regard and my acknowledgment thereof under date of January 12th last.

I have the honour to attach hereto copy of report under date of the 16th inst, submitted by Sergt. C. Richardson of the Carlyle Detachment in reference to the matter complained of, from which it will be observed the complaint received by you appears to have no foundation.

This matter is being borne in mind and should further information be received the necessary action will be taken and report submitted thereon.

I have the honour to be,
Sir,
Your obedient servant,

J.W.Spalding.
Superintendent,
Commanding Southern Sask.District.
R.C.M.P

TBC/H

Commissioner.
R.C.M.Police.OTTAWA.
Sir: Forwarded in triplicate with copies of report attached.
Regina. 21-1-31

J.W.Spalding.Supt.,
Cmdg. S.S.Dist.,R.C.M.P

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3827, file 60,511-4B)

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Form No. 237

ROYAL CANADIAN MOUNTED POLICE

Division	Sub-District	Detachment
"K"	Lethbridge	Cardston
District		Date
Southern Alberta		January 20th 1931

Fyle References

Re: - Indian Dances held on the Blood Reserve

Headquarters

Division or Dist.
31K 128-100

Sub-District

Detachment

I have the honor to report that on the 16th inst. two dances were held by the Indians on the Blood Reserve ,one at the dance -hall at Farm 4,and one at the house of an Indian named Chief Body, S.E. of the old Indian Agency.
Both these dances were supervised by all members of this Detachment and were found to be quiet & orderly. At the dance at Farm 4 I found a man by the name of Larry Newton trespassing on the Blood Reserve,he will be prosecuted some time this week.
In all 70 miles was travelled by auto in execution of this duty, and members of this Detachment were on duty from 8.30 p.m. of the 16th.inst.,until 4.30 a.m. of the 17th.inst

A. Howard
..... Sergt
(A Howard) Reg. No.
I/c. Cardston Detachment. 4627

The O/C "KW Division.
R.C.M.Police,
Lethbridge, Alta.,

Sir:

P. C. R.

Forwarded for your information. Copy of this report is also being furnished The Indian Agent, Blood Reserve, Cardston, Alta.,

W W Watson
W.W.Watson, Inspr.,
Lethbridge, Alta., Jan. 21st, 1931. Commanding Lethbridge S/Dist.

The Commissioner,
Sir:-

Forwarded. Concluded: Handed over.

Christen Junget
Supt.
Lethbridge, Alta. Christen Junget.
January 22, 1931. Commanding Southern Alberta District.

Fyle numbers must be quoted.

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3827, file 60,511-4B)

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Form No. 237

ROYAL CANADIAN MOUNTED POLICE

Division	Sub-District	Detachment
"K"	Lethbridge	Cardston
District		**Date**
Southern Alta.		Jan. 16th 1931

Fyle References

Re: Indian Dance held on the Blood Reserve

Headquarters

Division or Dist.
31K 128-99.

Sub-District

Detachment

P. C. R.

I have the honor to report that on the 9th, inst an Indian dance was held at the Dance - hall east of the old Indian Agency, by the Indians of this Reserve . All members of this Detachment were on duty for this occasion and a sharp lookout was kept throughout the night & early morning for any infractions of the Indian Act , but all the Indians were quiet & orderly.

Altogether 77 miles was travelled by auto in order to carry out this duty, & members of this Detachment were on duty from 8.30 p.m. of the 9th inst , until 6 a.m. of the 10th. inst.

A. Howard. Sergt
(A Howard) Reg. No.
I/c. Cardston Detachment. 4627

The Officer Commanding,
R.C.M.Police, "K" Division,
Lethbridge Alta.,

Sir:

Forwarded for your information. Copy of this report is also being furnished The Indian Agent, Blood Reserve, Cardston, Alta.

W.W. Watson

Lethbridge, Alta.,
Jan. 21st, 1931.

W.W.Watson, Inspr.,
Commanding Lethbridge S/Dist.

The Commissioner,
Sir:-

Forwarded. Concluded:Handed over.

Christen Junget

Lethbridge, Alta.
January 22, 1931.

Supt.
Christen Junget.
Commanding Southern Alberta District.

Fyle numbers must be quoted.

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3827, file 60,511-4B)

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Form No. 237

ROYAL CANADIAN MOUNTED POLICE

Division	Sub-District	Detachment
"K"	Lethbridge	Cardston

District: Stbm. Alta.Dist

Date: February 27th 1931

Fyle References

Re: Indian Dance held on the Blood Reserve

Headquarters

Division or Dist.

31K 128-126

Sub-District

Detachment

I have the honor to report that on the 20th inst,an Indian dance was held at the dance hall at Farm 4,on the Blood Reserve ,by the Indians.

All members of this Detachment were on duty for this occasion & were on the alert throughout the night & early morning for any signs of intoxication & for any other infractions of the Indian Act,but none were found.

Altogether 46 miles were travelled by saddle horses & 12 miles by auto to carry out this duty.
Members of this Detachment was on duty from 8.30 p.m. of the 20th. until 3.30 a.m. of the 21st inst.while the dance was in progress.

A. Howard. Sergt

(A Howard)
I/c. Cardston Detachment.

Reg. No. 4627

P. C. R.

The Officer Commanding
"K" DIVISION
Lethbridge

Sir:

Forwarded. Copy sent Ind. Agent. Blood Res.

W W Watson
Inspector
Commanding Lethbridge Sub-Dist.

2.3.31.

The Commissioner,
Sir:-

Forwarded. Concluded: Handed over.

Christen Junget
Supt.
Christen Junget.
Commanding Southern Alberta District.

Lethbridge, Alta.
March 4th, 1931.

Fyle numbers must be quoted.

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3827, file 60,511-4B)

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Form No. 337

ROYAL CANADIAN MOUNTED POLICE

Division	Sub-District	Detachment
"K"	Lethbridge	Cardston

District: Sthn. Alta.

Date: February 27th 1931

Fyle References

Re: Indian Dance held on the Blood Reserve

Headquarters

I have the honor to report that on the 18th. inst, an Indian dance was held at the dance-hall at Farm 4, on the Blood Reserve, by the Indians.

Division or Dist.

31K 128-127

All members of this Detachment were on duty for this occasion & were on the alert throughout the night & early morning for any signs of intoxication among the Indians, and for any other infractions of the Indian Act, but none were found.

Sub-District

Altogether 40 miles were travelled by auto in order to carry out this duty. Members of this Detachment were on duty from 8.30 p.m. of the 18th inst to 1.30 a.m. of the 19th inst.

Detachment

A. Howard ..... Sergt
(A Howard) Reg.No.
I/c. Cardston Detachment 4627

The Officer Commanding
"K" DIVISION
Lethbridge

P. C. R.

Sir:

Forwarded. Copy sent Ind. Agent. Blood Res.

W. W. Watson
Inspector
Commanding Lethbridge Sub-Dist.
2.3.31.

The Commissioner,
Sir:-

Forwarded. Concluded: Handed over.

Christen Junget
Supt.
Christen Junget.
Commanding Southern Alberta District.

Lethbridge, Alta.
March 4th, 1931.

Fyle numbers must be quoted.

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3827, file 60,511-4B)

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Form No. 237

ROYAL CANADIAN MOUNTED POLICE

Division	Sub-District	Detachment
"K"	Lethbridge	Cardston

District: Sthn.Alta.D.

Date: February 28th 1931.

Fyle References

Re: Indian Dance held on the Blood Reserve

Headquarters

I have the honor to report that on the 27th. inst,an Indian dance was held at the dance-hall at Farm 4,on the Blood Reserve,by the Indians.

Reg.No.10792 Cst.J.A.Steeves and Spl.Cst.B. Heavy-Ruapr ,members of this Detachment,were on duty for this occasion & were on the alert throughout the night& early morning for any signs of intoxication among the Indians and for any other infractions of the Indian Act,but none were found.

Division or Dist.
31K 128-128

Altogether 40 miles were travelled by auto in order to carry out this duty.The above members of this Detachment were on duty from 8.p.m.of the 27th.inst.to 4.45 a.m.of the 28th.inst.

Sub-District

Detachment

A. Howard ....Sergt
(A Howard) Reg.No.
I/c.Cardston Detachment 4627

P. C. R.

The Officer Commanding
"K" DIVISION
Lethbridge

Sir:

Forwarded. Copy sent Ind. Agent. Blood Res.

W W Watson
Inspector
Commanding Lethbridge Sub-Dist.
2.3.31.

The Commissioner,
Sir:-

Forwarded. Concluded: Handed over.

Supt.
Christen Junget.
Commanding Southern Alberta District.

Lethbridge, Alta.
March 4th, 1931.

Fyle numbers must be quoted.

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3827, file 60,511-4B)

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Form No. 237

ROYAL CANADIAN MOUNTED POLICE

Division	Sub-District	Detachment
Depot	Weyburn.	Carlyle.

District

Southern Sask. District. January, 16th. 1931.

Fyle References

Re: Give-Away Dances - Moose Mountain Reserve. Carlyle, Saskatchewan.

Headquarters

Division or Dist.

S.S.D.
31R.1250-7.

Sub-District

Weyburn.
31 W66-4-1.

Detachment

P. C. R.

Carlyle.
1st. Report.

9-1-31.

On the evening of this date E. Davis Esq. Acting Indian Agent, White Bear Reserve, Carlyle, called at the Carlyle Detachment, and stated that an Indian named Casimer Hardy, had complained to The Commissioner of Indian Affairs, Regina, that Give-away dances were being held on the White Bear Reserve, and would the Mounted Police, investigate same.

14-1-31.

On the A.M. of this date I proceeded from Carlyle per private auto to the Moose Mountain Indian Agency, and I then proceeded with Mr. Davis to Casimer Hardy's, and I obtained the following statement. "On New Years day a dance was held at the Dance Hall on the Reserve, in the evening. I went over to the dance and looked in at the door. Alfred McArthur an Indian, gave away two loads of wood and one load of hay. He gave Edwin Lonechild one load of hay and one load of wood. He also gave away to an old Indian, who I do not know, a load of wood. Dick Nahbexie told all of those present in a speech that after they had a dance with man and woman, to give away something. Mrs. Waseginas gave away a shawl to Mrs. Ewalk. They called each other to their homes and gave away things there. The singers at the dance were Pete Nahbexie, Alfred and John McArthur. Mr. Davis the Acting Agent was also there, and he gave a bundle to the singers. I do not know what was in the bundle. It was all Assiniboine Indians of this Reserve, that were there. Eddie Nahpaysis was a witness with me at the dance and will tell you more."

I then proceeded with Mr. Davis and interviewed the undermentioned Indians :- Dick Nahbexie, stated he attended the dance on New Years evening, and did not say to the dancers or anyone, to give away presents after they had had a dance. He did say that some of the Agency folks had sent over some tobacco for the older people, and that was all that was given away.

Pete Nahbexie states I did not see or hear of any thing being given away, at the New Years dance on the Reserve, outside of some tobacco that was iven by the Acting Agent Davis & H.R. Bush, labourer at the Agency, for the older people. Some of this tobacco was ordered by some of the Indians, and some was sent over by The Indian Agent's wife Mrs. Stephenson. Matasappo, an old Indian was given a load of wood by Alfred McArthur so as to keep him warm, as he is unable to get same himself. This had nothing to do with the dance, and it is usual for us to help the older people in this way. I did not see or hear of any hay being given away.

Fyle numbers must be quoted.

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3827, file 60,511-4B)

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CANADA

Poor Copy

The Officer Commanding,
WEYBURN SUB/DISTRICT.

C. Richardson, Reg. No.5111.
I/C Carlyle Detachment.

The Officer Commanding,
Southern Sask. District,
R.C. Mounted Police,
Regina, Sask.

Forwarded. This Indian, Casimer Hardy, evidently wishes to gove the impression that the Acting-Agent was present and and assisted a give-away dance. While it would appear that only the customary presents were given and had nothing to do with the cance itself.

Should further information be received in this connection a further report will at one be submitted.

Sergt.

F.W. Schuutz.
In Charge Weyburn, Sub-District.

S/GSH.

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3827, file 60,511-4B)

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CANADA

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Form No. 237

ROYAL CANADIAN MOUNTED POLICE

Division	Sub-District	Detachment
"Depot"	Yorkton	Fort Qu'Appelle

District: Southern Sask.

Date: May 16th 1931.

Fyle References

Re: Assistance to Dept. of Indian Affairs - Indian Act.(140)3 Sioux Indian Reserve - Sask.

Headquarters

Division or Dist.

Sub-District

Detachment

P. C. R.
1st.

15-5-31.

This p.m. R.J. Davis, Indian Agent of the Qu'Appelle Agency called at this Office and informed me that the Indians of the Sioux Reserve, were preparing for a Dance and Pow-Wow, at the instigation of certain white men of Regina, who were intending to take moving pictures of the same.

Mr. Davis did not know who the white men were and stated that they had not come to him for permission, and that they did not have any permission from the Indian Commissioner, and requested that I patrol to the Sioux Reserve and stop the dance and take any necessary steps against the white men.

I left this p.m. per Hired Livery and patrolled to the Sioux Reserve where I found about fifty Indians gathered at the Hall. No white men were to be seen, and Mr. Davis questioned several Indians as to the identity of these white men, but None of the Indians would answer him. Upon my questioning them, one Joe Laswisse, Mrs Buffalo and several others told me that they honestly could not remember the names of the white men, but that one of them was the manager of the General Motors in Regina, by name as far as they could remember "Allgood" or Allwood. They stated further that these white men had visited them lots of times during the winter. The information as far as the mem's identity is concerned is not very definate, but is the best the Indians could give. All these Indians were very friendly disposed towards these white men as they had given them tobacco and food on the occasions of their visits and the Indians stated that the white men always had the permission of the Indian Commissioner, when they visited the reserve. Mr. Davis told the Indians that he had instructions from his Superiors to stop the dances, and I therefore told the Indians to abandon their dance and go home which they did. I returned Fort Qu'Appelle this p.m. I would respectfully request that this matter be referred to the Indian Commissioner for Confirmation of the report of some of the Indians that the white men were in possession of his authority to take pictures, and if found to be incorrect, a further watch can be kept for any future recurrences of their visits.

Handed over to Indian Dept.

C. Harvey Const.
(C.Harvey) Reg. No. 7597.
i/c Fort Qu'Appelle Det.

The Officer Commanding
Yorkton Sub-District
R.C.M.P. Yorkton, Sask.

Fyle numbers must be quoted.

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3827, file 60,511-4B)

PUBLIC ARCHIVES
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CANADA

Poor Copy

Re: Assistance to Dept.of Indian Affairs,Indian Act (140)3
Sioux Indian Reserve, Sask.

Officer Commanding,
Southern Sask. District,
RCMPolice,
Regina.

Sir: Forwarded for your information.

Could this matter be referred to the Commissioner, Department of Indian Affairs, as to whether or not he granted any person authority to proceed to the Pasqua Indian Reserve to take photographs of Indians in their full customs.

May 19-31.
REM/A.

Robert E. Mercer

R.E. Mercer, Inspector,
Commanding Yorkton Sub-District,
RCMP.

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3827, file 60,511-4B)

PUBLIC ARCHIVES
ARCHIVES PUBLIQUES
CANADA

Poor Copy

ETY ▲ FILM +□

SIR1250-36.

Regina, Saskatchewan,
May 30th, 1931.

The Officer Commanding,
Yorkton Sub-District,
R. C. M. Police,
YORKTON, Sask.

Re: Assistance to Department of
Indian Affairs - Indian Act (140-3)
Sioux Indian Reserve, Saskatchewan.

In reference to the above the following copy of a letter dated May 27th, 1931 from the Commissioner, Department of Indian Affairs, Regina, is forwarded for your information.

" I beg to acknowledge receipt of your letter of the 22nd instant, enclosing a report from C. Harvey, Constable in charge of Fort Qu'Appelle Detachment, regarding a dance that was about to take place on the Sioux Reserve, ostensibly at the instigation of certain white men from Regina.

I may say that I took this matter up with the Manager of General Motors, and he denies that he or any of his staff had anything to do with promoting a dance on the reserve. I know that Mr. Aughe and certain members of his staff have been taking photos of the Indians and giving them tea and tobacco as presents."

J.W.Spalding,
Superintendent,
Commanding Southern Sask.District,
R.C.M.P.

JA:W.

The Commissioner,
R. .M.Police,
OTTAWA.

Sir: Forwarded for your information.

J.W.Spalding,Supt,
Commanding Southern Sask.District.

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3827, file 60,511-4B)

PUBLIC ARCHIVES
ARCHIVES PUBLIQUES
CANADA

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NEIL McLEOD

G. C. NEFF
G. A. McLEOD

BARRISTERS, SOLICITORS,
NOTARIES PUBLIC

DEPT. OF INDIAN AFFAIRS
JUN 23 1931
RECORDS

R

Grenfell, Saskatchewan,

June 17th., 1931.

The Superintendent of Indian Affairs,

Ottawa,

Ontario.

Dear Sir:-

Representative Indians of the Sakimay Indian Reserve have asked me to write you on their behalf relative to the holding of an Indian Dance on July the 9th and 10th, the date fixed for the annual sports of the Indian Reserve north of Broadview. They wish to have permission to hold this Dance for two hours on each of these days, dressed and regaled in Indian costume, and hope to have prizes given to the best dressed Indian.

In writing this letter there is not attempt whatever to go over the head of Mr. Ostrander, the Indian Agent, who is doing good work, to my knowledge, amongst the Indians, and has their confidence. I gather, however, from them that Mr. Ostrander told them it needed special authority and that is the reason for this letter.

Many of the Indians on these Reserves are now getting old and are desirous on these sports days to keep alive their old dances.

I will be very glad, therefore, if you will consider the matter and let me have your advice in connection with same just as soon as possible.

GCN/KP.

Yours truly, G.C. Neff

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3827, file 60,511-4B)

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CANADA

Poor Copy

June 23, 1931.

60,511-4B

Dear Sir,-

I beg to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 17th instant, addressed to the Honourable the Superintendent General, regarding the holding of an Indian dance in the Crooked Lakes Indian agency on the 9th and 10th of July. In reply I have to say that we are communicating with the Indian Commissioner, with reference to this and I shall advise you in the matter a little later on.

Yours very truly,

DC/ Duncan Campbell Scott

HSD

G. C. Neff, Esq.,
Messrs. Neff & McLeod,
Barristers, Solicitors, &c.,
Grenfell, Sask.

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3827, file 60,511-4B)

PUBLIC ARCHIVES
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CANADA

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Form No. 237

ROYAL CANADIAN MOUNTED POLICE

Division	Sub-District	Detachment
Depot	Regina	Regina
District		Date
S.S.D.		June 15th. 1931.

Fyle References: Re: PIAPOT INDIAN RESERVE - Saskatchewan.

Headquarters

Division or Dist.

Sub-District

Detachment

P. C. R.

Regina
1st

14-6-31

In the P.M. of this date, upon receipt of a phone call from Mr. R.S.Davis, Indian Agent at Muscowpeetung Reserve, that he wanted a Constable to investigate a gathering of the Indians of the Piapot Reserve, together with Constable Chamberland, I patrolled per Police Auto 552012 to the home of Mr.G.E.Butcher, Farm Instructor on the Piapot Reserve, and learned from him where the Indians were gathered.

Proceeding to the camp, I found that a large number were gathered in a Marquee tent, but there was no evidence of disorder. A small " orchestra" of tom-toms and whistles was in attendance, but the remainder of the band were quietly sitting around.

After making inquiries for the head man or Chief, I was informed by one Harry Ball that there were no Chiefs there, and that it was just a religious service, like any church service, that they held once a year, and that there would be no trouble of any kind. I informed him that Dances such as the Sun Dance and Give away Dance were prohibited, and that there must be no trouble of any kind.

Peter Gopher then produced a letter received from Miller & Wilson, Barristers, of Regina, which read as follows:

Regina, Sask.
May 21st. 1931.

Bangs,
Zehner, Sask.

Dear Sir: Re Dances.

We write you as asked by you to confirm what we told you about holding dances. There is nothing in the Indian Act which prohibits dancing except the dance known as "Give away dances" or dances in which the bodies of men or animals are mutilated or hurt. There is therefor no reason why you should not have a dance if you wish to do so.

You must remember however that Indians must not visit Reserves other than their own without the permission of the ~~Commissioner~~ Agent, and Indians should not leave their cattle or horses without attention while they are away at dances.

You cannot properly be prosecuted for holding a dance but as we have told you, you will probably incur the displeas-ure of the Commissioner if you keep a dance going too long. The Commissioner objects to dances in houses on the ground of bad ventilation, but there can be no objection of an ~~out~~ outdoor dance on this ground.

Yours truly,
Miller & Wilson.

I was then informed that the present service would come to a close in a very short time. After staying in the vicinity

CONTINUED ON PAGE TWO.

Fyle numbers must be quoted.

Sir, Regarded for your information. R.C.M.P.

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3827, file 60,511-4B)

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CANADA

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Re: PIAPOT INDIAN RESERVE - Saskatchewan.

After staying in the vicinity for a time and making sure that the horses were and had been cared for, and further making sure that there would be no trouble, I proceeded back to Regina, arriving at this Detachment about 5.00 P.M.

HANDED OVER TO DEPARTMENT CONCERNED

A.T. Loates. Const
A.T.Loates. Reg No 10817.

The N.C.O. in charge,
Regina Sub District.
Forwarded, For your information

S Bullard Cpl
S.Bullard Reg No 10311
i/c Detachment.

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3827, file 60,511-4B)

PUBLIC ARCHIVES
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CANADA

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60511-4

DEPARTMENT OF INDIAN AFFAIRS
CANADA

DEPT. OF INDIAN AFFAIRS
JUN 25 1931
RECORDS

IN YOUR REPLY REFER TO
No. 402-3
ALSO TO DATE OF THIS LETTER

COMMISSIONER'S OFFICE,
D
REGINA, SASK., June 22, 1931

R

Dear Mr. Scott:-

I beg to say that I am in receipt of a letter from Indian Agent Pugh, in which he states that on account of more or less dry conditions, thistles have started to show the head and will probably be in bloom in the first week or so of July, and he is of the opinion that we should commence mowing them at once. This will be done. The Agent states that considerable work has been done on the highway with discs, and that it has made a good job.

The Agent is of the opinion that the holding of a Sun Dance is going to interfere with the work this summer. He states that at this time they have about one quarter of the summerfallowing done, and if the Sun Dance is held as usual on the 15th. July they will not get their fallowing and cultivating done, and haying will then be due. He suggests that you write to the Chief and Council, advising them of the necessity of not holding this affair until such time as their reserve is in shape. The Indians at this point, as you know, have an idea that the holding of these dances is sanctioned by the Department, and if instructions were to come from you that they were not to dance I think it might have the effect of at least retarding the affair. If you decide to issue these instructions, might I ask that you let me have a copy of same. The time will come, sooner or later, when we will have to stop these dances altogether or else give up farming. It seems -absurd-

Duncan C. Scott, Esq.,
Deputy Supt. General,
Dept. of Indian Affairs,
Ottawa.

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3827, file 60,511-4B)

PUBLIC ARCHIVES
ARCHIVES PUBLIQUES
CANADA

Poor Copy

absurd that boys and girls who have been in residence in our boarding schools for from eight to ten years should return to the reserves and become the ringleaders of these affairs. Inspector Christianson tells me that he has seen young men, graduates of our schools, stripped naked with the exception of a breech cloth, and oiled and painted, taking part in these dances. It is hard to believe that a boy who has professed Christianity should revert to these pagan customs inside of a few months after they return home. In my opinion it does not say very much for the effort that we are making to civilize them.

Yours very truly,

W. M. Graham,
Indian Commissioner.

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3827, file 60,511-4B)

PUBLIC ARCHIVES
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CANADA

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60511-4

June 29, 1931.

Dear Chief,-

My attention has been drawn to the fact that your Indians purpose holding a Sun Dance on the reserve on the 15th and following days of next month.

It seems to me that this is a very inopportune time to hold such a gathering. You will be in the midst of your summer fallowing, following which haying operations will commence. I am sure you will realize the necessity of your Indians paying the closest attention to their farming operations during this very critical period. Conditions throughout the West are not very favourable and the Indians should take advantage of the opportunities that they have to improve their material conditions and welfare.

As a leader of your people who has their confidence, I rely upon you to use your influence with them and to discourage the holding of a dance, particularly at a time which would be so detrimental to their best interests.

Yours very truly,

Duncan C. Scott

Chief Shot-on-Both-Sides,
c/o J. E. Pugh, Esq.,
Indian Agent,
Cardston,
Alta.

Copy sent to Commissioner Graham.

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3827, file 60,511-4B)

PUBLIC ARCHIVES
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CANADA

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FERGUS IMLACH
BARRISTER, SOLICITOR, NOTARY, ETC
BALCARRES, SASK.

R

DEPT. OF INDIAN AFFAIRS
JUN 30 1931
RECORDS

27th June 1931

Dear Sir,

Chief Day-Walker and three other Indians of the Okanese Reserve have been to see me today to ask me to obtain them a Permit for the holding of a Rain Dance.

None of the Indians have ever known so dry a year as this. They applied to Mr. W. M. Graham, they tell me, at Treaty time and he said he would let them know later. They state that the dance involves no giving of goods or mutilation but that it requires return to native costume.

I have advised them that it will probably take two days to obtain a reply and I shall be glad therefore if you will let me hear from you in the matter at your earliest convenience.

Yours truly
Fergus Imlach

The Deputy Superintendent
General of Indian Affairs
Ottawa

P. S. The above party advise me that permits have been granted on some of the other reserves

F. I.

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3827, file 60,511-4B)

PUBLIC ARCHIVES
ARCHIVES PUBLIQUES
CANADA

Poor Copy

June 30th. 1931.

Dear Sir,

I have to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 27th. June written on behalf of the Indians of the Okanese reserve, with reference to their desire to hold a Rain Dance.

In reply I beg to say that this matter has been referred to the Indian Commissioner at Regina.

Yours very truly,

D.M. Duncan

Fergus Imlack, Esq.,
Barrister, etc.,
Balcarres, Sask.

418-1

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3827, file 60,511-4B)

PUBLIC ARCHIVES
ARCHIVES PUBLIQUES
CANADA

Poor Copy

60,511-4

DEPARTMENT OF INDIAN AFFAIRS
CANADA

IN YOUR REPLY REFER TO
No. 304-40
ALSO TO DATE OF THIS LETTER

COMMISSIONER'S OFFICE,
W. REGINA, SASK., 2nd July, 1931.

DEPT. OF INDIAN AFFAIRS
JUL 6 1931
RECORDS

Dear Mr. Scott:-

I have your 60,511-4B of the 23rd instant, with reference to the holding of an Indian dance at the Crooked Lake Indian Agency. I am opposed to granting the Indians their request. These dances unsettle them, and moreover, owing to the situation this year and the near approach of the haying season, they should be allowed to live their normal life and excitement should be avoided. You know how news amongst Indians spreads, and, if permission is granted in this instance, it will soon be known throughout the Western Provinces and other bands will consider themselves entitled to secure permission to hold similar festivities. I trust therefore you will not countenance the holding of the proposed dance.

Yours very truly,

W. M. Graham,
Indian Commissioner.

Duncan C. Scott, Esq.,
Deputy Superintendent General,
Dept. of Indian Affairs,
Ottawa, Ont.

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3827, file 60,511-4B)

PUBLIC ARCHIVES
ARCHIVES PUBLIQUES
CANADA

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July 13, 1931.

Honorable Duncan Scott,
Commissioner of Indian Affairs,
OTTAWA, Canada.

Dear Mr. Scott:

All the young farmers are just about through with their summerfallowing and they want to go with the older men over to the Holy Grounds to hold their prayers and communions and old Indian ceremonials. It is our old religion and it is sacred to us, and we want to keep up these practises. All the old people are ready to go to the Holy Grounds as we expect to commence our prayers and sacred ceremonies on the 15th of July.

We are not at variance or emnity with any religious Church or denomination like the Catholics or the Church of England. Our religion does not interfere with any other religion and this is one reason why I wrote this letter to you. We do not want to be disturbed in our worship.

All the farmers are working on their farms. They have rod weeded and cultivated the farms. They are just about through now, and I am well acquainted with the farmers on the Indian Reserve as well as any person and can tell you just the condition. I am writing you this because I know the conditions and want you to know the conditions on the Reserve.

At this time of the year, is when all the old Indians say their prayers, hold their communions and have their religious ceremonies. We are now ready to start on the 15th. When ready we do not want to be interfered with, but we want permission to carry out all our sacred rituals. We do not want to lose our religion, but we want to keep it, as it is sacred to us.

Please answer me as soon as you can.

Yours sincerely,

Chief Cross Child,
Blood Indian Reserve,
Cardston, Alberta.

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3827, file 60,511-4B)

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CANADA

Poor Copy

July 13, 1931.

DEPT. OF INDIAN AFFAIRS
JUL 21 1931
RECEIVED

R.

Honorable Duncan Scott,
Commissioner of Indian Affairs,
OTTAWA, Canada.

Dear Mr. Scott:

At this time of the year, according to our old Indian customs of religion, we have our prayers, communions and sacred rites. We have been getting ready for these ceremonials for a number of weeks and are now all prepared to go forth and practise these rites which are sacred to us.

When we were ready to proceed, the Indian Agent stopped us. We want permission to carry out all of these prayers, communions and sacred religious rites. We do not want to be retarded, nor hampered in these sacred practises.

About three years ago when I met you at Banff, we had a talk about our different wants. At that time you told me that the Indians would not be hampered or curtailed in their religious worship, prayers, ceremonies and communions.

On one part of the Reserve, we have what we call Belly Buttes or the Holy Grounds. We want to carry out our religious prayers, ceremonies and practises without any interruption and we know that you will give us permission to do that.

I am pleased to write you a letter to let you know about this, because you are our head and you respect the rights of all the Indians.

We expect to start with these ceremonials on the Holy Grounds on Wednesday, July 15.

Very truly yours,

Shot Both Sides.
Head Chief Blood Indian Reserve.
Cardston, Alberta.

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3827, file 60,511-4B)

PUBLIC ARCHIVES
ARCHIVES PUBLIQUES
CANADA

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(Printed in Canada)

FORM T. D. 2X

CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY COMPANY'S TELEGRAPH

TELEGRAM

CABLE CONNECTIONS TO ALL PARTS OF THE WORLD

TIME FILED

CHECK

J. McMILLAN, General Manager of Telegraphs, Montreal.

Send the following Message, subject to the terms printed on the back hereof which are hereby agreed to.

Ottawa, July 18, 1931.

W. M. Graham,
Indian Commissioner,
Regina, Sask.

I HAVE TELEGRAPHED AGENT PUGH INDIANS MUST NOT HOLD SUN DANCE AND INSIST ON POSTPONEMENT TO LATER DATE.

Duncan C. Scott

ACI

(Chge. Dept. Indian Affairs)

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3827, file 60,511-4B)

PUBLIC ARCHIVES
ARCHIVES PUBLIQUES
CANADA

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CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY COMPANY'S TELEGRAPH

FORM T. D. 1 X

TELEGRAM

OTTAWA OFFICE
PHONE QUEEN 1070

CABLE CONNECTIONS TO ALL PARTS OF THE WORLD

(Printed in Canada)

J. McMILLAN, General Manager of Telegraphs, Montreal.

8 RN J 112 COLLECT NL 1/59 STANDARD TIME

CARDSTON ALTA JULY 17-31

R

DUNCAN C SCOTT

DEPUTY SUPT GENERAL DEPT OF INDIAN AFFAIRS

OTTAWA

CHIEF INFORMS ME THIS MORNING THAT THEY INTEND HOLDING SUN DANCE FOR NOT MORE THAN FIFTEEN DAYS STARTING ON SUNDAY NINETEENTH I MADE REQUEST TO DEPARTMENT THAT NO DANCE BE HELD IN VIEW CONDITIONS ON RESERVE AND DO NOT KNOW WHAT INSTRUCTIONS WERE GIVEN TO CHIEF PLOWING FALLOWS IS NOT COMPLETED CULTIVATION HAS TO BE CARRIED ON TO KEEP

Keep in d

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3827, file 60,511-4B)

PUBLIC ARCHIVES
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CANADA

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(Printed in Canada)

FORM T. D. 2X

CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY COMPANY'S TELEGRAPH

TELEGRAM

CABLE CONNECTIONS TO ALL PARTS OF THE WORLD

TIME FILED

CHECK

J. McMILLAN, General Manager of Telegraphs, Montreal.

Send the following Message, subject to the terms printed on the back hereof which are hereby agreed to.

Ottawa, July 18, 1931.

John E. Pugh,
Indian Agent
Cardston, Alberta.

I WROTE CHIEF SHOT-ON-BOTH-SIDES JUNE TWENTY-NINTH ASKING HIM TO DISCOURAGE THE HOLDING OF A DANCE STOP NOW BASED ON FACTS IN YOUR TELEGRAM INFORM CHIEF AND INDIANS THIS DANCE MUST NOT BE HELD STOP DEPARTMENT INSISTS ON POSTPONEMENT TO LATER DATE WHEN WORK ON RESERVE WILL NOT BE INTERFERED WITH. STOP TELL CHIEF HAVE RECEIVED HIS LETTER THIRTEENTH INSTANT BUT CANNOT CONSENT.

DUNCAN C. SCOTT

DCS

(Chge.Dept. Indian Affairs)

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3827, file 60,511-4B)

PUBLIC ARCHIVES
ARCHIVES PUBLIQUES
CANADA

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CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY COMPANY'S TELEGRAPH

FORM T. D. 1 X

TELEGRAM

CABLE CONNECTIONS TO ALL PARTS OF THE WORLD

J. McMILLAN, General Manager of Telegraphs, Montreal.

(Printed in Canada)

2/8 RN J 52 STANDARD TIME

DUNCAN C SCOTT OTTAWA

R.

DOWN THISTLES AND NO HAY HAS BEEN CUT FOR WINTER FEED AS
YET DRY CONDITIONS WILL ENTAIL CUTTING MORE ACREAGE FOR HAY
AND THE HOLDING OF THIS DANCE AND THE FAIRS FOR
THE NEXT WEEK OR TWO WILL OBSTRUCT WORK HERE WILL
DANCE IN VIEW OF CONDITIONS BE ALLOWED TO GO ON.

J E PUGH

INDIAN AGENT.

124AM 18

Accepted

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3827, file 60,511-4B)

PUBLIC ARCHIVES
ARCHIVES PUBLIQUES
CANADA

Poor Copy

60511-4

CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY COMPANY'S TELEGRAPH

FORM T. D. 1 X

TELEGRAM R

CABLE CONNECTIONS TO ALL PARTS OF THE WORLD

(Printed in Canada) J. McMILLAN, General Manager of Telegraphs, Montreal.

STANDARD TIME

20 RH 26 Ca 26 Collect N.L.

396

Cardston, Alta., July 20-31.

DEPT. OF INDIAN AFFAIRS JUL 21 1931 OTTAWA

Duncan C. Scott,
Deputy Supt. General Dept. of Indian Affairs,
OTTAWA.

Your wire of instructions given to chief personally Saturday is today camped at Sun-Dance and refuses to have Indians disperse and intends hold dance.

J.E.Rugh, Indian Agent,
1010p

Accepted E.B.

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3827, file 60,511-4B)

PUBLIC ARCHIVES
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CANADA

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CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY COMPANY'S TELEGRAPH

FORM T. D. 67

TELEGRAM

CABLE CONNECTIONS TO ALL PARTS OF THE WORLD

J. McMILLAN, General Manager of Telegraphs, Montreal.

(Printed in Canada)

DEPT. OF INDIAN AFFAIRS
JUL 29 1931
RECORDS

STANDARD TIME.

14rngk 37 collect NL

Cardston Alta July 22-1931

R 495

Duncan C Scott

Deputy Supt Gen'l Dept of Indian Affairs Ottawa Ont

Agent gooderham has asked that twenty of his farmers be sent back Gleichen by twenty fifth from Sun Dance here. May I instruct police to move blackfeet Indians Saturday? Have refused Montana Indians to visit camp

J. E. Hugh, Indian Agent

Pugh

1035p

looked E.G.

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3827, file 60,511-4B)

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ARCHIVES PUBLIQUES
CANADA

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60511-4

(Printed in Canada) FORM T. D. 2X

CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY COMPANY'S TELEGRAPH

TELEGRAM

CABLE CONNECTIONS TO ALL PARTS OF THE WORLD

TIME FILED

CHECK

J. McMILLAN, General Manager of Telegraphs, Montreal.

Send the following Message, subject to the terms printed on the back hereof which are hereby agreed to.

Ottawa, July 23rd. 1931.

J. E. Pugh,
Indian Agent,
Cardston, Ont.

YOU MAY REQUEST POLICE TO REMOVE BLACKFOOT INDIANS

SATURDAY KEEP ME ADVISED BY WIRE

Duncan C. Scott.

Charge I. A.

DCS

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3827, file 60,511-4B)

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CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY COMPANY'S TELEGRAPH

FORM T. D. 1

TELEGRAM

CABLE CONNECTIONS TO ALL PARTS OF THE WORLD

(Printed in Canada)

J. McMILLAN, General Manager of Telegraphs, Montreal.

DEPT. OF INDIAN AFFAIRS
JUL 29 1931
RECORDS

RAA400 15 COLLECT NL STANDARD TIME 1931 JUL 27 PM 9 32

CARDSTON ALTA 27

480

DUNCAN SCOTT

DEPUTY SUPT GENERAL DEPT INDIAN AFFAIRS OTTAWA ONT

BLACKFEET INDIANS REFUSE TO MOVE AFTER INSTRUCTED BY POLICE SATURDAY STILL ENCAMPED KINDLY INSTRUCT

J E PUGH

INDIAN AGENT

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3827, file 60,511-4B)

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Form No. 237

ROYAL CANADIAN MOUNTED POLICE

Division	Sub-District	Detachment
"DEPOT"	WEYBURN	WOOD MOUNTAIN

District: S.S.D.

Date: July 11th 1931

Fyle References

Re: Wood Mountain Sioux Indian Reserve. (Miscellaneous).

Headquarters

Division or Dist. 31R 1050-1

Sub-District 30W 66-11

Detachment WM.135.30

P. C. R. WOOD MOUNTAIN, 26-9-30 to 11-7-31

I beg to report that representations have been made to me by members of the Wood Mountain Band of the above named Reserve to have me communicate with Mr. W.M. Graham, Indian Commissioner, Regina, Sask. seeking his authority and approval to the Indians holding a "Pow Wow" each evening on the grounds of the Wood Mountain Turf Co., Ltd, when they hold their annual Stampede on July 15th and July 16th 1931. They inform me that tickets at twenty-five cents each will be sold by the Turf Co., for admission to this "Pow Wow", and that a set and guaranteed sum of money will be paid to those Indians participating in the "Pow Wow".

The Indians here inform me that this has been the practice in former years, but that at Moose Jaw on July 2nd last, they were prohibited from holding the "Pow Wow", and seek Mr. Graham's permission for the Wood Mountain Stampede.

May I suggest that a copy of this report be placed before Commissioner Graham, and if possible obtain his views on this question. If time does not permit a reply by mail, may I respectfully suggest that I be advised by telephone or telegraph.

Copy of this report is being forwarded to the N.C.O. in Charge, Weyburn Sub-District.

J. A. Mestdagh Constable.
Reg.No.10435.
In charge Wood Mountain Detachment.
(J.A. Mestdagh).

The Officer Commanding,
Southern Sask.District,
R.C. Mounted Police,
Regina, Sask.

The N.C.O. in charge,
RCMP., WEYBURN, Sask.

Forwarded for your information.

R.R.Tait, Inspr.
Commdg.S.S.Dist.

The Commissioner,
Dept.of Indian Affairs,
REGINA, Saskatchewan.

Regina, Sask.
16-7-31

Sir: Forwarded for your information.
This has further reference to our telephonic conversation of the 15th instant, it being noted that you have no objection to the Indians at Wood Mountain holding this "Pow Wow" as it is an annual celebration.

Regina, Sask.
16-7-31

R.R.Tait, Inspr.
Commdg.S.S.District.

The Commissioner,
RCMP., OTTAWA, Ont.

Sir: Forwarded for your information.

Regina, Sask. 16-7-31 R.R.Tait, Inspr. Commdg.S.S.Dist.

Fyle numbers must be quoted.

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3827, file 60,511-4B)

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July 28th. 1931.

MEMORANDUM

Hon. Thomas G. Murphy -

I have just received the following telegram from Mr. J. E. Pugh :

" BLACKFEET INDIANS REFUSE TO MOVE AFTER INSTRUCTED BY POLICE SATURDAY STILL ENCAMPED KINDLY INSTRUCT "

The outcome of our attempt to have the Blood Indians postpone the Sundance until a later date and our attempt to have the police move the Blackfeet Indians who were attending this Sundance, is to conclusively prove, if we required any proof, that we are quite powerless to prevent Indians from squandering their time and rendering nugatory our policy of making them self-supporting through farming operations.

It is most necessary that Parliament should give the Superintendent General power to control the aboriginal customs and the native restlessness of Indians. We have a feeble clause in the Indian Act which is inoperative, and I hope to be able to discuss with you fully and make recommendations looking forward to obtaining some effective statutory authority in these respects.

DCS Duncan Scott

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3827, file 60,511-4B)

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INDIAN AGENT'S OFFICE

Blood Indian Agency.

IN YOUR REPLY REFER TO
No. 402-40
ALSO
TO DATE OF THIS LETTER

Cardston, Alta., July 30th, 1931

Sir,—

I beg to submit herewith my report on the holding of the sun dance, which I may say has broken up today.

On the 17th instant, "Chief Shot on Both Sides" and Minor Chief "Cross Child" came to the office and informed me that they were going to hold the dance beginning on the 19th July, for fifteen days, but as there was work and haying to do they would only take ten days. I pointed out to them that in view of the weed menace etc. that I thought they should defer this, and more especially so, as I understood the Department had written them to this effect, and in any case that no move should be made until I had sought the advice of the Department, which I did. On receipt of your wire I went out to the Chief's place and gave him a copy of your wire and tried to reason with him but he was adamnant, and refused to ask the Indians in general to put off the dance, and accordingly it was held. I then took steps to allow no Indians from outside points, and no Montana Indians or white people were allowed in. The Blackfeet Indians came in on pass, about 40 of them, and on the 20th July Agent Gooderham wrote asking that twenty of these Indians, who were farmers, be returned to their Agency. My reason for not allowing visitors in, is that it tends to keep this affair prolonged, and accordingly wired to you advising of my action.

I would here like to state my reasons for the effort made by myself to get this affair either stopped or deferredis that of purely and sincerely trying to get a better class of work done on our farms, which would result in a cleaner reserve and better Indians, and I may say that we had the Indians working better on their land, had nicely got started on cutting thistles etc., when the dance took practically all the Indians with exception of about twenty farmers who never attend, and the result was that work stopped, whereas had the dance not been held at this time, our work could have gone on and material progress made in a situation in which I know the Hon. Minister and yourself are vitally interested.

I may say that during the past two weeks we have had terrific heat , about 90 degrees with heavy wind and the grass is like winter grass, dried up except in low spots and no hay has been put up as yet, itself a serious problem where the hay is drying up so fast.

Duncan C.Scott, Esq.,
Deputy Supt. General of Indian Affairs,
Ottawa, Ont.

-Might I say-

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3827, file 60,511-4B)

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Might I say that this problem confronts me every year, and after July the 1st with fairs and sun dance our work becomes neglected, and, unfortunately, I realize that the responsibility of keeping the Indians at work is on my shoulders, as is the situation regarding weeds on the reserve. I am, therefore, of the opinion that some of the responsibility should be laid upon the Chiefs, and in this case, where the Chief and several of the Minor Chiefs have deliberately seen fit to refuse to carry out the instructions of the Department, that some drastic action should be taken, and my suggestion is that the Chief should be deposed, together with those Minor Chiefs, who supported him in disregarding the instructions of the Department.

I may also say that morally it is an influence not for good in the holding of the dance. Year after year it has fallen to our lot to find liquor being brought into camp, and this year was no exception in that the Police arrested an Indian being conveyed into the camp by a white man in a car, with a gallon of concord wine. Fortunately the arrest was made. The Indian sent to jail and the white man also sent to jail for two months being unable to pay the fine. Last year I was personally present and found a cache of beer and wine close to the sun dance grounds and arrests made, in that case a Montana Indian. Finally it is diametrically opposed to the teachings of both churches and schools, and I am of the opinion that some criticism is levelled at the Department by those responsible for the teaching of Christianity among the Indians.

I feel that this year the matter has come to a head, and the result has not strengthened my hand over the Indians, as they refuse to view their livelihood seriously, and apparently think more of their dance than they do of bettering conditions, though I do not wish to belittle the fact that I consider we have done some good work this year, but it would have been so much better had we been able to continue the work without interruption. Next week is the Cardston Stampede for three days and that will again stop work.

I write this report in no frame of criticism, but an honest record of the burden that the Agent and staff at this Agency have to carry, and I may say that personally the situation gets to a point almost too heavy to carry, as I think you will agree that the personal contact at this Agency with the dealings etc. of the Indians is incessant.

I should be glad of your views in the matter.

I have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your obedient servant,

Jno. E. Pugh.

J.E.Pugh,
Indian Agent.

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3827, file 60,511-4B)

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KODAK SAFETY

August 5th. 1931.

Dear Mr. Pugh,-

I have your letter of July 30th dealing with the action of the Indians regarding the Sun Dance and general matters. I read this letter to the Minister yesterday afternoon and discussed it with him.

I think it would be a mistake at the present juncture to depose the Chief and Headmen. I am not sorry that the action taken in this matter has exposed the weakness of the Department. I think that the result will be that we may have some controlling legislation before long. It is quite evident and the Minister agrees that we cannot have a farming and ranching policy which is constantly interfered with by the whims of the Indians. I intend to make some recommendation for legislation next session to the effect of controlling these dances.

DCS

Yours very truly,

Duncan C. Scott

J. E. Pugh, Esq.,
Indian Agent,
Cardston,
Alta.

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3827, file 60,511-4B)

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60511-4

DEPT. OF INDIAN AFFAIRS
AUG 7
REGISTRY

R

Calgary Albertan July 29/31.

INCANTATIONS TO THE MOON

THE work of many years has come to nothing in Sasaktchewan. The continued drought had taken such a heavy toll of crops and cattle, that Chief Buffalo Bow, head of the File Hills Reserve, decided upon drastic measures to placate the Great Spirit. He revived the ancient and sacred Rain Dance, long prohibited by Government agents. The Great Spirit answered with abundant rains.

It will be a long time before the Government agents will be able to elevate the Indians once more to a state of civilized scepticism. Before this mighty occasion—when the Great Spirit answered the prayers of His children promptly and in full measure—all the other occasions when He was a little dilatory, or even perhaps completely oblivious of the desires of the earth children, will be forgotten. Such is the way of miracles.

In this case there is the doubly significant fact that, prior to the Rain Dance, all communication of this nature with the Great Spirit had been forbidden by the infidel palefaces. The Government agents at the present time appear in a rather inglorious light.

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3827, file 60,511-4B)

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EXTRACT
ORIGINAL ON

Blood Indian Agency,
Cardston, Aug. 6th, 1931.

Sir:

I beg to submit herewith my report for the month of July.

x x x

AGRICULTURE:

The beginning of the month, the Indians were working well, and the work being done looked very promising, however on the 19th of the month, the majority of them went to the Sun Dance and with the exception of about 20 to 25 farmers who stayed at their work, this has prevented the good work going on, and since that time very little has been done on the fallows. This has been very discouraging from our point of view. Some 7025 acres have been plowed, and it is estimated that of this amount of plowing some 2590 acres has been disced, cultivated or Rod weeded, some of this land has been put in good shape, but there is a lot that could be put into first class shape if the Indians would stay at their work. Thistle and weed cutting has gone along fairly well, but even this was interfered with by the Sun Dance and fairs. It is estimated that about two thirds has been cut, but there are some pieces of land that still have to be cut, and some land which we did not anticipate cutting that has grown up and has not been plowed by the Indian concerned. I may say that both the Farm Instructors have done their very best this year to cope with the problem and like myself feel very discouraged when they find the Indians away from their farms. The majority of the crop at Farm 3 and 4 end will not be worth cutting, the rains being too late to do any good, some hay may be got out of it. It is estimated that around a thousand acres will not be fit to even cut for hay. At the south end the crops are light and may average around 10 to 12 bushels per acre. I may say that no haying was done until the first week of the month of August, and during the two weeks preceeding this the hay was practically burnt up with the result that where we could have some nice hay, had haying been started early, we have to content ourselves with last years old bottom hay.

x x x

J. E. Pugh.
Indian Agent.

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3827, file 60,511-4B)

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60511 4

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ORIGINAL ON
File 77-103 DEPARTMENT OF INDIAN AFFAIRS.
CANADA.

DEPT. OF INDIAN AFFAIRS
AUG 14 ...
RECORDS

No. 402-9A.

Regina, Sask., August 11, 1931.

Sir:

I am enclosing herewith a report of Indian Agent Pugh for the month of July, and it is most discouraging to read what he has to say about the haying operations, and the farm work generally. I really think some definite stand will have to be taken by the Department in regard to handling these Indians; we will either have to give up trying to farm or stop the Sun Dance. We are spending hundreds of dollars this year in eradicating weeds, and had a splendid start made, then the Sun Dance comes along and all the work we have done is practically lost and the summerfallows are left to grow to weeds. It seems to me an absurd situation. I am aware of the fact that the Department wired Agent Pugh that the Sun Dance was not to be held, and that he presented the wire to the Chief personally but he refused to stop the proceedings.

Your obedient servant,

W. M. Graham.

Indian Commissioner.

Secretary,
Dept. of Indian Affairs,
Ottawa.

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3827, file 60,511-4B)

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Form No. 237

ROYAL CANADIAN MOUNTED POLICE

Division	Sub-District	Detachment
"K"	Lethbridge	Cardston
District		Date
Southern Alta,		August 1st 1931

Fyle References

Re: Annual Sun Dance - Blood Indian Reserve Alta.

Headquarters

Division or Dist.
31K 1050-10.

Sub-District

Detachment

P. C. R.

The annual Sun-Dance was celebrated this year by the Indians of the Blood Reserve at the Belly River Buttes, near Stand-Off, from July 19th -29th & was supervised by members of the Cardston Detachment .
Scout B. Heavy Runner as usual camped with the Indians from the start to the finish of the Sun-Dance ,while Reg. No. 10568 Cst G.M. Elder & myself made daily & sometimes nightly patrols by private auto to the Sun- Dance camp & district surrounding same . On account of the Sun-Dance camp being further away from Stand-Off than usual, Saddle Horses were unsuitable for the duty performed, Patrolling by auto from Cardston had its advantage, because the Indians were not so easily able to keep track of our movements.

During the Sun- Dance two convictions were obtained under the Indian Act, vide Rpts re :- Joe Mountain Horse - Blood Indian Reserve Alta. - Indian Act and re :- Nick Gorda- Macleod Alta.- Indian Act, both dated 30-7-31.

On account of the South Peigan Indians from Montana , being a source of trouble last year none of them were allowed in the Sun- Dance camp this year, although many attempted to do so.

Very few white people attempted to visit the Sun-Dance camp this year, & those that did were promptly ordered off the Reserve.

No Expenditure incurred except in connection with the cases mentioned above.

A. Howard. Sergt
(A Howard) Reg.No
I/c. Cardston Detachment. 4627

The Officer Commanding,
R.C.M.Police, "K" Div'n.,
Lethbridge, Alberta.

Sir:
Forwarded. Copy has also been furnished the Indian Agent, Blood Reserve, Cardston.
Reports covering the convictions of Joe Mountain Horse and Nick Gorda - Indian Act have already been submitted.

W. W. Watson

Lethbridge, Alta.,
Aug. 3rd, 1931.

W. W. Watson, Inspr.,
Commanding Lethbridge S/Dist.

Fyle numbers must be quoted.

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3827, file 60,511-4B)

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INDIAN TEMPERANCE UNION
SOCIETY

HENRY TWOBEARS

192

~~In 1876 we came to P.A. Sask. and lived here continue till 1919~~

In 1876 we came to this part of the country in the District of Prince albert. and lived here until 1919. And in the year 1920 we moved to Round Plain Res No 94A. From the time we were here 1876 to 1920 we always had to make our own living. that is we were never in any way helped by the Indian Department

In the Reservations both in Manitoba & Saskatchewan the indians always get the aid from the Ind. Dept. But we never had to bother the Ind Dept for any of our requirements yet so far, until last year we had given to us a Binder, Disc, plough, and we were very much pleased, and we thanked them very much.

We believe that the Ind Dept will help us out again later on. In the war between the Germans and Canada, at the time of the war we were all in sorrow because we knew we were going to send our young men to the war to join Canada's armies. We weren't asked by no one to send our young men to that war, but now we are proud we did, Because we are Canadians and don't want to lose Canada and be under the Germans King. In 1918 we ~~a~~ Red Cross Society

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3827, file 60,511-4B)

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and every month we send in $15.00 by money orders to the Ind Dept. We helped all we could both in money & men, we send money and some of our young men to war because we didn't want ~~close~~ Canada. Some of our boys were killed in the war and some came back with one arm, others one leg, others wounded in the body. Since 1918 we have had a new dance or indian pow-wow, its ~~its~~ not the same as the dances we have always had before 1918. this dance was first danced by the return soldiers, and its similar to the whiteman's dances, and here ~~are~~ the words that fit our song very nicely, we made that ~~song~~ our -selves when our boys came back from war (Germany declared war but we don't ~~—~~ want ~~him~~ to pull down Canada's Flag.) Every body likes this dance. We asked Ind Dept for a flag, and in Feb 26. 1931 a nine feet flag was forwarded to us. we have to thanked them again. We would like the Ind Dept. to give us permission to dance before the Grand stand ~~—~~ ~~Exhibitions~~ during ~~—~~ ~~their~~ in Prince Albert for about 10 min

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3827, file 60,511-4B)

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60571-4

GEORGE WILL

REAL ESTATE AND FINANCIAL AGENT

CITY PROPERTY, IMPROVED FARMS AND WILD LANDS FOR SALE
MONEY TO LOAN : INSURANCE

DEPT. OF INDIAN AFFAIRS
APR 15 1932

PRINCE ALBERT, SASK., April 12th 1932

Department of Indian Affairs

Ottawa. Ont.

Gentlemen;-

The enclosed letter explains itself, this letter was written by Henry Twobears Son a full bloded Indian.

They waited on me and asked me to write the Department asking permession to dance at the Prince Albert Agricultural Fair this fall, only the elder Indians take part.

I trust you will grant this request, kindly send your reply to me and oblige.

Yours Truly.

George Will.

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3827, file 60,511-4B)

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60511-4

DEPARTMENT OF INDIAN AFFAIRS
CANADA

DEPT. OF INDIAN AFFAIRS
MAY 2 1932
REGINA, SASK.

IN YOUR REPLY REFER TO
No. 303-4C
ALSO TO DATE OF THIS LETTER

COMMISSIONER'S OFFICE,
W. REGINA, SASK., 28th April, 1932.

Sir:-

I have Department letter No. 60511-4 of the 21st instant, in regard to a letter which the Department received from George Will, of Prince Albert, on behalf of Henry Twobears, a member of the Wahpaton Sioux Band No. A94, in the Carlton Agency, requesting that the elder Indians be given permission to dance at the Prince Albert Agricultural Fair this fall.

I may inform the Department that I do not view with favor Indians giving public exhibitions of their aboriginal dances. It has been the policy of the Department to suppress these dances for years and, if permission is given in this instance, it will establish a precedent which will lead to difficulty. I have always made it a point to discourage this sort of thing and also to discourage as far as possible the Indians from wasting their time visiting at fairs. This is a matter which has caused the Agents a great deal of trouble in as much as the Indian is not satisfied with visiting his local fair, but will visit every fair and sports day within fifty miles of his reserve if permitted to do so. Allowing the old Indians to take part in these things is only letting in the 'thin edge of the wedge', and I would strongly recommend that their request be turned down.

Your obedient servant,

W. Murison

W. Murison,
Inspector,
Saskatchewan Inspectorate.

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

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3827, file 60,511-4B)

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60511-4

EX'D.

May 6,1932.

Sir:-

Having further reference to your letter of the 12th ultimo written on behalf of Henry Twobears'son asking permission for some of the Indians to dance at the Prince Albert Agricultural Fair, I beg to say that this matter has been given consideration and I would say that the department is not disposed to deviate from its well-known policy not to encourage the Indians in taking part in celebrations such as is referred to in Twobears' letter.

Your obedient servant,

A. F. MacKenzie

A.F.MacKenzie.
Secretary.

George Will,Esq.,
Prince Albert,
Sask.

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3827, file 60,511-4B)

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COPY

Indian Springs P. O.
Manitoba, Canada

April 20th, 1932

Dear friend:-

I was glad to hear of your letter arriving and I was pleased with your word. I am the chief of the Swan Lake Indian Reserve. This winter one woman was sick and we apealed to our religion the Sun-dance. And when we told Mr. Waite the Indian Agent about having the dance, he said, no, the Indian Department doesn't allow it. When this was told to the woman she was very sorry as she put her trust in getting well in joining the dance. She grew worse after that and finally pass away on the 10th of this month. And we are asking you kindly to please, make arrangement with our Canadian Government to allow us the freedom to have our Sun dance, and our religion.

Every different nations have their own religion and they use it as they like. And we, Indians, are not allowed to have ours as we like. And we would like to know if this is made in the Department, as the Indian Agent says, if so, we want you to ask our Department to allow our religion. We are not going to give up, as they are some more that promised to join the dance, when we do have it, this Summer.

We kindly ask you to get us this especial permission. Let us know when you do get it. This will be all.

Sending you my best regards to you

(S) From Chief Matoose.

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3827, file 60,511-4B)

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605 11-4

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CURATOR

DEPT. OF INDIAN AFFAIRS
MAY 16 1932
R.

May 3, 1932

DEPT. OF INDIAN AFFAIRS
MAY 9 1932
RECORDS

General Scott
Director, Department of Indian Affairs
Ottawa, Canada

Dear General Scott:

I am enclosing for your inspection copy of a letter I just received from the Chief of the Bungi Indians in Manitoba. As you perhaps know, I have done anthropological work among these people and, even when I was there, they were very unhappy because of the severe methods of their Agent.

I do not want to interfere with any of the affairs of your Department, but it seems to me that the Sun Dance, as it is held today, is a harmless affair and would do much to uphold the morale of the Bungi. The psychological effect of preventing this dance would have affect upon their minds and would, as in the case mentioned in the letter, cause serious complications.

I would appreciate it if you considered this letter a personal one.

With best personal regards,

Yours sincerely,

D. A. Cadzow

DAC:co
Enc. 1

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3827, file 60,511-4B)

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60511-4

DEPARTMENT OF INDIAN AFFAIRS
CANADA

DEPT. OF INDIAN AFFAIRS
MAY 21 1932
RECORDS

OFFICE OF
INDIAN AGENT

Broadview, Sask.,
18th May, 1932.

G.1/

Dear Sir:

I am in receipt of a letter from Mr. G. C. Neff, Barrister, etc., of Grenfell, Sask., regarding the question of the Indians of this Agency being permitted to hold a "Rain Dance" this summer. Evidently they have asked him to take up their case for them in an effort to obtain permission for this dance.

I believe the Indians receive a great deal of encouragement in this connection from the white farmers in this district, who, whether they profess Christianity or not, are so anxious to see rain after two dry years that they are inclined to try anything. Naturally the Indians need little encouragement in this case as they have always been glad of an excuse to hold one of their aboriginal dances. I do not think that I have any authority to stop them holding a rain dance on their own reserve, but I am quite sure that they will expect to bring Indians from other reserves for the occasion if permitted to do so. I presume, for this purpose, the four reserves which together comprise the Crooked Lake Agency, would be considered one reserve. I have not been so informed by the Department, but I have seen a letter which Paul Acoose of the Sakimay Band received direct from the Department and believe something to this effect is stated in the letter.

I am certainly not in favour of the Indians being permitted to hold a rain dance as this has been stopped in this Agency for many years. If it cannot be stopped entirely I would be glad to receive the Department's support in preventing Indians from outside this Agency from taking part in the performance, or even remaining on the reserve where the dance is being held.

I may say that, only last night, with the assistance of the R.C.M.P. I stopped an Indian from the Moose Mountain Agency from taking part in a small Indian dance which was being held on the Kahkewistahaw Reserve at a wedding-celebration. The Indians of that reserve are on their way to engage a lawyer to to take this up with the Department this morning.

(I am -

The Secretary,
Department of Indian Affairs,
Ottawa.

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3827, file 60,511-4B)

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CANADA

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I am awaiting a reply from the Department before replying to the letter received from Mr. Neff in connection with the rain dance and I have so informed Mr. Neff.

I shall be glad to receive definite instructions in this connection as soon as possible. I might mention that the dance referred to consists mostly of fasting and dancing. The giving of presents or mutilation are not part of the ceremony.

Your obedient servant,

J.P.B.Ostrander,
Indian Agent.

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3827, file 60,511-4B)

PUBLIC ARCHIVES
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CANADA

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60511-4

EXD.

May 23, 1932.

Sir:-

I have to acknowledge receipt of your letter of the 18th instant with regard to the holding of a "rain dance", by Indians of your agency.

There does not appear to be anything in the Indian Act to prevent Indians from holding a rain dance on their own reserve, providing such dance does not involve any mutilation of the body or exchange of gifts. The department, however, approves of your recommendation respecting Indians from other agencies participating in the rain dance, and you may give notice accordingly.

As to Indians remaining on the reserve, under a ruling of the Department of Justice, the trespass section of the Act may be invoked in the case of visiting Indians remaining on the reserve overnight.

Your obedient servant,

A. F. MacKenzie

A.F.MacKenzie.
Secretary.

J.P.B.Ostrander,Esq.,
Indian Agent,
Broadview,Sask.,

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3827, file 60,511-4B)

PUBLIC ARCHIVES
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CANADA

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60511-4 EX'D.

DEPT. OF INDIAN AFFAIRS
MAY 26 193[illegible]

DEPARTMENT OF INDIAN AFFAIRS
CANADA

Inspector's OFFICE.

IN YOUR REPLY REFER TO
No. 208-4C ED
ALSO TO DATE OF THIS LETTER

Winnipeg, Man. May 23rd, 1932.

Sir:-

With reference to your letter of the 17th instant, No. 60511-4, in connection with Mr. Waite's refusal to grant Chief Matoose at Indian Springs permission to hold a Sun Dance, I beg to state that I have always understood it was the policy of the Department to discourage such dances. In Northern Saskatchewan where the Indians hold such dances, I was informed last fall that they had become almost uncontrollable and that the Indians were travelling hundreds of miles in order to attend a Sun Dance in another Agency. I do not think Mr. Waite has placed any hardship on these Indians, and I would request that the Department uphold his decision in the matter.

Your obedient servant,

A. G. Hamilton
Inspector
Manitoba Inspectorate.

The Secretary,
Dept. of Indian Affairs,
OTTAWA.

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3827, file 60,511-4B)

PUBLIC ARCHIVES
ARCHIVES PUBLIQUES
CANADA

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60-11-4

DEPT. OF INDIAN AFFAIRS
JUL 5 1932
RECORDS

R.

EXTRACT
ORIGINAL ON
7-5-108

J.P.B.

Broadview, Sask., 30th June 1932.

Dear Sir:

I beg to submit my report for the month of June 1932 as follows:

x x x

GENERAL:

The Ochapowace and Sakimay Indians held "rain dances" during the month and some time was lost from the work thereby. I think it is high time that aboriginal dances were made unlawful on the reserves which are supposed to be civilized. They are an annoyance to me and I am sure they are to others who are trying to improve the living conditions of the Indians for their own good.

x x x

J.P.B. Ostrander
Indian Agent.

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3827, file 60,511-4B)

PUBLIC ARCHIVES
ARCHIVES PUBLIQUES
CANADA

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60511-4

J.A.MACMILLAN, LL.B.
BARRISTER, SOLICITOR, NOTARY, ETC.
WADENA. SASK.
CANADA

July 7th, 1932.

Department of Indian Affairs,
Ottawa, Ont.

DEPT. OF INDIAN AFFAIRS
JUL 11 1932
RECORDS

Dear Sir:-

The Indians of Fishing Lake Reserve, which is located in Saskatchewan are anxious to put on what they call a rain dance. I do not know the nature of it, but I am told it is a sort of a religious fasting which lasts twenty-four hours.

Now, I do not know whether they are allowed to have anything of this kind, but they claim that this is allowed on certain Reserves. Very likely whatever is done is done through your agent.

I would be pleased if you would let me know whether these people will be allowed to have this dance, and would you please let me have reply as soon as possible.

Yours truly,
J. A. MacMillan,
Per:

JAM/VK.

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3827, file 60,511-4B)

PUBLIC ARCHIVES
ARCHIVES PUBLIQUES
CANADA

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60511-4

July 14, 1932.

Sir:-

I have to acknowledge receipt of your letter of the 7th instant with regard to the holding of a "rain dance" by Indians of the Fishing Lake Reserve.

There does not appear to be anything in the Indian Act to prevent Indians from holding a rain dance on their own reserve, providing such dance does not involve any mutilation of the body or exchange of gifts. The Indian Agent, however, has authority to prevent Indians from other reserves remaining overnight as visitors under the trespass section of the Indian Act. The department is inclined to discourage festivals of this kind as they tend to distract the attention of the Indians from their agricultural operations.

Your obedient servant,

A. F. MacKenzie

A.F.MacKenzie.
Secretary.

J.A.MacMillan, Esq., L.L.B.,
Barrister, etc.,
Wadena, Sask.,

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3827, file 60,511-4B)

PUBLIC ARCHIVES
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CANADA

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EXTRACT
ORIGINAL ON
77-211

60511-4

DEPT. OF INDIAN AFFAIRS
JUL 16 1932
RECORDS

W. Murison

Re[illegible] Sask., July 11th, 1932.

Sir:

I beg to submit the following report in connection with conditions throughout the agencies in this province since my last report of the 15th June.

I made personal visits to three of the agencies namely, File Hills, Qu'Appelle, and Carlton and have been in touch with all the other agents in the Province.

x x x

I have had many applications from Indians for the privilege of holding religious ceremonial dances and have refused to grant their requests in instances where I had good reasons to believe it was the intention to invite Indians from outside reserves to join in the proceeding. The chief objection to these dances, in my mind, is the loss of time involved. So far as the dances themselves are concerned, the Indians, I have every reason to believe, would comply with the regulations with regard to mutilation of the body and the giving away of their goods, but they have no idea of the value of time and granting a request of this nature would mean that possibly two weeks of valuable time would be lost during a period when they should devote their efforts towards preparing their land for the next years crop. I anticipate no difficulty in persuading the Indian to discontinue this practice.

x x x

W. Murison.
Inspector.

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3827, file 60,511-4B)

PUBLIC ARCHIVES
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CANADA

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79103

SUN DANCE.
Big River Indian Reserve No 118. Sask.

I then patrolled to Shell River, with the intention of getting in touch with Mr. Weir, Indian Agent, Leask, in regards to what action be taken, in regards to the Indians from the Sturgeon Lake I.R. & Sandy Lake I.R. , being absent from their Reserve, without permission. I was advised that Mr. Weir had left for Montreal Lake, and was not expected back for two or three days. I then returned to the Reserve. A careful watch was kept to see that no liquor was brought on the Reserve, but everything remained quite and orderly, until 10.00 P.M. when I left on return to Big River arriving at this Detachment at 2.00 P.M.

28- 6-32.

In the P.M. of this date, I returned per Private Auto to the Big River I.R. On my arrival I found what is known as an Indian Social Dance or Pow-Wow , in progess, with only Indians from the Big River Reserve taking part in same. The dance continued until 4.30 P.M. on the 29th.inst. during which time I remained on the grounds, keeping a careful in regards to Liquor etc, but everything remained quite and orderly.

29-6-32.

At 7.30 P.M. this date, I left the Reserve, arriving at this Detachment at 11.00 P.M.

Extra Copy of Report attached for the information of Mr. Weir Indian Agent at Leask Sask.

EXPENSE STATEMENT ATTACHED.

Const.
J. Sixsmith Reg No 10732
I/C Detachment.

INVESTIGATION ONLY.

J. Weir, Esq.,
The Indian Agent,
LEASK - Sask.
Forwarded for your information.

INSPECTOR,
Commanding Pr. Albert Sub-Div,
Prince Albert Sask.
10-7-32 EC/MS.

The Officer Commanding,
R.C.M.Police, Sask.Dist.,
REGINA - Sask.
Forwarded for your information.
C.P.S. Montizambert

INSPECTOR,
Commanding Pr. Albert Sub-Div
10-8-32 EC/MS.

RECEIVED DEPARTMENT OF
Indian Affairs
Date July 21, 1932
Our Ref. 32 D 128-1-C-1
Your Ref.
H. Darling, Inspr
for D. C. I.

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3827, file 60,511-4B)

PUBLIC ARCHIVES
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CANADA

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60511-

ROYAL CANADIAN MOUNTED POLICE.

Division: "F"

Sub-District: PRINCE ALBERT

Detachment: BIG RIVER

District: SASKATCHEWAN

Date: JULY 1st.1932.

DEPT. OF INDIAN AFFAIRS
JUL 22
REGINA

SUN DANCE
Big River Indian Reserve No 118. Sask.

27-6-32.

In the A.M. of this date, a L.D. Telep call was received at this office, from the Offi Commanding Prince Albert Sub-District, to the effect, that he had been advised, that a number of Indians had left the Sturgeon Lake Indian Reserve No 101, en route for the Big River India Reserve, where it was their intention to take part in a SUN DANCE, which was to be held on the said Reserve.

In compliance with instructions receiv from the Officer Commanding Prince Albert Sub-Di this I left on patrol per Private Auto to the Big Riv Indian Reserve, to investigate the above matter.

On my arrival on the Reserve, and only after some considerable difficulty I located a band of approximately 300 Indians, engaged in the building of a large Tent. This band consisted of Indians from the Sturgeon Lake & Sandy Lake, and the Big River Reserves. questioned through an Interpreter, (R.J. Sette) Frank Papeewe, Chief of The Big River I.R. stated that arrangments were being made, to hold a SUN DANCE, which was to start on the following P.M. He stated that it was their intention to hold the Dance amongst themselves, but that the Indians from the Sturgeon Lake I.R. & Sandy Lake I.R. had heard about the matter, and had come to join in the Dance. Further he stated that he had nothing to do with the affair, as the dance was being organized by one SUCKOW, who was a Councillor on his Reserve. I carefully pointed out to him, that it was illegal to hold a SUN DANCE, and forbid him to allow same to be held. His While the Chief appeared to be willing to comply with my order, he stated that it was very unfair, that he was not told sooner that it was against the law to hold such Dance, as a number of SUN DANCE'S had been held a different points recently, and as no objection had been raised, he considered everything in order. A number of Indians from the different Reserves were gathered around at this time, and as the conversation was being done through an interpreter, everything was clear to them. They appeared to resent the fact, that they were forbidden to hold a SUN DANCE. They also appeared to be hostile, when I forbid, any Indian from any outside Reserve taking part in any dance that might be held.

Continued

B2 Pa 702-28-15.

P.C.R.
1st.

Sir, Forwarded for your information.

Officer Commanding

JUL 13 1932

Regina, Sask. District.

DATE

The Commissioner, R. C. M. Police, Ottawa.

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3827, file 60,511-4B)

PUBLIC ARCHIVES
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CANADA

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Re: Chief RED DOG (Indian) - Sec.(115) Indian Act,

File Hills Reserve, Saskatchewan.

7-7-32. (cont.)

A short time later a telephone message was received by Corpl.Wilkins re. the drowning fatality at Lake Riding. We immediately patrolled to Balcarres per Police Auto for the purpose of attending to this matter. A report has been submitted covering this.

Const.
Reg.No.10997.J.E.Murray.
Balcarres Detachment.

8-7-32.

At 1 p.m. this date I left Balcarres per Police Auto and patrolled to File Hills Agency, for the purpose of attending court in connection with this matter. On my arrival I was informed by Mr.Dodds that the Indians in question had arrived at the Agency at about 12.30 p.m., Chief RED DOG handing a letter to Mr.Dodds from S.Imlach, Lawyer of Balcarres, requesting that these cases be adjourned until some future date, which could be agreed upon, for the purpose of allowing him, Mr.Imlach, to interview his witnesses and prepare his case; further that as Mr.Dodds had been the cause of the said charges having been preferred that same be tried by some other Justice of the Peace in Balcarres.

Mr.Dodds further informed me that after the Indians had handed over the above mentioned letter had left the Agency without his permission and had gone into Balcarres.

After talking this matter over with Mr.Dodds we decided to proceed to Balcarres and take this matter up with Mr. Imlach and the Indians. This matter was discussed by Mr.Dodds and the Lawyer, it having first been agreed upon to hear and determine these cases on Tuesday July 13th, instant; but apparently this did not satisfy the Indians they stating that in their own minds they had done nothing wrong and were only worshipping God in their own way similar to other religous denominations and requesting that nothing further be done with the charges. However it was finally decided that this matter be held in abeyance until Friday 15th, instant, to allow Mr.Dodds to get in communication with Indian Inspector Wm.Murison, of Regina, Sask., requesting his presence at the File Hills Agency, when the Indians in question will also be present,when this matter will be thoroughly gone into andthe necessary action taken.

A further report will be submitted re. the outcome of these cases. Please set Diary Date at 23-7-32.

PROSECUTION ENTERED.

EXPENSE STATEMENT ATTACHED.

Corpl.
Reg.No.10437.H.Wilkins.
I/c Balcarres Detachment.

The Officer Commanding,
Yorkton Sub/District.

Forwarded.

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3827, file 60,511-4B)

PUBLIC ARCHIVES
ARCHIVES PUBLIQUES
CANADA

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ROYAL CANADIAN M[illegible]

Division	Sub-District	Detachment
"F"	YORKTON. SASK.	BALCARRES. SASK.

District	Date
SASKATCHEWAN.	JULY 9th, 1932.

Fyle References

Re: Chief RED DOG (Indian) - Sec.(115) Indian Act,
File Hills Reserve, Saskatchewan.

Headquarters

Division or Dist.

Sub-District

Detachment
Balcarres.

38-32.

P. C. R.

Balcarres.

First.

7-7-32.

At about 2.30 p.m. this date, G.A.Dodds, Indian Agent of File Hills Reserve, called at this Detachment Office stating that the Indians were building a temple on the Reserve for the purpose of holding a Sun or Rain Dance, that there were Indians from other Bands who already had their Teepees pitched near this Temple on Okanees Reserve and that he expected trouble, and he requested Police assistance in connection with this matter.

At about 3.30 p.m. the writer accompanying H.Wilkins left this Detachment and patrolled per Fo to File Hills Agency. Shortly after arrival we lef ency following Mr.Dodds to the Temple, which was of construction by the Indians in preparation fo Mr.Dodds called the Indians together and orders the Indians, who did not belong to the Okanees who had pitched their Teepees in the locality, camp and move to their own Reserves, at the same forming them that they were residing on a Reserve their own without permission of the Superintenden of Indian Affairs or an Agent of such, contrary t of the Indian Act. The Indians, having been warn times by Mr. Dodds, refused outright to move thei as instructed, stating that they had come to wor god the same as other religions. The Agent then tp Place the following Indians under arrest, Se Indian Act having been duly read and interpreta to viz:- Chief RED DOG, Cotasso, Adelard Star-Blanket, Star-Blanket, and Buffalo Bull. This was done and w ceeded to the Agency.

Harry Melvin, Farm Instructor at File Hi preferred a charge before G.A.Dodds, Indian Agent, Sec.115 of The Indian Act, for that they di resi Okanees Reserve and not being an Indian of le sa without the authority of the Superintend ons

Court being opened in the p. and charges being read, the defendants m sent to be allowed to obtain the servi wi at Balcarres, Sask. The Agent grante om of the 8th, instant, at File Hills endants to return to their Teepees the Agency at such time and date.

to t on th

At about 9 p.m. we ag ery encampment and found that work Temple and that everything was turned to the Agency.

P. T.

Fyle numbers must

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3827, file 60,511-4B)

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CANADA

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60511-4

DEPT. OF INDIAN AFFAIRS
JUL 26 1932
RECORDS

Yorkton Sub-District,
Yorkton, Saskatchewan,
July 15, 1932.

70778

File

32 Y 66-285.

Memorandum:

N.C.O. in charge,
Royal Canadian Mounted Police,
BALCARRES, Saskatchewan.

Re: Chief Red Dog (Indian) Sec (115)
Indian Act, File Hills Reserve,
Saskatchewan.

I am in receipt of your report of the 9th instant, re the above, and note that an Information and Complaint has been laid against the above named also Cotasse, Adelard Star-Blanket, Allen Star-Blanket and Buffalo Bull, under Section 115 of the Indian Act and the hearing has been adjourned until the 15th instant.

Please be good enough to submit Forms 264 and 264A on each defendant, giving a brief summary of action taken by you under Remarks.

When these cases have been disposed of Forms 2648 and 2640 are required.

W.J.Moorhead,
Inspector,
Commanding Yorkton Sub-District,
RCMP.

WC/A.
HD.26-7-32.

Officer Commanding,
Sask.District, RCMPolice,
Regina.
Sir:Forwarded for your information
with report of July 9th attached.
Jul.15-32.

W.J.Moorhead, Inspector,
Commanding Yorkton Sub-District,
RCMP.

Sir, Forwarded for your information.
The Commissioner, R. C. M. Police, Ottawa.

FORWARDED TO DEPARTMENT OF
Indian Affairs
Date July 25, 1932
Our Ref. 32 D 188-50-8
Your Ref.
H.Darling, Inspr.
for D.C.I.

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3827, file 60,511-4B)

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DEPARTMENT OF INDIAN AFFAIRS
CANADA

SUPT. GEN'L
JUN 17 1933
BRANCH

DEPT. OF INDIAN AFFAIRS
JUN 8 1933
OFFICE OF INDIAN AGENTS RECORDS

60511-4

Please Return to Mr. Stevenson

G.1/ Namaqua Sioux

Broadview, Sask.,
5th June, 1933.

Dear Sir:

Having read in newspaper reports that an amendment to the Indian Act, during the last sittings of Parliament, made some provision for the control of Indian aboriginal dances, I beg to enquire whether there is any truth in the report, and, if so, kindly instruct me definitely, as the time is now at hand when the Indians usually commence to ask about having "rain dances" etc., and I wish to be in a position to refuse and know that I have the support of the Indian Act.

3 Copies Amendments sent 14/6/33 E.A.G.

Your obedient servant,

J.P.B.Ostrander,
Indian Agent.

The Secretary,
Department of Indian Affairs,
Ottawa.

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3827, file 60,511-4B)

PUBLIC ARCHIVES
ARCHIVES PUBLIQUES
CANADA

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KODAK SAFETY FILM

60511-4

Form No. 237

ROYAL CANADIAN MOUNTED POLICE

Division: "K"
Sub-District: LETH'DGE.WEST.
Detachment: CARDSTON.
District: ALBERTA.
Date: JULY 27th.1932

DEPT. OF INDIAN AFFAIRS
AUG 20 1932
RECORDS

Fyle References

Re: SUN DANCE Blood Indian Reserve.Cardston.Alberta.

Headquarters

Division or Dist.

32K 1050-16.

Sub-District
620/2-9

Detachment

P. C. R.

The annual Sun Dance of the Blood Treaty Indians,commenced on the morning of the 15th inst,on the above reserve,near the Belly Buttes,which is close to Stand Off,and in accordance with instructions received from the O.C.Leth'dge.West Sub-Div.to furnish an efficient patrol to cover the Belly Butte District during the Sun Dance,I instructed S/Cst.Billy Heavy Runner the Scout of this detachment to patrol to the Camp where the dance was to be held and to remain there until the affair was ended, Heavy Runner left on the morning of the 15th,and arrived at Belly Buttes the same day,he remained at this camp in accordance with my instructions until yesterday the 26th when he broke - camp and started for Cardston arriving here during the evening.(I might state that his wife gave birth to a son,while at the Sun Dance with him,which has apparently caused him much joy).

During the 11 days in which the Sun Dance was in progress,I myself patrolled to the camp Via private car,on the 18th,19th,21st,22nd,23rd,and on the 24th Via Police Car No.2307776,these patrols were made at all hours of the day and night,and special attention was paid to likley places for persons selling liquor etc.

No drunkenness was witnessed,or trouble of any description,other than a few Indians who were farmers from the Brocket Agency coming to the Sun Dance and leaving their farms without permission of their Agent,these were instructed to return to their reserve, as were some from the Blackfoot Reserve at Gleichen.Alt'a.

Upon the dance breaking up most of the Bloods left for Lethbridge,to attend the annual Stampede being held in that City.

Mileage for police Car No.2307776, 60 miles.

Expense statement covering mileage of private car attached hereto.

Copy attached of this report for the information of Blood Indian Agent.

CONCLUDED.

W.F.Flemming. Cpl.
W.F.Flemming.Reg.No.8774.
i/c Cardston Detachment.

The Officer Commanding
"K" Division, EDMONTON.

Sir: Forwarded for your information. Copy has been sent to the Indian Agent.

Lethbridge,
July 30/32

K. Duncan Inspector.
(K. Duncan)
Commanding Lethbridge West Sub-Division

Fyle numbers must be quoted.

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3827, file 60,511-4B)

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CANADA

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33 R 128-86 60511-4 Form

ROYAL CANADIAN MOUNTED POLICE

DIV. "F" BROADVIEW DETACHMENT

REPORT ON CONCLUSION OF CASE

Defendant Oliver GEORGE Residence Saskatchewan

Occupation Treaty Indian Date of Offence 9-6-33

Offence and Sec. of Act The Indian Act 140 (3).

Place of Offence Sakimay Reserve, Saskatchewan.

Information laid by Cst:Mitchell before As Sinclair J.P.

at Broadview on 10-6-33

Place and date of Trial Crooked Lake. 15-6-33 {Guilty / Not Guilty, indictment} By

Tried by W. Morison J.P. of Regina

of

Adjournments

Prosecutor or Prosecuting Counsel Defence Counsel

Witnesses of

of

Sentence WITHDRAWN.

Disposition of fine

Exhibits (Nature and Disposition)

Costs. Summons $ Serving Arrest $ Attending Court $

Received by Justice fees $

Miles Miles @ per mile $ Total Costs $ Nil

Total expenses of case

Mileage collected $ Disposition of Mileage

Moiety $ Disposition of Moiety

Appeal

Finger prints and photo forwarded Headquarters

Previous convictions None known

Remarks Defendant was charged with inducing other Indians to leave their reserves for the purpose of attending a Rain Dance. Later Inspector W.Morison of the Dept of Indian Affairs admonished all the Indians concerned, whereupon the Information was withdrawn.

WITHDRAWN & CONCLUDED.

EXPENSES: NIL.

Investigated by Reg.No.10684 Cst:Mitchell G.H.

Forwarded O.C. Sub. Dist. Forwarded O.C. Division

I/c Detachment I/c Sub. District Commanding Division

Date 15-6-33 Date Date

DEPT. OF INDIAN AFFAIRS JUN 22 1933 RECORDS

FORWARDED TO DEPARTMENT OF Indian Affairs, Ottawa.

Date June 20, 1933.

Our Ref. 33 D 128-1 G 3

Your Ref.

R.E.Webster, Insp. for D. C. I.

Forwarded to the Commissioner

COPY TO DEPT. OF INDIAN AFFAIRS, REGINA

JUN 16 1933

DATE

Forwarded for your information. R. C. M. Police

Commissioner

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3827, file 60,511-4B)

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CANADA

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33 R 128-87

Form No. 237

ROYAL CANADIAN MOUNTED POLICE

Division	Sub-Division	Detachment
"F"	Regina	BROADVIEW

District: Saskatchewan

Date: June 15th 1933

Fyle References

Re: Leo DELORME - Indian Act (140)
Cowessess Reserve, Saskatchewan.

Headquarters

Division or Dist.

Sub-Division

Detachment

1069

P. C. R.

Broadview
1st.

14-6-33

1. At the request of J.P.B.Ostrander, Indian Agent, at 11.00PM this date, accompanied by Cst:Latter T.W., I patrolled by police auto to Cowessess Reserve for the purpose of attending a dance held at the above named's house.

2. Proceedings at the dance were orderly and only members of the Cowessess Band were in attendance. Members of other Bands not putting in an appearance in compliance with Section 140 of The Act, the provisions of which were recently brought to the attention of the Indians of The Crooked Lake Agency.

15-6-33.

3. On completion of this duty, return was made to detachment at 1.15AM.

HANDED OVER.

EXPENSE STATEMENT ATTACHED.

.....Const:
Reg.No.10636 Mitchell G.H.
I/C Broadview Detachment.

COPY TO DEPT. OF INDIAN AFFAIRS, REGINA.

Sir, Forwarded for your information.

The Commissioner, R. C. M. Police, Ottawa.

Commanding Sask. District.

Insp. for SUPT.

REGINA, SASK. JUN 20 1933 DATE

Fyle numbers must be quoted.

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3827, file 60,511-4B)

PUBLIC ARCHIVES
ARCHIVES PUBLIQUES
CANADA

Poor Copy

60511-4

DEPT. OF INDIAN AFFAIRS
JUL 7 1933
RECORDS

Kamsack, Sask., My 3rd, 1933.

The Deputy Superintendent of Indian Affiars,

Ottawa, Ont.

Dear Sir:

I am a treaty Indian on the Cote Reserve, adjoining the Town of Kamsack, and treaty day was held on the 28th of June last, and the agent informed us that he had been instructed by the Department to prohibit the celebrations usually put on by our band on this occasion. We were not allowed to wear our head-dress or the special costume which all Indians enjoyed, and the public, we believe, attend in great numbers for the purpose of seeing the Indian regalia.

I would Sir, humbly request that you forward to me at Cote, a copy of the regulations governing this matter and let me know how often in the year we are allowed to appear in full indian regalia at our public functions.

I am sixty years of age and was born on the Cote Indian Reserve, and I and the older members of the band regret very much that this historic custom of the Indians is not allowed. We believe that in order to maintain the proper spirit amongst the younger members of the band, they should be brought up to reverence our ancient customs and to learn them.

Yours very truly,

Blackbird

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3827, file 60,511-4B)

PUBLIC ARCHIVES
ARCHIVES PUBLIQUES
CANADA

Poor Copy

60511-4

GARNET C. NEFF, K.C.
BARRISTER, SOLICITOR, NOTARY PUBLIC
GRENFELL, SASKATCHEWAN

DEPT. OF INDIAN AFFAIRS
JUL 11 1933
RECORDS

July 8th, 1933.

Department of Indian Affairs,
Ottawa, Ontario.

Dear Sirs:

Re-Crooked Lake Agency.

This Agency as you know comprises four reserves representing four different bands of Indians and there has been some controversy in regard to holding a rain dance.

You remember approximately one year ago now, the writer took this matter up with you and without looking up your letter, his recollection is that you stated that there was nothing in the Indian Act to prohibit this dance. A reading of the Indian Act seems to make it clear that any bands of any reserve can hold a dance but if "rain dance" can be interpreted to meaning "Indian dance" then there seems to be doubt as to a resident of another reserve participating.

There being four reserves in the one Agency Broadview, Sask., the lines between each reserve is imaginary insofar as general customs and activities as far as the Indians are concerned. They feel that they should have the right to have a dance embodying the population of the four reserves and the writer has been instructed by the Indians to ask permission to hold such a rain dance.

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3827, file 60,511-4B)

PUBLIC ARCHIVES
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DEPARTMENT OF INDIAN AFFAIRS
CANADA

60511 4

DEPT. OF INDIAN AFFAIRS
JUL 19 1933
RECORDS

OFFICE OF
INDIAN AGENT

Broadview, Sask.,
15th July, 1933.

L/1

Dear Sir,

I beg to acknowledge receipt of your letter of the 12th instant, No. 60511-4 B, enclosing copy of a letter received by the Department from Mr. G.C.Neff K.C., of Grenfell, Sask., regarding a complaint of certain Indians of this Agency that they are not permitted to travel from one reserve to another, within the Agency, to take part in Indian dances.

In the first place, Mr. Neff's letter gives the impression, and I am sure from reading the Department's letter, that the impression has been formed, that one dance is put on in the year for the four bands of the Agency, which is wrong. The intention was to have a dance on each reserve, to which the Indians of each of the other reserves would be invited, and either three or four dances would be held as a result. As each dance takes the biggest part of a week, including preparing for it and recovering from it, a great deal of time is lost.

I might say that, while I have been informed by Indians that Mr. Neff received a letter from the Department to the effect that the whole of Crooked Lake Agency was to be considered as one reserve for dancing purposes, as I have always found the Department makes it a practice to be consistent in their dealings with Indians, I did not think it likely that such a letter had been written to Mr. Neff without a copy thereof, or some instructions, being forwarded to me.

Having heard rumors that the Indians were contemplating holding a rain dance, I warned some of the leaders in this form of amusement that I would not permit Indians of one reserve to visit another reserve while a rain dance was in progress. Some of the better class of Indians listened to me and stayed at home. Others proceeded with their arrangements for the dance on the Sakimay Reserve, and engaged Mr. Neff to visit the reserve and be present while the dance was in progress.

I visited the Sakimay Reserve, in company with the local constable of the R.C.M.P. and we found a large number of Indians gathered not only from all reserves of this Agency, but also from the Moose Mountand and Qu'Appelle Agencies. All these Indians were ordered to leave the Sakimay Reserve within two hours but they did not go, and before taking any drastic measures I telephoned Mr. Inspector Murison for advice. As a consequence of my conversation with Mr. Murison, charges were laid against some of the leaders and they appeared to answer the charges, before Mr. Murison at the Agency office, on the 13th of June. Mr. Neff was present to defend them. Mr. Murison gave the Indians a lecture regarding the dancing question and did not impose a penalty on anyone, warning them, however, that similar action in the future would result in punishment.

There are several arguments against these Indians being permitted to hold dances on a large scale, but the most important ones, in my opinion, are moral, educational and economical. Moral because large gatherings often lead to immorality; educational because children just out of school, some not yet discharged from school, often take part in the actual performance; economical because dances such as this take Indians away from their work on their farms, allowing weeds to grow when they should be at home cultivating them, or allowing a hay or grain

The Secretary,
Department of Indian Affairs,
Ottawa.

(crop -

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3827, file 60,511-4B)

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crop to stand when they should be harvesting it.

In the matter of education, I have pointed out to the Indians that the Department spent just under one million dollars on Indian education in 1915-16 and just over two million dollars for the same purpose in 1931-32. Or, in other words, with twice as much being spent for the purpose, we naturally expect at least twice as large a percentage of educated Christian Indians, and it is nearly time for aboriginal dances to be a thing of the past. I might mention that very often the same Indians who engage a lawyer to assist them to obtain the privilege of dancing promiscuously, complain that the Department has fallen down in their promises to educate their children.

To put the matter in the plainest words, why should the Department pay out two million dollars in a year to educate Indian children, in the same year pay out many thousands of dollars for seed grain and other farming needs, then allow so-called Christian Indians to waste their time and money attending aboriginal dances when they should be at home trying to make a living for their families.

I have no complaint whatever against old pagan Indians following the dictates of their own hearts in the matter of offering thanks to their Manitou for favour they think they have received from above, but the number of Indians of this category in this Agency has become very small, and rightly so, and, by the same token, these old pagan Indians are , in most cases, not the ones who give trouble when a controversy such as this arises.

My contention is that, if the wording of section 140 of the Indian Act is properly interpreted and Indians are forced to remain on their own reserves for dances, then Indian dances will soon be a thing of the past, as the dance has no attraction to the educated Indian, but the travelling and the crowd has great attraction, particularly when travelling means getting a distance away from some unpleasant farm duty.

With regard to the third paragraph of the letter referred to, I have not found reserve lines imaginary, in any sense of the word, when an Indian of one reserve accidentally strays onto another reserve to cut hay or wood or trap or hunt game. In such cases the line is very real to the Indians. With regard to the absurdity of allowing Indians to dance on their own reserve, and not allowing Indians from another reserve to attend, there is no absurdity when one is in possession of the true facts and observes them with an unbiased mind.

In conclusion I beg to say that I think the Department used wisdom in inserting section 140 into the Act and I see no reason for not following it entirely. All Department officials with whom I have talked feel that one of the greatest difficulties with which we have to deal is the travelling amongst Indians when there is important work which should be done on their farms, and when Indian dances are a thing of the past, I feel sure that about half the inducement to travel will have vanished.

I beg to request that the Department support me in my effort to induce the Indians to try and be productive at a time when any relief given to them is an added strain on Government finances.

Your obedient servant,

J.P.B.Ostrander,
Indian Agent.

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3827, file 60,511-4B)

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It does seem absurd that it is legal for the residents of one reserve to hold a rain dance on that reserve but cannot invite others from the same agency but on different reserves to participate. If one may put it this way, they have the right to have a party but they cannot invite anyone to it.

A prompt reply to this letter will be appreciated.

Yours truly,

G.C. Creed

GCN/EMD

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3827, file 60,511-4B)

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60511-4

Copy sent to -
J.P.B.Ostrander, Esq.,
Indian Agent,
Broadview,
Sask.

July 18, 1933.

Dear Sir:-

I have to refer to your letter of the 8th instant, with reference to the holding of rain dances in the Crooked Lake Agency.

In reply thereto I beg to say that after due consideration it is decided that it would be inadvisable for Indians to visit from one reserve to another to attend dances of this nature.

Yours very truly,

A. F. MacKenzie,
Secretary.

Garnet C. Neff, Esq., K. C.,
Barrister, Solicitor, etc.,
Grenfell,
Sask.

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3827, file 60,511-4B)

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60511-4 VOL. 3 CLOSED

CLOSED
FROM 3 April 20 TO 12 Feb. 33

SUN DANCE

CORRESPONDENCE

SEE VOL. 4

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3827, file 60,511-4B)

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Indian Affairs
Black Series

(RG 10, Volume 3827)

File 60,511-4B	Manitoba & Northwest Territories - Correspondence regarding Indian dances more particularly the Sun Dance. 1922 - 1933
File 60,511-5	Manitoba & Northwest Territories - Correspondence regarding Stampedes and other celebrations. 1915 - 1935

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3827, file 60,511-5)

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File 60,511-5	Manitoba & Northwest Territories - Correspondence regarding Stampedes and other celebrations. 1915 - 1935

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3827, file 60,511-5)

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Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3827, file 60,511-5)

Department of Indian Affairs

192

No. C 311

Stamford Reserve

Correspondence re

60,511-5

Blank

COPY.

FORT QU'APPELLE? April 15th, 1915.

Dear MR. Campbell, 478742

We are getting up our annual Victoria Day Celebration this year again, and would like the Indians to appear in costume as they have done during the past few years. I understand this sort of thing was barred, and would like your view on the matter. I have just seen Mr. Nichol in town here and mentioned the matter to him who advised me to write you and find out if it would be possible to get authority for them to appear. Mr. Nichol guarantees to look after them should they be allowed to appear. Your early reply will be greatly appreciated.

With kind regards,

Believe me,

Yours faithfully,

(Sgd) David Wilson.

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3827, file 60,511-5)

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OFFICE OF THE

Chief Inspector of Indian Agencies,

Winnipeg April 24th, 191 5

DEPARTMENT OF INDIAN AFFAIRS
APR 29 1915

Duncan C. Scott, Esq.,
Deputy Supt. Gen'l of Indian Affairs,
Ottawa, Ont.

478742

My Dear Mr. Scott,-

I beg to enclose herewith a copy of a letter from David Wilson Secretary of the Fort Qu'Appelle Fair Board. I would be glad of your personal instructions in this matter.

For years it has been the custom for the Indians tp parade in costume at this point in a ~~in~~ the way of commemoration of the treaty made there with them. The people in that locality will be very much disappointed if the parade is not permitted by the Department as it lends a great deal of interest to the Victoria Day Pageant. Under proper supervision of the Agent, and regulations laid down by him for their guidance before they are permitted to leave the reserve, I personally think that the Department can acquiesce to the desire of the Fair Board without harm to the Indians.

Yours sincerely,

Glen Campbell

Chief Inspector.

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3827, file 60,511-5)

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CANADIAN PACIFIC R'Y CO.'S T

NIGHT LETTERGRAM

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JAS. KENT, Manager Telegraphs

RECEIVED AT

2[illegible] P.M.

(WHERE ANY REPLY SHOULD BE SENT)

55 Collect N L 90 and 30 via Wpg

C T P Rivers Man May 4'15

418769

D C Scott

Depy Supt Gen of Indian Affairs Ottawa.

Re yours 28th April. Strongly advise Indians be not allowed to take part in celebration as formerly. Indians were advised of law and were reconciled. To grant such permission would open question again . Last year Indian Head advertised such a celebration and stopped it at my request . Police have instructions on this matter.

W M Graham

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3827, file 60,511-5)

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60511-2

Ottawa, May 5, 1915.

Sir,-

In reply to your letter of the 24th ultimo enclosing copy of a communication received by you from Mr. David Wilson of Fort Qu'Appelle, asking that the Indians be allowed to be present at the annual Victoria Day celebration in costume as they have done in the past few years, I am directed to state that it is not considered advisable that such permission should be granted.

Your obedient servant,

J. D. McLean

Asst. Deputy and Secretary.

Glen Campbell, Esq.,
Chief Inspector of Indian Agencies,
Winnipeg, Man.

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3827, file 60,511-5)

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T.D. FORM 1 C

CANADIAN PACIFIC R'Y CO.'S TELEGRAPH

DEPARTMENT OF INDIAN AFFAIRS
RECEIVED
JUN 30 1919

NIGHT LETTERGRAM

481038

The Canadian Pacific R'y Co.'s Telegraph transmits and delivers this night lettergram subject to the terms and conditions printed on the back of this blank.

JAS. KENT, Manager Telegraphs

RECEIVED AT

A37.Ra.Z.5.10A-June 29

(WHERE ANY REPLY SHOULD BE SENT)

52 N.L., 2 Ex.- Winnipeg Man June 28-15

00008

Duncan Scott , Deputy Min of Indian Affairs, OTTAWA.

Citizens Committee in Charge Patriotic Week July first to tenth want ten or twelve typical Indians in tribal costume for small Indian Village on grounds. Have consulted Glen Campbell who approves but states your approval necessary. Would greatly appreciate favorable reply from you immediately splendid opportun -ity to display Indians patriotism.

Chas. F. Roland,

Industrial Commissioner

Copies [illegible]

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3827, file 60,511-5)

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(18-4-10-6332)

T. D. Form 2 G

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JAS. KENT, Manager Telegraphs

Sent No.	Sent By	Received By	Time Sent	Time Filed	Check

Send the following night lettergram, without repeating, subject to the terms and conditions printed on the back hereof, which are hereby agreed to.

Ottawa, June 29, 1915.

Hon. W. J. Roche,
Minnedosa, Man.

Winnipeg Citizens' Committee in charge patriotic week want permission to have twelve typical Indians in costume for small Indian village on grounds. As we have been administering the Act strictly, I could not recommend it to Acting Minister, and he asks for your decision. Telegram signed Charles F. Roland, who wants immediate answer.

Duncan C. Scott.

Chge. D.I.A.

D.C.S.

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3827, file 60,511-5)

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T. O. FORM 1 G

CANADIAN PACIFIC R'Y CO.'S TELEGRAPH

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JAS. KENT, Manager Telegraphs

a229 Rn.V. 19 NL-

RECEIVED, AT

(WHERE ANY REPLY SHOULD BE SENT)

Minnedosa Man. June 30-1915

Duncan J.Scott

Deputy Supt, General,

Dept. Indian Affairs,

Ottawa Ontario---

Have no objection Rowlands request utilizing indians Patriotic week in manner requested. Better direct Indian Inspector Campbell have supervision

W.J.Roche

1033pm,.

Copied

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3827, file 60,511-5)

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T. D. FORM 2 S.

Canadian Pacific Railway Company's Telegraph

READ THE NOTICE AND AGREEMENT ON THE BACK

B. S. JENKINS, Gen. Supt., Winnipeg, Man.
J. FLETCHER, Supt., Vancouver, B.C.
J. McMILLAN, Supt., Calgary, Alta.
R. N. YOUNG, Supt., Moose Jaw, Sask.
J. TAIT, Supt., Winnipeg, Man.
W. J. CAMP, Elect. Engr., Montreal, Que.
F. T. JENNINGS, Supt., North Bay, Ont.
W. MARSHALL, Supt., Toronto, Ont.
JNO. F. RICHARDSON, Supt., Montreal, Que.
F. J. MAHON, Supt., St. John, N.B.

JAS. KENT,
Manager Telegraphs, Montreal

SENT NO.	SENT BY	REC'D BY	TIME SENT	TIME FILED	CHECK

Send the following Message, subject to the terms printed on the back hereof, which are hereby agreed to:

Ottawa, July 2, 1915.

Charles F. Roland,
Industrial Commissioner,
Winnipeg, Man.

Have no objection to appearance of Indians in tribal costume, provided their interests are carefully looked after.

Duncan C. Scott.

Chge. D.I.A.

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3827, file 60,511-5)

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lost 11 ~~253430~~

T. D. FORM

Canadian Pacific Railway Company's Telegrap

READ THE NOTICE AND AGREEMENT ON THE BACK

B. S. JENKINS, Gen. Supt., Winnipeg, Man.
J. FLETCHER, Supt., Vancouver, B.C.
J. McMILLAN, Supt., Calgary, Alta.
R. N. YOUNG, Supt., Moose Jaw, Sask.
J. TAIT, Supt., Winnipeg, Man.
W. J. CAMP, Elect. Engr., Montreal, Que.
F. T. JENNINGS, Supt., North Bay, Ont.
W. MARSHALL, Supt., Toronto, Ont.
JNO. F. RICHARDSON, Supt., Montreal, Que.
F. J. MAHON, Supt., St. John, N.B.

JAS. KENT,
Manager Telegraphs, Montrea

Sent No.	Sent by	Rec'd by	Time Sent	Time Filed	Check

Send the following Message, subject to the terms printed on the back hereof, which are hereby agreed to:

Permit Indians to appear in costume

Ottawa, July 2, 1915.

Glen Campbell, Esq.
Chief Inspector of Indian Agencies,
Winnipeg, Man.

Have consented to Indians' appearing in costume at Patriotic Week. Kindly see they are properly treated and that exhibit has no objectionable features.

Duncan C. Scott.

Chge. D.I.A.

DCS

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3827, file 60,511-5)

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60511-4.

Ottawa, August 24. 1915.

Sir.-

I note, in your monthly report for July last, that a number of Indians from the Moose Mountain Agency went to the Brandon Fair, in direct defiance of Section 149 of the Indian Act, and in spite of the strongest warning that you could give them.

The Department views such actions on the part of the Indians, most seriously, and is prepared to enforce the provisions of the Act, but before authorising you to take any legal steps, wishes to be advised more fully as to the facts of the case. I would request you to report in detail, giving the names of the Indians who attended the Fair, and also the names of those who induced them to do so. Upon receipt of your report, the Department will be in a position to decide what action should be taken.

Yours truly,

Duncan C Scott

Deputy Superintendent General
of Indian Affairs.

Thos Cory, Esq.,
Indian Agent,
Carlyle, Sask.

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3827, file 60,511-5)

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60511-4

INDIAN AGENT'S OFFICE,

Moose Mountain Agency

September 6th 1915

IN YOUR REPLY REFER TO
No.
ALSO
TO DATE OF THIS LETTER.

ACCOUNTANTS BRANCH SEP 20 1915

INDIAN AFFAIRS DEPARTMENT SEP 16 1915

482398

Sir,—

Referring to your letter of August, 26th 1915

No. 60511-4

In regard to the Indians from this agency who took part in the dance at Brandon fair. I beg to say that I did not object to their going to the fair but I warned them as strongly as I could not to take any part in any dance if such a thing was started. Now my Indians version is this, there was a large number of Indians there and a dance was started my men took no part in it at first but a man came to them and wanted them to go into the dance, they said no that they had been told not to take any part in a dance by the Agent before they left home, he said to them I will make that all right and he went away. After a while he came back with what he claimed was a telegram that he had got from you giving the Indians permission to dance and that was how that the Indians from here came to take part in the dance. The Indians does not know the name of the man but he is known among the Indians as curly head and that his name is something like Wallacehe is the man that should be punished if what the Indians say is true

The S
D C Scott, Esq
Deputy Superintendent General Of Indian Affairs
Ottawa, Ont

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3827, file 60,511-5)

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The names of the Indians who went from her and who took part in the dance are

Wasegmash

Etaonappie

Waste Oakshid

Sheppherd

Sammy

Papa

Sheepskin

Ka Kakoway

Tom

Little Chief

Nah Bexay

Hoosta

Pewean

Eehwaytonka

and I really do not think that those men would have taken part in the dance if this man had not of assured them that he had your authority for them to dance

I Have The Honour To Be

Sir

Your Obedient Servant

Thos Cory

Indian Agent

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3827, file 60,511-5)

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60S-11

T D FORM 2 G

CANADIAN PACIFIC R'Y CO.'S TELEGRAPH

NIGHT LETTERGRAM

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JAS. KENT, Manager Telegraphs

SENT NO.	SENT BY	RECEIVED BY	TIME SENT	TIME FILED	CHECK

Send the following night lettergram, without repeating, subject to the terms and conditions printed on the back hereof, which are hereby agreed to.

FAC

Ottawa, April 17, 1916.

T. J. Fleetham,
Indian Agent,
Calgary, Alta.

Rev. John McDougall has applied for leave to have Sarcee Indians attend races organized for soldiers. Kindly find out what part the Indians would be expected to take and let me know. Cannot countenance anything contrary to the Act.

Duncan C. Scott.

Chge. D.I.A.

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3827, file 60,511-5)

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KODAK SAFETY FILM

April 18, 1916.

Dear Mr. Bennett,-

I have a communication from Mr. Fleetham which informs me that the Indians are wanted for a stampede and parade at the races, where there will be betting, etc.

I am surprised that Dr. McDougall is urging this when the Indians are just in the middle of their spring work. I have instructed Agent Fleetham that we cannot consent to the Indians' taking part, as this is quite contrary to the Indian Act.

Yours sincerely,

Duncan Scott

Deputy Superintendent General.

R. B. Bennett, Esq., M.P.,
House of Commons,
Ottawa.

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3827, file 60,511-5)

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T. D. Form 1 B

Canadian Pacific Railway Company's Telegraph

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All messages are received by this Company for transmission, subject to the terms and conditions printed on their Blank Form No. 2, which terms and conditions have been agreed to by the sender of the following message. This is an unrepeated message, and is delivered by request of the sender under these conditions.

W. J. CAMP, Assistant Manager, Montreal, Que. W. MARSHALL, Assistant Manager, Winnipeg, Man.
D. H. BOWEN, Supt., Sudbury, Ont. E. N. YOUNG, Supt., Vancouver, B. C.
H. J. LILLIE, Supt., Toronto, Ont. D. L. HOWARD, Supt., Calgary, Alta.
A. C. FRASER, Supt., Montreal, Que. D. COONS, Supt., Moose Jaw, Sask.
W. M. GORDON, Supt., St. John, N. B. E. M. PAYNE, Supt., Winnipeg, Man.
T. O'SULLIVAN, Manager Telegraphs, Montreal.

APR 19 1916

RECEIVED AT 4 PARKS ST.
PHONES
Q975 - 976 - 977

b83rape41collect

Calgary Alta April 18 16

Duncan C Scott

489585

Dept of Indian Affairs Ottawa Ont

Want indians for stampeed parade races backing contest etc.Chief Big Belly promises not to do anything against indian act and will try to keep his indians home. Surprised at Dr McDougall urging this right in middle of Spring Work

C J Fleetham

334pm

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Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3827, file 60,511-5)

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(18-4-10-6338)

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CANADIAN PACIFIC R'Y CO.'S TELEGRAPH

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JAS. KENT, Manager Telegraphs

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Send the following night lettergram, without repeating, subject to the terms and conditions printed on the back hereof, which are hereby agreed to.

Ottawa, April 18, 1916.

T. J. Fleetham,
Indian Agent,
Calgary, Alta.

Cannot consent to Indians' taking part in the stampede or parade.
Inform Dr. McDougall and the Chief as well as the Calgary police.

Duncan C. Scott.

Enge. D.I.A.

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3827, file 60,511-5)

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60511/4

Sarcee Agency.

Alberta Inspectorate,

Red Deer, April [illegible], 1918.

Sir,- 4,09858

I have the honour to report that I spent from Friday noon last to this morning on the Sarcee Indian Reserve.

Mr, Agent Fleetham has not been well of late, troubled with gout and rheumatism. He entertains the hope, however, that he will be better as soon as it turns warm and sunny. There has not been much warm wether up to date this spring

About 20 acres of Prelude wheat has been seeded and the staff and the Indians are hard at work preparing more land for seed and at seeding other varities of wheat and grain. There still remains a good deal of spring work to do to get the crop in. I was sorry, and so was Mr. Fleetham, when the attached item was read in one of the Calgary newspapers. If the facts are recorded on this clipping the Indians may any day now throw up their farm work to attend the so called "big stampede" at Calgary and no one knows when they will return and again settle down to work

Miss Violet Daggs, neice of Mr. Fleetham, has been rendering the Department considerable service of late and likely to so do for some time to come. If the Department is able to see it's way clear to allow her about $10.00 per month, starting 1st. instant, for services rendered, I shall be glad. I am fully aware that the staff here now seems to be large for the number of Indians. The Sarcees are more prone to hang around Calgary than to farm and a good

The Secretary,

Department of Indian Affairs,

Ottawa.

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3827, file 60,511-5)

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good deal of this spring seeding is likely to fall on the staff for Indians cannot be helping to make a success of stampedes and doing seeding at the same time.

Frost entered the cellar at the school and the potatoe supply was all destroyed. Although potatoes are not expensive, about 1¢ per lb., I do not think that a fresh supply has been procured. In my opinion potatoes are cheaper than flour, besides a variety of foods better for the pupils.

Mr.Fleetham was arranging to have the walls and the ceilings of the school renovated, besides getting general repairs done, as I understood you authorized him to do.

Yours obediently,

Insp.

EXTRACT ON 11.6.99

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3827, file 60,511-5)

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go to the coast.

STAMPEDE MANAGERS ASKED TO GO TO EDMONTON

Edmonton Veterans' Club Asks For Performance on Easter Monday

After outlining the different events that will be pulled off Good Friday afternoon, the promoters of the big stampede that is being held in aid of the Veterans' club, Messrs. Nimmons and Maloney, have decided to hold the big parade in the forenoon instead of at 1 o'clock as had previously been arranged. Owing to there being such a large number of events and entries it will be necessary to start the performance at 1:30 and consequently the parade will be held at 10 o'clock in the forenoon.

All the contestants will be in the parade and there will be about 500 Indians as well, and it should be the best of its kind since the big pageant held here about seven years ago, when there were several thousand oldtimers and Indians in line.

Permission has been received from Ottawa to have the Indians from the reservation in and they will add not a little to the other attractions.

Howard Stutchbury, secretary of the provincial branch of the Dominion hospitals commission, was in the city yesterday and he has made arrangements with Messrs. Nimmons and Maloney to take the string of horses to Edmonton, and a big performance will be put on there on the afternoon of Easter Monday, the proceeds to go to the Edmonton Veterans' club.

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3827, file 60,511-5)

PUBLIC ARCHIVES
ARCHIVES PUBLIQUES
CANADA

Poor Copy

60511

INDIAN AGENT'S OFFICE,

Peigan Agency.

IN YOUR REPLY REFER TO
No. 426
ALSO
TO DATE OF THIS LETTER.

May 19th, 1916. 191

DEPARTMENT OF INDIAN AFFAIRS
MAY 26 1916

490713

Sir,–

I beg to inform the Department that the residents of Brocket and the neighboring districts purpose holding a picnic on the grounds here on the 2nd of June Next in aid of the British Red Cross Society. The Indians of this Agency are anxious to give one of their harmless social dances as a number on the programme.

Will the Department have any objection to their participating in this way on the occasion? The grounds are within three hundred or four hundred yards of the Agency office, the officials of the Dept. here will be present, the Indians' seeding will be finished, and unless it conflicts with the Department's regulations it would appear permissible to grant their request.

Your obedient servant,

J. H. A. Gunn

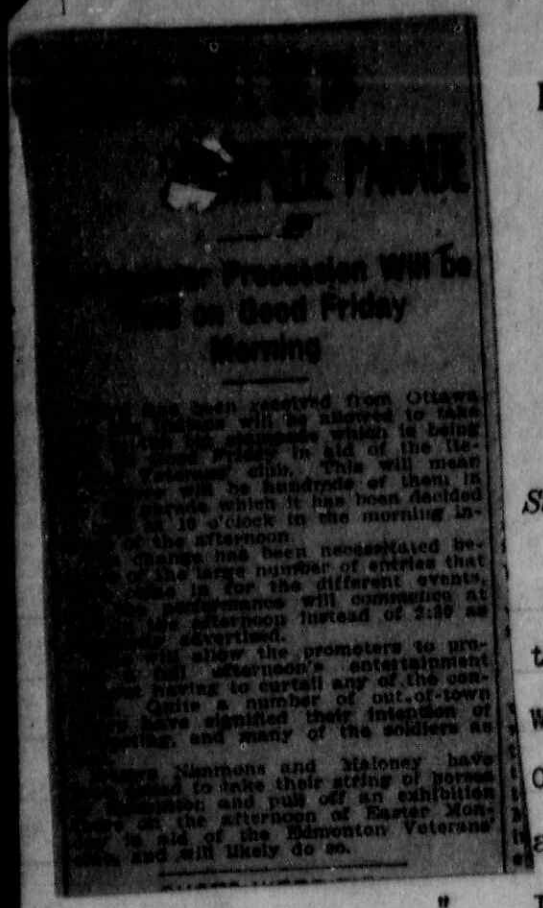
Indian Agent.

The Secretary,
Dept. of Indian Affairs,
Ottawa.

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3827, file 60,511-5)

PUBLIC ARCHIVES
ARCHIVES PUBLIQUES
CANADA

Poor Copy



...Procession Will Be ...on Good Friday Morning

...been received from Ottawa ... will be allowed to take ... which is being ... Friday in aid of the Ex-... club. This will mean ... will be hundreds of them in ... parade which it has been decided ... at 10 o'clock in the morning in-... of the afternoon ... change has been necessitated be... the large number of entries that ... in for the different events. ... performance will commence at ... afternoon instead of 2:30 as ... advertised. ... allow the promoters to pro... afternoon's entertainment ... having to curtail any of the con... Quite a number of out-of-town ... signified their intention of ... and many of the soldiers as ...

... Nimmons and Maloney have ... to take their string of horses ... and put off an exhibition ... the afternoon of Easter Mon... in aid of the Edmonton Veterans' ... and will likely do so.

INDIAN AGENT'S OFFICE,

Sarcee Agency

17th April 1916

490725

Sir,—

In reply to your telegram received this morning I wired as follows.

Want Indians for Stampede, parade, races, Bucking Contests, etc. Chief Big Belly promises not to do anything against Indian Act and will try to keep his Indians home, surprised at Doctor McDougall urging this right in middle of Spring work.

Messrs Nimmons & Maloney promoters were out a week ago, Iexplained to them that the Indians were busy getting crop in, and to let them go meant much delay, and that I could not promise anything without instructions from you.

We are endeavouring to make Farmers of the Indians, but if leave be granted them to join those Stampede Crowds then we may as well quit Farming, they get mixed with the coarest crowd of Cow boys and learn nothing good. The promoters will I expect feather their own nest, and not much for the object named. I am sorry the Rev. John McDougall has got mixed up in this, as he must know how all Agents are trying to get Indians to farm and earn a provitable living.

Your obedient Servant.

J. I. Fleetham

Indian Agent.

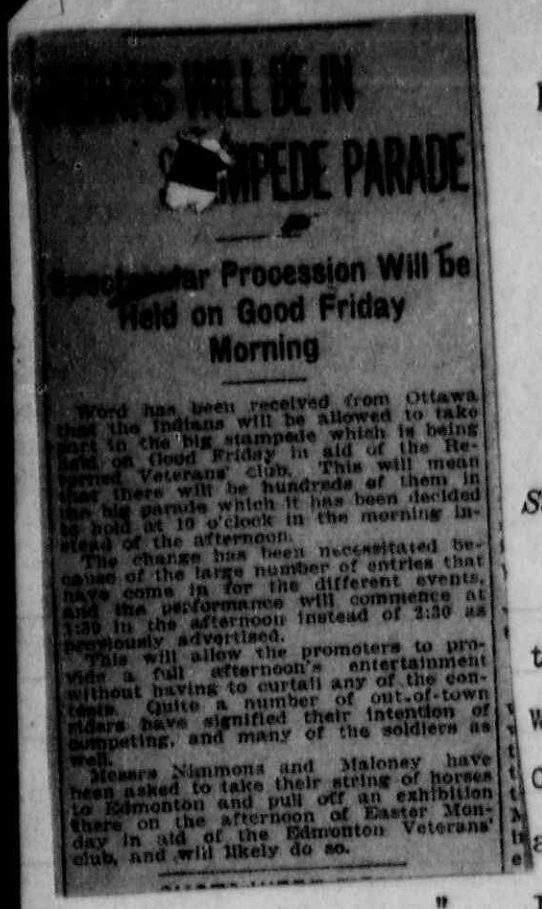
D.C.Scott Esqr.

Deputy Supt General
of Indian Affairs.
Ottawa.

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3827, file 60,511-5)

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INDIANS WILL BE IN STAMPEDE PARADE

Spectacular Procession Will be Held on Good Friday Morning

Word has been received from Ottawa that the Indians will be allowed to take part in the big stampede which is being held on Good Friday in aid of the Returned Veterans' Club. This will mean that there will be hundreds of them in the big parade which it has been decided to hold at 10 o'clock in the morning instead of the afternoon.

The change has been necessitated because of the large number of entries that have come in for the different events, and the performance will commence at 1:30 in the afternoon instead of 2:30 as previously advertised.

This will allow the promoters to provide a full afternoon's entertainment without having to curtail any of the contests. Quite a number of out-of-town riders have signified their intention of competing, and many of the soldiers as well.

Messrs Nimmons and Maloney have been asked to take their string of horses to Edmonton and pull off an exhibition there on the afternoon of Easter Monday in aid of the Edmonton Veterans' club, and will likely do so.

INDIAN AGENT'S OFFICE,

Sarcee Agency

17th April 1916

490725

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In reply to your telegram received this morning I wired as follows.

Want Indians for Stampede, parade, races, Bucking Contests, etc. Chief Big Belly promises not to do anything against Indian Act and will try to keep his Indians home, surprised at Doctor McDougall urging this right in middle of Spring work.

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Your obedient Servant.

J. I. Fleetham

Indian Agent.

D.C.Scott Esqr.
Deputy Supt General
of Indian Affairs.
Ottawa.

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3827, file 60,511-5)

PUBLIC ARCHIVES
ARCHIVES PUBLIQUES
CANADA

Poor Copy

60,511-4

Ottawa, May 25,1916.

Sir,-

I beg to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 19th instant No.426, in which you state that the residents of Brocket and the neighbouring district propose holding a picnic on the grounds there on the 2nd of June, next, in aid of the British Red Cross Society,and that the Indians of your agency are anxious to give one of their harmless social dances as a number of the programme.

In reply I beg to say that the dance may be held on the understanding that officials of the Department will be present, and that nothing will be done that will have a demoralizing effect upon the Indians.

Your obedient servant,

J.D. McLean

Asst. Deputy and Secretary.

H.A.Gunn,Esq.,
Indian Agent,
Brocket, Alberta.

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3827, file 60,511-5)

PUBLIC ARCHIVES
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60 5-11 4

C. C. MATHEWS, President OLE OLAFSON, Vice-President E. W. DAY, Manager MAJOR SIMPSON, Assistant Manager

DEPARTMENT OF INDIAN AFFAIRS JUN 19 1916

Moose Jaw Stampede

JULY 11, 12, 13 & 14, 1916

UNDER AUSPICES OF

Saskatchewan Stock Growers' Association

E. J. McMILLAN, SECRETARY AND PUBLICITY AGENT

MOOSE JAW, Sask.

Chairmen of Committees:
Horse Race and Privilege
W. A. MUNNS
Grounds
GEO. D. MACKIE
Publicity
W. L. JOYNER
Transportation
JOHN CRAWFORD
Stock
L. B. EDMONDSON
Billeting
MAYOR DAVIDSON

14th June 1916.

491401

Department of Indian Affairs,
Ottawa, Ontario.

Dear Sirs:-

I am instructed on behalf of the Moose Jaw Stampede Committee to ask permission from your Department for Indians in nearby Districts and Reservations to take part in our Stampede or Frontier Celebration to be held in Moose Jaw on July 11th,12th, 13th and 14th.

We have hung up several hundred dollars in prizes for Indian pony races, etc. and the Indians have expressed a desire to attend and we can assure you that we will very strictly attend to any regulations which you may require in connection with permission of this kind.

Thanking you in anticipation of a favorable reply, I am

Yours very truly,

THE MOOSE JAW STAMPEDE COMMITTEE,

E J McMillan
Secretary.

E.J.M/M.

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3827, file 60,511-5)

PUBLIC ARCHIVES
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CANADA

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60511-4

Ottawa, June 19, 1916.

Sir,-

I beg to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 14th instant asking permission from this Department to allow Indians in nearby districts and reservations to take part in your stampede or Frontier Celebration to be held in Moose Jaw on the 11th, 12th, 13th and 14th proximo.

In reply I regret to say that it is not considered advisable that the Department should give its consent to allow the Indians to take part in the celebration referred to.

Your obedient servant,

J D McLean

Asst. Deputy and Secretary.

The Secretary,
Moose Jaw Stampede Committee,
Moose Jaw, Sask.

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3827, file 60,511-5)

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CANADA

Poor Copy

T. D. FORM 1 C

0946

CANADIAN PACIFIC R'Y CO'S TELEGRAPH

DEPT. OF INDIAN AFFAIRS JUN 28 1916 OTTAWA OFFICE

NIGHT LETTERGRAM

The Canadian Pacific R'y Co.'s Telegraph transmits and delivers this night lettergram subject to the terms and conditions printed on the back of this blank.

J. McMILLAN, Manager Telegraphs

RECEIVED AT

A18RA S 37 NL NL

MooseJaw Sask June 27 1916

(WHERE ANY REPLY SHOULD BE SENT)

Hon Dr Roche

Minister of Int Ottawa ONT

Citizens stampede committee anxious to have sioux indians at woodmountain present for stampede july eleventh to fourteenth are these under supervisi on of Indian Dept and if so can permission be granted them to visit stampede wire reply

S K Rathwell

230AM

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3827, file 60,511-5)

PUBLIC ARCHIVES
ARCHIVES PUBLIQUES
CANADA

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(18-4-10-6532) T.D. FORM 2 G

CANADIAN PACIFIC R'Y CO.'S TELEGRAPH

NIGHT LETTERGRAM

The Canadian Pacific R'y Co.'s Telegraph transmits and delivers this night lettergram subject to the terms and conditions printed on the back of this blank.

JAS. KENT, Manager Telegraphs

SENT NO.	SENT BY	RECEIVED BY	TIME SENT	TIME FILED	CHECK

Send the following night lettergram, without repeating, subject to the terms and conditions printed on the back hereof, which are hereby agreed to.

1 Cert
2 copy.

Ottawa, June 29, 1916.

S K Rathwell

Moose Jaw Sask

Reference your telegram to Hon Dr Roche, Indians of Woodmountain under supervision of the Department but as we have no regularly appointed Agent there Department cannot make an exception and give consent to Indians taking part in stampede. Secretary of Committee so advised in letter nineteenth instant.

Chargo Indian Affairs. Acting Deputy Minister.

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3827, file 60,511-5)

PUBLIC ARCHIVES
ARCHIVES PUBLIQUES
CANADA

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60511-4

INDIAN AGENT'S OFFICE

Original on
F. 427,000-33

Griswold, Man.
July 3rd, 1916.

The Assistant Deputy and Secretary,
Department of Indian Affairs,
Ottawa.

File

Sir,-

I have the honour to inform you that the following is my Report for this Agency for the month of June.

492142

I understand from some of the Indians that they are going to the Brandon Fair on July 17th to take part in a pow wow. I suppose the Indians have asked the Brandon Fair Board to be allowed to do this, they certainly get encouragement there. I thought I would draw the Departments attention to this matter as I do not like to interfere with the Fair Board without the expressed opinion of the Department.

I have the honour to be, Sir,
Your obedient servant,
(Sgd) Jas. McDonald
Indian Agent.

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3827, file 60,511-5)

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CANADA

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DEPARTMENT OF INDIAN AFFAIRS
JUL 18 1916

House of Commons

OTTAWA

CALGARY, Alberta.

12th July 1916

492140

Dr Duncan C. Scott,
Deputy Superintendent
Indian Affairs,
Ottawa.

Dear Dr Scott,

The Returned Veterans Society, whose membership is entirely made up of men who have seen service in the present war, are putting up a Stampede on the 9th and 10th August in Calgary. I have seen two of their number today and they advise me that at the races at Empress and Lethbridge Indians were present and Indian races were run.

It was with respect to this same matter you will remember I discussed with you a telegram I received from the Revd Dr McDougall. On that occasion you pointed out to me that he himself had strongly protested against the Law being violated. I was entirely of your mind having regard to the correspondence you were able to show me and the circumstance to which you drew attention, but if the Indians were allowed to race at Lethbridge and Empress obviously they must be allowed to race at Calgary.

I should be very glad to have an early reply for you

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3827, file 60,511-5)

PUBLIC ARCHIVES
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CANADA

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House of Commons
OTTAWA

can readily understand it is a matter of great importance to the Veterans to have an Indian race if it is possible to have one under the Law.

Am I right in assuming that while the Indians might not be present as a band that nevertheless individuals could enter for the races. I had assumed that that was possible and I should like to be advised upon that point.

Thanking you for your courtesy,

I am,

Yours faithfully,

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3827, file 60,511-5)

PUBLIC ARCHIVES
ARCHIVES PUBLIQUES
CANADA

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July 17th. 1916.

Dear Mr. Bennett,

I have before me your letter of the 12th. instant with reference to the stampede which is being organized by the Returned Veterans Society. I may say that the Department did not consent to the Indians taking part in the stampedes at Empress and Lethbridge.

I do not think the purpose of the amendment to the Act is to prevent Indians of any locality from entering for races or games during local celebrations which are being organised by the white people, so long as they do not appear in aboriginal costume. I do not feel disposed to so interpret the Act. If the Indians are merely to compete with one another or with the whites in games and races, I cannot offer any objection, so long as the affair is properly managed.

The purpose of the amendment to the Act was to prevent the Indians from being exploited as a savage

R. B. Bennett, Esq., M.P.,
Calgary, Alta.

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3827, file 60,511-5)

PUBLIC ARCHIVES
ARCHIVES PUBLIQUES
CANADA

Poor Copy

or semi-savage race, when the whole administrative force of the Department is endeavouring to civilize them. I need not argue the matter with you, I am sure you are quite at one with us, and as you will see by the foregoing, I am not disposed to administer the law in a puritanical spirit.

Yours sincerely.

Duncan C. Scott

Deputy Superintendent General.

dcl/g

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3827, file 60,511-5)

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No. ..... ALSO TO DATE OF THIS LETTER.

60.5.11 4

DEPARTMENT OF INDIAN AFFAIRS JUN 11 1917

DIAN AGENT'S OFFICE,

Moose Mountain Agency

June 5th.1917 191

501451

Sir,—

The sports committee of the town of Carlyle Have asked me to ask you if you will kindly allow the White Bear Indians to give a dress parade in the town of Carlyle on the 1st of July no dance just a ride around town, the Indians have been working very well and I myself do not see any objections to their having a day off and it wont hurt them any for work

I Have The Honour To Be

Sir

Your Obedient Servant

Thos Cory

Indian Agent

The Secretary

Department Of Indian Affairs

Ottawa, Ont

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3827, file 60,511-5)

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CANADA

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60,511-4

Ottawa, June 14, 1917.

Sir-

I have your letter of the 5th instant recommending that the White Bear Indians be allowed to have a dress parade in the town of Carlyle on the 1st of July next, as requested by the sports committee of that town.

It is presumed that the intention would be for the Indians to dress in aboriginal costume, and I may say that the Department is not in favour of the Indians being encouraged to depart from the usual conventional attire, as, although possibly not very marked, the tendency must be the reverse of favourable for the adoption of the habits of civilization; besides which it has been found that a tendency towards impropriety in the attire has been more or less in evidence on some occasions. No permission whatever can be granted for dressing in aboriginal costume where the latter tendency exists.

In the present instance, in view of your recommendation and on the understanding that you will personally see that the Indians' interests are carefully looked after, you may permit these Indians to participate in the parade, as requested, on the one day referred to, namely, Dominion Day; this permission to apply only in this case.

Your obedient servant,

Asst Deputy and Secretary.

Thos. Cory, Esq.,
Indian Agent,
Carlyle, Sask.

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3827, file 60,511-5)

PUBLIC ARCHIVES
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CANADA

Poor Copy

60,511-4

Ottawa, July 12, 1917.

Sir,-

With reference to your letter of the 5th instant on the subject of Indians attending the Brandon Fair, you are aware of the provisions of section 149 of the Indian Act and of the subsection added thereto by section 8 of Chap.35, 4-5 Geo.V, and it is your duty to see that no violation of the same is permitted in so far as the Indians under your charge are concerned.

Your obedient servant,

Asst. Deputy and Secretary.

James McDonald, Esq.,
Indian Agent,
Griswold, Man.

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3827, file 60,511-5)

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The Ottawa Citizen, Friday, 13 July 07

CITIZEN, OTTAWA, CANADA.

asted. However, the were rewarded. Mr. d been appointed man- government railways at year and Mr. Lynch- had been appointed sen- e defended the financing of ds.

tor Sir Frederick Nicholls he thought the British share- ers of the Grand Trunk were itled to representation on the rd and proposed an amendment t "the majority of shareholders uld reside in Canada." Senator an held that the 65,000 British holders were entitled to con- e operation of their road and eir directors, and was sup- Senators Edwards and

was given Senator n to withdraw the

Honored.

en made chair- committee of ty of Ameri- are: Count irector in Hobbs of Profes- bserv- arvard n of ch of ohns n of

s not deals

Indian Festival at Banff.

A three days' Indian Festival and Sports will be a novel feature that will interest visitors to Banff, in the Canadian Pacific Rockies, this year. This will be an event of unique and spectacular interest. It will commence July 23rd, with a Grand Parade of about one thousand members of the Stony Tribe of Indians in full regalia. The program will include all kinds of sports and games at the race-track, such as horse races, foot races, wrestling matches on horseback, broncho-busting, bow and arrow competition, etc., as well as a big "Pow-wow". Nowadays, when the Indian reservations of Canada are more or less shorn of their ancient color and festivities, this will afford a splendid chance for the visitor to see what Indian life in the old times was like. The beautiful mountains that surround the picturesque town of Banff will afford the best possible setting for this revival of old-time customs and sports. Banff is on the main line of the Canadian Pacific Railway and stands at the entrance to the Rocky Mountain system of Canada, than which there is no more magnificent Alpine group in the world, and which has been compared to "Sixty Switzerlands rolled into one." Fuller information regarding these Indian sports and also regarding trips to the Canadian Pacific Rockies can be obtained from any agent of the railway, who will supply on demand copies of the illutsrated folders that describe a trip across Canada.—(Advt.)

Sandwiches, Tea, Coffee or Cocoa Served After 10.30 a.m.

Som

White
Extra S

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3827, file 60,511-5)

PUBLIC ARCHIVES
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CANADA

Poor Copy

[illegible],511-4

Ottawa, July 13, 1917.

Sir,-

I beg to call your attention to a Canadian Pacific Railway advertisement appearing in the press with regard to a three-day Indian festival and sports announced to take place at Banff on the 23rd instant, including "one thousand members of the Stony tribe of Indians in full regalia."

I may point out that, without the permission of the Department, it would be unlawful for any Indian to participate in an Indian dance outside of his reserve, and similarly, without the consent of the Department, it would be unlawful for any Indian to participate in any show, exhibition, performance, stampede or pageant in aboriginal costume.

At the Banff sports last year the Department found that, owing to the almost nude condition of some of the Indians in their aboriginal costume, it would be impossible to sanction a repetition of their participation in the events unless this objectionable feature were eliminated, and I may say that the Department's Agent for the Stony Indians is being instructed to permit the Indians to participate only on the Indians distinctly undertaking to eliminate this objectionable feature.

Your obedient servant,

J.M. Gibbon, Esq.,
General Publicity Agent,
Canadian Pacific Railway Company,
Montreal, P.Q.

[illegible] Asst. Deputy and Secretary.

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3827, file 60,511-5)

PUBLIC ARCHIVES
ARCHIVES PUBLIQUES
CANADA

Poor Copy

[redacted]0,511-4

Ottawa, July 13, 1917.

Sir,-

It is observed from a Canadian Pacific Railway advertisement appearing in the press that an Indian festival and sports event is announced to take place at Banff on the 23rd instant, including members of the Stony tribe "in full regalia".

You will recall that last year there were one or two objectionable features connected with the affair, one feature in particular being that some of the Indians appeared in an almost nude condition. Unless the Indians distinctly undertake to eliminate any such feature, the Department cannot permit them to take part in the event, and you are hereby instructed to permit them to take part only on that understanding. The other objectionable feature was that the Indians went about soliciting money. This practice would have to be stopped if they were permitted to participate in the event.

I am communicating with Mr.J.M.Gibbon, General Publicity Agent of the C.P.R. at Montreal to the above effect.

Your obedient servant,

E.H.Yeoman, Esq.,
Indian Agent,
Morley, Ont.

Asst. Deputy and Secretary

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3827, file 60,511-5)

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CANADIAN PACIFIC R'Y. CO.'S TELEGRAPH

FORM T. D. 1

TELEGRAM

All Messages are received by this Company for transmission, subject to the terms and conditions printed on their Blank Form No. 2, which terms and conditions have been agreed to by the sender of the following message. This is an unrepeated message, and is delivered by request of the sender under these conditions.

J. McMILLAN, Manager Telegraphs, Montreal.

2 RN Q 31 Collect

Morley Alta July 13 -17

502395 1020

D C Scott

Dept of Indian Affairs

Ottawa Ont

Indian celebration advertised to be held at Banff twenty third and twenty fourth July chief and indians negotiated with by committee sm not aware if departments consent asked or granted

E H Yeomans

320 A M

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3827, file 60,511-5)

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(18-4-10-6833)

T.D. FORM 2 G

CANADIAN PACIFIC R'Y CO.'S TELEGRAPH

NIGHT LETTERGRAM

The Canadian Pacific R'y Co.'s Telegraph transmits and delivers this night lettergram subject to the terms and conditions printed on the back of this blank.

JAS. KENT, Manager Telegraphs

SENT NO.	SENT BY	RECEIVED BY	TIME SENT	TIME FILED	CHECK

Send the following night lettergram, without repeating, subject to the terms and conditions printed on the back hereof, which are hereby agreed to.

Ottawa, July 14, 1917.

E.H.Yeomans,
Indian Agent,
Morley, Alta.

Reference your telegram 13th wrote you that date to only permit participation by Indians in Banff events on distinct undertaking by Indians to eliminate objectionable features referred to in my letter to you 15th August last. Am similarly advising Canadian Pacific authorities

D.C.Scott

(Chg. Dept. Indian Affairs)

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3827, file 60,511-5)

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CANADIAN PACIFIC RY. CO.'S TELEGRAM

FORM T. D.

f 3118

TELEGRAM

CABLE CONNECTIONS TO ALL PARTS OF THE WORLD

J. McMILLAN, Manager Telegraphs, Montreal.

0566

al49 ra a 11,

Banff Alberta 24th July-18.

513545

DEPT. OF INDIAN AFFAIRS JUL 26 1918 RECORDS

Department of Indian Affairs.,

Ottawa, Ont.

Will you allow Stony Indians hold sports Banff July thirtieth wire.

Banff Indian Committee.

503 PM.

copied DHS.

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3827, file 60,511-5)

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ADIAN PACIFIC RY. CO.'S TELEGRAPHS FORM T.

60511

TELEGRAM

CABLE CONNECTIONS TO ALL PARTS OF THE WORLD

J. McMILLAN, Manager Telegraphs, Montreal.

Sent No.	Sent By	Rec'd By	Time Sent	Time Filed	Check

Send the following Message, subject to the terms printed on the back hereof which are hereby agreed to:

Ottawa, July 26th, 1918.

E. H. Yeomans, Esq.,
Indian Agent,
Morley, Alta.

Banff Sports Committee have asked permission to allow Stony Indians to take part in sports July thirtieth. Do you think it should be granted. If so, under what conditions. Wire reply.

D.I.A.

Duncan C. Scott.

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3827, file 60,511-5)

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N PACIFIC R'Y. CO.'S TELEGR.

TELEGRAM

CABLE CONNECTIONS TO ALL PARTS OF THE WORLD

J. McMILLAN, Manager Telegraphs, Montreal

RA F 21 COLL NL

MORLEY ALTA JULY 26

513585

D C SCOTT

OTTAWA ONT

BANFF SPORTS COMMITTEE HAVE ADVISED THAT INDIAN SPORTS WILL BE OMMITTED AT BANFF DAY CELEBRATION INDIANS HAVE BEEN SO ADVISED

E H YEOMANS

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3827, file 60,511-5)

PUBLIC ARCHIVES
ARCHIVES PUBLIQUES
CANADA

Poor Copy

Copy

Dept. of Indian Affairs,
Ottawa, August 3, 1918.

Dear Mr. Graham,-

I have just received the inclosed from Inspector Markle. He is continually sending me clippings about these stampedes in which the Indians take part, but it is not illegal for a single Indian to enter into a race and we cannot intervene unless the Act is in some way violated.

I presume that he has already given you his views on the sowing of winter rye.

Yours very truly,

Duncan C. Scott,

Deputy Superintendent General.

W. M. Graham, Esq.,
Commissioner,
Regina, Sask.

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3827, file 60,511-5)

PUBLIC ARCHIVES
ARCHIVES PUBLIQUES
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DEPT. OF INDIAN AFFAIRS
AUG 20 1918
RECORDS

DEPARTMENT OF INDIAN AFFAIRS
CANADA

COMMISSIONER'S OFFICE,

IN YOUR REPLY REFER TO
NO. 5/15
ALSO TO DATE OF THIS LETTER

REGINA, SASK., Aug. 7th, 1918

514347

Dear Mr. Scott,-

I have your letter of the 3rd instant enclosing a clipping that was sent to you by Inspr. Markle regarding Indians at the Stampede that was recently held at Lethbridge. The article enclosed clearly shows that the Indians were in the parade (no doubt in Aboriginal Costume) and the Act reads as follows,-

" Any Indian who participates in any Indian dance outside
" the bounds of his own reserve or who participates in any
" show, exhibition, performance, stampede or pageant in
" aboriginal costume, without the consent of the Superintendent
" General of Indian Affairs or his authorized Agent
" and any person who induces or employs any Indian to take
" part in any such show or exhibition, performance, stampede
" or pageant or induces any Indian to leave his reserve or
" employs any Indian for such purpose, whether the dance, show
" exhibition, stampede or pageant has taken place or not, shall

D.C.Scott, Esq.,
Deputy Supt. General of Indian Affairs,
Ottawa.

on

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3827, file 60,511-5)

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CANADA

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" on summary conviction be liable to a penalty not
" exceeding $25.00 or to imprisonment for one month or
" both penalty and imprisonment. "

It seems to me that this clause was put in the Act to meet just such cases as this and I think it would be a great mistake to let the Lethbridge affair go unnoticed. If you will instruct me I shall have the Mounted Police investigate the whole matter. I understood Dilowrth reported it to you by wire and perhaps you have already acted. You will remember Mr. MacDonald of Fort Qu'Appelle wanting to have the Indians in some part of a parade there and you refused your sonsent . If men like this read of such pageants as took place in Lethbridge and find that no action is taken by the Government, we will soon lose control. I think that the case should be investigated at least.

Yours very truly,

Commissioner.

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3827, file 60,511-5)

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60511-4

File

August 12, 1918.

Dear Mr. Graham,-

I have your letter of the 7th instant, with reference to the Lethbridge "Stampede". I would be glad if you would have the Mounted Police make a thorough investigation. Agent Dilworth has not reported by wire or letter, so that, until Mr. Markle's clipping came to hand, we were not in possession of any of the facts. The amendment to the Act was recommended by me in 1914, and I was able to put the legislation through without any trouble; I think it has had a good effect, because, in several instances, municipalities have applied for permission and been refused, and others have abandoned altogether the practice of having Indian parades; the Banff sports still survive; however, this year they wired for permission and we were on the point of refusing when Mr. Yeomans reported that they had abandoned the idea for this year.

I will be glad to have a report from you after the investigation by the Mounted Police.

Yours very truly,

D. C. L.

W. M. Graham, Esq.,
Commissioner,
Regina, Sask.

Deputy Superintendent General.

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3827, file 60,511-5)

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60511-4

BOULTBEE & CO.
GENERAL COMMISSION
INSURANCE AND IMPLEMENTS
DEALERS IN GRAY-DORT AUTOMOBILES
P.O. BOX 205

BROADVIEW, SASK., 17 apl 1919

Immediate
Scott Esq
The Superintendent
Dept: General Indian Affairs

DEPT. OF INDIAN AFFAIRS
APR 22 1919
RECORDS
521936

Dear Sir

We are holding a peace celebration at the signing of the Peace Treaty & to add to the pleasures of our procession would like to have the Indians from the Reserve North of us take part in it but the Agent informs us that whereas he agrees with the idea that it would be necessary to get permission from you. would you kindly wire us or the Agent Fort Qu'Appelle giving permission for the Indians to take part in it

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3827, file 60,511-5)

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CANADA

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there will be no pow. wow ~~etc~~ but it would
injures the children more if it would make
our possession a high success. if we had the Indians
I Thanking you in anticipation

Yours truly
Chas J. Bradshaw

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3827, file 60,511-5)

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T.D. FORM 2 G

(13-4-10-6332)

CANADIAN PACIFIC R'Y CO.'S TELEGRAPH

NIGHT LETTERGRAM

The Canadian Pacific R'y Co.'s Telegraph transmits and delivers this night lettergram subject to the terms and conditions printed on the back of this blank.

JAS. KENT, Manager Telegraphs

SENT NO.	SENT BY	RECEIVED BY	TIME SENT	TIME FILED	CHECK

Send the following night lettergram, without repeating, subject to the terms and conditions printed on the back hereof, which are hereby agreed to.

Ottawa, April 23, 1919.

W.M.Graham
Commissioner
Regina, Sask.

C R Boultbee Broadview requests permission by wire for Indians take part in procession celebrating signing of peace treaty. If no harmful features and Indians work not interfered with I raise no objection. Please communicate with Mr.Boultbee

Duncan C.Scott

(Chg. Dept.I.A.)

APM DCS

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3827, file 60,511-5)

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CANADA

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60511

DEPT. OF INDIAN AFFAIRS
APR 29 1919
RECORDS

DEPARTMENT OF INDIAN AFFAIRS
CANADA

IN YOUR REPLY REFER TO
NO.
ALSO TO DATE OF THIS LETTER

c/c

COMMISSIONER'S OFFICE,
REGINA, SASK., April 25th 1919.

522292

Dear Mr Scott,

Your telegram of 23rd inst. was duly received in reference to request made by Mr Boultbee to permit the Indians of Crooked Lakes Agency to take part in Peace Celebration Procession at Broadview.

I am firmly of the opinion that it would not be in the best interest of the Indians concerned to allow them to parade in aboriginal costumes. If permission were granted in this instance there would be numerous applications from other points resulting in detrimental effect upon the work on the reserves besides having a demoralizing effect generally.

I have written Mr Boultbee advising him that there would be no objection to the Indians taking part in any demonstration if they do so dressed as ordinary citizens, advising him that if it was intended that the Indians Parade in Aborigibal Costume his request could not be granted the same being contrary to the Indian Act, Sec.149,Sub.Sec 2.

Yours very truly,

Wm Graham

Commissioner.

D.C.Scott,Esqr.
Deputy Superintendent General.
Dept.of Indian Affairs
Ottawa, Ont.

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3827, file 60,511-5)

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OTTAWA, May 1st, 1919

Hon. Arthur Meighen,
Minister of Interior,
Indian Branch,
O T T A W A.

Dear Sir:-

On the last week of August the City of Calgary proposes to hold a grand celebration for the thousands of returned soldiers of Calgary and the Province of Alberta, which will represent to aggreat an extent as possible an expression of our gratitude for their services. Our efforts are to take the form of a grand parade on August 26th, showing the wonderful development which has taken place in the West in so short a time, and including a parade of returned veterans to be followed by a hundred thousand dollar Victory stampede, better than the great stampede held in Calgary in 1912, and which is looked upon as the real stampede of this continent. The stampede is to be financed to the extent of one hundred thousand dollars by the Messrs. P. Burns, George Lane, A. E. Cross, and Hon. Mr. McLean, who, with the undersigned, will conduct the undertaking without any remuneration. All the profits to be given to local charitable organizations. We hope to be able to turn over profits of between twenty-five and forty thousand dollars.

The Governor General of Canada has consented to be the patron, and will probably attend personally. We are hoping to have Princess Patricia and a number of prominent people present from great distances. Already three Dominion wide conventions have changed dated to permit of their members visiting the Victory Stampede. In view of the object of the event, the fact that those who are undertaking

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3827, file 60,511-5)

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the responsibility of financing and conducting the event are doing so without any selfish end and the fact that the greater the success the greater the returns to the organizations that will receive the profits will ensure the maximum of success through the very heartiest cooperation of everyone.

I have been requested by Mr. Burns and Mr. Lane on behalf of the Committee to ask for your cooperation in granting permission to the Indians to take part in the parade, to have a few camp on the grounds the same as was granted for the last stampede. We would also ask for your assistance to have the agents of the reserves in Southern Alberta help to provide floats or some form of demonstration showing the progress made by the Indians in the production of stock and grain.

It would be out of the question to represent Alberta in a parade without the first place being given to the first settlers who , during the recent war, sent many of their sons to fight beside those of the newer settlers.

It appears as if your consent and assistance in regard to this request is the only step necessary to ensure the success of a celebration which we believe will live for many many years in the memory of all those who are present, particularly those who went overseas and were permitted to return home.

Yours very truly,

Secretary,
VICTORY STAMPEDE COMMITTEE.

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3827, file 60,511-5)

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2240

May 5, 1919.

Memorandum,-

Hon. Mr. Meighen.

This morning I was called upon by a deputation consisting of Messrs. Redman, Tolmie, Tweedie and Shaw, Members of Parliament, and Mr. Headley and Mr. Richardson, in the interests of the proposed Stampede at Calgary, to be held in the latter part of August, next.

In this connection I may say that Sub-Section 2 of Section 149 of the Indian Act makes it illegal for an Indian to participate in any stampede in aboriginal costume outside his own reserve, or for any person to induce any Indian to so participate or partake. The penalty, on summary conviction, is $25.00 or imprisonment for a month, or to both penalty and imprisonment. This addition to the statute was passed in 1914.

There has been one large stampede at Calgary and there have also been other smaller celebrations in which the Indians have taken part. The result was so unsettling to the Indians and so subversive of all our policy that it was

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3827, file 60,511-5)

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deemed advisable to make participation by the Indians in such stampedes and celebrations illegal without the consent of the Superintendent General. Since the passage of the amendment we have not allowed any participation by the Indians except in the case of the Stony Indians at Banff, but, if there was any occasion on which an exception might be made, it would be in favour of these Indians, as they are not agriculturists. I may say, however, that we are even opposed to their participation in the Banff sports, and, if application is made in the future, I would propose to refuse consent, unless some very special conditions are imposed on the management.

I told the deputation that I was not able to give them permission, but would submit the matter to you, that the objection from a Departmental standpoint was very strong, particularly this year when we are making such an effort to increase production in the West, and that I knew that our Commissioner at Regina would be very strongly opposed to it.

Harvesting will likely have begun about the date of the meeting of the Stampede or shortly after it. We have found from experience that the Indians who attended these celebrations would not settle down to work

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3827, file 60,511-5)

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after they returned to their reserves.

The exploitation of the Indians to make a pageant for the public resulted throughout the West in a sudden increase in dancing, and making embroidered garments for dancing, and a lot of time was lost in consequence.

The trend of this memorandum will have shown you that I am opposed to allowing the Indians to take part in this pageant. We cannot, of course, prevent them from attending in civilized costume, and we have no legal means of keeping them on their reserves, but, if they are not to go in costume and take part in exhibition dances and processions, the temptation to leave the reserve will be considerably weakened.

I know what Commissioner Graham's opinion will be, but it might be well if you would ask him for a report.

Mr. Richardson, who is managing the fair, said that they wished also to make a feature of returned Indian soldiers, and that they wished us to design a certain number of floats which would show the progress that the Indians had been making in cattle raising and grain production. I was told that this Stampede is not a money-making affair, and any amount collected over and

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3827, file 60,511-5)

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CANADA

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above expenses is to go for charitable purposes.

I think I should say in closing that we have been very fairly met by the promoters of agricultural fairs and exhibitions and such-like attractions in the West, since this provision went on the statute. We have induced them not to exploit the Indians, and to make a feature of their presence at these shows, and public opinion is, in the main, in support of the Department.

Duncan Scott

Deputy Superintendent General.

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3827, file 60,511-5)

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CANADA

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603-11 2

Mr. Scott

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC INFORMATION

OTTAWA

FROM Albertan

ADDRESS Calgary

DATE May 16/19

DEPT. OF INDIAN AFFAIRS
MAY 23 1919
RECORDS

file

523175

CONSIDER QUESTION INDIANS IN STAMPEDE

A. Haselden, president of the local branch of the Great War Veterans' association, has received an answer from the Hon. Arthur Meighen, minister of the interior, relative to his message asking that the Indians be allowed to take part in the big Stampede which will be held in this city in September.

Mr. Meighen stated in his letter that he would inquire into the matter, and would ask counsel of the department of Indian affairs upon the subject. It is stated that Mr. Haselden is not satisfied with the answer to his request and has again written to Mr. Meighen.

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3827, file 60,511-5)

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60511 4

INDIAN AGENT'S OFFICE,

DEPT. OF INDIAN AFFAIRS
AUG 15 1919
RECORDS

Sarcee Agency, Calgary

Reed.

OUR REPLY REFER TO
No. 6
ALSO
TO DATE OF THIS LETTER.

August 9th, 1919

526206

Sir,—

Some time ago I read an announcement in a Calgary newspaper that the Department had granted permission for the Sarcee and Stony Indians to take part in the Stampede to be held in Calgary the end of this month. To date I have received no official intimation re the matter.

So far as the Sarcees are concerned, I regret that this Stampede should be held at all at the time mentioned, as it will, in any event, interfere with their haying. Hay is scarce, and since the recent rains, will be at its best just at that time, before the severer frosts come. The loss, through loss of time, will be very heavy. This will be particularly so if they are to take part in parades, etc. as it will mean the absence of the entire band from their work for at least a week, and the expenditure of a very considerable amount of money, which they will sacrifice almost anything to secure. If not taking part, some of the younger men will be satisfied with a day or two of ~~sight~~ sight seeing. If permission has been given for parades in aboriginal costume has been given, I would respectfully suggest that it be limited to the old men whose time is of little value, and who would also be best in that sort of show.

As the Indians are already asking questions, I would ask for information as to the Department's decision in the matter.

Your obedient servant
Wm Gordon
Indian Agent.

The Asst. Deputy & Secretary,
Dept. of Indian Affairs,
Ottawa.

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3827, file 60,511-5)

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COPY

427000-3

Department of Indian Affairs,
Ottawa, 6th August, 1919.

Dear Mr. Graham,-

Mr. Ostrander's report on the Blood Agency for the month of June has just been brought to my attention, and I note your marginal remarks with regard to the Sun Dance. Next year we must make a determined effort to curtail this abuse and we will utilize the services of the Royal North West Mounted Police. I would suggest that you bring the matter to my attention next spring when you consider the time opportune so that I can get into communication with the Comptroller.

Yours very truly,

(Sgd.) Duncan C. Scott

Deputy Superintendent General.

W. M. Graham, Esq.,
Commissioner, &c.,
Regina, Sask.

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3827, file 60,511-5)

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CANADA

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60,511-4A

August 18, 1919.

Sir,-

I have to acknowledge the receipt of your favour of the 9th instant, and to say in reply that the Department has not granted permission for the Sarcee and Stony Indians to take part in the Calgary stampede, during the latter part of August, and we have no intention of doing so.

Yours truly,

Duncan C. Scott

Deputy Superintendent General.

DCS

Wm. Gordon, Esq.,
Indian Agent,
Calgary, Alta.

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3827, file 60,511-5)

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CANADA

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Copy original on
427000-4

Report for the month of August, 1919.

Blackfoot Agency, Gleichen, Alta.

Sir:-

# #

The stampede took practically the whole Band away for a full week, fortunately on account of Crop conditions it did not cause so much delay or loss as it otherwise would have done, but it certainly upset all routine and was detrimental to the Indians in every way.

Should I have taken steps to have Indians punished I hope this will be the last.
W.M.G.

Yours truly

Sgn. J.H.Gooderham

Indian Agent.

The Asst. Deputy and Secretary,
Department of Indian Affairs,
Ottawa, Ont.

Forwarded Sept. 20th, 1919

Sgn. W.M.Graham

Commissioner.

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3827, file 60,511-5)

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CANADA

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60511-4A

October 10, 1919.

Dear Mr. Graham,-

With reference to your marginal comment on the paragraph of Mr. Agent Gooderham's report for the month of August, dealing with the attendance of Indians at the Calgary stampede, I would point out that unless the Indians were in aboriginal costume and participated in the performance, there is no legal step that could be taken to punish them. If they did so, they certainly should be prosecuted, and if any person induced them to do so, such person should also be prosecuted.

Yours truly,

Duncan C. Scott

Deputy Superintendent General.

W. M. Graham, Esq.,
Commissioner for the Department of Indian Affairs,
Regina, Sask.

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3827, file 60,511-5)

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60511-4A

DEPARTMENT OF INDIAN AFFAIRS
CANADA

DEPT. OF INDIAN AFFAIRS
OCT 27 1919
RECORDS

IN YOUR REPLY REFER TO
NO. 22-15
ALSO TO DATE OF THIS LETTER

Lytle
Returned
to WM

COMMISSIONER'S OFFICE
REGINA, SASK. Oct. 23, 1919.
528575

Dear Mr. Scott,-

I have your letter No. 60511-4A of the 10th instant in regard to the attendance by Indians at the Calgary Stampede.

The Indians, as a matter of fact, did attend the stampede in aboriginal costume and participated in the performance at the request of the Directors of the stampede. It would seem to me that it would be advisable not to take any proceedings but to allow the matter to lapse.

Yours very truly,

W. M. Graham

Commissioner.

D.C. Scott, Esq.,
Deputy Supt. General of Indian Affairs,
Ottawa.

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3827, file 60,511-5)

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KODAK SAFETY

60511-4

ALL OFFICIAL CORRESPONDENCE TO BE ADDRESSED
THE FUR TRADE COMMISSIONER,
HUDSON'S BAY COMPANY,
WINNIPEG.

CABLE ADDRESS
"BEAVER"
WINNIPEG

531954

Hudson's Bay Company

Fur Trade Commissioner's Office

DEPT. OF INDIAN AFFAIRS
JAN 31 1920
RECORDS

Winnipeg. Jan. 28 th, 1920.

IN YOUR REPLY REFER TO Nº _____

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

RE. 250 TH ANNIVERSARY CELEBRATIONS.

Sir:-

May 2 nd, being the Hudson's Bay Company's 250 th Anniversary, it is the Company's desire to assemble at Lower Fort Garry a number of representative Indians from some of the different posts, to enable them to meet Sir Robert Kindersley the Governor, who will give them a banquet.

The aim of the Company is simply to give the Indians a few days entertainment in the city.

As I understand that the Department are opposed on principle to any celebration in the nature of a "Stampede", I considered it advisable to notify you of the exact nature of the proposed event.

In connection with the programme of entertainment, it is intended that the Indians shall proceed to the Lower Fort, from Assinaboia Park in York boats and canoes, attired in the old fashioned capote, tuque etc., to meet the Governor; but it is neither the Company's intention or desire that any of the old pagan customs should be revived for the occasion.

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3827, file 60,511-5)

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CANADA

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The necessary arrangements will be made for the proper supervision and control of the Indians, who will number about sixty males all told, during their stay in the city.

I am Sir,

Your obedient servant,

J. Thomson

Commissioner.

per

PRODUCED BY MICROMEDIA

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3827, file 60,511-5)

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CANADA

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60511-4

Ottawa, February 12th. 1920

Dear Sir,

I have to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of January 28th. with reference to the 250th. anniversary celebration of the Hudson's Bay Company. In reply I have to say that we are not inclined to consent to any infraction of Sub-section 2 of Section 149 of the Indian Act, to which I would direct your attention, but before replying definitely we would like to know the reserves from which the Indians are to be drawn, and what arrangements could be made for their proper supervision and control while in the city.

Your obedient servant,

J. D. McLean

Asst. Deputy and Secretary.

J. Thomson, Esq.,
Commissioner,
Hudson's Bay Company,
Winnipeg, Man.

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3827, file 60,511-5)

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ALL OFFICIAL CORRESPONDENCE
TO BE ADDRESSED
THE FUR TRADE COMMISSIONER
THE HUDSON'S BAY COMPANY
WINNIPEG.

60511 4/

HUDSON'S BAY COMPANY
INCORPORATED A.D. MDCLXX

[redacted]
CABLE ADDRESS
MINK, WINNIPEG

DEPT. OF INDIAN AFFAIRS
FEB 16 1920
RECORDS

The Hudson's Bay Company.

The Fur Trade Commissioner's Office

Winnipeg.

No 2448

Dft'd
awaiting reply
one Feb 14 in
Ken Indian Affairs
Winnipeg
532702
AGI

February 12, 1920.

Sir:-

-Re 250th Anniversary Celebrations -

I wrote you on the 28th ult. re the Indian Reception the Company desires to stage at Lower Fort Garry, on May 3rd next, in connection with their 250th Anniversary Celebrations.

In this connection I should like to arrange to have ten of the Sioux Indians from the Griswold reserve, who are in the habit of attending the Brandon Exhibition, present for the occasion.

Mr. Godsell, whom the Company has appointed to organize this affair, recently interviewed Mr. McDonald, your Agent at Griswold, in this connection and I understand that Mr. McDonald in no way objects to permitting these Indians to attend, provided the Department is willing.

The Company would only require these Indians for two or three days, during which they would be under the Company's supervision and would be receiving board, lodging and wages.

I should esteem it a favor if you would let me have your views on this matter.

I am sir,

Your obedient servant,

J. Thomson,

Commissioner.

Per W.W.G.

The Secretary,

Dept. of Indian Affairs,

Ottawa, Ont.

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3827, file 60,511-5)

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ALL OFFICIAL CORRESPONDENCE TO BE ADDRESSED
THE FUR TRADE COMMISSIONER,
HUDSON'S BAY COMPANY,
WINNIPEG.

60 511-4

CABLE ADDRESS
"BEAVER"
WINNIPEG

Hudson's Bay Company.

Fur Trade Commissioner's Office

DEPT. OF INDIAN AFFAIRS
FEB 28 1920
RECORDS

Winnipeg. Feb. 18, 1920. GP.

IN YOUR REPLY REFER TO No. 2456.

533162

Sir:

I beg to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of 12th instant, re our 250th Anniversary Celebrations.

The Indians would be drawn from the following localities:

Saskatchewan	District	14,
Keewatin	"	18,
Lake Superior	"	11,
Nelson River	"	3,
James Bay	"	3,
McKenzie River	"	3,
Athabasca	"	3,
British Columbia	"	3,

and it is also desired to bring a number of Sioux Indians, probably about 10, from Griswold, Man.

The Indians coming from Northern points would all be hunters, and would be adequately recompensed for their trip, and their transportation, etc., would be attended to by the Officers of the Company.

Mr. P.H. Godsell of Long Lake, who is well known to Mr. Paget, your accountant, has been appointed to take charge of the Indians and arrange for their accommodation, supervision and control. In the latter connection, it has been suggested that a couple of Mounted Police be obtained to police the camp and to prevent the surreptitious sale of intoxicants or anything of that nature to these Indians. A number of Indian police would also form a part of the personnel of the affair, and would assist in keeping order.

The Indians would only be permitted in town under the escort of dependable officers of the Company. They would be accommodated in tepees at Lower Fort Garry and would remain there for the duration of their stay, from 3 to 7 days.

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3827, file 60,511-5)

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I trust that the Department will see their way to extend their approval to these arrangements, and render what assistance they are able.

I should appreciate very much any suggestions that the Department might see fit to make as to the supervision and control of the Indians while in the City.

I am,

Sir,

Your obedient Servant,

J Thomcony

Commissioner.

Esq.,

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3827, file 60,511-5)

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I trust that the Department will see their way to extend their approval to these arrangements, and render what assistance they are able.

I should appreciate very much any suggestions that the Department might see fit to make as to the supervision and control of the Indians while in the City.

I am,

Sir,

Your obedient Servant,

J Thomcony

Commissioner.

Duncan C. Scott, Esq.,

Deputy Superintendent General,

Department of Indian Affairs,

Ottawa.

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3827, file 60,511-5)

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ARCHIVES PUBLIQUES
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LHL/G.

60511-4

February 25, 1920.

Sir,-

I have your letter of the 18th with reference to your 250th Anniversary Celebration.

I have to say that there does not appear to be any good and sufficient reason why the provisions of the Indian Act should not be carried out in this case. I am, therefore, requested to say that it will not be possible to accede to your request.

Your obedient servant,

J. D. McLEAN,

~~Asst.~~ Deputy and Secretary.

J. Thomson, Esq.,
Commissioner,
Hudson's Bay Co.,
Winnipeg, Man.

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3827, file 60,511-5)

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ALL OFFICIAL CORRESPONDENCE
TO BE ADDRESSED
THE FUR TRADE COMMISSIONER,
HUDSON'S BAY COMPANY,
WINNIPEG.

60511-4

CABLE ADDRESS
"BEAVER"
WINNIPEG

DEPT. OF INDIAN AFFAIRS
MAR 8 1920
RECORDS

Hudson's Bay Company.

Fur Trade Commissioner's Office

Winnipeg 5th March 1920.

IN YOUR REPLY REFER TO No. 2469

533683

The Secretary,

Department of Indian Affairs,

OTTAWA.

Sir,

Your File No. 60511-4,
250th ANNIVERSARY CELEBRATION.

I beg to acknowledge receipt of your letter of 25th ultimo.

Mr. A. Bassett, Chief Inspector, explained to the Deputy Superintendent General yesterday the objects and nature of the proposed entertainment at Winnipeg of Indians from distant points, on the occasion of the 250th Anniversary of the Hudson's Bay Company.

The Governor of the Company, Sir R. M. Kindersley, is coming out to Canada in May, and in connection with the celebration it was considered appropriate that he should meet and entertain representative Indians from the Interior Districts.

In planning this entertainment an exhibition, or reproduction, of barbaric customs or costumes for obvious reasons form no part. It is recognized that practically all the Indians would be members of Christian Denominations, and having regard to the Company's position in the country, and its cordial relations with the various missionary bodies, nothing would be permitted which could be regarded as a cause of offence.

The Company would be very pleased if an official of

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3827, file 60,511-5)

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CANADA

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the Indian Department were present at the celebration, and it would probably afford an opportunity for meeting natives with whom the Department has not yet come into personal contact. Please, therefore, consider this letter as an official invitation - travelling and hotel expenses being borne by the Company.

I hope that the consent of the Department to the proposed entertainment be granted.

Your obedient servant,

Commissioner.

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3827, file 60,511-5)

PUBLIC ARCHIVES
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MINISTER OF THE INTERIOR
CANADA

PRIVATE SECRETARY'S OFFICE
MR

Ottawa, Ontario,
24th March, 1920.

DEPT. OF INDIAN AFFAIRS
APR 26 1920
RECORDS

536231

MEMORANDUM:

MR. D. C. SCOTT.

I am returning herewith your memorandum, dated the 19th instant, and addressed to the Minister, with reference to the proposed celebration by the Hudson's Bay Company of their 250th anniversary.

You will note that the Minister wishes to be advised further on the following three points:

(1) How long are the Indians to be away from their reservations, and what security will the Department have as to their return on time?

(2) Who will bear the expense involved?

(3) Your own views.

Upon receipt of a supplementary memorandum, I will again bring the matter to the Minister's attention.

J. D. M.

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3827, file 60,511-5)

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60511-4

DEPARTMENT OF INDIAN AFFAIRS
CANADA

OFFICE OF THE
DEPUTY SUPERINTENDENT GENERAL
OTTAWA

March 19, 1920.

Memorandum:

Honourable Mr.Meighen.

The Department has received a request from the Hudson's Bay Company, asking permission to invite Indians from various parts of the country to attend the 250th anniversary of the Hudson's Bay Company celebration, which is to be held at Lower Fort Garry on May 3, next. As the Company has assured the Department that the reproduction of barbaric customs or costumes will form no part of the entertainment, I would be disposed to concur in their request. It is the plan of the Company that the Indian delegations should be distributed as follows:-

Saskatchewan District		14
Keewatin	"	18
Lake Superior	"	11
Nelson River	"	3
James Bay	"	3
McKenzie River	"	3
Athabasca	"	3
British Columbia	"	3

And it is also desired to bring a number of Sioux Indians, probably about 10, from Griswold, Man.

If you should approve of this, I think that it should be understood that the Indian delegations from agricultural districts should be carefully selected in such manner as not to hamper the farming operations on the reserves in any way.

Duncan Scott
Deputy Superintendent General.

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3827, file 60,511-5)

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CANADA

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DEPARTMENT OF INDIAN AFFAIRS
CANADA

OFFICE OF THE
DEPUTY SUPERINTENDENT GENERAL
OTTAWA

March 31st, 1920.

Memorandum:

Honourable Mr. Meighen.

When I wrote my memorandum of March 19th on the subject of the 250th anniversary of the Hudson's Bay Company I was not in possession of the full facts, and I did not know them until I had a personal interview with Mr. Wilson and Mr. O'Kelly who are looking after these celebrations. Correspondence that I had with the head office of the Hudson's Bay Company dealt only with the celebration to take place at Lower Fort Garry, but there are to be like celebrations at other points, namely, Edmonton, Calgary, Vancouver, and at each one of these places Indians will be required to take part.

In reply to your three questions I beg to say first, that the Indians will not need to be away from their reservations for more than two or three days. As the Royal Canadian Mounted Police, are, I understand, to be on duty at these celebrations, they can undertake the responsibility of sending back the Indians after the festivities are over. Second, the Hudson's Bay Company will bear all the expense involved. Third, my own views are that with a careful selection of the individual Indians who are to be assigned for these pageants there is no objection to allowing their participation. I would suggest that I communicate with Mr. Graham and state that we have given this leave subject to his approval of the Indians who are to be selected. A like communication to the Hudson's Bay Company will, I think, give effect to what we reasonably require, that is that our advanced Indians should not be drafted for this purpose and that proper precautions will be taken for their safety and prompt return, and that no expense will be involved. I will communicate with the Chief Inspector for British Columbia to the same effect.

Duncan Scott

Deputy Superintendent General.

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3827, file 60,511-5)

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CANADA

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April 8, 1920.

Dear Sir,-

With reference to your letter of the 5th ultimo, I have to inform you that since the receipt thereof I have had an interview with Mr.Wilson and Mr.O'Kelly, of your Company, with regard to the 250th anniversary celebration. The Department has decided to comply with your request for the participation of Indians in the celebration, it being understood that the reproduction of barbaric customs or costumes will form no part in the entertainment, that the Hudson's Bay Company will bear all the expense involved, that proper arrangements will be made for the care of the Indians, their remuneration, and so forth; that the Indians will not be absent from their reservesfor more than two or three days and that the Royal Canadian Mounted Police, who are, I understand, to be on duty at these celebrations, will undertake to return the Indians to their reserves after the festivities are over. The Indian delegates from agricultural districts are to be carefully selected so that farming operations on the reserves will not be hampered in any way.

I am writing letters to this effect to Mr.W.M. Graham, our Commissioner at Regina, and to Mr.W.E.Ditchburn, our Chief Inspector at Victoria, who will supervise the selection of the Indian delegates from their respective territories.

I would suggest that you communicate direct with these gentlemen, with a view to making your final arrangements in connection with the matter.

Yours very truly,

Duncan C. Scott

Deputy Superintendent General.

J.Thomson, Esq.,
Commissioner,
Hudson's Bay Company,
Winnipeg, Man.

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3827, file 60,511-5)

PUBLIC ARCHIVES
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CANADA

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April 8, 1920.

Dear Mr. Ditchburn,-

We have been requested by the Hudson's Bay Company to allow the Indians to participate in their 250th anniversary celebrations, which are to be held next month at Winnipeg, Edmonton, Calgary and Vancouver. We have given serious consideration to their request and have decided to accede to it, but on the distinct understanding that the reproduction of barbaric customs or costumes will form no part in the entertainment. The Hudson's Bay Company is to bear all the expense involved. The individual Indians to be assigned for these pageants are to be carefully selected by our officers, especially those from agricultural districts, so that farming operations on the reserve will not be interfered with in any way. The Indians are to be away from their reserves not more than two or three days, and the Royal Canadian Mounted Police, who are, I understand, to be on duty at these celebrations, are to undertake the responsibility of sending the Indians back to their reserves after the festivities are over. It is the desire of the Company that three British Columbia Indians should be present as delegates at the Vancouver celebration.

I have asked the Company to communicate with you direct regarding the making of final arrangements in this matter and I would like you to give careful consideration to the Indians to be chosen.

Yours truly,

Duncan C. Scott

Deputy Superintendent General.

W.E.Ditchburn, Esq.,
Chief Inspector of Indian Agencies,
Victoria, B.C.

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3827, file 60,511-5)

PUBLIC ARCHIVES
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April 8, 1920.

Dear Mr. Graham,-

The Department has been requested by the Hudson's Bay Company to allow the participation of Indians in their 250th anniversary celebrations which are to be held at Winnipeg, Edmonton, Calgary and Vancouver next month. The Department has agreed to comply with the Company's request on the distinct understanding that the reproduction of barbaric customs or costumes will form no part in the entertainment. The Hudson's Bay Company will bear all the expense involved in the visit of the Indians to these celebrations. It is thought that the Indians will not need to be away from their reserves for more than two or three days, and that as the Royal Canadian Mounted Police are to be on duty at the celebrations, they can undertake the responsibility of returning the Indians to their reserves after the festivities are over.

We are communicating with the Company and stating to them that we have given this leave subject to your approval of the Indians to be selected, and it is the desire that advanced Indians should not be drafted for this purpose, and that delegates from agricultural districts should be carefully selected so that farming operations on the reserves will not be hampered in any way.

It is the plan of the Company that Indian delegates should be distributed as follows: Saskatchewan District 14, Keewatin 18, Nelson River 3, Mackenzie River 3,

W.M. Graham, Esq.,
Commissioner for the Department of Indian Affairs,
Regina, Sask.

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3827, file 60,511-5)

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Athabasca 3; and it is also desired to bring a number of Sioux Indians, probably about 10, from Griswold, Man.

I have asked the Company to communicate with you direct with regard to making final arrangements in this matter, and you may use your own discretion in carrying out the policy of the Department in connection therewith.

Yours truly,

Duncan C. Scott

Deputy Superintendent General.

DCS

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3827, file 60,511-5)

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CANADIAN PACIFIC R'Y. CO.'S TELEGRAM

FORM T. D. 1

TELEGRAM

CABLE CONNECTIONS TO ALL PARTS OF THE WORLD

J. McMILLAN, Manager Telegraphs, Montreal

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WINNIPEG MAN APR 15/20

J D MCLEAN

DEPT OF INDIAN AFFAIRS 536227

OTTAWA ONT

DEPT. OF INDIAN AFFAIRS
APR 20 1920
RECORDS

MANY THANKS YOUR KIND AND SATISFACTORY TELEGRAM APRIL FOURTEENTH REGARDING INDIANS

EDWARD FITZGERALD

1242 P

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3827, file 60,511-5)

PUBLIC ARCHIVES
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CANADA

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CANADIAN PACIFIC R'Y. CO.'S TELEGRAPH

FORM T. D. 20

NIGHT LETTERGRAM

J. McMILLAN, Manager Telegraphs, Montreal.

Sent No.	Sent By	Rec'd By	Time Sent	Time Filed	Check

Send the following night lettergram, without repeating, subject to the terms and conditions printed on the back hereof, which are hereby agreed to.

Ottawa, April 14, 1920.

Copies sent Thompson 15/4/20 mailed 15/4/20

E. Fitzgerald, Esq.,
Hudsons Bay Company,
Winnipeg, Man.

Authority to have Indians participate in your celebrations mailed thurdday last week addressed Thompson, Commissioner Hudsons Bay Co. Winnipeg. Duplicates going forward tomorrow.

J. D. McLean.

Chg. D. I. A.

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3827, file 60,511-5)

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CANADA

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CANADIAN PACIFIC R'Y. CO.'S TELEGRAPH

FORM T. D. 20

NIGHT LETTERGRAM

J. McMILLAN, Manager Telegraphs, Montreal.

Sent No.	Sent By	Rec'd By	Time Sent	Term Fil	Check

Send the following night lettergram, without repeating, subject to the terms and conditions printed on the back hereof, which are hereby agreed to.

Ottawa, April 14, 1920.

T. P. O'Kelly, ~~Esq.~~,
Hudsons Bay Company,
Vancouver, B.C.

Authority mailed thurday last week addressed Thompson Commissioner Hudsons Bay Company Winnipeg. STOP. Duplicates going forward tomorrow.

J. D. Nelson.

Chg. D.I.A.

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3827, file 60,511-5)

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CANADA

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CANADIAN PACIFIC R'Y. CO.'S TELEGRAPH

FORM T. D. 1

TELEGRAM

CABLE CONNECTIONS TO ALL PARTS OF THE WORLD

J. McMILLAN, Manager Telegraphs, Montreal.

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N VANCOUVER BC APL 14/20

536229

APR 20 1920 RECORDS

L LAMOTHE

DEPT OF INDIAN AFFAIRS BOOTH BLDG OTTAWA ONT

OUR WINNIPEG OFFICE HAS WIRED US HERE THAT THEY HAVE NOT YET RECEIVED MINISTERS AUTHORITY STOP I HAVE RECEIVED YOUR LETTER APRIL FIFTH STOP PLEASE WIRE E FITZGERALD HUDSONS BAY COMPANY WINNIPEG IF AND WHEN AUTHORITY WAS MAILED ALSO WIRE US CARE HUDSONS BAY COMPANY VANCOUVER CHARGES COLLECT

T P O'KELLY

510 P

PHONED By..... Time

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3827, file 60,511-5)

PUBLIC ARCHIVES
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CANADA

Poor Copy

COPY

April 15th, 1920.

Hon. Arthur Meighen, B.A., K.C.,
Minister of the Interior,
Ottawa, Ontario.

Dear Mr. Meighen:-

As the Company have already extended an invitation to your Department to have one of your Officials attend the Company's 250th Anniversary Celebrations, we have great pleasure in again suggesting that as the Department of Indian Affairs is the oldest in Canadian history, that perhaps you may think it befitting that the Department be represented in these historical events.

We would appreciate the honour of having yourself, or the Deputy Minister, join with us in these Celebrations from Winnipeg to Victoria. Should this, however, not be possible, perhaps Mr. LaMothe could be permitted to represent the Department. I believe Mr. LaMothe is well known to our people and conversant with Indians in the Northwest.

As previously pointed out, a representative of the Department would be the Company's guest during the period of the Celebrations, which commence in Winnipeg on Monday May 3rd and ending in Victoria on Monday May 24th.

Yours faithfully,
(Sgd) EDWARD FITZGERALD.
Deputy Chairman
Canadian Advisory Committee.

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3827, file 60,511-5)

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Records.
To Reynolds

DEPT. OF INDIAN AFFAIRS
APR 20 1920
RECORDS

Hudson's Bay Company.

Executive Department

OFFICE OF THE
DEPUTY CHAIRMAN
CANADIAN ADVISORY COMMITTEE

ELECTRIC RAILWAY CHAMBERS

Winnipeg, April 15th, 1920.

D. C. Scott, Esquire,
Deputy Superintendent General,
Department of Indian Affairs,
Ottawa - Ontario.

536225

Dear Mr. Scott:-

I enclose copy of a letter which has been sent to the Minister of the Interior, regarding an invitation which we have extended to the Department of Indian Affairs to send a representative to be the guest of the Company during the 250th Anniversary Celebrations, which commence in Winnipeg on May 3rd and terminate in Victoria May 24th.

If this meets with your approval, we trust that in the event of the Minister or yourself being unable to attend, that you may be able to spare Mr. LaMothe as representative of the Department.

May I take this opportunity to express our appreciation and thanks for the courtesy you have shown our Mr. Louis Wilson and Captain O'Kelly, during their recent visit at Ottawa, and for the help you have so kindly given, and which we believe will enable us to more completely portray events of the Company's history, which we trust will be of more than passing value.

Believe me, Yours very truly,

Deputy Chairman
Canadian Advisory Committee.

S.

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3827, file 60,511-5)

PUBLIC ARCHIVES
ARCHIVES PUBLIQUES
CANADA

Poor Copy

April 19, 1920.

Dear Mr.Fitzgerald,-

I have to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 15th instant, and inclosed copy of a communication you addressed to the Honourable the Superintendent General,extending an invitation to have a representative of the Indian Department present during the anniversary celebrations of the Hudson's Bay Company from the 3rd to the 24th of May.

In reply I have to say that I appreciate very much the invitation, but it will not be possible for any one from here to attend.

I trust the Company may meet with every success in the carrying out of the anniversary celebrations.

Yours very truly,

DCL for Duncan C. Scott

Deputy Superintendent General.

Edward Fitzgerald, Esq.,
Deputy Chairman,
Canadian Advisory Committee,
Hudson's Bay Company,
Electric Railway Chambers,
Winnipeg,Man.

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3827, file 60,511-5)

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60511 ½

The Hudson's Bay Company.

ALL OFFICIAL CORRESPONDENCE TO BE ADDRESSED TO THE GENERAL MANAGER

DEPT. OF INDIAN AFFAIRS MAY 17 1920 RECORDS

Edmonton 12th. May 1920.

537634

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

Dear Sir:-

The Hudson's Bay 250th. Anniversary Celebrations at Edmonton have passed off splendidly. Both the Street Pageant and Theatre Pageant were remarkable successes, much of which is due to the wonderful co-operation of the 70 Indians from the Hobbema Reserve. These men were well looked after, comfortably camped, well fed, entertained and well paid during the three or four days they were in the City. The camp was under guard day and night by four members of the R.N.W.M.P. and for whose services we are truly grateful.

The Pageant in the Empire Theatre was so successfully staged and proved of such educational and historical interest that the City of Edmonton are demanding a return engagement. The capacity of the Theatre is limited to 800 seats and as the performance was held for three days only, no more than 2400 people out of a population of 70,000 have been permitted to witness the Pageant. However, such pressure has been brought to bear upon the Hudson's Bay Company from dozens of influential sources, that we feel compelled to again appeal to you for permission to use the 20 Indians who took part in the performance before. These men are quite willing to come and will be well paid again. The Pageant will be held for the week of June 7th. which will enable the men to get through with seeding. I might here say that this Pageant cannot be repeated without the services of these 20 Indians, so that a reply at your earliest convenience will greatly oblige.

Yours faithfully,

Frederick H. Stanker

Manager.

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3827, file 60,511-5)

PUBLIC ARCHIVES
ARCHIVES PUBLIQUES
CANADA

Poor Copy

60,511-4a

May 17, 1920.

Dear Sir,-

I have your letter of the 12th instant, and in reply I am pleased to comply with your request that you should be allowed to make use of the 20 Indians from the Hobbema agency, in order that you may repeat the theatre pageant in the city of Edmonton.

Yours very truly,

Deputy Superintendent General.

F. F. Harker, Esq.,
Manager, The Hudson's Bay Company,
Edmonton, Alta.

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3827, file 60,511-5)

PUBLIC ARCHIVES
ARCHIVES PUBLIQUES
CANADA

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KODAK SAFETY FILM

60,511-4a

May 17, 1920.

Dear Mr. Graham,-

The Manager of the Hudson's Bay Company, Edmonton, has written and asked that they be allowed to use the 20 Indians from the Hobbema agency for the week of June 7, to enable them to repeat the theatre pageant in that city, which, he states, was a great success, much of which was due to the wonderful co-operation of these Indians.

~~As seeding will then be completed,~~ I have granted this request. on Regina wards permission

Yours very truly,

Duncan C. Scott

Deputy Superintendent General.

W. M. Graham, Esq.,
Commissioner,
Regina, Sask.

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3827, file 60,511-5)

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CANADIAN PACIFIC R'Y. CO.'S TELEGRAPH

FORM T. D. 2

TELEGRAM

CABLE CONNECTIONS TO ALL PARTS OF THE WORLD

J. McMILLAN, Manager Telegraphs, Montreal

Sent No.	Sent By	Rec'd By	Time Sent	Time Filed	Check

Send the following Message, subject to the terms printed on the back hereof which are hereby agreed to:

Ottawa, June 4, 1920.

Jos.Butlin,
Indian Agent,
Hobbema, Alberta.

Allow same Indians as before to take part in Historical Pageant Edmonton on same conditions as previous pageant.

Duncan C. Scott

(Charge Dept. of Indian Affairs)

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3827, file 60,511-5)

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CANADIAN PACIFIC R'Y. CO.'S TELEGRAPH

FORM T. D. 1

TELEGRAM

CABLE CONNECTIONS TO ALL PARTS OF THE WORLD

J. McMILLAN, Manager Telegraphs, Montreal

A 196 RA MO 37, 5 EX-

EDMONTON ALTA 2ND JUNE-20.

538554

DEPARTMENT OF INDIAN AFFAIRS,

OTTAWA, ONT.

INDIAN AGENT AT HOBBEMA AWAITING OFFICIAL INSTRUCTIONS FROM COMMISSIONER INDIAN AFFAIRS AT REGINA FOR PERMISSION TO USE 18 INDIANS IN HUDSONS BAY COMPANY HISTORICAL PAGEANT EDMONTON WIRE INSTRUCTIONS TO REGINA IMMEDIATELY.

F. F. HARKER,

MANAGER HUDSONS BAY CO, EDMONTON.

8-55PM

Copied

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3827, file 60,511-5)

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CANADA

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Standoff, Alberta.
Jan.30th. 1921.

J.T.Faunt Esq.
Indian Agent.
Blo[illegible]eserve.

Dear Sir:-

We, the undersigned members of the Blood tribe, assembled here to-day to discuss our plans for the follow--ing Spring and Summer.

In late years, our Sun-dance has been always held at our bus--iest season, interfering with farming operations, and, in order to correct this, and to make it easier for our agent and farm instructors to get the farm work done in the proper season, we have agreed on the following:-

That, as soon as the ground is in fit condition, the indian farmers will start with his work and stay on the farm until the fifth day of July, after which all will go to the Holy Land at the Buttes to worship according to long established custom and to take part in the selling of memberships of the different indian socie--ties, this to last no longer than twelve days, when camp is broken it is to be moved to Red Crow's Village at Standoff where you will pay us our Treaty Money, the day after we move there, we shall stay there for three days, having sports and horse races, when that is finished we are to pull to our farms and resume work.

If you will give this matter your consideration and, as soon as possible, let us know if same meets with your approval we shall be obliged.

(signed)

Running Antelope.
Frank Red Crow.
Morning Owl.
Tom Morning Owl.
Black Forehead (No 1)

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3827, file 60,511-5)

PUBLIC ARCHIVES
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CANADA

(signed)
Fred Spotted Bull.
Rough Hair.
Pete.
Blue Wings
John Cotton
Joe Beebe
Chief in Timber
Black Looking
Mike Oka.
Geo. Vielle
Emil Bullshields.
Tallow.
Mike Blood.
Chas. Blood.
White Man.
Tom Eagle Child.
Ghost Chest.
Joe Aberdeen.
Ben Strangling Wolf.
Percy Creighton.
Black White Man.
Bob Tail Chief.
Jas. Gladstone.
Peter Bear.
Tom Many Feathers.
Morning Bird.
Tall Man.
Chas. Goodrider. (Secy.)
Harry Big Throat.

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3827, file 60,511-5)

PUBLIC ARCHIVES
ARCHIVES PUBLIQUES
CANADA

RBM/LS

60511-4A

Ottawa, February 28, 1921.

Dear Mr. Graham,-

Inclosed herewith is a copy of a letter of the 13th instant from Acting Indian Agent Faunt inclosing a communication of 30th ultimo - a copy of which is also inclosed herewith - signed by a number of Blood Indians, desiring to spend about twelve days at the Buttes, in the month of July, in a form of worship and selling memberships in different Indian societies, and afterwards to have three days of sports.

I am to refer the matter to you so that you may take the necessary action through Mr. Faunt.

Yours truly,

J.D. McLean
Asst. Deputy and Secretary.

W.M. Graham, Esq.,
Indian Commissioner,
Regina, Sask.

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3827, file 60,511-5)

PUBLIC ARCHIVES
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General letter

60511

556044

DEPARTMENT OF INDIAN AFFAIRS

CANADA

COMMISSIONER'S OFFICE

DEPT. OF INDIAN AFFAIRS
AUG 29 1921
RECORD

IN YOUR REPLY REFER TO 100-22A

NO.

ALSO TO DATE OF THIS LETTER

D

REGINA, SASK. Aug.26th,1921

Immediate

Sir:

Reports have reached me from time to time that Indians at public celebrations and more particularly the Brandon Industrial Exhibition, have given public exhibition of their aboriginal dances, for which they have received compensation, I am told, in different ways. The usual custom is to provide them with certain foods; but the latest report is to the effect that they have a tent of their own, at the door of which a regular admission fee is charged. The late report has not yet been verified, but I am writing to parties at Brandon for full particulars.

I should be glad to know how the Department view the conduct of the Indians in this connection, and would be glad to receive advice as to how I should proceed to stop the practice, which I consider has a demoralizing effect, not only as a result of the dances, but when attending these Exhibitions without proper supervision they indulge in the use of intoxicants, and misconduct themselves in other ways. Personally I feel that the matter should be very strictly dealt with, and that at public Exhibitions, aboriginal dances should be stopped. It creates erroneous public opinion and adverse criticism of the Department, which we should not allow to grow. If such a course should be necessary, the services of the Mounted Police ought to be requisitioned to prevent these exhibitions.

Your obedient servant,

W.M.Graham
Indian Commissioner.

The Secretary,
Dept. Indian Affairs,
Ottawa, Ontario.

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3827, file 60,511-5)

PUBLIC ARCHIVES
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CANADA

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60-11-4

CANADIAN PACIFIC R'Y. CO.'S TELEGRAPH

FORM T. G. 40

TELEGRAM

CABLE CONNECTIONS TO ALL PARTS OF THE WORLD

J. McMILLAN, Manager Telegraphs, Montreal.

Sent No.	Sent By	Rec'd By	Time Sent	Time Filed	Check

Send the following Message, subject to the terms printed on the back hereof which are hereby agreed to:

Ottawa, September 1, 1921.

W.M. Graham,
Indian Commissioner,
Regina, Sask.

Archdeacon Tims wires that Sarcees staging stampede at Agency Labour Day including buffalo hunt with steers as victims bows and arrows to be used Stop Please refer Indian Agent to Subsection A Section five four two Criminal Code and to warn Indians of liability to prosecution if section violated

J.D.McLean

(Chg. Dept.I.A.)

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3827, file 60,511-5)

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CANADA

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CANADIAN PACIFIC R'Y. CO.'S TELEGRAPH

TELEGRAM

CABLE CONNECTIONS TO ALL PARTS OF THE WORLD

J. McMILLAN, Manager Telegraphs, Montreal.

FORM 1921

SEP 1 1921

A24RA Y 58 NL NL NL BANFF SPRINGS HOTEL ALTA AUG 31 1 1921

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DUNCAN SCOTT

DEPT OF INDIAN AFFAIRS OTTAWA ONT

CALGARY HERALD AUGUST THIRTIETH ANNOUNCES SARCEE INDIANS STAGING STAMPEDE AT AGENCY LABOR DAY INCLUDING BUFFALO HUNT WITH STEERS AS VICTIMS BOWS AND ARROWS TO BE USED STOP STATED AGENCY COOPERATING WITH INDIANS URGE DEPARTMENT TO FORBID USE OF STEERS WHOLE THING DEGRADING TO INDIANS OPPOSED TO PROGRESS AND UNDOING WORK OF DEPARTMENT AND MISSION FOR PAST TWENTY FIVE YEARS

ARCHDEACON TIMS

345AM

Copied

5-4-2 c.c.

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3827, file 60,511-5)

PUBLIC ARCHIVES
ARCHIVES PUBLIQUES
CANADA

Poor Copy

RBM/LS

60511-4A

September 7, 1921.

Reverend Sir.-

I beg to acknowledge the receipt of your night-lettergram and letter of 31st ultimo as to the stampede which was announced to be held at the Sarcee Agency on Labour Day, a feature of which was to be a buffalo hunt with steers as victims, bows and arrows to be used.

Immediately upon receipt of your night lettergram I wired the Indian Commissioner at Regina pointing out the provisions of Subsection (a) of Section 542 of the Criminal Code, and requested him to warn the Indians of their liability to prosecution should the provisions of that Subsection be violated. I have received no report as yet with regard to the matter but I am confident that the action taken on receipt of your communication has had the desired effect.

Yours truly,

J.D.McLean
Acting Deputy Superintendent General.

Ven. J.W.Tims, D.D.,
Archdeacon,
Banff, Alta.

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3827, file 60,511-5)

PUBLIC ARCHIVES
ARCHIVES PUBLIQUES
CANADA

Poor Copy

RBM/LS

60511-4A

September 7, 1921.

Dear Mr. Graham,-

I have your letter of 26th ultimo (100-22A) as to the advisability of prohibiting Indians from being dressed in aboriginal costume at fairs, exhibitions, etc., and as to preventing them from receiving compensation for their performances.

I may say that I am not inclined to the view that there should be any hard and fast rule against the Indians appearing in aboriginal costume, though at the same time they should not be encouraged to dress in that manner; in fact, where the same can be done without adopting anything like harsh measures - as it must be realized that only by gradual process will the Indians be properly weaned from their old tendencies - they should be discouraged against indulgence in the practice. As to their receiving compensation, it might be desirable to prevent this as far as possible in order to reduce the incentive to take part in such performances; but I do not see in what way they could be prevented from taking compensation.

Yours truly,

J.D.McLean
Acting Deputy Superintendent General.

J.D. McLean

F.H. Graham, Esq.,
Indian Commissioner,
Regina, Sask.

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3827, file 60,511-5)

PUBLIC ARCHIVES
ARCHIVES PUBLIQUES
CANADA

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Majorville Alta. June 5. 1922

Mr. Goodeham,
Indian Agent
Gleichen Alta.

Dear Sir:-

The people of the Free Methodist church have decided to hold a camp meeting in southern Alberta this summer. The meeting will commence on July 20th and end on July 30th. In casting about for a location, we decided that on the Bow river south of Cluny would be as good a place as we could find. besides being convenient for the people to reach.

I have been requested to write you and if possible get your consent to our holding the meeting at that place.

We expect there will be about 75 people camped on the grounds during the ten days.

We should also like to have the privilege of picketing a few horses as some of the people will be driving in from near by points.

We will promise to see that the trees are not injured in any way, and will leave the grounds in as good shape as we find them.

The meeting is for religious purposes and should you see fit to grant these requests. A cordial invitation is extended to you to attend at any time that may be convenient for you.

Yours in Jesus service
J. R. Stewart. Majorville Alta.

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3827, file 60,511-5)

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CANADA

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60 5-11

INDIAN AGENT'S OFFICE

DEPT. OF INDIAN AFFAIRS
JUN10 1922
RECORDS

IN YOUR REPLY REFER TO
No. [redacted]
ALSO
TO DATE OF THIS LETTER 12/27

Blackfoot Agency,

Gleichen, Alta., June 6th 19 22.

567973

Sir,—

I beg to enclose herewith a letter received from J. R. Stewart, Majorville, Alta., which will explain itself. The Blackfoot Indians claim that their Sun Dance is part of their religion, and have pointed out that religious meetings of this kind, held by the whites, are similar to their Dance. In the circumstances, I would please ask the Depatment to give their ruling on the request of Mr. Stewart.

Your obedient servant,

Indian Agent.

Asst. Deputy & Secretary,
Dept. of Indian Affairs,
Ottawa, Ont.

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3827, file 60,511-5)

PUBLIC ARCHIVES
ARCHIVES PUBLIQUES
CANADA

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50511-4A.

Ottawa, June 13th. 1922.

Sir,

I am in receipt of your letter of the 6th instant (B/27) enclosing a communication from Mr. J. R. Stewart of Majorville, Alta., as to the intention of a number of people of the Free Methodist Church to hold a camp meeting somewhere in southern Alberta from the 20th to the 30th proximo, at which about seventy-five persons would attend, accompanied by some horses which would be picketed in the vicinity, and their desire that the meeting be held on the Blackfoot Indian Reserve, south of Gluny. In view of the unsettling effect which the gathering would likely have on the Indians, I regret that the Department does not see its way to permit the reserve to be used for the purpose referred to.

Your obedient servant,

J. D. McLean
Assistant Deputy and Secretary.

G. H. Gooderham, Esq.,
Indian Agent,
Gleichen, Alta.

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3827, file 60,511-5)

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CANADA

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60511-2

DEPT. OF INDIAN AFFAIRS
DEC 29 1922
RECORDS

File

577023

December 27th, 1922.

Memorandum,-

Mr. Featherston.

The Indian Act prohibits Indians from taking part in pageants, stampedes, etc., without the permission of the Superintendent General. These celebrations in the West simply destroy our work and we oppose these applications as vigorously as possible until the last minute and then give way, as we did in the Edmonton case last year.

There is not so much objection to the Kootenay Indians taking part as they are not very greatly engaged in farming, but I would like Mr. Dennis to explain to us exactly what he proposes to do, how many Indians will be engaged, etc., etc. If you could find this out I would be much obliged.

DC

Deputy Superintendent General.

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3827, file 60,511-5)

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CRANBROOK, B. C.

O. H. M. S.

THE SECRETARY,

Department of Indian Affairs,

OTTAWA,

Ont.

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3827, file 60,511-5)

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CANADA

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Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3827, file 60,511-5)

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60-5-11

INDIAN AGENT'S OFFICE

DEPT. OF INDIAN AFFAIRS
JAN 2 1923
RECORDS

CRANBROOK. B.C.

December 27th, 1922 19

IN YOUR REPLY REFER TO
No. 888-22
ALSO
TO DATE OF THIS LETTER

577182

Sir,—

I have the honour to report to you that this past summer, at Invermere, B.C. a large celebration was staged to mark the opening of the Hudson Bay's Fort in memory of the exploror David Thompson. Indian festivities on a very large scale were arranged and Indians from all over my Agency were present, including Indians from Tobacco Plains, St Mary's and Creston.

For weeks before the event, the Indians were good for nothing, preparing for the show, and their reserves and farms, stock etc, were left, to visit Invermere.

I have no objections to the parade which was staged, marking the arrival of David Thompson and the Rev: Father Desmet, but War dances and other Indian festivities were put on, and the Indians went absolutely mad and required constant watch being kept to prevent trouble. The event was indirectly the cause of many of the School children being late returning to school and running away from school once I got them there,

Many other demoralizing effects were in evidence, including drunkeness.

I warned Mr Randolph Bruce, one of the promoters that under Section 149 Sub Sect 2, that not only the Indians but also the promoters were liable for such celebrations, unless the permission of the Superintendent General had previously been obtained, and also that in future unless this procedure was followed I should be bound to take action.

It has been brought to my notice that it is the intention of the promoters to make an annual affair of this kind and next summer to mark the opening of the Banff Windermere Road, an extra large celebration shall be staged. Personally I am very much opposed to this happening and upon talking with the Rev: Father Lambot I find that the church is also of my way of thinking.

In the event of permission being sought from the Department for this event, I would strongly recommend that the request be refused and the promoters be advised to discontinue these Indian festivities. Further, I would submit that you instruct me as to whether I am within my rights to prosecute the offenders under the Section quoted, provided they stage the event without first seeking the permission necessary.

I am enclosing herewith some snapshots, which will assist you in realising the assembly of Indians present and the possible results from such a gathering.

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3827, file 60,511-5)

PUBLIC ARCHIVES
ARCHIVES PUBLIQUES
CANADA

Poor Copy

888-22 December 27th,1922.

The promoters may say that I knew that the affair was to be staged. This to a certain extent is correct,but I had no idea that the war dances,and other festivities were going to be put on,or the extent of the freedom granted the Indians,putting them on the level of the whiteman,among white men and giving them the opportunity for taking the privilages they took. All I anticipated was the procession,which as far as I could see was harmless.

For instance,white men of supposed good standing,and white women of similar class,were to be seen,arm in arm with Indians of the opposite sexes at the dance in the evening,and dancing was continued until away late in the morning,so you can picture for yourself the effect these conditons would have on the natives.

The whole of the above is most respectfully submitted,

Your obedient servant,

H.F. Helmsing

H.F.Helmsing.
Indian Agent.

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

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3827, file 60,511-5)

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CANADA

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60511 2

2 Please

St. Eugene Mission,
Cranbrook, B. C.
Dec. 20. 1922.

DEPT. OF INDIAN AFFAIRS
JAN 2 1923
RECORDS

577180

The Honourable,
The Ministes of Indian Affairs,
Ottawa.

Honourable Sir:-

At a meeting of the Boards of Trade of East Kootenay sometime ago, it was decidéd to mark the opening of the Banff-Windermere Road by a celebration that would eclipse anything ever seen in the district. And it was expected, as was reported by the local newspapers, that the Indians would furnish the main part of the entertainment, and that this celebration should be the occasion for the greatest Indian gathering ever held in the district.

I have heard also from different sources, that it was the intention of the promoters, that this celebration, together with the one of last year on the occasion of the opening of the Hudson Bay Fort, should serve as the introduction of a new annual feast; a gathering of Indians to be held annually, in the summer, for the entertainment of the tourists.

Now, Honourable Sir, I am a missionnary who has worked for many years amongst these Indians. May I ask you to cénsider for a moment these celebrations and Indian gatherings in the

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3827, file 60,511-5)

PUBLIC ARCHIVES
ARCHIVES PUBLIQUES
CANADA

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spirit in which they are considered both by the Government Officials here and by the missionnaries who are amongst the Indians

We are trying, not only to christianize, but to civilize the Indians.

We are teaching them our language, our ways and our customs.

We are trying to make them forget that they are Indians, an inferior race, and to bring them up to be useful members of the society; and therefore, everything purely indian is kept out of the schools as much as possible.

We are teaching them to work on their farms.

We are telling them they must accept and obey the laws made for them by Canada; (that is, after all, by the white man).

The Government is spending yearly immense sums on the schools for the same purpose, namely, that these Indians may become soon independent and reliable canadian citizens.

And what is the results of these celebrations and gatherings?

1. The Indians are vividly and forcibly reminded that they are Indians that is a race far different from the white race. That they have their own customs, habits and ideals, and a mode of living, which are different from the white man's, and which they love and will give up only when and because forced to do so by the circumstances, that is by the advent of the white man.
2. They are reminded of the days when they were sole inhabitants and sole masters of the country; and therefore
3. They are reminded that, according to the B. C. Indian theory, the white man is a usurper, who has no right, either to possess the land, or (far less), to make laws for the Indians.

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3827, file 60,511-5)

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CANADA

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4. The war dance, which is not only allowed but expected in these occasions, is, according to the Indians themselves, a hymn of hate, not any longer against other Indian tribes, but against the white man who, to-day, is the ennemy.

5. These gatherings are always an occasion and a cause of drunkeness and immorality.

6. The Indians are enticed away from their farms and their work, and take to idleness and wandering. Last year I noticed with sorrow, how, two weeks beforehand, they were restless and practically unable to put in a day's work, for the excitement and the expectation of the great event.

I have discussed these matters with the Indian Agent at Cranbrook, and I can say that he is very much opposed to a repetition of such a celebration as he witnessed last year. He has even warned the promoters that in future the Indian Act would have to be complied with to the letter. I understand he will write to you on the subject.

I expect that permission to hold some kind of Indian celebration this next summer will be sought from the Indian Department at Ottawa; and therefore, in view of the above, and in view especially of the avowed intention of the promoters to make this celebration a yearly affair, I beg you to use your authority, in order that these Indian gatherings and Indian shows, not only be not allowed, but be forbidden as far as the Indian Act will permit.

I am,

Honourable Sir,

Your humble servant,

E. Lambot o.m.i.

R. C. Missionnary.

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3827, file 60,511-5)

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CANADA

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60511

DEPT. OF INDIAN AFFAIRS
JAN 29 1923
RECORDS

DEPARTMENT OF INDIAN AFFAIRS
CANADA

COMMISSIONER'S OFFICE,

IN YOUR REPLY REFER TO
NO. 301-8.
ALSO TO DATE OF THIS LETTER

H. REGINA, SASK., 25-January-23.

578253

Sir : -

On the 23rd of January I received a letter from our Agent at Sintaluta requesting authority from the Department to stop an Indian Pageant and Parade on the Assiniboine Agency, which is being worked up to take place some time in July.

A few years ago we had this thing pretty well under control, but of late years the Indians have heard that the Indians in Alberta are permitted to have these celebrations and they do not understand why they should be discriminated against. I think myself, that the Department would be wise to discourage these dances and parades where we have the power to do so, and I would like to be able to inform Mr. Wilson that there is to be no Pageant on the Reserve this year. I have no doubt with the presence of a Policeman from Regina on the Reserve to warn them that the dance is not be take place, that that will be the end of it. Mr. Wilson would like to be sure of his ground before saying anything to the Indians.

It is needless to refer again to the demoralizing effect these dances have on the Reserves in the summer time. We cannot farm successfully unless this sort of thing is discouraged. I will be glad to have your instructions in the matter so that I may pass them on to Mr. Wilson.

Your obedient servant,

W.M. Graham

W.M. Graham,
Indian Commissioner.

The Secretary,
Department Indian Affairs,
Ottawa.

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3827, file 60,511-5)

PUBLIC ARCHIVES
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CANADA

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February 3, 1923.

Sir,

In reply to your letter of the 25th instant, I may say that pursuant to the provisions of the Indian Act you may take the necessary measures to prevent the pageant and parade celebrations on the Assiniboine Agency which the Indians propose to hold in July next.

Your obedient servant,

J. D. McLean
Assistant Deputy and Secretary.

W. M. Graham, Esq.,
Indian Commissioner,
Regina, Sask.

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3827, file 60,511-5)

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CANADA

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April 27, 1923.

Memorandum

Honourable Charles Stewart.

Re: Request of Calgary G.W.V.A. for Sarcee Indian participation in spring carnival.

I am constrained to say that it is annoying to receive a request of this kind when we are faced with so much criticism with regard to the backward condition of the Indians. This is the very sort of thing that hampers our work and impedes progress. I think that we should strictly adhere to the spirit of the Act and discountenance celebrations which exhibit the Indians as a source of amusement.

DCL

Deputy Superintendent General.

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3827, file 60,511-5)

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60-11

DEPT. OF INDIAN AFFAIRS
APR 28 1923
RECORDS

DEPARTMENT OF INDIAN AFFAIRS
CANADA
H.
COMMISSIONER'S OFFICE.

IN YOUR REPLY REFER TO
No. 401-4-C.
ALSO TO DATE OF THIS LETTER

REGINA, SASK., April 24, 1923.

582563

Sir :-

I am enclosing herewith copy of a letter that I received from Mr. G.H.Gooderham, Indian Agent, Blackfoot Reserve, which speaks for itself.

I may say that the Calgary Fair Board have had no correspondence with me regarding this matter and I cannot believe that they have had any encouragement from the Department as the matter of having Indians attend the annual fair and stampede was one that was brought up before on several occasions and the Board have never had any satisfaction. Two years ago representatives from the Fair Board visited Ottawa and they were told that Indians would not be permitted to attend their fair and give exhibitions. They stopped off here on their way back and were told the same thing. Mr. Richardson is very persistent and I do not know what could have given him grounds for advertising this attraction.

If the Indians are allowed to attend this stampede you will readily understand that we might as well abandon any idea of carrying on farming as it is just at this particular time that the Indians, every one of them, should be summer fallowing and as they will have about 8,000 acres of summer fallow to do this year they will require every minute of the time to get the work done. It is not the actual time spent at the fair

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

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3827, file 60,511-5)

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KODAK SAFETY FILM

that counts so much but it is the preparations before and the time lost going and coming and after their return.

I would ask for authority to take steps at once to discourage this celebration, in fact I think the proper thing to do would be to notify the Board direct from Ottawa and furnish me with copies of any correspondence that takes place so that I will be posted.

Your obedient servant,

W. M. Graham,
Indian Commissioner.

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3827, file 60,511-5)

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(Copy) Original Letter on 401-4-C.

B-27.

Blackfoot Agency,
Gleichen, Alta.,
April 19, 1923.

Sir,-

I beg to draw your attention to the fact that the Calgary Fair Directorate have been advertising a stampede with an Indian village and Indian cowboys as a leading grandstand attraction at their fair to be held July 9th to 16th this year. Aside from a few Sarcee Indians the Blackfoot Indians have, in former years supplied the whole Indian attraction, and I would therefore assume that the directorate have them in mind for this year. Needless to say these Indians cannot farm and put up hay for the stock and at the same time spend a week or more of the busiest season at a fair. Should it be the intention of the fair board to get these Indians to perform they will have no difficulty unless action is taken by the Department to stop them. I will be helpless and I assure you Mr. Graham, that necessary work will be seriously neglected for which I could not be held responsible.

If Mr. Richardson and his associates are allowed to expliot the Indians the Department need not expect them to farm, and as they have 14000 acres under cultivation the matter is serious. I do not speak with authority regarding Calgary Fair but if such a movement as I refer to is on foot it should be nipped in the bud.

Your obedient servant,

"G.H.Gooderham"
Indian Agent.

W.M.Graham,Esq.,
~~Indian~~ Dept. Indian Affairs,
Regina,Sask.

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3827, file 60,511-5)

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60511

TELEGRAPH.

Copy for Mr. D.C. Scott

Department of the Interior,

Ottawa,

May 4, 1923.

BETLEY
Secretary, C.W.V.A.
Calgary.

Owing to disturbance in farming operations of Indians should they participate in celebrations of kind mentioned Department has been forced to take stand that requests of this nature cannot be given favourable consideration.

Chas. Stewart
Chge Indian Affairs
CPR.

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3827, file 60,511-5)

PUBLIC ARCHIVES
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May 5th. 1923.

Dear Mr. Graham,

In reply to your letter of the 24th. ultimo regarding the proposed stampede at Calgary I have to inform you that they made application to headquarters for permission, and the Minister wired himself that the request could not be given favourable consideration. Kindly inform the agents to this effect and also let me know whether the directorate of the fair carry out their scheme in opposition to the wishes of the Department.

Yours very truly,

DCL

Deputy Superintendent General.

W. M. Graham, Esq.,
Indian Commissioner,
Regina, Sask.

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3827, file 60,511-5)

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CANADA

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EXTRACT
ORIGINAL ON
60511-4B

INDIAN AGENT'S OFFICE

Blackfoot

Gleichen, Alta.,
15th May, 1923.

Sir:-

x x x x

I am glad to know that Indians will not be allowed to take part in the Calgary Stampede. Members of this band will be given passes to attend the fair for a limited time provided those who wish to see it have their form work in good shape at that time. The Mounted Police will co-operate to see that the Indian is not exploited and that he does not flitter away a weel or so in Calgary.

x x x x

Your obedient servant,

(Sgd.) G. H. Gooderham.
Indian Agent.

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3827, file 60,511-5)

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CANADA

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EXTRACT
ORIGINAL ON
60511-4B

May 5th, 1923.

Dear Sir:-

x x x x

I may tell you that the Minister wired Calgary that he would not allow the Indian stampede, etc., at the fair. We are determined so far as possible to prevent this exploitation of our Indians for the pleasure of the public. Will you kindly drop me a line as soon as you can.

Yours very truly,

(Sgd.) Duncan C. Scott.

Deputy Superintendent General.

G. H. Gooderham, Esq.,
Indian Agent,
Gleichen, Alta.

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3827, file 60,511-5)

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Indian Affairs File.

TELEGRAPH.

Department of the Interior,

Ottawa,

May 30, 1913.

A.Walker,
Manager G.W.V.A. Spring Carnival,
Calgary, Alta.

Your tolegram twenty-fifth regarding Indians taking part in G.W.V.A.parade. Regret owing to disturbing influence on Indians, Department unable grant request.

CHAS. STEWART.

CPR.
Chgo Supt.Gen.Indian Affairs.

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3827, file 60,511-5)

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CANADIAN PACIFIC R'Y. CO.'S TELEGRAPH

FORM T. D.

TELEGRAM

CABLE CONNECTIONS TO ALL PARTS OF THE WORLD

J. McMILLAN, Manager Telegraphs, Montreal.

	Sent By	Rec'd By	Time Sent	Time Filed	Check

Send the following Message, subject to the terms printed on the back hereof which are hereby agreed to:

Ottawa, June 26, 1923.

H.F.Helmsing,
Indian Agent,
Cranbrook, B.C.

You may engage special constable as recommended.
Attend celebration yourself and make special report.

Duncan C.Scott

(Charge Dept. of Indian Affairs)

Def

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3827, file 60,511-5)

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ARCHIVES PUBLIQUES
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CANADIAN PACIFIC R'Y. CO.'S TELEGRAPH

FORM T. D. 1

TELEGRAM

CABLE CONNECTIONS TO ALL PARTS OF THE WORLD

J. McMILLAN, General Manager of Telegraphs, Montreal.

B.27.RA.S.X.3-45 MM. 68 COLLECT N.L. 2 EX.
CRANBROOK B.C. JUNE 25-23

585542

THE SECY DEPT OF INDIAN AFFAIRS,
OTTAWA ONT.

BOARD OF TRADE INVERMERE ADVISE ME AUTHORITY GIVEN BY THERTIETH INDIAN DEPARTMENT TO HOLD LARGE INDIAN GATHERING AND STAMPEDE JUNE OPENING BANFF WINDERMERE ROAD IN VIEW OF TROUBLE WE HAD LAST YEAR WOULD DEPARTMENT AUTHORIZE ME TO SWEAR IN A SPECIAL CONSTABLE TO ASSIST RYCKMAN AS SOME SIX OR SEVEN HUNDRED INDIANS ARE COLLECTING THERE SERVICES WOULD ONLY BE REQUIRED FOR THREE OR FOUR DAYS. H F HELMSING, INDIAN AGENT

Kootenay

Copied E.P.

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3827, file 60,511-5)

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60511-4

DEPT. OF INDIAN AFFAIRS
26 1923
RECORDS

CANADIAN NATIONAL TELEGRAPHS

GREAT NORTH WESTERN TELEGRAPH COMPANY
CANADIAN NATIONAL TELEGRAPH COMPANY
GRAND TRUNK PACIFIC TELEGRAPH CO.

TELEGRAPH — CANADIAN NATIONAL TELEGRAPHS — AND CABLE

Exclusive Connection with
WESTERN UNION TELEGRAPH Co.
Cable Service to all the World

CONDITIONS.—Approved by Board of Railway Commissioners for Canada, under Order 162, dated March 30, 1916.
It is agreed between the sender of the message on the face of this form and this Company, that said Company shall not be liable for damages arising from failure to transmit or deliver, or for any error in the transmission or delivery of any unrepeated telegram, whether happening from negligence of its servants or otherwise, or for delays from interruptions in the working of its lines, for errors in cypher or obscure messages, or for errors from illegible writing, beyond the amount received for sending the same.
To guard against errors, the Company will repeat back any telegram for an extra payment of one-half the regular rate; and, in that case, the Company shall be liable for damages suffered by the sender to an extent not exceeding $200.00, due to the negligence of the Company in the transmission or delivery of the telegram.
Correctness in the transmission and delivery of messages can be insured by contract in writing, stating agreed amount of risk, and payment of premium thereon at the following rates, in addition to the usual charge for repeated messages, viz: one per cent. for any distance not exceeding one thousand miles, and two per cent. for any greater distance.
This Company shall not be liable for the act or omission of any other Company, but will endeavor to forward the telegram by any other Telegraph Company necessary to reaching its destination, but only as the agent of the sender and without liability therefor. The Company shall not be responsible for messages until the same are presented and accepted at one of its transmitting offices; if a message is sent to such office by one of the Company's messengers, he acts for that purpose as the sender's agent; if by telephone, the person receiving the message acts therein as agent of the sender, being authorized to assent to these conditions for the sender. This Company shall not be liable in any case for damages, unless the same be claimed, in writing, within sixty days after receipt of the telegram for transmission.
No employee of the Company shall vary the foregoing.

GEO. D. PERRY, VICE-PRES'T AND GENERAL MANAGER

HEAD OFFICE, TORONTO, ONT.

Send the following message, subject to the above Terms which are hereby agreed to.	COUNTER NO.	TIME FILED	CHECK

Ottawa, June 26th. 1923.

G. H. Gooderham, Esq.,
Indian Agent,
Gleichen, Alta.

It has been decided to allow restricted number Blackfoot Indians to take part in Calgary stampede. Farmers should be advised that they must return promptly to work. Notify Indians.

Oct

Charge I. A.

Duncan C. Scott.

Blackfeet

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3827, file 60,511-5)

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60511-4

CANADIAN NATIONAL TELEGRAPHS

DEPT. OF INDIAN AFFAIRS
JUN 26 1978
RECORDS

GREAT NORTH WESTERN TELEGRAPH COMPANY
NADIAN NATIONAL TELEGRAPH COMPANY
GRAND TRUNK PACIFIC TELEGRAPH CO.

CANADIAN NATIONAL TELEGRAPHS AND CABLE

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To guard against errors, the Company will repeat back any telegram for an extra payment of one-half the regular rate; and, in that case, the Company shall be liable for damages suffered by the sender to an extent not exceeding $200.00, due to the negligence of the Company in the transmission or delivery of the telegram.
Correctness in the transmission and delivery of messages can be insured by contract in writing, stating agreed amount of risk, and payment of premium thereon at the following rates, in addition to the usual charge for repeated messages, viz: one per cent. for any distance not exceeding one thousand miles, and two per cent. for any greater distance.
This Company shall not be liable for the act or omission of any other Company, but will endeavor to forward the telegram by any other Telegraph Company necessary to reaching its destination, but only as the agent of the sender and without liability therefor. The Company shall not be responsible for messages until the same are presented and accepted at one of its transmitting offices; if a message is sent to such office by one of the Company's messengers, he acts for that purpose as the sender's agent; if by telephone, the person receiving the message acts therein as agent of the sender, being authorized to assent to these conditions for the sender. This Company shall not be liable in any case for damages, unless the same be claimed, in writing, within sixty days after receipt of the telegram for transmission.
No employee of the Company shall vary the foregoing.

HEAD OFFICE, TORONTO, ONT. GEO. D. PERRY, VICE-PRES'T AND GENERAL MANAGER

Send the following message, subject to the above Terms which are hereby agreed to.	COUNTER NO.	TIME FILED	CHECK

Ottawa, June 26th. 1923.

Dr. T. F. Murray,
Indian Agent,
Calgary, Alta.

It has been decided to allow Sarcee Indians to take part in Calgary stampede. Notify them.

Charge I. A.

Duncan C. Scott.

Sarcee

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3827, file 60,511-5)

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CANADA

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CANADIAN NATIONAL TELEGRAPHS

DEPT. OF INDIAN AFFAIRS
26 1923
RECORDS

G[illegible] NORTH WESTERN TELEGRAPH COMPANY
CANADIAN NATIONAL TELEGRAPH COMPANY
GRAND TRUNK PACIFIC TELEGRAPH CO.

CANADIAN NATIONAL TELEGRAPHS AND CABLE

Exclusive Connections
WESTERN UNION TELEGRAPH CO.
Cable Service to all the World

CONDITIONS.—Approved by Board of Railway Commissioners for Canada, under Order 162, dated March 30, 1916.
It is agreed between the sender of the message on the face of this form and this Company, that said Company shall not be liable for damages arising from failure to transmit or deliver, or for any error in the transmission or delivery of any unrepeated telegram, whether happening from negligence of its servants or otherwise, or for delays from interruptions in the working of its lines, for errors in cypher or obscure messages, or for errors from illegible writing, beyond the amount received for sending the same.
To guard against errors, the Company will repeat back any telegram for an extra payment of one-half the regular rate; and, in that case, the Company shall be liable for damages suffered by the sender to an extent not exceeding $200.00, due to the negligence of the Company in the transmission or delivery of the telegram.
Correctness in the transmission and delivery of messages can be insured by contract in writing, stating agreed amount of risk, and payment of premium thereon at the following rates, in addition to the usual charge for repeated messages, viz: one per cent. for any distance not exceeding one thousand miles, and two per cent. for any greater distance.
This Company shall not be liable for the act or omission of any other Company, but will endeavor to forward the telegram by any other Telegraph Company necessary to reaching its destination, but only as the agent of the sender and without liability therefor. The Company shall not be responsible for messages until the same are presented and accepted at one of its transmitting offices; if a message is sent to such office by one of the Company's messengers, he acts for that purpose as the sender's agent; if by telephone, the person receiving the message acts therein as agent of the sender, being authorized to assent to these conditions for the sender. This Company shall not be liable in any case for damages, unless the same be claimed, in writing, within sixty days after receipt of the telegram for transmission.
No employee of the Company shall vary the foregoing.

HEAD OFFICE, TORONTO, ONT. GEO. D. PERRY, VICE-PRES'T AND GENERAL MANAGER

Send the following message, subject to the above Terms which are hereby agreed to.	COUNTER NO.	TIME FILED	CHECK

Ottawa, June 26th. 1923.

E. H. Yeomans, Esq.,
Indian Agent,
Morley, Alta.

It has been decided to allow Stoney Indians to take part in Calgary stampede. Notify them.

DCI

Charge I. A. Stony Duncan C. Scott.

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3827, file 60,511-5)

PUBLIC ARCHIVES
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THE CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY COMPANY
DEPARTMENT OF COLONIZATION AND DEVELOPMENT
OFFICE OF THE CHIEF COMMISSIONER
WAE MONTREAL.

ON LINE June 28th, 1923.

DEPT. OF INDIAN AFFAIRS
JUL 3 1923
RECORDS

585831

Dear Sir,

Your letter of the 15th inst., has reached me in the West.

I have duly noted the permission granted by the Department to have the Indians take part in the pageant in connection with the opening of the Banff-Windermere Road on the 1st.prox. I assume that your ruling has been duly communicated to the Indian Agent, but I have, in the meantime, advised the parties interested at Windermere of the permission granted.

Yours very truly,

Chief Commissioner.

Duncan C. Scott Esq.,
Deputy Superintendent General,
Department of Indian Affairs,
O t t a w a , O n t .

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3827, file 60,511-5)

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CANADIAN PACIFIC R'Y. CO.'S TELEGRAPH

60511

TELEGRAM

FORM T. D. 1

CABLE CONNECTIONS TO ALL PARTS OF THE WORLD

J. McMILLAN, General Manager of Telegraphs, Montreal.

2 RA.Z. DH PASS. FIELD, BC JULY 2ND-23.

DUNCAN CAMPBELL SCOTT,

DEPT OF INDIAN AFFAIRS, OTTAWA.

585803

DEPT. OF INDIAN AFFAIRS JUL 3 1978 RECORDS

Copy

KOOTENAY INDIAN DISPLAY HERE WONDERFULLY WELL ARRANGED, AND IMPRESSIVE WISH YOU COULD HAVE SEEN IT FINER EVEN THAN LAST YEAR EXCELLENT DISCIPLINE SUBJECT OF MUCH FAVORABLE COMMENT.

J.M. GIBSON.

4AM JULY3RD.

Copied

J M Gibson

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3827, file 60,511-5)

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CANADA

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60511 4

INDIAN AGENT'S OFFICE

DEPT. OF INDIAN AFFAIRS
JUL 17 1923
RECORDS

CRANBROOK. B.C.

July 6th, 1923 19

IN YOUR REPLY REFER TO
No. 2092-23
ALSO
TO DATE OF THIS LETTER

586195

Sir,—

In accordance with instructions received from the Department by wire under date June 26th, 1923, I attended the celebrations at Invermere in connection with the opening of the Banff-Windermere Road.

I was accompanied by Constable Ryckman and Special Constable Robb, who had been sworn in for special duty during the celebrations.

I arrived at Invermere on the 29th inst, and found almost all the Indians belonging this Agency from the Reserves at Tobacco Plains, Creston, Columbia Kootenay, St Mary's and Shuswap, also some strange Indians, encamped at Invermere.

On the evening of June 30th, a War Dance was staged in the David Thompson Fort, Invermere, a great many white people being present. The dance was conducted in a very orderly manner and in accordance with my instructions, was closed down at II PM, the Indians retiring to their tee-pees in a very quiet manner, considering everything.

Sunday, July Ist, nothing was done and everything was quiet.

Monday, July 2nd, was celebrated in the morning and afternoon, by a stampede, Indian races, Indian procession with Indians in aboriginal costumes, and in the evening another War Dance was staged at Athalmer, I mile from Invermere. This dance was also closed down shortly after II PM according to my requests.

Tuesday, July 3rd, the Indians began to break camp and head for their homes.

It gives me great pleasure in reporting that the whole celebration throughout, was orderly and free from trouble. This was in no small way due directly to the sound judgement of Mr Stockdale, the Provincial Government Liqour Vendor, in keeping his liqour store closed, and consequently very little liqour was in circulation and none to my knowledge, reached the natives.

The committee in charge of the celebrations were very good and co-operated with us in every way to help offset any chance of trouble.

I refused a request to permit the pupils of the Kootenay Industrial School to leave school and attend the event, and thereby caused some hard feelings, but I am sure I did right in not allowing this.

The general effect of these dances and stampedes is not for the making of more civilised Indians, on the contrary, and as such, I am very much opposed to the holding of too many such events, if any at all.

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3827, file 60,511-5)

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2092-23
July 6th, I923 (2)

Work on the farms and in the home is dropped, and crops are left either with ut irrigation at all or with too much water; if haying or harvest are in full swing, it is left and allowed to remain until the celebrations are over and consequently liable to be damaged, as well as other bad and demoralising effects which must be only too evident to all, yet are encouraged for the entertainment of a few tourists at the expense of the poor native whom we are doing our best to civilise and take away from these aboriginal custums.

The whole of the above is most respectfully submitted,

Your obedient servant,

H.F. Helmsing.
Indian Agent.

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

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3827, file 60,511-5)

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CANADA

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60511-4

INDIAN AGENT'S OFFICE

DEPT. OF INDIAN AFFAIRS
JUL 19 1923
RECORDS

IN YOUR REPLY REFER TO
No. 2096-23
ALSO
TO DATE OF THIS LETTER

CRANBROOK. B.C. July 14th, 1923 19

Immediate
1. Mr Scott
2. Supt Lands
R.T.T.

586607

Sir,—

I have to report to you an aftermath of the War Dances and celebrations, recently held at Invermere in connection with the opening of the Banff-Windermere Road.

The majority of the Indians have returned to their respective Reserves, but a few stragglers are hanging about and as usual practically all of the members of the bands are in such a highly nervous state after the celebrations that it is difficult to do anything with them or get them to work in any way.

On Thursday 12th inst, The Rev Sister Superior of the Kootenay Industrial School phoned me that she had had a visit from Chief Francis Francois of the St Mary's Band, who had warned her that the Indians were all very mad because they did not like the school. (Meaning I suppose, because the children were not allowed out for the celebrations, and I have refused to let the pupils go home until the end of the month for their summer vacation as instructed by the Department, in spite of the fact that the Indians demand the immediate release of the pupils.)

action re 116656-1

The Chief advised Sister Superior, that several of the Indians were arming themselves and going to march on the school like soldiers, as he put it, and take the children home, and he advised them that as he himself was not a party to the affair at all, he wished to warn the Sisters who should get away from the school before this happened.

Sister asked me to see that protection was afforded the Sisters and I consequently got busy and proceeded to investigate. I found that the Indians were all in a very highly strung state of nerves and feeling quite unfriendly and unwilling in the most of cases, to tell anything at all. They are mostly all very unsettled but I could not find anything pointing directly to any attack being made on the School.

As the local members of the R.C.M.Police are away on vacation, the Provincial Constable also engaged on two or three important liquor cases, I phoned Inspector Bruce of the R.C.M.Police at Fernie and he permitted Constable Gunn from his detachment at Fernie to come to Cranbrook yesterday, andhe and I have made very careful investigations and watched everything very closely but so far have been unable to ascertain that any such plot is on foot.

Constable Gunn returned to Fernie this PM. and I am not anticipating that any troubles will arise, and as the Indians are beginning to quiet down again a little, I can

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3827, file 60,511-5)

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2096-2( )(2)
July [redacted]th, 1923.

I can)
talk and reason with them in a normal way.

These actions on the part of the Indians all go to further support the contentions I have that the War Dances etc, are demoralising and degrading and tending to undo our work among the natives.

The troubles do not always happen while the Dances are in progress, but the nervous state into which the aboriginee works himself during the Dances, takes some time to work off and until the state is worked off, they are abnormal and difficult to reason and talk with.

Most respectfully submitted,

Your obedient servant,

H.F. Helmsing

H.F. Helmsing.
Indian Agent.

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

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3827, file 60,511-5)

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CANADA

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EXTRACT
ORIGINAL ON
75-104

Blackfoot Agency,
Gleichen, Alta.,
July 14, 1923.

Sir,-

I beg to submit the following report for the month of June, 1923:-

x x x

Calgary Stampede also had its distracting effects, and as anticipated, the Indians flocked to it in large numbers. If they will consider this as their final summer holiday they can still make up for lost time. The Chiefs signed rules and regulations respecting the control of weeds which should be made law by order-in-council. By these regulations I can compel a farmer to do the work on his farm despite counter attractions, whidh seem inevitable. In my opinion, official recognition of these rules and regulations is absolutely necessary if the Department wishes to carry on farming on this reserve.

Your obedient servant,

G. H. Gooderham,
Indian Agent.

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3827, file 60,511-5)

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CANADA

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60 511 - 4

EXTRACT
ORIGINAL ON
25 - 104

DEPT. OF INDIAN AFFAIRS
JUL 1923
RECORDS

Commissioner's Office,
Regina, Sask., July 18, 1923.

586994

Sir,-

I am enclosing herewith Mr. Agent Gooderham's report on the Blackfoot Agency for the month of June.

On the whole the report is satisfactory with the exception of the portion which deals with Indians going to the Calgary Stampede, notwithstanding the fact that instructions were issued by you and by this office that Indians were not to attend the Stampede, but to attend to business at home where they had plenty to do. It is not the actual days spent at the Stampede that are lost as I have pointed out many times, but the preparation before and time spent in going and coming. We will either have to go into the Stampede business altogether and give up farming or go into farming and go out of the Stampede business, we cannot do both no matter how much restricted. There is not much objection to the old Indians taking part in Stampedes but we cannot restrict it to the old people as the young people become excited and are hard to control..

Your obedient servant,

W. M. Graham,
Indian Commissioner.

The Secretary,
Dept. of Indian Affairs,
Ottawa.

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3827, file 60,511-5)

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CANADA

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PHOTOSTAT
ORIGINAL ON
60511-4B

DEPARTMENT OF INDIAN AFFAIRS
CANADA.

Regina, Sask., August 4, 1923.

Sir:-

I am enclosing herewith a report on a short visit made to the Blackfoot Agency by Mr. Inspector Christianson.

You will note that only a few of the Indians were at home at the time of the Inspector's visit, the whole of the Blackfoot population practically, attended the Calgary Stampede and that they lost about thirteen days up to the time of his visit. I have not the slightest doubt in my mind that considerably more time than this was lost.

x x x x

Your obedient servant,

(Sgd.) W. M. Graham.
Indian Commissioner.

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

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3827, file 60,511-5)

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CANADA

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COPY
ORIGINAL ON
File 50-511-43

August 15th, 1923.

Dear Sir:-

I have observed the remarks contained in your letter of the 4th instant, respecting the attendance at stampedes and the holding of sun dances by the Blackfoot Indians.

The Department of course cannot go further than the provisions of the Indian Act in endeavouring to check these practices, but everything within the law should be done with a view to this end. There are some special cases when some relaxation may be considered desirable, but these are rare.

Your obedient servant,

J. D. McLean.
Actg. Deputy Superintendent General.

W. M. Graham, Esq.,
Indian Commissioner,
Regina, Sask.

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3827, file 60,511-5)

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60511 4

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DEPT. OF INDIAN AFFAIRS
AUG 1923
RECORDS

August 22nd, 1923.

MEMORANDUM

Hon. Chas. Stewart.

With regard to the attached letter from Mr. W.H. Cooper, I may say that in my opinion it would not be advisable to encourage any further Indian functions in Alberta at present. This is harvest time, and experience has proven that any distraction at this period has a seriously disorganizing effect upon the agricultural work of the Indians.

It is understood that the proposed visit of His Royal Highness is of a strictly unofficial nature. Ceremonies in his honour were conducted in various parts of the country upon the occasion of his last visit. There would scarcely be anything novel in a repitition of any performance of the kind. On the whole I think it would be inadvisable.

I am appending hereto a report recently received from Commissioner Graham, with regard to participation by the Indians in celebrations of one kind and another, in which he strongly deprecates any activities that would take the Indians from the Reserve during the agricultural season. I think there is much in what the Commissioner says.

(sd) J.D. McLean

Acting Deputy Superintendent General

For J. Maut

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3827, file 60,511-5)

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CANADA

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Royal Canadian Mounted Police.

vision,
idge.

Calgary Sub-District,
Calgary, Sept. 6th. 1923.

4.Ref.

Re: Indians at Bragg Creek Stampede - Sept.3rd. 1923.

Under instructions from the O.C. Calgary Sub-District, I patrolled in Police car, accompanied by Consts. Davidson and Paterson, to Bragg Creek, Alta., on Sept. 3rd. 1923, to attend the Stampede staged there. A number of Indians from the Sarcee and Stoney Reserves, were expected to be present, and I found, upon arrival, anticipations in this respect, were correct.

"K"File.

There were approximately twenty five male Indians present, accompanied by numerous squaws and children, from both the Sarcee and Stoney Reserves. Some of them were contestants in the various Stampede events. Const. Walker of the A.P.Police, stationed at Cochrane was the only member of that force present, and who had arrived the previous day. He informed me that, so far, everything had been orderly and quiet, with practically no suspicious characters present.

Calgary.

I discovered two wheels of fortune in operation, one being run by Lloyd Powley, who is very well known to us, having been convicted under the O.& N. Drug Act. (H.Q.Ref.23/D 101-5 H 9 - "K"File C/5600 - Calgary B-2322). I questioned him and he stated that, with the exception of a few Indians, no one had patronized his wheel. From my own observation, I found this to be true, of both the wheels being operated.

In conversation ith Const. Walker, A.P.P. I acquainted hi with the circumstances, and informed him that I objected to these men taking the Indians' money. He replied that in all likelihood, very little money would be taken from them, and that the operators would not realise sufficient to pay expenses, which I believe correct. However, in view of the Indians present, and the character of the wheel operators, I am of the opinion that they should not have been allowed to operate. Under the Amendments to the C.C. of C.,Chap. 16. assented to June 28th. 1922, the operation of Wheels of Fortune such as these, is prohibited by Sec. 11. S.S. (e). No trace of any breach of the Indian Act was found. Consts. Davidson and Paterson in uniform no doubt, having a desriable effect on the Indians. We returned to Calgary, arriving at 10.45 P.M. of the same day.

Expenses: 3 meals at 75¢ each - $2.25

R. D. Purser Det.Cpl.
Reg. No. 5331

The O.C. "K" Division,
Lethbridge, Alta.

Sir: Forwarded.

I had learned that the management of the Bragg Creek Stampede and Sports expected to have quite a number of Indians present, therefore sent patrol out, as above reported.

There have been Stampedes held at a number of small towns this season and in each instance they make an effort to attract the Indians. I take it that in all such cases it is advisable to send out a patrol. Would request advice regarding expenses. Is it in order to charge same in such cases as this to the Indian Department?

J. W. Spalding Inspector.,
Commanding Calgary Sub-District

Calgary 7-9-23.

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3827, file 60,511-5)

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EXTRACT
ORIGINAL ON
77-104

60511-4

DEPT. OF INDIAN AFFAIRS
JAN 8 1924
RECORDS

DEPARTMENT OF INDIAN AFFAIRS
CANADA.

DM

No.401-9 R Regina, Sask., Dec. 11-1923.

Sir:-

I beg to inform you that I visited the Blackfoot Agency.

x x x x

I take this opportunity of again referring to the Sun Dance and Calgary Stampede which is interfering with the farming operations in this Agency to such an extent that I believe we will be forced to go into the show business altogether and give up farming and unless some decisive action is taken to stop these dances serious consequences are bound to result. The summer fallowing done on the Reserve this year is bad, in some cases it could not be worse, this is the result of Indians going to the Calgary Stampede and losing between two and two and a half weeks of the most valuable time in the season to carry on summer fallowing, in fact a time when every minute should be spent on the land. Following this stampede they returned from Calgary and started in at once with the Sun Dance which meant a further loss of from eight to ten days. One month was lost in the two events. No white man who is attempting to farm would leave the land for one day. If he went to the Stampede he would take good care to see that his teams were working all the time but with the Indians everything is neglected and the land is allowed to go to weeds. In many cases a beginning was made and it was left until well on into the season when the seeds were ripe before summer fallowing was again started. You can only find this kind of farming on the Blackfoot Reserve. No wonder the white people in the district complain bitterly, about the Indians and the weeds. About the time some of these Indians begin to summer fallow the white farmers in the surrounding district have completed theirs. I wish to make it clearly understood that the Indian Agent cannot be blamed in the least for this state of affairs for as you know he has pleaded time and again with the Department to have some steps taken to stop this going to the Calgary Stampede and at least to modify the sun Dance but although he was promised that steps would be taken to improve matters a year ago nothing has been done and matters this last summer were worse than ever. We had heard early in the season that steps would be taken to stop the Indians from going to Calgary and were working along these lines, however, at the end, our efforts were of no avail and they went to the Stampede and followed this up by the Sun Dance and the result is as reported above. I have used every effort to impress upon the Department the necessity of taking action in this matter but so far it has ended in failure and the result is we find ourselves with 14,000 acres of land on the Blackfoot Reserve under cultivation which was clean land a few years ago but which is fast becoming a mat of weeds and when these weeds are firmly

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3827, file 60,511-5)

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CANADA

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rooted on the Reserve I doubt very much whether they can ever be eradicated by Indians. Had I known that the Indians were going to be allowed to carry on these Sun Dances and Stampedes I would have been the last to recommend that they go into the farming business because as I have said before we cannot do both, dance, stampede and farm. This is a very serious matter and I hope that the Department will deal with it seriously. We are coming in for a great deal of criticism about weeds and farming methods and our hands are tied so far as improving matters is concerned. You will remember the Indians a year ago last summer and the matter of dancing was discussed, it was pointed out to the Indians before you at the time the demoralizing effect these dances were having on the work and it was hoped that this meeting would have some result but nothing has come of it and the Indians, as I said before, are dancing and stampeding just as much as ever.

x x x x

Your obedient servant,

(Sgd.) W. M. Graham.

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3827, file 60,511-5)

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CANADA

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SAFETY FILM

EXTRACT
ORIGINAL ON
77-104

60511-4

DEPT. OF INDIAN AFFAIRS
JAN 3 1924
RECORDS

DEPARTMENT OF INDIAN AFFAIRS
CANADA.

No.401-9

R

Regina, Sask., Dec. 11, 1923.

Sir:-

I beg to inform you that I visited the Blackfoot Agency on the 23,24,25,26, and 27th of November.

x x x x

You will perhaps be surprised to learn that the Stampede Committee of Calgary have for weeks past been displaying literature on the Reserves and about the country advertising a Stampede for 1924, saying that the Indians will be there in full force and new features are to be introduced including different tribal dances and that admission will be charged to see these dances, I did not see this last circular in print but was assured that this was the case by one of our Agents. You can imagine the excitement this will work up among these people who are already dance mad. The dancing can be stopped, or at least modified and the stampede celebrations can be eliminated altogether and unless this is done my advice is that we give up farming as we cannot do both. It has been suggested from time to time that only the old Indians be allowed to go to these stampedes, if we allow the old Indians to go the younger people will want to go as well. If the stampede committee are going to exploit the Indians by advertising them encouraging them to deck themselves with paint and feathers, not only the old Indians but the school boys and girls most of whom it has cost $1000 to $1500 to educate, then I say we are helpless. It is the stampede committee that the Department should deal with, not the Agency, these men have done enerything in their power to discourage this kind of thing. We have here in the Province of Saskatchewan a Provincial Exhibition just as big as they have in Calgary and the Directors have come to me from time to time asking how it is that we cannot put on a wild west show lasting a week such as they do in Calgary and pointing out that it is a great drawing card, but after talking to these people and reasoning with them the see my point of view and I have succeeded pretty well in keeping control over the situation; being a member of the local Fair board I have opportunities of discussing this matter with the other directors and I am glad to say that they all take a sane view of the matter. I may say that the Calgary Fair manager and other prominent people connected with the Calgary Fair are well aware of my attitude toward these Indian celebrations and I am quite sure that none of them would think of coming to me with a view of getting any encouragement to carry on these celebrations. You will remember Mr.Richardson and others from Calgary went to Ottawa a few years ago to discuss this matter and they were told to come back here, and see me, they dropped off at Regina and I discussed the matter with Mr. Richardson and gave him no satisfaction, that year they did not have much of a stampede at Calgary, it has however revived during the last two years and it is going to grow. I do not say now that I can persuade these people at Calgary to discourage these celebrations, infact I am quite sure it will require more pressure on the board to bring about this end than I can use. There is no argument as to why this should go on. I do not think we can stop individual Indians

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3827, file 60,511-5)

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from going into the fair, I do not think we should stop them, they go to the Provincial Fair here and in Manitoba and should be allowed to go in Calgary but the Fair Board and Stampede Committee are the people who cause us the trouble and these in my opinion, are the people that have got to be given to understand that the Government is not going to tolerate such performances again.

x x x x

Your obedient servant,

(Sgd.) W. M. Graham.

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3827, file 60,511-5)

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OFFICE OF THE MAYOR

CITY OF CALGARY

Dr. D. Scott
for Deputy Minister's
information
1923.

DEPT. OF INDIAN AFFAIRS
FEB 7 1924
RECORDS

MINISTER'S OFFICE
NOV 27 1923
DEPT. OF INTERIOR

Calgary, Nov. 23, 1923.

File #000/S/2.

R

Hon. Charles Stewart,
Minister of the Interior,
Ottawa, Ont.

Dear Mr. Stewart:

Although this is only the fall of 1923, Calgary is energetically completing details for the Stampede of 1924. It is scarcely necessary to refer to the magnificent success of this year's Exhibition and Stampede. The success was directly attributable to your own kind co-operation and to the co-operation of the stockmen and citizens in general. Apart from the success of the Exhibition itself, a spirit of optimism was in evidence which everyone realized was a great benefit to the province. The event got the public out of their despondent attitude and did a great deal towards hastening normal conditions.

Calgary received, through the Exhibition and Stampede, publicity the value of which it would be very difficult to estimate. Articles lauding the event appeared in thousands of publications, especially in the United States and in England, and visitors were here from practically every part of this continent. It was a particularly opportune time to induce outsiders to come to our country, as they saw it under its most favorable conditions. Every day we are receiving clippings of articles which are even at this date appearing about the Stampede.

This year's success, although the attendance increased forty thousand, is small to what we hope to do next year. In order to provide inducement for people to come from a distance and provide something different from the fairs they can see in their own locality, it is essential that we are able to reproduce the features which were greatly appreciated this year, especially the participation of the Indians.

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3827, file 60,511-5)

PUBLIC ARCHIVES
ARCHIVES PUBLIQUES
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We went to an expense of approximately $1,250.00 to feed and care for the Indians and pay prizes to them. The superintendent of the Royal Canadian Mounted Police had a detachment camped beside the Indian camp so that they were well looked after, and there was not one undesirable incident in connection with their attendance. I realize that it is desirable to keep them on the reserves and that after the Stampede the Blackfeed have a sun dance. I understand a suggestion was made to the chiefs at their last sun dance that their sun dance be held several weeks before the Stampede so that there would be no reason for them neglecting their crop, and this can surely be arranged.

The Stoney Indians and, to some extent, the Sarcees, as they are so close to Calgary, can take part in the week's celebration without any loss; in fact with a gain to themselves through prizes and supplies given them, and if it could be arranged that the older Indians, who are the most picturesque and the least use on the reserves, could attend from the Blackfoot Reserve, the desired feature would be provided which would make it possible for us to make Calgary and Alberta still further famous through providing an unique entertainment for outsiders.

It would not be possible to hold the Indians as prisoners on the reserves and seeing that they will be here it would surely be much better for them to come annually with permission and under our care, than to have them present against instructions. The citizens of Calgary sincerely hope that you will not object to their appearing next year on the same basis as this year. I need not call your attention to the very serious effect upon the success of the undertaking if the Indians do not participate in the celebration. We let them into the grounds to see the performance all through the week; it is a very great pleasure to them, apart from the prizes and rations we distribute, and it would appear that they would be more contented by having a week's outing than they would be if it was withheld from them.

I trust that this application will receive your approval and co-operation in our efforts to keep Alberta permanently before the people all over this continent. As a director of the Exhibition, I may say that we are going to spend at least $10,000.00 in publicity work this year, and that that amount of money can get ten times that much

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3827, file 60,511-5)

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publicity. If we make the next Stampede as great a success as the last one there appears to be good grounds for expecting that we shall succeed in getting the consent of H.R.H. the Prince of Wales to attend the following year, and if we do succeed in this it will surely result in many thousands of dollars worth of advertising for Alberta; in fact for all of Canada.

Yours very truly,

Jno. H. Webster

Mayor.

jh

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3827, file 60,511-5)

PUBLIC ARCHIVES
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CANADA

Poor Copy

November 29,1923.

Memorandum:

Honourable Charles Stewart.

I have read with great care the letter from His Worship the Mayor of Calgary, dated the 23rd instant, in which he makes a strong plea for our permission to allow Indians to take part in the Calgary stampede of 1924.

Our objection to the Indians taking part in these pageants and stampedes is well grounded. The thing had become such a nuisance in the west that we passed special legislation to make it an indictable offence to exhibit Indians and pay them without the consent of the Superintendent General. Up to a certain time our efforts seemed to be successful, and we received but few applications, but of late the nuisance has broken out again. Our objection lies in the fact that the interest of the Indian in farming is not natural, but is purely acquired. He naturally leaves his work for his own dances and for the extra temptations which white people provide for him, and from this cause his work is intermittent and just to that extent ineffectual. We have a certain policy with reference to Indian affairs which is supported by the public and which takes the form of a grant by Parliament to educate and civilize the Indians and to make them self-supporting, and over against this we must set up the influence of native indolence and conditions which exist in such cities as Calgary to break down our policy and to render ineffectual our efforts. Sometimes it is extreemly difficult for us to refuse these applications.

The sun dance, to which Mr.Webster refers, is usually held in June, and the Department has every reason to object to the lengthy way in which the Blackfeet enjoy this dance, and added to their waste of time at the sun dance, we are requested to give our permission to a further waste of time at the stampede,preparing for it,and getting tranquillized after it.

DCI

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3827, file 60,511-5)

PUBLIC ARCHIVES
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CANADA

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You will probably feel like acceding to the request of the Mayor, but I think we should have some special understanding with our Indians and Agents and endeavour to have some control. I know that the Indian Commissioner's opinion would be strongly averse to our giving permission.

Duncan Scott

Deputy Superintendent General.

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3827, file 60,511-5)

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DEPARTMENT OF INDIAN AFFAIRS
CANADA

OFFICE OF THE
DEPUTY SUPERINTENDENT GENERAL
OTTAWA

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Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3827, file 60,511-5)

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Duncan C. Scott

Deputy ~~Superintendent~~ General.

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3827, file 60,511-5)

PUBLIC ARCHIVES
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CANADA

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December 3, 1923.

Dear Mayor Webster,-

The Honourable Charles Stewart, Superintendent General of Indian Affairs, has requested me to reply to your letter of November 23rd, in which you request that Indians should be allowed to participate in the stampede of 1924.

The Minister gave the matter full consideration, and I am requesting the Indian Commissioner, Mr.W.M.Graham, to call upon you the next time he is in Calgary and discuss the matter fully with you.

We regret that these celebrations interfere seriously with our progressive policy on Indian reserves. The Parliament of Canada sets apart large annual appropriations in an attempt to educate and civilize the Indians and to make them self-supporting, and while the Department does not wish to unduly interfere with the liberty of the Indian, these public celebrations tend to unsettle him and undo much of the good which our supervision promotes.

Yours very truly,

Deputy Superintendent General.

His Worship Geo.H.Webster,
Mayor,
Calgary, Alta.

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3827, file 60,511-5)

PUBLIC ARCHIVES
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CANADA

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December 3, 1923.

Dear Mr. Graham,-

I am sending you herewith a copy of a letter which the Minister has received from the Mayor of Calgary, and my reply thereto. Would you kindly call upon him some time that you are in Calgary and discuss the matter fully with him. It would be difficult for us to refuse this request, and I should like you to consider how it might be granted in a way least harmful to our work. Kindly make a full report in due course. I will submit it to the Minister for his final decision.

Yours very truly,

Deputy Superintendent General.

W.M.Graham,Esq.,
Indian Commissioner,
Regina,Sask.

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3827, file 60,511-5)

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DEPARTMENT OF INDIAN AFFAIRS
CANADA

IN YOUR REPLY REFER TO
No. 100-40
ALSO TO DATE OF THIS LETTER

COMMISSIONER'S OFFICE,
REGINA, SASK., Dec. 18th, 1923.

R

Dear Mr. Scott,-

I beg to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 3rd instant, enclosing a copy of a letter received by the Minister from the Mayor of Calgary and your reply thereto.

I may say that the contents of this letter were forwarded on to me at Calgary and reached me while I was confined to my bed in the hotel. I had Dr. Murray call up Mayor Webster and arrange for him to meet me in my room. This was in the morning of the day on which I had planned to come home. The Mayor fixed the hour, but as he did not turn up at the appointed time, another hour was arranged for, but he again failed to put in an appearance. I then had only a few minutes left to catch the train. I am sorry I did not see him, but you will realize I did all I could in the matter. However, I doubt if much, if anything, could have been accomplished even if I had seen him, as all the prime movers in this Stampede movement know my attitude toward these celebrations.

In my report on the Blackfoot Agency, which was forwarded to you last week, I dealt fully with the Stampede question in its connection with the Indians. There is nothing further to add, except that I might suggest that the Indian Department arrange to make an exhibit at the Calgary Fair of Indian school work and native art . There could be an Indian village, consisting of 18 or 20 lodges, showing the Indians in their everyday life. This has

Duncan C. Scott, Esq.,
Deputy Supt. General of Indian Affairs,
Ottawa.

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3827, file 60,511-5)

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CANADA

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has been shown here for the last few years and has been of much interest to a great number of Fair visitors. It should all be under the direction of our own officers and the Mounted Police and there should be no dances, parades etc. and no dealings direct with the Indians by the Fair Board.

I would suggest that an offer of this kind be made to the Fair Board,on condition that they do not advertise Indian dances, parades etc. in connection with the Stampede, and that they do not encourage these objectionable features. Are you aware that for two months the Calgary papers have been running full page advertisements featuring the Indians and advertising two huge gatherings and dances in a Hall ? There is another side to the question and that is ,that more people are opposed to this Stampede and exploiting of the Indians than there are in favor of it , and most certainly,all who have the interest of the Indians at heart cannot fail to realize how detrimental to their progress these celebrations must be.

Yours very truly,

Wm Graham

Indian Commissioner.

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3827, file 60,511-5)

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60511-5

DEPARTMENT OF INDIAN AFFAIRS
CANADA

DEPT OF INDIAN AFFAIRS
APR 9 1924
RECORDS

IN YOUR REPLY REFER TO
No. 100-40
ALSO TO DATE OF THIS LETTER

COMMISSIONER'S OFFICE,
D REGINA, SASK., April 5th, 1924

Dear Mr. Scott:

Referring to your letter of the 22nd January last, on the subject of the Stampede to be held at Calgary next July; I beg to say that in accordance with your instructions, I met a delegation at Calgary consisting of Mayor Webster, the President of the Board of Trade, the Secretary of the Fair Board, Mr. A. E. Cross and one or two others. The whole matter of the Stampede was thoroughly discussed, and the following arrangement arrived at:

1. It was agfeed that the Department of Indian Affairs would make an exhibit of school work from the various schools in the two provinces. We also arranged to have an Indian exhibit of handiwork;

2. That we would have an Indian village of about thirty lodges, to be situated inside the Fair Grounds:

3. That on the morning of the general parade -Cowboys and others are participating- we would permit a certain number of Indians to join in the procession:

4. That the Department would undertake to manage the Indian end of the Exhibition; that is, receive the exhibits, see that they are properly placed and looked after during the period of the Fair, packed and sent on to this Province where they will be again shown at the Provincial Fair here.

In order to carry out this work effectively, it will be necessary to send one of our Inspectors and a couple of experienced clerks with him.

I am satisfied if this plan is put into effect, it will be an improvement on what we have had in the past. There will be some expense, but it will be money well spent.

Yours very truly,

W.M.Graham

W.M.Graham
Indian Commissioner.

D.C.Scott, Esq.,
Deputy Supt. General,
Dept. of Indian Affairs,
OTTAWA.

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3827, file 60,511-5)

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EXD

April 14th. 1924.

Dear Mr. Graham,

I have your letter of the 5th. instant with reference to the stampede to be held at Calgary next July. I have noted the conditions of the agreement between yourself, representing the Department, and the Calgary Committee. In your closing paragraph you state that there will be some expense in connection therewith. I should be glad to have an approximate estimate of the amount as we have no special fund available for the purpose.

afm

Yours very truly,

Deputy Superintendent General.

W. M. Graham, Esq.,
Indian Commissioner,
Regina, Sask.

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3827, file 60,511-5)

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60511-5

DEPT OF INDIAN AFFAIRS
APR 25 1924
RECORDS

DEPARTMENT OF INDIAN AFFAIRS
CANADA

R

IN YOUR REPLY REFER TO
No. 100-40
ALSO TO DATE OF THIS LETTER

COMMISSIONER'S OFFICE,
REGINA, SASK., April 22nd, 1924

D

Dear Mr. Scott:

I have your letter of the 14th inst. with regard to the Stampede arranged at Calgary, which of course is one of the features in connection with Calgary Fair.

I promised these people we would put on an exhibit of school and other work. The expense will be in connection with sending a couple of our officers to take charge of the exhibit during Fair. $300 or $400 will probably cover the whole expense.

Yours very truly,

W.M.Graham
Indian Commissioner.

D.C. Scott, Esq.,
Deputy Supt.General of Indian Affairs,
Ottawa.

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3827, file 60,511-5)

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60511-5.

Ottawa, April 29, 1924.

Dear Mr. Graham:

Replying to your No. 100-4C of the 22nd instant, you may arrange for an exhibit of school, and other work at the Calgary Fair. The expense in connection therewith will be met from the Appropriation for Indian Education.

Yours very truly.

Duncan C. Scott

Deputy Superintendent General.

W. M. Graham, Esq.,
Indian Commissioner,
Regina, Sask.

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3827, file 60,511-5)

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Referred to the Deputy
Minister of Indian Affairs
APR 30 1924
FOR ATTENTION
DRAFT REPLY
PRIV. SEC'Y.

Work - to this office

Extract from letter to
Hon. Chas. Stewart from
J.W. McDonald, President
"Macleod Jubilee",
Macleod, Alta. Apr. 21/24

Re: Macleod Jubilee

"I would draw your attention to the fact that this is not solely a local concern; it is to commemorate the entrance of the Mounted Police to the North-West.

"The requests that we wish to make to the Government are the following:

" I SUPPOSE IT WOULD NOT BE NECESSARY TO HAVE ANY SPECIAL PERMISSION TO HAVE THE INDIANS FROM THE RESERVATIONS, AS THIS MATTER COULD NO DOUBT BE DEALT WITH THROUGH THE DIFFERENT AGENTS".

"This is really a big undertaking for such a small town as this and any assistance we can get will be very greatly appreciated.

"I might say that the Veterans of the Mounted Police and many of the Old-Timers are manifesting a very flattering interest in the affair. I expect there will be larger crowds in and about Macleod during the three days of the Pageant than have ever been since the founding of the Town and the coming of the Police fifty years ago. It is essentially a Mounted Police Jubilee".

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3827, file 60,511-5)

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DEPARTMENT OF INDIAN AFFAIRS
CANADA

OFFICE OF THE
DEPUTY SUPERINTENDENT GENERAL
OTTAWA

MINISTER'S OFFICE
MAY 3 1924
DEPT. OF INDIAN AFFAIRS
MAY 10 1924
RECORDS

May 2, 1924.

R

Dr. Scott
The Jubilee is for the 1st. and 2nd of July. Will you please ask Mr Graham to take the matter up with Mayor Macdonald. W.G.P.

Memorandum.

Honourable Charles Stewart.

July 1-v-3

With regard to the attached extract from letter from the President of the Macleod Jubilee I may say that as no date is mentioned it is difficult to say how Indian participation would fit in with our Agency operations. I think, however, that the matter should be referred to Commissioner Graham who has recently made a successful arrangement with the Calgary Stampede.

Duncan Campbell Scott

Deputy Superintendent General.

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3827, file 60,511-5)

PUBLIC ARCHIVES
ARCHIVES PUBLIQUES
CANADA

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60611 - 5

File

May 8th. 1924.

Dear Mr. Graham,

A request has been received by the Hon. the Superintendent General that a number of the Indians be allowed to take part in a Jubilee, to commemorate the entrance of the Mounted Police to the Northwest, to be held in Macleod on July 1st, 2nd. and 3rd. Will you kindly take this matter up with Mr. J. W. McDonald, Mayor of Macleod, and advise me what, if any, arrangements you make.

Yours very truly,

DC1 Duncan C. Scott

Deputy Superintendent General.

W. M. Graham, Esq.,
Indian Commissioner,
Regina, Sask.

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3827, file 60,511-5)

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CANADA

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"WHERE CITY AND COUNTRY MEET"

MINISTER'S OFFICE
MAY 19 1924
DEPT. OF INTERIOR

THE EDMONTON EXHIBITION ASSOCIATION LTD.

P. W. ABBOTT, Pres. W. J. STARK, Mgr. ANGUS McDONELL, Vice-Pres.

DEPT. OF INDIAN AFFAIRS
MAY 28 1924
RECORDS

EDMONTON, ALTA.

May 15, 1924.

R July 14 - 19.

Hon. Chas. Stewart,
Minister of the Interior,
Ottawa, Ont.

Dear Mr. Stewart :

We are putting on a Stampede this year, similar to what Calgary put on last year and the same as they are doing this year. They had a number of Indians in their Parades, and also living on the grounds during the Show, and we wish to do the same.

We do not want, perhaps, so many Indians as they had at Calgary, but would like to get some from the Hobbema Reserve, as we understand they have the best costumes. We would also like the privilege of inviting a few from the other Reserves, if we find it necessary.

Will you kindly advise us if we have your permission to do this, and what the conditions are.

Yours truly,

W. J. Stark

MANAGER.

WJS/D

Referred to the Deputy Minister of Indian Affairs
MAY 19 1924
FOR ATTENTION Report to This Office
DRAFT REPLY
PRIV. SEC'Y.

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3827, file 60,511-5)

PUBLIC ARCHIVES
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CANADA

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Mr. McLean
Reply to letter
Comm. Graham
Edmonton Exhibition Assn. etc

MINISTER'S OFFICE
MAY 20 1924
DEPT. OF INTERIOR

DEPARTMENT OF INDIAN AFFAIRS
CANADA

OFFICE OF THE
DEPUTY SUPERINTENDENT GENERAL
OTTAWA

May 20, 1924.

R

Memorandum,

Honourable Charles Stewart.

(1) With regard to the attached letter from the Edmonton Exhibition Association I may say that it is difficult to say how Indian participation would fit in with our agency operations. I think, however, that the matter should be referred to Commissioner Graham who has recently made a successful arrangement with the Calgary Stampede.

Acting Deputy Superintendent General.

(2) MR. McLEAN
Please communicate with Comr. Graham at once.
The Minister considers it desirable that
Edmonton should receive similar consideration
to Calgary- and you might so intimate to Comr. Graham.
W.J.F. Pratt.

May 17. 24.

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3827, file 60,511-5)

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CANADA

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60511 - 5

DEPARTMENT OF INDIAN AFFAIRS
CANADA

DEPT. OF INDIAN AFFAIRS
JUN 5 192
RECORDS

R

IN YOUR REPLY REFER TO
No. 404-4C
ALSO TO DATE OF THIS LETTER

COMMISSIONER'S OFFICE,
D REGINA, SASK., May 29th, 1924

Dear Mr. Scott:-

I am today in receipt of a letter from our Agent at Hobbema, in which he informs me that the Edmonton Exhibition Association are preparing a large programme for the Indians, and that the Indians of his Agency are looking forward to going to Edmonton. He asks for instructions.

This is only a case of Edmonton following suit in what has been taking place at Calgary for the last four or five years. I have written to Mr. Askey, telling him to discourage, in every way, the Indians from going to Edmonton, to give them no assistance to make the trip, and to try to keep them working on their land.

July 14th to 19th is only five days, and it does not seem long, but the outing will not end in five days, but will probably extend to fifteen. It is going to demoralize our work if we have the same conditions to contend with in the North as we have in the Calgary district.

I merely write this letter to inform you of what is happening. The Agent says that he is receiving letters from several towns between Calgary and Edmonton, inviting the Indians to local stampedes. It seems to me that the Indian is being exploited, and people have gone stampede crazy.

Yours very truly,

W. M. Graham

W. M. Graham
Indian Commissioner.

Duncan C. Scott, Esq.,
Deputy Supt. General of
Indian Affairs,
OTTAWA.

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3827, file 60,511-5)

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CANADA

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100-40

MACLEOD JUBILEE

Commemorating the Coming of the North-West Mounted Police to the North-West Territories and the Founding of the Town of Macleod, Alberta

ONE BIG STAMPEDE, PAGEANT AND CARNIVAL

JULY 1st, 2nd, 3rd, 1924

MACLEOD, Alta.
Canada

RECEIVED AT COMMISSIONERS OFFICE
MAY 20 1924

Honorary Patrons:
Lieut.-Governor Dr. R. G. Brett
Premier Herbert Greenfield
Commissioner C. Starnes, R. C. M. Police
Sir Fredrick Haultain
Judge C. E. D. Wood

President:
Mayor J. W. McDonald, K.C.

Treasurer:
C. A. Mercer

Directors:
D. J. Grier
T. H. Stedman
S. Heap
A. D. Ferguson
H. V. Clarke
J. B. Sutherland
Dr. O. F. Fanset
J. T. Faunt
C. A. Arthur
Rev. S. Middleton

Stampede Manager:
Ray Knight

Secretary:
H. C. Winter, Macleod, Alberta

Indian Section of Pageant.

Best Dressed Indian of the Period 1874.		$5 .	$3.	$2.
Male indian in Fancy Buckskin Dress, War bonnet, Bow & Arrow		5	3	2
Male indian in fancy dress & Dog Travois		5	3	2
" mounted on Pento Horse Decorated.		5.	3.	2.
Female indian. Indian & Horse decorated		5	3	2
" Dressed in white canvas trimmings painted		6	4	
" fancy buckskin dress, feathers beads		6.	4	
" on Horse Travois. Mounted		5.	3.	2.
" with blanket		6	4	
Indain Queen 16 to 25 years old		5	6lb. bo Choc	
Indain Male & Female with Family in democrat decorated		6	4	
In an Auto		5		
The next best dressed 10 male Indians		$2 each		
" " 10 female "		2 "		

Races.

Horse Race	½ mile	$25.	10.	5.
Pony Race	½	25	10	5
Open Race	½	25	10	5

Teepee Race starting at ½ mile and finishing when teep is up and pegged. Not less than 8 poles. Two women and one man. Each day $25. 10. 5

Squaws Travois Race ½ mile Each day $15. 10.

Indian Village depicting the early life of the India

All Stampede and Racing Events open to Indians.

WHOOPEE' LET 'ER BUCK WHOOP 'ER

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3827, file 60,511-5)

PUBLIC ARCHIVES
ARCHIVES PUBLIQUES
CANADA

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60511-5

DEPARTMENT OF INDIAN AFFAIRS
CANADA

DEPT. OF INDIAN AFFAIRS
MAY 26 1924
RECORDS

IN YOUR REPLY REFER TO
No. 100-4C
ALSO TO DATE OF THIS LETTER

COMMISSIONER'S OFFICE,
REGINA, SASK., May 21st, 1924

D

Dear Mr. Scott:-

Referring to your letter of the 8th inst. and my reply of the 13th inst.

I am now enclosing a programme that the Indians are to take part in at the Macleod celebration. It seems to me that there is nothing objectionable in this programme.

I will see that Agent Faunt is in attendance at this gathering daily.

Yours very truly,

W. M. Graham.
Indian Commissioner.

D. C. Scott, Esq.,
Deputy Supt. General of Indian Affairs,
Ottawa.

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3827, file 60,511-5)

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CANADA

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KODAK SAFE

60511-5

DEPARTMENT OF INDIAN AFFAIRS
CANADA

IN YOUR REPLY REFER TO
No. 100-4C Cal.
ALSO TO DATE OF THIS LETTER

COMMISSIONER'S OFFICE,
REGINA, SASK., June 16th, 1924

DEPT. OF INDIAN AFFAIRS
JUN 28 1924
RECORDS
R

Dear Mr. Scott,-

Referring to your letter of April 29th in which you stated that the expenses in connection with the Indian Exhibit at the Calgary Fair will be met from the Appropriation for the Indian Education, I would now ask for an accountable cheque for Four Hundred Dollars to be used for this purpose.

Yours very truly,

W.M.Graham,
Indian Commissioner.

Duncan C. Scott, Esq.,
Deputy Supt. General of Indian Affairs,
Ottawa.

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3827, file 60,511-5)

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ARCHIVES PUBLIQUES
CANADA

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COPY

CANADIAN NATIONAL TELEGRAM.

45 R.F. 96, IEX BLUE
EDMONTON ALTA 1226PM4

HON. C. STEWART
MINISTER INTERIOR OTTAWA ONT.

ON BEHALF OF EDMONTON EXHIBITION ASSOCIATION I AM ASKING IF YOU WILL BE GOOD ENOUGH TO GIVE INSTRUCTIONS THAT EXHIBIT INDIAN WORK NOW BEING SHOWN AT CALGARY BY DEPT OF INDIAN AFFAIRS BE ALSO PLACED ON VIEW AT EDMONTON STAMPEDE AND FAIR FROM JULY FOURTEEN TO NINETEENTH STOP IF CONSENT GIVEN BY YOU EXHIBITION ASSOCIATION UNDERTAKE TO ALLOT EXHIBIT BEST SITE IN GROUNDS AND WILL BEAR EXPENSE OF ARRANGEMENTS HERE STOP IT IS UNDERSTOOD THAT YOUR DEPARTMENT WOULD DEFRAY COST OF TRANSPORTATION FROM CALGARY STOP PERSONALLY STRONGLY URGE YOUR FAVORABLE CONSIDERATION OF REQUEST STOP.

K.A. BLATCHFORD, MAYOR.

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3827, file 60,511-5)

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CANADIAN NATIONAL TELEGRAPHS

NORTH WESTERN TELEGRAPH COMPANY

CANADIAN NATIONAL TELEGRAPH COMPANY

GRAND TRUNK PACIFIC TELEGRAPH CO.

Exclusive Connection with
WESTERN UNION TELEGRAPH CO.

Cable Service to all the World

CONDITIONS.—Approved by Board of Railway Commissioners for Canada, under Order 162, dated March 30, 1916.
It is agreed between the sender of the message on the face of this form and this Company, that said Company shall not be liable for damages arising from failure to transmit or deliver, or for any error in the transmission or delivery of any unrepeated telegram, whether happening from negligence of its servants or otherwise, or for delays from interruptions in the working of its lines, for errors in cypher or obscure messages, or for errors from illegible writing, beyond the amount received for sending the same.
To guard against errors, the Company will repeat back any telegram for an extra payment of one-half the regular rate; and, in that case, the Company shall be liable for damages suffered by the sender to an extent not exceeding $200.00, due to the negligence of the Company in the transmission or delivery of the telegram.
Correctness in the transmission and delivery of messages can be insured by contract in writing, stating agreed amount of risk, and payment of premium thereon at the following rates, in addition to the usual charge for repeated messages, viz: one per cent. for any distance not exceeding one thousand miles, and two per cent. for any greater distance.
This Company shall not be liable for the act or omission of any other Company, but will endeavor to forward the telegram by any other Telegraph Company necessary to reaching its destination, but only as the agent of the sender and without liability therefor. The Company shall not be responsible for messages until the same are presented and accepted at one of its transmitting offices; if a message is sent to such office by one of the Company's messengers, he acts for that purpose as the sender's agent; if by telephone, the person receiving the message acts therein as agent of the sender, being authorized to assent to these conditions for the sender. This Company shall not be liable in any case for damages, unless the same be claimed, in writing, within sixty days after receipt of the telegram for transmission.
No employee of the Company shall vary the foregoing.

GEO. D. PERRY, VICE-PRES'T AND GENERAL MANAGER

HEAD OFFICE, TORONTO, ONT.

Send the following message, subject to the above Terms which are hereby agreed to.	COUNTER NO.	TIME FILED	CHECK

Ottawa, July 5,1924.

K.A.Blatchford,
Mayor of Edmonton,
Alberta.

Have directed Indian Commissioner to transfer Calgary exhibit to Edmonton under conditions mentioned by you.

Charles Stewart.

(Chge.Dept. of Indian Affairs)

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3827, file 60,511-5)

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July 5, 1924.

Dear Mr.Graham,-

I have to confirm a telegram sent to you today, as follows :-

" Mayor of Edmonton wires the Minister requesting that our Calgary exhibit be placed on view at Edmonton July fourteenth to nineteenth.Minister's wish in this matter conveyed to you in our letter May twenty-seventh. Kindly make necessary arrangements. "

It is understood that we will bear the cost of transportation of the exhibit, but the Edmonton Exhibition Association will undertake to allot the exhibit the best site on the ground, and will bear the expense of all local arrangements.

Yours very truly,

Duncan C. Scott

DCS

Deputy Superintendent General.

W.M.Graham,Esq.,
Indian Commissioner,
Regina,Sask.

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3827, file 60,511-5)

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CANADIAN PACIFIC R'Y. CO.'S TELEGRAPH

FORM T. D. 1

TELEGRAM

CABLE CONNECTIONS TO ALL PARTS OF THE WORLD

J. McMILLAN, General Manager of Telegraphs, Montreal.

137

74 RA A 31 COLLECT R CALGARY ALTA JULY 7-24

D SCOTT

INDIAN DEPT OTTAWA ONT

REFERENCE TELEGRAM 5 TH SAW STARK AFTER RECEIVING YOUR LETT-
ER MAY TWENTY SEVENTH AND ARRANGED TO MEET HIS REQUEST RE
INDIAN PARTICIPATION AT EDMONTON IMPOSSIBLE TO SEND SCHOOL
EXHIBIT WRITING

W M GRAHAM

12.36 P.

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3827, file 60,511-5)

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Form 6123, replacing Form 1-TW

CLASS OF SERVICE	SYMBOL
Day Message	
Day Letter	Blue
Night Message	Nite
Night Letter	N L

If none of these three symbols appears after the check (number of words) this is a day message. Otherwise its character will be indicated by the symbol appearing after the check.

CANADIAN NATIONAL TELEGRAM

HEAD OFFICE, TORONTO, ONT. CHAS. E. DAVIES, ACTING GEN'L MANAGER

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Money Transferred by Telegraph

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Standard Time

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DEPT. OF INDIAN AFFAIRS AUG 2 1924 RECORDS

SUPT GENERAL OF INDIAN AFFAIRS OTTAWA ONT

UNVEILING FORTLIVINGSTONE MONUMENT UNDER DEPARTMENT NATIONAL PARKS HERE AUG EIGHTH ANXIOUS GET INDIANS IN NATIVE COSTUME FOR CEREMONIAL KINDLY WIRE AGENT TO PERMIT

M N CAMPBELL.

Copied Ab.

USE OUR DIRECT ALL-CANADA SERVICE TO VANCOUVER, VICTORIA AND BRITISH COLUMBIA POINTS

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3827, file 60,511-5)

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CANADIAN NATIONAL TELEGRAPHS

GREAT NORTH WESTERN TELEGRAPH COMPANY
CANADIAN NATIONAL TELEGRAPH COMPANY
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WESTERN UNION TELEGRAPH CO.

Cable Service to all the World

CONDITIONS.—Approved by Board of Railway Commissioners for Canada, under Order 162, dated March 30, 1916.
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To guard against errors, the Company will repeat back any telegram for an extra payment of one-half the regular rate; and, in that case, the Company shall be liable for damages suffered by the sender to an extent not exceeding $200.00, due to the negligence of the Company in the transmission or delivery of the telegram.
Correctness in the transmission and delivery of messages can be insured by contract in writing, stating agreed amount of risk, and payment of premium thereon at the following rates, in addition to the usual charge for repeated messages, viz: one per cent. for any distance not exceeding one thousand miles, and two per cent. for any greater distance.
This Company shall not be liable for the acts or omissions of any other Company, but will endeavor to forward the telegram by any other Telegraph Company necessary to reaching its destination, but only as the agent of the sender and without liability thereof. The Company shall not be responsible for messages until the same are presented and accepted at one of its transmitting offices; if a message is sent to such office by one of the Company's messengers, he acts for that purpose as the sender's agent; if by telephone, the person receiving the message acts therein as agent of the sender, being authorized to assent to these conditions for the sender. This Company shall not be liable in any case for damages, unless the same be claimed, in writing, within sixty days after receipt of the telegram for transmission.
No employee of the Company shall vary the foregoing.

HEAD OFFICE, TORONTO, ONT.

GEO. D. PERRY, VICE-PRES'T AND GENERAL MANAGER

Send the following message, subject to the above Terms which are hereby agreed to.	COUNTER NO.	TIME FILED	CHECK

Ottawa, August 2,1924.

Charles A.McConnell
Indian Agent
Kamsack, Sask.

You may allow Indians take part in unveiling Fort Livingstone monument in costume.

DCS

Duncan C.Scott

(Chge.Dept. of Indian Affairs)

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3827, file 60,511-5)

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From: E. J. Davis
(Journalist) Blackie
Alberta

DEPT. OF INDIAN AFFAIRS
23 JAN 1925
RECORDS

Jan 15th 1925

J. C. Scott Esqre
C.M.G. C.B.E.
Deputy Supt. Indian Affairs: —
Ottawa.

My dear Mr Scott: —

I wonder if you would let me know, for press purposes: if it has been the habit in the past for your Indian Department's sanction to be obtained for the participation of members of the Stoney Indian Reserve at Morley Alberta, to take part in (Racecamp)

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3827, file 60,511-5)

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the annual "Winter Carnival & Sports Fest" held at Banff in the "Canadian National Rocky Mountains Park" and if any body of these members of the Reserve are to be "in attendance" or taking part in the events, at this years forthcoming "Winter Carnival" at Banff on Feb. 7th to Feb. 14th next?

If so, could I be informed if your Branch pays the cost of transportation, & "keep," in Banff while the Indians are there; or do the Indians meet the expense themselves, or does the Banff Winter Carnival Committee pay their expenses?

If the "Stony Indians" have not participated in the past in these Winter Carnivals, would it not be a picturesque addition to the attractions of the Carnival to have a band of them attend in their native costumes & furs?

In view of the declared intention of the "National Parks" Branch to promote tourist travel to Canada's national parks, & to build up Banff, Jasper, etc., would it not be very desirable for

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3827, file 60,511-5)

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from Indian Affairs Branch to "Co-operate" by agreeing to the Indians participating in such Carnivals as at Banff & helping to build up the National Park there as a "Winter Tourist Resort" as well as a Summer resort?

Would not such Co-operation be an excellent idea? There could be no question of the Indians in attendance being a "picturesque attraction" to the Winter Carnival!

I hope you keep well, & with good health and wishing you "Happy New Year."—

Yours very sincerely:

C. Geoffrey Stairs

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3827, file 60,511-5)

PUBLIC ARCHIVES
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60511-5

January 22,1925.

Dear Sir,-

I have your letter of the 15th instant, with reference to the Indians taking part in carnivals, stampedes, etc.

You may not be aware that it is against the provisions of the Indian Act for an Indian to take part in any celebration, stampede, etc., without the consent of the Superintendent General. In some cases in the past we have given our consent, but these celebrations so interfere with the work of the Indians on the reserves that they are opposed to the best interests of the Indians. We are spending large sums of money in agricultural instruction for the Indians, and the effort of municipalities to induce them to leave their farms is working against their best interests. We do not pay much attention to the Stony Indians' presence at Banff, because they are not an agricultural people. I have not received any notification that any Indians wish to attend the Banff winter carnival. We never pay the costs of transportation or maintenance expenses for Indians who attend these celebrations.

Yours very truly,

Duncan Scott

Deputy Superintendent General.

E.G.Stairs,Esq.,
Blackie,
Alberta.

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3827, file 60,511-5)

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INDIAN PROTECTION

For years the White Man talked, sighed and wondered why the Indian Problem could not be solved, but he (the white man) never stopped to ask himself the reason why there should be any Problem.

For years I have wondered why there was not more trouble with the Indian owing to the selfishness of the White Man, Whiskey and Gambling and many other vices went to the Indian Reserves by the route of the pale face but my purpose is not to bring that matter too much to the fore, much as we may be ashamed of it, we cannot deny the fact.

The headline gives you a little idea of what my meaning is:- For some time I have waited and watched anxiously to see who would have the courage to enter ~~to enter~~ a strong protest to the Department of Indian Affairs at Ottawa against the Exploitation of the HOBBEMA Indians of this Province for the material gain of Edmonton and the smaller towns in order to draw crowds and thus increase revenue, but no one not even the Ministers of the Gospel raise their voices against the practice and the game goes merrily on to the detriment and ruination of the poor Indian, he cannot see that all Exhibition and other Boards want him for, when he should be at home is to make money for Edmontoh or other places.

How many people outside an Indian Reserve know the detrimental effect these periodical trips have on the Indian, ? I will venture to say not one in 500 or more.

Indians in some ways are very much like children who want candy, no parent who thinks or cares for the welfare of his child would periodically give that child all the candy he could eat, just because some thoughtless person wanted to give it to him.

Why should the Indian who is the Ward of the Dominion Government be induced to come to Edmonton every little while to entertain the people of the City?

If it is a good practice for one class to be used for the benefit of the other, why not put out a similar bait for the Chinese, Japanese, Ukrainians, Germans or other nationalities, no doubt they could put on some color and odd dress?

Possibly you do not know that one of the most disheartening jobs which can confront a man, is the one confronting a Government Employee who is honestly trying to not only raise the standard of living for the Indian but to give faithful service to the Government; and then his years work goes to nought because the Bird has flown, just at the time when he should be at home.

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3827, file 60,511-5)

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The Government expects its Employees tp make good but how is it to be done, when the very people for whom you have been employed ar[redacted] miles away from home on a jaunt for the pleasure of the fellow [redacted] cares not whether you Mr Indian live or die; after all has been gotten out of you for the time being.

Mr Barner I am not writing from heresay but from practical experience I have been all through the MILL, my bed was not all sunshine, there were plenty of thorns, I was thoroughly determined to make good if there was any possibility of so doing, I did so on the Ermineskin Reserve although I got nox support from the men above me, but I got the Indians down to work and raised their standard of living.

Why do I care now, just because I hate to see the Indians exploited for the benefit of the White Man and because I feel it is a waste of good money to keep men on the Reserves trying to work an uphill game, if you think that there is any other method whereby the Indian could be induced to work and run periodically to town for a play fellow for the selfish White man I would like to see it.

I am placing this matter before you because as Superintendent of Missions your protest might have considerable weight, if possible I intend to place it before the Ministerial Association of this City, I had thought of putting it before Conference, but I rather think (unless) I were a delagate) it would have to go through the Laymens' Association before it could reach the floor of the House, and would possibly get lost or sidetracked as being of no importance.

There is more I could say but I think I have given you enough to let you see that your Missionaries on the Reserves also have an uphill task trying to point their people to the Higher Life as long as the white man is privileged to undermine his work at leisure.

C.W. Ferry

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3827, file 60,511-5)

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9806-94th Ave, Edmonton, Alberta.

April 1 1925

Ackd 18 Apl 1925

Rev Arthur Barner

Superintendent of Indian Missions

Calgary,

Alberta.

Dear Mr Barner:-

No doubt you will be surprised to get a letter from me but the time is fast flying and plans are being laid for the years usual Exhibitions and outdoor sports in all Towns and Cities of this and other Provinces hence my anxiety in placing in your hands a brief outline of a Problem which has been growing for years and which will continue to grow to the detriment of my friends the Indians.

Maybe I should not ~~g~~ care what be comes of them but I do, I spent nearly six years on the Reserves of this Province and will always look back with pleasure on my efforts in their interests.

I liked the work and I have found that it is half the battle, Mrs Perry says I left half my heart on the Reserves and I know Idid but I am not ashamed of it.

I trust something can be done this year to put an end to this nefarious practice forever, then the Indian can be respected as he should be instead of being looked down on becaase he is an Indian.

I trust you are well and enjoying your work in and around the Reserves,

Yours very truly

A. W. Perry

April 2.

P.S. Was unaware that you had moved to Toronto until last evening when Dr Tuttle informed me.

A.W.P.

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3827, file 60,511-5)

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18th April 1925 428 Helmcken St.
Victoria B.C.

DEPT. OF INDIAN AFFAIRS
APR 30 19[redacted]
RECORDS

Dr. D.C. Scott
Ottawa. Ont.

R

Dear Dr. Scott.

I am enclosing a letter which I have received, in order that you may give it your personal attention.

Although Mr. Perry is not at all correct in saying that nobody has uttered protest to the Department he certainly is correct in his statement about the fact that the influences of making the Indians a public show at Exhibitions are evil and that continually.

Kindly give this complaint careful consideration and do not dismiss it as the grumbling of an ex employee; for I believe Mr. Perry is sincere, & great numbers are with him in his convictions. I have been quite convinced for years that if the show business could somehow be done away, the work of both Government Agents, Farm Instructors and Mission workers would bring forth a much more valuable return.

With Kindest wishes I am

Yours faithfully
Arthur Barner

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3827, file 60,511-5)

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60511-5

EXD

April 28, 1925.

Dear Mr. Barner,-

I have to acknowledge your letter of the 18th instant wherewith you enclosed communications from Rev. Mr. Perry with respect to the participation of Indians of the Hobbema Reserve, in the province of Alberta, in exhibitions and pageants. I am entirely in sympathy with the sentiments expressed by Mr. Perry and I may assure you that the Department is doing all in its power to control this subject. You will understand, however, that as many influential bodies persist in their desire to have the Indians do this sort of thing it is not always possible for the Department to prevent it.

Yours very truly,

4

Deputy Superintendent General.

DCL

Reverend Arthur Barner,
428 Helmeken St.,
VICTORIA, B. C.

Kellard

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3827, file 60,511-5)

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60,511-5

TELEGRAPH

Department of the Interior,

OTTAWA.

June 5, 1925.

W.M.Graham, Esq.,
Commissioner of Indian Affairs,
Regina, Sask.

W.J. Stark Manager, Edmonton Exhibition, wired for permission for limited number Robbens Indians to attend fair. Have replied begins "have had so much trouble over Indians leaving Reserve during busy season have placed full responsibility in hands Graham Commissioner Regina. Suggest you communicate with him."

Charles Stewart

Chge Int
CNT HbL.

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3827, file 60,511-5)

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R.C.M.Police

"F" Division

Prince Albert, Sask.
June 19th 1925

RE:- INDIANS STURGEON LAKE RESERVE &
PRINCE ALBERT STAMPEDE

The Officer Commanding,
R.C.M.Police,
"F" Division,
Prince Albert, Sask.

Sir:-

Ottawa Ref.

I have the honour to report that under the auspices of the Prince Albert Agricultural Society, a Stampede was billed at Prince Albert for the 17th and 18th June, the stampede being managed by McDougall Bros of Prongua, Sask.

P.A.Ref.
A.H. 489.

On the 18th inst. Mr Griegson, the Farm Instructor for the Sturgeon Lake Indian Reserve, reported to the Officer Commanding that the Indians had come in to town to take part in the stampede and that to his knowledge they did not have permission. Acting on instructions from the Officer Commanding, I detailed Cpl McNeil and Cst Ramsey with team to proceed to the Exhibition grounds and wait there for me. In company with Mr Griegson, I interviewed Mr Curror, the Secretary of the Agricultural Society, who showed me a telegram which he had sent to Mr Weir, the Indian Agent at Leask, asking for permission for the above Indians to take part in the Stampede. This wire was sent on Tuesday evening, after Mr Curror had failed to get in touch with Mr Weir by Long Distance phone.

Owing to the difficulty of getting in touch with Mr Weir from Leask the reply to this telegram was not received until about 1 P.M. of the 17th. Mr Weir replied that he had no authority to grant permission which should be received from Mr Graham at Regina. Not anticipating any difficulty in regard to permission, the Indians had meantime paraded with the cowboys etc. and appeared in Indian costume at the Exhibition Grounds. Mr Curror informed Mr McDougall down at the Fair Grounds of Mr Weir's reply.

Mr McDougall said that he was under the impression that these Indians were not Treaty Indians and that they did not have to get permission until Two Bear told him on Tuesday the 16th. When thus informed he had Mr Curror wire as stated above.

I proceeded to the Exhibition Grocunds and confirmed above by Indian Two Bear.

I informed the Indians that they would have to return to their Reserve which they did without any trouble, harnessing up thier teams and packing up immediately.

On returning to Barracks I informed the Officer Commanding od all particulars.

I have the honourto be,
Sir,
Your obedient servant,

C. R. Peters Sgt Major.

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3827, file 60,511-5)

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DEPT. OF INDIAN AFFAIRS
AUG 10 1925
RECORDS

SARCEE INDIANS STAMPEDE AUG. 5

Final Details Are Completed For Big Event at Big Council Meeting

At a big council held on Sunday by the Sarcee Indians, final details were completed in connection with the big stampede which the Indians are staging on August 5 on the reserve. After giving the feast, Chief Big Plume opened the council with the big stone pipe, according to ancient custom, after which each Indian received his instructions as to his duties. Already about 30 of the worst horses to be found on the reserve have been corralled, and several more are expected to be corralled this week. About half this number are not even halter broke, and are real tough. Among theme is "Dead Man,' the celebrated outlaw that put Pete Vandermeer out of the saddle last year. Another year's freedom has helped to increase his hatred toward man, and the rider that picks "Dead Man" will have his hands full.

Work of building extra corrals on the grounds is well ahead, and the Indians will work with three large chutes and one calf chute this year, and are promising a real snappy show. Each night, after a hard day's work on round-up, the boys still find time to ride a few steers and horses before darkness, and everybody from papooses to old warriors are getting ready to try for the splendid prizes which have been donated by the following well known business firms: Birks and Moffats; Hudson's Bay Co.; Riley and McCormick; Great West Saddlery Co.; Calgary Saddlery Co.; the breweries, and many others. Everything points to this year's stampede going off with a real loud bang.

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3827, file 60,511-5)

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Blackfoot Agency,
Gleichen, Alta., June 1st, 1925.

Sir:

I beg to submit the following report for the month of May 1925.

x x x

GENERAL

Indians are Sun-Dancing and the early date of this affair is highly satisfactory and will leave the month of June for summerfallow work. The other attractions at McLeod and Calgary are going to have a serious effect on farming and haying operations this summer. I expect that a great many Indians will leave this reserve the last week of June and that they will not get back until July 15th. I hope I am wrong, but it may be a serious situation.

x x x

G. H. Goodwrham.
Indian Agent.

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3827, file 60,511-5)

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R

Regina, Sask., June 5th, 1925.

Dear Mr. Scott:

I am enclosing herewith a report on the Blackfoot Agency for the month of May.

x x x

The most alarming feature of the report is that part dealing with the Macleod and Calgary Stampedes. I fear the Macleod Stampede is going to be worse than anything we have ever had at Calgary. It is going to be the means of throwing our land back into weeds and we will probably get serious criticism from the public, especially the farmers in the district, who will blame the weed menace to the Indian reserve.

Yours very truly,

W. M. Graham.
Indian Commissioner.

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3827, file 60,511-5)

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60,107

EXTRACT
ORIGINAL ON
25-104

DEPT. OF INDIAN AFFAIRS
JUN 12 1925
RECORDS

June 9, 1925.

Dear Mr. Graham:

I have to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of June 5th, inclosing Mr. Gooderham's report for the month of May, which I have read with interest.

x x x

The Honourable the Superintendent General has placed in your hands the matter of the Macleod stampede, and we can only await the result of your action.

Yours very truly,

(Sgd.) Duncan C. Scott.

Deputy Superintendent General.

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3827, file 60,511-5)

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ORIGINAL ON
25-104

Blackfoot Agency,
Gleichen, Alta, Aug. 18/25

Sir:

I beg to submit the following report for the month of July 1925.

x x x

AGRICULTURE.

Owing to Stampedes and other attractions the Indian farmers failed to get their summer fallow properly worked. Only a small proportion was properly finished while 25% had not even been plowed. The hail storm of the 6th severely damaged a large area of the crop. One-third is practically a total loss while another 25% is considerably damaged. Oat crops have recovered to some extent and will make feed. Dry weather during the latter part of the month reduced the yield. Haying commenced during the last week of the month but very little was accomplished.

x x x

(Sgd.) G. H. Gooderham
Indian Agent.

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3827, file 60,511-5)

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DEPT. OF INDIAN AFFAIRS
AUG 24 1925
RECORDS

DEPARTMENT OF INDIAN AFFAIRS
CANADA

IN YOUR REPLY REFER TO
No. 401-9A
ALSO TO DATE OF THIS LETTER

COMMISSIONER'S OFFICE,
REGINA, SASK., August 21st, 1925

D

R

Sir:-

I am enclosing herewith Agent Gooderham's report on the Blackfoot Agency for the month of July. I would particularly draw your attention to the fact that 25% of the summerfallow on this large Agency has not even been plowed this year, which means that we have perhaps 1500 acres of weeds growing there and land going to waste. I felt that this was coming, and I have spoken to the Department repeatedly about it, but could get no satisfaction. The Indians were actually being fed this year while they were in the Sun Dance Camp for over two weeks, then the whole body moved on to Calgary for another ten days. This is the position in which we find ourselves today - a very serious one. I have tried my best to get the Department to take drastic action, but when they will allow an Indian Agent to actually feed these men while they are carrying on a sun dance it is time for me to give up.

I would like to know what you propose to do in this matter. I have done all that I can, and the time has arrived when some action should be taken. A very serious situation exists here. The Indians on this reserve are overfed. It is not necessary for them to plow one furrow of land. I am told that they are actually disposing of their surplus rations, which they cannot use, to the white settlers. I would like this matter dealt with seriously without delay, because the Department are going to hear about it from the public who will complain vigorously about the weed situation.

Your obedient servant,

W.M. Graham,
Indian Commissioner

Secretary,
Dept. of Indian Affairs,
Ottawa.

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3827, file 60,511-5)

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600107

August 26,1925.

Dear Mr.Graham,-

I beg to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 21st instant inclosing Agent Gooderham's report on the Blackfoot Agency for the month of July, and regret very much that conditions are as you state. I may say, however, that on looking at the correspondence in regard to stampedes I find that the control and direction of them for the past two years apparently have been left in your hands by direction of the Superintendent General.

As to the matter of rations, I find that the Deputy addressed the following letter to you on the 25th January,1924:-

"With reference to suggestion contained in your letter of the 11th ultimo, I may say that you are hereby authorized to make such arrangements as you consider necessary with the Indians of the Blackfoot reserve with a view to curtailing wastefulness or extravagance in connection with the issue of rations. "

(File118-104)

Yours very truly,

(J.D.McLean)
Acting Deputy Superintendent General

W.M.Graham,Esq.,
Indian Commissioner,
Regina,Sask.

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3827, file 60,511-5)

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60511-5

DEPARTMENT OF INDIAN AFFAIRS
CANADA

COMMISSIONER'S OFFICE,

IN YOUR REPLY REFER TO
NO. 401-8
ALSO TO DATE OF THIS LETTER

REGINA, SASK., Sept. 1, 1925

DEPT. OF INDIAN AFFAIRS
SEP 4 1925
RECORDS

Dear Mr. McLean:-

I have your letter of the 26th ultimo #600107, acknowledging mine of the 21st ultimo drawing your attention to the serious state of farming affairs on the Blackfoot Reserve, which is attributable to sun dances, stampedes and sports, and also to the fact that the Indians of this reserve are fed more than they can actually consume.

My object in writing to you was for no other purpose than to see if the Department would not take some decided action to stop these Indians from running wild as they have been for years, attending fairs and celebrations and holding dances, and also to see if you would not do something to curtail the issuing of rations on this reserve.

You say that the control and direction of stampedes for two years past has apparently been left in my hands by the Superintendent General. You are hardly correct in this. It is true that I have been told this but I have had no special powers given me to stop these celebrations. I succeeded in getting the Calgary Exhibition Board to cut down the number of invited Indian guests from the Blackfoot Reserve, from seven or eight hundred to forty or fifty, but this did not stop the Indians who were not invited guests from attending the stampede in as large numbers as before.

The Calgary Stampede takes up fully two weeks of the Indians' time but this was not all; there were the usual sun dances on the reserve which took up another two weeks, right in the midst of a season when a farmer who is doing his work well could not afford to spend a single day away from his farm, but these Indians seem to think that they can spend a month away.

I happened to be on the Blackfoot Reserve about the time that the stampede and sun dances took place this year, and I saw hundreds and hundreds of acres of land polluted with the worst kind of weeds and some Indians plowing them in after they had ripened. This was called summer-fallowing; to my mind it was doing nothing at all. In addition to this there was 1500 acres that was not plowed at all, and we are going to hear of this with no uncertain sound from the white farmers around the reserve.

J. D. McLean, Esq.,
Acting Deputy Superintendent General,
Department of Indian Affairs,
O t t a w a.

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3827, file 60,511-5)

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KODAK SAFETY FILM

It is useless to give me the direction of stampedes and dances and not have any machinery to stop them. I think you will agree with this. With regard to the sun dance; I have taken this matter up repeatedly with the Department and I went so far as to get the Mounted Police to come down two years ago to try and stop them. After looking on for some time they decided that there was no infringement of the Act and that they could do nothing in the matter. I have tried several times to get the Department to amend the Act so that we could stop this dance, but so far have been unsuccessful. This year it was reported that the Indians were actually fed by the Agent during the progress of the dance. This was decidedly wrong but I know perfectly well if I questioned the Agent as to why he did this he would say that he was fulfilling an agreement which the Department made with the Indians to feed them and that there was nothing in the Act to stop these rations; therefore, he could not be accused of doing anything wrong.

If the Department will amend the Act prohibiting these stampedes and dances and give me an Agent who will carry out the instructions I think they can be stopped. The Agent on the Blood Reserve held his Indians down to within two or three days before the McLeod Stampede took place. At the last minute they decided to go and he had no power to stop them. Every year the matter of stampedes and sun dances is brought before the Department but we do not seem to get any further and the object in writing this letter is to put before you the exact situation.

I am quite satisfied that you do not expect me to go out there and by moral suasion keep the Indians from doing this, no man on earth could do that; he can if he has the proper machinery to stop these celebrations.

Yours very truly,

W. M. Graham,
Indian Commissioner.

The terms of surrender of Louis Stipulate for an issue of rations & that I am to be stopped neither from breaking them with me

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3827, file 60,511-5)

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60511-5

DEPARTMENT OF INDIAN AFFAIRS
CANADA

IN YOUR REPLY REFER TO
No. 4018
ALSO TO DATE OF THIS LETTER

COMMISSIONER'S OFFICE,
REGINA, SASK., Sept. 11th, 1925

Dear Mr. McLean:-

With further reference to your letter of the 26th ultimo $600107, and my reply of the 1st. September, in connection with the situation on the Blackfoot Reserve. I hope I made it quite clear to you that the R.N.W.M. Police did come down to the Blackfoot Reserve a few years ago when the Sun Dance was in progress, with a view of stopping it. This step was taken after conferring with the Deputy Minister. When the Police came down they found that there was no violation of the Act and as a result the Indians continued to dance. This particular dance lasted from ten days to two weeks. A full account of this was sent in a report to the Department and there the matter ended. This is why I wrote to you on the 1st of September, pointing out that I had no authority in my hands to stop sun dances.

In your letter you state that I had been authorized to make such arrangements as I considered necessary with the Indians, with a view of curtailing extravagance or wastefulness in connection with the issue of rations . Am I to gather from this that I have to make a bargain with the Indians before their rations can be cut down? If I have to do this there will be no cutting down of the rations. Might I ask if I have authority to instruct the Agent to cut down on rations altogether while the Indians are engaged in sun dances, or when they leave the reserve to go to stampedes?

I may

J. D. McLean, Esq.,
Acting Deputy Supt. General,
Dept. of Indian Affairs,
Ottawa.

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3827, file 60,511-5)

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I may say that I have been in communication with Agent Gooderham since receiving his report showing the appalling state of affairs on the Reserve, and he comes back and says that the ration issue was very large and that he has on more than one occasion asked the Department if rations could not be discontinued or reduced when the Indians are neglecting their work or indolently wasting time. I cannot give him this authority, but would ask you if this is to be done. It seems to me that Mr. Gooderham could have found a way of handling the rations where it would pinch the Indians if he had wanted to, but he seems to take the ground that the Department made the bargain and that it is up to the Department to change it.

There is one thing sure, conditions on the Blackfoot Reserve cannot drag along as they have been doing. Some drastic action must be taken immediately and I want to know how far the Department will allow me to go. I may as well make it clear to you that there will be a lot of complaints from the Indians but the Department will have to be prepared for this. I would also want to know what assistance the Police can render in stopping these Indians from holding sun dances and attending stampedes. These measures seem drastic but the Department have the situation clearly before them.

The Agent now reports that most of the land has been plowed. In my opinion it would have been better not to have been plowed at this season, as it is only plowing in weeds. Summerfallowing should have been practically finished before the Indians left the reserve to go to the Calgary Stampede, because if this work is not done until the beginning of fall it is of little or no value.

Your obedient servant,

W.M. Graham,
Indian Commissioner.

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3827, file 60,511-5)

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November 11,1925.

Dear Mr.Graham,-

Your letter of the 11th September with reference to sun dances and stampedes, with respect to the Indians of the Blackfoot reserve has come to my attention.

I have observed the question contained in the second paragraph of your letter as to whether it will be necessary to make a "bargain" with the Indians before their rations can be cut down. The answer is in the affirmative, that is to say that we cannot vary the terms of the surrender without their consent. You will recall that the surrender could not have been obtained at that time without the provision for the issuance of these rations. It was, as I remember, the real clause which lead the Indians to surrender, and while it now seems to have been unwise, it is extremely difficult to have knowledge before the event. If we regard the surrender as a whole, it may be held that the advantages over-balanced the unsatisfactory features. I agree with you that it is objectionable to see the issue of a ration to Indians so large as to keep them in idleness, but very great criticism would follow if we were to deprive them of this ration for the purpose of driving them to work.

Our whole Indian problem is intensified on the Blackfoot reserve by the large ration and by the stampedes and the sun dances. If Parliament were to pass an amendment to the Act making it illegal for Indians to leave their reserves without a permit, we might have some control, but I do not think we could get such drastic legislation, and I am hardly in favour of it. As for the sun dance, it seems to me

W.M.Graham, Esq.,
Indian Commissioner,
Regina,Sask.

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3827, file 60,511-5)

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that it might be controlled a little better by the Agent, as we have no great difficulty at the Blood reserve and other points.

We must continue it seems to me to depend to a very large extent upon moral suasion. The process of educating Indians to a realization of the benefits of thrift and industry is necessarily slow. We can only do our best,and in the face of many difficulties I consider that we are meeting with a fair measure of success.

Yours very truly,

Duncan Scott

Deputy Superintendent General.

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3827, file 60,511-5)

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60511-5

DEPARTMENT OF INDIAN AFFAIRS
CANADA

DEPT. OF INDIAN AFFAIRS
NOV 19 1925
RECORDS

COMMISSIONER'S OFFICE,

IN YOUR REPLY REFER TO
NO. 401-8
ALSO TO DATE OF THIS LETTER

ED- R

REGINA, SASK. 16th November, 1925.

Dear Mr. Scott:-

I have your letter of the 11th inst. with reference to sun dances and stampedes and other matters in connection with Blackfoot Indians.

I may say that Mr. Inspector Christianson is on the Blackfoot Reserve today and is going into the matter of seeing what can be done to get the Indians to commute their rations for a cash payment. Of course, this will only be considered in the case of young Indians; the old and infirm will be left on the ration list. It never was my intention to deprive all the Indians of their rations. I am perfectly aware that it was a condition of the surrender that they should be rationed perpetually, but after seeing the most unsatisfactory features of this system, it struck me that something would have to be done before any substantial results in the way of farming could be obtained on the Blackfoot Reserve. We have a good example of what Indians can do when they are not rationed, on the Blood Reserve. This Reserve has cost the country nothing outside of salaries in the last five years, and this is brought about simply because of close supervision, good management and doing away with the ration system, as I realized long ago that you can never make anything out of a man if he is provided with three meals a day without any effort on his own part.

EXTRACT ON 11-7-24

On the whole we have had, I consider, more than a fair measure of success in our farming and stock-raising activities on most of the Reserves and this success has been brought about largely by the Indians' own efforts with very little assistance, but this is not the case on the Blackfoot Reserve, there has been entirely too much assistance here for the good of the Indians. These people are not doing as well as they should do and some of them are going behind. They will do nothing unless they are paid for it. They expect everything to be given to them and if the Agent, who is now in charge of this Reservation, was put in charge of Hobbema, Battleford or Crooked Lake, I doubt very much whether he could make them go, as his job has principally been to ask the Department to finance his whole farming and stock ventures.

continued

I quite agree with you that the dances could be controlled considerably by the Agent, but he does not seem to be very aggressive and simply puts it up to the Department to stop the dancing when he could do much himself.

Duncan C. Scott, Esq.,
Deputy Supt. General,
Dept. of Indian Affairs,
O T T A W A.

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3827, file 60,511-5)

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With regard to having the act amended, making it illegal for Indians to leave their Reserve without a permit, I think this would be a mistake. There was a time when such a clause would have been alright but today it is different. Many of our Indians today, are graduates of schools and well able to take care of themselves when mixing with the general public. I will communicate with you further on this subject.

Yours very truly,

W. M. Graham
Indian Commissioner

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3827, file 60,511-5)

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COPY

Original on 109-103X

Cardston,
July 3, - Aug. 4, 1925

W.M. Graham, Esq.,
Indian Commissioner,
Regina, Sask.

Sir:

.....

I would strongly recommend that Indians be made provide toilets at next Sun Dance, and burn all tin cans and rubbish around camps. Also that no seriously sick cases of T.B. be allowed in camp. These cases visit from one tent to another and spit on ground and drink from any cup, which means they are spreading the disease all over.

.....

(Sd) I.M. Lucas, R.N.,

Travelling Nurse

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3827, file 60,511-5)

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DEPT. OF INDIAN AFFAIRS
NOV 23 1925
RECORDS

DEPARTMENT OF INDIAN AFFAIRS
CANADA

OFFICE OF THE
DEPUTY SUPERINTENDENT GENERAL
OTTAWA

November 23rd, 1925

MEMORANDUM

MR. A.S. WILLOUGHBY

Please draft a set of regulations (sub-section "E", Section 92, Indian Act) under which Agents of the Department will have authority to insist upon the maintenance of sanitary conditions in Indian encampments such as the Sun Dance camp referred to in report of Nurse Lucas regarding the Blood Agency.

D.S.G.I.A.

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3827, file 60,511-5)

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Minister's Office

DEPT. OF INDIAN AFFAIRS
MAR 5 1926
RECORDS

MEMORANDUM

March 1, 1926

R

Dr. Scott -

The Lethbridge people are arranging to celebrate their 20th Anniversary, along with the 21st Anniversary of the Province, commencing July 1st next and continuing for several days. The Pageant proposes to portray the development of Southern Alberta from the days of the Red Men up until the present, and those in charge feel that it cannot possibly be carried out unless the Indians are permitted to participate. They have made a special request to the Minister that the Indians from the Blood Reserve be allowed to take part.

The Minister would like to have a report as soon as possible, with your views in the matter.

H.J.F. Pratt.

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3827, file 60,511-5)

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60511-5

28-27

R

March 3, 1926.

Memorandum,-

Honourable Charles Stewart

I have given consideration to the attached memorandum with reference to the question of granting permission to Indians of the Blood reserve to participate in a pageant at Lethbridge in July next. The position of the Department with regard to this subject is well known and I have never hesitated to express my own views in connection therewith. The opinion of the Indian Commissioner, the Inspectors, the Agents and all those engaged in Indian work is unanimous as to the detrimental effect of these celebrations upon the Indians. Scarcely a report is received from Southern Alberta in which attention is not drawn to the difficulties that exist on this account. The early part of July is the very time when the summer fallowing activity is at its height. The Indians go from their reserves to these stampedes and pageants leaving their ploughs standing in the furrows with disastrous results, as our experience has shown. It is almost useless to expend public money upon agricultural development on the reserves if the operations are to be interfered with from year to year in this way. Sub-section 2 of Section 149 of the Indian Act, which provides that no Indian in the Western provinces shall participate in any show, exhibition, performance, stampede or pageant in aboriginal costume without the consent of the Superintendent General, was introduced in order to enable the Department to deal with this problem. I understand, of course, that the situation is a very difficult one to control in view of the attitude taken by the municipal organizations concerned.

I would suggest that the viewpoint of the Department be conveyed to those in charge of the pageant and that in the meantime I should write to the Indian Agent to see what can be done to check the evil effects which this proposal entails.

Deputy Superintendent General
of Indian Affairs.

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3827, file 60,511-5)

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March 19th. 1926.

Dear Sir,

I understand that it is proposed to hold a pageant at Lethbridge during the summer, commencing on July 1st, as a celebration of the twentieth anniversary of the founding of the city.

I think it well to advise you that the Department has decided not to allow any further participation of Indians in stampedes or celebrations of this character. In this connection I would beg to draw your attention to sub-section 2 of section 149 of the Indian Act, copy enclosed herewith. Stampedes and pageants have in the past interfered with the work of the Indians, and are destructive of the endeavours which are being made to make them self-supporting.

I regret that I find it necessary to write so positively on this subject, but I thought it well to anticipate the stand which we propose to take in this matter as you might be preparing advertisements for the celebration.

DCL

Yours very truly,

Deputy Superintendent General.

W. D. L. Hardie, Esq.,
The Mayor of Lethbridge,
Lethbridge, Alta.

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3827, file 60,511-5)

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2240

May 18, 1914.

My dear Senator Lougheed,-

I have pleasure in sending you the brief for
Incl. Bill No. 114. You will notice that Section 6, amending Section 49A, is printed with the new matter in italics and the discarded matter as footnotes. You will also find in the brief a complete copy of the Section as it now stands.

Section 9 we would like to have amended by the insertion of the words "British Columbia" after the word "Alberta" in the 4th line, if you do not think it will cause any trouble. This will make the Section apply to the Province of British Columbia.

Yours faithfully,

Duncan C. Scott

Deputy Superintendent General.

Hon. J. A. Lougheed,
The Senate,
Ottawa.

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3827, file 60,511-5)

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2240

May 25th. 1916.

MEMORANDUM

Hon. Dr. Roche -

I am entirely opposed to the project outlined in the letter from Calgary signed by Mr. J. S. Dennis dated May 16th. The unsettling effect of such an expedition on the reserves would be great. It is altogether likely some of our best workers would be enticed away, and the return of these Indians would result in additional unrest, as their experiences might not be so edifying as Mr. Dennis seems to think. Our past experience has always been that no matter how rosy are the promises made to the Indians and to the Indian Department, the fulfilment lacks something and the Indians are dissatisfied and sulky.

The man Widdick, whose name is mentioned, is the gentleman who managed the Calgary Stampede, raising the storm of criticism which ended in our

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amending the Indian Act. For my part, I would propose enforcing the Act with all reasonableness.

Duncan Scott

Deputy Superintendent General.

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3827, file 60,511-5)

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2240

June 25th. 1917.

MEMORANDUM

Hon. Dr. Roche -

I do not see any reason why we should consent to the participation of Indians in the stampede at Medicine Hat. I note in Mr. Brown's letter which Hon. Mr. Rogers sent you, "EveryBody would be greatly " disappointed if we did not have the Indians as they " have been very extensively advertised." Why have they advertised Indian participation in the stampede, which is illegal, before getting the consent of the Superintendent General? One would think that if they desired to abide by the law when making a forecast of their programme, they would have obtained the permission necessary under the Act. However the Amendment to the Act was made with the express purpose of putting a stop to these exhibitions, and I see no reason for taking a favourable view of this application.

Deputy Superintendent General.

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3827, file 60,511-5)

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PRIVATE PAPERS
From 11/4/14
To 20/5/26
60511-5 Blk
2241

March 20th. 1926.

MEMORANDUM

Mr. Pratt -

I discussed Senator Buchanan's letter of the 23rd. February with the Minister the other day and he said he would not reply to the Senator's letter but would discuss it with him when he came to the city. He desired me to write to the Lethbridge people stating that we could not allow any further participation of Indians in these celebrations. I am sending a copy of my letter herewith.

We shall, of course, receive some pretty vigorous protests against this action but it is high time that we prevented this sort of exploitation of the Indians if we can do so.

D.C. Duncan

D.S.G.I.A.

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3827, file 60,511-5)

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27032 June 1st, 1926.

Dear Sir,-

In view of the fact that participation of Indians in the stampedes and celebrations has seriously interfered with agricultural work on their reserves in the past, the Department has decided to take a strong stand in the matter and not permit such participation in future. It is, of course, not possible for the Department to actually prevent the Indians from leaving the reserves to attend the stampedes and fairs. It is desired, however, that they should be made to understand that they must not stay away long enough to hinder or delay their summer plowing and that arrangements must be maintained for the carrying on of the work on the reserves.

Yours very truly,

Duncan Campbell Scott

Deputy Superintendent General.

G. H. Gooderham, Esq.,
Indian Agent,
GLEICHEN, Alta.

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3827, file 60,511-5)

PUBLIC ARCHIVES
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CANADA

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27032

June 1st, 1926.

Dear Sir,-

I have to draw your attention to the policy of this Department, with reference to participation of Indians in stampedes and pageants.

It has been found in the past that celebrations of this nature have seriously interfered with the agricultural work of the Indians on their reserves. It has, therefore, been decided to carry out the intention of sub-Section 2 of Section 149 of the Indian Act, which reads as follows:

" (2) Any Indian in the province of Manitoba, Saskatchewan, Alberta, British Columbia or the Territories who participates in any Indian dance outside the bounds of his own reserve, or who participates in any show, exhibition, performance, stampede or pageant in aboriginal costume without the consent of the Superintendent General of Indian Affairs, or his authorized agent, and any person who induces or employs any Indian to take part in any such dance, show, exhibition, performance, stampede, or pageant, or induces any Indian to leave his reserve or employs an Indian for such a purpose, whether the dance, show, exhibition, stampede or pageant has taken place or not, shall on summary conviction be liable to a penalty not exceeding twenty-five dollars or to imprisonment for one month, or to both penalty and imprisonment."

K. A. Blatchford, Esq.,
Mayor of Edmonton,
Edmonton, Alta.

In consequence

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3827, file 60,511-5)

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CANADA

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In consequence the Department will not allow Indians to take part in these celebrations in future.

I regret that it is necessary to write so positively on this subject, but I thought it well to anticipate the stand which we propose to take in the matter as you might be making preparations for the holding of a stampede in which Indians would participate this year.

Yours very truly,

DC/

Deputy Superintendent General.

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3827, file 60,511-5)

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Poor Copy

June 4th, 1926.

27032

Dear Sir,-

In view of the fact that participation of Indians in the stampedes and celebrations has seriously interfered with agricultural work on their reserves in the past, the Department has decided to take a strong stand in the matter and not permit such participation in future, although this year permission has been reluctantly granted for the Indians to take part in the Lethbridge pageant and the Calgary stampede. It is, of course, not possible for the Department to actually prevent the Indians from leaving the reserves to attend the stampedes and fairs. It is desired, however, that they should be made to understand that they must not stay away long enough to hinder or delay their summer plowing and that arrangements must be maintained for the carrying on of the work on the reserves.

Yours very truly,

DCI

Duncan C. Scott

Deputy Superintendent General.

C. A. Arthur, Esq.,
Indian Agent,
Brocket, Alta.

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3827, file 60,511-5)

PUBLIC ARCHIVES
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CANADA

Poor Copy

(Peigan)

CANADIAN PACIFIC R'Y. CO.'S TELEGRAPH

FORM T. D. 28

TELEGRAM

CABLE CONNECTIONS TO ALL PARTS OF THE WORLD

J. McMILLAN, General Manager of Telegraphs, Montreal.

Sent No.	Sent By	Rec'd By	Time Sent	Time Filed	Check

Send the following Message, subject to the terms printed on the back hereof which are hereby agreed to:

Ottawa, June 4th, 1926.

C. A. Arthur,
Indian Agent,
BROCKET, Alberta.

THE DEPARTMENT HAS RELUCTANTLY GRANTED PERMISSION FOR THE PARTICIPATION OF INDIANS IN THE LETHBRIDGE PAGEANT AND CALGARY STAMPEDE (stop) IN ALLOWING THE INDIANS TO GO PLEASE ENDEAVOUR TO ARRANGE THAT AGRICULTURAL OPERATIONS ON THE RESERVE WILL BE INTERFERED WITH AS LITTLE AS POSSIBLE

DUNCAN C SCOTT

(Chge. D.I.A.)

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3827, file 60,511-5)

PUBLIC ARCHIVES
ARCHIVES PUBLIQUES
CANADA

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(Blood)

CANADIAN PACIFIC R'Y. CO.'S TELEGRAM

FORM T. D. 28

CABLE CONNECTIONS TO ALL PARTS OF THE WORLD

J. McMILLAN, General Manager of Telegraphs, Montreal.

Sent No.	Sent By	Rec'd By	Time Sent	Time Filed	Check

Send the following Message, subject to the terms printed on the back hereof which are hereby agreed to:

Ottawa, June 4th, 1926.

M. Christianson,
~~J. T. Field,~~ Blood Indian Agency,
~~Indian Agent,~~
CARDSTON, Alberta.

THE DEPARTMENT HAS RELUCTANTLY GRANTED PERMISSION FOR THE PARTICIPATION OF INDIANS IN THE LETHBRIDGE PAGEANT AND CALGARY STAMPEDE (Stop) IN ALLOWING THE INDIANS TO GO PLEASE ENDEAVOUR TO ARRANGE THAT AGRICULTURAL OPERATIONS ON THE RESERVE WILL BE INTERFERED WITH AS LITTLE AS POSSIBLE

DCS

DUNCAN C SCOTT

(Chge. D.I.A.)

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3827, file 60,511-5)

PUBLIC ARCHIVES
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CANADA

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(Blackfoot)

CANADIAN PACIFIC R'Y. CO.'S TELEGRAPH

TELEGRAM

FORM T. D. 28

CABLE CONNECTIONS TO ALL PARTS OF THE WORLD

J. McMILLAN, General Manager of Telegraphs, Montreal.

Sent No.	Sent By	Rec'd By	Time Sent	Time Filed	Check

Send the following Message, subject to the terms printed on the back hereof which are hereby agreed to:

Ottawa, June 4th, 1926.

G. H. Gooderham,
Indian Agent,
GLEICHEN, Alberta.

THE DEPARTMENT HAS RELUCTANTLY GRANTED PERMISSION FOR THE PARTICIPATION OF INDIANS IN THE LETHBRIDGE PAGEANT AND CALGARY STAMPEDE (Stop) IN ALLOWING THE INDIANS TO GO PLEASE ENDEAVOUR TO ARRANGE THAT AGRICULTURAL OPERATIONS ON THE RESERVE WILL BE INTERFERED WITH AS LITTLE AS POSSIBLE

DUNCAN C SCOTT

(Chge. D.I.A.)

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3827, file 60,511-5)

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ARCHIVES PUBLIQUES
CANADA

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CANADIAN PACIFIC R'Y. CO.'S TELEGRAPH

FORM T. D. 22

TELEGRAM

CABLE CONNECTIONS TO ALL PARTS OF THE WORLD

J. McMILLAN, General Manager of Telegraphs, Montreal.

Sent No.	Sent By	Rec'd By	Time Sent	Time Filed	Check

Send the following Message, subject to the terms printed on the back hereof which are hereby agreed to:

Ottawa, June 2,1926.

William Harris,
Lethbridge, Alberta.

Indian Agents will be instructed re pageants without delay.

Charles Stewart.

Ocl

(Chge.Dept. of Indian Affairs)

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3827, file 60,511-5)

PUBLIC ARCHIVES
ARCHIVES PUBLIQUES
CANADA

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FORM T.D. 1 X.

CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY COMPANY'S TELEGRAM

TELEGRAM

CABLE CONNECTIONS TO ALL THE WORLD

J. McMILLAN, General Manager of Telegraphs, Montreal.

MINISTER'S OFFICE
JUN 2 1926
DEPT. OF INTERIOR

W

RA82 21

STANDARD TIME

LETHBRIDGE ALTA JUNE 2-26 1110

HON CHARLES STEWART

HOUSE OF COMMONS OTTAWA ONT

INDIAN AGENTS WAITING FOR INSTRUCTIONS BEFORE DOING ANYTHING IN CONNE-CTION WITH PAGEANT WILL YOU PLEASE ADVISE THEM AS SOON AS POSSIBLE

WM HARRIS

1.35 PM

Referred to the Deputy Minister of Indian Affairs
JUN 2 1926
FOR ATTENTION
DRAFT REPLY
PRIV. SECY.

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3827, file 60,511-5)

PUBLIC ARCHIVES
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KODAK SAFETY FILM

27032

June 4th, 1926.

Dear Sir,-

I have to draw your attention to the policy of this Department, with reference to the participation of Indians in stampedes and pageants.

I observe that in your circular you have advertised the appearance of Indians in costume at the Calgary Stampede this year although this Department has not been asked for the necessary permission, as required by sub-Section 2 of Section 149 of the Indian Act, which reads as follows:

" (2) Any Indian in the province of Manitoba, Saskatchewan, Alberta, British Columbia or the Territories who participates in any Indian dance outside the bounds of his own reserve, or who participates in any show, exhibition, performance, stampede or pageant in aboriginal costume without the consent of the Superintendent General of Indian Affairs, or his authorized agent, and any person who induces or employs any Indian to take part in any such dance, show, exhibition, performance, stampede, or pageant, or induces any Indian to leave his reserve or employs an Indian for such a purpose, whether the dance, show, exhibition, stampede or pageant has taken place or not, shall on summary conviction be liable to a penalty not exceeding twenty-five dollars or to imprisonment for one month, or to both penalty and imprisonment."

It has

N. J. Christie, Esq.,
President, The Calgary
Exhibition and Stampede,
CALGARY, Alta.

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3827, file 60,511-5)

PUBLIC ARCHIVES
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It has been found in the past that celebrations of this nature have seriously interfered with the agricultural work of the Indians on their reserves. The Department will allow the Indians to participate in the stampede this year, but I may say that it is not the intention to grant such permission in future.

Your obedient servant,

Duncan C. Scott

Deputy Superintendent General.

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3827, file 60,511-5)

PUBLIC ARCHIVES
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CANADA

Poor Copy

60511-5

CANADIAN PACIFIC R'Y. CO.'S TELEGRAPH

FORM T. D. 28

TELEGRAM

CABLE CONNECTIONS TO ALL PARTS OF THE WORLD

J. McMILLAN, General Manager of Telegraphs, Montreal.

Sent No.	Sent By	Rec'd By	Time Sent	Time Filed	Check

Send the following message, subject to the terms printed on the back hereof which are hereby agreed to:

file

Ottawa June 8,1926.

G.H.Gooderham
Indian Agent
Gleichen Alberta

EXT

Not intended that your Indians should attend Lethbridge pageant Stop Make usual arrangements re Calgary stampede.

Duncan C.Scott

(Chge.Dept. of Indian Affairs)

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3827, file 60,511-5)

PUBLIC ARCHIVES
ARCHIVES PUBLIQUES
CANADA

Poor Copy

"E"Division. ROYAL CANADIAN MOUNTED POLICE. Vancouver,B.C.
June 25th,1926.

The Officer Commanding,
"E"Division,
R.C.M.Police,
Vancouver,B.C.

B.C. District
Ref: 26-134 P.G.E.

re:-Assistance to Indian Department at Williams Lake,B.C.

Sir-

I have the honour to report,as per your instructions of the 8th inst,I left Vancouver on Saturday,June 12th,accompanied by Reg.No.0190 Const.Lavender D.per Union Steamer for Squamish then per P.G.E.train to Williams Lake,arriving at 4.00 A.M. Sunday 13t

On Sunday afternoon and evening,accompanied by Const.Lavender,I patrolled the vicinity of the Stampede grounds,where a large number of Indians had gone into camp during the day,and found everything quiet and in order.

During Monday,Tuesday and Wednesday the remainder of the Indians arrived,numbering about six hundred,which represented ten different Reserves.Accompanied by Const.Lavender I made myself acquainted with the Chiefs of the Reserves,who told us they were very glad to see the Mounted Police up in that part of British Columbia,and knew they would not have any trouble with their Indians because we would look after them.

On Monday,the 14th,I visited the different Stores and Pool Rooms,several of which are run by Chinese,and warned them they were not to sell any Extracts or Cider to Indians,as I gathered from general remarks that other years someone had supplied them with some.

During the two days of the Stampede I patrolled the Stampede Grounds in the afternoons,and around town at night.Most of the Indians were in town at night time,congregating at the Pool Room, which they used for a Dance Hall.They danced all night leaving for their camps about 6.00 A.M. As there were such a large number of Half-breeds present,most of whom had Liquor permits,there being a Government Liquor Store in town,it was necessary to keep up a continuous patrol,to prevent any of them supplying liquor to the Indians.

On Friday,the 18th,during the running of the Mountain Race there was rather a bad spill,two horses falling and injuring the two Indian riders,both were taken to Hospital,one was only cut a little and was discharged the same day and the other was let out on Monday,the 21st,both horses were killed one breaking his neck and the other his leg and had to be destroyed, The two Indians belonged to the Sugar Cane Reserve,about ten miles from Williams Lake.

On Sunday,the 20th inst,the Indians started to leave Williams Lake for their Reserves ,and by Tuesday night,the 22nd all wwere on their way home.

General Remarks.

From information I received from the Stampede committee,the Stampede was a great success. The Indians behaved themselves well and there were no complaints whatsoever of any drinking among the Indians. The Provincial Police gave me every assistance,placing their Police cars at my disposal for at all times to patrol the Indian camps,also Corpl.Gallagher who is in charge of the Sub.Di[v] of Williams Lake placed his offices at my disposal to use at an[y] time.There is a Government Liquor Store at Williams Lake,also Beer Parlours.

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3827, file 60,511-5)

PUBLIC ARCHIVES
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CANADA

Poor Copy

"E"Division. ROYAL CANADIAN MOUNTED POLICE. Vancouver,B.C.
June 25th,1926.

The Officer Commanding.
"E"Division,
R.C.M.Police,
Vancouver,B.C.

B.C. District
Ref: 26-134 P.C.3.

re:-Assistance to Indian Department at Williams Lake,B.C.

Sir-

I have the honour to report,as per your instructions of the 8th inst,I left Vancouver on Saturday,June 12th,accompanied by Reg.No.9190 Const.Lavender D.per Union Steamer for Squamish then per P.G.E.train to Williams Lake,arriving at 4.00 A.M. Sunday 13t

On Sunday afternoon and evening,accompanied by Const.Lavender,I patrolled the vicinity of the Stampede grounds,where a large number of Indians had gone into camp during the day,and found everything quiet and in order.

During Monday,Tuesday and Wednesday the remainder of the Indians arrived,numbering about six hundred,which represented ten different Reserves.Accompanied by Const.Lavender I made myself acquainted with the Chiefs of the Reserves,who told us they were very glad to see the Mounted Police up in that part of British Columbia,and knew they would not have any trouble with their Indians because we would look after them.

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Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3827, file 60,511-5)

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CANADA

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INDIAN OFFICE R

DEPT. OF INDIAN AFFAIRS
JUL 7 1926
RECORDS

At Moose Mountain Agency

July 1st 1926 19

Dear Sir

Attached please find a letter from W.H.Williams Esq of Carlyle addressed to the Department of the Interior, Ottawa, also a letter addressed to me , I am forwarding these to you for your perusal, and necessary action, please.

I might point out that the Indians applied to me for permission to hold a Dance sometime in July, this I refused on account of being warned by the Commissioner of Indian Affairs to suppress Dances of any kind, therefore I could not allow a Dance to be held this year.

Im have the Honour to be

Sir

Your Obedient Servant

H. W. Arnold Indian Agent

Duncan Scott Esq
Deputy Inspector General
of Indian Affairs
Ottawa Ontario

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3827, file 60,511-5)

PUBLIC ARCHIVES
ARCHIVES PUBLIQUES
CANADA

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60511-4

File

July 6th. 1926.

Dear Mr. Graham,

I am in receipt of the attached letter from Mr. Arnold, with enclosures regarding the desire of the Indians of the White Bear reserve to hold a dance during the present month. I have replied to this request that I am not disposed to grant permission. I should be glad if you would give this matter your attention and let me have a report.

Yours very truly,

Duncan Scott

Deputy Superintendent General.

W. M. Graham, Esq.,
Indian Commissioner,
Regina, Sask.

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3827, file 60,511-5)

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60511-5

DEPT. OF INDIAN AFFAIRS
JUL 14 1926
RECORDS

INDIAN OFFICE
Williams Lake Agency

At Clinton, B.C.,

July 7th, 1926. 19

3-23

R

Sir,

I beg to enclose herewith Vouchers No. 3081-3085 (both inclusive) which I trust will be approved.

Pay Jurs.

In reference to Voucher No. 3082, I have the honour to report that owing to a large gathering of Indians from the Canim Lake, Clinton and Canoe Creek Bands, this Agency, at Green Lake for the purpose of attending a stampede at that point, I deemed it advisable to have a Special Indian Constable (W.J.Evans) appointed to attend to same with a view of preventing the sale of intoxicating liquor among the Indians. Mr. Evans reported that the Indians were all sober and that he sent them home to their various reserves as soon as possible after the stampede was over. He reported also that there were several bootleggers at the stampede whom he warned against the supplying of intoxicants to the natives and that this warning in his opinion, had the necessary effect. There were two Provincial Constables at the stampede as well as Mr. Evans. I may also report that at a similar gathering, only on a larger scale at Williams Lake recently, there were five Provincial and two R.C.M. Police. I trust the Department will approve of my action in submitting this Voucher in favour of Mr. Evans,

I have the honour to be,
Sir,

Your obedient servant,
E. MacLeod
(E. MacLeod)
Indian Agent

JUL 13 1926
INDIAN

The Assistant Deputy and Secretary,
Department of Indian Affairs,
Ottawa.

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3827, file 60,511-5)

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'Division
Winnipeg Man.

ROYAL CANADIAN MOUNTED POLICE

Man.Dist.6-132 D-11

Dauphin Detachment

7th July 1926

Officer Commanding
R.C.M.Police
Winnipeg Man.

Sir,

First Report: Re. Indians in Swan River District.

Acting on instructions received from Sgt. Green of this detachment I proceeded per C.N.R. Train on the 1st. inst. to Swan River to be in that town and district during the sports day which was held there on Dominion Day.

I arrived at Swan River on the same afternoon and on making a few inquiries I learned that there were quite a few Treaty Indians and half breeds camped outside the town a short distance and were there for the purpose of attending the sports and a number of the men were taking part in the horse racing. It was their intention to hold a dance in town that night but it was afterwards decided that they would not have a dance. The Indians were all out of the town before midnight and had behaved themselves very well although there were a large number of breeds and white men under the infulence ogf liquor.

I visited the camping grounds the next day and found that all the Indians with the exception of one family had left and gone north into the Bowsman and Barrows district. The one family remaining had permission from their Indian Agent Mr. Mc Connell to be absent from their Reserve for two weeks.

This patrol was made on complaints being received here regarding the behavior of Indians in the Town and district of Swan River during the Sports days of previous years.

I have the honour to be

Sir,

Your obedient servant

G.E. Gilpin Cst.

Forwarded:8.7.26

Sir,

[signature] Sgt.
#4608 i/c Detachment

The Commissioner,
R.C.M.Police,
Ottawa,Ont.

Forwarded for your information, 9-726.
Copy of this report has been forwarded to the Indian Agent concerned, for his information.

T. Dann,
Inspector
Commanding Manitoba District.

6-3

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3827, file 60,511-5)

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CANADA

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I would like to send you
two pictures of Muskrats
dwellings at work. These are
photographs taken from my father's
book on Africa Park.
Father Isaac L. Brown - Indian agent of
Algonquin - the bill for its establishment
of the Algonquin Bear as a State Park - and he
located the mounds of an ancient Indian village there also.

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3827, file 60,511-5)

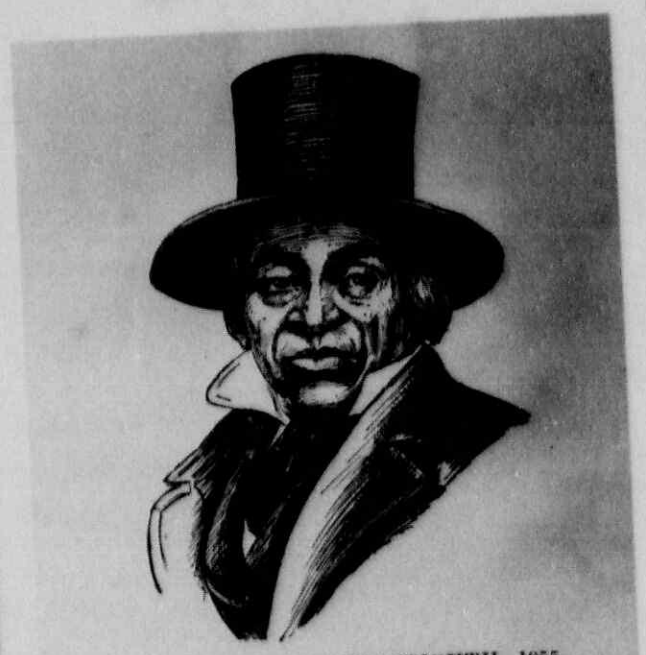
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CANADA

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NE GON E BE NESS.

LEADING FEATHER.



OJIBWAY CHIEF FLATMOUTH, 1855.

HE SIGNED THE TREATY RELINQUISHING ITASCA LAKE.

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3827, file 60,511-5)

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" E " Division.

Vancouver B.C.

B.C.Dist. Ref.
27-134 P.C.S.

7th July 1927.

The Officer Commanding,
R.C.M.Police,
Vancouver B.C.
Sir:-

RE..ASSISTANCE TO INDIAN DEPARTMENT.
WILLIAMS LAKE STAMPEDE. JULY 1927.

I have the honour to report that acting on instructions received from the Officer Commanding " E " Division Vancouver S/Sgt Walshaw # accompanied by Reg "o 8468 Cst Murray B.C. left Vancouver at 9 A.M. of June 30th per Union Steamer for Squamish,then per P.G.E.Train from that point to Williams Lake, arriving at 7.30 A.M. of the 1st July.

Owing to several celebrations being held in the surrounding towns there were not so many Indians attending the Stampede as on previous years.

In co-operation with the B.C.Provincial Police the Town was patrolled continually,day and night,and the surrounding Indian camps visited occasionally and the Indians were found to be conducting themselves properly,there were no signs of drinking amongst them.

The majority of the Indians left Williams Lake for their respective reserves on the on the 3rd and 4th Inst and as the town was quiet I did not consider it necessary to remain any longer,we therefore left Williams Lake on the night of the 5th inst arriving at Vancouver at 6.30 P.M. of the 6th Inst.

Transport Requisition Book No 1226A No 35.

I have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your obedient servant,

W. Walshaw S/Sergt.
Reg "o 5209.

W.WALSHAW.

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3827, file 60,511-5)

PUBLIC ARCHIVES
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CANADA

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Southern Sask.District R.C.M.Police Weyburn Detachment
July 18th 1927

R E P O R T
re
Indians at Weed Mountain,Sask.

Ottawa

SSD
~~78-C.S.~~
78-414

On the 14th instant,I left Weyburn per C.P.R. on patrol to Limerick,and the same date left Limerick per private auto on patrol to Weed Mountain, arriving at 5 p.m.,re enforcement of the Indian Act at Weed Mountain during the Stampede being held at that point on the 14th,15th and 15th instant.

I found the Indians camped north of the sports ground,the same as on previous years.

I met Sgt.Baxter,F.,at Weed mountain, and we kept close watch on the Indians,especially at night,but everything passed off very quiet,although there was a larger crowd attending the stampede than on previous years,it being estimated that there were about 5000 people present on Thursday,12000 on Friday and about 7000 on Saturday,a large number of whom were visitors from the U.S.A.

There were about 35 families of Indians present. On Thursday and Saturday they were allowed the free use of the dance hall,and charged 25¢ admission to see them dance. On Friday they could not use the hall on account of rain in the afternoon,(The hall has no roof) but they gave a dance up near where they were encamped and took up a collection. They did not get as much money as last year,but they thought that there would be about $7.00 for each family. When we left the camp on Sunday morning the 17th instant,the Money taken on Saturday had not been counted.

The Indians took part in a parade each day,prizes being given to the best dressed squaw on each day,also to the best dressed Indian.

Mr.Hamelin,the Indian Agent,informed me that the Indians in that district were quiet & well behaved & causing no trouble.

Sgt.Baxter & I left Wood Mountain per private auto on the morning of the 17th instant,most of the visitors having left for home. We had lunch at Limerick and arrived at Assiniboia at 5 p.m. I left the following date per C.P.R. & arrived at Weyburn at 6. 10 p.m.

F.W.Schutz Sergt.
Reg.No.4709 F.W.Schutz.
In charge of detachment.

The Commissioner,
Dept.,of Indian Affairs,
REGINA, Sask..FORWARDED
for your information:

Supt..

W.P. Lindsay,
Commdg.,S.Sask.,District.
REM-KL. Regina, 20-7-27.

The Commissioner,
RCMP, OTTAWA, Ont..
FORWARDED for your
information:

W.P. Lindsay Supt..

W.P. Lindsay,
Commdg.,S.Sask.,District.
REM-KL. Regina, 20-7-27.

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3827, file 60,511-5)

PUBLIC ARCHIVES
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CANADA

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CONFIDENTIAL

June 30, 1927.

Dear Mr. Wilson,-

I write to ask your advice, and on behalf of the C.P.R., your co-operation in a scheme which they wish to carry out for a Highland and Indian Festival at Banff on the 3rd, 4th and 5th of September, next. The festival will be along the lines of the Folk Music Festival held at Quebec last May. In order that you may know something of the scope of this festival I am inclosing a booklet which was issued at the time. We are sure that the Highland portion of the festival will be highly successful. It will of course include the traditional music and dancing of the Highlands. The Indian feature should follow the same general outline, and I write to ask whether you think it would be possible to get some Indian singers and dancers who would be exponents of their ceremonial dances. Mr. J.M.Gibbon, of the C.P.R., is in charge of the arrangements, and he may find it possible to call and see you before long, but meanwhile would you write and tell me what you think of the idea and how it might be carried out. Whatever ceremonial dances are arranged, no doubt it would be necessary to print an explanation of them. I think the C.P.R. would expect to give you charge of that portion of the arrangements, which would bring in the Blood, Blackfoot and Peigans, and would of course compensate you for your services and expenses, and the Indians would be reasonably looked after in the same regard. Probably the Indian portion of the programme would be on September 4th, which you will note is Sunday. Would there be any objection to this from their standpoint.

Yours sincerely.

Dr

R.N.Wilson, Esq.,
Stand Off,
Alberta.

Duncan C. Scott

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3827, file 60,511-5)

PUBLIC ARCHIVES
ARCHIVES PUBLIQUES
CANADA

Poor Copy

June 30, 1927.

My dear Gibbon,-

I am sending you a copy of the letter which I have sent to Mr. R.N.Wilson, of Stand Off, Alta.

Yours sincerely,

DCS Duncan C. Scott

J.M.Gibbon, Esq.,
General Publicity Agent,
Canadian Pacific Railway Company,
Montreal, Que.

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3827, file 60,511-5)

PUBLIC ARCHIVES
ARCHIVES PUBLIQUES
CANADA

Poor Copy

(CONFIDENTIAL)

July 6, 1927.

Dear Mr. Pugh,-

Incls. I am sending you herewith a copy of a letter which I addressed to Mr. R. N. Wilson, of Stand Off, so that, if Mr. Wilson says anything to you about the matter or you hear that he is speaking to the Indians, you will understand the reason.

The festival at Banff will be something along the lines of the one held at Quebec, which was so successful, and I am inclosing a booklet which will give you some idea of the scope of it.

I do not want any ordinary Indian dancing or drumming, nor do I wish the work of the reserve to be interfered with. Would you kindly let me know what you think of it?

It is altogether probable that I may call upon you this summer; if so, it will be late in the month of August.

Yours sincerely,

DCS Duncan Scott

Deputy Superintendent General.

J. E. Pugh, Esq.,
Indian Agent,
Cardston, Alta.

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3827, file 60,511-5)

PUBLIC ARCHIVES
ARCHIVES PUBLIQUES
CANADA

Poor Copy

STANDOFF TRADING Co.

GENERAL MERCHANDISE

STANDOFF, ALBERTA

July 7th, 1927.

Dear Mr Scott,

Your interesting letter of the 30th ultimo arrived last evening and I have thought about little else since. In my opinion there should be no difficulty in presenting the Indian portion of the programme in a creditable shape unless the Indians are too busy with harvesting operations at that particular time, which possibility makes it one of the worst dates that could have been selected. It may of course turn out that owing to bad weather conditions or advancement of the work almost any Indian can be spared for those few days and in any event, if requested, I will be willing to do what I can to get together a suitable party and arrange their form of entertainment.

It must be remembered, however, that while a fair representation of Highland songs and dances can be given by a single individual and a first class Scotch concert by a very small party, nothing of that sort is possible with these Indians. There must be dancers in number together with singers and drummers, and every additional ceremonial dance would probably mean some additional Indians owing to the fact that all Indians are not priviliged to dance them. Moreover, the Highlander can do his stuff any old place, in a hotel lobby for instance or in a ball room or on a stage but the effect of the Indian dances would be lost with any such inappropriate background.

My plan therefore would be to establish at the festival a picturesque Indian camp and have all Indian dances within the circle of lodges (not tents) the most impressive, I have in mind being at night by the light of a large camp fire.

Like most entertainments the size and effectiveness of this one will be largely a matter of "budget" which I will probably learn all about when I meet Mr Gibbon.

If anything comes of this, later on it would be well for you to send each of the three Agents a line enlisting their sympathetic co-operation to the extent of releasing such selected Indians as can be spared from Reserve work.

Bloods and Peigans are in the habit of dancing on Sunday and I doubt that the day cuts any figure with the Blackfoot.

Sincerely yours

R. N. Wilson

D.C.Scott Esq.,
Ottawa,
Ontario.

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3827, file 60,511-5)

PUBLIC ARCHIVES
ARCHIVES PUBLIQUES
CANADA

Poor Copy

July 12, 1927.

My dear Gibbon,-

Incl. I am inclosing a copy of a letter from R. N. Wilson; it seems to me very favourable, the only note of doubt in it is the question of date. If harvesting is going on, it may certainly interfere with our work. I have already written to Indian Agent J. E. Pugh, at Cardston, (Blood reserve,) and I shall write to our men at Peigan and Blackfoot agencies. Please consider the letter and let me hear from you.

Yours sincerely,

DCI

J. M. Gibbon, Esq.,
General Publicity Agent,
Canadian Pacific Railway Company,
Montreal, Que.

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3827, file 60,511-5)

PUBLIC ARCHIVES
ARCHIVES PUBLIQUES
CANADA

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CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY COMPANY

J. M. GI[redacted]
GENERAL PUBLICITY AGENT.
C. W. STOKES,
ASST. GENERAL PUBLICITY AGENT.
J. C. S. BENNETT,
OFFICIAL PHOTOGRAPHER

JMG'P

MONTREAL, July 12, 1927.

9035

IN YOUR REPLY PLEASE REFER TO FILE NO.

PERSONAL

Dr. Duncan Campbell Scott,
Department of Indian Affairs,
Ottawa, Ont.

Dear Dr. Scott:-

Enclosed is the order covering transportation for yourself and Mrs. Scott.

I am leaving for Winnipeg tonight, and will be there on Friday and Saturday. If you have heard from Mr. Wilson, I should very much appreciate a wire care of the Royal Alexandra Hotel, as we shall be printing our booklet in Winnipeg, and I should like to incorporate references to the Indian feature of this Highland Gathering.

The Minister of Militia has approved of our suggestion that each of the Highland Regiments should be represented by a piper, and the indications are that musically speaking the Gathering will be most interesting.

I expect to reach Banff about the 20th or 21st, and if you could let me know at that address when you expect to be there, I shall see that reservations are made for you and Mrs. Scott at the hotel.

I have made the orders good to Vancouver and return, in case you may wish to go as far as the Coast over our line.

Yours very truly,

General Publicity Agent.

encl.

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3827, file 60,511-5)

PUBLIC ARCHIVES
ARCHIVES PUBLIQUES
CANADA

Poor Copy

July 13, 1927.

My dear Gibbon,-

I have your note of July 12, inclosing the requisition for transportation. I am much obliged for this. You will understand that I have my card passes and Mrs. Scott's transportation can always be arranged through the Department of Railways & Canals. The requisitions you have sent are, however, an evidence of your goodwill and I thoroughly appreciate it.

I think I can say that we will expect to be at Banff about the 1st of September. If you can arrange the reservations for that date I think it will be quite satisfactory.

On the 12th when you were writing to me I was also dictating mine to you of that date, inclosing a copy of Mr. Wilson's letter; to make sure that you get that letter I am sending another copy herewith. I think it well that you should call upon him and also upon Indian Agent J. E. Pugh; his Post Office address is Cardston, but he resides about 10 or 12 miles north of Cardston, on the reserve.

Incl.

You will note in my last letter that I said I would write to our Agents at the Peigan and Blackfoot agencies. Wilson's letter is certainly promising and you will see that he has a view of our plans for the proper station and what he suggests about the night camp would be very effective. I am greatly interested, but my only difficulty arises from probable interference with our harvesting.

As I told you, R. N. Wilson is not persona grata with our Indian Commissioner and probably not with the Agents, so that you will have to be diplomatic with

J. M. Gibbon, Esq.,
General Publicity Agent,
Canadian Pacific Railway Company,
Royal Alexandra Hotel,
Winnipeg, Man.

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3827, file 60,511-5)

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Pugh or any other of our men that you see. Of course this remark is for your own guidance. Please keep me advised.

Yours sincerely,

Duncan Scott

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3827, file 60,511-5)

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July 18, 1927.

Dear Sir,-

Encl. I am inclosing a copy of a letter which I wrote to Mr. R. N. Wilson, of Stand Off, Alta., on June 30. Mr. Wilson replied under date of July 7, expressing his willingness to co-operate if we get together a ~~collection~~ group of Indians who could be spared from reserve work. He thinks the worst dates have been selected so far as the farming operations of the Indians are concerned. If the Canadian Pacific Railway authorities wish to go on with this feature of their festival, may I ask you to co-operate with Mr. Wilson, keeping in view the Indian interest, that is, the possibility of arranging the celebration without undue interference with our own work.

Yours very truly,

Duncan C. Scott

Deputy Superintendent General.

DCS

C. A. Arthur, Esq.,
Indian Agent,
Brocket, Alta.

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3827, file 60,511-5)

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DCL

Duncan C. Scott

Deputy Superintendent General.

G. H. Gooderham, Esq.,
Indian Agent,
Gleichen, Alta.

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3827, file 60,511-5)

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July 18, 1927.

Dear Mr. Wilson,-

I have to thank you for your letter of July 7. I have written to the three Indian Agents concerned and have communicated with Mr. Gibbon. I sent him a copy of your letter and I expect that he will call and see you.

Yours very truly,

Duncan C. Scott

Deputy Superintendent General.

DCS

R. N. Wilson, Esq.,
Stand Off, Alta.

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3827, file 60,511-5)

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CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY COMPANY

J. M. GIBBON,
GENERAL PUBLICITY AGENT.

C. W. STOKES
ASST. GENERAL PUBLICITY AGENT.

J. C. S. BENNETT
OFFICIAL PHOTOGRAPHER.

MONTREAL, At Winnipeg

IN YOUR REPLY PLEASE REFER TO FILE NO. July 17 1927

R.N.Wilson Esq
Standoff Trading Co
Standoff Alberta

Dear Sir,

Dr Duncan Campbell Scott has kindly sent me a copy of your l letter to him of the 7th inst as to the possibility of securing Indian singers and dancers for the Highland Gathering at Banff about Labour Day. In view of what you suggest I shall go to Banff first and look over the ground for a site for a small encampment near the hotel. We do not want a large number -- one or two good voices and the rest as old as you can get them -- the older they are, the more picturesque, as a rule. I have to meet Mr Ussher our General Passenger Traffic Manager at Banff on Monday the 25th, and would find it difficult to go to Standoff before then, but as you say the harvest situation may have a bearing on the situation, the delay will perhaps be wise

I understand that Standoff is about fifteen miles from Macleod and would be obliged if you could advise me at the Banff Springs Hotel whether you have telephone connection with Macleod and if wires reach you quickly

yours truly

General Publicity Agent

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3827, file 60,511-5)

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CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY COMPANY

J. M. [illegible]
GENERAL PUBLICITY AGENT.

C. W. STOKES
ASST. GENERAL PUBLICITY AGENT.

J. C. S. BENNETT
OFFICIAL PHOTOGRAPHER.

MONTREAL, at Winnipeg

July 17 1927

IN YOUR REPLY PLEASE REFER TO FILE NO.

Duncan Campbell Scott
Deputy Superintendent General
Department of Indian Affairs
Canada

Dear Dr Scott,

Many thanks for your two letters with enclosures from R.N.Wilson. I have sent him a letter copy of which is enclosed and will go down to Standoff as soon as possible after I have seen Mr Ussher. I think we can probably find some way of selecting singers who would not be too much missed at the harvest.

The rest of the musical talent is now all arranged for. We have a good baritone, Davidson Thomson from Winnipeg, a fair contralto of Kildonan stock, Ruth Matheson, and a Gaelic tenor, Norman Cameron who will have at least one Highland folksinger in tow We expect to get our Hebrideans from the maids at the hotel. In addition to these we have Campbell McInnes and Jeanne Dusseau,while Juliette Gaultier expects to be back in time from Alaska. She is very thrilled so far with her experiences on the Pacific Coast

From now on my headquarters will be the Banff Springs Hotel where I hope to see you and Mrs Scott on September Ist

yours sincerely

General Publicity Agent

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3827, file 60,511-5)

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SAFETY ▲ FILM +

DEPARTMENT OF INDIAN AFFAIRS
CANADA

OFFICE OF
INDIAN AGENT

CONFIDENTIAL.

Blood Agency
Cardston.
July 19th 1927

Dear Mr Scott;-

I am in receipt of your letter with enclosures of the 6thinst; and wish to explain the reason for the delay in answering same; On the 6th of July Mr Pugh who the previous day had had four teeth extracted was removed to Cardston Hospital suffering from Blood Poisioning and we very nearly lost him onthe night of the 8th inst, for a week he was in grave danger altho he is now improving rapidly; However the Doctor does not think he will be in shape to carry on for the matter of six weeks to two months so I took the privilege of opening your confidential letter as Mr Graham had authorized me to carry on.

I think the idea would be quite feasable and is in good hands, but would suggest that, as the 4th of September will be our harvesting season that in the event of any farmers taking part, that Mr R. N. Wilson be given full charge of the party so that there will be no hitch in having the Indians return to the Reserve immedieatly after the festival.

I note the last part of your letter and in the event of Mr Pugh not being back by that time will be delighted to have you visit this Agency as our guest;

Yours very Truly;

Anthony McMillan
For Indian Agent.

Duncan C Scott Esqr.
Deputy Sperintendent
General.
Department of Indian Affairs.
Ottawa.

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3827, file 60,511-5)

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July 8, 1927.

Dear Captain Gooderham,-

I have not replied to your letter re the lands because I expect to call and see you this summer, and I thought a conversation with you would give me far more satisfaction than correspondence.

With kind regards to you both and with the hope that the family is quite well, I am,

Yours sincerely,

Duncan Scott

Deputy Superintendent General.

Capt. G. H. Gooderham,
Indian Agent,
Gleichen, Alta.

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3827, file 60,511-5)

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DEPARTMENT OF INDIAN AFFAIRS
CANADA

OFFICE OF
INDIAN AGENT

(P)

Gleichen, Alta.

July 16th, 1937.

Dear Doctor Scott,

It is indeed a pleasure to know that you will visit this Reserve this summer and it will be our endeavour to make your stay a pleasant one.

As you are aware, the unveiling of the Historical Sites Memorial for Treaty No.7 will be held on September 23nd.which date is the Fiftieth Anniversary. Mr.Justice Howay of New Westminster and Mr.J.F.A McLeod K.C. of Calgary are very keen to make it a real success and present indications are that many notables among Old Timers will be here on that date. Mr.McLeod and His Honour are arranging the programme as far as the white representatives are concerned and I am looking after the Indians. We would be highly honoured if you could arrange to be here at that time

On the 13th inst. I had the honour of meeting Miss Shackleton in Calgary and in introducing her to Indian types in attendance at the Calgary Stampede. She proposed to make a few sketches while the Indians were in Calgary and will come to this Reserve,possibly in the early part of August when she will stay with us and make further sketches and get some local colour.

We hope Mrs Scott will accompany you on your Western tour. Mrs Gooderham joins in sending our best regards.

Your obedient servant,

Indian Agent.

Duncan C.Scott Esq.
Deputy Superintendent of Indian Affairs
OTTAWA - Ont.

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3827, file 60,511-5)

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August 10, 1927.

Dear Captain Gooderham,-

I expect to be in Calgary on Saturday morning, the 13th instant. Mrs. Scott will be with me. We would like to come to the reserve during next week. You might let me know at the Palliser, Calgary, how this might be arranged.

Yours very truly,

D.C. Scott

Deputy Superintendent General.

G. H. Gooderham, Esq.,
Indian Agent,
Gleichen, Alta.

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3827, file 60,511-5)

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August 10, 1927.

Dear Mr. McMillan,-

I hope to arrive at Calgary on Saturday morning and before long after that to be able to visit the Blood reserve. I regret exceedingly to hear of Mr. Pugh's serious illness and I would be glad if you would let me know whether Mrs. Scott and I could visit the Agency without putting you and Mr. Pugh's family to any inconvenience. I would hesitate to do that under any circumstances.

I will be at the Hotal Palliser.

Yours sincerely,

DC Duncan Sco[illegible]

Deputy Superintendent General.

A. McMillan, Esq.,
Clerk,
Blood Indian Agency,
Cardston, Alta.

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3827, file 60,511-5)

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DEPARTMENT OF INDIAN AFFAIRS
CANADA

20-612

OFFICE OF
INDIAN AGENT

Morley, Alberta.
August 3rd.1927

Sir,

Referring to your letter,file No.60511-5,dated June 10th.,will you please inform me how many Indians you wish me to take to Banff to meet the Mining and Metallurgical Congress on September 6th.,and if I may send an account to Ottawa for payment to cover the expenses of the trip.

I understand that the C.P.Railway Company want some Indians on the 2nd.September for several days for some Scotch affair. Have you any objection to the Indians going up to this. The Railway Company would pay all expenses.

Your obedient servant,

J. P. Lucas

Indian Agent.

D.C.Scott, Esq.,
Deputy Superintendent General,
Department of Indian Affairs,
OTTAWA.

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3827, file 60,511-5)

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August 9, 1927.

Dear Pringle,-

I have to acknowledge the receipt of yours of August 3. I do not contemplate paying any expenses of Indians to meet the Mining and Metallurgical Congress on September 6.

I am interested in the Scotch and Indian Festival at Banff early in September and you may, therefore, allow your Indians to go; it is understood that the C.P.R. will pay all expenses. I expect to be at Banff for this Festival. I may find it possible to come to the agency, but perhaps you will be at Banff during these days.

Yours sincerely,

Duncan C. Scott

Deputy Superintendent General.

dcs

R. Pringle, Esq.,
Indian Agent,
Morley, Alta.

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3827, file 60,511-5)

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Copy. G.B.Chicago, Ill. Spt 20

R.N.Wilson
Standoff Alta.

Please send collect nightletter Data Re Enmity Between Bloods and Stoneys History territory exploits Battles etc and names prominent chiefs including Blood Chief with many scalps to his credit mentioned to Polenski at Banff sorry to trouble you but need information quickly thanks.

L.T.Kellie
Press Rep Can Pac Ry.

Copy.

Standoff, Alberta,
Sep 23rd, 1927.

Night Lettergram.

L.T.Kellie,
Press Rep. Canadian Pacific Railway.
Chicago, Ill.

Your wire just received. Did not meet Polenski to my knowledge and talked scalps to no person at Banff. There has been no enmity betweem Bloods and Stonies for at least two generations and am sorry that to deal intelligently with the various matters mentioned in your telegram would require more time than I at present have at my disposal. If you apply to the Curator of Anthropology of the Field Museum, Chicago I am sure you will be able to there get the desired information quicker and fuller than in any other way. Much regret that I am unable to respond as requested.

R.N.Wilson.

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3827, file 60,511-5)

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STANDOFF TRADING CO.

GENERAL MERCHANDISE

STANDOFF, ALBERTA

January 16th, 1925.

Dear Mr Scott,

I am shocked to notice the length of time that has elapsed since I received the parcel of books, which have furnished me with much interesting reading.

The Blackfoot accounts are impressive and make me regret that I did not go there in August, when I had the opportunity, and see on the ground the other visible benefits of their land sale.

A C.P.R. man in Chicago seemed to have possessed himself of the idea that upon the visit of the Blood Indians to Banff should be concocted some blood and thunder story about themselves and the Stonies and wired me for material but as it was apparent that such a thing could be easily overdone enough to prejudice the authorities against another such trip for the Bloods, I declined to co-operate. Attached are copies of his wire and my reply, which latter leaned somewhat towards bluntness because apart from the fact that I had no sympathy with his object I thought that he had ample nerve in sending such a message to a blank stranger.

My poor neighbors, as you of course know, have suffered a real misfortune in connection with their farming. The promising crop which you saw could not be ripened before the unusually early winter set in at the end of October and continued without a break until last night when our first Chinook began to blow. Sunday morning, (two days ago) it was 40 below Zero, this morning it is 40 above and still rising. If this develops into a real old fashioned Chinook of long duration they may resume threshing on the Reserve but considerable thawing must take place first because so many grain stooks are frozen to the ground.

The members of the Blood delegation are still talking about their nice trip to Banff, which was the first time that a large party of the older people had been given an outing of the sort. In this case young folks were strictly barred, the youngest of all being 40 the next 45 while the ages of all the others were between 50 and 71 years. This might be a point worth remembering in case some misguided critic should question the wisdom of the trip which really was beneficial to the Indians in every way. Those who were farmers had arranged for others to do their work but as it happened harvesting did not begin until some days after their

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STANDOFF TRADING Co.

GENERAL MERCHANDISE

STANDOFF, ALBERTA

their return. The grain was not ready.

The above ages are authentic as I checked them over with a "winter count" record that I have running back to the year 1810, each year being named from its principal tribal event. You will remember that while many of these older Indians do not know their ages each does know the name of the year that he was born in, hence the use of the "winter count" chart.

As soon as the last Indian of the Banff party had called for his moneyI sent all vouchers to Mr Gibbon, together with a small unexpended balance of his appropriation, but received no acknowledgement, probably because he was too busy.

With cordial greetings of the Season to Mrs Scott and yourself I remain

Sincerely yours

R. N. Wilson.

D.C.Scott Esq.,
Deputy Sup't General of Indian Affairs,
Ottawa, Ontario.

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3827, file 60,511-5)

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CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY COMPANY

J. M. GIBBON,
GENERAL PUBLICITY AGENT.
C. W. STOKES,
ASST. GENERAL PUBLICITY AGENT.
J. C. S. BENNETT,
OFFICIAL PHOTOGRAPHER

JMG'P

MONTREAL, Jany. 17, 1928.

IN YOUR REPLY PLEASE REFER TO FILE NO. 9035

BANFF HIGHLAND GATHERING 1928.

R. M. Wilson, Esq.,
STANDOFF, ALBERTA.

Dear Mr. Wilson:-

Dr. Duncan Campbell Scott tells me that you do not appear to have heard from me since the Banff Gatherings and that you seem to be rather disappointed on that account. I am afraid that my letters must have miscarried, as I find that I sent you from Banff a gold medal, on September 9th, asking if you would kindly convey this to the Chief of the Blood Indians as a souvenir of the Banff Gathering; also on September 26th I acknowledged receipt of cheque for $16.01, money not expended, and thanked you for all you had done in making the Highland Gathering such a success. At the same time I sent you some of the clippings that had come in, in which reference was made to the Blood Indians, together with photographs taken by our official photographers of the Blood Indians at Banff.

I find from the files that photographs were sent at the same time to Mr. L.R.Wilson, one of the dancers, at Banff, and it is just possible that the two consignments may have got mixed up, in this way accounting for your not receiving them.

I am afraid it would be impossible to duplicate the clippings at this date, but I have had another set of photographs struck off and enclose them herewith. I am exceedingly sorry if none of these things have reached you, as we all felt that the contribution made by the Blood Indians through your good offices was wonderfully interesting and contributed largely to the success of the Highland Gathering.

I kept in mind your own suggestion that Blood Indians should be invited again to Banff in 1928 and that you should have longer notice so that you could prepare something more

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thoroughly than was possible with the short notice you had last year. One of the handicaps last year was that the date selected for the Highland Gathering may possibly have clashed with harvest operations, and I therefore asked Jim Brewster, who was in the East very recently, whether it would not be possible to have the Bloods come in July and extend the usual Indian Days Celebration to something on a larger scale. Jim Brewster and Norman Luxton, who have hitherto been responsible for the Indians Days, have used only the Stoney Indians, but ifwe had a delegation of Blood Indians, together with some Kootenays, and perhaps some North Thompson Indians, we could make a very interesting Indian Celebration, with songs and dances of quite different character, which would be of interest to various Indian Tribes as well as to the white people.

As Jim Brewster and Norman Luxton are agreeable, I went to see Dr. Scott in Ottawa last Saturday, and found him also sympathetic. I have therefore applied for an appropriation and as soon as I know that the money is available, I will write to you again on this subject.

Yours very sincerely,

General Publicity Agent.

COPY FOR DR. SCOTT

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3827, file 60,511-5)

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January 17, 1928.

Dear Mr. Wilson,-

I inclose a cheque for the account herewith. Many thanks for looking after these matters for me. Mr. Gibbon had lunch with me the other day, and I mentioned that you had not heard from him. He seemed surprised and said he had communicated with you several times and sent you photographs and a gold medal for Chief Shot-On-Both-Sides. I hope these communications have not gone astray.

The condition on the Blood Reserve is giving me great anxiety. I hope they will come through the winter without any suffering and that they will yet be able to get something out of their crop although I fear it will be very little. I think there has been very real benefit from the Blackfoot land sale, and I think you would on the whole agree with me if you looked over the general results. To my mind the Blood Indians would be greatly benefited if they were to sell some of their land. Just now they are intelligently endeavouring to finance themselves, and they would be relieved of all that if a reasonable sale could be made under the proper conditions and safeguards.

We are having on the whole a mild winter here. This morning was our coldest day; the thermometer was a few degrees below zero.

Yours sincerely,

dcl

R. N. Wilson, Esq.,
Standoff Trading Company,
Standoff, Alberta.

Extract on Folder 1935

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3827, file 60,511-5)

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Extract.

175-3

STANDOFF TRADING CO.

Standoff, Alberta

January 26th. 1928.

Dear Mr. Scott,

Your letter of the 17th instant with enclosure for which I thank you arrived last evening, also from Mr. Gibbon a large package of beautiful photographs of the Bloods taken at Banff which I am very glad to have. Mr. Gibbon's similar photos sent me in September from Montreal went astray together with his letter but the gold medal for the Chief arrived safely, was duly delivered and acknowledged to Mr. Gibbon at the time.

x x x

Sincerely yours,

SGD. R. N. Wilson.

Original re Treaty 1935

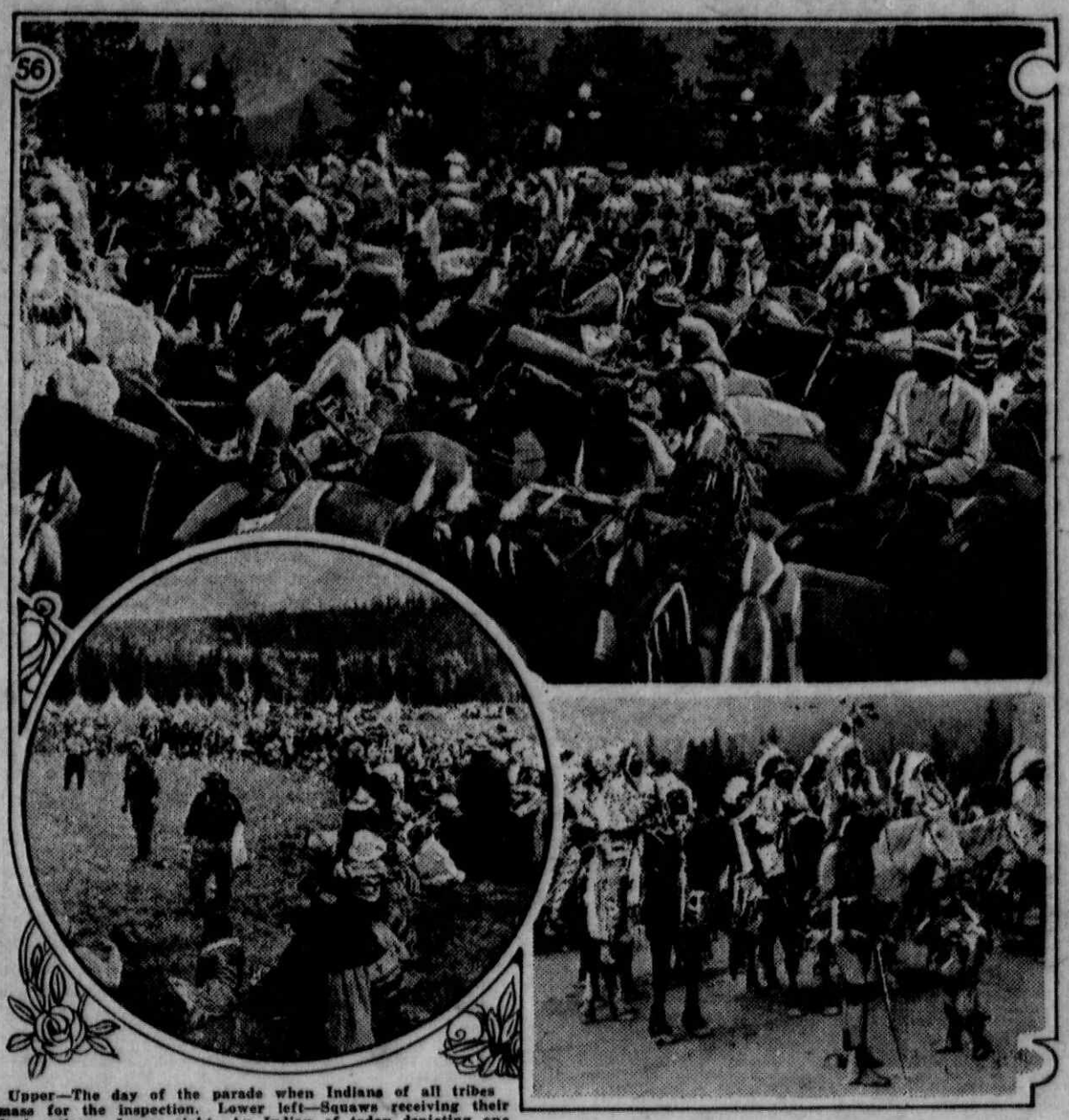
D.C. Scott, Esq.,
Deputy Sup't General of Indian Aff's.
Ottawa, Ont.

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3827, file 60,511-5)

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Indian Day Celebrations at Banff



Upper—The day of the parade when Indians of all tribes mass for the inspection. Lower left—Squaws receiving their food rations. Lower right—An Indian of today depicting one of a hundred years ago.

No section of Canada can claim a monopoly of Indian Summer, but, to Banff, Alta., belongs Indian Days. Indian Summer occurs in the fall and may last two or three weeks; Indian Days occur in July and are only three in number; but, for those for whom they are named, there is more real pleasure crowded into that short time than they experience during the other three hundred and sixty-two days of the year.

For three days the Indian is "King of Banff". He pitches his tepees under the steep cliffs of Cascade Mountain, known to the Indians from ancestral days as "Stoney Chief". Close to "Stoney Chief" and still known by its original name stands "Stoney Squaw". The latter is a pretty mountain, much smaller than its neighbour, but with an appealing feminine dignity all its own. The reason, then, for the Indians' original choice of names is obvious to all.

For these three festival days the Indian is lord of all he surveys, and all through the village of Banff and in and around the famous Banff Springs Hotel the scene resembles a veritable monster Indian camp. The event that probably led up to the adoption of Indian Days occurred in July 1889 when rail traffic, both east and west of Banff was tied up for a period of ten days, as heavy rains had washed out the tracks in both directions. The Banff Springs Hotel, then but a small structure, was crowded with tourists who found time hung heavily on their hands.

The hotel manager at that time and Tom Wilson, the famous Rocky Mountain guide, then put their heads together and decided to invite up the whole Stoney Indian Tribe from the Morley Reserve to make friends with the visitors.

What is today the main road to the hotel was on that occasion staked off as a race track, the winning post being placed at the hotel entrance. Every form of race and sport known to the Indians was held, in addition to many suggested by the white spectators. Altogether the visit of the Indians was a marvellous success, and it ultimately led to the establishment in 1907 of an annual Indian Day, which in time grew into the continent-wide advertised Indian Days. The Indians look forward to these days with the greatest enthusiasm and early on in the year start counting "only so many days now till we go to Banff". The Indian village of a hundred tepees is, as said before, located at the foot of Cascade Mountain for this festival, and is semi-circular in form, each band of the tribe having a section to themselves. Rations are served directly the Indian village is in shape. The Government donates three buffalo annually to the Indians, and the first one of these is then shot by a game guardian and quickly cut up by the redskin butchers. So skilled and speedy are the few Indian butchers employed, that within thirty minutes after the shot is fired, there is not a vestige left of what was once a lordly animal weighing approximately one ton.

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3827, file 60,511-5)

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Road Programme Carried Out

More Than 7,000 Miles Built With Dominion Subsidy Since 1919

Virtual completion of Canada's road building programme, begun in 1919, was accomplished in 1927, according to the recently published annual report of the Commissioner of Highways. Co-operation between the federal and Provincial governments of Canada, given under the Canada Highways Act, made possible the successful carrying out of the road programme.

Up to the end of March, 1927, 7,436 miles had been completed out of a total of 8,415 provided under the agreement. This mileage was constructed under the provisions governing the federal subsidy whereby the Dominion Government undertook to furnish 40 per cent. of the cost, the provinces taking care of the remaining 60 per cent. The federal appropriation amounted to $20,000,000 and the estimated cost of the highways was $48,990,792. Of this the federal government in March, last, had provided $18,775,602 out of an estimated Dominion aid of $19,596,388.

All provinces moved eagerly to take advantage of the grant and cooperated up to the full extent so that the accuring benefits are spread generally over the Dominion. The total amounts received by the provinces are: Prince Edward Island, $603,455; Nova Scotia, $1,468,720; New Brunswick, $1,163,845; Quebec, $4,718,420; Ontario, $5,824,005; Manitoba, $1,345,219; Saskatchewan, $1,684.394; Alberta, $685,589, and British Columbia, $1,251,955.

Honored By His Majesty

The King has appointed the Earl of Athlone, Governor-General of South Africa and brother of Queen Mary, a Knight of the Garter. The Duke of Abercorn and Baron Desborough have also been appointed Knights of the Garter. The Knights of the Most Noble Order, of the Garter were instituted in 1349.

Traveller (on boat)—"You were sick the first few days of the trip and the captain gave you leave? Did you ask for it?"

The New Deck Hand—"I didn't need to ask.

THE SUGAR JACK SYSTEM OF FEEDING

Does Not Seem To Improve the Nutritive Value Of Roughage

The "Sugar Jack" process is a method recently put on the market for the utilization of dry, coarse and unpalatable forage. It is an ensiling process in which a so-called "converter," the Sugar Jack Converter, is used to moisten the dry forage before it is placed in the press or small silo. An experimental investigation of this process has been made by the Animal Husbandry Division at the Central Experimental Farm and the results published in a new bulletin entitled "The Conversion Of Dry Roughage Into a Succulent Feed.

Analysis of the "Sugar Jack Converter" has shown it to consist largely of common salt plys, slaked lime and a little vegetable matter. In fact warm water alone, and warm water with common salt used to replace the Sugar Jack Converter proved to be as satisfactory in the processing as did the solution of the converter. Judging from the results of practical feeding tests and from chemical and bacteriological analysis, Sugar Jack processing does not add to or improve the nutritive value of the original roughage. In the feeding trials the Sugar Jack ration produced considerably less milk than silage and was much more expensive. The production of milk and fat from the consumption of the unprocessed dry roughage was equal to that from similar roughage processed by the Sugar Jack system, and the dry roughage was equally palatable. Besides, the Sugar Jack System requires much more labor than is necessary in feeding either corn silage or unprocessed roughage. As a matter of fact the Sugar Jack process is simply a development of an old fashioned method of feed preparation long since discarded in favor of modern methods such as the silo. The bulletin is distributed by the Publications Branch of the Department of Agriculture, Ottawa.

Unless a man has scored at least one failure he is unable to appreciate success.

The letter carrier expects everyone on his route to take things as they come.



Sheep Club Work

More General Interest Is Created and Better Results Obtained

Sheep clubs, wherever established, usually become centres of general sheep raising activity. Youthful members bring enthusiasm into their new enterprise, and as a result of their well directed efforts succeed in their undertaking. These clubs, organized by government sheep promoters, federal and provincial, and assisted in getting their foundation stock, are started off on correct lines. An incentive is given the members not only to make the most of their sheep but to spread the information they receive in their experience and otherwise, throughout the districts in which they live. In the Oakville District, in the Province of Manitoba, a sheep club has been well established. One of its members, Mr. James Bartlett, has undertaken to popularize sheep raising by making public his views in an essay he has prepared on "Sheep and Their Care In Manitoba." His experience leads him to believe that to succeed with sheep one must have a natural liking for live stock. He recommends creating an intimacy with the members of his flock, which he has learned by experience will be found profitable in their well doing.

After describing the several breeds of sheep popular in Canada, Mr. Bartlett gives advice on starting the flock. The ewes, he says, can be purchased in August and September cheaper than at any other time of the year, and by buying at that time the heavy milking ewes can be picked out. The fleece is also sufficiently developed at that season to help one to judge not only of its character but of the natural conformation of the stock. Mr. Bartlett regards the winter housing as an important feature in sheep raising. He recommends giving the flock shelter from the wind and storms but offers a warning against close housing which would lead the stock to perspire and contract colds. As a general winter feed, good hay and straw are recommended, but towards lambing time a small ration of oats will be needed, particularly for those that are at all thin in condition. A dry bed, opportunity for plenty of exercise, and a supply of clean water and salt always available, should bring the flock through in fine condition to produce vigorous lambs and to nourish them well.

An Essential For Good Butter

Care Of Cream Is a Most Important Factor

Without a fine quality of cream it is impossible to make a good class of butter. Not only must it be produced from healthy, properly fed cows, but it must be cared for so as

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3827, file 60,511-5)

PUBLIC ARCHIVES
ARCHIVES PUBLIQUES
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PRIVATE PAPERS
From 30/6/27
To 17/5/28
Box 14-5

CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY COMPANY

J. M. GIBBON,
GENERAL PUBLICITY AGENT.
C. W. STOKES.
ASST. GENERAL PUBLICITY AGENT.
J. C. S. BENNETT,
OFFICIAL PHOTOGRAPHER.

JMG'1

1753

MONTREAL, May 17, 1928.

IN YOUR REPLY PLEASE REFER TO FILE NO. 9038

Dr. Duncan Campbell Scott,
Deputy Superintendent General,
Department of Indian Affairs,
Ottawa, Ont.

Dear Dr. Scott:-

I had a letter the other day from Mr. R.N. Wilson, indicating that he did not feel inclined to recommend the Blood Indians to participate in the celebrations with the Stoney Indians during Indian Week at Banff on lines suggested by the Banff Committee, and seemed to think that unless we could arrange to have the Blood Indians at a separate time from the Stoneys, it would end in dissatisfaction all round.

The suggestions submitted by the Banff Committee would have got us mixed up in gate money problems, and Mr. H.F.Mathews, the new Manager of Western Hotels, did not like that idea at all. He has only recently been appointed, and is inclined to go slow in this matter, until he is more personally familiar with the situation at Banff, and we have therefore suggested to the Banff Committee that for this year we have the Stoneys only, offering them a contribution of $750.00, so that they could extend the stay of the Stoneys for two days more, and encourage the Stoneys to be more ambitious, now that they have seen what the Bloods can do.

I believe that the Stoneys have got a lot of music and could do much better than they have in previous years, but did not realize the value of their music, and capacity for tribal plays.

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3827, file 60,511-5)

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Personally, I am rather relieved at this suggestion, as the burden of looking after all these Festivals has come upon us too suddenly, and we are completely swamped with the details involved.

Yours very truly,

General Publicity Agent.

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3827, file 60,511-5)

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ROYAL CANADIAN MOUNTED POLICE.

"K" Div.
Southern Alberta District.

East Kootenay Sub-district.
Newgate Detachment.
June 19th.1928.

The R.C.Mounted Police,
East Kootenay Sub-District.
Fernie,B.C.

Sir:-

H.Q.Ref. Re: Rodeo Indian Village
Tobacco Plains Reserve.

"K"File
57
K 75

Fernie.
EK/

I have the honour to report that a Indian by the name of Johnny Star having permission from the Indian Agent of Cranbrook,B.C.,put on a rodeo at the Indian Village on Sunday June 17th.,consisting of riding horses and steers.

There were about 40 cars and about 150 people present,no charge was made but a collection was taken up amounting to $52.

The rodeo opened at 1-30 P.M.,and closed 6 P.M. I remained at the village until everyone had left which was 6-30 P.M.,everything was very quiet and orderly,no disturbances of any kind taking place.

I have the honour to be,

Sir,

your obedient servant.

B. Stiven Corpl.
Reg.No.3916.

(B.Stiven)
In charge of Newgate Detachment.

The Commissioner
Sir:

Forwarded for your information.

Christen Jun.
Commanding Southern Alberta Dist.

Lethbridge.
13-6-28.

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3827, file 60,511-5)

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COPY

WILLIAMS LAKE AGENCY.

On file;
2-5.

Clinton, B.C.
June 5th 1928.

Dear Sir:-

A stampede celebration is to be held at Williams Lake, B.C. on June 22nd and 23rd of this year, and will be attended by a very large number of Indians.

I am in receipt of a letter from Mr.W.E. Ditchburn, Indian Commissioner for B.C., stating that assistance can be obtained from you, in supervising this celebration.

It would be of great assistance, if you could send a patrol of two men, for duty during this celebration.

I might mention that your Constable Brien of Prince George, informed me, before I left there, that he thought he would have time to attend this stampede, in company with his constable, but I have not written to him in connection with the matter.

Thanking you for any assistance you can render.

I am Sir,
Yours very truly

(sgd) H.E.Taylor.
Indian Agent.

The Officer Commanding,
R. C. M. Police,
Vancouver, B.C.

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3827, file 60,511-5)

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ROYAL CANADIAN MOUNTED POLICE

(C.I.B.)

B.C.Ref.
28-134 P.G.S.

Vancouver, B.C.
June 8, 1928.

The Indian Commissioner,
B. C. District,
Victoria, B.C.

Sir:-

Re - Indian Stampede, Williams Lake, B.C.

I am in receipt of a letter from your Williams Lake Agency requesting a patrol of two men to assist in supervising the Stampede at Williams Lake to be held on June 22nd and 23rd next.

If it is your wish to have this duty performed, I shall be only too pleased to issue the necessary instructions.

Will you, please, advise me in this matter.

Yours truly,

(sgd) H. M. Newson. Supt.
Commanding B.C.District.

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3827, file 60,511-5)

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DEPARTMENT OF INDIAN AFFAIRS

28, 11844.

B.C.Ref.28-134 P.G.3

Victoria, B.C.
June 11. 1928.

Dear Sir:-

I beg to acknowledge receipt of your letter of the 8th instant regarding a patrol to assist in supervising the Stampede at Williams Lake on June 22nd and 23rd next.

In connection with this matter I would feel obliged if you will have two of your constables go to Williams Lake and be on hand during the period of the Stampede, to see that the Indians do not get into any trouble or are supplied with intoxicants.

Yours truly,

(sgd) W. E. Ditchburn.
Indian Commissioner for B.C.

H.M.Newson, Esq.
Superintendent,
Commanding B.C.District
R. C. M. Police,
Vancouver, B.C.

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3827, file 60,511-5)

PUBLIC ARCHIVES
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Vancouver B.C., June 18th. 1928

The Commissioner,
R. C. M. Police,
Ottawa.

Sir:- re: Assistance to Indian Department at Williams Lake B.C."Stampede". June 22/23rd. 1928

B.C.Ref.No.
28-134 P.C.S.

I have the honor to forward herewith copy of letter received from the Indian Agent of Williams Lake B.C.Agency of the 5th. instant; of my letter of the 8th. instant to the Indian Commissioner for B.C. at Victoria; and of his reply thereto, dated the 11th. instant,- all in connection with the above matter.

I am detailing Reg.No.9867 Corpl.Hinton W.W. and Reg.No.9945 Const.Fenton F.H. for this duty; they will leave here on the morning of the 21st.for Williams Lake, via Union Steamship Co. and P.G.E. Railway. They will probably be delayed a few days on their return due to poor train service.

On completion of the duty, further report will be forwarded.

I have the honor to be,
Sir,
Your obedient servant,
sgd H.M. Newson

(H. M. Newson) Supt.
Commanding B. C. District

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3827, file 60,511-5)

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EXTRACT
ORIGINAL ON
9-1-104

DEPT. OF INDIAN AFFAIRS
AUG 14 1928
RECORDS

DIARY OF INDIAN AGENT, JULY 1928 -BLACKFOOT.

X X X

July 10 In Calgary. To Fair grounds with Governor General's party and the Superintendent General, Mr. C. Stewart, inspected Indian encampment. Weather fine and warm.

July 11 In Calgary. To John Deere Co. re waggons offered under tender for this agency and to Indian encampment and warned certain Indian re summerfallows. To Temple Duff Drug Store re Hospital supplies. Returned to Gleichen in late afternoon. Weather fine and hot.

x x x

G. H. Gooderham.

Indian Agent.

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3827, file 60,511-5)

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EXTRACT
ORIGINAL ON
25-104

Gleichen, Alta., Aug. 6, 1928.

Sir:

I beg to submit the following report for the month of July 1928.

x x x

AGRICULTURE

Very little work was done on the land during the first half of the month. The Calgary Stampede was the magnet which drew practically all Indians. Volunteer wheat grew rapidly on summerfallows and those who got to work on their return could not entirely eradicate it. Weeds had also grown rapidly. Excelt for the usual odd patch belonging to the indifferent farmer, summerfallows are plowed but only a limited number have their land in first class shape. Crops advanced wonderfully and were clean. Prospects for the largest crop ever grown were spoiled by a fierce hail-storm on the afternoon of the 30th when 2200 acres were totally destroyed. Hail Insurance was carried at the rate of $5.00 per acre except on two farms which carried $10.00 per acre. Five hundred acres of oats were also destroyed but may grow again sufficiently to make feed if the fall is mild. Beautiful crops on either side of the C.P. Railway through Farm 3 area are completely destroyed and in some cases even the stalks are battered into the ground. Crops in Farm 2 area and part of Farm 1 area are undamaged and about 15 farms in Farm 3 area. They are good and will produce a lot of grain if harvested. The loss is very discouraging to many of the farmers, particularly because they have been hailed out nearly every year. A large acreage will make feed and the owners have started to cut it and will stack it for winter use. The hay and oat crop at Farm B was also destroyed. Repairmen are at present overhauling threshing machines and an engine. There will be only two Band outfits fit to operate this season. One or two outfits will be hired if necessary.

STOCK

The range was good and stock put on weight. Round-up crews completed work about the 20th when some strays were brought in and the balance of the calves were branded. Bulls were turned out on the 16th. Haying started on the 23rd. and about 200 tons were stacked by the end of the month. Heavy rains and the hail storm have held up this work. Hay land and oat crops in the path of the storm were spoiled for this year. Mowers busy in the North Camp flats but the Indians have been forced to leave this area and go south of the river to get hay. This is a distinct loss of feed and there is also loss of time in establishing the hay-makers on other hay lands. Impounded stray horses and some native cayuses were sold during the month.

x x x

GENERAL

Calgary Stampede took Indians away for nearly two weeks. It is too bad that such valuable time is lost each year but as long as there is an attraction of this kind in Calgary, the Indians will go.

G. H. Gooderham.
Agent.

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3827, file 60,511-5)

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60511-5

DEPARTMENT OF INDIAN AFFAIRS
CANADA

DEPT. OF INDIAN AFFAIRS
AUG 14 1928
REGISTRY

IN YOUR REPLY REFER TO
No. 401-9A
ALSO TO DATE OF THIS LETTER

COMMISSIONER'S OFFICE,
REGINA, SASK., Aug. 10th, 1928

Sir:-

I beg to forward herewith Agent Gooderham's report on the Blackfoot Agency for the month of July, and I would draw your attention to what he says regarding the Calgary Stampede. The Department have over 10,000 acres of land under cultivation on this reserve, and unless we take a strong stand and force the Indians to remain at home and look after their summerfallows, or put an Agent there who will see that this is done we are going to be up against a serious problem. I do not think Mr. Gooderham can do this. I do not think he asserts himself as much as he should; it is merely a matter of complaining to the Department that the Indians will not do this and that, and to get a report, stating that very little summerfallowing was done during the first half of July is a serious matter. The severe loss from hail is to be regretted, This agency is situated in a hail area, and when they do get hail it is usually very severe.

EXTRACT on 604-1-1

You will note what the Agent says regarding the children who are out of school, as a result of the loss of the Old Sun's buildings. I question whether it is advisable to undertake the expense of fitting up buildings to start temporary schools or not.

I would again say that farming on the Blackfoot Reserve cannot be carried on if we are to allow the Indians to spend three weeks of their valuable time in the farming season attending stampedes. It takes every minute on the land if we are to expect good results.

Your obedient servant,

W. M. Graham,
Indian Commissioner.

The Secretary,
Dept. of Indian Affairs,
Ottawa.

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3827, file 60,511-5)

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EXTRACT
ORIGINAL ON
75-133

Griswold, Man. Aug. 6, 1928.

Dear Sir:

I have the honour to submit the following for my report for the month of July 1928.

x x x

AGRICULTURE

Very slow progress made in plowing of summer-fallow during the month, this being chiefly owing to the Indians being away to the fairs first to the Brandon Fair and then to the smaller fairs in the vicinity. In which there has been an average of two to three a week throughout the month. In one or two cases plowing being delayed owing to horses being ill and one or two short of horses, approximate acreage plowed to date being 500 acres and 42 acres of new breaking. All land plowed was well done and in most cases surfaced with disc or cultivator, Grain crops filling good but are going to be very difficult to cut owing to the tangled and lodged condition especially barley and some of the heavy crops of wheat, oats are standing up good at present, there are slight signs of rust in wheat but none on oats to date. Harvest will be general in about ten days or two weeks providing we get suitable weather.

x x x

F. J. Clark.
Indian Agent.

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3827, file 60,511-5)

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CANADA

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60511-5

DEPARTMENT OF INDIAN AFFAIRS
CANADA

IN YOUR REPLY REFER TO
No. 204-9A
ALSO TO DATE OF THIS LETTER

COMMISSIONER'S OFFICE.
REGINA, SASK., Aug. 10th, 1928

Sir:-

I am enclosing herewith Agent Clarke's report on the Griswold Agency for the month of July.

You will note that the crops in this agency are very heavy, and the Agent complains that they are badly tangled and lodged. This is due to the extraordinary growth. The Agent reports that very slow progress was made in the plowing of summerfallows, owing to the fact that the Indians were away at Fairs, first taking in the Brandon Fair, and then numerous small Fairs in the vicinity. I think if the Department will approve I shall give the Agent authority to send these Indians home to look after their work after they have attended the Brandon Fair. A great deal depends on the Agent, but if he feels that he has the backing of the Department he can have the Indians return to the reserve.

Your obedient servant,

W. M. Graham,
Indian Commissioner.

The Secretary,
Dept. of Indian Affairs,
Ottawa.

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3827, file 60,511-5)

PUBLIC ARCHIVES
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CANADA

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60,511-5

EXD.

August 16, 1928.

Dear Mr. Graham,-

I beg to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 10th instant, your File 204-9A, inclosing Agent Clarke's report on the Griswold agency for the month of July. In reply I have to state that the Department approves of your suggestion that the Agent be instructed to send home the Indians to look after their farm work after they have attended the Brandon Fair.

Yours very truly,

J. D. McLean

(J. D. McLean,)
Acting Deputy Superintendent General.

W. M. Graham, Esq.,
Indian Commissioner,
Regina, Sask.

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3827, file 60,511-5)

PUBLIC ARCHIVES
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CANADA

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Form No. 237

ROYAL CANADIAN MOUNTED POLICE

Division	Sub-District	Detachment
Depot	Weyburn	Carlyle
District	Date	
Southern Sask.District.	April 4th 1929.	

First Report.

Fyle References

Re: CASIMER HARDY (Treaty Indian) White Bear Reserve, Carlyle, Sask. Sec. 140. INDIAN ACT.

Headquarters

Division or Dist.

Sub-District

Weyburn
29-W-66-2.

Detachment

In. 2-29

P. C. R.

Nil.

2-4-29.

On this date I was informed by E.W.Stephenson, Indian Agent on the White Bear Reserve,North of Carlyle, Sask.that the above named Indian,had during the month of January 1929, at the house of another Indian named "Sammy", given away a blanket or quilt at an Indian dance or ceremony. Mr.Stephenson informed that he had already instructed this Indian to be at the Agency at 2 P.M. of the 3rd inst. and also requested that I lay a charge and attend the trial.

3-4-29.

On this date I proceeded per private auto from Carlyle to the White Bear Reserve,and laid an information against Casimer Hardy,a treaty Indian, for that he at the White Bear Reserve, on or about the 11th day of January 1929 give away a blanket or quilt at an Indian dance or ceremony. Contrary to Section 140 (1) of the Indian Act.

Accused appeared before the above named Indian Agent at 2 P.M. of this date,and pleaded Not Guilty to the charge. Indian Allie Nokohoot gave evidence to the effect that he had attended the dance at Sammy's, which dance is called the "Rabbit Dance". This is an old Indian dance which was formerly held among the Assiniboines, and apparently if a woman sings to a particular male person, he is bound to give her something. At this dance Hardy gave Mrs. Nokohoot the blanket or quilt. Accused stated he did not know it was against the law and would see that it did not happen again. His worship found accused "guilty" and sentenced to him to Two Months Imp. the sentence to be suspended on account of his age. The accused was order to pay the following costs, Mileage 10 miles @ 12¢ per mile.$1.20. and he was accordingly released.

The following were the expenses incurred.

1929.
Apr.3rd. P.Auto Mileage. 10 miles @ 12¢ per mile..$1.20

This case was tried at same time as that of one "William" for same charge under the Indian Act, for which see seperate crime report, of even date. Refund report attached

The Agent informs me that the idea of laying this charge was to act as a deterrent for other Indians on this Reserve from practising this dance, which I think will have the desired effect.

CONCLUDED.

C.Richardson Sergt.
C.RICHARDSON.Reg.No.5111.
1/c Carlyle Detachment.

The Officer Commanding,
WEYBURN SUB/DISTRICT.

Fyle numbers must be quoted.

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3827, file 60,511-5)

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Form No. 237

ROYAL CANADIAN MOUNTED POLICE

Division	Sub-District	Detachment
Depot	Weyburn	Carlyle
District		Date
Southern Sask.District.		April 4th 1929.

Fyle References

Re: "WILLIAM" (Treaty Indian) White Bear Reserve, Carlyle,Sask. Sec. 140 Indian Act.

First Report.

Headquarters

Division or Dist.

Sub-District

29-W-66-1.

Detachment

1-29

2-4-29.

On this date I was informed by E.W.Stephenson, Esq. Indian Agent on the White Bear Reserve, North of Carlyle,Sask. that the above named Indian, had during the month of January 1929, at the house of another Indian named "Sammy", give away a quantity of hay at an Indian Dance or ceremony. Mr.Stephenson informed that he instructed the Indian "William" to be at the Agency at 2 P.M. of the 3rd inst. and requested that I lay a charge and attend the trial.

3-4-29.

On this date I proceeded per private auto from Carlyle to the White Bear Reserve, and laid an information against "William" Treay Indian, for that he at White Bear Reserve on or about the 11th day of April 1929,did give a quantity of hay at an Indian Dance or ceremony,Contrary to Section 140 (1) of the Indian Act.

Accused appeared before the above named Indian Agent at 2 P.M. of this date, and pleaded "GUILTY" to the charge. His Worship stated that the reason this charge was laid was so that it would be a warning to other Indians that the holding of these kind of dances must cease.

In view of the fact that accused was an old man he would sentence him to two months Imp. the sentence to be suspended, and to pay the costs, $1.20. and the accused was accordingly released.

The following were the costs allowed.
Mileage...10 miles @ 12¢.....$1.20.

The following were the expenses incurred.

1929.		
Apr.3rd.	P.Auto Mileage 10 miles @ 12¢.....	$1.20
" "	1 L.50¢ 1 D.50¢ (Agency)	$1.00
	Total.....	$2.20.

This case tried at same time as Re Casimer Hardy for same charge under Indian, for which see seperate Crime Report of even date. Mileage Refund Report attached.

CONCLUDED.

A.J. Richardson Sergt.
C.RICHARDSON. Reg.No.5111.
1/c Carlyle Detachment.

The Officer Commanding,
WEYBURN SUB/DISTRICT.

Fyle numbers must be quoted.

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3827, file 60,511-5)

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605-11-5

Form 6102, replacing Form 8A-T.W.

CANADIAN NATIONAL TELEGRAPHS

CLASS OF SERVICE DESIRED
Day Message
Day Letter
Night Message
Night Letter
Persons who [illegible] unless the class of service desired is otherwise specified, THIS MESSAGE WILL BE TRANSMITTED AS A FULL-RATE TELEGRAM

HEAD OFFICE, TORONTO, ONT.

W. G. BARBER, GENERAL MANAGER

Exclusive Connection with WESTERN UNION TELEGRAPH CO.
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RECEIVED AT | TIME FILED | CHECK

Send the following message, subject to the terms on back hereof, which are hereby agreed to

Ottawa, June 11th. 1929.

S.J. Waite,
Indian Agent,
Portage la Prairie,
Man.

May grant Long Plain Indians permission attend celebration at Carmen.

DCS.

D.C. Scott.

Chg. D.I.A.

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3827, file 60,511-5)

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605-11-5

Form 6102, replacing Form 8A-T.W.

CANADIAN NATIONAL TELEGRAPHS

CLASS OF SERVICE DESIRED
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Ottawa, June 11th. 1929.

S.J. Waite,
Indian Agent,
Portage la Prairie,
Man.

May grant Long Plain Indians permission attend celebration at Carmen.

DCS.

Chg. D.I.A.

D.C. Scott.

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3827, file 60,511-5)

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60511-5

May 10, 1930.

Dear Mr. Graham,-

Mr. R. McKenzie, M.P., called on me this morning with reference to a fair or fete which the Municipality of Oxbow is putting on in aid of the County Hospital on July 1, next. They wish to have some Indian races as an attraction. There would seem to be no objection to giving permission to a few of the Moose Mountain Indians to attend this celebration. I would be glad to hear from you in this regard at an early date.

Yours sincerely,

Duncan Scott

W. M. Graham, Esq.,
Indian Commissioner,
Regina, Sask.

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3827, file 60,511-5)

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DEPARTMENT OF INDIAN AFFAIRS
CANADA

DEPT. OF INDIAN AFFAIRS
MAY 22 1930
RECORDS

COMMISSIONER'S OFFICE.

IN YOUR REPLY REFER TO
No. 308-40
ALSO TO DATE OF THIS LETTER

REGINA, SASK., 19th May, 1930.

Re.

Dear Mr. Scott:-

In reply to your letter of the 10th instant, with reference to the visit to your office of Mr. R. McKenzie, M.P., concerning a fair or fete which the Municipality of Oxbow is putting on in aid of the County Hospital on July the 1st next, there would be no objection to some Indian races as an attraction, and I will write to the Indian Agent at Carlyle telling him that this may be sanctioned.

Yours very truly,

W. M. Graham,
Indian Commissioner.

Duncan C. Scott, Esq.,
Deputy Superintendent General,
Dept. of Indian Affairs,
Ottawa, Ont.

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3827, file 60,511-5)

PUBLIC ARCHIVES
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May 23, 1930.

Dear Mr. McKenzie,-

I beg to advise you that we shall arrange for the Indians to take part in the fair or fete which the Municipality of Oxbow is putting on in aid of the County Hospital on July 1, next. The Indian Commissioner will make the necessary arrangements with the Indian Agent.

Yours very truly,

D.C.A. Duncan Campbell Scott

R. McKenzie, Esq., M.P.,
House of Commons,
Ottawa.

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3827, file 60,511-5)

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60511-5

Oak Lake, Man., June 26, 1930.

DEPT. OF INDIAN AFFAIRS
JUN 30 1930
RECORDS

Department of Indian Affairs
Ottawa.

Gentlemen:-

Mayor Jackson, of Oak Lake, Man., who is Chairman of the Man. Diamond Jubilee Committee here, has asked me to write to the Department to find out whether we may have a few of the older Indians from the Reserve in our parade on the 15th of July. The Municipalities of Woodworth, Sifton, and Oak Lake are uniting for the celebration, and we feel that the Indians ought to be represented.

Awaiting a reply at your earliest convenience, I am

Yours truly,

Horace A. Stokes,
Secretary.

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3827, file 60,511-5)

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July 4th. 1930.

Sir,

Replying to your communication of the 26th. ultimo I beg to say that the Indians referred to may be allowed to participate in the Diamond Jubilee celebration on the 15th. July.

Your obedient servant,

A. F. MacKenzie,
Acting Asst. Deputy and Secretary.

Horace A. Stakes, Esq.,
Secretary,
Manitoba Diamond Jubilee Committee,
Oak Lake, Man.

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3827, file 60,511-5)

PUBLIC ARCHIVES
ARCHIVES PUBLIQUES
CANADA

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EXTRACT
ORIGINAL ON
75-113

DEPT. OF INDIAN AFFAIRS
AUG 1 1930
RECORDS

Carlyle, Sask., July 7th, 1930.

Sir:

I beg to submit my report on this agency for the month of June as follows:-

x x x

At the request of the Indians they were allowed to have three days for sports and dances from June 19th to 21st. but only on condition that the pupils of the day school did not absent themselves from school and that regulations of the Department were obeyed. I may say that these conditions were carried out by the Indians and there was the largest attendance at school that there has been this summer.

x x x

E. W. Stevenson.
Indian Agent.

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3827, file 60,511-5)

PUBLIC ARCHIVES
ARCHIVES PUBLIQUES
CANADA

Poor Copy

DEPT. OF INDIAN AFFAIRS
AUG 1 1930
RECORDS

EXTRACT
ORIGINAL ON
25-113

Carlyle, Sask., July 7th, 1930.

Sir:

I beg to submit my report on this agency for the month of June as follows:

x x x

AGRICULTURE

A total of 214 acres of summerfallow had been plowed up to the end of the month and this work is still in progress, but it is expected will be completed by the end of the second week in July. Some fields were disced and harrowed before being plowed for summerfallow and this caused weed seeds to germinate freely and they were then plowed under. Some mustard and Canada thistles are in evidence on a few of the fields but so far they are not numerous, the wild oats continue to be our worst weed. The rain which fell during the month has caused a fair growth of all grains but is not sufficient to mature the crop and more rain will be needed in July.

x x x

W. W. Stevenson.
Indian Agent.

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3827, file 60,511-5)

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CANADA

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60511-5

DEPARTMENT OF INDIAN AFFAIRS
CANADA

DEPT. OF INDIAN AFFAIRS
AUG 1 1930
RECORDS

IN YOUR REPLY REFER TO
No. 308-9A
ALSO TO DATE OF THIS LETTER

COMMISSIONER'S OFFICE.
REGINA, SASK., July 18th, 1930.

R

Dear Mr. Scott:-

I am enclosing herewith Agent Stephenson's report on the Moose Mountain Agency for the month of June.

It is to be regretted that the Department has authorized that these Indians should be allowed to dance for three days, between the 19th. and 21st. June. This means not only three days lost, but also a day or two spent in preparing, and a couple of days in getting straightened around and back to work after it was over.

At the time this dance took place the Indians had about half their summerfallowing done, and it should have been completed. The result is that they are now plowing their land, which is well covered with weeds, and they are actually sowing weeds for next year. I wish to point out that if we are going to authorize Indians to dance in the middle of the farming season we might as well give up educating them in our schools and putting Farming Instructors on the reserves, because we are going to undo all that we have done.

On the 10th. of May last you wrote, informing me that Mr. R. McKenzie, M.P. had called upon you with reference to a fair or fete which the Municipality of Oxbow was putting on in aid of the County Hospital on July 1st. and stated that they wished to have some Indian races as an attraction. You -stated-

Duncan C. Scott, Esq.,
Deputy Supt. General,
Dept. of Indian Affairs,
Ottawa.

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3827, file 60,511-5)

PUBLIC ARCHIVES
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CANADA

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stated that there would be no objection to giving permission to a few of the Moose Mountain Indians to attend this celebration. While I felt it would be a mistake to take the Indians away from their summerfallowing, I wrote saying that your instructions were being carried out. This time taken off, in addition to the time taken for their own sports makes farming almost impossible, certainly it makes good farming impossible. No white farmer could make it go under conditions of this kind. I am perfectly aware that the Agent is opposed to the Indians taking this time off from their work. In a letter from him dated the 29th. May last, acknowledging my letter regarding the Indians attending the fair at Oxbow, he writes as follows,-

" In connection with this matter of Indians
" attending exhibitions, etc., I expect later to
" be deluged with requests for permission to attend
" Regina Exhibition and with your permission I wish
" to refuse these requests, as there is not one
" family in this agency which has funds this year
" for the necessary expenses - all the money they
" can earn is required for their support."

We cannot hold Indians on the reserves without having a police force after the summer fairs start, and I do not think when we have them at the work of summerfallowing, seeding, haying or harvesting that we should give them any encouragement to have dances. I have always taken the stand that Indians give up more of their time to entertainment than any other class of people in the country, and we are working at a disadvantage when the Department sanctions the holding of dances at this busy season. On the other hand, if dances are sanctioned in the winter it is detrimental to their health.

I should be glad to know just how far the Department intends to go in this matter. The Agents have strict instructions to discourage dances, and then when requests of this kind come in and are granted all the time we might as well give up and go back to where we were twenty years ago.

-I have-

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3827, file 60,511-5)

PUBLIC ARCHIVES
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CANADA

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I have no objection to the older Indians who are not farming or putting up hay, doing a certain amount of visiting these fairs or other celebrations, as long as it does not interfere with their health and with their work, but when it comes down to these young fellows following in the footsteps of the old people I think it is about time we should come to some definite decision as to what we are going to do.

I am in a most awkward position today, as I do not know when I give instructions whether they are going to be upheld or not.

Yours very truly,

W. M. Graham,
Indian Commissioner.

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3827, file 60,511-5)

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Regina Post Aug/30 60511-5

DEPT. OF INDIAN AFFAIRS
AUG 9 1930
RECORDS

Beauty Contest Held On Cree Reserve In Northern Manitoba

Twenty Young Women Take Part; Second and Third Selections Very Close

Regina Post Aug 4/30

(Special Despatch)

THE PAS, Man., Aug. 4.—The picturesque Cree Indian reserve and trading post at Nelson House was the scene of a colorful carnival recently upon the occasion of the annual visit of the treaty party. Native dances and modern sports vied with each other on the spacious common at this beauty spot on the Burntwood River in Northern Manitoba. Football games and a beauty contest were outstanding features of the week of fun.

Nelson House, which is reached by canoe trails from either Mile 137, Mile 185, or Mile 270 on the Hudson Bay Railway, is one of the oldest trading posts in the Manitoba hinterland.

The treaty party travelled in two canoes and was in charge of W. G. Tweddell, Indian Agent in charge of this territory. Other members of the party included Arch. Richardson, assistant to Mr. Tweddell; Dr. R. W. B. Wengel, of Winnipeg, and Sergt. J. Nelson, of the R.C.M.P., The Pas, besides Indian guides. G. W. Jones, of the provincial game department, was also at Nelson House during treaty time.

Tented City

Indians had assembled from all over the Nelson House area for the gala event, and they established a veritable tented city at the trading post. About 425 natives received their annual payment of five dollars a head from the federal government

Albert Moore, chief of the Nelson House tribe, tendered his resignation, but at the request of the Indian Agent he will act until such time as the Indian Department decides to hold a new election. However, the male of the tribe held a mass meeting and nominated John Bell Hart for the post of chief. It is likely that the election of Mr. Hart will be verified by federal authorities in the near future.

One of the most interesting events held during treaty time was the beauty contest, the first competition of its kind to be held at Nelson House for some years. About twenty young women were in the contest, the winner being Nellie Hart, a particularly attractive type of Cree beauty. Elsie Linklater was given second place in the contest, while Jemina Moore was a clase third. The judges were G. W. Jones, Jimmy Close and E. E. Kelleher.

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3827, file 60,511-5)

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Form No. 237

ROYAL CANADIAN MOUNTED POLICE

Division	Sub-District	Detachment
"K"	Lethbridge	MACLEOD
District		Date
Southern Alberta		10th January 1931

Fyle References

Re:

INDIAN DANCE - PEIGAN RESERVE
HELD 9th JANUARY 1931

Headquarters

I left the Detachment by Taxi at 10.30 p.m. 9th instant for duty at the above mentioned.

Arriving at the Dance Hall about 11.30 p.m. There were only about 150 Indians present, and only 11 of the men dressed in their dance regalia.

Division or Dist.

31K 128-88.

This dance was put on by Johnny Crow Eagle and Jim O'Keef for the entertainment of some of their friends, lunch was served about 12.30, after which dancing resumed.

Sub-District

There was no sign of any liquor around the dance hall, or any of the Indians being intexicated, and as every thing was orderly I left about 3.30 a.m. 10th instant, arriving back at the detachment about 4.30 same date.

Detachment

Distance travelled 40 miles
Expenses incurred:- Taxi hire $8.00

J.A. Webb Sergt
(J.A.Webb)
Reg No 2694
In Charge of Detachment.

P. C. R.

The Officer Commanding,
R.C.M.P., "K" Division,
Lethbridge, Alta.

Sir:

Forwarded for your information. Copy has also been furnished The Indian Agent, Peigan Reserve, Brocket, Alberta.

W.W. Watson

W.W.Watson, Inspr.,
Commanding Lethbridge S/Dist.

Lethbridge, Alta.,
Jany., 12th, 1931.

The Commissioner,
Sir:-

Forwarded. File concluded: Handed over.

Christen Junget
Supt.
Christen Junget.
Commanding Southern Alberta District.

Lethbridge, Alta.
January 14, 1931.

Fyle numbers must be quoted.

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3827, file 60,511-5)

PUBLIC ARCHIVES
ARCHIVES PUBLIQUES
CANADA

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Form No. 237

ROYAL CANADIAN MOUNTED POLICE

Division	Sub-District	Detachment
"K"	Lethbridge	Macleod
District		Date
Southern Alberta		7th January 1931

Fyle References

Re: INDIAN DANCE - AT PEIGAN RESERVE HELD ON THE NIGHT OF JANUARY 6th 1931.

Headquarters

Division or Dist.

31K 128-87

Sub-District

Detachment

P. C. R.

I left the detachment by Car at 10.30 p.m. for duty at the above mentioned. Arriving at the Indian dance Hall about 11.30 p.m.

There I found every thing very quiet and orderly ~~there~~, there were approximately 500 Indians present, some from the Blackfoot and Blood Reserves, and a number from the South Peigan Reserve, Montana.U.S.A.

It was more of a social evening gathering than a dance, although they were dressed in their dance regalia, but owing to the crowd very little dancing could be done.

About 12.30 a.m. lunch was served, which lasted over an hour, after which New Year greetings were exchanged, and this lasted for a couple of hours.

There was no signs of any liquor about the dance hall, or any of the Indians being intoxicated whilst I was there.

I left the Hall at 4.30 a.m. 7th instant, arriving back at the detachment at 5.30 a.m.

Distance travelled 40 miles.

J A Webb Sergt
(J.A.Webb)
Reg No 2694
In Charge of Detachment.

The Officer Commanding,
R.C.M.Police, "K" Division,
Lethbridge, Alta.,

Sir:
Forwarded. Copy of this report has also been sent to The Indian Agent, Peigan Reserve, Brocket, Alberta.

W W Watson
W.W.Watson, Inspr.,
Commanding Lethbridge S/Dist.

Lethbridge, Alta.,
Jan. 12th, 1931.

The Commissioner,
Sir:-
Forwarded. File concluded: Handed over.

Christen Junget
Supt.
Christen Junget.
Commanding Southern Alberta District.

Lethbridge, Alta.
January 14, 1931.

Fyle numbers must be quoted.

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3827, file 60,511-5)

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CANADA

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Form No. 237

ROYAL CANADIAN MOUNTED POLICE

Division	Sub-District	Detachment
"K"	Lethbridge	Macleod
District		Date
Southern Alberta		7th January 1931

Fyle References

Re: INDIAN DANCE - AT PEIGAN RESERVE HELD ON THE NIGHT OF JANUARY 6th 1931.

Headquarters

Division or Dist.

31K 128-87

Sub-District

Detachment

P. C. R.

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Distance travelled 40 miles.

J A Webb Sergt
(J.A.Webb)
Reg No 2694
In Charge of Detachment.

The Officer Commanding,
R.C.M.Police, "K" Division,
Lethbridge, Alta.,

Sir:
Forwarded. Copy of this report has also been sent to The Indian Agent, Peigan Reserve, Brocket, Alberta.

W W Watson
W.W.Watson, Inspr.,
Commanding Lethbridge S/Dist.

Lethbridge, Alta.,
Jan. 12th, 1931.

The Commissioner,
Sir:-
Forwarded. File concluded: Handed over.

Christen Junget
Supt.
Christen Junget.
Commanding Southern Alberta District.

Lethbridge, Alta.
January 14, 1931.

Fyle numbers must be quoted.

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3827, file 60,511-5)

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FORM 6124

CLASS OF SERVICE	SYMBOL
Day Message	
Day Letter	DL
Night Message	NM
Night Letter	NL

If none of these three symbols appears after the check (number of words) this is a day message. Otherwise its character is indicated by the symbol appearing after the check.

CANADIAN NATIONAL TELEGRAM

HEAD OFFICE, TORONTO, ONT.

W. G. BARBER, General Manager

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STANDARD TIME

REGINA SASK 29

1931 JUN 30 AM

DEPT. OF INDIAN AFFAIRS RECORDS

DUNCAN O SCOTT 824

DEPUTY SUPT GENERAL DEPT INDIAN AFFAIRS OTTAWA ONT

INFORMED WOODMOUNTAIN INDIANS MOVING IN A BODY TO STAMPEDE AT MOOSEJAW FINANCED BY SOME HALFBREEDS AND OTHERS STOP IS THIS WITH YOUR AUTHORITY I THINK THEY SHOULD BE ORDERED BACK

W M GRAHAM.

This is a Collect message, and will be charged to your account unless we are notified at once to the contrary.

Accepted E.B.

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3827, file 60,511-5)

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CANADA

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60511-5

Form 6102, replacing Form 2A-T.W.

CLASS OF SERVICE DESIRED

Day Message

Day Letter

Night Msg.

Night Letter

Patrons should mark an X opposite the class of service desired; OTHERWISE THE MESSAGE WILL BE TRANSMITTED AS A FULL-RATE TELEGRAM

CANADIAN NATIONAL TELEGRAPHS

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RECEIVER'S NO.	TIME FILED	CHECK

Send the following message, subject to the terms on back hereof, which are hereby agreed to

Ottawa, June 30th. 1931.

W. M. Graham
Indian Commissioner
Regina, Sask.

NO AUTHORITY GRANTED FOR WOODMOUNTAIN INDIANS TO ATTEND STAMPEDE ORDER THEM BACK

Duncan C. Scott.

Charge I. A.

DCS

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3827, file 60,511-5)

PUBLIC ARCHIVES
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ROYAL CANADIAN MOUNTED POLICE.

Southern Saskatchewan District.

Moose Jaw Detachment.

3rd JULY 1931.

To The Officer Commanding,
R. C. Mounted Police,
Regina Sub-District,
Regina, Sask.

Sir,

re: INDIANS at Moose Jaw - Attending Annual Stampede - Cow-Boy Sports &c.

-o-o-o-o-o-o-o-o-o-o-o-o-o-o-o-

Referring to the above, I have the honour to report the Annual Stampede and Cow-boy sports was held at MooseJaw on 1st and 2nd July 1931. This Stampede was "put-on" by the Ranchers of Wood Mountain District, and certain of the Indians from Wood Mountain attended at this Stampede - about 20, men women and children, with 24 half-breeds from Wood Mountain.

These Indians had no written Passes to come into MooseJaw, but their Chief Thigh told me he had reported their trip to Constable Mestadgh of Wood Mountain and he had given them verbal permission to come to MooseJaw. Chief Thigh told me that never had he had written pass to leave Wood Mountain at any time, and for years past he, or any of this band, had come and gone from Wood Mountain at will, simply reporting the fact of their coming or going to their Acting Agent.

The Wood Mountain Indians took no active part whatsoever in the Stampede, other than riding in the Dominion Day Parade. Some of the Half-breeds rode as "Indians" in Pony races each day, and on the night of the 2nd instant, twelve of the Half-Breeds put on a short "pow-wow" dance - Not one of the Full Blooded Indians attended at this Pow-pow dance, andon this date these people left Moose Jaw, headed for Wood Mountain.

One Sioux Indian family, of four, and twenty-two Cree Indians from Reserves near Fort Qu'Appelle arrived in MooseJaw on the 30th June last - these parties had passes from their Agents and they all left for their homes this date.

I would state that the Wood Mountain Indians were paid certain monies by the Stampede Committee and fed and looked after by them whilst at MooseJaw, and given sufficient food &c for their return journey. In regard to the Fort Qu'Appelle Indians, they just came here, at no particular persons invigtation, and on the 2nd instant, these people asked for and received certain food stuffs from the Stampede committee.

In order to assist this Detachment in regard to looking after and attending these Indians, Consts.Gladwin and Mason-Rook, with two saddle Horses arrived at MooseJaw in P.M. of the 30th June last, and these two Constables, with their Saddle Horses, left Moose Jaw, on return to Regina, this A.M.

During the stay in Moose Jaw of the above Indians their encampment was continually patrolled from this Detachment and everything was quiet and orderly.

I have the honour to be,
Sir,
Your obedient servant,

F. P. Baxter.

F. P. Baxter, Sergt.,Reg.No.5200
i/c Moose Jaw Detachment.

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3827, file 60,511-5)

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Form No. 237

ROYAL CANADIAN MOUNTED POLICE

Division	Sub-District	Detachment
"DEPOT"	WEYBURN	WOOD MOUNTAIN
District S.S.D.		July 3rd 1931

Fyle References

Re: WOOD MOUNTAIN SIOUX INDIAN RESERVE.
Miscellaneous.

Headquarters

Division or Dist.
31R 1050-1

Sub-District
30W 66-11

Detachment
WM.135.30

P. C. R.
WOOD MOUNTAIN,
26-9-30
to
30-6-31

In reference to the above, I beg to report that no permission or authority was granted by me to any member of the Wood Mountain Indian Reserve to proceed to Moose Jaw, Sask., to attend the Stampede at that point. All Indians who attended the Stampede left Wood Mountain on Sunday June 21st or 28th, during my absence from the village and reported to Constable Hoperaft, stating that they were going, with the exception of Chief Gante Ghitika, who left a day or two later, and stopped at the Detachment office at Wood Mountain, stated that he was going to Moose Jaw, and requested that I keep his rations until he returned.

No application for permission was made at my time by any of the Indians to allow them to proceed to Moose Jaw.

J. A. Westdagh Constable.
Reg.No.10435.
In charge Wood Mountain Detachment.
(J.A. Westdagh).

The Officer Commanding,
Southern Sask.District.
R.C. Mounted Police,
Regina, Sask.

Fyle numbers must be quoted.

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3827, file 60,511-5)

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CANADA

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KODAK SAFETY FILM

SOUTHERN SASKATCHEWAN DISTRICT

31R 1190-692

Regina, Saskatchewan,
6th, July, 1931.

W.M.Graham, Esq.,
Commissioner,
Dept. of Indian Affairs,
Regina, Saskatchewan.

Dear Sir:

Re: INDIANS at Moose Jaw, Sask.
Attending annual Stampede.

In reference to the above I beg to forward you herewith copy of report submitted by Sergt.F.P.Baxter, in charge of our Moose Jaw Detachment, dated July 3rd, which is further to our conversation over the telephone in which you advised me that certain Indians from the Wood Mountain Reserve were present at Moose Jaw Stampede without having received the necessary pass.

You will note from the attached report that Chief Thigh told Sergt.Baxter that he had reported to Const. Westdagh in charge of our Wood Mountain Detachment, who had given him verbal permission to proceed to Moose Jaw. In this connection I also attach hereto for your information copy of a report submitted by Const. Westdagh dated July 3rd, from which you will note that he did not give these Indians permission to proceed to Moose Jaw, neither did these Indians at any time request permission from the Police to do so.

Yours truly,

R.R.Tait, Inspector,
Commanding Southern Sask. Dist.
R. C. M. P.

RRT/T.
Encls.

The Commissioner.,
R. C. M. Police,
Ottawa, Ontario.
Sir: Copies for your information with reports above referred to attached hereto.

R.R.Tait, Inspector,
Cmdg Southern Sask.District.
R. C. M. P.
Regina. 6-7-31.

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3827, file 60,511-5)

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C O P Y

BENEVOLENT AND PROTECTIVE ORDER OF ELKS

Flin Flon Lodge
No. 232

Flin Flon, Manitoba
P.O. Box 381
July 21st, 1931.

Mr. Graham,
Commissioner of Indian Affairs,
Regina, Sask.

Dear Sir,

The four Elks lodges of NorthernManitoba, namely The Pas, Cranberry Portage, Cold Lake and Flin Flon, are holding a combined flag day and picnic at Cranberry Portage on Tuesday, August 4th.

As part of the programme arranged for that day, it is intended to have an Indian Pageant, under the supervision of Mr. Caribou Smith, a member of the Cranberry Portage lodge. This pateant consists of a sham battle on the lake, followed by dancing by the victorious "tribe".

On the suggestion of Sergeant Nelson, R.C.M.P., I would like to have your permission for some of the Indians from The Pas reserve to take part in this pageant.

Premier John Bracken intends to be present on August 4th, and the pageant should be most interesting and instructive to the children as well as adults.

Yours very truly,

(Sgd) G. H. Warey,

G.H.Warey,
Secretary.

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3827, file 60,511-5)

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ARCHIVES PUBLIQUES
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DEPARTMENT OF INDIAN AFFAIRS
CANADA

IN YOUR REPLY REFER TO
No. 205-4C
ALSO TO DATE OF THIS LETTER

ED

COMMISSIONER'S OFFICE,
REGINA, SASK., July 24th, 1931.

R

Dear Mr. Scott:-

I enclose a copy of a letter received from the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, of Flin Flon, Man., the contents of which speak for themselves.

I may say that these pageants, and so forth, demoralize and unsettle the Indians, and it might be a dangerous experiment letting them go to one of these new frontier towns. However, I have not replied to the letter, and I should be glad if you would telegraph permission, or otherwise, for the Indians to attend, so that I can communicate with the Secretary of the organization.

Yours very truly,

W. M. Graham,
Indian Commissioner.

Duncan C. Scott, Esq.,
Deputy Superintendent General,
Dept. of Indian Affairs,
OTTAWA.

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3827, file 60,511-5)

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CANADA

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July 28, 1931.

Memorandum,-

Hon. Thomas G. Murphy.

Incl.

Would you kindly read the attached letter from Commissioner Graham and inclosure? I am always opposed to granting permission for the Indians to attend these pageants or stampedes, but we have so often allowed it, owing to local pressure, that it seems an unnecessary distinction to refuse to allow The Pas Indians to go to Flin Flon. I must say that the Indians of The Pas agency are, to my mind, quite unsuitable for such an exhibition.

As this is the first instance since you took office that the Department has been asked to consent, I thought I would submit the matter to you.

D.C. Duncan Scott

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3827, file 60,511-5)

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60,511-

Minister's Office

MEMORANDUM

DEPT. OF INDIAN AFFAIRS
AUG 4 1981
RECORDS

July 30.31

DR. SCOTT:

I return herewith Commissioner Graham's letter of July 24, together with the letter from the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, of Flin Flon, in which the request is made that Indians of the Pas Reserve be permitted to attend and take part in an Indian Pageant at the Elks Picnic, Cranberry Portage, August 4.

The Minister's instructions are that

"Action should be discouraged as far as the Act permits."

Private Secretary.

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3827, file 60,511-5)

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CANADA

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FORM T.D. 2 D.

CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY COMPANY'S TELEGRAPH

TIME FILED

CHECK

DAY LETTER

CABLE CONNECTIONS TO ALL THE WORLD

J. McMILLAN, General Manager of Telegraphs, Montreal.

Send the following Day Letter, subject to the terms printed on the back hereof which are hereby agreed to.

Ottawa, July 30,1931.

W.M.GRAHAM,
INDIAN COMMISSIONER,
REGINA,SASK.

UNDER PROVISIONS OF INDIAN ACT SECTION ONE HUNDRED FORTY SUBSECTION THREE CANNOT PERMIT INDIANS PAS RESERVE TO TAKE PART IN PAGEANT CRANBERRY PORTAGE.

C.D.I.A.

DUNCAN C. SCOTT.

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3827, file 60,511-5)

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CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY COMPANY'S TELEGRAPH

FORM T. D. 1

TELEGRAM

CABLE CONNECTIONS TO ALL PARTS OF THE WORLD

(Printed in Canada)

J. McMILLAN, General Manager of Telegraphs, Montreal.

STANDARD TIME

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REGINA SASK 30 9A

R

1951 JUL 30 AM 11 14

DUNCAN C SCOTT

INDIAN DEPT OTTAWA ONT

REFERENCE MY LETTER TWENTY FOURTH JULY RE PAGEANT

CRANBERRY PORTAGE KINDLY WIRE INSTRUCTIONS I

RECEIVED ANOTHER REQUEST BY TELEGRAM

W M GRAHAM

Accepted C.P.

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3827, file 60,511-5)

PUBLIC ARCHIVES
ARCHIVES PUBLIQUES
CANADA

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60511-5

"SATURDAY NIGHT"

APRIL 4. 1931

DEPT. OF INDIAN AFFAIRS
NOV 25 1931
RECORDS

Hon. T. G. Murphy

BY P. W. LUCE

VANCOUVER received the Hon. Thomas G. Murphy, Minister of the Interior, with a little more ceremony on his last visit than on his first, and for a good and sufficient reason.

It cannot be said that Vancouver entertained Mr. Murphy on that first call. The city was not even aware of his presence, except as a rather insignificant unit in a mighty force. It was during the war, and Mr. Murphy was merely a "buck" private in the Siberian Expeditionary Force. He was one of the smallest men in the contingent.

Mr. Murphy has not grown in stature since those stirring days, but he has grown in other ways. He has gone into public life. He has been mayor of Neepawa, Manitoba, where he covered himself with glory by reorganizing the finances of the municipality when they needed it very badly indeed. And then, lately, he has gone in for Federal politics.

As Minister of the Interior, Mr. Murphy has to master a surprising lot of detail. There are still many things he does not know, but he is making progress.

Among other things, Mr. Murphy is the big white father of all the Indians in Canada, though he may be more formally described as head of the department of Indian affairs. Some of the problems of this department are beyond him.

When he passed through Alberta the minister had to listen to the complaint that has been made by Indian agents to his predecessors in office for many years past, a complaint which is rooted in the famous Calgary stampede.

It appears that when the stampede is on, nearly all the Indians in Alberta suddenly decide they have business in Calgary.

For the rest of the year they may be excellent farmers, but not at stampede time. It's held in July, haying time. The haying has to wait. The milking is left to the calves. The pigs are turned out to root for themselves. If the chickens can't fight off the hawks, it's just too bad.

The stampede is on! Nothing else matters.

The Indian agents have talked and coaxed and fumed, but all to no avail. Now they are putting it up to the new head of their department.

"What are you going to do about it?" they ask.

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3827, file 60,511-5)

PUBLIC ARCHIVES
ARCHIVES PUBLIQUES
CANADA

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DEPUTY MINISTER
JAN 25 1932
of the INTERIOR

60511-5

Vancouver Province Jan 6/32.

file

Interesting Dances Seen at Annual Festival of Indians

TOFINO, Jan. 4 (By Mail). — Residents of Tofino had the privilege of attending a novel form of entertainment on New Year's night, when the Clayoquot Indians held their annual festival in the large meeting house at Opitsit Village. The proceedings marked the culmination of a week's entertaining by the Clayoquot and Kilsomit Indians, who at this season have as their guests a number of Indians from Massett in the Queen Charlotte Islands.

The first half of the programme consisted entirely of Indian dances, tableaux and the portrayal of old Indian customs.

DANCE OF WELCOME

The performance opened with a dance by twelve young Indian maidens and an equal number of Indian youths, all arrayed in their gay war paint and fine feathers. It was explained to the interested audience that the dance was one of welcome, indulged in in the olden days by the younger Indians of one tribe when welcoming visiting Indians. Reminiscent of the old days when the coast Indians used to visit the Indians of the Yakima Valley was the next number presented, "The Dance of the Yakima Indians," by ten very old and wrinkled Indian women. This dance was intended to convey the movement and actions of an Indian on horseback.

ELABORATE MAKE-UP

A striking feature of this dance was the elaborate make-up of these old women, most of them wearing genuine old Indian costumes and all profusely adorned with a mass of ornaments in the form of bangles, earrings, bracelets, rattles and head ornaments made from the abalone shells, scallop shells, whalebone, jute and wood. A little later on in the programme these ten old women again performed in a bow and arrow dance, led by two stalwart warriors.

Twelve young Indian women next appeared in a canoe dance, each with a painted paddle and all dressed exactly alike moved around the big hall singing and paddling in perfect unison, giving the effect of a canoe gliding gracefully over placid waters. After a quick change the same team of girls sang and danced the "Feather Dance," in which number their costumes and heads were profusely adorned with eagle feathers.

A war dance, kingfisher dance and and a whale dance were other dances performed, in each case by six or ten men, and the programme was interspersed with dances by individual Indians, one worthy of particular mention being by Michael Brown, who was one of the principal leaders of many of the team numbers.

BAND OF DRUMS

Music for all the numbers was supplied by a band of Indian drums and in this respect much interest was shown by the white audience in the warming-up process necessary which preceded every turn, the entire dance troupe and the drums going through an intensive warming up "tattoo" outside the hall before entering, seemingly to the onlookers as a necessity to get war blood or excitement up to a certain pitch before making the grand entry for the particular turn. Neither was the show complete without its clown. A young Indian, dressed as a goat and with the weirdest of make-ups, filled in in this capacity much to the delight particularly of the Indian children present. Michael Brown, E. Matthews, George Dann and Tim Manson were in charge of the general dance numbers, with Johnny Davis, James Peter and H. Masso leading the drum brigade.

GUESTS WELCOMED

There were about 200 Indians of all ages, from babies of a few weeks old to old men and women, and a pleasing ceremony took place halfway through the proceedings when Johnny Davis and Michael Brown, on behalf of the different tribes present, in brief but suitable addresses welcomed the white people who had come to enjoy their Indian dances, and presented all the white guests with presents consisting of baskets, paddles, tomahawks, beadwork, shells etc.

Among those present from Tofino were Rev. Father Victor, principal of Christie's Indian School; Major George Nicholson, Mr. and Mrs. C. H. Mitchell, Mr. and Mrs. B. Arnet, Mr. and Mrs. T. Arnet, F. W. Towler, Mrs. Elkington, N. Salisbury, A. Erickson, Miss M. Hansen, Mickey Nicholson and many others.

The general celebrations that the local Indians are participating in at this time include football, basketball and tug-of-war with teams from Indian settlements at other points up the coast.

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3827, file 60,511-5)

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DEPT. OF INDIAN AFFAIRS
JUN 13 1932
RECORDS

DEPUTY MINISTER
JUN 8 1932
DEPT. of the INTERIOR

EX

Montreal Gazette
8-6-32

INDIAN SPORTS PLANNED

Contests to Be Held at Banff July 26 to 28

(Special to The Gazette.)

Banff, Alta., June 7.—Feathered headgear is being overhauled, deerskin mended and wampum repaired throughout the Indian reservations of the Foot Hills and the Rocky Mountains in preparation for Indian Days, to be held here July 26 to 28. With their elders so busied, the younger braves and the young men are practising for the many events which go to make up the three days of parades, pow wows, dancing and sing song which have made the event the greatest of its kind on the American continent.

Morley reservation, a few miles down the Bow River, is a scene of particular activity, for the members of the Stoney Tribe find in Indian Days their sole remaining means of contest with the Crees. Indians from British Columbia will also be at the celebrations, a feature of which will be a series of lectures at the Banff Springs Hotel on Indian lore as applied to the entrants in the various contests, by Miss Mabel F. Wright, of Boston, who is herself an adopted member of the Omaha tribe.

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3827, file 60,511-5)

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ARCHIVES PUBLIQUES
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60511-5

DEPT. OF INDIAN AFFAIRS
JUN 13 1932
RECORDS

DEPUTY MINISTER
JUN 8 1932
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Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3827, file 60,511-5)

PUBLIC ARCHIVES
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CANADA

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Form No. 237

ROYAL CANADIAN MOUNTED POLICE

Division	Sub-District	Detachment
"E"	Cranbrook	Cranbrook

District
B.C.District.

June 30th.1932

Fyle References

Re:
Rodeo and Stampede
St Mary's Indian Reserve.
Cranbrook District.

Headquarters

Division or Dist.

32E.1050-20

Sub-District

Cranbrook
32A-11-1

Detachment

On Sunday 26th Instant, accompanied by Const.Wildgoose A. and Const. Johnsen A.A. I proceeded by Police Car G.1811 to the St'Marys' Indian Reserve where the Indians were holding a Rodeo and Stampede.

About 250 spectators were present,including about 100 Indians many of which were from other reserves in this district.

The Contests concluded about five O'clock, at which time the remainigg spectators dispersed quitly.

Miles travelled 23.

S.L.Dustan Constable.
(S.L.Dustan Regt No.10217)
Cranbrook Detachment.

The Officer Commanding
R.C.M.Police
Cranbrook B.C.

Sir.

P. C. R.

Forwarded.

Insp.
(G.W.Fisk)
Commanding Cranbrook Sub.Div

Cranbrook B.C.
30-6-32.

The Indian Commissioner for B.C.,
Victoria, B.C.

Copy for your information.
(sgd)
(S.T. Wood) Supt.
Commanding "E" Division.

Vancouver.
4-7-32.

The Commissioner,
R.C.M.P., Ottawa.

Sir: Forwarded for your information.
CASE CONCLUDED - Handed to Dept.

(SGD)
(S.T. Wood) Supt.
Cmndg. "E" Division.
Vancouver.
4-7-32.
B/M.

Fyle numbers must be quoted.

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3827, file 60,511-5)

PUBLIC ARCHIVES
ARCHIVES PUBLIQUES
CANADA

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Winnipeg Tribune July 4/32

60511-5

DEPUTY MINISTER
JUL 8 1932
DEPT. of the INTERIOR

DEPT. OF INDIAN AFFAIRS
JUL 15 1932
RECORDS

Indians Feature Pageant at Kenora Celebration

Early Day in Lake of Woods District Recalled at Ceremony

By Staff Correspondent

KENORA, July 4—Kenora, Saturday, took on the appearance of a huge Indian encampment as nearly 1,000 Indians from all parts of the Lake of the Woods district took possession of the town to stage a spectacular and colorful pageant as a part of the second day celebration of the official opening of the Manitoba-Ontario link in the Trans-Canada highway.

Memories of days a century or more ago were re-called when Indians "on the warpath" with faces daubed into a semblance of horrible savagery, debecked in feathered headdresses and full fighting regalia, paraded through the streets, or around the water front in birchbark canoes.

The Ojibway tribe, which is spread around the Lake of the Woods district, took unto itself a new chief Saturday night, when Hon. W. R. Clubb, Manitoba's minister of public works, was taken into the tribe as "Chief Black Hawk." He is the first white man to ever be made a chief by Lake of the Woods Indians.

Chief Gives Own Name

The honor was the greater, as Chief Black Hawk, of the North-West Angle band, gave to Mr. Clubb his own name.

All Friday and Saturday morning, Indians from all over the lake kept coming into Kenora. At noon Saturday, they assembled at the office of Captain Frank Edwards, chief of the department of Indian affairs for the district, where final instructions for the pageant were given.

The pageant then began. It depicted the arrival of Pierre de La Verendrye, intrepid French explorer, at the North-West Angle of the lake 200 years ago. Starting out from the Indian office, the procession was headed by two huge birch bark war canoes, the first bearing La Verendrye, the priest, Father Aineau, five French "couriers des bois," and three Indian paddlers. The next contained the explorer's son, Jean Baptiste La Verendrye, and eight Indian paddlers.

Hundreds in Canoes

Behind the two leading canoes paddled hundreds of Indian braves and squaws, gaily costumed and painted in the native fashion. The French voyageurs in La Verendrye's train sang old French-Canadian canoe songs in rythm as they paddled, while the Indians emitted war whoops, which delighted the huge crowd on shore.

The procession headed for the Rowing club dock, where they disembarked, lined up, and marched through the town and back to the wharf. At a given signal; all jumped into canoes again, and paddled to Lang's island, where the canoes dispersed and La Verendrye and the Indians suspended their ceremonies until evening.

around the council fire and smoked the pipe of peace.

Clubb Joins Council

They were joined shortly by Hon. W. R. Clubb, who sat in the council and smoked the pipe of peace before the ceremony of being made a chief.

After this, a series of ceremonial and war dances were given by Indians, bedecked in grease paint, gaudy costumes and bells, accompanied by the pagan tom-tom.

Prizes were awarded for the best dressed man, woman and boy. Most popular win was that of the 18-months old son of Chief Jim Williamson, of the Rat Portage band, who carried off the award for the best costumed boy. Chief Gib McLeod, of the North-West Angle No. 33 band, was the winner in the men's event, while the women's was carried off by a squaw from the Whitefish Bay reserve, whose name could not be learned.

Visitors to the opening of the highway were greatly impressed by the pageant. Many who had witnessed similar events elsewhere declared that they never had seen better.

Captain Frank Edwards, of the department of Indian Affairs, was in charge of all arrangements.

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3827, file 60,511-5)

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CANADA

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60511-5

Form No. 227

ROYAL CANADIAN MOUNTED POLICE

R 87062

Division	Sub-District	Detachment	Date
"K" District ALTA.	VEGREVILLE	WETASKIWIN	JULY 12th 1932.

DEPT. OF INDIAN AFFAIRS
AUG 9 1932
RECORDS

Fyle References

Re: INDIAN STAMPEDE ON HOBBEMA RESERVATION, Alta.

Headquarters

Division or Dist.

32K 1050-10

Sub-District

Detachment

On July 6th 1932, I patrolled with private car from Wetaskiwin to Hobbema & district, for duty at the Indian Stampede, being held at that point.

No trouble was experienced, and the stampede was carried on into a second day, in view of which another patrol by car from Wetaskiwin to Hobbema & district, was made on the 7th inst, which day also passed off peacefully.

I returned to Detachment at 6 pm and attended to office work to midnight.

EXPENSE INCURRED.
CONCLUDED.

(R.N.Crouch) 1/c Det. #9449. Const.

P. C. R.

Nil.

O. C. "K" Division. Edmonton.
Sir; FORWARDED.
Commanding Sub-Division No. 8 Stick Insp.
JUL 13 1932

FORWARDED TO DEPARTMENT OF
Indian Affairs
Date 8-8-32
Our Ref. 32D 1050-U-15
Your Ref.
H. Darling, Insp., for D.C.I.

The Commissioner,
R. C. M. Police,
Ottawa, Ont.

Sir: Forwarded for your information and that of the Dept. of Indian Affairs. "Concluded; Handed Over".

Edmonton July 26, 1932.
P/W.

W. F. W. HANCOCK
A/SUPT. I/C C. I. B.

Fyle numbers must be quoted.

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3827, file 60,511-5)

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NIGHT LETTER

Form 6107, replacing Form N.L. 2-T.W.

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RECEIVER'S NO.	TIME FILED	CHECK

Send the following Night Letter, subject to the terms on back hereof, which are hereby agreed to

OTTAWA, SEPTEMBER 2, 1932.

A. G. HAMILTON
INSPECTOR OF INDIAN AGENCIES
WINNIPEG. MANITOBA.

REPLYING TO YOUR TELEGRAM OF EVEN DATE PERMISSION IS HEREBY GRANTED FOR TWENTY OR THIRTY INDIANS FROM BROKENHEAD OR SELKIRK TO ATTEND NATIVE SONS OF CANADA SPORTS AS REQUESTED STOP PLEASE SEE THAT INDIANS RETURN IN GOOD TIME AND THAT THERE IS NO VIOLATIONS OF THE INDIAN ACT.

T.R.L.MacInnes
Acting Secretary.

Chg. Dept. I.A.

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3827, file 60,511-5)

PUBLIC ARCHIVES
ARCHIVES PUBLIQUES
CANADA

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CLASS OF SERVICE	SYMBOL
Day Message	
Day Letter	D L
Night Message	N M
Night [illegible]	N L

If none of these three symbols appears after the check (number of words) this is a day message. Otherwise its character is indicated by the symbol appearing after the check.

FORM 6124

CANADIAN NATIONAL TELEGRAM

HEAD OFFICE, TORONTO, ONT. W. G. BARBER, General Manager

Exclusive Connection with WESTERN UNION TELEGRAPH CO.
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STANDARD TIME 1932 SEP 4 AM 11 05

A228 37 COLLECT DL XU

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A S WILLIAMS

ACTG DEPUTY SUPT GENERAL DEPT INDIAN AFFAIRS OTTAWA ONT

NATIVE SONS CANADA HOLDING ANNUAL SPORTS LABOUR DAY REQUEST PERMISSION TO HAVE TWENTY TO THIRTY INDIANS BROKENHEAD OR SELKIRK GIVE EXHIBITION DANCE WILL PROVIDE TRANSPORTATION TO AND FROM RESERVE AND ENTERTAIN INDIANS DURING DAY WIRE REPLY

A G HAMILTON.

DEPT. OF INDIAN AFFAIRS SEP 2 1932 RECORDS

This is a Collect message, and will be charged to your account unless we are notified at once to the contrary.

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3827, file 60,511-5)

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CANADA

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60511-5

DEPT. OF INDIAN AFFAIRS
MAR 2 1933
SECURITY

Ottawa Citizen
March 2, 1933

Redmen Must Confine Dances To Their Reserves In Future

Tenderfoot and Tourist No Longer Will Thrill to Heathenish Dances of Western Indians Unless Permission Granted By Agent For Outside Exhibition.

The heathenish dances of the Western Indians are taboo outside the confines of their own reserves. The piercing war-whoops, the tom-toms, the feather-bedecked Redskins shuffling in sinuous circles around the totem poles will no longer thrill the tenderfoot or the tourist, for the Great White Father has decreed that such spectacles can only be staged within the reserves, that they will not be permitted elsewhere unless special permission is secured from the Indian agent.

The amendment to the Indian act, approved in committee of the whole yesterday, places a ban on the Indians cavorting "in any show, exhibition, performance, stampede or pageant in aboriginal costume," without the agent's consent.

Not without a contest did this amendment pass, for A. W. Neill (Ind., Comox-Alberni), himself for 10 years an Indian agent, rose to champion the Redskin. Nor did he see any difference between an Indian dancing in eagle feathers and "some of those ladies at the Governor General's reception with feathers on their heads," beyond the fact, he added pointedly, that the raiment of the ladies was considerably more "decollete" than that of the Indians.

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3827, file 60,511-5)

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60511-5

DEPARTMENT OF INDIAN AFFAIRS
CANADA

DEPT. OF INDIAN AFFAIRS
JUN 19 1933
RECORDS

IN YOUR REPLY REFER TO
No. 304-4C (8)
ALSO TO DATE OF THIS LETTER

Noted

INSPECTOR'S OFFICE,
W. REGINA, SASK., 15th June, 1933

Sir:-

I have just returned from a visit to the Crooked Lakes Agency where I attended the Annuity Payments at the Cowessess and Sakimay Reserves and met the Indians of the four Bands in that Agency.

The main object of my visit was to meet the Indians and explain to them the law as it effected their aboriginal dances and ceremonies. The Indians on the Sakimay Reserve last week organized a Rain Dance. A delegation representing the four Bands in the Agency waited on the Agent and asked for permission to hold this dance and were advised not to do so until he had had the opportunity of referring the matter to the Department with a view to finding out if such a dance might be allowed. Although the delegation promised that they would obey his instructions, they nevertheless proceeded with the dance. The R. C. M. Police made an investigation and laid information and complaints against the alleged organizers of the dance and also took the names of about thirty Indians from other Reserves who were in attendance. The Indians engaged Mr. Garnet Neff, Barrister of Grenfell, to defend them. They were summoned to appear at the Agency on the 13th instant. I proceeded there in the forenoon and made an enquiry into the whole matter and decided there was very little chance of obtaining conclusive evidence which would warrant the conviction of the alleged instigators and I was of the opinion that it would be our best policy to have the charges withdrawn. This was done.

I then gave the Indians, in the presence of their Lawyer, a serious talk explaining why Sub-Sec. 3 of Sec. 140 was incorporated in the Indian Act. I explained the law very fully to

- them with the -

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

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3827, file 60,511-5)

PUBLIC ARCHIVES
ARCHIVES PUBLIQUES
CANADA

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them with the result that they have promised me that they will not attempt to put on another ceremony of this nature or any other ceremony in connection wherewith there is a doubt as to its being within the law and meeting with the approval of the Department.

I believe the action I took in this matter will have a more salutary effect than would have been accomplished had the prosecutions been proceeded with in as much as had the punishment been inflicted they would have felt that an injustice had been done them. I am satisfied that before proceeding with the dance they had been badly advised. I regret to say that their legal adviser cannot be held blameless in this connection.

I remained over the second day and again saw the Indians and had a talk with them and I now feel that they have a better understanding of the law as it concerns their dances. I am quite familiar with their different forms of dances and know that in so far as the Main Dance is concerned in itself it is harmless. The worst feature of these gatherings is in that they are usually held during the summer when the Indians should be engaged working their land. They will come to attend such a dance from great distances with a consequent loss of time from their legitimate occupations. Another feature which I stressed very strongly in talking to the Indians is that the Government has and is expending large sums of money in the education of their children. The Missionaries of the Christian Church have been working amongst them for years with the result that a very large percentage of our Indians have joined one of the Christian Churches. If the observance of their aboriginal dances and ceremonies is permitted to be carried out without restriction, it would be a bad example to our ex-pupils and would have a very serious effect towards retrogression to the old aboriginal way of living amongst them.

I trust the Department will approve of the action I have taken in this matter.

Your obedient servant,

W. Murison

W. Murison,
Inspector,
Saskatchewan Inspectorate.

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3827, file 60,511-5)

PUBLIC ARCHIVES
ARCHIVES PUBLIQUES
CANADA

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Form No. 237

ROYAL CANADIAN MOUNTED POLICE

Division	Sub-Division	Detachment
"F" 7.	N.Battleford.	#50. Meadow Lake, Sask.

District	Date
Saskatchewan.	July 3rd. 1933.

Fyle References

Re: John NOON . Treaty Indian - Missing.
Thunderchild Reserve, Turtleford Dist. Sask.
(Turtleford Detachment Case.).

Headquarters

1 - 7 - 33.

I. This date I received the following telegram from the N.C.O. I/C. Turtleford Detachment, in connection with the above subject.-

" John NOON Thunderchild Indian reported killed Livelong District last saturday Stop Unable to trace Stop May have gone to Meadow Lake Stop Wire if located." (Cpl.Fielder). "

Division or Dist.

2. I immediately on receipt of the above telegram made enquiries amongst the Indians of the Meadow Lake Band here but was informed that this Indian had not come to Meadow Lake he being known to a large number of the Meadow Lake Indians.

Sub-Division

2 - 7 - 33.

32NB 356-3-173.

Detachment

Meadow Lake.
ML 103-33.

P. C. R.

Turtleford.

3. This date I continued my enquiries amongst the Meadow Lake Indians and ascertained he had not come to Meadow Lake, I was talking to one Edward Beardy. Indian School Pupil who had just arrived from Delmas Indian School., this lad informed me that on Thursday the 29th June last., a Farmer came to the Delmas Indian School for the son of John Noon who was at the School, this farmer stated that John Noon was working for him 6 miles North of Delmas, and that he was taking John Noon's son to him. I immediately forwarded the following Night letter to the N.C.O.I/C. Turtleford Detachment.:-

" Re John Noon never came Meadow Lake stop. Edward Beardy Indian School Pupil states Noon working for Farmer six Miles north Delmas Stop Farmer got son from Delmas Indian School Twenty Ninth June for father John Noon stop You Could verify this statement from Indian School Principal."
(Sgd Sergt Coombes.).

4. Should the above information be incorrect and Noon turns up here I will be advised immediately when I will further advise the N.C.O.I/C. Turtleford Detachment.

Extra copy of this report herewith for Turtleford Detachment.

HANDED OVER TO TURTLEFORD DETACHMENT.

No Expense incurred.

C.A.Coombes. Sergt.
Reg No.5647.
I/C Meadow Lake Detachment.

The Officer Commanding.
RCMP.N.Battleford Sub-Divn.
North Battleford. Sask.

Fyle numbers must be quoted.

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3827, file 60,511-5)

PUBLIC ARCHIVES
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Re: John NOON - Treaty Indian - Kissing, Thunderchild Reserve, Turtleford District, Sask. (Turtleford Detachment Case).

The Officer Commanding,
R.C.M.P.,
Sask. Div.,
REGINA, Sask.
Sir:

1. Forwarded. This Indian has been located on Moosomin Reserve.

Wm. Fowell. Insp.
Commanding N. Battleford Sub-Div.
(H.M. Fowell)

5-7-33. HMF/A.

COPY TO TURTLEFORD

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3827, file 60,511-5)

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33K 1050-10

Form No. 237

CANADIAN MOUNTED POLICE

Division	Sub-Division	Detachment
'F'	N/Battleford	Turtleford.

District	Date
Saskatchewan.	3rd July, 1933.

Fyle References

Re: John NOON - Indian.
Enquiries concerning,
Livelong District - Sask;

Headquarters

Division or Dist.

Sub-Division

Detachment

338 60/19

P. C. R.

First.

29 - 6 - 33

1. Whilst on duty at Frenchman Butte this p.m., attending the Annual Stampede, an Indian from Thunderchild Indian Reserve handed me a note from F.C.Starnes, Farm Instructor, as follows:- BEGINS:-

It has been reported to me that an Indian boy by the name of George Noon age 18½ years has been missing since Saturday night last June 24th last seen in Livelong. I thought perhaps he might be at the Stampede. Would you kindly make enquiries from some Indians there if he is there. His father heard that he had been killed north of Livelong and he is very anxious about him. ENDS

2. I made enquiries at the Stampede, but found no Indians there. I enquired of several Half-breeds but found there was of information of this boy.

30 - 6 - 33

3. This a.m:, accompanied by Regt #10929, Cst Sutherland M.A I patrolled by Pol car #2031 from Turtleford to the Thunderchild Indian Reserve, Livelong and Fairholme districts making further investigation.

4. I received confusing and contradictory reports from different parties of Indians, but it appears that John Noon had been working with his father George Noon cutting brush on a farm about five miles East of Mervin. The father left the boy there with Peter Thunderchild on Friday, June 23rd and went to Delmas. On the afternoon of Saturday, June 24th, John Noon decided to go to Mervin to buy a pair of moccasins, and at this time had $2.00 in his possession. He was seen on the way by Peter Meetoos.

5. At about 9.55 p.m., an Indian went into A.Kennedy's store at Livelong and 'phoned to F.C.Starnes, Farm Instructor, and asked for Mrs Starnes who speaks the Cree language. She was not available, and this Indian gave no message but rang off.

6. At around 11 o'clock p.m., an Indian went to the farm of John Jorgenson on the NW 36/51/19/W3rd, about a mile and a half east of Livelong. He was very agitated and difficult to understand, but Jorgenson understood from him that he was from Meadow Lake, that he had killed a white man, and had 'phoned from Livelong to Mr Starnes and to the police. He said he had killed this man up north. Jorgenson followed him to the farm of O.Opsahl about a mile and a hlf north, this being the only settler north of his place. The house was in darkness and no one answered their knocking on the door. While here, Jorgenson continued to question the Indian,

CONT'D

Fyle numbers must

COPY TO DEPT. OF INDIAN AFFAIRS, REGINA.

33NB 356-3-17

Sir, Forwarded for your information

JUL 10 1933

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3827, file 60,511-5)

PUBLIC ARCHIVES
ARCHIVES PUBLIQUES
CANADA

Poor Copy

Re - John NOON - Indian - Enquiries concerning,
Livelong District - Saskatchewan.

(Indian)
and then understood from him that an Indian boy, aged 18½ years from Thunderchild Indian Reserve had been killed by five white men, one of whom was a big man with red hair.

7. Jorgenson told him he had better go to Livelong and wait there for the police, believeing that he had 'phoned to me at Turtleford. The Indian disappeared and Jorgenson did not know which way he went.

8. Jorgenson described this man as being about 5' 10", slim build, about 25 years of age, with long hair in braids, and wearing a blue and black check windbreaker, cloth cap, overalls and moccasins.

9. I interviewed Miss Margaret Kennedy of Livelong and she says that the Indian who phoned from their store answers the same description, but he is the same man who was there a few days before trying to sell some lumber, and Mr Starnes says that this must have been John Noon himself.

10. I found a total absence of information around Livelong. There is no information there of any red headed man, with the exception of Emil Caron who is about 5' 8", and who tells me that he was in Livelong around 7 p.m. on the night in question and was moving his camp from south of Livelong to a place north. He states that he knows nothing about this matter.

11. I returned to Turtleford at about 1.30 a;m.

1 - 7 - 33

12. This a.m., I patrolled by Pol Chev car #2031 from Turtleford to the Thunderchild Indian Reserve, Livelong and Daysville districts making further investigation.

13 The Indians from the Reserve had made a thorough search north of Livelong and reported that nothing could be found there.

14 In the course of invesyigation I find that John Noon rode from the Mervin district to Livelong with H.Green, farmer of Livelong district, and had a lunch at his house leaving there after 9 p.m. He said he was going to Livelong, and left on the run in the opposite direction. Green called to him and showed him the right way, and he left in the direction of Livelong. Noon appeared perfectly alright at this time, except it seemed strange that he would start off at a run.
Green's place is about a mile and half west of Livelong.

15 There is very little doubt but that Noon left Green's place after 9 o'clock p.m., and 'phoned from Kennedy's store just before 10 o'clock. It is almost certain that it was the same man who visited Jorgenson, as he told Jorgenson that he had 'phoned from Livelong, and if these are the facts, then the story of John Noon having been killed must be purely imagination. It is also noted that the description given by Jorgenson fairly well tallies with that of Noon, except that he is 18½ years of age. Noon was wearing a cloth cap, a blue and black check windbreaker, blue overall pants and moccasins.

CONT'D.

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3827, file 60,511-5)

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CANADA

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Re - John NOON - Indian - Enquiries concerning.
Livelong district - Saskatchewan.

16. The Indians reported that had found an empty shack in the bush north of Jorgenson's place with a shot gun standing outside.

17 I proceeded to this place and found it to be a shack on the NW 12-52-;9-W3rd owned by J.S.Allen of Livelong,and is only occasionally used by him. The shot gun,I found to be an old rusty single barrelled gun which has not been used for a considerable time,the barrel being still choked with cob web.

18. I find that Noon is partly deaf,and is thought to be simple minded. On a previous occasion he had run away from home at which time he went to Loon Lake to visit his grandfather,Chenanous.

19. I am informed that the Indians from Meadow Lake do not have long hair,and as they have just been paid Treaty money it is extremely unlikely that any Indian from there would be in the Livelong district. This also makes it appear that the story told to Jorgenson is not true.

20 On returning to Turtleford,I despatched telegrams to Meadow Lake and Loon Lake detachments as follows:-

BEGINS John NOON Thunderchild Indian reported killed Livelong district last Saturday stop unable to trace stop may have gone to Loon Lake (Meadow Lake) stop wire if located. ENDS

I also wired the O.C. at North Battleford the same information and that Meadow Lake and Loon Lake Detachments had been notified.

3 - 7 - 33

21 This a.m.,I received from Meadow Lake detachment a telegram as follows:-

BEGINS Re John Noon never came Meadow Lake stop Edward Pardy Indian School principal states Noon working for farmer six miles north of Delmas stop farmer got son from Delmas Indian school 29th June for father John Noon stop you could verify this statement from Indian school principal. ENDS

22 I also received word from Loon Lake detachment that enquiries had been made there and no information of John Noon obtained.

23 I made enquiries by 'long distance' telehone with the Indian school at Delmas but failed to obtain any satisfactory information,and I am of the opinion that the Noon referred to in the above telegram is not the one who is missing from Thunderchild Reserve.

24 The Indian Agent S.L.McDonald of Battleford has been notified and is expected to be at Turtleford this evening.

Copies forwarded to Meadow Lake and Loon Lake Detachments.

C/Forward EXPENSE STATEMENT FORWARDED DIRECT TO REGINA - No 87.

H.Fielder,Cpl.Regt #5525
i/c Turtleford Detachment.

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3827, file 60,511-5)

PUBLIC ARCHIVES
ARCHIVES PUBLIQUES
CANADA

Poor Copy

Re: John NOON - Indian - Enquiries Concerning,
Livelong District, Saskatchewan.

S.L. MacDonald, Esq.,
Indian Agent,
BATTLEFORD, Sask.
Sir:
1. Copy forwarded for your information.

Insp.
Commanding N. Battleford Sub-Div.
5-7-33. (H.M. Fowell)
HMF/A.

The Officer Commanding,
R.C.M.P.,
Sask. Div.,
REGINA, Sask.
Sir:
1. Forwarded. I was in communication with Mr. MacDonald, Indian Agent at Battleford, and he informs me that this boy was located on the Moosomin Reserve on Jackfish Lake. Mr. MacDonald is of the opinion that this boy is not mentally sound and advises that he be checked over on his return to Livelong. I have instructed Cpl. Fielder to see this Indian and thoroughly interrogate him.

Insp.
Commanding N. Battleford Sub-Div.
(H.M. Fowell)

5-7-33. HMF/A.

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3827, file 60,511-5)

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CANADA

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Souris and Glenwood Agricultural Association

W. J. McLEAN, SECRETARY-TREASURER — E. Todd, PRESIDENT

Souris, Man.,
June 27, 1934.

Mr. H. J. Clark,
Indian Agent,
Griswold, Man.

Dear Sir:

I have been requested by the Souris & Glenwood Fair Board to write you to ascertain if you would allow the Indians of the Griwold Reserve to come to the Souris Fair which is being held on the 24th and 25th of July.

I might state that the Fair Board is putting on pony races and also Indian pony races, and they also spoke of a football match. Mr. Matheson of the Brandon Fair Board kindly loaned us the Indian pow-wow tent on a former occassion, and we would arrange this matter if he thought advisable.

Trusting to have a favourable reply, I am,

Yours truly,

WJM/ES

W. J. McLean
Secretary-Treasurer.

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3827, file 60,511-5)

PUBLIC ARCHIVES
ARCHIVES PUBLIQUES
CANADA

Poor Copy

KODAK SAFETY FILM

60511-5

July 9, 1934.

Sir:-

Referring to your letter of the 2nd instant wherewith you enclosed letter from the Souris and Glenwood Agricultural Association, I have to advise you that this is approved by the department.

Your obedient servant,

T.R.L. MacInnes

T.R.L.MacInnes.
Acting Secretary.

M.J.Clark,Esq.,
Indian Agent,
Griswold,Man.,

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3827, file 60,511-5)

PUBLIC ARCHIVES
ARCHIVES PUBLIQUES
CANADA

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Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3827, file 60,511-5)

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CANADA

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60511-5

DEPT. OF INDIAN AFFAIRS
AUG 20 1934
RECORDS

Montreal Gazette
14-8-34

PALEFACE BEARS BURDEN

Stoney Indians Take No Thought for Morrow

(Special to The Gazette.)

Banff, Alta, August 13.—The forthcoming Banff Indian days on August 17-18-19 are bringing their annual crop of problems, problems for the Paleface, of course, since no Stoney Indian thinks of troubling himself with the matter of food supply or of judges for the several athletic and other contests on the Indian days programme. The Stoney does not cross bridges in advance. He does not need to, thanks to the preparations being made by two Banff Palefaces-Norman Luxton and "Mayor" Jim Brewster.

"The problem of feeding the 700 Stoneys and their two thousands head of horses over the week-end is well in hand," said Mr. Luxton. We've got everything arranged, and our supplies assured. They are supplies with a capital S, let me tell you, for that Stoney Tribe will in three days consume two tons of flour, 400 pounds of bulk tea, 800 pounds of sugar, 500 plugs of smoking and chewing tobacco, four tons of potatoes, seven tons of buffalo meat and a hundred tins (not tons) of baking powder, and I have arranged to have night herders look after the animals and assure them good pasture.

"So much for food, as for justice, there will be plenty of that too, all dispensed by Paleface judges. It is too bad we have to have our own judges in all Stoney contests, but it is a point of honor among Indian judges always to award any available prizes to their own relations."

DEPUTY MINISTER
AUG 16 1934
DEPT. of the INTERIOR

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3827, file 60,511-5)

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CANADA

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Montreal Gazette
18 August 1934.

INDIANS ASSEMBLE FOR BIG FESTIVAL

Tepees House Stoney Chiefs —Medicine Man and Braves At Banff

(Special to The Gazette.)

Banff, Alta., August 16. — Fires glowed from eighty-odd teepees as the Stoney Indians from the Morley Reserve made their camp on the Banff race track in preparation for the three-day Indian festival. Norman Luxton and Jim Brewster, of Banff, who are directing the affair, spent most of the day among the teepees in conference with Chief Jacob Two Young Men, to make sure of a proper distribution of the two tons of beef and other food supplies to the encamped families and to provide for the trailing arrivals. Every Stoney spent the day primping his eagle feathers and his other brave attire for the grand parade to the courtyard of the Banff Springs Hotel.

The teepees are ranged in a great ring about the rack track, those of the Stoney councillors, Jacob Two Young Men, Amos Hunter, Walking Buffalo, David Bearspaw and Chinequay, occupying the places of honor near the corral. One spot is sacred ground, being the place where the late Chief Hector Crawling's teepee used to stand during the many years of his rule over the Stoneys.

Soon after dark the council gathered at the spot and held a memorial service in Stoney for their beloved chieftain, now happy in his promised hunting grounds.

Sitting Eagle, the tribe's medicineman who went stone-blind last year has recovered his sight. "No can see long time," he said. "Dunno why. Mebbe Sitting Eagle medicine no more good. So burn me up old medicine and makum new. Now Sitting Eagle see much good." He added that his squaw, now unable to walk great distances, would by winter recover the use of her limbs, for he was preparing even stronger medicine to that effect.

All through the evening hours the Indians received calls from village Palefaces, all old friends of the Stoneys. A welcome visitor was G. B. Mitchell, New York artist, who continued making portraits of the Indians. He finished one of Sitting Eagle, who posed impassively for half an hour until the portrait was over. Then he said. "White man take picture me 25 years ago." Mr. Mitchell replied: "That's right, but I just kept quiet to see if you would remember." Sitting Eagle, smiling, answer, "Stoney never forget."

DEPUTY MINISTER
AUG 23 1934
DEPT. of the INTERIOR

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3827, file 60,511-5)

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CANADA

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The Calgary Daily Herald
Aug. 15th 1934

Ancient Times Return As Indians Congregate In Mountain Setting

Native Songs, Dances Feature Banff Celebration

BANFF, Aug. 15.—(Special)—"Turn back the Universe and Give me Yesterday." The request of the popular old favorite has been answered to-day.

As of yore, bringhtly colored teepees, covered with crudely drawn designs in gaudy colors, nestle on the rolling plain at the foot of gaunt gray Cascade Mountain. Indian children like those who played in the self-same spot a hundred years ago, play on the banks of the tiny creek. Young squaws with papooses on their backs rustle around their common tasks, cutting wood or drawing water; older squaws, wrinkled and worn, are seemingly as active; young men spur their horses in a sort of Wild-West-Stampede after the hundreds of horses grazing back of the teepees, and the men of the tribe sit around grandly and smoke.

It might well be a scene from the coming of the Stoneys to the healing sulphur waters a century ago. Nothing is changed. The Stoney tribe remains the same. The scenery is the same. Only one thing is different—and that is the hundreds of pale face visitors who will visit the tribe on Friday, Saturday and Sunday, August 17 to 19, at their encampment at Buffalo Park.

Long Preparation

This is the forty-fifth anniversary of the Banff Indian Days, and each year it is becoming a more important event. Every member of the Stony tribe from the tiniest papoose to the oldest man or woman in the tribe, take the trail from Morley and come en masse to the celebration.

For months they prepare for the biggest event of the year. No amount of work on a buckskin shirt or beaded moccasin is too much, and proud indeed is the display of beadwork to be seen in the parades which take place both Friday and Saturday mornings at 10 a.m. There are prizes of course for the best dressed families, and the squaws vie with each other in creating beautiful designs on the costumes to be worn.

Each squaw makes her own design, chooses her own color scheme and works it out in her own particular pattern. In this way the different beaded articles are varied and are extremely beautiful and original. Not even the horses are forgotten, and poor indeed is the quadruped who has not at least a beaded martingale, while the best mounts are fitted with everything from beaded bridles and saddle trappings to ornamental tail pieces.

A new feature of this year's events is the band competition. Indian bands are remarkably competent considering the instruments they use, and they can play for songs, choruses and dancing. The beat of the tom-toms, the weird, wild melodies have an irresistible charm, and no doubt the band numbers in which various bands will compete will prove a popular event.

Some of the bands have original music, created by themselves, but several pieces have ultra modern themes.

Friday morning the Indian Parade escorted by the Royal Canadian Mounted Police, and including blood brothers of the tribe, N. K. Luxton and J. I. Brewster parades down Banff avenue and halts at Bow River bridge in order that the best dressed Indian man, woman and child may be chosen for prizes. Other prizes will include the most original costume of the days before the arrival of the horse, and the best dressed family.

Indian Addresses

The parade takes place at 10 a.m., and after the judging the tribe continues on to Banff Springs Hotel, where speeches are made by Indian leaders to the assembled visitors. This event is brought to a conclusion by the arrival of Japanese waiters carrying huge trays of fruit and other dainties for the edification of the Redskin visitors.

At 2 o'clock in the afternoon at the race track at Buffalo Paddock a program of horse races is scheduled. Two money prizes are offered for each event, which include a half-mile dash, a quarter-mile dash, a half-mile for boys, a two-mile relay race with two horses and one helper, a slow race in which each rider rides the other man's horse and the last horse wins; a squaw foot race and a two-mile race, as well as a novelty cigar race in which the rider has to keep his cigar alight in order to win.

Saturday's events include a half-mile dash, a half-mile squaw race, a one-mile dash, democrat and harness race, Indian cowboy race, wrestling on horseback and a bucking contest. The latter event rivals the stampede in that real riders compete and the bucking is high, wide and handsome.

Friday and Saturday evening's programs are held at the pavilion at the Banff Springs Hotel, where an evergreen background and white teepees form a fitting stage for the chicken dance—the dance of the prairie chicken as copied by the Indian; for the deer dance, for the tom-tom war dance; for the drum dance song; and the old-time choruses the weird melodies and songs without words which are sung in Stoney, Cree and English. Programs on the two night are entirely different.

Invite Inspection

On Sunday the Stoneys invite all interested to visit their teepees. They are at home to visitors, and the curious may see just what a teepee looks like inside. How the fire occupies the central part, and how soft couches of grass covered with skins form the comfortable seats of a wigwam. How the left-over meat and extra pieces are hung from the tall lodge pole above the fire to dry and are thus preserved.

In the wigwam of Chief David Bearspaw his most treasured possession which he will show the visitor if asked, is a huge gold medal. It was handed down to him from his father, who signed the treaty made with the Indians in the reign of Queen Victoria and was given this medal as sign and seal of the pact.

In the teepee of the medicine men of the tribe, Job Stephen, many curious bones and rattles are laid out. The visitor may wonder what these are used for, and he may try to find out, but it is not likely he will succeed, for these are part of curious Indian customs and rites to be performed solemnly and in earnest to cure various troubles and diseases.

The visitor will find he has entered a new world, a world in which the radio-newspaper-and telephone plays no part. An ancient world. The Universe turned back.

MINISTER
AUG 22 1934
DEPT. of the INTERIOR

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3827, file 60,511-5)

PUBLIC ARCHIVES
ARCHIVES PUBLIQUES
CANADA

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605-11-2

Calgary Albertan

of the H — THURSDAY, AUGUST 16, 1934.

SPEND YOUR VACATION AT BANFF

Swimming, Fishing, Golf, Boating, Dancing, Climbing, Riding Midst Rocky Mountain Grandeur

Indians Gather For Annual Celebration Three Days in Banff

All the Glory of Ancient Days to be Presented in Unique Pageant for Benefit of Visitors to Banff; Indian Entertainment Featured

Six hundred yelling Indians, as many horses, and seemingly twice as many dogs, descended on Banff today for the 45th annual Banff Indian Days. With a precision and knowledge derived from former visits they swept into place in the Indian encampment ground and as if by magic an Indian village rose in unbelievable time.

Semi-circular in shape the village is divided into sections denoting the various bands of the Stonys. Gaudiest of the gaudy, each chief's tent is conspicuous amongs those of his band. Naturally the first important happening, from the Indians' point of view, is the rationing.

DIVISION OF THE SPOILS

Food-laden trucks arrive on the scene, squaws line up and passing the rationers receive their supplies according to members in the families. Cost of supplies is defrayed by donations made by Banff merchants, C.P.R., and gate receipts. All prize money also is provided from that general fund and, if at the close of the event, any money should be over it is divided between the bands.

Shortly after 9 a.m, tomorrow, the bands will form in parade order at the encampment, then, led by their gaily bedecked chiefs and escorted by Royal Canadian Police, will proceed along the main highway and down Banff's main street to the bridge. There the procession will halt while judging in the various costume competitions takes place. Then it is that visitors get their chances to photograph the one-time owners of these parts, to admire the splendid buckskin, beadwork and feathered costumes of the chiefs, and the varicolored ones of the squaws.

INTRODUCED TO PROMINENT GUESTS

Continuing to the Banff Springs hotel courtyard, the bands will line up in picturesque formation, will be introduced en masse to the guests there, and the chiefs will individually meet distinguished visitors. Then will come the presentation of the costume competitions prizes by a prominent guest, speeches by the chiefs, and the return to the encampment ground.

Afternoon's sports events, in which only the Indians are allowed to compete, include half-mile, quarter-mile, two-mile horse races; novelty cigar race (on horseback), 2-mile relay horse race, slow race with each man riding another man's horse and the last horse winning, squaw foot race, and other events.

NATIVE DANCES OF ANCIENT DAYS

The evening concerts on the Banff Springs hotel grounds will undoubtedly as in past years, be great attractions. The numbers offered this year are instructive as well as entertaining. Native dancing dating back hundreds of years ago and ancient [illegible] rendered by voices that [illegible] nature's harmony, [illegible] ages [illegible] men, and they alone.

[illegible] on Saturday [illegible] Main [illegible] will [illegible] with difficult [illegible] warded for [illegible] chief's [illegible]

DEPUTY MINISTER AUG 23 193[illegible] DEPT. of the INTERIOR

1 of 2

Indian Aff[illegible]27, file 60,511-5)

PUB[illegible]IVES ARCH[illegible]IQUES

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[illegible] will provide [illegible] th difficult [illegible] warded for the [illegible] chief's w[illegible] costumes. [illegible] events at the [illegible] de bucking horse [illegible] riding on horse[illegible] cowboy relay, [illegible]ncrat and harness race, a half-mile squaw horse race, and half-mile and mile horse races.

CHURCH SERVICES, CAMP FIRE

On Sunday morning the Indians will divide to attend divine services in the various churches, then in the afternoon they will be hosts and hostesses at their campfire on the encampment ground. There the visitor will see the daily occupations of the natives, in and out of the tepees, the medicine man's sun lodge, bow and arrow making, buckskin and beadwork displays, the squaw and her papoose, and many scenes that will be long remembered. A bow and arrow contest, and a football game between red and white men, will also be staged.

Sunday evening's concert will [illegible] finis to the annual event and on Monday the Indians will start their trek back to the Morley reservation.

For the evening concerts the stage and grandstand have been equipped with the most modern loud speakers and floodlights, and program will be changed each evening. Selections for each evening will be chosen from the following full program:

PROGRAM OF NOVELTIES

Drum Dance Song (Stony language); solo, Edward One Spot (Sarcee); chorus of women's voices (Stony); Chicken Dance led by Hunting Eagle; solo, Caroline Westley; Deer Dance, led by Medicine-Man Blind Eagle; old-time chorus, led by Sitting Eagle. (Singers are the few left of several hundred who were taught 50 years ago by the early missionaries. Cree language used).

Women's Chorus of Melodies with men's voices joining in (Stony); solo, Chicken Dance with arrows by Hunting Eagle, (extra special feature); duet, Libby Baptiste and Lena Amos; quartette, Mr. and Mrs. Walking Buffalo, Mrs. Jonas Rider, Moses Fox; Tom-tom War Dance and Song; Deer Dance, Job Stephen; duet class, Eli Rider, Enoch Rider, Tom Powderface, Chief Jacob Two Young Men; quartette class, Enoch Rider and singers; Eli Rider and singers; George McLean and singers; women's solo class, Mrs. Judas Hunter, Mrs. Baptiste, Beckey Beaver. (Numbers designated as classes are competitions for prizes).

Potato plantings in New Brunswick, as at May 31, were two weeks earlier than last season.

2 of 2

dian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3827, file 60,511-5)

PUBLIC ARCHIVES
ARCHIVES PUBLIQUES
CANADA

Poor Copy

Elphinstone

~~BIRTLE~~ PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH

H. T. WHITE
MINISTER

BOX 150
~~BIRTLE~~, MAN. Elphinstone . Man

MAR 23 1936
DEPT. OF INDIAN AFFAIRS
APR 2 1936
RECEIVED

20th March 35.

The Hon T. G. Murphy
Dept Indian Affairs.

Dear Sir:

For the second Wednesday in July we had some idea of holding a united gathering of all the Reserves for a social time.

Our plan was for something in the nature of a Picnic with some friendly competition between tribes. We also had some idea of asking you to come over and have a conference with Indians.

We spoke to the Agent of Birtle Centre. (Mr Saunders) who thought we would be well advised to consult you as to its advisability & expediency.

Yours truly

H. T. White Missionary

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3827, file 60,511-5)

PUBLIC ARCHIVES
ARCHIVES PUBLIQUES
CANADA

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60511-5

April 2, 1935.

Sir:-

The department has received a communication from the Rev. H.T.White, Minister of the Elphinstone Presbyterian Church, Elphinstone, Manitoba, from which I may quote as follows:-

> "For the second Wednesday in July we had some idea of holding a united gathering of all the reserves for a social time.
>
> Our plan was for something in the nature of a picnic with some friendly competition between tribes. We also had some idea of asking you to come over and have a conference with Indians. We spoke to the Agent of Birtle Center, (Mr. Lavender) who thought we would be well advised to consult you as to its advisability and expedience".

The department is not clear as to how many reserves the Rev. Mr. White would include in his plan. Will you kindly let the department have a report in connection with this matter at your earliest convenience.

Your obedient servant,

A.G.Hamilton,Esq.,
Inspector of Indian Agencies,
Winnipeg,Man.,

A.F.MacKenzie.
Secretary.

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3827, file 60,511-5)

PUBLIC ARCHIVES
ARCHIVES PUBLIQUES
CANADA

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A. G. HAMILTON
INSPECTOR OF INDIAN AGENCIES
MANITOBA

60511-5

IN YOUR REPLY REFER TO

No. 201-40

ALSO TO DATE OF THIS LETTER

DEPARTMENT OF INDIAN AFFAIRS
CANADA

DEPARTMENT OF INDIAN AFFAIRS
APR 11 1935
RECORDS

INSPECTOR'S OFFICE

Ed 7

ED WINNIPEG, MAN., April 9th, 1935.

Sir:-

I beg to acknowledge receipt of Department Letter 60511-5 dated April 2nd, which deals with the request made by the Rev. H. T. White, Minister at Elphinstone, Manitoba. I believe Mr. White is new to Indian work and does not realize what his request would mean. If the Indians are allowed to gather, from the four reserves of the Birtle Agency, at one point, we can be assured that it will entail at least a week or ten days. The loss of this time, along with the time spent in attending the various small town fairs, would no doubt keep the Indians off their reserves most of the summer. July is the time when the work should be carried on in connection with the summerfallows and gardens.

I do not approve of Mr. White's suggestion and trust the Department will see fit to refuse permission for the Indians to hold the proposed picnic, as suggested by Mr. White.

Your obedient servant,

A. G. Hamilton,

A. G. Hamilton
Inspector of Indian Agencies
Manitoba

The Secretary,
Dept. of Indian Affairs,
OTTAWA.

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3827, file 60,511-5)

PUBLIC ARCHIVES
ARCHIVES PUBLIQUES
CANADA

Poor Copy

April 12, 1935.

Memorandum.

The Honourable the Superintendent General.

I have to refer to your memorandum of the 30th ultimo and my reply thereto of the 2nd instant respecting letter from the Reverend H. T. White, Minister of the Elphinstone Presbyterian Church, Elphinstone, Manitoba, with regard to a meeting of Indians of the Birtle Agency. I am now in receipt of a report from Inspector Hamilton on the subject, from which I may quote as follows:-

> "I believe Mr. White is new to Indian work and does not realize what his request would mean. If the Indians are allowed to gather, from the four reserves of the Birtle Agency, at one point, we can be assured that it will entail at least a week or ten days. The loss of this time, along with the time spent in attending the various small town fairs, would no doubt keep the Indians off their reserves most of the summer. July is the time when the work should be carried on in connection with the summerfallows and gardens.
>
> I do not approve of Mr. White's suggestion and trust the department will see fit to refuse permission for the Indians to hold the proposed picnic, as suggested by Mr. White."

I concur in the Inspector's recommendation.

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3827, file 60,511-5)

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DEPARTMENT OF INDIAN AFFAIRS
CANADA

INSPECTOR'S OFFICE

IN YOUR REPLY REFER TO
NO. 406-4C.
ALSO TO DATE OF THIS LETTER

PB CALGARY, ALTA., June 28th, 1935.

JUL 2 193
RECORDS

Dear Sir:

I have the honour to bring to your attention that the Lethbridge Exhibition Board are holding their 50th anniversary celebration in the near future. Some years ago Doctor Scott, then Deputy Superintendent General, gave authority for a certain number of Indians from the Blood Reserve to appear there in costume, subject to arrangements with the Indian Agent, but so far none of the Peigan Indians have come in under this arrangement. This year the management of the Fair have invited 15 families from the Peigan Reserve to appear in ceremonial costume and they are paying them so much for each teepee erected on the grounds, and giving certain prizes; also providing rations for them during the time they are there. The Fair is to be held July 22nd, 23rd and 24th.

Before sanctioning this, I thought it proper to take it up with you, and would ask that if you deem it wise to allow this arrangement, you give it your approval. I suppose, even if we did try to keep the Indians at home, they would go down to Lethbridge anyway, so I think about the only thing we can do is to grant them permission to attend. This is to take place just about the time haying starts, and their summerfallows should be in good shape then, so it will not interfere to any great extent with their farm work.

Yours truly,

M. Christianson

Dr. Harold W. McGill,
Deputy Supt. Genera.,
Dept. of Indian Affairs,
O T T A W A .

M. Christianson,
Inspector of Indian Agencies,
Alberta Inspectorate.

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3827, file 60,511-5)

PUBLIC ARCHIVES
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60,511.

Ottawa, July 10 1935.

Sir,-

I beg to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 28th ultimo, in which you report concerning the desire of the Lethbridge Exhibition Management to have fifteen families from the Peigan Reserve attend the Exhibition in ceremonial costume. The Department is prepared to give the necessary consent in this matter, and you may so advise the Lethbridge Exhibition officials, indicating, however, to them that this consent is given on the distinct understanding that every possible protection will be given these Indians during the Exhibition period, in order that there may not be afterwards any criticism or complaint. In so far as this phase of the matter is concerned, you will know exactly just what instruction to give.

Your obedient Servant,

A. F. MacKenzie
Secretary.

M. Christianson, Esq.,
Inspector of Indian Agencies,
Calgary, Alberta.

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3827, file 60,511-5)

PUBLIC ARCHIVES
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CANADA

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60511-5 Copied

Re Tobacco
Copies to Hoodless

Calgary Albertan
July 13th/35

DEPUTY MINISTER
JUL 18 1935
DEPT. of the INTERIOR

INDIANS TO VISIT BANFF

Morley Tribesmen to Arrive at Mountain Resort on July 19

(Special to The Albertan)

BANFF, July 12.—Ranked as the premier event of Banff's summer season, annual Indian Days at Banff are Friday Saturday and Sunday, July 19, 20 and 21. Thus, after two years of holding this colorful event in August, it has been placed again in the month it was held in for more than 30 years.

From Morley will come the Indians, more than 500 strong, to "rule" for three days where their ancestors held supreme sway. Preparations have been made by them for this year's holiday. On Wednesday they will start their 40 mile trek, camping halfway on Wednesday evening, and reaching the Indian village, near the Banff Animal Paddock, on Thursday evening.

Morning parades, afternoons of sports at the Indian village, and evening concerts on the Banff Springs Hotel grounds, will be the general program. Sunday afternoon will be their "At Home" day and then the "whites" will visit them at their tepees.

DEPT. OF INDIAN AFFAIRS
JUL 26 193[illegible]
RECORDS

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3827, file 60,511-5)

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CANADA

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60511-5 pt 1

Re Pekan
Copies to Mr Moodie

Calgary Albertan
July 13th/35

INDIANS TO VISIT BANFF

Morley Tribesmen to Arrive at Mountain Resort on July 19

(Special to The Albertan)

BANFF, July 12.—Ranked as the premier event of Banff's summer season, annual Indian Days at Banff are Friday Saturday and Sunday, July 19, 20 and 21. Thus, after two years of holding this colorful event in August, it has been placed again in the month it was held in for more than 30 years.

From Morley will come the Indians, more than 500 strong, to "rule" for three days where their ancestors held supreme sway. Preparations have been made by them for this year's holiday. On Wednesday they will start their 40 mile trek, camping halfway on Wednesday evening, and reaching the Indian village, near the Banff Animal Paddock, on Thursday evening.

Morning parades, afternoons of sports at the Indian village, and evening concerts on the Banff Springs Hotel grounds, will be the general program. Sunday afternoon will be their "At Home" day and then the "whites" will visit them at their tepees.

DEPUTY MINISTER
JUL 18 1935
DEPT. of the INTERIOR

DEPT. OF INDIAN AFFAIRS
JUL 26 193
RECORDS

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3827, file 60,511-5)

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60511-5 VOL.1.

CLOSED

SEE VOL.2

7-4-15 TO 18-7-35

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3827, file 60,511-5)

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CANADA

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Indian Affairs
Black Series

(RG 10, Volume 3828)

File 60,613	Northwest Territories - Correspondence and accounts regarding removal expenses of Government employees. 1889 - 1926
File 60,712	Fort Pelly District - Application from the Bishop of Rupert's Land for the establishment of a day school for the Indians, near Swan Lake House, Shoal River. 1889 - 1893
File 60,926	British Columbia - Correspondence regarding an Order in Council, which prohibits salmon fishing for sale, barter or traffic, without a lease or license from the Minister of Marine and Fisheries. 1889 - 1892

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3828, file 60,613)

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FILE NO. 60613 CLOSED

60613

DEPARTMENT OF MINES AND RESOURCES

INDIAN AFFAIRS BRANCH

SUBJECT REMOVAL EXPENSES

VOLUME

FROM

TO

BLACK

REFERENCE				DISPOSAL			
Referred To	By	Remarks	Date	PA or BF	By	Date	For Records Use

FILE NO. 60613 CLOSED

BLACK

DO NOT WRITE BELOW THIS LINE

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3828, file 60,613)

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CANADA

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No. 60613

Department of Indian Affairs

192.....

Re Removal Expenses.

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3828, file 60,613)

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CANADA

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CANADA

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3828, file 60,613)

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MEMO.

Acct 28-8-90
Acct 20-4-90
Acct 25-4-90

Ret'd Acct.
Return to Acct.
Acct 28.8.90
Acct Dr. 7.9.90
Acct 10.9.90
Acct 22-8-90
Acct 4.9.90
Mr. N. 4.9.90
Acct 11.9.90
Acct 24.10.90
Acct 3-11-90
G.C. 3-11-90
Acct
Com'r Dr
Acct 26-11-90
" 14-5-92
" 18.5.90
" 4-8-92
Cr

No. 60613

DEPARTMENT OF INDIAN AFFAIRS,

1889.

Ind. Com'r
Regina

20/24 Aug.

Voucher favor
Leeson & Scott
$17.50/100 - 6971

31st Aug Ckt to Ind Com'r
1/1 ap let from Auditor General.
1/7 Ckt to do
1/19/19 ap let from Aud. General.
May 8 Ckt to A. W. Vowell, Ind Com'r, & E. McColl, with endorsements to each -
1st May Let from Asst. Com'r
25 May " " do
12 June " " do

ACTION.

11 June Ckt to Council
10 June Memo to Council.
8/8 July Let from Ind Com'r
30/30 July Order in Council
10/10 Aug Ckt to Ind Com'r
22/22 " Let from do
8/12 Aug Let from do
19 " Ckt to do
30/25 " " do
30 Aug Let from do w enc.
10 Sept Ckt let to do
18/22 Oct Let from do
31/31 " Ckt to do
27/27 Oct Let & Enc. from St. Paul
3/3 Nov " from Mr. Com'r
11 " " to do
19 Nov " from do w enc.
24/24 " Ckt let to do
29 " " do
1890
7 May Let from Ind Com'r
16/16 July Order in Council
19/19 Aug Ckt let & Enc. to Ind Com'r

ACTION.—Continued.

Int Rec

No. 970.

CORRESPONDENCE BRANCH AUG 29 1889

60613

Office of the

Commissioner of Indian Affairs,

North-West Territories,

Regina, August 20 1889

INDIAN AUG 2 18

Ackd Ass't Sec'y 31 Aug. 189

To Acct 24. 8. 89

ACCOUNTS AUG 28 BRANCH

SIR,

I have the honor to enclose you a Voucher, duly approved by me, in favor of Leeson and Scott for $ 17.80 and request that a Cheque in payment of same be sent me at your earliest convenience.

Pay Sec

I have the honor to be,
Sir,
Your obedient servant,

Asst. Commissioner.

The Honorable
The Supt. Gen'l of Indian Affairs,
Ottawa.

N. B.—Cheque to be made payable to themselves.

Voucher No. 6971

4

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3828, file 60,613)

PUBLIC ARCHIVES
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CANADA

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Vote No. 13/171
Farm No. 11
Treaty No. 6

Department of Indian Affairs,

a

The Indian Commissioner, N.W.T.

60/71

PEACE-HILLS AGENCY

To Messrs. Leeson & Scott.

DATE 1889	SERVICE.	AMOUNT $	¢
July 27	To transport of Mr C H H Sanders from Calgary to Hollbrooke -	17	50
	En route to Peace Hills Agency to act as Agency Clerk, in place of Mr Molson resigned.		
	Seventeen 50/100 Dollars —		
	Total.....	$ 17.	50

ESTIMATES 1889-90.

Certified Correct.

Approved,

A. Thurgeet
Asst Commissioner.

NOTE.—It is particularly requested that the number of the Vote under which the supplies named in the Voucher were purchased may be quoted on the upper right hand corner hereof, and that only such items shall be inserted herein as are properly chargeable to the vote quoted.

Form No. 13.

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3828, file 60,613)

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CANADA

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66625

Auditor General's Office

Ottawa. April 1st. 1890 188

DEPT OF INDIAN AFFAIRS APR 30 1890

DEPT OF INDIAN AFFAIRS APR 8 1890 BRANCH

ACCOUNTANT APR 3 1890 BRANCH.

Sir,

Voucher 8, Peace Hills Agency, General Expenses, is for a payment of $17.50 to Messrs Leeson & Scott for the transport of Mr. C. W. H. Sanders from Calgary to Hollbrook on his transfer from Birtle Agency to the Peace Hills Agency.

Voucher 12 of the same Vote is for a payment of Mr. Sanders of $69.15 for his removal expenses in connection with the same transfer.

Were these removal expenses duly authorised by the Treasury Board as required by Order in Council of Sept 8, 1871?

I have the honor to be, Sir

Your Obedient Servant

Auditor General

L. Vankoughnet Esq.

Deputy Supt General

Indian Affairs

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3828, file 60,613)

PUBLIC ARCHIVES
ARCHIVES PUBLIQUES
CANADA

Poor Copy

Order in Council, Sept. 8, 1871.

The Committee of Council have had under consideration an extract from the Minutes of a meeting of the Treasury Board held Sept. 7, recommending that the following rules be adopted for the payment of removal allowances to Government employees, and they respectfully advise that the recommendations therein submitted be approved and adopted:-

"Removal Allowances" - No removal allowances can be granted except on report of the Treasury Board. No removal allowance is to be granted if the salary is increased, except in special cases, and on a report of the head of the Department. A removal allowance is not to exceed the actual cost on account rendered."

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3828, file 60,613)

PUBLIC ARCHIVES
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CANADA

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RETURN TO CORRESPONDENCE BRANCH

60. 613

J. Lorne McDougall Esq.
Auditor Genl.
Ottawa

April 17 1880.

Sir,

I have the honor to ack. the rec. of your letter of the 1st Inst. respecting the Removal expenses, $19.50 and $84.15, of Mr. C. H. Saunders from Calgary to Shoalwater; and in reply beg to inform You that the payment of these expenses was not authorized by the Treasury Board, as it was not thought that the Order of Sept. 8th quoted by You was applicable to the Removal of Clerks in the N. W. T.

I have

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3828, file 60,613)

PUBLIC ARCHIVES
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CANADA

Poor Copy

67311

Auditor General's Office

Ottawa. April 19th. 1890 188

Brabant
Rs for
19 Apl 90

ACCOUNTANT
APR 29 1890
BRANCH.

Sir,

In reply to your letter of the 17th inst regarding the question raised by me in connection with the removal expenses of Mr. C. W. H. Sanders, I beg to draw your attention to the fact that the Order in Council of Sept 8th, 1871, applies to all Government employees irrespective of the part of the Dominion in which they may be employed.

Kindly see that in future all accounts for removal expenses are authorised before payment, as required by the Order in Council referred to, and that past expenses of this fiscal year which are not already authorised as required be made the subject of the necessary Orders in Council.

I have the honor to be, Sir

Your Obedient Servant

Auditor General

L. Vankoughnet Esq.

Deputy Supt General

Indian Affairs

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3828, file 60,613)

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ARCHIVES PUBLIQUES
CANADA

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KODAK SAFETY FILM

Mr McNeill.

Inform Mr Commr Reed, Mr Atty Powell and Mr E McColl of the requirements of the Ord. C. of 8 Sept 1871.

May 6 Ev.

W. L. L.
for D.M.

CORRESPONDENCE
MAY 6 1890
ANNEX

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3828, file 60,613)

PUBLIC ARCHIVES
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Travelling Expenses

Order in Council, Sept. 8, 1871.- The Committee of Council have under consideration an extract from the minutes of a meeting of the Treasury Board, held Sept. 7, recommending that the following rules be adopted for the payment of removal allowances to Government employes, and they respectfully advise that the recommendations therein submitted, be approved and adopted:-

"Removal allowances.- No allowance can be granted except on report of the Treasury Board. No removal allowance is to be granted if the salary is increased, except in special cases, and on a report of the Head of the Department. The removal allowance is not to exceed the actual cost on account rendered."

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3828, file 60,613)

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CANADA

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60-613

R. N. Venables Esq
Ind. Inspector
Victoria, B. C.

Hayter Reed Esq
Ind. Com. for Alberta N. W. T.
Regina, N. W. T.

E. McColl Esq.
Inspector of Ind. Agencies
Winnipeg, Man.

May 8, 1890.

Sir,

I beg to draw your attention to the part that Mr. Mc C of Sept. 8th 1891, a copy of which is herewith inclosed, applies to all Govt employés whether

of the Dominion
in which they may
be employed.

You will bring
to the notice of
that all sums for
removal expenses
are authorized before
being submitted to
the Dept: for payment.

I am

No. 483.

68127

INDIAN AFFAIRS DEPARTMENT OF
MAY 16 1890

OFFICE OF THE

Indian Commissioner,

NORTH-WEST TERRITORIES.

ACCOUNTANT
MAY 26 1890
BRANCH.

Regina, 12th May 1890

Rec'd
60,613

60613

Sir.

I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 8th instant enclosing copy of the order in Council of September 8th 1871 respecting the removal expenses of Government Employees.

In this connection I would inform the Department, that not having had cognizance of such an order-in-Council, I directed one or two transfers by permission of the Supt General, and authorized expenses to be incurred to a limited amount, and trust that these accounts will be paid when submitted; but in future, I will act in accordance with it.

I have the honor to be
Sir
Your obedient Servant
Hayter Reed
Commissioner

The Deputy
of the Supt General
of Indian Affairs
Ottawa.

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3828, file 60,613)

PUBLIC ARCHIVES
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CANADA

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68577

In your reply refer to
No. 483.
also to [redacted] date of this letter.

Address your reply to
"The Indian Commissioner,
Regina, N. W. T."

Office of the
Indian Commissioner,
North-West Territories,

Regina, May 28th 1890

DEPARTMENT OF INDIAN AFFAIRS
JUN 2 1890

2 letters

Sir:-

Referring to your letter of the 8th. inst: No. 60.613 requesting that all accounts for removal expenses of employes, before being submitted to the Department for payment are authorized, I have the honor to inform the Department that by permission of the Superintendent General I have directed the following removals of employes in the service, and would ask that the necessary Order-in-Council be passed to admit of payment of the accounts in connection therewith, viz:

(?)

Farmer Ross to Peace Hills as Acting Indian Agent,
Indian Agent Mitchell from Saddle Lake to Regina,
Indian Agent Reynolds from File Hills to Regina,
Indian Agent Cornish from Sarcee to Regina,
Indian Agent Lucas from Peace Hills to Sarcee Reserve.

June 7/90

I have the honor to be,
Sir,
Your obedient servant,
Hayter Reed
Commissioner.

To the Deputy of the
Supt. Gen'l of Indian Affairs,
Ottawa.

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3828, file 60,613)

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CANADA

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68736

Memo.

It appears on 6 in C.
has to be passed authorizing Removal
Expenses, under an Order of 8 Sept.
1871. I would suggest in drafting
the ~~order~~ Memo to Council that
it be stated that the Expenses
are provided in the Estimates
Approved
A.M.
Dept ~~that~~ the Treasury Board
might take Exception to the Memo.

D Scott

Accountants Office
June 7. 80.

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3828, file 60,613)

PUBLIC ARCHIVES
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CANADA

Poor Copy

60613 68736

Department of Indian Affairs

Ottawa 189

SEC
JUN 10 1890
WRITTEN.

Memorandum - The undersgd. has the honor to recommend that the authority of Yr. Ex. in C. be given for the payment of the necessary expenses in connection with the following removals, which have been ordered by this Dept in the interest of the Indians in the N.W.T., the removal allowances not to exceed the actual cost on accounts rendered, as stated in the Order of Yr. Ex. in C. of the 8th Sept 1871:

(Copy removals from Ind Commissioner's letter under).

To the
Hon
The P.C.
of Canada

Ind. of Affs.

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3828, file 60,613)

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2.

Department of Indian Affairs,

Vote No. 19/7
Farm No. "
Treaty No. 8

The Indian Commissioner, N. W. T.

To Saunderson

SADDLE-LAKE AGENCY

DATE. 1890.	SERVICE.	AMOUNT $	c
June 14	To Expenses in connection with my removal from Saddle Lake Agency to Indian Office Regina, as per attached vouchers	99	50

Authority.
Indian Commissioners letter No 1107 of 8th April 1891.

ESTIMATES 1889-90.

Memo
Reference letter to Dept dated 28th May 1890 No 483. There will be no other escpenses in connection with Mr Mitchells removal - He left his family at Victoria.

AG
Asst. Comm.

The whole of the above expenditure was incurred on Government Service.

Ninety nine 50/100 dollars

Total..... $ 99. 50

Approved,
A Forget
Asst. Commissioner.

Certified Correct.
Saunderson

NOTE.—It is particularly requested that the number of the Vote under which the supplies named in the Voucher were purchased may be quoted on the upper right hand corner hereof, and that only such items shall be inserted herein as are properly chargeable to the vote quoted.

Form No. 13.

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3828, file 60,613)

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69657

DEPARTMENT OF INDIAN AFFAIRS
JUL 8 1890

No. 1149

OFFICE OF THE

Commissioner of Indian Affairs,

MANITOBA AND NORTH-WEST TERRITORIES,

Regina, July 4th 1890

ACCOUNTANT
JUL 11 1890
BRANCH.

Sir,

I have the honor to enclose you a Voucher, duly approved by me, in favor of Jas. A. Mitchell for $ 99.50 and request that a Cheque in payment of same be sent me at your convenience

I have the honor to be,
Sir,
Your obedient servant,

Asst. Commissioner.

The Honorable
The Supt. Gen'l of Indian Affairs,
Ottawa.

N.B.– Cheque to be made payable to Himself

Voucher No. 289 B

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3828, file 60,613)

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CANADA

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1560. 69801

Certified Copy of a Report of a Committee of the Honorable the Privy Council, approved by His Excellency the **Governor General in Council,** *on the* 30th June 1890.

PRIVY COUNCIL CANADA

DEPARTMENT OF INDIAN AFFAIRS JUL 16 1890

ACCOUNTANT JUL 18 1890 BRANCH

JUL 21 1890 BRANCH

On a Memorandum dated 10th June 1890 from the Superintendent General of Indian Affairs, recommending that authority be given for the payment of the necessary expenses in connection with the following removals, which have been ordered by the Department of Indian Affairs in the interest of the Indians in the North West Territories, the removal allowances not to exceed the actual cost on accounts rendered as stated in the Order in Council of the 8th September 1871.

1/ Farmer Ross to Peace Hills as Acting Indian Agent: 2/ Indian Agent Mitchell from Saddle Lake to Regina, 3/ Indian Agent Reynolds from File Hills to Regina: 4/ Indian Agent Cornish from Sarcee to Regina: Indian 5/ Agent Lucas from Peace Hills to Sarcee Reserve.

The Committee advise that the requisite authority be granted.

John J. McLean

Clerk Privy Council.

The Honourable

The Superintendent General of Indian Affairs

Brl sent Rl for 16 July 90

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3828, file 60,613)

PUBLIC ARCHIVES
ARCHIVES PUBLIQUES
CANADA

Poor Copy

71095

In your reply refer to
No. 1179.
al[illegible] the date of this letter.
Address your reply to
"The Indian Commissioner,
Regina, N. W. T."

Office of the
Indian Commissioner,
North-West Territories,

Regina, August 25th. 1890.89

DEPARTMENT OF INDIAN AFFAIRS
AUG 30 1890

Sir:-

In reply to your letter of the 19th. inst: No. (60.163,) I have the honor to explain that, owing to the inclemency of the weather, and state of the roads at the time Mr. John Ross was required to proceed to Saddle Lake Agency, he was unable to take his family with him, and, as it was important that no time should be lost in transferring to him that Agency, it was considered to be in the interests of the Department to allow him to return for his family, after being a short time at Saddle Lake.

Only the actual expenses incurred on both trips have been charged.

I have the honor to be,

Sir,

Your obedient servant,

Hayter Reed
Commissioner.

CORRESPONDENCE BRANCH SEP 4 1890

The Deputy of the
Supt. Gen'l of Indian Affairs,
Ottawa.

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3828, file 60,613)

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ACCOUNTANT
SEP 11 1890
BRANCH

File No. 60613

Return to Correspondence Branch.

Com'rs. No. 483

Indian Commissioner

FOR

Manitoba and the N. W. Territories,

Regina, N.W.T.,

Sept 10th 1890.

Sir,

Referring to ~~I have to acknowledge the receipt of~~ your letter of the 28th May last, I enclose Copy of an Order in Council dated 25th June last giving authority for the payment of the funeral expenses of Farmer Ross and Agents Mitchell, Reynolds, Cornish and Lucas.

I am

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3828, file 60,613)

PUBLIC ARCHIVES
ARCHIVES PUBLIQUES
CANADA

Poor Copy

In your reply refer to
No. 1179.
to the date of this letter.

Address your reply to
"The Indian Commissioner,
Regina, N. W. T."

Office of the
Indian Commissioner
North-West Territories,

DEPARTMENT OF INDIAN AFFAIRS
OCT 2

Regina, 18th October 1890.

OCT 30 1890
BRANCH
72331

Sir:-

I have the honour to refer the Department to my letter of the 25th. August last, of even number, giving explanations in support of Vouchers Nos. 985B-986B, in favor of Mr. John Ross, Acting Indian Agent at Saddle Lake, and to respectfully request that I may be informed when payment may be expected.

I have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your obedient servant,

Hayter Reed

ACCOUNTANT,
OCT 24 1890
BRANCH.

Commissioner.

The Deputy of the
Supt. Gen'l of Indian Affairs,
Ottawa.

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3828, file 60,613)

PUBLIC ARCHIVES
ARCHIVES PUBLIQUES
CANADA

Poor Copy

In your reply refer to
No. 1270

Also to the date of this letter.

72621

DEPARTMENT OF INDIAN AFFAIRS
OCT 27 1890

OFFICE OF THE

Indian Commissioner,

NORTH-WEST TERRITORIES.

Regina, Oct 23rd 1890

ACCOUNTANT'S BRANCH
NOV 3

Pr Scott
For report
PS for Dr

Sir,

I have the honor to forward an account claimed by Wm. A.L. Reynolds amounting to $22.50 for board and lodging of his family at Regina while awaiting arrival of furniture from File Hills Agency; and to request that I may be informed if this comes under the head of "Removal Allowances".

In Voucher No 30604, approved by the Supt: General when Indian Commissioner, and sent Department under cover of letter dated 11th June 1888 of even number, Wm. Reynolds was allowed a similar account to the above, amounting to $14.00 -

File 49074

I have the honor to be
Sir
Your obedient Servant
Hayter Reed
Commissioner

The Deputy of
The Supt: General
of Indian Affairs
Ottawa

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3828, file 60,613)

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CANADA

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In your reply refer to
No. 12668
Also to the date of this letter.

DEPARTMENT OF INDIAN AFFAIRS
NOV 3 1890

OFFICE OF THE

Indian Commissioner,

NORTH-WEST TERRITORIES.

ACCOUNTANT
NOV 4 1890
BRANCH

Regina, Oct 27th 1890

Sir,

I have the honor to inform you that, Mr. Cornish having left the Sarcee Agency to relieve Mr. Agent McCracken at Coutchecking Agency, Mr. Swinford, Agency Clerk at Blood Reserve, has been placed temporarily in charge of the former Agency until such time as Mr. Lucas can arrive there.

I have the honor to be
Sir
Your obedient Servant
Hayter Reed
Commissioner

The Deputy of
The Supt: General
of Indian Affairs

1. 2. 1 Ottawa. } To note
2. 2. Regtd 1905 } and return
3. " Correct Br } Mr. Secretary
noted
Ltr or 5

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3828, file 60,613)

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Memo:

With reference to the ale presented by Mr H. L. Reynolds enclosed in Commrs Inv 1270 23/10/90.

I think that it is properly a charge against removal expenses. But to ensure payment a certificate must be produced that no unnecessary delay ~~was~~ occured & that the Expenses are fair and just

approved

7/11/90

CORRESPONDENCE NOV 7 1890 BRANCH

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3828, file 60,613)

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Return to Correspondence Branch.

Com'rs. No. 1270

File No. 60.613

Indian Commissioner

FOR

Manitoba and the N. W. Territories.

Regina, N.W.T.,

Nov 11, 1890.

Sir,

I have to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 23rd inst., with an application from Mr. Agent Reynolds asking for $22.50 for board and lodging this family at Regina while awaiting the arrival of this Department from Fish Skills; and in reply beg to inform you that this is perfectly a charge against casual expenses; but before payment a Certificate must be filed setting forth that no unnecessary delay occurred and that the

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and print.

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3828, file 60,613)

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73311

Regina
Nov 18th 1890

I hereby Certify that no unnecessary delay occurred in the Removal of my Furniture from File Hills to Regina in July last and that the charge for board and lodging while at the Hotel in Regina waiting for Furniture to arrive is fair and just

W H Rayment

DEPARTMENT OF INDIAN AFFAIRS
NOV 24 1890

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3828, file 60,613)

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73311

DEPARTMENT OF INDIAN AFFAIRS
NOV 24 1890

In your reply refer to
No. 1270.
also to the date of this letter.

Address your reply to
"The Indian Commissioner,
Regina, N. W. T."

Office of the Indian Commissioner,
North-West Territories,

Regina, 19th. November, 1890

COPY
NOV 28 1890
BRANCH

ACCOUNTANT
NOV 28 1890
BRANCH

Absent 29 Nov. '90

1966

Sir:-

I have the honour to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of 11th. inst: No. 60.613, and enclose herewith certificate as requested, in support of Mr. Agent Reynold's account, amounting to twenty-two ($22.00) dollars, for board and lodging of his family at Regina while awaiting the arrival of his furniture from File Hills.

$22.50

Pay A/C

I have the honour to be,
Sir,
Your obedient servant,

Asst. Commissioner.

The Deputy of the
Supt. Gen'l of Indian Affairs,
Ottawa.

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3828, file 60,613)

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In your reply refer to
No. 1,684.
to the date of this letter.

Address your reply to
"The Indian Commissioner,
Regina, N.W.T."

90334

Office of the

Commissioner of Indian Affairs,

Manitoba and N. W. Territories.

DEPARTMENT OF INDIAN AFFAIRS
MAY 11 1892

Regina, 7th May, 1892.

Acd

Sir,

I have the honour to enclose, for payment, approved vouchers, Nos. 5301 to 5304, in favour of various parties, amounting in the total, to $159.07, being expenses in connection with the removal of Mr. Agent Comish's furniture from the Sarcee Reserve to Coutchecking Agency; and to request that the Department will kindly have the necessary order-in-Council passed, in connection therewith.

I have the honour to be,
Sir,
Your obedient Servant,
Hayter Reed
Commissioner.

The Deputy of
the Supt. General
of Indian Affairs
Ottawa -

ACCOUNTANTS
MAY 16 1892
BRANCH

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3828, file 60,613)

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MEMORANDUM

To Dy Superintendent Department of Indian Affairs.

Ottawa, May 18th 1892

Voucher Nos 5301c to 5304c have been examined and found satisfactory but it is necessary that an Order in Council be passed authorizing payment before the same can be made. Agent Cornish received no increase in salary when he was transferred from the Lance to the Coutchiching Agency.

R J Sutton
for Acct.

ACCOUNTANTS
MAY 19 1892
BRANCH

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3828, file 60,613)

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Department of Indian Affairs

Ottawa 90673 189

Encd.

Draft

60,613

SECY'S BRANCH,
MAY 23 1892
WRITTEN.

Memorandum

The undersigned begs to report that owing to the illness of the former Indian Agent at Fort Francis, in the Rainy River district in the year 1890, it became necessary that his place should be filled temporarily, and Mr. J. C. Cornish, who had previously filled the position of Indian Agent at the Sarcee Reserve, in the District of Alberta, was despatched to Fort Francis to act as Indian Agent at that point.

Owing to the continued illness and subsequent death

To the His Excellency
The Governor General.
in Council

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3828, file 60,613)

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Indian Agent

Mr Cornish's [illegible] had to be continued & he was subsequently confirmed in the position of Indian Agent at that point.

As a consequence his furniture and effects had to be sent from the District of Alberta to Fort Francis, the freight charges on which amounted to $159.07.

The undersigned is of opinion that, inasmuch as it was in the interest of the Service to remove Mr Cornish to Fort Francis, it is only fair that the expenses connected with the conveyance of his furniture to that point should be borne by the Dept.

He, therefore, recommends that authority be given for payment of the above amount to the proprietors of Mr Cornish's furniture.

D. G. I. A.

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3828, file 60,613)

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DEPARTMENT OF INDIAN AFFAIRS
JUL 29 1892
93032

2130.

Certified Extract of a Report of a Committee of the Honourable the Privy Council, approved by His Excellency the **Governor General in Council,** *on the* 26th July, 1892.

PRIVY COUNCIL CANADA

Rzd.

Indian Affairs:-

That authority be given for the payment of the removal expenses of Indian Agent, F.C. Cornish, from the Sarcee Reserve, in the district of Alberta, to Fort Francis. The amount of such expenses being $159.07.

ACCOUNTANTS AUG 4 1892 BRANCH

151.

Clerk of the Privy Council.

ACCOUNTANT'S BRANCH SEP 29 1897

CORRESPONDENCE BRANCH

The Honourable

The Superintendent General of Indian Affairs.

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3828, file 60,613)

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DEPT. OF INDIAN AFFAIRS
FEB 20 1926
RECORDS

Box 882, Ottawa, Feb.17-1926

R

Dear Mr. Scott,

I am instructed by the Executive of the Professional Institute of the Civil Service of Canada to bring the following matter to your attention and to request an expression of your views.

Removals of staff from one point to another are governed by the provisions of an Order in Council, passed in 1871 as set out in the attached sheet.

In the case of removals, in several Departments where a salary increase has been granted but such increase has been only a small proportion of the expenses of the removal, it has worked a decided hardship on the individual so removed, but in view of the provisions of this old Order in Council it has been impossible to grant relief even though the removal was decidedly in the interests of the Department. I might cite a case in point. A man was moved from Winnipeg to Vancouver and was granted a statutory increase of $120 per annum. The Department concerned advanced $300 towards moving expenses. This man sold his house in Winnipeg, moved his family and effects to Vancouver and the removal expenses amounted to $450. When the removal was completed it was found that in view of the Order in Council of 1871, this man had to refund to the Department the $300. which had been advanced and bear the additional cost of removal. It would be four years before this man would receive any benefit from the increase of $120 per annum which he received.

The Professional Institute is of the opinion that this Order in Council of 1871 should be amended to allow greater latitude in the payment of removal expenses. With this end in view the attached amendment is suggested but before taking any action the Professional Institute will be glad to have the opinion of the Deputy Ministers of the various Departments in this connection and therefore your frank criticism and suggestions will be greatly appreciated.

Yours very truly,

J. K. Williamson.
Hon.Sec.

D.C.Scott Esq.
Deputy Supt. Gen. of Indian Affairs,
Ottawa.

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3828, file 60,613)

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ORDER-IN-COUNCIL OF SEPTEMBER 8, 1871.

"The Committee of Council have had under consideration an extract from the Minutes of a Meeting of the Treasury Board held September 7, recommending that the following rules be adopted for the payment of removal allowances to Government employees, and they respectfully advise that the recommendations therein submitted be approved and adopted:-

"Removal Allowance - No removal allowances can be granted except on report of the Treasury Board. No removal allowance is to be granted if the salary is increased, except in special cases, and on a report of the head of the department. A removal allowance is not to exceed the actual cost on account rendered."

SUGGESTED AMENDMENT

Removal Allowance. - No removal allowances can be granted except on report of the Treasury Board. Removal allowance may be granted on a report from the head of a Department that the removal is in the interest of the Department. A removal allowance is not to exceed the actual cost on account rendered.

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3828, file 60,613)

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DEPT. OF INDIAN AFFAIRS
FEB 20 1926
RECORDS

DEPARTMENT OF INDIAN AFFAIRS
CANADA

February 19th, 1926.

R

Memorandum,-

Mr. Scott.

The Order-in-Council respecting the payment of removal expenses of employees is dated 8th September, 1871, before the North West was opened up and officials had to be moved great distances at considerable expense.

The regulations under the above Order-in-Council read as follows,-

REMOVAL EXPENSES.

Order in Council, Sept. 8, 1871 - The Committee of Council have had under consideration an extract from the Minutes of a meeting of the Treasury Board held Sept. 7, recommending that the following rules be adopted for the payment of removal allowances to Government employees, and they respectfully advise that the recommendations therein submitted be approved and adopted:-

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Our experience has been similar to that referred to in the attached letter and it is high time that the attention of the Government was drawn to the absurdity and injustice involved in complying with the regulations which should be discarded and replaced by something more businesslike, and I have wondered why someone in authority did not move in the matter long ago.

Chief Accountant.

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3828, file 60,613)

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60613

February 19,1926.

Dear Mr.Williamson,-

I have to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of February 17th dealing with the present regulations regarding the payment of removal expenses.

I find myself in agreement with your remarks on this subject, and we have in our work frequently found the Order in Council to operate unfairly. I can put forward no improvement in the suggested amendment, which I think will meet the needs of the case.

Yours very truly,

Deputy Superintendent General.

F.H.H.Williamson,Esq.,
Honorary Secretary,
Professional Institute of the Civil Service of Canada,
P.O.Box 882,
OTTAWA.

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3828, file 60,613)

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Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3828, file 60,613)

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Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3828, file 60,613)

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60613 BLACK

8 SEP 1871

19 FEB 26

REMOVAL EXPENSES

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3828, file 60,613)

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Indian Affairs
Black Series

(RG 10, Volume 3828)

File 60,613	Northwest Territories - Correspondence and accounts regarding removal expenses of Government employees. 1889 - 1926
File 60,712	Fort Pelly District - Application from the Bishop of Rupert's Land for the establishment of a day school for the Indians, near Swan Lake House, Shoal River. 1889 - 1893
File 60,926	British Columbia - Correspondence regarding an Order in Council, which prohibits salmon fishing for sale, barter or traffic, without a lease or license from the Minister of Marine and Fisheries. 1889 - 1892

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3828, file 60,712)

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Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3828, file 60,712)

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60712

In your reply refer to
No. 157.
Also to the date of this letter.

OFFICE OF THE

Indian Commissioner,

NORTHWEST TERRITORIES

Regina, 27th August, 1889.

Sir,

I have the honor to inform you that an application has been received from the Bishop of Rupert's Land, for the establishment of a day-school for the Indians near Swan Lake House, Shoal River, Fort Pelly district.

His Lordship states that if the Department will allow a grant of $300 per annum, for a teacher, his Church will add $100 to that amount, in order to secure an efficient man; and he has been informed by the Commissioner that the matter has been referred to the Department, for its decision.

I have the honor to be,
Sir,
Your obedient Servant
A. Forget
Asst. Commissioner

The Deputy
Supt. General
of Indian Affairs,
Ottawa.

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3828, file 60,712)

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No. 60,712

Hayter Reed Esq
~~HON. E. DEWDNEY,~~

Indian Commissioner for Manitoba and N. W. T.,
Regina, N. W. T.,

Sept 18th 1884.

157

Sir, With Reference to ~~I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of~~ your letter of the 27th ult. reporting the receipt of an application from the Bishop of Rupertsland for the establishment of a Day school for the Indians near Swan Lake Home, Shoal River, Fort Pelly District. I have to request that you will be good enough to furnish this Dept. with a full report in the matter of this application:

I have the

Approved,
Deputy Minister.

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3828, file 60,712)

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In reply refer to
No. 01644
Also to the date of this letter.

62510

DEPT. OF INDIAN AFFAIRS
NOV 6 1889

OFFICE OF THE

Indian Commissioner,

NORTH-WEST TERRITORIES

Regina, 2nd November 1889

Respectfully submitted for consideration
Re application for a Reserve
for Indians at Shoal River
60"1/2
52936

Sir,

I have the honor to refer to your letter of 18th Ulto. requesting a report on the matter of an application from the Bishop of Rupert's Land for the establishment of a day school for the Indians near Swan Lake House, Shoal River, Fort Pelly District.

In reply I beg to inform you that the Indians referred to, are a portion of the Key Band who, it was thought, would move to the Reserve surveyed for that Band, near Fort Pelly, but have refused to leave Shoal River.

I have made no effort to induce them to do so, because I am of opinion that where they are is a better situation than that of the Key Band's Reserve, which is unsuitable

The Deputy of the
Supt General
of Indian Affairs
Ottawa Ont

for farming

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3828, file 60,712)

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for farming. In fact I would consider it an advantage to get the balance of the band removed to Shoal River, where at any rate they can get a good supply of fish, and it was for this reason that I recommended the granting of a small reservation at the river's mouth to be held in connection with a fishing station.

The number of children of School age is 17 boys and 18 girls and I am informed by the acting agent that the Indians at the late Treaty payment, when asking for a school, pronounced unitedly and emphatically in favour of an Episcopalian teacher.

If the Department see fit to authorize the school which I beg to recommend, I believe we can find funds for the payment of teachers salary for the balance of the fiscal year out of the School appropriation.

I am placing a sum to provide for the next year's salary in the estimates as well as $100.00 to finish the buildings which the Indians express their willingness to erect.

I have the honor to be
Sir
Your obedient servant
Hayter Reed
Commissioner

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3828, file 60,712)

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RETURN TO
CORRESPONDENCE BRANCH.

60.712

Copy of Despatch from Secretary of State for Canada to Governor General of Canada, dated Downing Street, 15th November 1893, with enclosures as noted in margin.

0164

Memorandum for Mr. Reed

Mr. Deputy of Indian Affairs

See despatch dated 30th October 1893 No. 105 with enclosures

Downing Street
Nov. 15 1893.

Sir,

I have &c.

The Secretary of State

With reference to your despatch of the 2nd ult. reporting on the application of the Bishop of Rupert's Land for the establishment of a Day school for the Indians near Swan Lake House, Shoal River, Fort Pelly District, and in reply I beg to inform you that provided the school is established on the Reserve at a convenient point for the attendance of the children, the Dept. will have no objection to contribute according to the average attendance at

CORRESPONDENCE BRANCH
NOV 9 1893
RETURN TO

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3828, file 60,712)

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at the Late ~~of~~ asked for
by His Lordship towards
the maintenance of
the same big £300
per annum
Canada.

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3828, file 60,712)

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60712.

0164

DRAFT.

OTTAWA 10th November 1893

Sir,

With reference to previous correspondence in the matter I have to request that you will be good enough to include in the Estimates for 1893-4 the sum of $ .00 for the erection of a school building at Shoal River.

Your obedient servant,

Deputy Supt:Genl:
of Indian Affairs

The Assistant Indian Commissioner
Regina, N.W.T.

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3828, file 60,712)

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Black Series

(RG 10, Volume 3828)

File 60,613	Northwest Territories - Correspondence and accounts regarding removal expenses of Government employees. 1889 - 1926
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Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3828, file 60,926)

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Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3828, file 60,926)

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No. 60926

DEPARTMENT OF INDIAN AFFAIRS,

1889.

Ind Office.

30 Aug. Victoria.
6 Sept. B.C.

Enclosing copy of letter & O.C. from Lt Lomas respecting the B.C. Fisheries Act - prohibiting Indians from catching salmon for sale, barter or traffic by any means other than with drift nets or spearing

ACTION.

9/10 Sept let from Dept Fisheries
15 Sept " " do
6 " " let to do
24 Oct " " from do
2 Sept " " to O'Reilly
" " to A.W. Vowell.
17 Sept Tel from do
17 " let fm Dept Marine & Fisheries
18 " " to A.W. Vowell
18 " let from Dept Fisheries
18 Sept Tel to A.W. Vowell.
23 " let fm C. Tilton & end
23 Oct Tel let to A.W. Vowell
29 Oct " from Dept of Fisheries & end
4 Nov Tel let to A.W. Vowell

1892

2 Feb let fm A. Moffatt & end
17 Feb " to Dept of Fisheries with enclosure
17 Feb. " to A.W. Vowell
23 Feb " from Dept of Fisheries
2 March " " do & end
18 " let to do
" let to A.W. Vowell
" from do & end
11 April let to Dept Marine & Fisheries
30 " " fm "
6 May let to do
2 " " from do
2 June " to do

ACTION.—Continued.

1892
22 June let from Dept Fisheries
27 " " to A.W. Vowell
— " W. encl —

16 Sept Dept fm Fisheries dept
29 Oct let from Dept Fisheries
11 Nov let to A. Megatt
15
26 Aug
2 Sept " from Dept of Fisheries
6 " " let to do

60926

BRITISH COLUMBIA FISHERIES.

Extract from "THE CANADA GAZETTE" *of Saturday, the 1st day of December*, 1888.

ORDER IN COUNCIL.

GOVERNMENT HOUSE, OTTAWA,

MONDAY, 26TH DAY OF NOVEMBER, 1888.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

On the recommendation of the Minister of Marine and Fisheries and under the provisions of the 16th section of chapter 95 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, intituled "An Act respecting Fisheries and Fishing," His Excellency the Governor General has been pleased to order, and it is hereby ordered, that the Fishery Regulations for the **Province of British Columbia,** adopted on the 30th May, 1878, be, and the same are hereby rescinded and the following substituted therefor:—

SALMON FISHERY.

1. Fishing by means of nets or other apparatus without leases or licenses from the Minister of Marine and Fisheries is prohibited **in all waters of the Province of British Columbia.**

Provided always that Indians shall, at all times, have liberty to fish for the purpose of providing food for themselves but not for sale, barter or traffic, by any means other than with drift nets, or spearing.

2. Meshes of nets used for capturing Salmon shall be at least **six inches** extension measure, and nothing shall be done to practically diminish their size.

3. (*a*). **Drifting with salmon nets shall be confined to tidal waters,** and no salmon net of any kind shall be used for salmon in fresh waters.

(*b*). Drift nets shall not be so used as to obstruct more than **one-third** of any river.

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3828, file 60,926)

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(*c*). Fishing for salmon shall be discontinued from **six o'clock a. m. on Saturday,** to **six o'clock a. m. on the following Monday,** and during such close time no nets or other fishing apparatus shall be set or used so as to impede the free course of fish, and all nets or other fishing apparatus set or used otherwise shall be deemed to be illegally set and shall be liable to be seized and forfeited, and the owner or owners or persons using the same shall be liable to the penalties and costs imposed by the Fisheries Act.

4. (*a*). Before any salmon net, fishing boat, or other fishing apparatus shall be used, the owner or persons interested in such net, fishing boat or fishing apparatus shall cause a Memorandum in writing setting forth the name of the owner or person interested, the length of the net, boat, or other fishing apparatus and its intended location, to be filed with the Inspector of Fisheries who, if no valid objection exists, may, in accordance with instructions from the Minister of Marine and Fisheries, issue a Fishery license for the same, and any net, fishing boat, or fishing apparatus **used before such license has been obtained,** and any net, fishing boat or fishing apparatus **used in excess or evasion of the description contained in such license** shall be deemed to be illegal and liable to forfeiture, together with the fish caught therein ; and the owner or person using the same shall be also subject to fine and costs under the Fisheries Act.

(*b*). All salmon nets and fishing boats shall have **the name of the owner or owners legibly marked on two pieces of wood or metal attached to the same,** and such mark shall be preserved on such nets or fishing boats during the fishing season in such manner as to be visible without taking up the net or nets; and any net or fishing boat used without such mark shall be liable to forfeiture.

5. The Minister of Marine and Fisheries shall, from time to time, determine **the number of boats, seines, or nets,** or other fishing apparatus to be used in any of the waters of British Columbia.

TROUT FISHERY.

No one shall fish for, catch, or kill **Trout** from the **15th October to the 15th March,** both days inclusive, in each year.

Provided always that Indians may, at any time, catch or kill Trout for their own use only, but not for the purposes of sale or traffic.

JOHN J. McGEE,

Clerk, Privy Council.

OTTAWA ;—Printed by BROWN CHAMBERLIN, Printer to the Queen's Most Excellent Majesty.

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3828, file 60,926)

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Copy

60926

588. C.

Quamichan B.C.
Aug 23rd 1889

INDIAN AFFAIRS 3 6 89

Sir,

I have the honor to enclose you a copy of an "Order in Council" regarding Salmon Fishery.

In accordance with Circular April 3rd 1889 I have refrained from remarks on the subject in my annual report, as any remarks I might make would appear to reflect on the advisors of the Government in the matter.

There are a great many Indians on the Coast who depend for their livelihood on trolling for and peddling salmon, and where this regulation strictly carried out these Indians would have to be supported by the Government.

It is true that I know of no instance of an Indian being punished for selling salmon but this is simply because Indians are the chief and only reliable providers for the fresh fish markets on the Coast, and the feeling of the inhabitants is so much against the regulation that scarcely any Justice would take an information against an Indian under it.

(Sd)

&c &c &c
W.H. Lomas
Indian Agent

Stl Moffatt Esqr.
Acting. Ind. Supt.
Victoria.

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3828, file 60,926)

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CANADA

Poor Copy

60926

John Tilton, Esq.,
D. M. of Fisheries.

Sir,

I enclose herein a copy of a letter from the Indian Agent at Quamichan, B.C. dated the 23rd ult. addressed to the Acting Indian Supt. at Victoria and by him forwarded to this Dept., having reference to an O.C. of the 26th Nov. last prohibiting among others Indians from catching fish for sale, barter, or traffic without lease or license from the Minister of Marine & Fisheries.

In connection with this matter I beg to inform

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3828, file 60,926)

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inform you that on the
occasion of a recent
official visit made by
me to the various Reserves
in B. C. the same matter
was repeatedly brought
to my attention by Indians
whose aged and infirm
relatives are specially
sufferers from this
prohibition inasmuch
as they had previous
to the issue of the O. C.
been accustomed to obtain
a large proportion of
their living by the sale
from door to door of
strings of fish caught
by them. Notwithstanding
the kind indulgence extended by many of Your Agents
to ~~any~~ Indians who have
violated the law ~~by your~~
~~Officers~~ in not prosecuting
them for the same, I
would point out to
you

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3828, file 60,926)

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you that there are very many Indians who from conscientious motives find themselves unable to prosecute their customary industry in the above respect in the face of the existence of a prohibitory Government order of the kind above referred to, and I would state that they are taught by their Agents and by the Missionaries who work among them to obey and to show every respect for the law or any Govt. order however much the same may operate against their own interests. Consequently very many of these Indians refrain from fishing and have to endure much suffering as the result of their compliance with the regulations.

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3828, file 60,926)

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I would beg also to take
this opportunity of stating
that not only from B.C.
but from every part of
the Dominion complaints
have been received in
regard to the above regulation
which prohibits Indians
from selling a few fish
from door to door;
and I may add that
Mr. Lomas' statement
that the feeling of the
public generally is against
the regulation appears
to be perfectly correct
from all that I could
gather from parties other
than Indians with
whom I conversed on
the subject. I would
suggest that the prohibition
be cancelled, or that
at least the regulation
be so amended as to admit
of

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3828, file 60,926)

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KODAK SAFETY

If Indians selling any
limited quantity of
fish ~~that they may~~
~~catch~~ may not exceed
one dozen at a time

May I request that
you will kindly give this matter
your favourable consideration as the prohibition
to sell without license is a serious hardship
& a source of dissatisfaction among the
Indians of the Dominion

Generally

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3828, file 60,926)

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62369

DEPT OF INDIAN AFFAIRS
OCT 1 1889

(COPY)

New Westminster.B.C.,17th Oct.1889.

Sir,-

In answer to the communication dated 14th of September from the Deputy Supt. General of Indians Affairs and also that of Indian Agent Lomas of Quamichen, I have the honor to state ; that in my opinion the Order-in-Council dated the 26th Nov. 88 prohibiting Salmon fishing in the waters of this Province without a license was much needed in order to prevent total depletion of the Salmon and allow a sufficient number to ascend to the upper reaches of the rivers to produce their species and supply the majority of the British Columbia Indian population with their principal commodity of food. The Regulation as I understand it, does not prevent Indians from bartering fish among themselves to supply each other in food, but does prevent them from entering into competition with Whitemen for commercial purposes without first taking out licenses. Were the natives allowed to fish indiscriminately without fishing licenses, little or no revenue would be derived from licenses in the Province, as all

Canners

John Tilton. Esq.
Deputy Minister of Fisheries.
Ottawa.

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3828, file 60,926)

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Poor Copy

Canners and others would purchase fish from natives and thus avoid the payment of a fee, as fully two-thirds of the Salmon fishing is done by Indians.

While agreeing in a manner with the Deputy Supt. General of Indian Affairs re. his statement of the aged and infirm, and the conscientious ones, I would say that while noting these facts carefully. I have made it a point not to prosecute an infirm Indian for selling a Salmon or a string of Trout to a farmer, and have allowed the Guardians the same discretionary power, but as the practice is seldom indulged in, I rarely hear a complaint.

Referring to the remarks in Clause 2 of Agent Lomas' letter, I would say that the chief cause for complaint appears to be that the Indians are not allowed to sell fish caught with a hook and line. I may say for the information of the Department that hand-line trawling in all the bays and along the coast commences on or about the 15th of Sept. continuing until 15th April. Some Indians catch in a day as high as a dozen Salmon which they sell at from 25 cents to $1. each, thus coming in contact with licensed net fishermen, who by times make bitter complaints. I previously recommended that the fee for Salmon trawling be fixed at $1. for the season, and I cannot see why the Government would have to support them, as stated by Agent Lomas, were

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3828, file 60,926)

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the Regulations enforced, when they can make by times three or four Dollars per day. I would further draw your attention to the fact that full thirty Indians paid for Gill-net licenses on the Fraser River this season, and about the same number on the Naas and Skeena; and to my knowledge many of these Indians made from $300. to $900. in six weeks during the fishing season, and some even more.

Were the natives allowed to fish without a restriction in the fluvial portions of the rivers, the majority of the Salmon would be intercepted and an insufficient number reach the interior to supply the vast Indian population with food where, as a rule, the greatest hardships in the way of a scarceness of food is experienced.

I am also of opinion that, it would complicate matters very much in the system of protection in this Province, were Indians allowed to sell fish without licenses.

(signed) Thomas Mowat,
Inspector of Fisheries.

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3828, file 60,926)

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CANADA

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62369

3889-'89.

DEPARTMENT OF FISHERIES CANADA

DEPT. OF INDIAN AFFAIRS 1889

Ottawa, 29th October, 1889.

Sir,-

Having further reference to your letter of 14th Ultimo. (No. 60,926), enclosing a letter from Indian Agent W.H.Lomas on the subject of the Fishery Regulation prohibiting Indians from catching fish for sale, barter or traffic,

except under licenses from the Minister of Marine and Fisheries; I have the honor, by direction of the Minister , to enclose herewith for your information copy of a report on this subject by the Inspector of Fisheries for British Columbia.

I am, Sir,

Your obedient Servant,

S.P.Bauset

Deputy Minister of Fisheries.

L.Vankoughnet. Esq.

Deputy Superintendent General of Indian Affairs.

Ottawa.

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3828, file 60,926)

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62369

3889-'89.

DEPARTMENT OF FISHERIES
CANADA

DEPT. OF INDIAN AFFAIRS
NOV 1889

Ottawa, 29th October, 1889.

Sir,-

Having further reference to your letter of 14th Ultimo. (No. 60,926), enclosing a letter from Indian Agent W.H.Lomas on the subject of the Fishery Regulation prohibiting Indians from catching fish for sale, barter or traffic,

except under licenses from the Minister of Marine and Fisheries; I have the honor, by direction of the Minister, to enclose herewith for your information copy of a report on this subject by the Inspector of Fisheries for British Columbia.

I am, Sir,

Your obedient Servant,

S.P.Bauset

Deputy Minister of Fisheries.

L.Vankoughnet. Esq.

Deputy Superintendent General of Indian Affairs.

Ottawa.

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3828, file 60,926)

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60926

H. Groffall Esq.
Acting Indian Supt
Victoria
B.C.

327

Nov 13 1888.

Sir,

With reference to your letter of the 30th August last enclosing a copy of a letter from Mr Indian Agent Lomas relative to the Order in Council the 26th Nov 1888 respecting the British Columbia Fisheries Act which prohibits Indians from catching salmon for sale, barter or traffic by ~~any means other than with drift nets~~ without license ~~or by spearing~~ I enclose herewith a copy of a ~~letter~~ report

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3828, file 60,926)

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report in the matter
from Mr Thos. Mowat
Insp^r of Fisheries, New
Westminster, B.C.
addressed on the 17th
ult to the Deputy Minister
of Fisheries.

J. Allen V.C.

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3828, file 60,926)

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Copy.
71084

Department of Justice,

Ottawa, 15th August 1890.

DEPARTMENT OF INDIAN AFFAIRS
SEP 2
1890

Sir,-

I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 24th March, 1889, enclosing a copy of a communication from the Department of Indian Affairs stating that the Indian Reserve Commissioner had decided to set apart the Reserve No. 16, Tal-a haat, for the Naas River Indians (B.C.) and had requested your Department that the fishery therein described might be reserved for the exclusive use of the Indians referred to, and asking to be advised whether :-

1.- The Indian Reserve Commissioner of British Columbia had the right to set apart an exclusive fishery and,

2.- Whether the Indian Reserve Commissioner had acted within his powers.

I have the honor, by direction to advise as follows :-

I have examined all the papers in connection with the matter. The Indian Reserve Commissioner appears to have power to mark out reserves, but it does not appear that the Governor in Council, or any other authority ever gave or purported to give him authority to deal with the right of fishery. You will observe that he proposes that the Naas Indians shall have a reserve of the land described and also exclusive right of salmon fishery in the Kinamas River the entire length of the Reserve. The letter from the Depty. Supt Genl. of Indian Affairs of the 16th March is a request to your Department that the fishery therein described may be reserved for the exclusive use of these Indians, and is therefore an acknowledgment on the part of the Indian Department that the Indian Reserve Commissioner has no power to create such a reserve, but that the matter rests altogether with the Minister of Marine and Fisheries, subject to Statutory regulations.

I have therefore to state that the Indian Reserve Commissioner has not the power to set apart for the exclusive use of the Indians any of the waters of British Columbia. It remains, however, for your Department to consider whether or not you might under the provisions of the "Fisheries Act", reserve from licensing to white settlers, and set apart for the use of the Indians in question that part of the river which, evidently the Indian Reserve Commissioner wishes to have allotted to the Naas River Indians.

John Tilton, Esq.
Deputy Minister of Fisheries
Ottawa.

I have the honor to be &c.
Signed/ Robert Sedgwick
Deputy Minister of Justice

Water stains

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3828, file 60,926)

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DEPARTMENT OF FISHERIES
CANADA

IN YOUR REPLY REFER TO NO. 931-89.

71084

Ottawa, 26th August 1890.

Sir,-

Reverting to previous correspondence on the subject of Indian Commissioners setting apart fishery reserves for the exclusive use of Indians in British Columbia and elsewhere, I have the honor to enclose herewith, for your information and guidance, a copy of the opinion of the Department of Justice on this matter.

The file accompanying the Deputy Minister of Justice's report is herewith returned.

I have the honor to be,

Sir,

Your obedient servant,

John Tilton

Deputy Minister of Fisheries.

L. Vankoughnet, Esq.

Depty. Supt. Genl. of Indian Affairs.

Ottawa.

Water stains

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3828, file 60,926)

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60.926.

J. Wm Tilton Esq
D. M of Fisheries.
Ottawa

Sept 6th 1890.

931-89

Sir,

I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 26 ult. enclosing copy of the opinion of the Dept. of Justice as to the rights of the Provincial Govt. of B.C. in Fishery Revenues for the expenditure of the Indians of that Province, and in reply I beg to inform you that this Dept. does not claim any right in that respect to allot Fishery Revenues to Indians.

I

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3828, file 60,926)

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but it has merely asked your
Dept. to approve & confirm such
fisheries as the
Resident Commissioner
commanding from time to time
should recommend for the
exclusive use of
Indians settled
on certain Reserves
in the vicinity of
which such fisheries were
situated.

I have

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3828, file 60,926)

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71484

Copy.

DEPARTMENT OF INDIAN AFFAIRS
SEP 16 1890

Essington 21st. August 1890.

Thos. Mowat, Esq.,
Inspector of Fisheries,
New Westminster, B.C.

Sir,-

I was down to Low's Inlet and around Banks Island where I found considerable trouble between the Low's Inlet Canning people and the Indians, the cause I will try and make clear to you-Part of Lows Inlet is an Indian Reserve(Kitk-a-thla Tribe) the Cannery is not on the Reserve where the fish is caught inside the Reserve line salt water, but close to the falls the same has to be hauled on Indian Reserve below high wate mark-Chief Shukes forbid the Cannery people to fish, if they did he and his young men men would cut their nets, not wanting any trouble the cannery people did not do it. I went to Shukes he told me as follows :- Judge O'Reilly gave this land and water to my people, I do not want any Whitemen to fish here please tell your chief I have fished at Low's Inlet for 8 years, it is the principal support of myself and people, I do not want to make trouble, but will do my best to hold the exclusive right for myself and people to fish this Low Inlet water, I want a paper from your Chief giving me power to do so if I cannot hold the exclusive right please tell your Chief to send me a Letter to that effect- you keep the letter for me, at Essington and read it to me when it comes, I will pay my license when you come for it.

The Indians on Banks Island told me the Captain of the "Murrial" if he put out a seine to fish in their water he would be shot, he did not do it had not men enough, this forced the Low Inlet people to take fish from the Indians at a much larger price than they could catch them for themselves, this season fish is so plentiful on the Skeena they got what fish they wanted from Cunningham's fishing boats whenever they sent their steamboat after them.

The Manager of Low Inlet Canning Co. did not wantto have any trouble this season both he and the Indians want to know if they the Indians can hold the exclusive right to fish Low Inlet Kil-kath Banks Island and Mink Trap Chuck.

Signed/ M.K.Morrison.
Fishery Guardian

Water stains

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3828, file 60,926)

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Copy.

71484

DEPARTMENT OF INDIAN AFFAIRS
SEP 16 1890

New Westminster B.C.
4th September 1890.

Sir,-

I have the ho or to enclose herewith a letter from Guardian M.K.Morrison of Skeena River asking for information in reference to the Indians holding the exclusive right of fishing opposite their various Reserves, please inform me what instructions I will give Guardian Morrison in reference to the matter.

I have the honor to be, &c.
Sigd. Thos Mowat,
Inspector of Fisheries.

John Tilton, Esq.
Deputy Minister of Fisheries.
Ottawa.

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3828, file 60,926)

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DEPARTMENT OF FISHERIES
CANADA

71484

DEPARTMENT OF INDIAN AFFAIRS
SEP 16 1890

IN YOUR REPLY REFER
TO No. 931—89.

Ottawa, 15th September 1890.

I have the honor to enclose herewith copy of a letter from the British Columbia Inspector of Fisheries relative to some trouble experienced by canning people at Low's Inlet with the Indians there.

In view of a recent opinion of the Department of Justice on the presumed right of Indian Commissioners setting apart Fishery Reserves for the exclusive use of Indians; I desire to draw your particular attention to this passage of Guardian Morrison's letter in which he speaks of Judge O'Reilly giving "this land and water" to the Indians, and to another part where the Captain of the ""MURIAL" was told that if he put a seine" in their water, he would be shot".

I have the honor to be,

Sir,

Your obedient servant,

John Tuck

Deputy Minister of Fisheries.

L. Vankoughnet, Esq.
Depty. Supt. Genl. of Indian Affairs,
Ottawa.

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3828, file 60,926)

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60.926

John Tilton Esq.
D.M of Fisheries.
Ottawa.

Sept. 24th 1890.

Sir,

I have the honor to ask the rec't of your letter of the 15th inst enclosing copy of a letter from the British Columbia Inspector of Fisheries relative to trouble which the canning people at Lowe Inlet have had with the Indians there; and in reply I beg to submit for the consideration of the Minister of Marine & Fisheries that the Lowe Inlet Canning Co. should be

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be asked not to fish
opposite the Reserve
of the Indians, as
the latter depend
mainly on fish
for a subsistence,
and of course it
exasperates them
to see the bread
taken out of their
mouths by White
fishermen.

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3828, file 60,926)

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71854

DEPARTMENT OF FISHERIES
CANADA

DEPARTMENT OF INDIAN AFFAIRS
OCT 1 1890

IN YOUR REPLY REFER
TO No. 931-89.

Ottawa, 22th September 1890.

Sir,-

In acknowledging the receipt of your letter of 24th instant in answer to mine of 15th instant, on the subject of the Fishing operations of the Low's Inlet Canning Company in front of the Indian Reserve at that place, in British Columbia; I am to state that in furtherence of your suggestion, that the Company should be requested to discontinue their operations there in the interest of the Indains, the Minister of Marine and Fisheries has asked the Inspector for the Province for a report as to whether it would be practicable, consistent with the interests of the Company, to limit their operations to the extent suggested by you.

I have the honor to be,

Sir,

Your obedient servant,

John Tilton

Deputy Minister of Fisheries

L. Vankoughnet, Esq.
Deputy Supt. Genl of Indian Affairs.
Ottawa.

Water stains

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3828, file 60,926)

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Ottawa, 3rd. August 1891.

Dear Mr. Dewdney,-

I am in receipt of a report from Mr. John Mc. Nab, Acting Inspector of Fisheries for British Columbia, stating that when Guardian Morrison, of Skeena River, went to enquire into Chief Shake's difficulty with the Indians of Lowe's Inlet he was informed by Indian Commissioner Judge O'Reilly, as well as by the Indian Agent, that Indians had the right to fish for salmon in fresh waters, and sell to Canneries without license, and as these statements render it difficult for any officers to deal with the Indians, I beg to call your

Hon. Edgar Dewdney,
Minister of the Interior,
Ottawa.

Water stains

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3828, file 60,926)

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your attention to the letters from my Deputy to your Department under date of the 26th August last referring to an opinion of the Department of Justice, as to the fishery rights of the Indians under Land Reserves made by the Commissioners.

I shall be glad if you will be good enough to have instructions sent to your officers in accordance with the decision of the Department of Justice which will, I trust, remove the friction now existing.

Yours faithfully.

Charles H. Tupper

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3828, file 60,926)

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y.

Private.

[redacted]

Ottawa, 6th August, 1891.

File with letter from Minister of Justice referring Supt's letter in re Indian Reserves

Dear Vankoughnet,

Please read the enclosed letter from the Hon. Mr. Tupper, respecting the right of our Indians to fish for salmon in the fresh waters of British Columbia, and sell to canneries without a license. Was any action ever taken in the matter?

Enc.

Yours sincerely,

E. Dewdney

L. Vankoughnet, Esq.,
Deputy Superintendent General
of Indian Affairs,
Ottawa.

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3828, file 60,926)

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DEPARTMENT OF INDIAN AFFAIRS CANADA

Copy

Ottawa, 7th August, 1891

Dear Mr.Dewdney:-

In reply to your note of the 6th instant, enclosing a letter from the Hon.Mr.Tupper, respecting the right of our Indians to fish for salmom in the fresh waters of British Columbia and sell to canneries without a license, in which letter he refers you to letters from his Department to this Department, dated 26th August last, having reference to an opinion of the Department of Justice as to the fishery rights of the Indians in connec tion with land reserves made by the Commissioner, in respect to which you enquire whether any action was ever taken in the matter, I beg to inform you that the letter referred to by the Minister of Fisheries was replied to on the 6th September 1890, and in the reply from this

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3828, file 60,926)

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Department the Deputy Minister of Fisheries was informed that the Department of Indian Affairs did not claim that any right existed in the Indian Reserve Commissioner for British Columbia to allot fishery reserves to Indians;but that all that it had asked in its previous communications to the Department of Fisheries was that such fisheries as the Indian Reserve Commissioner recommended from time to time should be reserved for the exclusive use of Indians settled on certain Reserves in the vicinity of those fisheries,and confirmed by the Department of Fisheries. Since that date we have had no reply,further than that my letter on the subject would receive early attention.

It appears to me only reasonsable and just that Indians owning Reserves should have the fisheries opposite or close to those Reserves excluded from license to other parties.

With regard to sending instructions to Mr. O'Reilly,the Indian Reserve Commissioner,not to recommend in his reports respecting the allotment by him of

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3828, file 60,926)

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Reserves the fisheries which he considers should be set apart for the exclusive use of the Indians, I do not think that it would be advisable in the interest of the Indians to do so. I consider that he should be allowed at least to make a recommendation in the matter.

Yours sincerely

(sgd) L. Vankoughnet.

The Hon. E. Dewdney,

Supt. General of Indian Affairs.

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3828, file 60,926)

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81988

FISHERY REGULATIONS.

PROVINCE OF BRITISH COLUMBIA.

FROM CONSOLIDATED ORDERS IN COUNCIL.

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3828, file 60,926)

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GENERAL FISHERY REGULATIONS

PROVINCE OF BRITISH COLUMBIA.

Government House, Ottawa,
The 18th day of July, 1889.

On the recommendation of the Minister of Marine and Fisheries, and under the provisions of Chapter 95 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, intituled "The Fisheries Act," His Excellency in Council has been pleased to make the following Fishery Regulations for the Province of British Columbia:—

Section 1.—Salmon.

1. Fishing by means of nets or other apparatus without leases or licenses from the Minister of Marine and Fisheries under the provisions of Chapter 95, Revised Statutes of Canada and section 4 thereof is prohibited in the Province of British Columbia.

Provided always, that Indians shall, at all times, have liberty to fish for the purpose of providing food for themselves, but not for sale, barter or traffic, by any means other than with drift nets, or spearing.

2. Meshes of nets used for capturing Salmon shall be at least six inches extension measure, and nothing shall be done to practically diminish their size.

3. (*a*). Drifting with Salmon nets shall be confined to tidal waters, and no Salmon net of any kind shall be used for Salmon in fresh waters.

(*b*). Drift-nets shall not be so used as to obstruct more than one third of any river.

(*c*). Fishing for Salmon shall be discontinued from six o'clock a.m. on Saturday to six o'clock a.m. on the following Monday, and during such close time no nets or other fishing apparatus shall be set or used so as to impede the free course of fish, and all nets or other fishing apparatus set or used otherwise shall be deemed to be illegally set, and shall be liable to be seized and forfeited, and the owner or owners or persons using the same shall be liable to the penalties and costs imposed by The Fisheries Act.

4. (*a.*) Before any Salmon net, fishing boat or other fishing apparatus shall be used, the owner or persons interested in such net, fishing boat or fishing apparatus shall cause a memorandum in writing, setting forth the name of the owner or person interested, the length of the net, boat or

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3828, file 60,926)

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KODAK SAFETY FILM

other fishing apparatus and its intended location, to be filed with the Inspector of Fisheries, who, if no valid objection exists, may, in accordance with instructions from the Minister of Marine and Fisheries, issue a fishery license for the same, and any net, fishing boat or fishing apparatus used before such license has been obtained, and any net, fishing boat or fishing apparatus used in excess or evasion of the description contained in such license, shall be deemed to be illegal and liable to forfeiture, together with the fish caught therein; and the owner or person using the same shall be also subject to fine and costs under The Fisheries Act.

(*b.*) All salmon nets and fishing boats shall have the name of the owner or owners legibly marked on two pieces of wood or metal attached to the same, and such mark shall be preserved on such nets or fishing boats during the fishing season, in such manner as to be visible without taking up the net or nets; and any net or fishing boat used without such mark shall be liable to forfeiture.

5. The Minister of Marine and Fisheries shall, from time to time, determine the number of boats, seines, or nets or other fishing apparatus to be used in any of the waters of British Columbia.

R 753/17

Sec. **2.**—TROUT.

No one shall fish for, catch or kill Trout from the 15th day of October to the 15th day of March, both days inclusive, in each year.

Provided always, that Indians may, at any time, catch or kill Trout for their own use only, but not for the purposes of sale or traffic.

Sec. **3.**—EXPLOSIVES.

The use of explosive materials to catch or kill fish is prohibited.

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3828, file 60,926)

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81988

DEPARTMENT OF INDIAN AFFAIRS
AUG 28 1891

W

931-89.

Ottawa, 24th August 1891.

Dear Mr. Dewdney,-

I beg to acknowledge the receipt of your note of the 10th instant, transmitting a report from the Superintendent General of Indian Affairs relative to the proceedings of Indian Commissioner O'Reilly and the local Indian Agents in advising Indians at Lowe's Inlet, and elsewhere, that they had the right to fish for salmon in fresh waters, as well as of selling to canneries, without taking licenses; and to state that the above mentioned officers acted in a very injudicious manner.

The

Hon. E. Dewdney,
Minister of Interior Department.
Ottawa.

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3828, file 60,926)

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The Fishery Regulations for British Columbia-copy enclosed-provide that "Indians shall, "at all times, have liberty to fish for the purpose "of providing food for themselves, but not for sale, "barter, or traffic, by any means other than with "drift nets or spearing".

The expediency of this enactment is obvious. Under its provisions, Indians can fish for their own use at all times, and in all waters- whether these be licensed or not-, and by all means, except by drifting and spearing. This enables them to procure an abundant supply of salmon, while it obviates conflicts with licensed fishermen who, paying regualr license fees for the privilege of fishing with drift nets, are certainly entitled to some protection in their pursuit. Any other course would be unfair.

In a letter from the Department of Justice, dated 15th August, 1890, copy of which was communicated to the Department of Indian Affairs, the principle is laid down, that the Indian Commissioner has

This principle has always been admitted by this Act as the Minister of Justice points out in his Observations below

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3828, file 60,926)

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has no power to set apart fishery reserves for the exclusive use of the Indians of British Columbia, and that this authority is vested in the Minister of Marine and Fisheries alone.

The Deputy Minister of Indian Affairs has also been at different times advised that in accordance with the opinion of the Department of Justice, Indians were bound to comply with the fishery laws and regulations, in the same manner as other fishermen; unless specially exempted therefrom, as in the present case. Still, in a letter from the Department of Indian Affairs, dated 21st. July 1890, it is noticed that Judge O'Reilly advises the Deputy Minister that "in accordance with the "Minutes of Decision touching these Reserves, no "exclusive rights, have been granted to the "Clayoquot Indians for the fishing grounds referred "to; but that the rights to fish in these waters "is reserved to them, so that at any future time, "they may not be prevented from taking fish in any "of the streams in question."

This has never been disputed by this Dept

Under

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3828, file 60,926)

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Under such an interpretation of the law and the Department of Justice's opinion, it is not to be wondered at, that difficulties such as are now experienced by Fishery Officers on the Skeena and elsewhere, should arise. My Department has always dealt fairly, and even liberally, with Indians, in every part of the Dominion; especially, with those of Manitoba and British Columbia. There is, however, no reason why these people should be led into the belief that they are a privileged race, quite above the law and regulations, as regards fishery matters. Such a course can have but one result, create trouble and jealousy among fishermen and occasion annoyance and difficulties to this Department and its officers.

I am therefore to request that you will be good enough to cause Judge O'Reilly and the other Indian Agents in British Columbia to be instructed that they must use all their influence to make Indians under their supervision understand that in extending to them the valuable privilege they now enjoy

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3828, file 60,926)

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enjoy of taking fish for their own use, whenever and howsoever they choose, such permission is not to be considered as a right, but as an act of grace, which may be withdrawn at any time, should it be found that it is abused, or used for other purposes than those for which it is granted, or in such a manner as to embarrass the action of this Department and interfere with its officers, in the performance of their duties.

Yours faithfully.

Charles. E. Dubé

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3828, file 60,926)

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CANADA

Water sta

y.

File with the papers
to which it refers

81988

Ottawa, 27th August, 1891.

Dear Vankoughnet,

I fear there is no getting over the arguments advanced by the Hon. Mr. Tupper in regard to the Indians in British Columbia fishing for salmon in the waters of that Province, and selling to the canneries without a license. I think you had better take action in the direction of Mr. Tupper's wishes, and when you have done so I will inform him accordingly.

Enc.

Yours sincerely,

F. Dewdney

L. Vankoughnet, Esq.,
Deputy Superintendent General
of Indian Affairs,
Ottawa.

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3828, file 60,926)

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Water stains

A. W. Vowell Esq.
Visiting Indian Sup't
Victoria B. C.

~and similar letter to be sent to:
R. O'Reilly Esq.
Indian Reserve Comr
Victoria B.C.

Draft

60,926

SEC'Y'S BRANCH,
SEP 2- 1891
WRITTEN

Sir,

I am directed by the Superintendent General of Indian affairs to inform you that you should instruct the Indian Agents to use all the influence which they can bring to bear upon Indians under their supervision to cause them to understand that in extending to them the privilege which they at present enjoy, of

Answered this number
Reserves in letter to R. O'Reilly
& subsequently to the following:
Wm Jones, Alex McKay, Wm Scow, Jas Wilson, Jas Peter, Jas Sutton, Jas Work, Jas Thomas, Jas Cooper, Jas Brown, Jas Smith, Jas Williams, Jas Johnson, Jas Davis, Jas Miller, Jas Anderson, Jas Taylor, Jas White, Jas Green, Jas Black, Jas Gray, Jas Brown, Jas Smith, Jas Williams, Jas Johnson, Jas Davis, Jas Miller, Jas Anderson, Jas Taylor, Jas White, Jas Green, Jas Black, Jas Gray

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3828, file 60,926)

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Poor Copy

taking fish for their own use whenever and however they choose, such permission is not to be considered by the Indians as a right ~~by the Indians~~, but as an act of grace, which may be at any time withdrawn ~~by the Government~~, should it be found that the same is abused, or used for other purposes than those for which it is granted, or in such a manner as to embarrass the action of the Department of Fisheries, and interfere with its Officers in the performance of their duties.

Yr Obt Sat

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3828, file 60,926)

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82601 T. D. Form 1

CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY COMPANY'S TELEGRAPH

TERMS AND CONDITIONS.—All messages are received by this Company for transmission, subject to the terms and conditions printed on their Blank Form No. 2, which terms and conditions have been agreed to by the sender of the following message. This is an unrepeated message, and is delivered by request of the sender, under these conditions.

W. C. VAN HORNE, President.
CHAS. R. HOSMER, Man. Telegraphs.

157

B. S. JENKINS, Supt., Winnipeg.
J. WILSON, Supt., New Westminster, B. C.
HOMER PINGLE, Supt., Toronto.

No.	SENT BY	REC'D BY	CHECK.
122	M	Na	Collect

Time 4.45 p Sept
From Victoria B C 16
To L. Vankoughnet
Indian Dept Ottawa

Agent McTiernan reports fishery Inspector Threatens to cut nets used by Indians to obtain a few salmon to salt for winters use unless they pay the fishing licensee please reply.

A. W. Vowell

DEPARTMENT OF INDIAN AFFAIRS SEP 18 1894

TO SECURE PROMPT DESPATCH SEND REPLY TO

Our Sta[illegible] n Sts.

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3828, file 60,926)

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Poor

J. Tilton, Esq
Dy Min of Fisheries

Immediate

Sir—

I am in rec't this morning of a telegram from our V.I.S. Vancle, which reads as follows:

(Copy tel. under)

In connection with the foregoing I wd. be glad if you wd. telegraph yr. Officer at New Westminster to forego such an extreme measure as that threatened by him, or that you will immediately inform me of yr. reasons for not doing so.

Yr obt servt

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3828, file 60,926)

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DEPARTMENT OF FISHERIES
CANADA

82652

DEPARTMENT OF INDIAN AFFAIRS
SEP 19 1891

IN YOUR REPLY REFER
TO No

Ottawa, 16th September 1891.

Sir,-

In reply to your letter of today's date, stating that Fishery Inspector [illegible] threatens to cut nets used by Indians to obtain a few salmon to salt for winter's use, unless they pay the fishery license, I have the honour to state that, the Department's officer in British Columbia has been instructed, by the Ministers directions, to prosecute the Indians, if they are fishing illegally.

I have the honour to be,
Sir,
Your obedient servant,

Deputy Minister of Fisheries.

L. Vankoughnet, Esq.
Depty. Supt. Genl. of Indian Affairs.
Ottawa.

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3828, file 60,926)

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T. D. Form 2.

Canadian Pacific Railway Co.'s Telegraph.

All Messages taken by this Company are subject to the following Terms:

It is agreed between the sender of the following message and this Company that said Company shall not be liable for damages arising from failure to transmit or deliver, or from any error in the transmission or delivery of an unrepeated telegram, whether happening from negligence of its servants or otherwise, or for delays from interruption in the working of its lines, for errors in cypher or obscure messages or for errors from illegible writing, beyond the amount received for sending the same. To guard against errors, the Company will repeat back any telegram for an extra payment of one-half the regular rate, and in that case it shall not be liable for damages beyond fifty times the amount received for sending and repeating.

Correctness in the transmission of messages can be insured by contract in writing, stating agreed amount of risk, and payment of premium therefor at the following rates, in addition to the usual charge for repeated messages, viz:—One per cent. for any distances not exceeding 3,000 miles, and two per cent. for any greater distance.

W. C. VAN HORNE, President.
CHAS. R. HOSMER, Manager Telegraphs.

This Company shall not be liable for the act or omission of any other Company, but will endeavor to forward the telegram by any other Telegraph Company, necessary to reaching its destination, but only as the agent of the sender and without liability therefor. This Company shall not be responsible for messages until the same are presented and accepted at one of its transmitting offices; if a message is sent to such office by one of the Company's messengers, he acts for that purpose as the sender's agent, if by telephone, the person receiving the message acts therein as agent of the sender, being authorized to assent to these conditions for the sender. This Company shall not be liable in any case for damages, unless the same be claimed in writing, within sixty days after receipt of the telegram for transmission. No employee of the Company shall vary the foregoing.

B. S. JENKINS, Supt., Winnipeg.
J. WILSON, Supt., Westminster, B. C.
HOMER PINGLE, Supt., Toronto.

READ THE NOTICE AND AGREEMENT AT THE TOP.

Sent No.	Sent by	Rec'd by	Time Sent.	Time Filed.	Check.

Send the following Message, subject to the above terms, which are hereby agreed to:

18 Sept't 1891

To Dewdney
M.P.S.
Victoria B.C.

Reb't. telegram yesterday, advised by Fisheries Dep't Minister has directed his officers in B.C. to prosecute Indians fishing illegally

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3828, file 60,926)

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CANADA

Water stains

83427

Copy.

DEPARTMENT OF INDIAN AFFAIRS
OCT 17 1891

New Westminster

26th Sept. 1891.

Sir,-

Having reference to your letter of the 17th instant, and enclosing copy of letter from Mr. Vankoughnet Depy. Supt. Genl. of IndainAffairs containing edtracts of telegram from Agent Mc. Tiernan to Supt. Vowell and your reply thereto, I beg to state that I have instructed my officers to enforce the regulations of the Fishery Dept. in regard to Indians fishing-firmly and impartially, but to avoid unnecessary hardship in the discharge of their duties. I have also caused the Indian Agent to be informed that the law would be rigidly enforced, and requested them to so instruct and to caution the Indians under their charge, and I myself have so informed the Indian Chiefswhen it was convenient for me to do so. The Indians in British Columbia have nothing to complain of, the strict enforcement of the regulation which Agent Mc. Tiernan asks to have suspended, will result in my judgment to their advantage. The Indians with the advantage of free homesteads, enter into active competition with whitemen in many Departments of labourand the time has come when to continue to pet them and treat them as children, is a great mistake, nor does a majority of the Indians wish to be so. It is only the lazy and worthless who wish to be allowed to continue their destructive poaching.

I am &c.

(Sigd.) John Mc. Nab

John Tilton
Deputy Minister of Fisheries
Ottawa.

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3828, file 60,926)

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CANADA

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DEPARTMENT OF FISHERIES
CANADA

83427

DEPARTMENT OF INDIAN AFFAIRS
OCT 17 1891

IN YOUR REPLY REFER TO 3516-91

Ottawa, 14th October 1891.

CORRESPONDENCE BRANCH
OCT 17 1891

Sir,-

Referring to your letter of the 17th ultimo, complaining that Fishery Inspector Mc.Nab is preventing Fraser River Indians from taking salmon for their own use, I have the honour to enclose for your information, copy of Mr.Mc.Nab's report upon the matter.

I have the honour to be

Sir,

Your obedient servant,

Deputy Minister of Fisheries

L. Vankoughnet, Esq.
Deputy Supt. Genl. of Indian Affairs
Ottawa.

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3828, file 60,926)

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1 Copy.

Kitwingak Skeena River B.C.

17th Sept. 1891.

83765

To the Hon. John Tilton

Deputy Minister of Fisheries

Ottawa.

Sir,-

We the inhabitants of Kitwungak do sincerely tender our thanks to the Government for their kind consideration of our needs.

We desire to state that since, "Kitsap" and "Kitchez" have been closed (during the canning season) we have been able to catch sufficient salmon at our village for ourselves and families for our winters supply, without interferrung with the spawning beds, which we were not able to for several years. We therefore pray that the mouth of the river may be guarded as it has been during the past two years.

Thanking for your past consideratio for our need, and praying for your further protection

We remain &c.

(Signed.) Kilawan Chief.

do Shim Deeks

do Dawallashqu

and 184 others

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3828, file 60,926)

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CANADA

Water stains

DEPARTMENT OF FISHERIES
CANADA

DEPARTMENT OF INDIAN AFFAIRS
OCT 29 1891

IN YOUR REPLY REFER
TO No. 921-89.

83765

Ottawa, 26th October 1891.

Sir,-

I have the honour to enclose, for your information copy of a communication from Inspector Mc. Nab, transmitting a letter of thanks to this Department from the Indians of Kitwungah for the interest shown in the protection of salmon.

I am Sir,
Your obedient servant,

Deputy Minister of Fisheries.

L. Vankoughnet, Esq.
Depty. Supt. Gen. of Indian Affairs.
Ottawa.

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3828, file 60,926)

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Water stains

DEPARTMENT OF INDIAN AFFAIRS
FEB 9 1892

(Copy)

22. E. Jan. 26th. '92. 87596

Sir,

On behalf of several Indians of this Agency I beg to request that some of the Fraser River licenses may be allotted to them- Formerly many of them had licenses granted at the regular fee to fish with their own nets and boats, but for the last two years this has been denied them, being a great hardship to those who had many nets and suitable boats for the work. It is an employment to which they are well fitted and they naturally think themselves ill used when although they have boats and nets ready the licenses are denied them, and granted to foreigners who beyond their fishing outfit have no stake in the country.

The Indians of the Province are self-supporting and it is to be regretted that the Fishery Department object to the Cowichan Indians having licenses of their own, but compel them to go to the cannery Cos to work on their licenses.

Trusting you will lay matter before

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3828, file 60,926)

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CANADA

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before the proper authorities. 87596

I am Sir,
Your Ob'dt. Servant,
(Signed) W. H. Lomas
Indian Agent.

John McNab Esq.
Inspector of Fisheries
New Westminster.

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3828, file 60,926)

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87596

Excerpt from a private letter of Mr. W. H. Lomas dated, Quamichan, 26th. January 1892.

" I am writing to the Salmon Fishery Commissioner, New Westminster asking that some licenses may be appropriated to Indians as formerly, who use their own nets and boats, for some unexplained reason this has been objected to by the Fishery Department for the last two years tho' several Indians had got boats and nets ready. I hope if you have a chance you will support my request as many of the Indians on the Islands are very fit for this kind of work and the providing of their own nets and boats has a good effect on them all".

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3828, file 60,926)

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British Columbia.

87596

DEPARTMENT OF INDIAN AFFAIRS
FEB 9 1892

446. A.2. Indian Office,

Victoria, February 2nd. I892.

Sir,

I have the honor to enclose herewith for your information an excerpt from a private letter of Mr. W. H. Lomas together with a copy of a letter from that gentleman addressed to John McNab Esq. Inspector of Fisheries at New Westminster requesting, on behalf of several Indians of his Agency, that some of the Fraser River Fishing licenses may be allotted to them.

I have the honor to be

Sir,

Your Ob'dt. Servant,

I.W. Moffatt

for the V. Indian Superintendent.

L. Vankoughnet Esq.

Deputy Supt. General

of Indian Affairs.

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3828, file 60,926)

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Copy.

New Westminster B. C.

29th Feby. 1892.

88412

Sir,-

I have the honour to acknowledge the receipt of your letter No. 1110-of the 19th instant, being letter from the Deputy of the Supt. Genl. of Indian Affairs re. granting licenses to the Indians of the Cowichan Agency to fish for salmon in the Fraser River.

Under the existing regulations I do not consider that the Indians of this Agency have any special claims on the Dept. of Fisheries more than others of their race they are favourably situated for general fishing and earn a good livelyhood by catching fish to supply the markets of Victoria and Nanaimo, all the year round, the fish for local consumption during the winter months are for New Westminster also caught by the Nanaimo and Gulf of Georgia Island fishermen

I cannot therefore recommend that the request of Mr. Indian Agent Lumas be granted.

(Sd.) John Mc. Nab

Inspector

S. P. Bauset Esq.

Actg. D.M.F.

OTTAWA

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3828, file 60,926)

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DEPARTMENT OF INDIAN AFFAIRS
MAR 9
1892

88412

DEPARTMENT OF FISHERIES
CANADA

IN YOUR REPLY REFER
TO NO. 1612-92.

Ottawa, 8th March 1892.

Sir,

Having further reference to your letter of 17th ultimo. (No. 926) re. granting licenses to the Indians of the Cowichan Agency to fish for salmon on the Fraser River, I beg to enclose, for your information, copy of a letter from Inspector of Fisheries John McNab on this subject.

I amm Sir,

Your obedient servant,

D. P. Bannet

Acting Deputy Minister of Fisheries.

L. Vankoughnet Esq.
Depty. Supt. Genl. of Indian Affairs.
OTTAWA.

CORRESPONDENCE
APR 11 1892

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3828, file 60,926)

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CANADA

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89226

DEPARTMENT OF INDIAN AFFAIRS
APR 8 1892

(Copy)

Cowichan Agency.

89. E. Indian Office,

Quamichan, B. C. Mar. 31st.'92.

I6. B.2.

Sir,

In acknowledging the receipt of your letter of the 29th. instant enclosing copies of letters from the Deputy Superintendent General and from Mr. McNab Inspector of Fisheries with regard to the granting of licenses to fish on the Fraser River to Indians of this Agency, I beg to state that for generations past these Indians have been in the habit of following the runs of salmon on the Fraser River; on the opening of canneries, (on payment of the license fee) licenses were at once granted them which were continued from year to year until lately when they were told that none but Fraser River Indians could obtain a license.

Many of these Indians have seines and

A. W. Vowell Esq.
Indian Supt.
Victoria.

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3828, file 60,926)

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and boats, in several cases valued at three to four hundred dollars lying idle, which I contend does not tend to the advancement of the Indians.

With regard to the remark of Mr. Inspector McNab that they supply local markets I beg respectfully to state that the old men who troll for salmon, and peddle from house to house are not the men who apply for, and are willing to pay whatever license fee may be required to fish on the Fraser and that these young Indians are a better class of citizens than many to whom licenses are granted, I would therefore still urge upon the Government the advisability of encouraging them, and at any rate giving them a chance of obtaining a license.

Trusting that you will support my views on the subject.

I have the honor to be

Sir,

Your Ob'dt. Servant,

(Signed) W. H. Lomas

Indian Agent.

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3828, file 60,926)

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DEPARTMENT OF INDIAN AFFAIRS
APR 8
1892

89226

British Columbia

Indian Office
Victoria
1st April 1892.

I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 18th instant No. 926 enclosing a copy of a letter from Mr McKay in reference to the application of Mr Agent Lomas on behalf of the Cowichan Indians of Vancouver Island for licences to fish for Salmon in the Fraser River. and in reply beg to forward, enclosed herein, Mr Agent Lomas's report, the accuracy of which I can vouch for; and certainly think that the Indians who have gone to such expense in procuring seines and boats, and who have generally conducted themselves so well, ought to be allowed to take out licences, paying the usual licence fee for the same.

I have the honor to be
Sir
Your Obedt Servt
A. Vowell
I. Indn Supt. B.C.

The
Deputy Supt. General
of Indian Affairs
Ottawa

CORRESPONDENCE BRANCH
APR 8 1892

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3828, file 60,926)

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Water stains

KODAK SAFETY ▲ FILM +

60.926

I. R. Bansat Esq.
Acting D.M. of Fisheries
Ottawa

April 11th 1892.

Sir,

With reference to your letter of the 9th inst., enclosing copy of a letter from Mr. Fishery Inspector McNab respecting the application of the Cowichan Indians for licenses to fish for salmon in the Fraser River, I have the honor to enclose copy of a further letter dated the 1st inst. from the Visiting Supt. at Victoria and of the letter enclosed therein from Mr. Supt. Alex Lomas; and I beg to express the hope that

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Water stains

that the Hon: the Minister of Marine & Fisheries will upon perusal of ~~the~~ same and consideration of the same see his way to authorise the issue of Licenses as requested by the applicants.

Yours &c.

A. W. Vowell Esq.
Visiting Ins. Supt.
Victoria, B.C.

April 11th 1892.

Sir,

I have to ack. the rec. of your letter of the 1st inst. with enclosing copy of a letter from Mr. Alex Lomas in further support of the Cowichan application for Licenses for Fish for canning in the

Yours

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3828, file 60,926)

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Fraser River; and in
reply they to inform
you that effect to
the same time to
send to the Dept. of
Mr K F.; and I have
expressed the hope
that the Minister
of that Dept. will
upon perusal and consideration
of the
same see his way
to authorize the issue
of Licenses as re-
quested by the applicants
2 — 4

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3828, file 60,926)

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89905

Copy.

New Westminster 21st April 1892.

DEPARTMENT OF INDIAN
APR 30 1892

VM

Sir,-

I beg to acknowledge receipt of correspondence of 13th April, Re. granting of licenses to fish in the Fraser River to Indians of the Cowitchan Agency.

In my opinion the granting of a license to every bona-fide fisherman, who is an actual resident of the province and a british subject, Indians included-and also wil pay $20. fee, is the only way in which the question receive licenses; can be equitablysettled.

But should it be decided by the Department that a limited number of licenses, only, are to be issued for the Fraser River, then in my opinion the Indians of the Cowitchan or any other Agency who are non-residents on the Fraser would have no claim to receive licenses, which should be considered valid, for if so, Indiand from every Agency in the Province, would press for the same privilege, and whitefishermen would be dispossessed altogether. The Indians are Wards of the Goverrnment, their Reserves comprise the best lands, and situation s on the shores of the rivers, and coasts of the Province, and they have many advantages over white settlers. To be continually travelling from place to place is agreeable to them, but has a demoralizing tendency, and their competition under such circumstances would be unjust to white fishermen, and I beg to repeat that the Cowitchan Indians are favourably situated for fishing all the year round, and that they can find a market for their catch in the cities and settlement on the island, whereas the Fraser River Indians have never been salt-water fishermen., but have always depended upon the fish in the Fraser river for their food. In order also that freezing establishments and other fish curing industries may be systematically and successfully conducted, a steady resident supply of salmon is necessary. To encourage the migration of bodies of Indians from place to place as the impuls seizes upon them would not, I submit, be conducive either to their own benefit or to that of the residents of the district with whom for a few weeks they would enter inot competition.

I am &c.

(Sigd. John Mc.Nab

S.P.Bouset Esq.
Acting Deputy Minister of Fisheries
OTTAWA.

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3828, file 60,926)

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DEPARTMENT OF FISHERIES
CANADA

DEPARTMENT OF INDIAN
APR 30 1892

IN YOUR REPLY PLEASE REFER TO NO. 7163-91.

8990.

Ottawa, 28th April 1892.

Sir,-

Referring to your letter No. 30,926, of the 11th instant, respecting the granting of licenses to the Cowichan Indians to fish on the Fraser River, I have the honour to enclose for your information, copy of a letter from Inspector Mc. Nab, of New Westminster, B.C. on the matter.

I have the honpur to be
Sir,
Your obedient servant,

Apl 30/92

Wm Smith

Deputy Minister of Marine and Fisheries.

L. Vankoughnet Esq.
Depty. Supt Genl. of Indian Affairs
OTTAWA.

Enc.

Return

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3828, file 60,926)

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CANADA

Water stains

60.926.

4

7163-91

Wm. Smith Esq.
D.M. of Marine & Fisheries.
Ottawa.

May 6th 1892.

Sir,

I have the honour to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 28th ult., enclosing copy of a letter from Dr. Fiddes, Inspector Inc. Nab of New Westminster B.C. respecting the application of the Cowichan Indians for licenses to fish for Salmon in the Fraser River; and in reply I have to request that you will be good enough to advise me whether it is to be understood that any Indians of the Cowichan Band, who, while as a

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3828, file 60,926)

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a bona fide fisherman
will pay the usual fee
of $20. for a fishing
license, will be granted
a license to fish in
the Fraser River.

Jones

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3828, file 60,926)

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Water stains

Copy

90902

DEPARTMENT OF INDIAN AFFAIRS
JUN 1892

New Westminster B.C.
16 May 1892

Sir,

I beg to acknowledge the receipt of correspondence No 3609-1 May 4 1892, covering letter of May 6 from the Deputy Supt. Genl of Indian Affairs to the Deputy Minister of Marine & Fisheries

Re granting licence to fish for Salmon in the Fraser River to Indians of the Kamloops Agency.

In a letter to the Acting Deputy Minister D/ 21st ultimo No 41-92 I had the honour to state, that in my opinion the granting of a licence to any bona fide fisherman who is an actual resident of the Province, and a British subject - Indians included - who will pay a fee of $20 - for the privilege, is the only way in which the question of who shall receive licences can be equitably settled" and such is my opinion at present.

But, should the Dept. of Fisheries decide to grant only

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3828, file 60,926)

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CANADA

Water stains

90902

only a limited number of
Licenses, for the Fraser River
in my opinion, none should be
granted to non-resident Indians.
The Cowitchan or any other Agency
these Indians can live comfortably
as heretofore on their Reserves,
but to grant them the Licence in the
Fraser, with but a limited number
of Licenses in the aggregated to be
granted - would be to deprive an
equal number of industrious
white settlers who are bona fide
fishermen, of the opportunity of
obtaining Licenses.

It is my opinion then that
if Licenses are to be granted to all
bona fide resident British fishermen
no discrimination should be
enforced against the Cowitchan Indians
but if not, there is no good reason
for discriminating in their favour,
as against White settlers or Indians
of the Agencies

I am &c &c
(Sd) John McLeod
Inspector of Fisheries

Wm Smith Esq
Deputy Sup. Gen. I. A. & D.
Ottawa

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3828, file 60,926)

PUBLIC ARCHIVES
ARCHIVES PUBLIQUES
CANADA

Water stains

DEPARTMENT OF FISHERIES
CANADA

DEPARTMENT OF INDIAN A...
JUIN
1892

IN YOUR REPLY REFER TO No. 7163-91.

Return

90902

Ottawa, 30th May 1892.

Sir,-

Referring to your letter No.60926 of the 6th instant, asking to be advised whether any Indians of the Cowichan Band, who as a bona fide fisherman will pay the usual fee of $20. will be granted a salmon fishery license on the Fraser River, I have the honour to enclose copy of a report from Inspector Mc.Nab thereon, and to state that this Department concurs in the Inspector's recommendation made therein.

Enc.

I have the honour to be
Sir,
Your obedient servant,

G. Wm Smith

Deputy Minister of Marine & Fisheries

L. Vankoughnet Esq.
Depty. Supt Genl. of Indian Affairs.
Ottawa.

Sp'd

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3828, file 60,926)

PUBLIC ARCHIVES
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CANADA

Water stains

DEPARTMENT OF FISHERIES
CANADA

DEPARTMENT OF INDIAN AFFAIRS
JUN 1 1892

IN YOUR REPLY REFER TO NO. 7163-91.

Return

90902

Ottawa, 30th May 1892.

Sir,-

Referring to your letter No.60926 of the 6th instant, asking to be advised whether any Indians of the Cowichan Band, who as a bona fide fisherman will pay the usual fee of $20. will be granted a salmon fishery license on the Fraser River, I have the honour to enclose copy of a report from Inspector Mc.Nab thereon, and to state that this Department concurs in the Inspector's recommendation made therein.

Enc.

I have the honour to be

Sir,

Your obedient servant,

L. Vankoughnet Esq.
Depty. Supt Genl. of Indian Affairs.
Ottawa.

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3828, file 60,926)

PUBLIC ARCHIVES
ARCHIVES PUBLIQUES
CANADA

Water stains

60926

Wm Smith Esq
D.M. of M. & Gt.

SECRETARY'S BRANCH.
JUN 2 7 1892
WRITTEN

Sir—

Refg to yr. letter, No. 7163-91, of the 30th ult. & to the copy of the report enclosed therein from Mr Fishery Insp. McNab of New Westminster, B.C., relative to any Indian of the Cowichan Band who will as a bona fide fisherman ~~the will~~ pay the usual fee of $20 being granted a salmon fishery license in the Fraser River, I have the honor to request that the decision of yr. Dept may be communicated to me in regard to the question asked in Mr McNab's letter, viz., whether only a limited number of

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3828, file 60,926)

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ARCHIVES PUBLIQUES
CANADA

Water stains

-licenses for the Fraser River will be granted to non-resident Indians, or whether ~~she~~ such licenses are to be granted to all bona fide resident British fishermen, in which latter case Mr McNab states that, if it be decided in that way, no discrimination shd. be enforced against Cowichan Indians, but that, if not, there is no good reason for discriminating in their favor as against white settlers or Indians of other agencies.

An early answer will be much appreciated.

J. Sibbert

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3828, file 60,926)

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CANADA

Water stains

91771

DEPARTMENT OF FISHERIES
CANADA

IN YOUR REPLY REFER
TO No. 7163-91.

Ottawa, 23rd. June 1892.

Sir,-

In reply to the question asked in your letter of 2nd. instant,(No.60,926),respecting the granting of licenses to fish for salmon in the Fraser River to Cowichan Indians,Inspector Mc.Nab gives it as his opinion that if Indians who live on Reserves,and who are Wards of the Government,have the status of British subjects,then such of the Cowichan Indians,as are actual fishermen,would be entitled,under the present Regulations,to have licenses granted to them to fish for salmon in any of the waters of British Columbia where salmon fishing is legal,on paying a fee of $20. and using only nets of the regulation length and size of mesh.

I am Sir,

Your obedient servant,

L. Vankoughnet

Deputy Minister of Marine and Fisheries.

L.Vankoughnet Esq.

Dept'y.Supt. Genl. of Indian Affairs.

Ottawa.

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3828, file 60,926)

PUBLIC ARCHIVES
ARCHIVES PUBLIQUES
CANADA

Water stain

W. H. Lovell Esq.
Visiting Int. Supt.
Victoria B.C.

Encl

60926 Ind. SE

Sir,

Referring to the subject of your letter of the 1st April, and previous correspondence, upon the subject of an application made by Capt Lomas on behalf of the Cowichan Indians of Vancouver Island for licenses to fish for salmon in the Fraser River, I beg to inform you that since the official letter of the 11th April last was addressed to you this Dept has been in correspondence with the Dept of Marine and Fisheries on the subject

Water stains

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3828, file 60,926)

PUBLIC ARCHIVES
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CANADA

and a recent reply, a
copy of which is enclosed
herewith, has been re-
ceived from that Dept.,
which seems to settle
the question so far as
the Cowichan fishermen
are concerned.

By it you will observe
the decision of that Dept that
if the Indians who live
on Reserves and are
the Descendants of
the Soil have the status of
British subjects then such
of the Cowichan Indians as
are actual fishermen would
be entitled, under the pre-
sent regulations, to have li-
censes granted to them to
fish upon salmon in any
of the waters of British
Columbia where salmon
fishing is legal, on paying
a fee of $20.00, and using
only nets of the regulation
length and size of mesh. My Dear Sir

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3828, file 60,926)

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ARCHIVES PUBLIQUES
CANADA

Water stains

Indian Affairs
Black Series

(RG 10, Volume 3829)

File 61,367	Portage la Prairie Agency - Proposal of sub-dividing the land under cultivation on the Roseau River Reserve among the Indians who are able and willing to work farms. 1889
File 61,472	Northwest Coast Agency - Correspondence regarding agency building a Metlakatla. 1889 - 1907
File 61,474	Quatsino District - Thomas Pamphlet and Cornelius Booth's application to purchase the Clienna Reserve situated on the northern shore of Winter Harbor, Quatsino Sound, Vancouver Island. 1889 - 1907
File 61,823	Coutcheching Agency - Muskakeewinime, chief of the Manitou No. 2 Band, complaining that Ket-che-kokaki is encroaching upon his grounds and building houses on his side of the Reserve. 1889
File 61,939	Personnel file of Arthur Welleslie Vowell regarding his appointment to the position of visiting Indian Superintendent for the Province of British Columbia (Newspaper clippings). 1889 - 1918

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3829, file 61,367)

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CANADA

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ACTION.

ACTION CONTINUED.

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Black
61367

No. 61367

DEPARTMENT OF INDIAN AFFAIRS.

1880

MEMO.

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3829, file 61,367)

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CANADA

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61367

Manitoba Superintendency
Portage La Prairie Indian Agency
14th September 1889

DEPT. OF INDIAN AFFAIRS
SEP 12
MANITOBA INDIAN SUPT'S
SEP 18 1889
WINNIPEG, MAN.

Sir

No 1.696

When I was at the Rossean River Indian Reserve last week the Chief and six or seven of the Indians were anxious to get a portion of the land now under cultivation there divided among them so that Each one could have grain of his own, They made this some proposition before, but I would not consent to do so on the grounds that none of them had ever ploughed a single furrow and did not make the proposal until they saw all the land Ploughed and made ready for sowing. This time they have made the request in time for them to do the Ploughing if they are so minded. I told them that I would lay the matter before the Department and would recommend that a small amount of Land be given each one of them who would show a disposition to cultivate and make the Land ready for seed this fall the greatest difficulty will be to get them to manage about working the oxen. There but three yoke of oxen

E. McColl Esqr
Inspector of Indian Agencies
Winnipeg

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3829, file 61,367)

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CANADA

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Oxen and every one of them will be wanting to work the oxen at the same time. This was the Plan I had in view when I first got the improvements done. none of the Indians knew any Thing about breaking the Prairie and I thought when the Land would be broken and croped one or twice that any of them who would be anxious to do for Himself would take hold and Plough and put in the crop for Himself. If the Department agrees to this arangement I would be glad if some conditions would be made obligatory on them that Each one given a Piece of the Land and supplied with Seed (for the purpose of assisting to bear the Expence of Cutting and Threshing) should be compelled to put away a share of the Grain he raised. from the Threshing Machine into the Granary each year say one half. or. one third and by this method they would always have something to fall back on. I gave them an order for provisions for the time they worked at Harvest and Threshing so as to enable them to go on with the Ploughing and that if the Department did not agree to divide the Land as requested

E. McColl Esqr
Inspector of Indian Agencies
Winnipeg

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3829, file 61,367)

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CANADA

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Requested I would pay them for the Ploughing they would have done. I do not think that it would be advisable at first to give them as much Land as they ask for I believe it would be better to give them a small Piece at first and then if they do well to increase the quantity of Land. The Chief at first wanted 20 acres for Himself and Son. but now he wants 30 acres Antoine one of the Councillors wants 20 acres for Himself and son and five or six others of them want from five to ten acres Each —

I am

Sir

Your obedient Servant
Francis Ogletree
Indian Agent

E. McColl Esqr.
Inspector of Indian Agencies
Winnipeg

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3829, file 61,367)

PUBLIC ARCHIVES
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CANADA

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61367

Manitoba Superintendency.

OFFICE OF THE INSPECTOR,

Winnipeg, 15th September 1887

In your Reply refer to No. 7.6.6.7.6.
also to the date of this letter.

Sir

I have the honor to enclose herewith, for your consideration & instruction thereon, a copy of a letter from Mr Agent Ogletree, reporting that the Chief and several members of the Rosseau River Reserve are anxious to get a portion of the land now under cultivation there divided among them, so that each one could have grain of his own.

I have the honor to be
Sir
Your Obedient Servant
E McColl
Supt of Ind Agencies
for Lieut Governor

The Honorable
The Supt General
of Indian Affairs
Ottawa.

CORRESPONDENCE BRANCH SEP 27 1887

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3829, file 61,367)

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CANADA

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61367

24625

E. McColl Esq.
Supt. of Indian Agencies.
Winnipeg.
Man.

October 1st
~~Sept.~~ 1889.

Sir,

I have to ack. the rect. of your letter of the 18th ~~inst.~~ enclosing a copy of a communication from Dr. Agent Agletree in wh. he reports that the Chief & several ~~members~~ of the Roseau River Reserve are desirous of having a portion of the land now under cultivation divided among them so that each could have grain of his own.

In reply I have to

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3829, file 61,367)

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CANADA

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to inform you that
you should send a
copy of Mr. Agent Ogletree's letter
to Mr. Comr. Reid; and
you may state when
doing so that the Dept.
approves of the proposition
to give lands in
severalty to those of
the Band who desire
and are able to work
farms for themselves
and that the same
should be subdivided
by survey into lots of
such size as may be
considered sufficient
none however to exceed 160 acres.

You should also
inform Mr. Ogletree
that the Comr. has
been written to in
the matter, and with
reference to the grain
raised on the locations,
all of it should be
the

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3829, file 61,367)

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CANADA

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the first instance be
stored, and then ~~you~~
the Agent should use ~~your~~ his
own discretion in
allowing the owners
to sell some of it.

Jas

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3829, file 61,367)

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CANADA

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61731

Manitoba Superintendency,

OFFICE OF THE INSPECTOR,

Winnipeg. 5th October 1889

In your Reply refer to No. 24,751 also to the date of this letter.

Per Boy

DEPT. OF INDIAN AFFAIRS
OCT 8 1889

Sir,

61,367

I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 1st instant, relative to the request of the Chief and several Indians of the Roseau River Reserve that a portion of the land now under cultivation be divided among them, so that each could have grain of his own; and in reply I beg to inform you that as directed, I have communicated to Mr Commissioner Reed the views of the Department in the matter, and also informed Mr Agent Ogletree that

The Honorable
The Supt General
of Indian Affairs
Ottawa.

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3829, file 61,367)

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CANADA

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FILM

61731

That the Commissioner has been written
in reference thereto

I have the honor to be
Sir
Your Obedient Servant
Enneas
Supt of Indian Affairs

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3829, file 61,367)

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CANADA

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61884

DEPT OF INDIAN AFFAIRS
OCT 1889
DEPT OF INDIAN SUPTCY.
OCT 12 1889
WINNIPEG, MAN.

Manitoba Superintendency
Portage La Prairie Indian Agency
11th October 1889

N.W.T. 26

Sir

I have to acknowledge the
24801 receipt of your letter of the 9th inst.
1626 and reply to my letter of the 4th inst.
and wherein I stated that the Chief and
six or seven of the Indians of the Roseau
Reserve are anxious to get a portion of the
Land now under cultivation then di-
vided among them. And informing
me that the subdivision will receive
attention as soon as any of the Govern-
ment Surveyors who are all at present
actively engaged can be spared for the
purpose. And in reply I have to in-
form you that when I made the recom-
mendation I had not the slightest Idea
that it would be necessary to send a Surveyor
to divide the land. As if consented to I would
have made the division myself. I would
not have made the recommendation but
for the fact that I have had

had

E. McColl Esqr
Inspector of Indian Agencies
Winnipeg

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3829, file 61,367)

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CANADA

Poor Copy

Had a great deal of unpleasantness with the Chief for the last two days on account of not acceding to his wishes in fact when I agreed to lay the matter before the Department He ran and caught hold of my hand and shook it. At the time I told them I would make the recommendation I also informed them that if the Department would agree to the proposal I did not think that they would get full control of all the grain they might raise as the Department had gone to considerable Expense in bringing this Land under cultivation and informed them that they must show some disposition to prepare the Land for crop before I could consent to divide it among them and I also informed them that if the Department did not agree to give them the Land I would pay them in provisions by order on the store or pay them the same Rebate as I was paying others. I have lately learned that after I came away

Yours

E. McColl Esqr
Inspector of Indian Agencies
Winnipeg

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3829, file 61,367)

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CANADA

Poor Copy

May all the Indians except the Chief and his Brother went away to dig Snake root and I am informed by a letter from Dominion City dated the 4th Instant that the Chief and his Brother do not want to take the Land now as they had asked for it, but want to be paid for the Ploughing in Provisions. They have about 30 acres Ploughed. So that it would be a useless Expense to send a Surveyor to divide the Land, unless there is one sent to survey the Section and a Quarter at the Rapids as the Indians there have Ambitions for some time to have it surveyed claiming that Parties have been taking timber off it last winter. It is very difficult to know what is best in dealing with these Indians to day they want one thing and tomorrow it is something Else.

I am:

Sir

Your obedient Servant

Francis Ogletree

Indian Agent

E. McColl Esqr.

Inspector of Indian Agencies

Winnipeg

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3829, file 61,367)

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CANADA

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61884

DEPT OF INDIAN AFFAIRS
OCT 15 1889

Indian Office
Winnipeg 9th Oct. 1889.

24.801.

Sir,

1.690. With reference to your letter of the 17th ultimo wherein you state that the Chief and six or seven Indians of the Roseau Reserve are desirous to sell a portion of the land, now under cultivation there, divided among them; I have to inform you that the subdivision will receive attention as soon as any of the Government Surveyors who are all at present actively engaged can be spared for the purpose.

I am, Sir,
your obdt. servt.
(sgd) E. McColl
Insp. of Dom. Agencies

J. Ogletree Esq
Indian Agent
Portage la Prairie
Man.

P.S. I do not understand why you should have made such a recommendation to the Department in view of the fact that you turn the Chief as well

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3829, file 61,367)

PUBLIC ARCHIVES
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CANADA

Poor Copy

61884

as well as the other Indians of this band have ever shown, at least to my satisfaction, that they are capable of properly cultivating the land already prepared for that purpose by the Department. I fear that if the cultivation of these fields is left to themselves, in a few years the amount expended therein will not be producing any permanent result, as it will cost more to subdue the weeds from them, than it will to reclaim the unbroken prairie around them.

It will be difficult to locate permanently more than a few families on these cultivated lands, as each family is entitled to 32 acres for every member included therein.

(sgd) E. McC.

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3829, file 61,367)

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61884

DEPT. OF INDIAN AFFAIRS. OCT 15 1889

Manitoba Superintendency,

OFFICE OF THE INSPECTOR,

In your Reply refer to No. 24833 also to the date of this letter.

Letter

Winnipeg, 12th Oct. 1889

Sir,

61,367

With further reference to your letter of the 1st instant, I have the honor to enclose you herewith a copy of my letter of the 9th instant informing Mr Agent Ogletree of the contents of a letter dated the 7th instant received from Mr Indian Commissioner Reed in reference to the sub-division of the land under cultivation on the Rosseau River Reserve, among the Indians of the Band who are able and willing to work

James

The Honorable
The Supt General
of Indian Affairs,
Ottawa.
Ont.

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3829, file 61,367)

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CANADA

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farms for themselves; and fully believing from my personal knowledge of the wandering habits of those Indians, I expressed my surprise in a postscript in my letter to the Agent, that he should make such a recommendation to the Department, in view of the fact that he knew the Chief as well as the other Indians of that Band had never shown any evidence that they are capable of cultivating the land already prepared for that purpose &c.

I now enclose you a letter dated the 11th instant in acknowledgement of the one I sent to Mr Ogletree, in which he admits that he had been influenced by the importunities of the Chief and other Indians to make the recommendation to the Department, of allotting them in severalty the land under cultivation, and that, as intimated in my letter the whole scheme appears to have miscarried already

2

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3829, file 61,367)

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CANADA

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already, as only thirty acres had been ploughed by them when they abandoned the undertaking and started off to dig up snake root, leaving about one hundred acres more of the land under cultivation unploughed, and consequently unprepared, if left in that condition this Fall, for putting it under crop next year.

After spending so much money by the Department in breaking and fencing this magnificent piece of land, it is to be regretted that it should be allowed to lie waste for another year, when one thousand (1000) bushels of the choicest sample of wheat raised in the District was harvested this year.

I would therefore recommend that Mr. Ogletree be instructed at the earliest possible date to have the ploughing done, as formerly, this Fall on this as well as on

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3829, file 61,367)

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CANADA

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on the other Reserves within his Agency, and the amount of cost of this work being performed paid out of the proceeds of the wheat raised on the different Reserves.

I have the honor to be,
Sir,
Your obedient servant
Enneas
Inspector of Ind. Agencies.

4

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3829, file 61,367)

PUBLIC ARCHIVES
ARCHIVES PUBLIQUES
CANADA

Poor Copy

61367

E. McCole, Esq
Insp. Ind. Agc.
Winnipeg
Jan.

Sir-

S'
OCT 22 1889
WE

Ref. to yr. letter of the 12th inst. resp. the proposal to have a portion of the Poplar River Res. sub-divided by survey & allotments made to certain members of the Band in severalty, I have to remind you that in my letter to you of the 18th inst. I stated that lands in severalty shd. only be given to those members of the Band "who desired & were able "to work farms for "themselves." If, therefore, as stated by Mr Ogletree in his recent letter to

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3829, file 61,367)

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CANADA

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Jon on this subject, all of the Indians are both unable & unwilling, though they formerly expressed a desire to do so, to hold & work their land in severalty, Jon Sad. inform Lieut. Gov. Reed to that effect, that the proposed survey may be deferred; but at the same time Lieut Gov. say that in my opinion it is well to encourage among the Indians any disposition shown to take up their lands in severalty & each cultivate for himself this Lieut. Gov. will visit to stimulate among them & make the Indians value the improvements made upon his

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3829, file 61,367)

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CANADA

Poor Copy

particular lot, as well as the grain or other products planted by him thereon, because both the improvements & the products would be his own property & were held in common by the Band. I would therefore instruct Mr. Ogletree & other Agents to encourage the Indians ~~within their agency~~ to take up lands in the above manner.

As respects the ploughing to be done this season on the lands which have been under cultivation, I think you may instruct Mr. Ogletree to have it done as heretofore. But as respects the cost of the work,

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3829, file 61,367)

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CANADA

Poor Copy

~~I think it would be better~~, instead of allowing Mr Ogletree to pay it directly out of the proceeds of the wheat raised on the Res, that he shd. be required to account to the Dept in the first place for the proceeds, & subsequently have the Dept pay the amts. by cheque in the usual way, as you have been already advised in similar instances

Dow

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3829, file 61,367)

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Indian Affairs
Black Series

(RG 10, Volume 3829)

File 61,367	Portage la Prairie Agency - Proposal of sub-dividing the land under cultivation on the Roseau River Reserve among the Indians who are able and willing to work farms. 1889
File 61,472	Northwest Coast Agency - Correspondence regarding agency building a Metlakatla. 1889 - 1907
File 61,474	Quatsino District - Thomas Pamphlet and Cornelius Booth's application to purchase the Clienna Reserve situated on the northern shore of Winter Harbor, Quatsino Sound, Vancouver Island. 1889 - 1907
File 61,823	Coutcheching Agency - Muskakeewinime, chief of the Manitou No. 2 Band, complaining that Ket-che-kokaki is encroaching upon his grounds and building houses on his side of the Reserve. 1889
File 61,939	Personnel file of Arthur Welleslie Vowell regarding his appointment to the position of visiting Indian Superintendent for the Province of British Columbia (Newspaper clippings). 1889 - 1918

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3829, file 61,472)

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Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3829, file 61,472)

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ACTION.

DEPARTMENT OF INDIAN AFFAIRS,

1899

61472

Vict Office

(Metlakahtla)

North West Coast

Agency Buildings

61472

168/4 Black.

61472

H. Moffatt Esq.
Acting Indian Supt
Victoria
B.C.

59 3 U

October 3rd. 1879.

Sir,

I have back
the rect. of your let.
of the 18th ult, enclosing
an application from
Mr. Agent Todd for
an appropriation of
$300.00 for the purpose
of making certain
repairs to the dwelling
house at Metlakahtla
at present occupied
by him; and in
reply I have to inform
you that the Supt Genl
having authorized
the expenditure of $300
on repairs to the

A.N. Mc

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3829, file 61,472)

PUBLIC ARCHIVES
ARCHIVES PUBLIQUES
CANADA

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house in question, and having disallowed the grant applied for to improve the grounds Mr. Todd should be informed and requested to forward specifications shewing in detail the repairs proposed to be made to the dwelling house and he may also be instructed to proceed therewith.

I am

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3829, file 61,472)

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CANADA

Poor Copy

63543

British Columbia

DEPT. OF INDIAN AFFAIRS
DEC 10 1889

101. V.

Victoria Indian Office
Victoria Dec. 3rd 188

Sir,

I have the honor to enclose herewith copy of specifications received from M.r Agent Todd shewing in detail the repairs made to his dwelling house at Metlakahtla, the authority for which was received in your letter of the 5th of October last. No. 61,472.

I have the honor to be
Sir,
Your Obd.t Servant,
I. W. Moffatt.

L. Vankoughnet Esq.
Deputy Sup.t General
of Indian Affairs.

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3829, file 61,472)

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Copy.

Specifications

63543 DEC 10 1889 INDIAN

Shewing in detail the repairs made to the dw
ing house of the Indian Agent at Metlaka
during the month of November 1889.

Parlor
Painting old ceiling, mouldings and cornices
Taking out small window and making one
large window.
Cloth and Paper on Walls.

ing Room
Taking down rough board ceiling and replac
it with dressed lumber.
Covering old brick chimney & fireplace.
Removing & closing up two small windows.
Making one large window.
Making wainscoting around room.
Painting ceiling. Mouldings, wainscoting,
Chimney covering, doors, windows etc.
Cloth and paper on walls.

Bed Room
Lining one wall with rough lumber.
Ceiling with dressed lumber.
Covering brick chimney with lumber.
Making Door way and hanging door
Making and placing Base boards.
Painting ceiling, chimney covering, base b
door and windows.
Cloth and Paper on walls.

Hall
itions
Removing old stairs & building new stairs.
Removingand rebuilding Hall Partitions
Ceiling stair landing and hall, 2nd floor
Building partition for stair landing.
2,000 f rough lumber for Wood shed (not l

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MEMORANDUM

Department of Indian Affairs,

To The Chief Clerk

Ottawa, 17th Dec 1889

Re your memo under date of the 11th inst — I beg to state that I cannot in any way check the Quantities and labor in connection with the repairs done on Ord. Dolan's house at Metlakatla, as the dimensions of the rooms length width & height are not given, I would respectfully recommend that W. Dold might be asked to forward the accounts of the various portions of the work done so that this Department may fully understand how the appropriation has been expended.

CORRESPONDENCE DEC 18 1889 NOH

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RETURN TO CORRESPONDENCE BRANCH.

H. Moffatt Esq
Indian Office
Victoria
B.C.

December 27th 89.

Sir,

I have to ack
to receipt of your letter
of the 3rd inst
enclosing Copy of
Specifications received
from Mr Agent Todd
shewing in detail the
repairs made to his
dwelling house at
Metlakahtla; in reply
I have to inform You
that you should instruct
Mr Todd to furnish the
Department the dimensions
of the various rooms
& accts for the different
portions of work done
so that the Debt may

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3829, file 61,472)

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may fully understand
how the appropriation
has been expended

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64605

British Columbia

Agent

Rec'd (3) 30 Jany 1890

DEPARTMENT OF INDIAN AFFAIRS JAN 28 1890

CORRESPONDENCE JAN 28 1890 BRANCH

244. V. Indian Office
Victoria Jany 9th 1890.

No 61472.

ACCOUNTANT JAN 21 1890 BRANCH.

Sir,

I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 27th ult requesting me to instruct Wm Agent Todd to furnish the Department with the dimensions of the various rooms, and accounts for the different portions of work done in repairing his dwelling house at Metlakahtla, so that the Department may fully understand how the appropriation has been expended.

In reply I have to state that your instructions have been obeyed, and on receipt of Wm Todd's report it will at once be forwarded to you.

I have the honor to be
Sir,
Your Obdt Servant,
I Moffatt.
for the Indian Supt Dt

L. Vankoughnet Esqr
Dept Supt Genl
of Ind. Affairs.

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3829, file 61,472)

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(Copy)

DEPARTMENT OF INDIAN
MAY
26
1891

Metlakahtla, B. C.

May IIth. I89I.

Sir,

I beg leave to report that on the night of Sunday the IOth. day of May inst. a fire broke out in a building adjacent to the house occupied by me as a residence and Office at Metlakahtla.

The fire was well advanced before being discovered and most of the people had retired to sleep.

From the direction of the wind at the time the fire was thrown upon the roof of the Agents residence, and the building being exceedingly dry, the fire spread so rapidly that there was no possibility of saving it.

With the assistance of Mr. Anderson C. E. and the Officers and men of the Steamer Sir Jas. Douglas, then lying in the harbor, we succeeded in saving the Government property in the Office here together with a quantity of my household furniture and effects.

Of course my loss is heavy as only a part could

A. W. Vowell Esq.
Indian Superintendent,
Victoria, B. C.

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3829, file 61,472)

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KODAK SAFETY

could be removed and that in a more or less damaged condition.

There are only a few Indians here at present and most of these are sick with inlfuenza. There were five dwellings totally consumed before we could check and quench the fire.

The Industrial School buildings are safe. There is no suitable building unoccupied here now that could be repaired and made fit for a residence and office for your Agent.

I therefore think that it will be necessary to build a new residence and Office at a safe distance from other buildings.

It is so difficult to secure carpenters here during the building weather in the summer months that I think it would be necessary in the event of a determination by the Department to build here to send two House Carpenters from Victoria who should be able with what assistance I could give them to complete the work in about two months.

(?) The Trades Instructor here has more work at the School than he can accomplish.

I am required just now at the Seal Island near Kitkatla to settle difficulties between B. C. and foreign Indians otherwise I would report myself

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3829, file 61,472)

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myself personally to you by this boat.

The Bishop of Caledonia has kindly offered my family shelter for the present.

I enclose herewith a requisition for building material which please use at your discretion.

I have the honor to be

Sir,

Your Ob'dt. Servant,

(Signed) C. Todd

Acting Indian Agent.

Correct Copy
J. Moffatt.

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3829, file 61,472)

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Requisition for building material and labor required for the construction of a new Residence and Office for he Agent of the North West Coast Indian Agency, British Columbia.

Dressed Lumber	I2250 ft.	at $28 per M.	333.00
Rough "	7000 "	at $I7 per M.	II9.00
Shingles	I5 M.	at 3 per M.	45.00
Nails	5 Kegs	" 4.75(keg)	23.75
Windows	II	4.00 ea.	44.00
Doors	IO	3.75 ea.	37.50
Gutter Pipes 4X4	I75 ft.		II.00
Paint and Oil			70.00
Terra Cotta Pipes in lieu of Bricks.			25.00
Locks and Hinges			I5.00
Wall Paper and Cotton			I8.00
Bed Moulding 2 I-2			5.00
Carpenters Wages estimated			400.00
			$II46.25

(This estimate includes freight and charges).

(Signed) Charles Todd

Acting Indian Agent

North West Coast Indian Agency

To A. W. Vowell Esq.

Superintendent of Indian Affairs,

Victoria,

Correct Copy
J.M.Moffatt.

Metlakahtla, B. C.

May IIth. I89I.

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3829, file 61,472)

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British Columbia

78986

DEPARTMENT OF INDIAN AFFAIRS
MAY 26 1891

30 5 17

Indian Office
Victoria May 19th 1891.

Sir

I have the honor to enclose copy of a letter from Mr. Agent Todd reporting the destruction of the Agency House at Metlakahtla by fire on the night of the 10th Inst.

Mr. Todd states that the Government property in the Office was saved with the assistance of Mr. Anderson and the officers and crew of the "Sir James Douglas", but that he lost a considerable quantity of his private furniture and effects.

As there is no suitable dwelling at present unoccupied at Metlakahtla that could be used as an Agency House I would respectfully recommend Mr. Todd's suggestion in regard to

L. Vankoughnet Esq.
Dept. Supt. General
of Indian Affairs.

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3829, file 61,472)

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Poor Copy

to erecting a new building to your favorable consideration, and should it be decided to take this step, I should like to have your instruction in the matter as early as convenient.

Mr. Todd has not furnished me with any plan or specifications for a residence, but I would recommend that if it be decided to rebuild, that the same might be drawn out by the Government Architect.

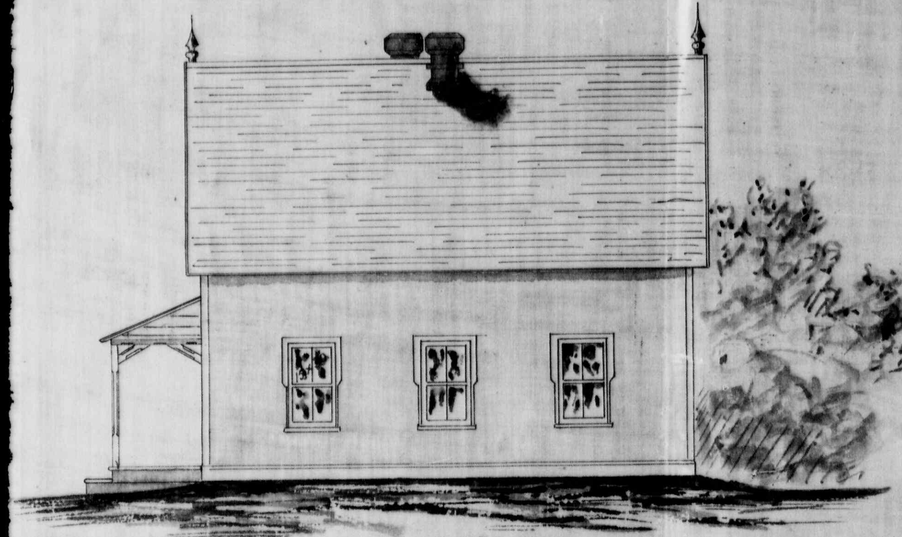
I enclose a bill of lumber and other articles needed with their approximate cost.

I have the honor to be
Sir,
Your Obt. Servt.
A. Vowell
Visty Indian Supt. Dt.

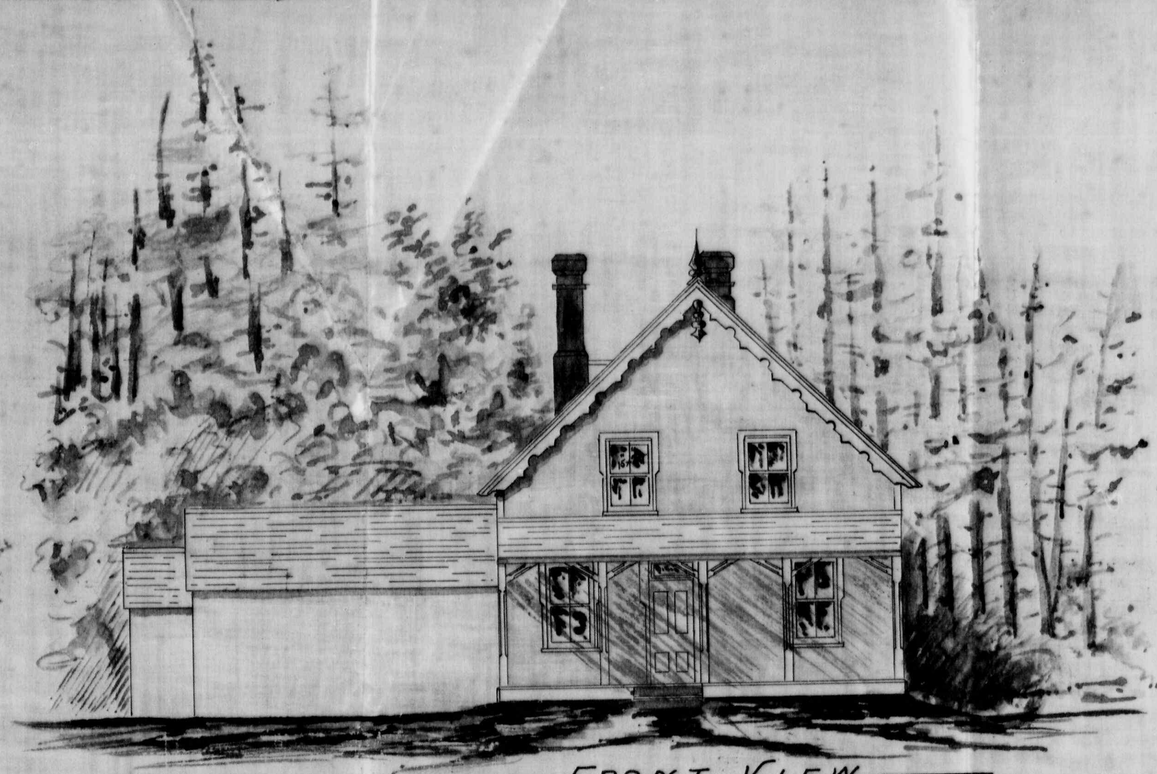
Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3829, file 61,472)

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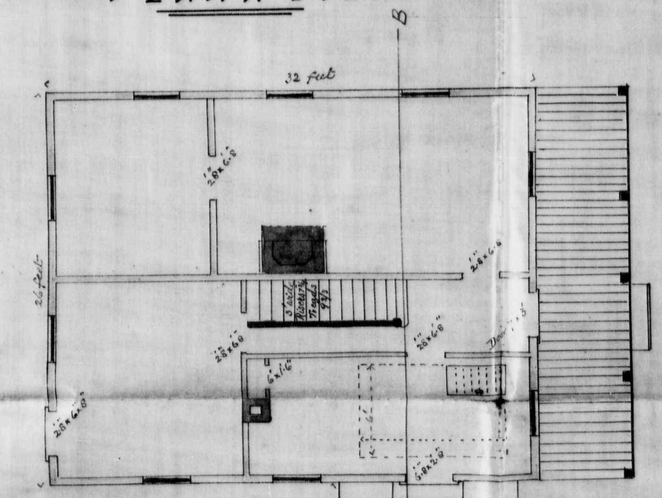
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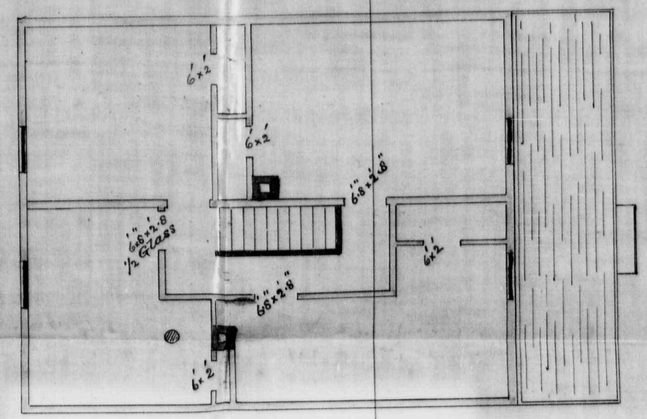
FLANK VIEW

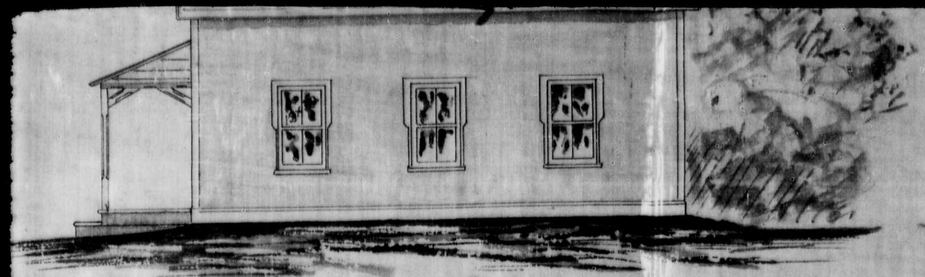


FRONT VIEW



GROUND PLAN

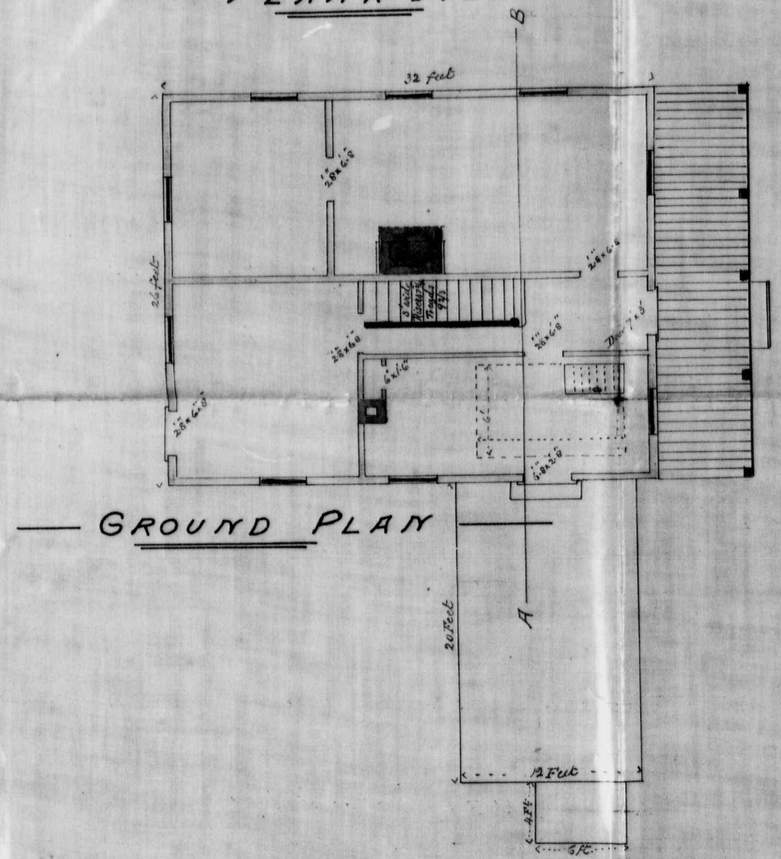

6×2
6×2
6×2



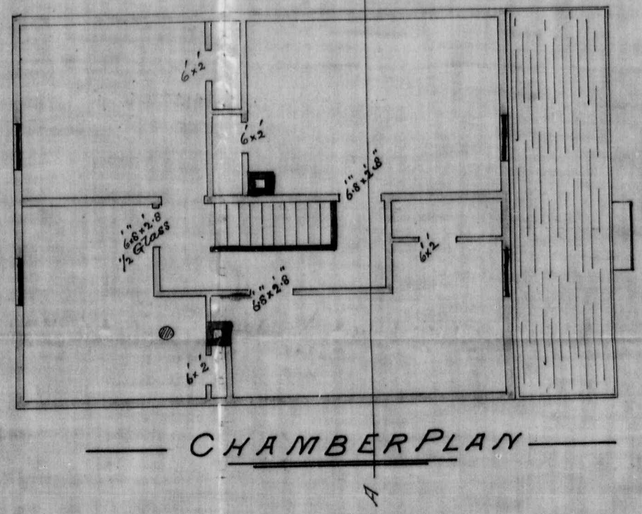
FLANK VIEW



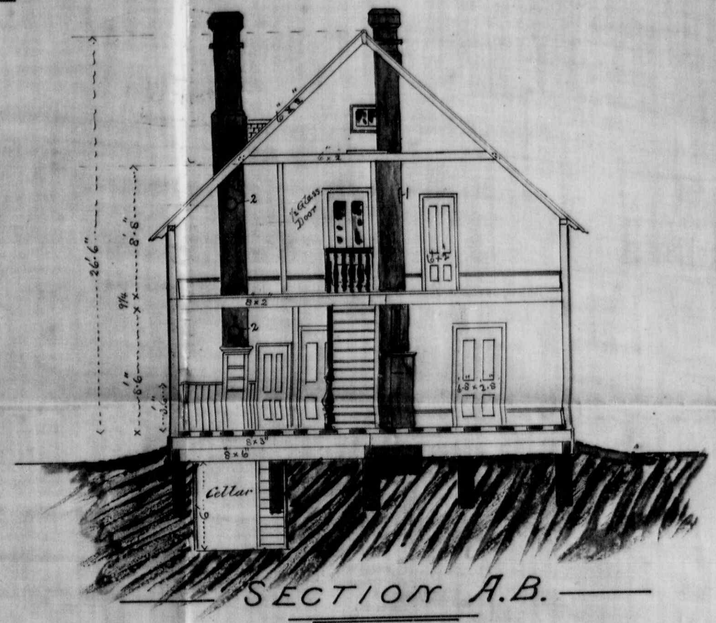
FRONT VIEW



GROUND PLAN



CHAMBER PLAN



SECTION A.B.

DRAWINGS of Agency House at — METLAKAHTLA B.C.

Scale 6 Ft. to an Inch

DEPARTMENT OF INDIAN AFFAIRS
TRACED
9-6-91.
OTTAWA, CANADA

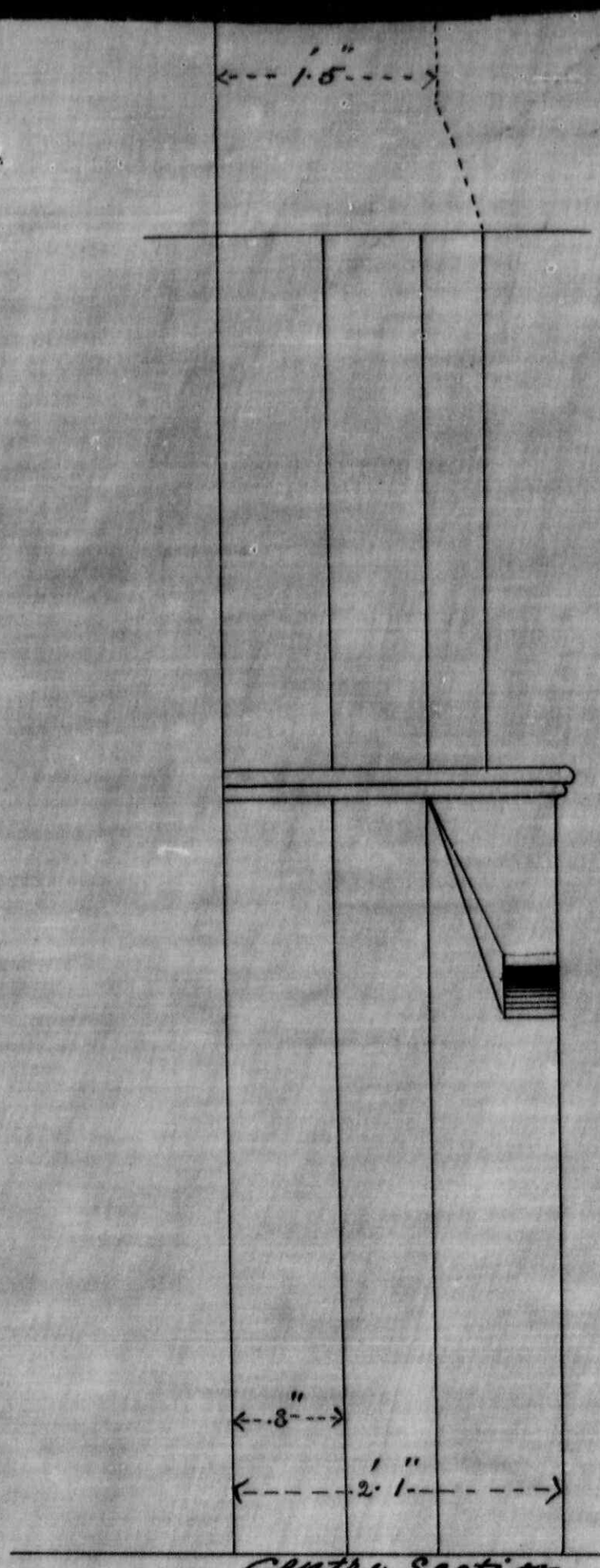
Deputy Supt. Genl. of Ind. Affairs

2 of 2

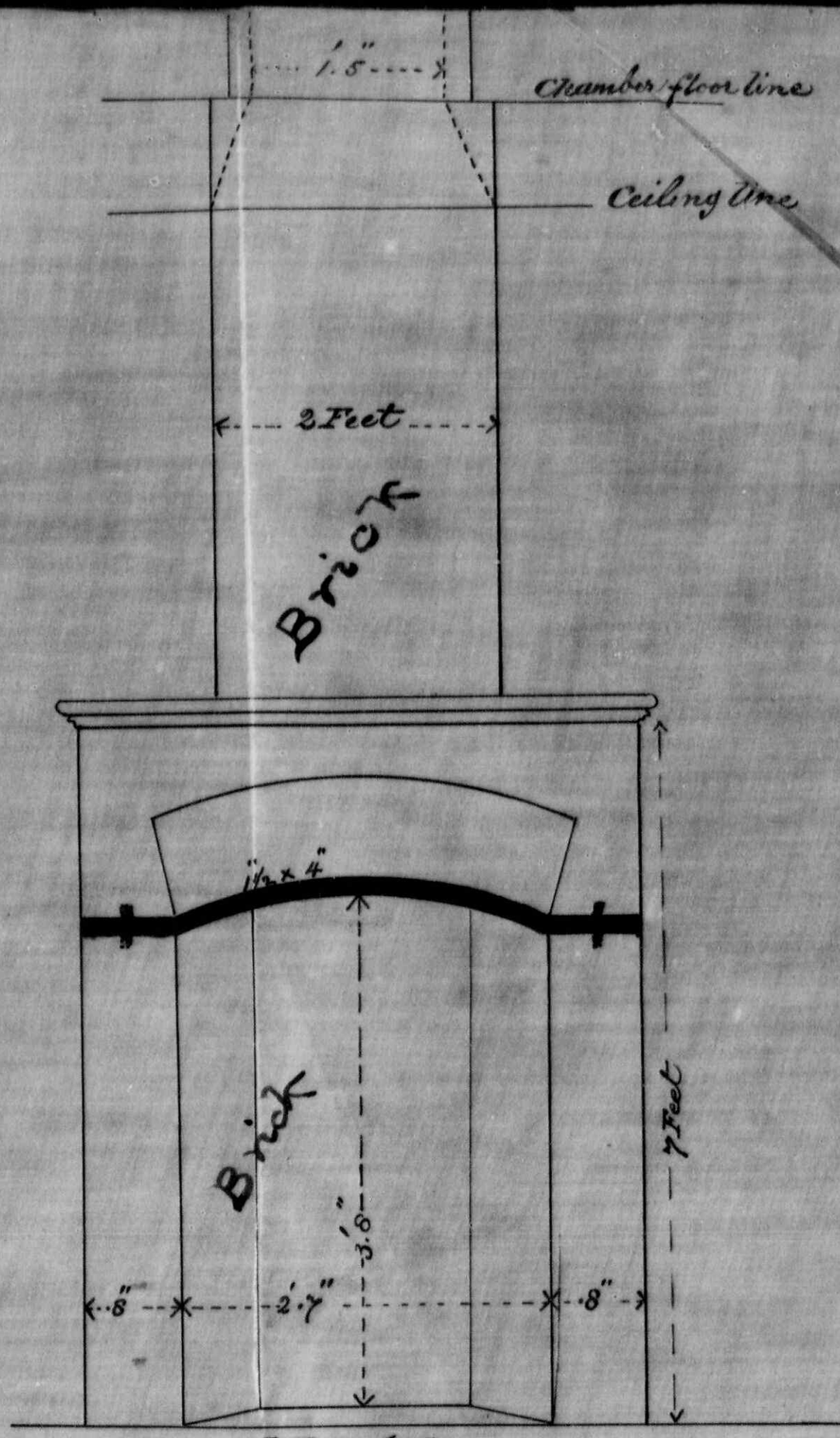
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Centre Section



FRONT

Agency Building
METLAKAHTLA
B.C.

Details of Main Chimney
Scale
One Inch = One Foot

DEPARTMENT OF INDIAN AFFAIRS
TRACED
W. Johnston
9.6.91.
OTTAWA, CANADA

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3829, file 61,472)

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C.

Original

SPECIFICATION

OF AGENCY HOUSE TO BE ERECTED AT Metlakahtla

BRITISH COLUMBIA.

Description — The house to be frame, of one and a half stories high, standing on cedar posts, or other durable wood posts, 32 feet long by 26 feet broad, having a verandah and small cellar.

Cellar & Steps &c. — To be dug 6 feet below the surface line, and 6 by 10 feet large, to be boarded up to the kitchen floor and well embanked with a portion of the earth taken out of excavation, the remainder of the earth to be put around the house; a set of steps as shewn on drawing (see Section A.B.) to be fitted in cellar, and a trap door leading to the same, well butted with 4 inch butts, and having an iron ring to open trap.

Foundation — Sink cedar or other durable wood posts of not less than 1 foot in diameter three and a half feet in the ground, upon which, when evenly cut off, set the sills of the building, posts to be set six feet apart from centres.

Sills — Three longitudinal sills and two transverse sills to be placed on the top of the posts, and spiked thereto. The sills to be (6"X8") six by eight, to be halved at corners and firmly pinned together, the centre sill to be dove-tailed into the front and rear sills and

FILE 61472

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3829, file 61,472)

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firmly trenailed thereto.

Joists. Upon the sills place the joists, (3" X 8")three by eight, well spiked to centre sill, and lateral sills placed two feet and a half apart from centres. The upstairs or bedroom flat joists to be two by eight, supported by a centre partition and two and a half feet apart, well nailed to the caps of the centre partition, and supported in the walls of the house by resting on upright scantlings of two by four inches, well braced in the walls.

Flooring. The ground floor to be laid with one and a half inch flooring, blind nailed and well driven together. The chamber floor to be one and a quarter inch stuff, all the flooring to be good and sound, free from knots and shakes, blind nailed, tongued and grooved, and not more than five inches wide.

Walls To be made of (2" X 4") two by four inch scantling, doubled at the door and window jambs, with roofing plates of two thicknesses of two by four, well braced throughout, and the scantlings placed sixteen inch centres. The whole thoroughly nailed to the sills, wall plates, &c., with four inch nails.

Partitions. The centre main partition of the ground and chamber floors to be of two by four scantling, set sixteen inches from centres and doubled at the openings, with sills and caps of same dimensions, i.e. two by four.

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The rest of the partitions of two by four set sixteen inches apart centres, but need not have sills and caps, but doubled at openings, all being well braced throughout

Rafters, etc. The rafters to be two ~~fmms~~ by six inch scantling, as also the collar beams, rafters to be notched at the roof plates, and well spiked thereto. Rafters to be set two feet six inches centres, collars to be firmly nailed to the cap of main partition, and to the rafters. Rafters to be covered with good boards set closely together, and firmly nailed, then a covering of tarred paper well lapped, upon which first class shingles are to be laid, set five inches to the weather, the whole to be well nailed, the apex of the roof to have weather boards of six inches wide, put a saddle on roof back of chimney, and also supply and fix plain cowles to roof.

Stairs, etc. Stairs as shewn on drawing, treads to be one and a half inches thick, risers one inch thick, to be well and strongly framed and let into strings, to be three feet wide, treads to be nosed, and mouldings under nosings. Strong newel of birch or oak at foot of stairs, to be well braced. Hand rail of the same wood, and balisters also as shewn.

Doors. The front door to be seven feet by three ~~inches~~, one and three quarter inches thick, four pannelled, and having fan lights over it; the rest of the room doors throughout to be six feet eight inches by two feet eight inches, and one and a half inches thick; the closet

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doors to be six feet by two, and one and a quarter inches thick, of not otherwise marked; all the doors to have plain finishing round them.

Windows. The ground floor windows to have four lights, fifteen by thirty inches English. The lower parts to rise and to have catches and fasteners, to be well primed and pointed and glazed; to have glass English plate, clear and good; the chamber windows to have glass of fifteen inches by twenty-four, and otherwise the same as the ground floor, and to be one and a half inches in thickness; all to be free from sap wood.

Chimneys. Make support for main chimney as shewn on section, and build the same the arch to have an iron support as shewn on detailed sketch of four inches by one and a half inches; chimney to be built of well burnt brick, and the stack neatly finished as shewn on drawing; the kitchen flue to be of the same brick well burnt and well put together; the kitchen flue to stand upon a cupboard, the uprights of which are to be of two inch plank, with three inch plank top; all firmly put together and braced to the partitions; the floor on which the cupboard sits to be properly supported under from the ground, and between the floor joists; the flues to be well parged throughout; the best brick to be put into the stack.

Plastering,&c. For lath and plaster, with two coats including hard finish the ceilings of the building, and lath and plaster the partitions and walls and chimney breasts, angle

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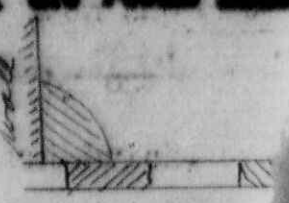
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beading and freeing them also. Place all necessary stove pipe rings and furnishing stoppers to each. The plaster to be well tempered, &c.

Outside Sheeting, etc. Cover the outside of the walls of the house with one inch sheeting, hemlock or spruce, vertically, then cover with a good layer of tarred felt paper, well lapped, then cover with good clap boards well nailed and carefully put on, finishing the corners of the building with pilasters and the base with weather boards.

Sheeting. etc. Sheet the kitchen to the height of three feet six inches, and finish top moved and two inches wide; sheeting to be put on over one coat of plaster; skirtings to be [illegible] and fixed and fixed to all the rooms [illegible] with moulding as shown, trim base with one quarter inch circle.



Attic. A small trap to be made for access to the attic a small window will be put in attic, and boards plac as shown in section to reach the window in case of &c.

Verandah. &c. A verandah is to be built to the front of th house as shown on front view, to be six feet wide four inches by six on posts, to be well braced u floor; the flooring to be on one and a half inc tongued and grooved, of pine. Two steps to be ascend to the floor thereof, five posts six by cap or plate of same dimensions, rafters of t four inch covered with three quarter inch str

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3829, file 61,472)

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shingles having five inches t[o]
positioned as shown on drawings; the fl[ue]
ash to have a nosing. A barge board and pinnac[le]
front of house, the barge board to be two inches thick
a small pinnacle as shown to be placed at the rear gable,
and a barge board similar to the one in front.

Painting. Two coats of paint to be given to the whole building, except the roof. The inside painting to be composed of pure linseed oil boiled and white lead, mixed with any colour that the officer in charge of the work may select. The outside painting made of raw linseed oil and white lead, with also any colour mixed therein that the Superintendent's officer may choose. The [fi]rst coat of paint each not to put on until the first is dried. Stop and knot where required.

General. The whole of the workmanship and materials of the best kind, the timber free from bla[ck] knots, shakes, and gum veins. The bric[ks] sound and well burnt. The plaster to be [in] proportions of clean sandstone li[me] with cow hair mixed throughout, a[s] underneath. The paint, made of proper oil, pure white lead, and any colou[r] charge may choose. And the work [to] workmanlike manner.

The doors to be well hung wi[th] having good American locks with

(6)

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3829, file 61,472)

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-2-

front door to hall three inches. The floor of the closets to be 9 3/8 inches in depth. No alteration of any kind to be allowed for unless with the consent of the Department's officer, and this must be signified in writing to the contractor and with the consent of the Superintendent.

The space under the side stairs to have one half dozen good clothes hooks attached on battens. The shelves the length of each closet to be fitted therein in three closets to be 1 foot wide in the other only six inches on the chamber flats.

The cupboard under the chimney in the kitchen to have shelves as shown.

articulars. The object of the work to be under the supervision of the officer appointed for such by the Superintendent and any deviations from the specifications or drawings will leave the contractor subject to a reduction in proportion to his contract price, and any or all disputes arising in connection with the work will be decided by the Department's officer in charge of the construction, and those decisions will be final.

The specifications to be followed before the drawings, figures and writing before mentioned. Where the drawings and figures are silent the drawings to be

Affairs.

Deputy of the Superintendent
of Indian Affairs.

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3829, file 61,472)

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61472

MEMORANDUM.

To The Deputy Minister Department of Indian Affairs,

Ottawa, June 16/91 1891

1. Now with reference to Mr Dodd's letter in which he asks for a list of the buildings for which plans & specifications are required, I beg to say that I have prepared a tracing of the plans & specifications of the Alert Bay & Metlakatla agency buildings. These I have estimated and now consider that if found suitable, Mr Powell might be instructed to advertise for tenders for the Buildings and say that the lowest or any tender not necessarily accepted.

4. As regards the bill of timber sent in by Mr Powell, it would not be suitable for this structure.

Respectfully submitted

W. A. Austin

P.S. Will you kindly sign the Plans & Specifications (4 signatures)

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3829, file 61,472)

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Memorandum 61472

Department of Indian Affairs,

To Accountant Ottawa, 189

Will it be necessary to include a sum in the supplementary estimates for 1891-92 to cover cost of the proposed Agency building at Metlakahtla?

D.L.C. Powell

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3829, file 61,472)

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MEMORANDUM. 61,472

To Technical Department of Indian Affairs,

Branch Ottawa, 17 June 189[illegible]

226

Referring to your memo. of the 16th instant re Metlakahtla Agency buildings, I have to request that you will give me information on the following points:-

1. How will quantities of materials on Agent Todd's statement answer for the building as per plan and specifications proposed by you?

2. How will the cost of materials, as recommended by Agent Todd, compare with the cost of those shewn in your specifications to be required for the proposed building to be erected.

D.M.

2. Wdaetut

(over)

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3829, file 61,472)

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79626

DEPARTMENT OF INDIAN AFFAIRS
JUN 18 1891

Harbor.

LAWN.

Verandah

Verandah.

Parlor 12 X 15

Dining Room
13 X 15

Covered Passage.

Kitchen
9 X 10

Pantry
& Store Room
4-6 X 10

Water Tank.

Wood & Coal
13 X 14

C.
4 X 4

Bed Room 10 X 15

Bed Room 11 X 15

Indian Room & Office
20 X 15

N

Path.

Proposed to be built between the Front & St. and the Harbour, away from all other houses.

Scale 4ft to one inch

One story Cottage.

Front Street.

SAFETY FILM

79626

DEPARTMENT OF INDIAN AFFAIRS
JUN 18 1891

(Copy)

Metlakatla, B. C.

June 5th. 1891.

Sir,

I have the honor to enclose herewith Specifications and Estimate of cost of such building material for Agent's house and Indian Office here as will require to be purchased at Victoria, should such expenditure be approved of by the Department.

The rough undressed lumber required can be procured here at Georgetown sawmill or at Port Essington sawmill for $10 per M and delivery will cost less than from Victoria.

By using cloth and wall paper for all rooms except the Indian Room and Kitchen rough lumber may be used to construct the rooms at $10 per M instead of dressed lumber from Victoria at $28.50 per M delivered.

This will make an equally comfortable house provided we use paper felting at 3 cents per yard within the outer walls, which paper is needed in all wooden houses in this Northern

A. W. Vowell Esq.
Superintendent of Indian Affairs,
Victoria.

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3829, file 61,472)

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Northern Country.

Should you send one good House carpenter at once I can secure help here and will often be able to give him the assistance of Our Two steamboat men who are handy with tools, as well as my own assistance when possible.

I also enclose a tracing from a Plan I have drawn of a house suitable for me here and suitable to the grounds away from contact with other houses.

I have the honor to be

Sir,

Your Ob'dt. Servant,

(Signed) C. Todd

Indian Agent

N. W. Coast Agency.

Correct Copy
J Wilmoffatt.

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3829, file 61,472)

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Specifications and Estimate of costs of building material to be purchased at Victoria for Indian Agent's residence and Office at Metlakatla.

Dressed Lumber.

Rustic 2700 ft at $22.50 per M	$60.75
Flooring IX6 T & G. I650 ft at 22.50 per M	37.I2
CeilingI X 4 T.& G. 3000 ft at 22.50 per M	67.50
Plain I I-2 X I2 500 ft at I8.00 per M	9.00
Plain IXI2 400 ft. at I8 perM	7.20
Plain I-2 XI2 200 ft. I8 per M	3.60
20M Shingles at 2.50 per M	50.00
4X4 Gutter Pipe I60 ft run'g	9.60
6 Inside Doors(moulded) I I-4 in thick 2ft. 6in X 6 ft. 6 in	20.00
2 Front Doors (moulded) I 3-4 in thick 2-IOX 6XIO	II.50
Seven 4 light windows, glass I2 in. X 28 in Width 2ft. 4 I-4 in height 5 ft. I I-2 in. thickness I I-2 in, lip rail, 3-8 parting strip weight 5 lbs. Weights & Pulleys, Silver Lake sash cord	28.00
Four I2 light windows, glass IO in X I4 in, width 2 ft. 9 -7-8 in height 5 ft. I I-2 in, thickness I I-2 in, lip rail, 3-8 parting strip, weight 5 I-2 lbs. Weights and Pulleys etc.	I5.00
5 sets large Outside Door Butts	2.00
5 strong Outside Door Locks	6.25
8 set Common Locks for inside Doors	8.00
I8 lengths 6 in Terra Cotta Pipe	I3.50
2 lengths 6 in " " "T's	I.60
2 lengths 6 in " " "L elbows	.80
2 lengths 6 in do(chimney Tops	.50
I Keg 4 D Nails	4.75
2 Kegs 8D. Nails	9.50
I Keg I2 D. Nails	4.50
I Keg 4 in. Nails	4.50
Carried forward	$375.I7

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3829, file 61,472)

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Brought forward	375.I7
200 yds. Wall Cloth	I0.50
330 yds PaPer felting	I0.00
lining for walls	I.00
I doz. Packages Tacks	25.00
Wall paper to be selected	
Total	$42I.67

(Signed) C. Todd

Indian Agent.

Correct Copy
J Macoffatt

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3829, file 61,472)

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61472 79626

British Columbia

DEPARTMENT OF INDIAN AFFAIRS JUN 18 1891

Enclosure No 1 in connection with Supt. Vowell's report from New Westminster dated 21st June 1891

J. Y. Indian Office
Victoria June 11th 1891.

Sir,

With reference to my letter of the 19th ultimo No. 507. Y. on the subject of the destruction of the Agency House at Metlakahtla I have the honor to enclose copy of a further letter just received from Mr. Agent Todd with a tracing of the building he considers necessary, and specifications of the lumber and other material required which I consider reasonable.

I have the honor to be
Sir,
Your Obdt. Servant,
A. Vowell
Visty. Indian. Supt.

L. Vankoughnet Esqr.
Deputy Supt. General
of Indian Affairs.

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3829, file 61,472)

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Quantities of Lumber - etc etc

Mekahatter

Name of Dressed Lumber	Dimensions	Totals	Remarks
	13×22 + 19×4 = 362		Roof surface
	362×2 = 724	[illegible]	2 ends
	724×2 = 1448	1448	2 Cross partitions
	75×5×30 = 11250	11250	2 sides 12 cross part.
	1624	1624	Platforming for 2 sides of Engine
		12698	Dressed Lumber
		14322	
Rough boarding	34×40 + 21×14 + 36×7 = 1904	1904	Roofing
	(14×32 + 14×26)×2 = 1624	1624	Body outside
	26×12½ - 2 chimneys 325	325	Upper part of gables
	24+40×10+18×8 = 792	794	Sides of sheds etc
		4647	Rough boards
Scantling & Sills	6×8 + 148 ft long	592	Main Cattle sills
	4×6×128 = 128×6×6+78 = 234	362	Verandah sill & Posts
	8×8×264 = 528 + 8×2 + 364 = 352	880	Inner floor joists
	2×6 + 2052 ft	2052	Rafters & collars
	2×4 - 535 ft	535	2"×4" Scantling
		4421	
Shingles	14,104 - 5" + Waste	14104	Shingles
Flooring	1½" = 12487 B.M.	1248	Lower Floor
	1¼ - 1040 B.M.	1040	Chamber Floor
	152 ft. Pipes 4×4 6¼ ft	$9.50	
	Paint & Oil & work	$74.11 + 111.17 = 185.28 = 1544 lbs	
Chimneys Brick	1300 say 30 p.m. Mill	$39.00	
Windows	13 at $4 each	$54-00	
Doors	9 at 3.75 + 5 at $3.00 =	48.75	

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3829, file 61,472)

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14322
28
114576
28644
401.016

12250
28
100000
25500
355,000

13½
4
54

9068
17
63476
9068
154,156

700
17
4900
700
11900

1248
28
9984
2496
34.944

14104
3
42312

3.75
9
33.75

1040
28
8320
2080
29,120

475
6
28,50

1544 yds of Shetering
40
~~617.60~~

~~9[illegible]~~

My estimate 1544
30
46320

93 78
1547 32

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3829, file 61,472)

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Approximate Quantities
& Prices for structure
of new buildings Nettakatla B.C.

				Approx Price	
Dressed Lumber	14322 ft	at $28 p.m.		401	02
Rough	9068	" $17 p.m.		154	16
	Including something	sills &c, &c,		. . .	. .
shingles	14104	$3. p.m.		42	31
Nails	6 Kegs	4.75 p.k.		28	50
Windows	13 /2	4.00 ea		54	00
Doors	9	3.75 ea		33	75
"	5	3.00 "		15	00
Flooring	1½"	1248 B.M.	$28.00 "	34	94
"	1¼"	1040 B.M.	$28.00	29	12
Chimneys	Brick	1300	$30 p.m.	39	00
Paint & oil	Pt. 74 lbs & 11 Gal. Oil.	work	111.17	185	28
Gutter pipes	4x4 —	152 feet	at 6¼ Cts	9	50
Locks & Hinges	Estimated			21	00
Tarred Paper				20	00
Bed Moulding				6	00
Carpenters Wages &c	Approx			500	00
This Estimate				$1547	82
My Specification includes plastering for which I owned add			as difference	100	32
This Estimate is based on Mr. Woods Prices				$1647	82

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3829, file 61,472)

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61472

MEMORANDUM.

To The Deputy Minister Department of Indian Affairs,

Ottawa, 22 June 1891

With reference to your memo of the 17th Inst, I beg to forward an approximate estimate of quantities of Lumber &c proportionately taken out on Mr. Dodds prices of material.

The Buildings ~~evidently~~ evidently put up at Alert Bay were larger than the intended buildings that Mr. Dodd wished to have erected at Metlakahtla Consequently his estimate for material is less than mine - The Lowest estimate at Victoria Tendered for the Alert Bay buildings was $1990. - but Mr. Ridcock the agent built those buildings, without Cellars and using lining instead of Plaster for $1400.00

Your Memo of the 18th Inst shows a further desire of Report on Plan Specifications & Estimate of another design for Agency buildings.

I have looked over the Plans

Re Correspondence from Mr. Vowell of 11th June 91 & J.P.? recommending

CORRESPONDENCE JUN 22 1891 BRANCH

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3829, file 61,472)

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MEMORANDUM.

To .....

Department of Indian Affairs.

Ottawa, ... 189

Plan submitted by Mr. Todd. (forwarded herewith Mr. Tel. Supt. Powells' letter of 18 June 1891) and think from the Estimate and quantities of material that it will be much cheaper than the design the Department was about to forward at the request of Mr. Powells letter of 19 Ult. -

The Plan sent here and last estimate of Mr. Todds would make this proposed building cost-day Material $ 422.00

Transport of same appx 150.00

Labour - - - 250.00

appx Cost $ 822.00

Which amount will be about half of the cost of the design that this Dept was about to send - As the evidence is for the Agent I would respectfully recommend that Mr. Todd be asked what he will put up the building for.

Accordingly this plan returned

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3829, file 61,472)

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RETURN TO CORRESPONDENCE BRANCH.
653Y

61.472

ACCOUNTANTS
JUN 25 1891
BRANCH.

A. W. Vowell, Esq.
Visiting Local Supt.
Victoria, B. C.

June 24th 1891.

Sir,

Ans: July 4

Have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 11th inst, enclosing a Plan & Estimate and Specification by Mr. Agent Todd of the Agency House proposed to be erected to replace the one destroyed by fire at Metlakahtla; and in reply have to request that you will proceed to Ascertain from Mr. Todd and report for what sum he would be prepared to erect the building according to his plan there to be subsequently approved of by you as agreeing with plan

+ Certified as built by Gov + Specifications

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3829, file 61,472)

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80738

T. D. Form 1

CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY COMPANY'S TELEGRAPH

TERMS & CONDITIONS.

—All messages are received by this Company for transmission, subject to the terms and conditions printed on their Blank Form No. 2, which terms and conditions have been agreed to by the sender of the following message. This is an unrepeated message, and is delivered by request of the sender, under these conditions.

W. C. VAN HORNE, President.
CHAS. R. HOSMER, Man. Telegraphs.

B. S. JENKINS, Supt., Winnipeg.
J. WILSON, Supt., New Westminster, B. C.
HOMER PINGLE, Supt., Toronto.

107

No.	SENT BY	REC'D BY	CHECK.
84Ra	Row	15 pd	

Time 2.49 p July 22 1891

From Victoria BC 22

To L Vankoughnet

Depy of the Ind Affrs

Ottawa

Can agent proceed with work on foundation for his house at metlakatla season very short

A W Vowell.

TO SECURE PROMPT DESPATCH SEND REPLY TO

~~Cor Sparks & Elgin Sts.~~

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3829, file 61,472)

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T. D. Form 2.

Canadian Pacific Railway Co.'s Telegraph.

All Messages taken by this Company are subject to the following Terms:

It is agreed between the sender of the following message and this Company that said Company shall not be liable for damages arising from failure to transmit or deliver, or from any error in the transmission or delivery of an unrepeated telegram, whether happening from negligence of its servants or otherwise, or for delays from interruption in the working of its lines, for errors in cypher or obscure messages, or for errors from illegible writing, beyond the amount received for sending the same. To guard against errors, the Company will repeat back any telegram for an extra payment of one-half the regular rate, and in that case it shall not be liable for damages beyond fifty times the amount received for sending and repeating.

Correctness in the transmission of messages can be insured by contract in writing, stating agreed amount of risk, and payment of premium thereon, at the following rates, in addition to the usual charge for repeated messages, viz:—One per cent. for any distance not exceeding 1,000 miles, and two per cent. for any greater distance.

W. C. VAN HORNE, President.
CHAS. R. HOSMER, Manager Telegraphs.

This Company shall not be liable for the act or omission of any other Company, but will endeavor to forward the telegram by any other Telegraph Company, necessary to reaching its destination, but only as the agent of the sender and without liability therefor. This Company shall not be responsible for messages until the same are presented and accepted at one of its transmitting offices; if a message is sent to such office by one of the Company's messengers, he acts for that purpose as the sender's agent, if by telephone, the person receiving the message acts therein as agent of the sender, being authorized to assent to these conditions for the sender. This Company shall not be liable in any case for damages, unless the same be claimed in writing, within sixty days after receipt of the telegram for transmission. No employee of the Company shall vary the foregoing.

B. S. JENKINS, Supt., Winnipeg.
J. WILSON, Supt., Westminster, B. C.
HOMER PINGLE, Supt., Toronto.

READ THE NOTICE AND AGREEMENT AT THE TOP.

Sent No.	Sent By	Rec'd By	Time Sent.	Time Filed.	Check.

Send the following Message, subject to the above terms, which are hereby agreed to:

22 July 1891

To A W Vowell
Ind Office
Victoria BC

Agent may proceed with formulation for Metlakahtla Agency subject to acceptance of his tender for the building.

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3829, file 61,472)

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Copy

81663

Metlakahtla B. C.
August 3rd 1891.

DEPARTMENT OF IND
AUG
19
1891
23

Sir,

In reply to your letter 145.Z. dated July 23rd 1891. I have the honor to state I will proceed with the selection and purchase of rough lumber and the making of the foundation of an Agency Building here as soon as I can get back from the Nass River where I am called in haste this morning to try and conserve the rights of the Indian "trading and fishing Company of Nass River" whose entire property has lately been seized and to be sold for the benefit of Revd Mr. Green, formerly of Nass River but now of Nanaimo.

I have just returned from Rivers Inlet and the Indian Villages south of the Skeena. I have been taking the Indian census and general statistics.

I expect to be obliged to go to Victoria to select building material and find an efficient house carpenter. There is not a single house carpenter worth having to be found unemployed in this part of the Country. My time will be largely

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3829, file 61,472)

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largely taken up with other duties than house building.

Hon Mr. O'Reilly expects me to accompany him up the Skeena River shortly, taking not less than two weeks.

Our contemplated trip to Queen Charlotte Islands will take some days.

In order to get on with the building I must have an efficient and responsible man in charge of it in my absence, which I know from past experience will be often.

Until I received your last letter mentioned above I had no correct idea what was meant by the demands upon me for a definite tender for the work.

This proceeding is new to me and until I received your last mentioned letter I had not one word sent me that would convey the idea that the Department wished to bind me to a specified sum not to be exceeded and that any part of such sum not expended was to be returned to the treasury).

Had any former communication contained that statement I would have understood it.

I am prepared to undertake the management of the erection and completion of an Agency building

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3829, file 61,472)

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building here as already described for the sum of eleven hundred dollars ($1100.) and no more and any portion of such sum unexpended upon completion of the building to be returned to the treasury of the Indian Department.

Of course I will be obliged to employ Indian labour as well as other labour in order to complete the work before winter; and I will require a large cash advance on building account to be enabled to pay off any workmen at any time.

I have the honor to be
Sir,
Your Obedient Servant.
C. Todd.
Indian Agent
North West Coast
Indian Agency.

(Sd.)

A. W. Vowell Esq.
Superintendent of Indian Affairs
&c &c
Victoria.

Correct Copy
H. Moffatt

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3829, file 61,472)

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building here as already described for the sum of eleven hundred dollars ($1100.-) and no more and any portion of such sum unexpended upon completion of the building to be returned to the treasury of the Indian Department.

Of course I will be obliged to employ Indian labour as well as other labour in order to complete the work before winter; and I will require a large advance on building account to be enabled to pay off any workmen at any time.

I have the honor to be
Sir,
Your Obedient Servant.
(Sd.) C. Todd.
Indian Agent
North West Coast
Indian Agency.

A. W. Vowell Esq.
Superintendent of Indian Affairs
&c &c
Victoria.

Correct Copy
H Moffatt

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3829, file 61,472)

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MEMORANDUM.

To The Deputy Minister — Department of Indian Affairs.

Ottawa, 21 August 1891

With regard Dr. Moffatts letter of the 12th Inst and the enclosure ie Dr. C. Dodds letter to the Supt of Ind. Affairs B.C. I would consider that Dr. Dodds offer to do the work ie. build an agency house suitable for his occupation and the work of the Agency for the sum of $1100. is reasonable,

In this of course the Building is to be built in accordance with Dr. Dodds plans & specifications, permission having been given Dr. Dodd to proceed with the foundation of his building subject to acceptance of his tender for the building, as per your telegram of 22 July/91 to Dr. Powell.

I would respectfully recommend that Dr. Dodds tender or offer to build the Agency buildings for $1100.00/100 be favorably entertained by you.

W. A. Austin

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3829, file 61,472)

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Department of Indian Affairs

Ottawa 22 Aug 1891

61,472

Memorandum

The undersigned begs to report that on the 26th May last, after the estimates for the current year had been prepared and submitted to Council, intelligence was received by the Department of the destruction by fire of the Indian Agents residence at Metlakahtla, the fire originating in an adjoining house. The Government property in the Office connected with the Agency building was saved, but the Agent reported that he lost a considerable

To the Honourable.

E. Dewdney
Superintendent General of
Indian affairs

Attached

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3829, file 61,472)

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considerable quantity of his private furniture and effects.

The Visiting Superintendent for British Columbia reported that there was no suitable dwelling at present unoccupied at Metlakahtla which could be used by the Agent, and he therefore recommended the erection of a suitable building for a residence and office for the Agent.

Mr. Agent Todd reported that it was very difficult to secure the services of carpenters at Metlakahtla during the summer months; and that, if a building was to be erected, two house-carpenters would have to be sent from Victoria, who, he thought, should be able, with what assistance he could give them, to complete the work

in

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3829, file 61,472)

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in two months. He further reported that the Trades Instructor at the Industrial School had more work to attend to than he could accomplish, and, consequently, his services could not be availed of.

A plan and specification of the proposed building were subsequently forwarded to the Department by Mr Visiting Superintendent Vowell; and, after being returned for amendment in some respects and the amendments having been made, they were finally approved of.

In consideration of the remoteness of the locality, it was thought advisable to ask Agent Dodd whether he would be prepared himself to undertake the job of

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3829, file 61,472)

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of constructing the proposed building according to the plans thereof submitted by him, subject to the approval after completion by Mr Superintendent Vowell, and, if so, for what sum he would do the same.

The Department has, by letter of the 12th instant from Mr Moffatt, who is acting for Superintendent Vowell in his absence, been furnished with a copy of Mr Agent Dodd's letter in reply to the one addressed to him by Mr Vowell on the subject of his undertaking the job of constructing the building. That Officer states that he is prepared to undertake the same and to complete it according to plans and specifications, for the

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3829, file 61,472)

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the sum of $1100.00, which he considers will be the outside cost of the same. And he states that if any portion of such sum remains unexpended, upon completion of the buildings, it will be refunded.

Mr Dodd further represents that he will of course require a considerable advance of money on the building account, in order that he may pay off the workmen as they may require it.

The Technical Branch of this Department, having examined the plans and specifications and compared Mr Dodd's offer to construct the building in accordance therewith, reports that his offer to do the same for $1100.00 is very reasonable.

The

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3829, file 61,472)

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KODAK SAFETY ▲ FILM +■

The undersigned submits the question for the favorable consideration of the Superintendent General; and he would add that, inasmuch as it is a matter of necessity that the building should be erected as soon as possible, the Department will be obliged to advance the money from the general appropriation for British Columbia Indian purposes; and, if necessary, to include in the supplementary estimates for the current year to be submitted to Parliament at its next Session, an amount to cover the whole or part of the sum expended, should the appropriation for the current year prove insufficient to bear the cost of the building.

A. Vankoughnet

Dy Supt Genl of Indian affairs

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3829, file 61,472)

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Mc Mc 61,472

MEMORANDUM.

To .....

Department of Indian Affairs,

Ottawa, 25 Aug 1891

645

1st To Accountant:

To prepare accountable cheque in favor of C. Todd, Indian Agent N.W. Coast Indian Agency, for $500.00 on account of construction of agency building at Metlakahtla.

2nd To Correspondence Clerk

To acknowledge receipt of letter of 12th instant from Mr. W. Sabb-Vowell, Victoria; enclose (not on forms) accountable cheque in favor of Mr Agent Todd for the sum of $500.00, for construction of Agency House at Metlakahtla; and inform Mr Vowell that Mr Todd's offer to erect the house at the a cost not to exceed $1100.00 according to plans and specifications submitted to and approved by the Dept, is accepted — Mr Todd to refund any balance of the said sum

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3829, file 61,472)

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61,472

MEMORANDUM.

To .....

Department of Indian Affairs,

.....

Ottawa, ... 189...

sum of $1100.00 which may remain over and above the actual cost of construction; and the building, before being taken over by the Dept as completed, according to Plans and specifications, to be approved of by the D.S.I. for the Province

A.W.
D.M.

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3829, file 61,472)

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61.472

With Chief's

A. W. Vowell, Esq.
Visiting Ind. Supt.
Victoria, B.C.

Ind. Dept 1st Oct 1891.

Sir,

I have to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 12th inst. with enclosure, and in reply I beg to inform you that Mr. Agent Todds offer to erect the Agency House at Kutlakatla at a cost of $1.100. according to Plans and Specifications submitted & and approved of the Dept is accepted; and Mr. Todd will be required to refund any balance of the said sum of $1.100 which may remain over and above the actual cost of con-

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construction, and the
building before being
taken over by the Dept.
as completed, according
to Plans and Specifica-
tions ~~it~~ must be approved of
by Jno.

An accountable
Cheque No. 645 - for
the sum of $500 in
favor Todds favor is
enclosed herewith being an advance
upon the progress
work.

Jno. R.

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3829, file 61,472)

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82577

British Columbia,

Indian Office,

Victoria, Sept 9 1891

DEPARTMENT OF INDIAN AFFAIRS
SEP 16 1891

385. Z.

W. 61472

Sir,

I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 1st instant covering Cheque No. 645 in favor of W.P. Agent Todd for the sum of $500.00 being an advance to aid in the erection of the Agency house at Metlakahtla.

I have the honor to be
Sir,
Your Obdt. Servant.
A.W. Vowell
Visty Indian Supt.

L. Vankoughnet Esqre.
Deputy Supt. General
of Indian Affairs.

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3829, file 61,472)

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DEPARTMENT OF INDIAN AFFAIRS
MAR 3 1892

536 [illegible]
Medicine Hat
Indian Agency
12.3.92
Transfer
Lai
9th

British Columbia

Indian Office
Victoria
25th Feby. 1892.

Sir

In accordance with instructions conveyed in your letter of the 1st of Sept. 1891. No. 61.472: I have the honor to report that I visited Metlakatla on the 20th instant when I inspected the "Agency House" now at that place, and lately constructed under the Indian Agent Todd's supervision.

That building I found to be fully up to the requirements, as per plan and specifications; it being well and solidly built, and, with the exception of an additional coat of paint which the Indian Agent has the material for, well finished.

I have the honor to be
Sir
Your Obedt Servt
A. W. Vowell
V. Indn Supt B.C.

L. Vankoughnet Esqre
Deputy of the Supt. Genl.
of Indian affairs
Ottawa.

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3829, file 61,472)

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MEMORANDUM.

To The Deputy Superintendent General of Indian Affairs,

Ottawa, 2nd March 1892

Re Ft. Pat. Capt. Powell's letter of 25 Feby 1892

Capt. Powell forwards the Dept. letter that the buildings at Medicine Hat on the 20th Feby. last were completed with the exception of painting the material for which was ready. The structure was according to plans & specifications and well finished.

On the 9th Sept/91 the sum of $600.00 was forwarded as an advance for this work. Dr. Dodd himself being the Contractor. $1100.00 was the Contract price for the work was done for but if any thing less the Bal. had to be returned to the Dept. No more money has been asked for, since the advance was made, Dr. Powell being silent in this matter in his letter.

Resp. submitted

W. L. Leslie

Ret'd 14

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3829, file 61,472)

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Matthew Johnson Councillor
John H Tait Councillor

William D. Moody Councillor
William Musgrave Ex Councillor
Henry W. Yate Councillor.
Henry E. Nelson Chief.
William S. White. Ex Councillor.
Albert Edward Nelson X Chief.
Enoch Maxwell X Ex Councillor.
Wm Welsh X "
Robert Tait X Constable.
David Swanson Ex Councillor.

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3829, file 61,472)

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DEPT OF THE INTERIOR
CORRESPONDENCE
REGISTRATION BRANCH
FEB 18 1901
OTTAWA

PORT SIMPSON, B. C.

January 28. 1901.

209369

To the Honourable,

The Minister of the Interior,

Ottawa, Canada.

DEPT OF IM
FEB 21 1901

Honourable Sir:

We, the undersigned Indian Councillors, Chiefs and Advisors of the nine Tsimshean tribes living at Port Simpson on the North West Coast of British Columbia, for the following reasons,

WHEREAS, The present residence of our Indian Agent is isolated and almost inapproachable, no boats calling there except the mail boats, twice per month, and at that only during daylight, we and other tribes having constantly to incur expense and effort in communicating with, and procuring the advice and presence of our Agent and especially so in case of an emergency during the Autumn and Winter storms, and

WHEREAS, Metlakahtla, the place of our Agent's present residence, is now a village of small population, an old and well established place without change, needing the guidance of an Agent even less than any other settlement, and

WHEREAS, the Agent if living here would be more in touch with the rest of the coast and his usefulness correspondingly increased since the situation here is most central, being now a Customs' port where boats of all kinds must call, and

WHEREAS, the greatest population of the Agency reside here, numbering seven hundred souls, making it necessary for our Agent's presence among us much oftener than he can visit us whilst living elsewhere, and

WHEREAS, our townsite, graveyard etc. are being changed and reorganized, since being surveyed, questions arising daily in which the Indian Council needs his help and advice, and

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3829, file 61,472)

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WHEREAS, Indian Municipal affairs under the Advancement Act are undergoing a trial here and we fear for the results unless we have the constant supervision of our Indian Agent for some time to come, and

WHEREAS, in the event of the Indian Department placing a new steamer in the hands of the Indian Agent, which we hear they are about to do, we have the finest harbor and the best anchorage on the whole coast, vessels of any capacity being able to come and go at all stages of the tide while the Metlakahtla harbour is always dangerous to enter, the government steamer "Quadra" never going into that harbour because of the intricacy of its channel and its rocks, and

WHEREAS, we have heard through a local paper of the 18th inst. that we are likely to have the telegraph to Port Simpson next Summer which would place the Agent not only in touch with the agency but with Ottawa, and

WHEREAS, we see that it would be to the best interests of all the tribes of the Agency and to the better satisfaction of the Department,

WE THEREFORE HUMBLY PETITION that the office of the Indian Agent be removed to Port Simpson, and your petitioners will ever pray, etc. etc.

Wm Kelly Chief Councillor.
Joseph. Ryan, Councillor
Matthew Peak Councillor
George Henry Councillor
Henry Wesley Councillor

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3829, file 61,472)

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34,782

Ottawa, 22nd February, 1901.

Sirs:-

I have to acknowledge the receipt of the petition of date the 28th ult., praying that the office of the North-west Coast Agency be removed from Metlakahtla to Port Simpson, and to inform you that this matter is receiving consideration.

Your obedient servant,

J. D. McLean

Secretary.

Mr. William Kelly, Chief Councillor, and others,
Port Simpson,
B. C.

mhb.

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3829, file 61,472)

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Copy

209553

PORT SIMPSON, B. C.

January 28, 1901.

To the Honourable,

The Minister of the Interior,

Ottawa, Canada.

Honourable Sir:

We, the undersigned Indian Councillors, Chiefs and Advisors of the nine Tsimshean tribes living at Port Simpson on the North West Coast of British Columbia, for the following reasons,

WHEREAS, the present residence of our Indian Agent is isolated and almost inapproachable, no boats calling there except the mail boats, twice per month, and at that only during daylight, we and other tribes having constantly to incur expense and effort in communicating with, and procuring the advice and presence of our Agent and especially so in case of an emergency during the Autumn and Winter storms, and

WHEREAS, Metlakahtla, the place of our Agent's present residence, is now a village of small population, an old and well established place without change, needing the guidance of an Agent even less than any other settlement, and

WHEREAS, the Agent if living here would be more in touch with the rest of the coast and his usefulness correspondingly increased since the situation here is most central, being now a Customs' port where boats of all kinds must call, and

WHEREAS, the greatest population of the Agency reside here, numbering seven hundred souls, making it necessary for our Agent's presence among us much oftener than he can visit us whilst living elsewhere, and

WHEREAS, our townsite, graveyard etc. are being changed and reorganized, since being surveyed, questions arising daily in which the Indian Council needs his help and advice, and

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3829, file 61,472)

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WHEREAS, Indian Municipal affairs under the Advancement Act are undergoing a trial here and we fear for the results unless we have the constant supervision of our Indian Agent for some time to come, and

WHEREAS, in the event of the Indian Department placing a new steamer in the hands of the Indian Agent, which we hear they are about to do, we have the finest harbor and the best anchorage on the whole coast, vessels of any capacity being able to come and go at all stages of the tide while the Metlakahtla harbour is always dangerous to enter, the government steamer "Quadra" never going into that harbour because of the intricacy of its channel and its rocks, and

WHEREAS, we have heard through a local paper of the 18th inst. that we are likely to have the telegraph to Port Simpson next Summer which would place the Agent not only in touch with the agency but with Ottawa, and

WHEREAS, we see that it would be to the best interests of all the tribes of the Agency and to the better satisfaction of the Department,

WE THEREFORE HUMBLY PETITION that the office of the Indian Agent be removed to Port Simpson, and your petitioners will ever pray, etc. etc.

Signed,	William Kelly	Chief Councillor,	Joseph Ryan,	Councillor.
	Matt. Peak	Councillor,	George Henry	Councillor.
	Henry Wesley	Councillor,	Matt. Johnson	Councillor.
	John H. Tait	Councillor,	William Moody	Councillor.
	Henry W. Tate	Councillor.	Wm.S.White	Ex Councillor.
	Enoch Maxwell	Ex Councillor.	David Swanson	Ex Councillor.
	Henry E.Nelson,	Chief,	Albert E. Nelson,	Chief.
	Robert Tate	Constable,	Wm. Welshk	Chief.

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3829, file 61,472)

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20955½

Inclosure

PORT SIMPSON, B. C. Jan. 22nd. 1901.

At a public meeting in Port Simpson at the above date the it was unanimously decided that to conserve the best interests of all concerned it becomes necessary to remove the office of the North West Coast Indian Agency from Metlakahtla to Port Simpson.

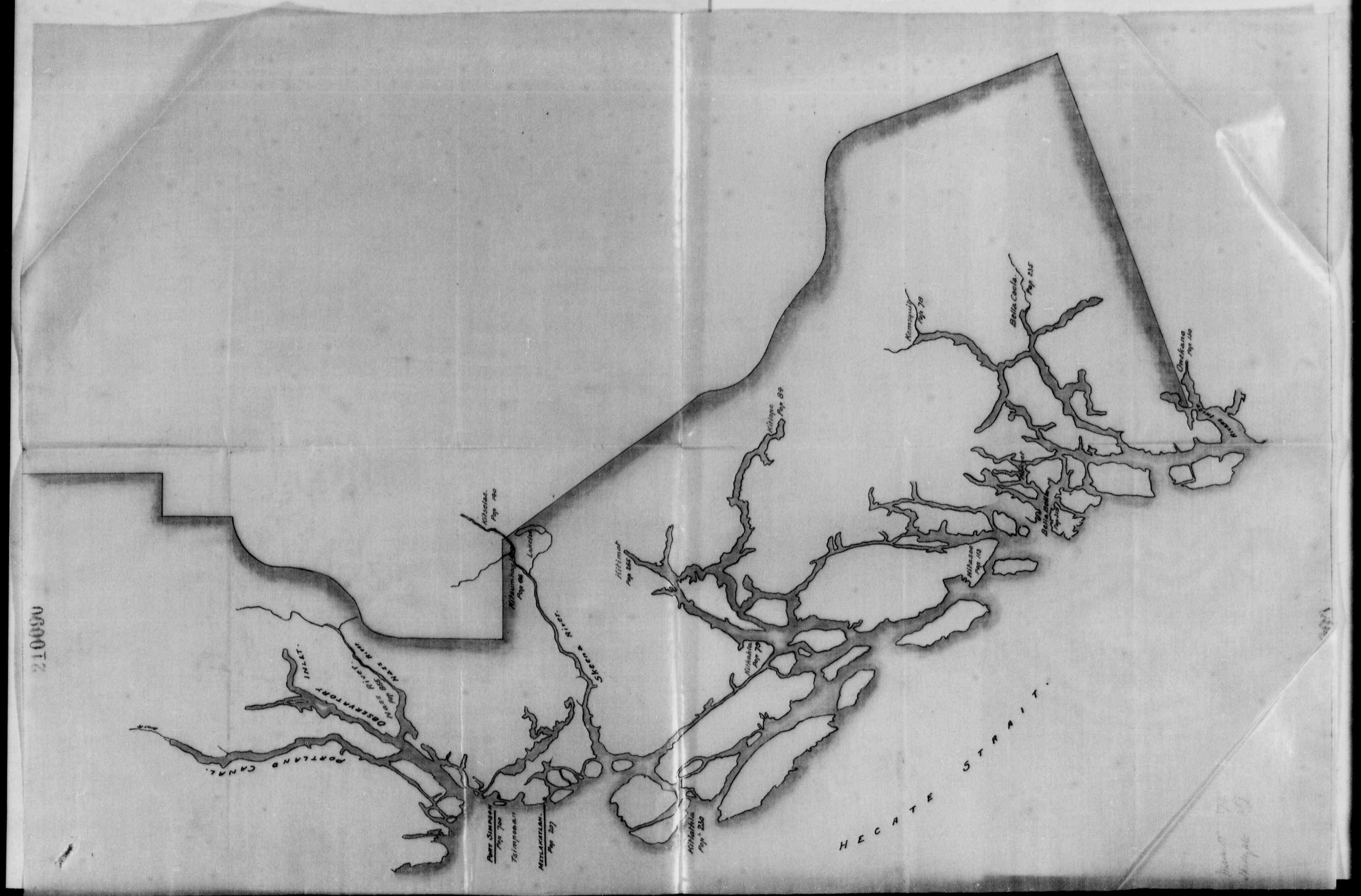
We the undersigned therefore petition the Hon. Geo. R. Maxwell M. to use his best endeavours with the Department at Ottawa to effect the above purpose ahd your petitioners will ever pray, etc. etc.

F. W. Lindsay Alexander
D. D. Warhore P.
William Hogan
Robert Smith
Geo Pudge
L. G. Robertson
Geo R Robson
G. Lookerby.
A. E. Bolton M. D.
Elmer Bolton,
Teacher. P.S.
Henry Brentzen
H. F. Brentzen
H. Burton
W Rudge

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3829, file 61,472)

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Kitkatla
Pop. 230
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Pop. 70
Kitkatla
Pop. 73
Kitkatla
Pop. 85
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Pop. 85
Kitkatla
Pop. 85

61472

673. K 3

Victoria, B.C.

Indian Office

4th, March, 1901.

Sir,-

I have the honour to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 22nd, ultimo, No. 34,782, together with copy of petition sent by the Indian Chiefs, Councillors and advisers of the Indians, living at Port Simpson, to the Hon. the Supt. Genl., praying that the offices of the "North-West Coast" Agency be removed from Metlakatla to Port Simpson. With the exception of the special request that the Agent's office be established at port Simpson, I entirely concur with what is stated in reference to the unfitness of Metlakatla, on account of the difficulties and more or less danger attending the passage of steamers and other vessels through the many Islands and rocks that environ the village of Metlakatla, for the head quarters of the Indian Agent. At the same time there are other more central situations that might easily be selected were it decided to alter the present arrangement in

The Secretary

Dept. of Indian Affairs

Ottawa

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3829, file 61,472)

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that respect.It is true that Port Simpson is one of the largest villages in the Agency;but then,notwithstanding that theydo number about 7oo men,women and children,still they form only about one sixth of the total number of Indians over whom Mr. Todd has got to exercise supervision, and many of the other bands are much more in need of the Agent's council and advice than are they.Judging by the past thre is nothing that they can learn from either the Dept.or the Government,in neither of which have they been taught to put any trust by the Missionary who in the past laboured amongst them;and,indeed,it is only very lately that they would recognise the Indian Agent's authority and listen to his council,etc. In my opinion they are much more able to take care of themselves than are many of the other bands to be seen marked on inclosed sketch; the latter also showing that Port Simpson is anything but "central"in its situation. Port Essington would be more convenient in that respect and I think it likely that in the near future telegraphic communication will be established with that point.It is not very long since a new office and residence has been built for the Agent at Metlakatla,and should he be removed elsewhere of course a similar expense will have to be incurred.

I

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3829, file 61,472)

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(3)

I have written to Mr. Agent Todd on the subject and would recommend that nothing definite be done in the matter till his report is received. Should the Steamer "Vigilant" be sold, as I think it likely she will be next Thursday, and should another steamer not be placed at Mr. Todd's disposal, it will make Metlakatla still more unsuitable on account of the infrequency of Steamers visiting that village.

I have the honour to be

Sir

Your Obedient Servant

A. W. Vowell

Indian Superintendent, B, C.

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3829, file 61,472)

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CANADA

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Copy, 211187

Metlakatla, B.C.

March 23rd. 1901.

Sir,

In reply to your letter R,3.662 dated 4th. March 1901 advising me of a petition to the Department from the Port Simpson Indians for my removal to Port Simpson, a copy of which you enclose to me, asking for my views upon the subject of the petition; I have the honor to state; That the various reasons given by the Indians in their petition for the removal asked for are quite true and a fairly correct summary of the conditions. For many years I have been made to feel that my office at Metlakatla is isolated and in a manner "side tracked" from direct communication with the rest of my Agency. I may say that on an average half of the vessels ~~that~~ which call at Port Simpson pass by Metlakatla at about a distance of four miles and even the fortnightly mail boat occasionally calls here only once on the up or down trip, thus depriving us of the opportunity of answering letters until next mail, some two weeks later. The freight business for boats is small at Metlakatla, the conveniences for landing is not good and no Steamer will call here if it can be avoided; so that I am occasionally dreadfully handicapped in my official business. I would long ago have asked for the permission of the Department to remove my office and residence to Port Simpson, only for having regard ~~xxx~~ to the expense of rebuilding at that place.

as

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3829, file 61,472)

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As stated by the Indians in the 5th and 6th clauses of their petition, the Agents more frequent presence is much needed by the Indian Council of Port Simpson, and I would reccomend the change asked for by the petitioners. I think the Department could secure from the Hudson's Bay Company a long lease of a convenient Town Lot at Port Simpson for a nominal sum as ground rent, just as the Provincial Government has done for their Agent's office and residence.

There is no vacant lot for such purpose on the Indian reserve there, unless far up the hill side at too great a distance from the water front.

I have the honor to be

Sir,

Your Obedient Servant.

(sgd) C. Todd

Indian Agent

North West Coast Agency.

A.W.Vowell, Esquire

Indian Superintendent, B.C.

Victoria, B.C.

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3829, file 61,472)

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CANADA

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211187

61472

Victoria, B, C.

29th, March, 1901

Sir,-

In further reference to your letter of the 22nd. ultimo, No. 34,782, and to my (interim) reply of the 4th, inst. No. 573, R/3, in reference to the removal of the North-West Coast Agency offices from Metlakatla to Port Simpson, etc, I have the honour to inclose herewith duplicate of Mr. Indian Agent Todd's report on the subject wherein he expresses himself as being favourable to the change endorsing the statements made by the Indians on the subject. Mr. Todd from his practical experience ought certainly to be able to form a correct idea as to the best location for the Agent's permanent residence; and now that the conditions have so much improved regarding the facilities for transport, etc. throughout the Agency, there being a great increase in the number of Steamers plying in these Northern waters compared with what obtained only a very few years ago, perhaps the consideration bearing upon a "central situation" may not be of so much importance as I was inclined to think. Should the Department decide upon the change it is quite possible that a purchaser might be found for the Metlakatla building.

I have the honour to be, Sir,-
Your Obedient Servant

The Secretary
Department of Indian Affairs
Ottawa

approved
Indian Supt. B.C.

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3829, file 61,472)

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M.

61472.I.A

ADDRESS REPLY TO THE
SECRETARY DEPT OF INDIAN AFFAIRS
OTTAWA.

DEPARTMENT OF INDIAN AFFAIRS CANADA.

212338

Ottawa, 9th April, 1901.

Memorandum :- Mr. McLean.

I see no objection to the removal of the offices of the North West Coast Agency from Metlakatla to Port Simpson except the loss in connection with the buildings. I do not feel disposed to recommend any change until this matter is fully explained:

(1) What buildings are at Metlakatla and what are they likely to sell for;

(2) What buildings are at Port Simpson, if any, and if none, what will it cost to erect necessary buildings at that place.

Of course, I quite agree that it is always advisable to have the Agent as conveniently located for his work as possible.

Deputy Supt. General.

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3829, file 61,472)

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CANADA

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M.

ADDRESS REPLY TO THE SECRETARY DEPT OF INDIAN AFFAIRS OTTAWA.

DEPARTMENT OF INDIAN AFFAIRS CANADA.

61472.I.A.

Ottawa, 9th April, 1901.

Memorandum :- Mr. McKenna.

Since writing this memorandum to Mr. McLean I see that you have had this matter before the Minister, and possibly it might be well for Mr. Sifton to give it further consideration.

Jno. D. Sinnard

Deputy Supt. General.

Mr Smart: The petition itself was all that was before the Minister. I replied marked memo with letter to stand until the agent's report to which he referred was received: That is the report which has since come and which I have had under consideration when this memo was written. No further information called for in memo to memorandum hereunder had I think better be had before submitting matter to Minister for

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3829, file 61,472)

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Department of Indian Affairs,
Ottawa, 22nd April, 1901.

Secretary,-

With regard to the Deputy Minister's memo of the 9th inst., relative to the Agency buildings at Metlakatla, I beg to say that Mr. Agent Todd in his list of Government property on hand on the 30th June last gives office and residence valued at $2200.00 also garden and fencing valued at $550.00 a total of $2750.00. As to the amount which could be realized for the buildings in the event of the Agent being removed to Port Simpson the Department is unable to say as neither Superintendent Vowell or the Agent has given that information. There are no buildings at Port Simpson. In his letter of the 23rd ult., the Agent says he thinks the Department could secure from the Hudson Bay Company at that place a long lease of a convenient town lot for a nominal sum as ground rent, the same as the Provincial Government has done for its Agent's office and residence.

As to the cost of erecting the necessary buildings at Port Simpson that information is not given by Mr. Vowell or the Agent, but those at Metlaktla cost $1100. in 1891, on which considerable repairs and some alterations have been made since.

John McLean

W.

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3829, file 61,472)

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61,472

Ottawa,22nd April,1901.

Sir,-

In reply to your letter of the 29th ultimo - 241 5/3 - on the subject of the removal of the North West Coast Agency buildings from Metlakahtla to Port Simpson,I am directed to request that you will be good enough to furnish the following information in regard thereto,-

1. What buildings are at Metlakatla and what are they likely to sell for;

2. What buildings are at Port Simpson,if any,and,if none,what will it cost to erect necessary buildings at that place.

This information should be furnished,and any additional that you consider necessary to enable the Minister to decide as to whether or not the location of the Agency headquarters should be changed.

Your obedient servant,

Secretary.

A.W.Vowell,Esq.,
Indian Supt.,
Victoria,B.C.

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3829, file 61,472)

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213717

Metlakatla B.C
May 9th 1901

Sir

In reply to your letter 593 SA dated April 29th 1901 referring to the removal of the Indian Agent's residence from Metlakatla to Port Simpson, and asking me to furnish information as to "what buildings are at Metlakatla and what they are likely to sell for? what buildings are at Port Simpson if any? and if none, what will it cost to Erect necessary buildings for an Indian Agent at that place? I have the honour to state that the Agent's residence and office at Metlakatla consists of two buildings, one a Cottage 37ft x 35ft containing an Indian room and office, a Parlour, Dining room and three bed rooms. An addition to the main building 25ft x 21ft containing a Kitchen, Pantry and Coal & Wood shed.

These two buildings together, with a water tank, cost the Department $1300

There has since been added a verandah on two sides of the main building, costing about $125.00 — also material for a bed room up stairs costing $75, Repainting $100, Garden Fence $100. Sewer Pipes $50 making the total cost to the Department $1650 without counting the value of labour performed by the Agent and the Crew of the Steamer Vigilant at various times, making the total cost of the premises $2200 as stated in last years Returns.

The

DEPARTMENT OF INDIAN AFFAIRS
MAY 28 1901
OTTAWA

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3829, file 61,472)

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The main building will require by next year repairs to the value of $50. Portions of the foundation timbers are in a rotting condition.

The place might I think be sold to an Indian here for three or four hundred dollars, or possibly to the Church Mission Society for a like sum.

There is no vacant building at Port Simpson, and no room for one on the Indian reserve. There is however a strip of the Hudsons Bay Company's land adjoining the 2½ Chains given by the Company to the Indian reserve which would be a suitable site for an Agents office and residence. This strip of land is divided from the rest of the Company's land by a public road built last year by the Provincial Government Agent.

There is an Indian house still standing upon this strip of land, which would suit very well for the back premeis of the Agents residence, and which I think could be purchased for a small sum from the Indian owner, who must otherwise soon remove it from this land.

The present manager of the Hudsons Bay Company's business at Port Simpson Mr. Richdale, seems very willing to enter into any suitable arrangement regarding this matter.

The Cost of a suitable residance and office for the Indian Agent at Port Simpson will

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will not be less than $2200 including excavation for the foundation of the building and two Brick Chimnies.

Should the Erection of such building be contemplated this year, it should be commenced not later than the middle of June, on account of the early and heavy fall rains usual on this North West Coast

I have the honour to be
Sir
Your Obedient Servant
C. Todd
Indian Agent
North West Coast Agency

A. W. Vowell Esquire
Indian Superintendent
Victoria

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3829, file 61,472)

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61472 2137

DEPARTMENT OF INDIAN AFFAIRS JUN 1 1901

British Columbia.

Indian Superintendent's Office,

Victoria 25th, May, 1901

MEMO.

Sir,-

Reverting to your letter of the 22nd.ult. No.61472.in connection with the proposed removal of the " North-West-Coast,Agency " headquarters from Metlakatla to Port Simpson,I have the honour to forward herewith Mr. Agent'Todd's report in which will be found full particulars bearing upon the information asked for. Mr. Todd's report is dated 9th inst.

I have the honour to be

Sir

Your Obedient Servant

Indian Superintendent.B,C.

The Secretary

Dept.of Indian Affairs

Ottawa

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3829, file 61,472)

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61,472

Ex'd.

Ottawa,13th June,1901.

Sir,-

With reference to your letter of the 25th ultimo and previous correspondence on the subject of the proposed removal of the North West Coast Agency headquarters from Metlakatla to Port Simpson,I beg to point out that no estimate has been given of the cost of the proposed site for the building which the Agent suggests should be acquired from the Hudson's Bay Company. If you consider it advisable that the change in the Agency headquarters should be made,you may insert an item in your next estimates and give full particulars.

Your obedient servant,

Secretary.

A.W.Vowell,Esq.,
Indian Supt.,
Victoria,B.C.

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3829, file 61,472)

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Copy.

Victoria B.C. 18/1/1901

216947

Sir: Reply. refer to, 4953.
Town lot at Port Simpson.

I have your communication of the 8th instant, and the request contained therein has been forwarded to the company's head office. You will be duly advised of the reply received.

The location of the Agency at Port Simpson is of considerable importance and I anticipate that the Hudson's Bay Company will do anything they properly can to facilitate it.

I am
Sir
Yours faithfully.
Dgd. W. Thompson.

C. Todd. Esq.
Indian Agent.
Metlakatla. B.C.

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3829, file 61,472)

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(Copy)

Metlakatla, B.C. July 29th. 1901.

216947

Sir,

For your information respecting the progress of arrangements for the removal of this Agency residence and office to port Simpson, I have the honor to enclose herein a letter received by me by last mail from Mr. Thomson the manager of the Hudson's Bay Company at Victoria.

The location desired for the Agency buildings has been pointed out and described to him.

I have the honor to be,

Sir,

Your Obedient Servant.

(sgd) C.Todd

Indian Agent

N.W.Coast Agency

A.W.Vowell, Esq.

Indian Superintendent,

Victoria.

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3829, file 61,472)

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J-23 4a

British Columbia,

Indian Superintendent's Office,

DEPARTMENT OF INDIAN AFFAIRS AUG 12 1901

Victoria, 6th August, 1901

MEMO.

Sir,-

Ex'd.

Enclosed 2/

In further reference to the question of the advisability of removing the North West Coast Agency Office & Residence from Metlakatla to Port Simpson I have the honour to inclose herein copies of letters received by Mr. Todd from W,Thompson,Esq.,Manager of the Hudson's Bay Co. at Victoria,in reference to a site for the new offices,etc.'dated 18th ult.,& also of Mr.Todd's covering letter,dated 29th ult..

Your Obedient Servant

Indian Superintendent.B,C.

The Secretary

Department of Indian Affairs

Ottawa.

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3829, file 61,472)

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CANADA

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217240

British Columbia,

DEPARTMENT OF INDIAN AFFAIRS
AUG 31 1901

Indian Superintendent's Office,

648 46½

Victoria, 14th August 1901

MEMO. Return

Sir,-

Since writing letter of 6th inst. No.523/ U3 I have been informed by Mr. Todd that the Hudsons Bay Co. will furnish a suitable lot for house & office of Agent at Port Simpson for the nominal sum of $50.00 should it be decided to remove the Agent's Office from Metlakatla.

I have the honour to be

Sir

Your Obedient Servant

A. W. Vowell

Indian Superintendent.B,C.

The Secretary

Department of Indian Affairs

Ottawa.

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3829, file 61,472)

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CANADA

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218141

Metlakatla B.C.
September 10th/01

Sir

Again reverting to the matter of the petition of the Indian Councilors of Port Simpson for the removal of the Indian Agents Office and residence to that place; I have the honour to state that I myself am now Emphasions for such Change to take place because of the increasing difficulties which I experience with respect to mail Communication and travelling conveniences at Metlakatla

At different times this summer I have been greatly delayed in my official work and foiled in my calculations respecting travelling from Metlakatla to other places. The mail steamers call at Metlakatla at a financial loss, which together with pressure put upon them for fast time, often forces them to pass by, calling only one way with the mail bags, and that way always uncertain

The boats do not remain here long Enough for the mail to be opened, thus giving no Chance to answer a Communication until the next mail eight days later. These serious inconveniences to the Indian Agents work cannot occur at Port Simpson.

The proximity of the Provincial Government Offices and the Telegraph line at Prt. Simpson

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3829, file 61,472)

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Port Simpson will be a great help to the Agent if stationed there

It has also became more evident that the Agents frequent presence amongst the Indians and with the Indian Council of Port Simpson is needed

I have therefore to request that the Indian Department may see fit to secure the town lot at Port Simpson offered by the Hudsons Bay Company, with the view of erecting the necessary buildings for the Indian Agents Office and Residence at an early date next Spring

I have the honour to be
Sir
Your Obedient Servant
C Todd
Indian Agent
North West Coast Agency

A. W. Vowell Esquire
Indian Superintendent
Victoria

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3829, file 61,472)

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61472

British Columbia.

DEPARTMENT OF INDIAN AFFAIRS SEP 23 1901

219141

Indian Office,
Victoria, September 18th 1901.

File No. 61,472.

Sir:-

With reference to your letter of the 13th of June last and the 21st ultimo in reference to the proposal to remove the agency office and residence of the North West Coast Agency from Metlakahtla to Port Simpson, about 14 miles further North, and to the item inserted in the estimates of expenditure for this superintendency for the fiscal year 1902-1903 forwarded to the Department on the 14th instant, No. 207. V. 3. (File No. 191,600/1) I have the honor to submit for your consideration a letter of the 10th of the present month to-day received from Mr. Agent Todd in which he complains of the delay occasioned to his official duties by reason of the infrequency and uncertainty of the steamer communication between the several landing on the North West Coast and Metlakahtla. He also deplores the lack of mail communication, and his consequent inability to despatch his correspondence as expeditiously as he would wish. With respect to means at present available for the transmission of mail matter to and from Metlakahtla I may remark

The Secretary
Department of Indian Affairs,
Ottawa.

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3829, file 61,472)

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remark for your information that though the facilities at Metlakahtla are not equal to those afforded to the residents of Port Simpson, still, as far as this office is concerned, the Agent does not always make the most of the opportunities placed in his way, as cases have occurred where he has ~~allowed~~ suffered letters to remain unanswered for several trips of the steamers. However, Mr. Todd's reasons for desiring the change are cogent and worthy of the Department's consideration. All the mail steamers plying between Victoria, Vancouver, Nanaimo and the Southern coast ports of British Columbia and the various settlements along the North West Coast of the province touch at Port Simpson, both on their North and South bound trips. Many of the smaller craft plying along the Northern coast of B. C. likewise touch at Port Simpson to either discharge or take on freight, thus permitting of easy communication between the several villages along that coast. There is also telegraph connection between Port Simpson and all continental points. The Agent's request for a consideration of the question at issue is submitted for the deliberation of the Department.

I have the honor to be
Sir,
Your Ob'dt. Servant,

A. W. Vowell
Indian Superintendent, B. C.
per W. MacLaughlin.

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3829, file 61,472)

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mhb.
61,742

Ottawa, 3rd October, 1901.

Memorandum:-

The Deputy Superintendent General.

Relative to your memorandum under I have to say that Mr. Vowell in his letter of the 4th March last agreed with Mr. Agent Todd as to the unfitness of Metlakahtla as the place of residence for the Agency owing to the danger attending the passage of vessels through the rocks adjacent to that place. In his letter of the 18th ult. Mr. Vowell further reports that the reasons given by Mr. Todd for desiring the change, namely, the increasing difficulties experienced with respect to mail communication and travelling conveniences, are cogent and worthy of the Department's consideration. All the mail steamers, Mr. Vowell states, between Victoria, Vancouver and other points touch at Port Simpson and there is also telegraph communication between that place and all continental points.

The Department has not definitely committed itself to the change in the agency other than to authorize Mr. Vowell to place the necessary amount to carry it out in the estimates.

You state in your memorandum of the 9th April that you see no objection to the removal of the offices

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3829, file 61,472)

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offices from Metlakahtla to Port Simpson except the loss in connection with the buildings. Those at Metlakahtla cost $2,200.00 and the Agent reports that about $300.00 or $400.00 can be obtained for them. The cost of buildings and site at Port Simpson is estimated at $2,250.00 and that amount has been placed by Mr. Vowell in his estimates.

Mr. Todd stated in his letter of the 9th May last that if the erection of the buildings is contemplated this year they should be commenced not later than the middle of June.

J. Stewart

Assistant Secretary.

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3829, file 61,472)

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61,472

Ottawa, 11th Oct., 1901.

Sir,-

Referring to your letter of the 18th ultimo and its enclosure relating to the proposal to remove the headquarters of the North West Coast Agency from Metlakahtla to Fort Simpson, I have to inform you that no instructions can be given with reference to this matter until the amount necessary to carry out this transfer is voted by Parliament. In any event it would appear that no action could be taken this season, as the Agent reported in his letter of the 9th of May last that if the buildings were to be erected this year it would be necessary to ~~ha~~ have the work commenced before the middle of June.

Your obedient servant,

D. C. Ewart

Asst. Secretary.

A. W. Vowell, Esq.,
Indian Supt.,
Victoria, B.C.

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3829, file 61,472)

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H . O.

61472

DEPARTMENT OF INDIAN AFFAIRS
Ex'd.

DEPARTMENT OF INDIAN AFFAIRS
MAR 20 1903
28

Ottawa, March 18th, 1903.

Memo.-

Mr. McPherson, M. P., states that the North West Coast Agency should be at Fort Simpson rather than at Metlakatla.

D. S. G.I. A.

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3829, file 61,472)

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292381

NORTH-WEST COAST AGENCY.

INDIAN OFFICE.

METLAKATLA, May 10th/06. 190

Sir:-

I have the honour to inform you that for some time past I have seen the absolute necessity of having buildings at the following places, Metlakatla, Port Essington and Port Simpson for the accommodation of Indians travelling and stopping at for the purposes of trading, visiting Doctors, en route to the fishing from various places, etc., etc.

In olden times they had such buildings at Metlakatla and Simpson, but the old buildings have been torn down on account of age, and now very often in the most disagreeable weather strangers arriving are obliged to camp on the shores under exceptionally unfavourable conditions, and I have no doubt with serious consequences in some cases to the aged, sick, and more particularly the children, besides this, with a building on the reservation for this purpose more satisfactory sanitary conditions could be established and enforced.

I have been in hopes that some source of revenue would turn up, so that these villages could build guest houses themselves for the accommodation of strangers, but the great problem now is, to raise revenue for carrying on municipal requirements, such as lighting, bridges, etc., etc., without additional improvements.

I beg to enclose plan with estimated cost of same for each of the buildings required, and believe that the providing of same would prove of great service to Indians from outside places having occasion to use same, and would be appreciated.

I have the honour to be

Sir,

Your obedient servant,

A. W. Vowell Esq.,
Indian Superintendent,
Victoria, B.C.

Geo. M. Morrow
Indian Agent.

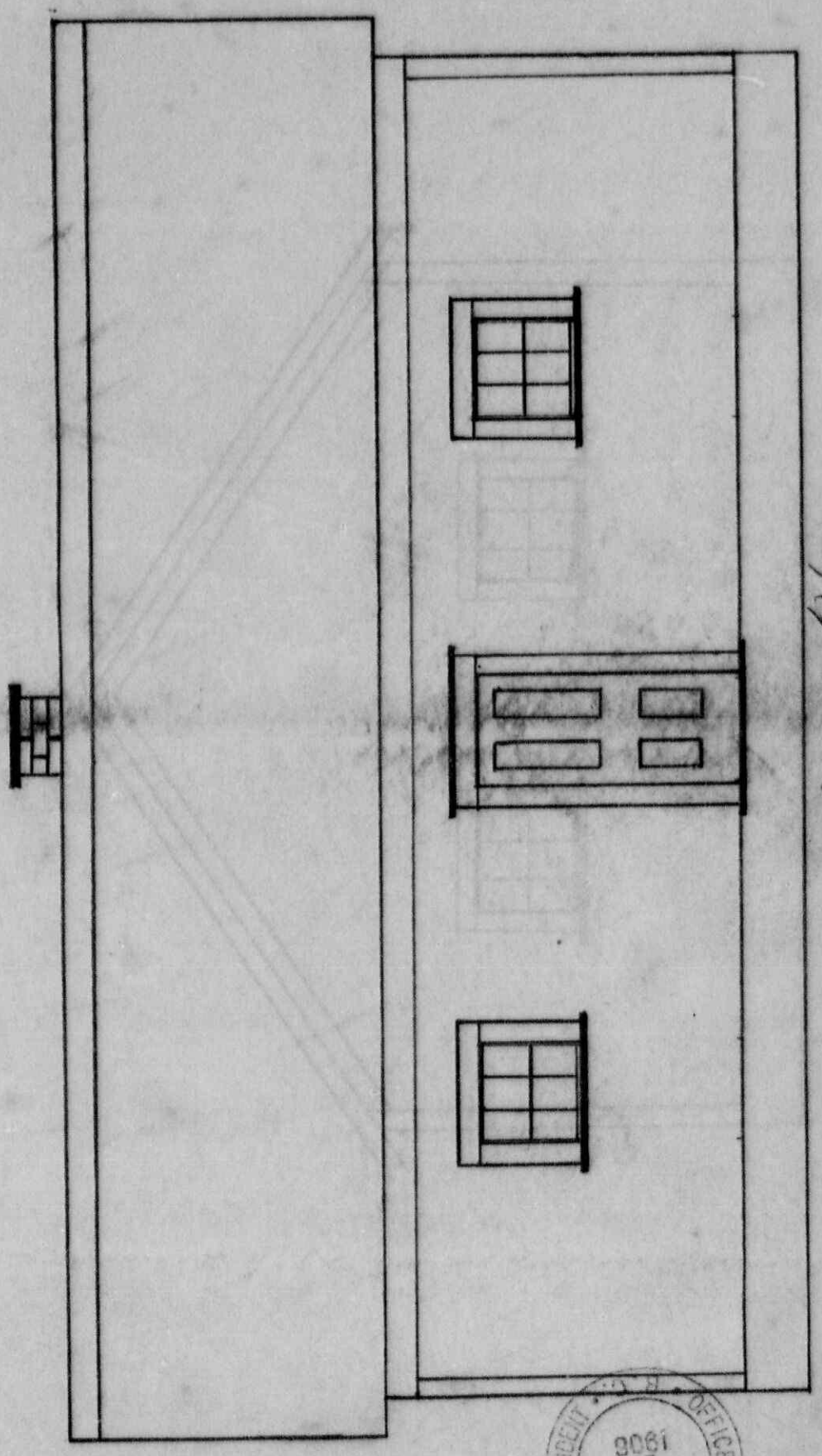
SUPERINTENDENT OF INDIAN AFFAIRS B.C. OFFICE
MAY 23 1906

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3829, file 61,472)

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Enclosure

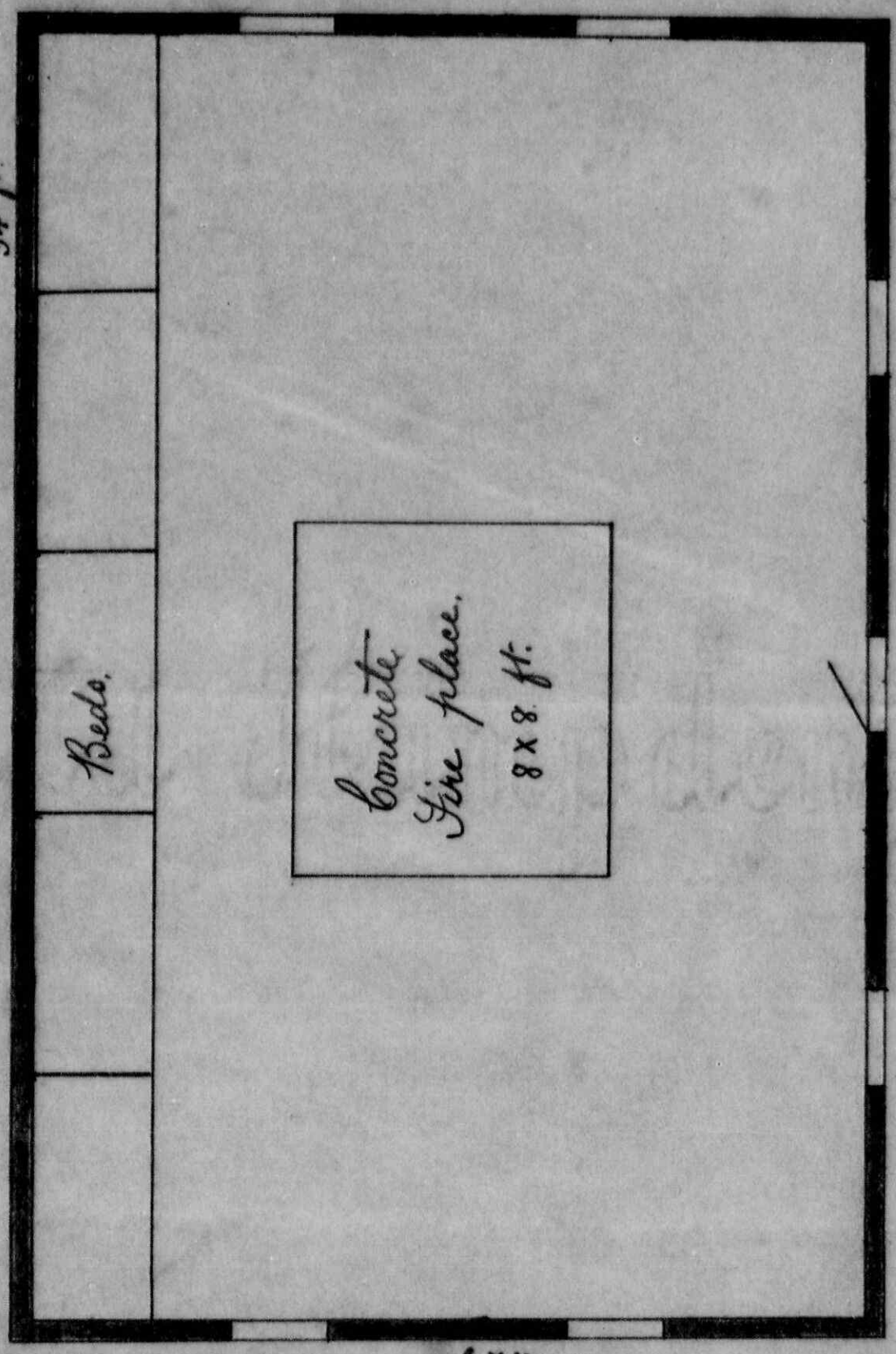
22434 Patch.

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3829, file 61,472)

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Plan of Closet Shave.

DEPARTMENT OF INDIAN SUPERINTENDENT • O. C. •
MAY 26 1906

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3829, file 61,472)

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292381

Specifcatyon of Material for Guest Houses

Port Simpson. Port Essington. Metlakatla. North West Coast.

No	Article and quantity		Cost	
21	Pcs ground posts	6 ft = 126 @ 8¢	10	08
4	" 8 x 8 Sills (rough)	x 34 = 728		
20	" 2 x 8 x 22 Floor joist	= 590		
60	" 2 x 4 x 9 Studs	= 360		
600	" 2 x 4 for plates. bridgings etc	= 600		
12	" 2 x 6 x 24 Ceiling joist	= 288		
24	" 2 x 6 x 15 Rafters	= 360		
2000	" 1 x 12 Rough Sheathing & R. Flooring	= 2000		
	Total	4926 ft @ 15cts	73	89
		13 cts	30	00
10.000	Shingles @			
1500	ft Rustic			
1500	" Slip lap (lining)			
1000	" 4 in flooring			
2	Pcs 1 x 8 D.D. x 36 ft	= 48 ft		
150	ft 1 x 12 " "	= 150 "		
4	Pcs 1 x 12 " " x 15 ft	= 60		
4	" 1 x 6 x 16 D.D.	= 32		
4	" 1 x 8 x 16 " "	= 44		
4	" 1 x 6 x 9 " "	= 20		
4	" 1 x 5 x 9 " "	= 20		
12	" 3 x 3 x 8 " "	= 72		
175	" 1 x 6	= 175		
300	" 1 x 12 angle	= 300		
	Total	921 @ 30 =	27	63
1	Outside Door 2 in x 6 in		4	50
1	Sett door frame & casings complete		3	50
6	Half sashes 8 x 12 panes 6 lights	@ 2½	15	00
6	Sett sash frames & casings complete	@ 2½	15	00
2	Bands of Iron	@ 5 cts	10	00
	Amt Forward		$189	60

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3829, file 61,472)

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(2) 292381

Specification of Material for
Govt Houses
Port Simpson, Port Essington & Masterkuds
North West Coast.

continued

No	Article and quantity		Cost $	¢
		Amt Forward	189	60
50	lbs 6 in Nails			
50	" 4 " "			
50	" 1½ " "	350 lbs @ 5¢	17	50
1	Keg 3			
1	Keg 2½			
1	Door Post and Handle		1	50
1	Pr Hinges			50
10	Galls Paint @	12¢	20	00
	Galvanized Iron Chimney		5	00
1000	ft Extra lumber for steps, platform etc,		15	00
	Estimated cost of labour for building and completing same.		125	00
		Total Cost	$374	10

Geo. M. Morrow
Indian Agt.

To
C. A. Vowell, Esq.,
Indian Superintendent
Victoria, B.C.

INDIAN SUPERINTENDENT · B.C. · OFFICE OF
MAY 28 1906

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3829, file 61,472)

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4701

DEPARTMENT OF INDIAN AFFAIRS
JUN 4 1906

British Columbia.

292881

ACCOUNTANT'S BRANCH

Indian Office,

Victoria, May 28th, 1906.

File No. 470I.

Sir,

I have the honor to enclose herewith a letter, dated the IOth instant, received from Mr. Agent Morrow, of the North West Coast Agency in which, for the reasons therein stated, he asks that $374.IO be expended at Metlakatla, Port Essington and Port Simpson in the erection of a guest house for the accommodation of Indians travelling from one part of the agency to another or for those visiting at those villages. As such a building at the three points named would be a great convenience, even a necessity for transient Indians, I would recommend that the requisite authority for the expenditure be granted.

A front elevation, end elevation and floor plan of the proposed structures are herewith enclosed as well as the specification of material and labor submitted by the Agent.

DEPT. OF INDIAN AFFAIRS,
JUN 6 1906
SURVEYS.

I have the honor to be

Sir,

Your obedient servant,

A. W. Vowell

Indian Superintendent, B. C.

The Secretary

Department of Indian Affairs,
Ottawa, Ont.

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3829, file 61,472)

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No. 4701.

Memo. Department of Indian Affairs,

Ottawa, 6th June, 1906.

ACCOUNTANT'S OFFICE JUN 6 1906

The Deputy Supt. General,-

The plans submitted by Mr. Agent Morrow for a guest house to be built at each of the following places Metlakatla, Port Essington and Port Simpson will answer very well for the purpose.

If the proposed sale of land to the Grand Trunk Pacific Railway Company is effectually carried through the Metlakatla band will have a considerable sum to its credit. The other two bands have no funds, and it is not evident from where they can derive any revenue in the immediate future. In view of the statement made by Agent Morrow, and concurred in by Mr. Vowell, and that the Accountant states there are sufficient funds to construct one building, and also for the general reason that the British Columbia Indians do not get very much help from the Department, I beg to recommend that Mr. Vowell be authorized to have a building erected either at Port Essington or Port Simpson as he may decide to be the place where it is more immediately required; it being understood that the Metlakatla band will be able to erect a building from their own funds in the near future.

Chief Surveyor.

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3829, file 61,472)

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4701

Ex C.

Ottawa 7th June, 1906.

636 x 7

Sir,

With reference to your letter of the 28th ultimo, and the communication therewith enclosed from Agent Morrow regarding the proposal to erect "guest houses" , three in all at the points stated, for the accomodation of travelling Indians, I beg to say that there are not at present funds available to carry out this suggestion in its entirety. A suitable structure may, however, be put up either at Port Essington of Port Simpson (which-ever point is considered most desirableto chose) If it is found that the Indians benefit to any appreciable extent by the erection of the shelter now authorized the question of erecting one at the other ~~maintaxx~~ point named, and paying for it, as in this case, from the appropriation ,will be considered.

Later on the Metlakahtla Band may have funds at their credit from which an expenditure such as now proposed could be defrayed.

Your obedient servant.

J. D. McLEAN

Secretary.

A.W. Vowell, Esqr,

Indian Supt,
Victoria, B.C.

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3829, file 61,472)

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North West Coast Agency.

Indian Office

Metlakatla B.C.March 20th/07.

Sir:-

I have the honour to enclose you herewith vouchers for payment in connection with the expenditure incurred in the building of a new guest house at Port Simpson B.C.

This building is now completed and is proving of the greatest value to visiting Indians.

I trust the Department can see their way clear to grant a sum not exceeding $450.00 each for similar buildings at Prince Rupert and Port Essington,there is nothing I know of that is of more value to them,as you are aware Indians away from their homes at these points,seeking employment,trading or other reasons,cannot have the advantages of a hotel in this country the same as whites,more particularly does this apply to the women and children.

I have the honour to be

Sir,

Your obedient servant.

Geo. M. Morrey

Indian Agent,

A.W.Vowell Esq,

Indian Superintendent.

Victoria B.C.

DEPUTY OF INDIAN SUPT. MAR 25 1907 B.C.

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3829, file 61,472)

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APR 2 1907 DEPT. OF MARINE

Indian Office Victoria B.C.

616 C-5. Accd

March 25th 1907.

File No.4701.June 7/06.

ACCOUNTANTS APR 4 1907 BRANCH

Sir,

I have the honor to forward herewith for payment vouchers in duplicate Nos.

998	favor Joseph Pierce (Indian)	amount	$125.00	1297
999	"Hudson's Bay Company	"	11.00	8
1000	"H.Boyd Young Co.	"	16.00	9
1001	"The Georgetown Sawmill Co.	"	296.46	1306

being for expenses in connection with the building,&c., of Port Simpson Guest House,as per authority given above.

The cheques in payment to be sent to G.W.Morrow Esq., Indian Agent Metlakatla B.C.

B.C. Forte

Recommended for P...

Approved. 6.40 Accountant.

D.E.C. of I.A.

Jun 1 1907 45407

Your obedient servant,

Supt.of Indian Affairs,B.C.

Chs. Sent. April 11th

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

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3829, file 61,472)

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See 1 A

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3829, file 61,472)

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Indian Affairs
Black Series

(RG 10, Volume 3829)

File 61,367	Portage la Prairie Agency - Proposal of sub-dividing the land under cultivation on the Roseau River Reserve among the Indians who are able and willing to work farms. 1889
File 61,472	Northwest Coast Agency - Correspondence regarding agency building a Metlakatla. 1889 - 1907
File 61,474	Quatsino District - Thomas Pamphlet and Cornelius Booth's application to purchase the Clienna Reserve situated on the northern shore of Winter Harbor, Quatsino Sound, Vancouver Island. 1889 - 1907
File 61,823	Coutcheching Agency - Muskakeewinime, chief of the Manitou No. 2 Band, complaining that Ket-che-kokaki is encroaching upon his grounds and building houses on his side of the Reserve. 1889
File 61,939	Personnel file of Arthur Welleslie Vowell regarding his appointment to the position of visiting Indian Superintendent for the Province of British Columbia (Newspaper clippings). 1889 - 1918

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3829, file 61,474)

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DEPARTMENT OF INDIAN AFFAIRS,

No. 61474

1891

D 432/91

61474

ACTION.

ACTION.—Continued.

Application for Injunction restraining defendants from cutting timber on the Reserve.

Affidavits, Summons & Order thereon.

Affidavit of Service of Writ of Injunction.

Statement of Defence.

Affidavits in opposition to motion for Injunction.

Affidavits in reply.

Order dismissing Action with costs.

Notice of Appeal.

Judgment.

Bond on Appeal.

Exhibits.

Notice of Abandonment of Appeal.

Order dismissing Appeal with costs.

Certificate of Taxation.

Writ of Execution.

Return to Writ of Execution.

Writ of Possession.

Return to Writ of Possession.

Writ of Delivery.

Return to Writ of Delivery.

Writ of Attachment.

Return to Writ of Attachment.

Writ of Sequestration.

Return to Writ of Sequestration.

Writ of Commission.

Return to Writ of Commission.

Writ of Ne Exeat Regno.

Return to Writ of Ne Exeat Regno.

Writ of Subpœna.

Return to Writ of Subpœna.

Writ of Venditioni Exponas.

Return to Writ of Venditioni Exponas.

Writ of Fieri Facias.

Return to Writ of Fieri Facias.

Writ of Capias.

Return to Writ of Capias.

Writ of Replevin.

Return to Writ of Replevin.

Writ of Summons.

Return to Writ of Summons.

Writ of Scire Facias.

Return to Writ of Scire Facias.

Writ of Habeas Corpus.

Return to Writ of Habeas Corpus.

Writ of Prohibition.

Return to Writ of Prohibition.

Writ of Mandamus.

Return to Writ of Mandamus.

Writ of Quo Warranto.

Return to Writ of Quo Warranto.

Writ of Certiorari.

Return to Writ of Certiorari.

Writ of Error.

Return to Writ of Error.

Writ of Ejectment.

Return to Writ of Ejectment.

Writ of Dower.

Return to Writ of Dower.

Writ of Partition.

Return to Writ of Partition.

Writ of Foreclosure.

Return to Writ of Foreclosure.

Writ of Redemption.

Return to Writ of Redemption.

Writ of Sale.

Return to Writ of Sale

61474

DEPT. OF INDIAN AFFAIRS
SEP 26 1883

NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, that we have located, and intend making application to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for permission to purchase, six hundred and forty (640) acres of land, situate on the north side of Winter Harbour, Quatsino Sound, Vancouver Island, B.C., described as follows:—

Commencing at a stake placed about twenty chains east of the Quatsino Indian village, at high water mark, and running north, eighty chains, to a stake; thence west, eighty chains, to a stake; thence south, eighty chains, to a stake placed at high water mark; thence east, as near as may be along the shore line at high water mark, to the place of beginning.

THOMAS PAMPHLET,
CORNELIUS BOOTH.

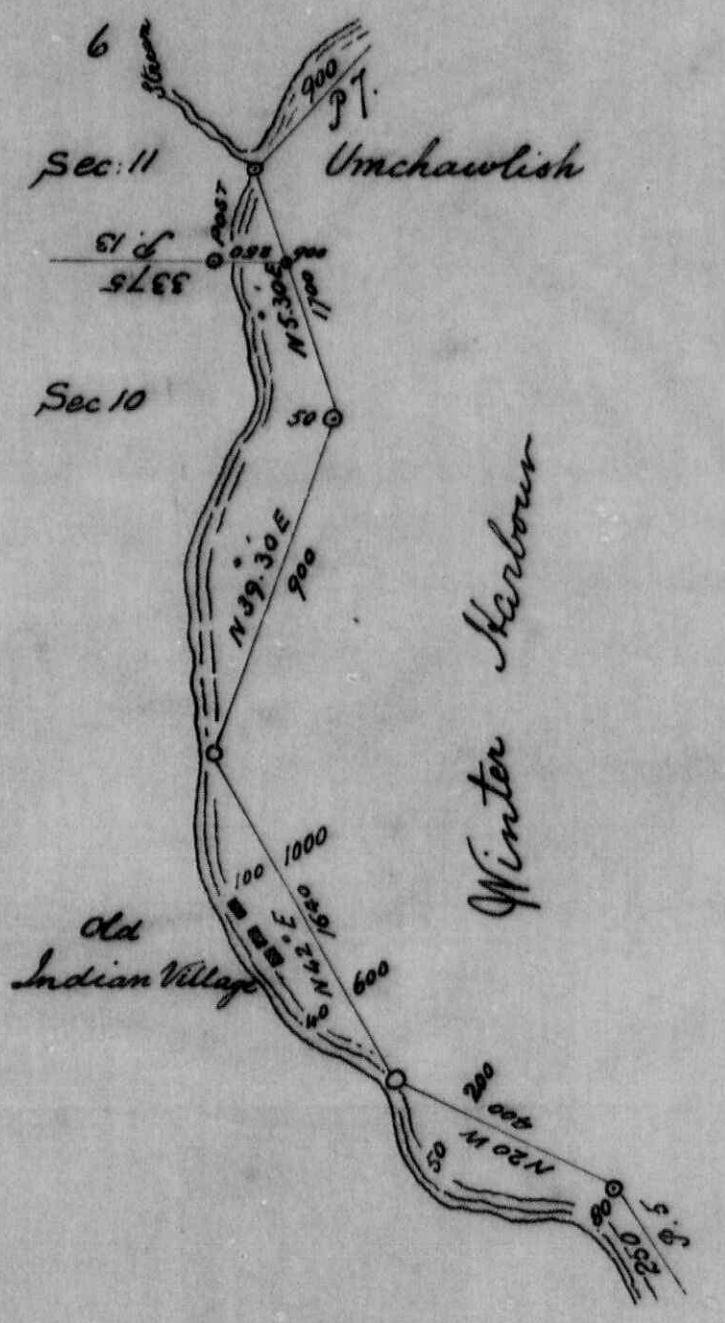
Victoria, B.C., April 18th, 1883.

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3829, file 61,474)

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Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3829, file 61,474)

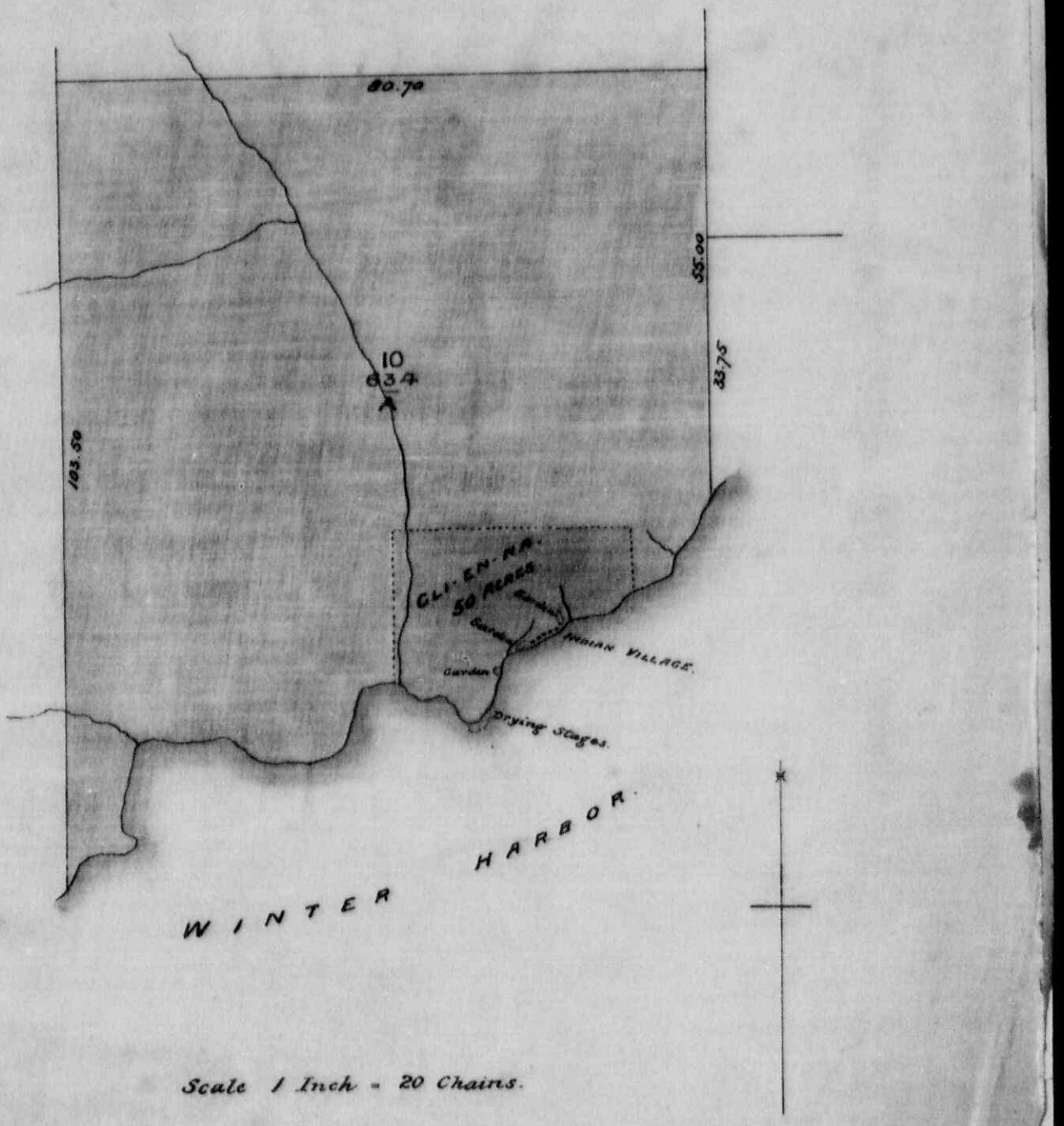
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61474

DEPT. OF INDIAN AFFAIRS
ISE 1
26
1903

Sketch of Section 10, Quatsino District, shewing the position of the Indian village 'Cli·en·na', and 50 Acres taken by Mefs^rs Pamphlet, and Booth.



Scale 1 Inch = 20 Chains.

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3829, file 61,474)

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DEPARTMENT OF INDIAN AFFAIRS
RECEIVED
SEP 26 1889

Indian Reserve Commission
Victoria. B.C.
August 6th 1889.

CORRESPONDENCE
OCT 1 1889
BRANCH

Sir,

I have the honor to inform you that when recently visiting the West coast of Vancouver Island for the purpose of defining reserves, I found that an Indian village named "Ti en na", which is situated on the Northern shore of Winter Harbor, Quatsino Sound, and which contains five houses, besides cultivated patches, and fish drying grounds, had been taken possession of by Messrs Pamphlet, and Booth under the following circumstances.

On the 18th April 1883, notice was given by these gentlemen of their intention to purchase 640 acres, including the land above mentioned; this land was surveyed by

The Hon.ble
The Supt General
of Indian Affairs

Re Mr. Pamphlet's Pre-emption at Quatsino Sound & request that it may be approved & granted to him

Sept 26

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3829, file 61,474)

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by Mr Stephens in August 1884, and the title deed issued by the Provincial Government on the 5th December of that year.

'Cli en na' is an old village, as is evidenced by the remains of several houses, and by burial grounds situated on a small island immediately in front of it; it is a valuable station, and constantly used by the Indians, being a favorite resort during both the salmon, and herring fisheries.

There is no ground for supposing that the application was made in ignorance of this being an Indian settlement, for it will be seen on reference to the notice (a copy of which is enclosed) that the Indian village is mentioned in their application; the surveyor also shews the position of it in his notes.

I am of opinion that, as in the recent case of Capt McCallum,

Mess

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3829, file 61,474)

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Mess" Pamphlet, and Booth can be compelled to relinquish so much of this land (50 acres) as is necessary for the Indians, and I would suggest that I be authorized to communicate with them on the subject, and should they refuse to reconvey the land in question the matter should be placed in the hands of Mess" Drake, Jackson, and Helmeken, the legal advisers of the Dominion Government.

Enclosed I send a sketch of Section 10, conveyed by the Provincial Government to Mess Pamphlet, and Booth; upon it (colored green) is shewn the Indian village, and the acreage I consider necessary for the Indians.

I have the honor to be
Sir
Your obedient Servant.

I. W. Powell
I.R.C.

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3829, file 61,474)

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61,474

~~I. W. Powell Esq~~
~~Indian Reserve Comr~~
Victoria. B.C.

Oct 3rd 1885.

Sir,

I have to ask the
rest of your letter of
the 6th August last, en-
closing a sketch of
Section No. 10, Quatsino
District, showing the
position of the Indian
Village of Cle-en-na and
the 50 acres taken by Messrs
Pamphlet and Scott;
and in reply I beg
to inform You that
Your recommendation
as to the steps to be
taken to compel those
Gentlemen to relinquish
the 50 acres reported
for the use of the Ind.
is

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3829, file 61,474)

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is approved and
may be acted upon.

I am

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3829, file 61,474)

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DEPARTMENT OF INDIAN AFFAIRS
MAY 5 1891

No. 5.

An Act to amend and consolidate the Laws affecting Crown Lands in British Columbia. A. D. 1875.

[*Assented to 22nd April*, 1875.]

Preamble. WHEREAS it is expedient to amend and consolidate the Laws affecting Crown Lands in British Columbia:

Therefore, Her Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Legislative Assembly of the Province of British Columbia, enacts as follows:—

Repeal of former Acts. 1. The "Land Ordinance, 1870," and all Proclamations, Statutes, Ordinances, and Acts thereby repealed, and the "Land Ordinance Amendment Act, 1872," the "Land Ordinance Amendment Act, 1873," and the "Land Act, 1874," shall be and are hereby repealed; but such repeal shall not prejudice or affect any rights acquired, or payments due, or penalties incurred, prior to the passing of this Act, in respect of any land in this Province.

Interpretation and construction clause. 2. In the construction and for the purposes of this Act (if not inconsistent with the context or subject matter), the following terms shall have the respective meanings hereinafter assigned to them:—

"Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works or Surveyor-General" shall mean and include the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works or Surveyor-General, and any person for the time being lawfully acting in that capacity.

"Commissioner" shall mean the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works or Surveyor-General of this Province, or the person acting as such for the time being, and shall include every Stipendiary Magistrate for the time being in charge of any District, and every person duly authorized by the Lieutenant-Governor in Council to act as and for the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works or Surveyor-General as Assistant Commissioner of Lands and Works in any District in which the land that may be referred to lies, other than that in which the chief office of the Lands and Works Department is situated, and any other District or Districts for which no such Assistant Commissioner of Lands and Works as aforesaid has been appointed.

"Supreme Court" shall mean the Supreme Court of British Columbia.

"The Crown" shall mean Her Majesty, Her heirs and successors.

"Crown Lands" shall mean all lands of this Province held by the Crown in fee simple.

"Act" shall mean any Proclamation or Ordinance having the force of law in this Province.

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Words importing the singular number shall include more persons, parties, or things than one, and the converse.

Unsurveyed Land.

Who may record unsurveyed land.

3. Any person being the head of a family, a widow, or single man over the age of eighteen years, and being a British subject, or any alien upon his making a declaration of his intention to become a British subject, before a Commissioner, Justice of the Peace, or other officer appointed therefor, which declaration shall be in the Form No. 1 in the Schedule hereto, and upon his filing the same with the Commissioner, may record any tract of unoccupied, unsurveyed, and unreserved Crown Lands (not being an Indian settlement)

How much.

not exceeding three hundred and twenty acres in extent, in that portion of the Province situate to the northward and eastward of the Cascade or Coast Range of Mountains, and one hundred and sixty acres in extent in the rest of the Province. Provided, that such right shall not be held to extend to any of the Aborigines of this Continent, except to such as shall have obtained permission in writing to so record by a special order of the Lieutenant-Governor in Council.

Who may record by special permission.

4. Any chartered or incorporated company may acquire such right, by obtaining permission in writing by a special order of the Lieutenant-Governor in Council.

Staking and marking boundaries of claim.

5. Any person desiring to record such unoccupied, unsurveyed, and unreserved land as aforesaid, shall first place at each angle or corner of the land to be applied for, a stake or post at least four inches square, and standing not less than four feet above the surface of the ground; any stump of a tree may be used for a post, provided it be squared as aforesaid, and of the required height and dimensions; and upon each post a notice in the following form shall be affixed:—

"*A. B's* land, N. E. post" (meaning north-east post); "*A. B's* land, N. W. post" (meaning north-west post); and so on, as the case may be.

And if such land shall not be so staked off and marked, the applicant shall not have the right to record the land intended by him to be recorded; and if such land, not having been so staked and marked, shall nevertheless be recorded in favour of the applicant, he shall have no right at law or in equity therein or thereto. After the land is so staked and marked, the applicant shall then make application in writing to the Commissioner of the District, in which the land is situate, to record such land; and in such application the applicant must enclose a full description of the land intended to be recorded, and enclose a sketch plan thereof, and such description and plan shall be in duplicate; the applicant shall also make, before a Justice of the Peace or Commissioner, and furnish the Commissioner with, a declaration in duplicate, in the Form No. 2 in the Schedule hereto: and if the applicant shall, in such declaration, make any statement, knowing the same to be false, he shall have no right at law or in equity to the land, the record of which he may have obtained by the making of such declaration.

Application to record to be in writing, and to be accompanied with plan and description.

Declaration to be made.

Shape of claim.

6. Every piece of such unoccupied, unsurveyed, and unreserved land as aforesaid, sought to be recorded under the provisions of this Act, shall, save as hereinafter is provided, be of a rectangular or

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square shape, and 160 acres shall either measure 40 chains by 40 chains (equal to 880 yards by 880 yards), or 20 chains by 80 chains (equal to 440 yards by 1760 yards), and 320 acres shall measure 40 chains by 80 chains (equal to 880 yards by 1760 yards.) In the event of any of the following lesser quantities only being staked and marked as aforesaid, 40 acres shall measure 20 chains by 20 chains (equal to 440 yards by 440 yards), 80 acres shall measure 20 chains by 40 chains (equal to 440 yards by 880 yards), and 120 acres shall measure 20 chains by 60 chains (equal to 440 yards by 1320 yards.) All lines shall be run true north and south, and true east and west.

Natural boundaries.

7. Where such land is in whole or in part bounded by any mountain, rock, lake, river, or other natural boundary, or by any public highway, or by any pre-empted or surveyed land, such natural boundary, public highway, pre-empted or surveyed land, may be adopted as the boundary of such land; and it shall be sufficient for the applicant to show to the Chief Commissioner that the form of the land conforms, as nearly as circumstances permit, to the provisions of this Act; but all other boundary lines, except as mentioned in this section, shall be run as nearly as may be true north and south, and true east and west.

Rectification of survey.

8. The Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works or Surveyor-General may, however, in carrying out any Government survey, or any survey authorized by this Act, or by him, if, in his opinion, circumstances require it, survey pre-emption claims or purchased lands recorded previous or subsequent to the date of this Act, and also unsurveyed, unoccupied, and unreserved land as aforesaid, recorded under the provisions of this Act, by such metes and bounds as he may think proper; and every survey so made and certified by him in writing, shall be binding upon all parties affected thereby; and the survey, so certified, shall be deemed in any Court of this Province to have been done in compliance with the provisions of this Act; but nothing in this clause contained shall apply to any land when a Crown Grant thereof has or shall have been issued.

Certificate of record.

9. Upon the compliance by the applicant with the provisions hereinbefore contained, and upon payment of the sum of two dollars to the Commissioner, the Commissioner shall record the land so sought to be recorded in favour of the applicant, and shall give to such applicant, hereinafter called a "settler," a certificate of such record, according to the Form No. 3 in the Schedule hereto; and such record shall be made by the Commissioner in triplicate, the original to be handed to the settler, a duplicate to be retained by the Commissioner for local reference, and the triplicate to be forwarded forthwith to the head office of the Lands and Works Department, to be finally registered in the Land Office Register.

Entry to be within thirty days.

Cessation of occupation cancels claim.

10. The settler shall, within thirty days thereafter, enter into occupation of the land so recorded; and if he shall cease to occupy such land, save as hereinafter is provided, the Commissioner may, in a summary way, upon being satisfied of such cessation of occupation, cancel the record of the settler so ceasing to occupy the same, and all improvements and buildings made and erected on such land shall be absolutely forfeited to the Crown, and such settler shall have no further right therein or thereto; and the certificate of record given to such settler shall be deemed to be null and void to all

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intents and purposes whatsoever; and the said land may be recorded anew by the Commissioner, in the name of any person satisfying the requirements in that behalf of this Act.

Meaning of "occupation."

11. The occupation herein required, shall mean a continuous bona fide personal residence of the settler, his agent, or family, on the land recorded by such settler; but Indians or Chinamen shall not be considered agents.

How long settler may be absent from his claim.

12. Every settler, as well as his agent and family (if any), shall be entitled to be absent from the land recorded by such settler for any one period not exceeding two months during any one year. He shall be deemed to have ceased to occupy such land when he shall have been absent, continuously, for a longer period than two months.

Abandonment.

13. Any such land shall be deemed to be abandoned when the same shall have been unoccupied by the settler, his agent, or family, for more than four months in the aggregate in one year, or for more than two months consecutively.

Only one claim by record to be held at one time.

14. No person shall be entitled to hold, at the same time, two claims by record; and any person so recording more than one claim shall forfeit all right, title, and interest to the prior claim recorded by him, and to all improvements made and erected thereon, and the land included in such prior claim shall be open for record by anyone else complying with the provisions hereof.

Land may be surveyed at expense of settler, and on furnishing a certain statement and declaration the Commissioner to record the land in the name of the settler as a homestead settler of surveyed lands.

15. Any such settler may have the land recorded by him surveyed at his own expense (subject, however, to a rectification of boundaries) by a Surveyor approved of and acting under instructions from the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works. Within three months from the completion of any such survey, and a deposit of a map thereof in the office of the Commissioner, and notice thereof published in the British Columbia Gazette, such settler shall make and file with the Commissioner a written and dated statement, describing the land settled upon, and the locality of his improvements, based upon the survey made; and shall also make and file with such Commissioner a declaration in duplicate, in the Form No. 4 in the Schedule hereto, signed by himself and two residents in the locality of such land, or two persons acquainted with the facts; and unless two or more parties are claimants of the same land, the Commissioner, at the expiration of such three months, shall record such land, so rectified by such survey, in the name of such settler as a homestead settler of surveyed lands, without any further declaration by such settler.

On failure of settler to furnish statement and declaration, or if declaration false, land to be forfeited.

16. If, within three months after the making of such survey and a deposit of the map of such survey in the office of the Commissioner, and a notice thereof published in the British Columbia Gazette, the settler shall fail to make and furnish the written and dated statement and declaration required as aforesaid, or if such declaration shall be fraudulently obtained, or if it shall contain wilfully false statements, the land recorded by such settler, with all improvements thereon, shall be forfeited to the Crown, and such settler shall have no further right therein or thereto; and the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works may cancel the record of such land in the books of the Land Office, and the certificate of such record, given to the settler on the making of such record, shall thenceforth be deemed null and void to all intents and purposes whatsoever.

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When land included in official survey, and on settler furnishing a certain statement and declaration, the Commissioner to record the land in the name of the settler as a homestead settler of surveyed lands.

17. Where any official survey shall be made, in which shall be included the land recorded by any settler, and a map of such survey shall have been deposited in the office of the Commissioner, and notice thereof shall have been published in the British Columbia Gazette, such settler shall, within three months thereafter, make and file with the Commissioner a written and dated statement, describing the land settled upon by such settler, and the locality of his improvements thereon, based upon the survey made, giving the number of the Township, Section, Quarter Section, or fraction thereof, if any, as the case may be; and shall also make and file with the Commissioner a declaration in the Form No. 4 in the Schedule hereto, signed by himself and two residents in the locality of such land, or two persons acquainted with the facts; and unless two or more parties are claimants of the same land, the Commissioner shall, at the expiration of such three months, record such land so rectified by such survey in the name of such settler, as a homestead settler of surveyed land, without any further declaration by such settler.

On failure of settler to furnish the statement and declaration, or if declaration false, land to be forfeited.

18. If, within three months after the making of such survey and a deposit of the map of such survey in the office of the Commissioner, and a notice thereof published in the British Columbia Gazette, the settler shall fail to make and furnish the written and dated statement and declaration required as aforesaid; or if such declaration shall be fraudulently obtained, or if it shall contain wilfully false statements, the land recorded by such settler, with all improvements thereon, shall be forfeited to the Crown, and such settler shall have no further right therein or thereto; and the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works may cancel the record of such land in the books of the Land Office, and the certificate of such record given to the settler, on the making of such record, shall thenceforth be deemed null and void to all intents and purposes whatsoever.

Commissioner to decide certain disputes.

19. When the land shall have been surveyed, and in the event of two or more parties claiming the same legal subdivision or fraction thereof, the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works shall have power to hear, settle, and determine the rights of the adverse claimants, and to make such order in the premises as he may deem just; and for all or any of the purposes aforesaid he shall have full power to summon and examine, under oath, the parties and witnesses, and such decision and order (if any) shall be final.

Provision in case of death of settler.

20. When any settler shall die, his heirs shall have six months, from such death, in which to record in their favour the land recorded by such settler; and the right of such heirs to so re-record shall be a prior right to that of any one else in such land; but if no such re-record is made within the time above prescribed, the land shall thereafter be open to be recorded by any one complying with the provisions of this Act as to recording unsurveyed, unoccupied, and unreserved land.

When land heretofore acquired shall be included in official survey, a certain statement and declaration to be furnished by the claimant.

21. Where any official survey shall be made, in which shall be included the land the right to which has been acquired previous to the passing of this Act, but for which a Crown Grant has not been issued, and a map of such survey shall have been deposited in the office of the Commissioner, and notice thereof shall have been published in the British Columbia Gazette, the lawful claimant of such land shall, within three months thereafter, make and file with the Commissioner a written and dated statement, describing the land

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claimed and the locality of his improvements thereon, based upon the survey made, and fully describing the legal subdivision claimed, and shall also make and file with the Commissioner a declaration, in such form as may be required by the Commissioner, signed by himself and two residents in the locality of such land, or two persons acquainted with the facts; and unless two or more parties are claimants of the same land, the Commissioner shall, at the expiration of such three months, enter such land so rectified by such survey in the name of such claimant in the district register.

On failure of claimant to furnish such statement and declaration, the land to be forfeited.

22. If, within three months after the making of such survey and a deposit of the map of such survey in the office of the Commissioner, and a notice thereof published in the British Columbia Gazette, the claimant mentioned in the preceding clause shall fail to make and furnish the written and dated statement and declaration required as aforesaid; or if such declaration shall be fraudulently obtained, or if it shall contain wilfully false statements, the land so entered, with all improvements thereon, shall be forfeited to the Crown, and such settler shall have no further right therein or thereto; and the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works may cancel the record of such land in the books of the Land Office, and the certificate given on the making of such record shall thenceforth be deemed null and void to all intents and purposes whatsoever.

Surveyed Land.

Definition of surveyed land.

23. The land described as follows shall be deemed, for the purposes of this Act, to be "Surveyed Lands":—

(*a.*) Land surveyed into sections of one mile square, or 640 acres, or fractions thereof, with quarter section posts placed upon the section lines every forty chains:

(*b.*) Land surveyed into sections of 160 acres, or fractions thereof, with all exterior lines run:

(*c.*) Land which may hereafter be declared surveyed land by Public Notice in the British Columbia Gazette:

(*d.*) Land in New Westminster District which has been surveyed into irregular lots exceeding or less than 160 acres:

(*e.*) Land in Vancouver Island which has been surveyed into 100 acre sections or fractions thereof:

(*f.*) Land in Vancouver Island which has been surveyed into sections of 100 acres, or less, with all the exterior lines run, marked, and posted:

(*g.*) Land in Vancouver Island which has been surveyed into blocks of 1,000 acres, or less, with the north and South lines run and posted every twenty chains, and the East and West lines every fifty chains:

(*h.*) Land in Vancouver Island which has been surveyed into Districts five miles square, with exterior lines running North and South run, marked, and posted every twenty chains, and exterior lines East and West run, marked, and posted every fifty chains, and all or some of the range lines run, marked, and posted every twenty chains:

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(*i.*) In districts upon Vancouver Island, known as the Districts of Comox, Mountain, Nanaimo, Cranberry, Cedar, Chemainus, Somenos, Comiaken, Quamichan, Cowichan, Shawnigan, North Saanich, South Saanich, Highland, Lake, Esquimalt, Metchosin, and Sooke.

Provided, always, that land surveyed during the year 1873, and hereafter to be surveyed, shall not be open for pre-emption until notice that such land is open for pre-emption shall have been published in the British Columbia Gazette.

Who may pre-empt surveyed land;

24. Any person being the head of a family, a widow, or single man over the age of eighteen years, and being a British subject, or any Alien upon his making a declaration of his intention to become a British subject before a Commissioner, Justice of the Peace, or other Officer appointed for the purpose, and filing the same with the Commissioner, which declaration shall be in the Form No. 1 in the Schedule hereto, may pre-empt any tract of surveyed, unreserved, unoccupied, and unrecorded land (not being an Indian Settlement) not exceeding three hundred and twenty acres in extent in that portion of the Province situate to the northward and eastward of the Cascade or Coast Range of Mountains, and one hundred and sixty acres in extent in the rest of the Province. Provided, that such right of pre-emption shall not be held to extend to any of the Aborigines of this Continent, except to such as shall have obtained permission in writing to so pre-empt by a special order of the Lieutenant-Governor in Council.

How much.

Who may pre-empt by special permission.

25. Any chartered or incorporated company may acquire such right by obtaining a special permission in writing from the Lieutenant-Governor in Council.

Application to pre-empt, with description of land.

26. Any person desiring to pre-empt land as aforesaid, shall apply in writing to the Commissioner for leave to pre-empt such land, which application shall be in duplicate; and in such application he shall describe the land as surveyed, according to the rules from time to time to be made in that behalf by the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works; and shall make before a Justice of the Peace, or the Commissioner, and furnish the Commissioner with, a declaration, in duplicate, in the Form No. 5. in the Schedule hereto; and if the applicant in such declaration shall make any statement, knowing the same to be false, he shall have no right at law or in equity to the land, the pre-emption of which he may obtain by the making of such declaration.

Declaration to be made.

Certificate of pre-emption.

27. Upon compliance with the provisions of the preceding Section, the Commissioner, upon payment by the applicant of a fee of two dollars, shall record such land in the name of the applicant (hereinafter called the "homestead settler,") and shall give to such homestead settler a certificate thereof according to the Form No. 6 in the Schedule hereto; and such record shall be made by the Commissioner in triplicate, one part to be handed to the homestead settler, another part to be retained by the Commissioner for local reference, and the third to be forwarded forthwith to the head office of the Lands and Works Department, to be finally registered in the Land Office Pre-emption Register.

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Entry to be made within thirty days. Cessation of occupation cancels claim.

28. The homestead settler shall, within thirty days thereafter, enter into occupation of the land so pre-empted; and if he shall cease to occupy such land, save as is herein provided, the Commissioner may in a summary way, upon being satisfied of such cessation of occupation, cancel the claim of the homestead settler so ceasing to occupy the same, and all improvements and buildings made and erected on such land shall be absolutely forfeited to the Crown, and the said land shall be open to pre-emption and may be recorded anew by the Commissioner as a pre-emption claim, in the name of any person satisfying the requirements in that behalf of this Act.

Meaning of "occupation."

29. The occupation herein required, shall mean a continuous bona fide personal residence of the homestead settler, his agent, or family, on the land recorded by such homestead settler, but Indians or Chinamen shall not be considered agents.

How long homestead settler may be absent from his land.

30. Every homestead settler, as well as his agent and family (if any), shall be entitled to be absent from the land recorded by such homestead settler for any one period not exceeding two months during any one year. He shall be deemed to have ceased to occupy such land when he shall have been absent, continuously, for a longer period than two months.

Abandonment.

31. Any such land shall be deemed to be abandoned when the same shall have been unoccupied by the homestead settler, his agent, or family, for more than four months in the aggregate in one year, or for more than two months consecutively.

Pre-emption for partnership purposes.

32. Any number of persons, not exceeding four, uniting in partnership for the purpose of pre-empting, holding, and working land, shall be eligible to pre-empt, as a firm, an area of land to the extent to each partner in the firm of one hundred and sixty acres west, and three hundred and twenty acres east, of the Cascades. Each partner in any such firm shall, by himself or agent, represent his interest in the firm by actual residence upon some portion of the land so held by such firm; but it shall not be necessary in such case that each partner or his agent shall reside on his particular pre-emption. Partners in such firm, or their agents, may reside together on one homestead; provided such homestead be situated upon some portion of the land pre-empted and occupied by such firm. For the purpose of obtaining a Certificate of Improvement to land so pre-empted, it shall be sufficient to show to the Commissioner that improvements amounting in the aggregate to two dollars and fifty cents per acre on the whole land, has been made on some portion thereof.

Certificate of Improvement.

33. A homestead settler shall be entitled to receive from the Commissioner a certificate, to be called a "Certificate of Improvement," in the Form No. 7 in the Schedule hereto, upon his proving to the Commissioner, by the declarations in writing of himself and two other persons, or in such other manner as the Commissioner may require, that he has been in occupation of his pre-emption claim from the date of the record thereof, and has made permanent improvements thereon to the value of two dollars and fifty cents per acre, and has occupied such land for two years, and such declaration shall be in the Form No. 8 in the Schedule hereto. Such certificate shall be in triplicate, one part to be handed to the homestead settler, another part retained by the Commissioner for local reference, and the third part transmitted forthwith to the head office of the Lands

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and Works Department; and it shall be the duty of the Commissioner to note the issue of such certificate on the original pre-emption record, which must be produced to him at the time of applying for the certificate by the homestead settler, and on the duplicate thereof retained in the Commissioner's Office.

As to declarations required by this Act.

34. All declarations authorised to be made under the provisions of this Act shall be subscribed by the person making the same, and shall be filed with the Commissioner, who is hereby fully authorized and empowered to take the same; and shall be made before such Commissioner, or before any Justice of the Peace, under and subject to the provisions and penalties of the "Oaths Ordinance, 1869."

Only one claim by pre-emption to be held.

35. No homestead settler shall be entitled to hold, at the same time, two claims by pre-emption; and any person so pre-empting more than one claim shall forfeit all right, title, and interest to the prior claim recorded by him, and to all improvements made and erected thereon; and the land included in such prior claim shall be open for pre-emption.

Crown Grant.

36. After the grant of a Certificate of Improvement as aforesaid to the homestead settler, a Crown Grant or Conveyance, in the Form No. 9 in the Schedule hereto, of the fee simple of and in the land mentioned as recorded in such certificate shall be executed in favour of the said homestead settler, upon payment of the sum of five dollars therefor, and without any payment for the land; but no such Crown Grant shall be executed in favour of any alien who may have declared as aforesaid his intention of becoming a British subject, until such alien shall have become, according to law, a naturalized British subject.

No transfer until Crown Grant issued.

37. No transfer of any surveyed or unsurveyed land pre-empted or recorded under this Act shall be valid, until after a Crown Grant of the same shall have been issued.

Heirs of homestead settler entitled to Crown Grant.

38. In the event of the death of any homestead settler under this Act, his heirs or devisees (as the case may be) if resident in the Province, shall be entitled to a Crown Grant of the land included in such pre-emption claim, if lawfully held and occupied by such homestead settler at the time of his decease, but subject to the issuing of the Certificate of Improvement as aforesaid; but if such heirs or devisees be absent from the Province at the time of such decease, the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works or Surveyor-General is hereby authorized and empowered to make such disposition of the pre-emption claim, and such provision for the person (if any) entitled thereto, or interested therein, as he may deem just and proper.

Leases.

Leases for pastoral purposes.

39. Leases of any extent of unpre-empted and unsurveyed land may be granted for pastoral purposes by the Lieutenant-Governor in Council, to any person or persons whomsoever, being bona fide settlers or homestead settlers, pre-emptors, or purchasers of land in the vicinity of the land sought to be leased, at such rent as such Lieutenant-Governor in Council shall deem expedient; but every such lease of pastoral land shall, among other things, contain a condition making such land liable to settlement, pre-emption, reserve

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for public purposes, and purchase by any persons whomsoever, at any time during the term thereof, without compensation, save by a proportionate deduction of rent; and to a further condition, that the lessee shall, within six months from the date of such lease, stock the property demised in such proportion of animals to the one hundred acres as shall be specified by the Commissioner.

Not to be granted in respect of certain land.

Provided, however, that no such pastoral leases shall be granted on Vancouver Island: Provided, also, that no pastoral lease shall be granted upon any of the Islands adjacent to Vancouver Island, or to the Mainland of the Province, upon which any land is occupied by settlers, homestead settlers, pre-emptors, or persons holding lands under Crown Grant.

Hay Leases.

40. Leases of unoccupied and unsurveyed land, not exceeding five hundred acres in extent, may be granted by the Lieutenant-Governor in Council, for the purpose of cutting hay thereon, to any person or persons whomsoever, being bona fide settlers, or homestead settlers, pre-emptors, or purchasers of land, at such rent as such Lieutenant-Governor in Council shall deem expedient. The term of such lease shall not exceed five years; but every such lease shall, among other things, contain a condition making such land liable to settlement, pre-emption, reserve for public purposes, and purchase by any persons whomsoever, at any time during the term thereof, with such compensation for improvements made thereon, to be paid to the leaseholder, as shall be fixed by the Commissioner of the District.

Timber Leases.

41. Leases of any extent of unpre-empted or unrecorded Crown Lands may be granted by the Lieutenant-Governor in Council, to any person, persons, or corporation duly authorized in that behalf, for the purpose of cutting spars, timber, or lumber, and actually engaged in those pursuits, subject to such rent, terms, and provisions as shall seem expedient to the Lieutenant-Governor in Council: Provided, however, that any person may hereafter acquire a settler's or homestead settler's claim to or upon any part of such leased land by complying with the requirements of this Act. Such settler or homestead settler shall, however, only be entitled to cut such timber as he may require for use upon his claim.; and if he cut timber on the said land for sale, or for any purpose other than for such use as aforesaid, or for the purpose of clearing the said land, he shall absolutely forfeit all interest in the land acquired by him, and the Commissioner shall cancel his claim thereto.

As to applications for leases.

42. The application for any such lease must be in writing, in duplicate, addressed to the Commissioner, who shall retain the original in his office, and transmit the duplicate, through the head office of the Lands and Works, to the Lieutenant-Governor in Council, who shall alone decide on any such lease.

Conditions precedent to granting leases.

43. Before any lease is granted for pastoral, hay, or timber purposes, the applicant shall give to the Commissioner of the District in which the land lies, thirty days' notice in writing of his intention to apply for such lease. Such notice shall specify—

(*a.*) The locality and number of acres applied for;

(*b.*) The name of the applicant;

(*c.*) The date of the notice.

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A copy of such notice shall be posted at each of the undermentioned places:—

(*a.*) On a conspicuous part of the land referred to;

(*b.*) Upon the walls of the office of the Commissioner of the District;

(*c.*) On the Court House of the District, if any;

(*d.*) On the nearest public Inn or Tavern;

(*e.*) On the outer door of the Post Office of such District.

Written objection may be made.

44. Any person desirous of objecting to such lease, shall give his written reasons therefor, within the time specified in the above notice, addressed to the said Commissioner; and the said Commissioner shall, as soon as possible, forward the same, with his report thereon, to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works.

Lease may be issued if no objection made.

45. If no objection is made, as aforesaid, to the issue of such lease before the said notice expires, the lease applied for may be issued, if advisable.

Pre-emptors of land leased to have rights of way, and a limited right of pasturage over the land leased.

46. Persons who have pre-empted lands, or shall hereafter record or pre-empt any lands heretofore leased, or which may hereafter be leased for any of the purposes aforesaid, shall have the right of passing and repassing over such leased lands without being deemed trespassers: Provided always, that such persons shall not commit wilful waste or damage in passing over such lands. Any person who records or pre-empts land held under a pastoral lease, and who bona fide cultivates at least ten acres thereof per annum, shall have the privilege of pasturing not more than fifty head of his own stock on the said leased land in the winter time, that is, between the first day of November and the first day of April following, upon his paying to the lessee named in the pastoral lease, on account of the actual expenses incurred in and about the leasehold, an annual sum proportionate to the number of cattle grazed upon the land.

Leases for other purposes may be granted, and must contain a provision that the land may be purchased, with compensation to lessee.

47. It shall be lawful for the Lieutenant-Governor in Council to grant leases to any person for any purposes other than for pastoral, hay, and timber purposes, upon such terms and conditions as the Lieutenant-Governor in Council shall think fit: Provided always, that every such lease shall contain a condition making such land liable to settlement, pre-emption, or purchase by any persons whomsoever, at any time during the term thereof, with such compensation for improvements made thereon, to be paid to the leaseholder, as shall be fixed by the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works, or his assistant for the time being, in the District where the land is situated: Provided, that if the lessee be dissatisfied with the decision of either of the aforesaid parties, he shall be entitled to submit such decision to arbitration, under the provisions of the "Public Works Amendment Act, 1873."

Land holders may record and utilize water.

48. Every person lawfully entitled to hold land under this Act, or under any former Act, Ordinance, or Proclamation, and lawfully occupying and bona fide cultivating lands, may divert so much and no more of any unrecorded and unappropriated water from the natural channel of any stream, lake, or river adjacent to or passing through such land, for agricultural or other purposes, as may be

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reasonably necessary for such purposes, upon obtaining the written authority of the Commissioner of the District to that effect, and a record of the same shall be made with him, after due notice, as herein mentioned, specifying the name of the applicant, the quantity sought to be diverted, the place of diversion, the object thereof, and all such other particulars as such Commissioner may require; for every such record the Commissioner shall charge a fee of two dollars; and no such person shall have any exclusive right to the use of such water, whether the same flow naturally through or over his land, except such record shall have been made.

Notice of application to be given.

49. One month previous to such authority being given, the applicant shall post up in a conspicuous place, on each person's land to be affected by the proposed diversion of any stream, lake, or river, and on the District Court House, notices in writing, stating his intention to take, and convey, and divert such water (as the case may be), specifying all particulars relating thereto, including direction, quantity, purpose, and term.

No exclusive right until a sufficient ditch constructed.

50. The owner of any water privilege, or right acquired by record, shall have no exclusive right to the water privilege so recorded, until he shall have constructed a ditch for conveying the water to the place where it is intended to be used. And in case any such ditch shall not be of sufficient capacity to carry the quantity of water recorded by the owner of such ditch, then the exclusive right of such owner shall be limited to the quantity which such ditch may be capable of carrying, notwithstanding such record, until such ditch shall be enlarged so as to be capable of carrying the quantity of water recorded by such person.

Priority of right.

51. Priority of right to any such water privilege, in case of dispute, shall depend on priority of record.

Compensation for damage.

52. The right of entry on and through the lands of others, for carrying water for any lawful purpose upon, over, or under the said land, may be claimed and taken by any person lawfully occupying and bona fide cultivating as aforesaid, and (previous to entry) upon paying or securing payment of compensation, as aforesaid, for the waste or damage so occasioned, to the person whose land may be wasted or damaged by such entry or carrying of water.

Settlement of compensation in case of dispute.

53. In case of dispute, such compensation, or any other question connected with such water privilege, entry, or carrying, may be ascertained by the Commissioner of the District in a summary manner, without a jury, or, if desired by either party, with a jury of five men.

Water privileges for mining purposes.

54. Water privileges for mining or other purposes, not otherwise lawfully appropriated, may be claimed, and the said water may be taken, upon, under, or over any land so pre-empted, or recorded, or heretofore purchased, by obtaining a grant or licence from the Commissioner of the District; and, previous to taking the same, paying reasonable compensation for waste or damage to the person whose land may be wasted or damaged by such water privilege, or carriage of water.

As to wasting water.

55. Any owner of any ditch or water privilege who shall wilfully waste any quantity of water heretofore or hereafter acquired by

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record or otherwise, by diverting any more of it from its natural course, through any ditch or otherwise, than the quantity actually required by him for irrigation or any other purpose, shall be punished by a fine not exceeding one hundred dollars for each such offence, to be recovered before a Justice of the Peace, Stipendiary Magistrate, or Commissioner, in a summary manner, and in default of payment by distress, or by imprisonment for any period not exceeding six months; and no owner of any first record to any ditch or water right shall have any right to interfere with or prevent the construction of any dams, break-waters, or other improvements made or hereafter to be made for the purpose of saving or economizing the water of any creek, lake, or water-course of any kind: Provided, that the construction or use of such dam or break-water does not nor will divert such water from its proper channel, at the point or place where such owner takes the water used by him into his ditch or channel: Provided also, that the construction and use of such dam or break-water shall not injure the source from which such water is taken, or the property of any party or parties, by backing water, flooding, or otherwise: Provided also, that all disputes arising upon any matter or thing in this clause contained, shall be decided in a summary manner before any Justice of the Peace, Stipendiary Magistrate, or Commissioner, who shall have full power to make such decision as shall seem to him just and equitable.

Ejectment.

Ejectment by summary process.

56. Any person lawfully occupying a claim, by record or pre-emption, or holding a lease under this Act may, in respect thereof, institute and obtain redress in an action of ejectment or of trespass, in the same manner and to the same extent as if he were seised of the legal estate in the land covered by such claims; but either party thereto may refer the cause of action to the Stipendiary Magistrate of the District wherein the land lies, or to a Justice of the Peace, who is hereby authorized to proceed summarily, and make such order as he shall deem just: Provided, however, that if requested by either party, he shall first summon a jury of five persons to hear the cause, and their verdict or award on all matters of fact shall be final.

Jury.

Jury.

Summoning of jury.

57. It shall be lawful for any Magistrate, by an order under his hand, to summon a jury of five persons for any purpose under this Act, and in the event of non-attendance of any persons so summoned he shall have the power to impose a fine not exceeding twenty-five dollars.

Appeal.

Appeal to Supreme Court.

58. Any person affected by any decision of a Magistrate or Commissioner under this Act may, within one calendar month after such decision, but not afterwards, appeal to the Supreme Court in a summary manner; and such appeal shall be in the form of a petition, verified by affidavit, to any Judge of such Court, setting out the points relied upon; and a copy of such petition shall be served upon the Commissioner whose decision is appealed from, and such time shall be allowed for his answer to the said petition as to the Judge of the Supreme Court may seem advisable; but no such appeal shall be allowed except from decisions on points of law.

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3829, file 61,474)

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Security.

59. Any person desirous of appealing in manner aforesaid, may be required, before such appeal be heard, to find such security as may be determined by the Commissioner whose decision is appealed from; and such appeal shall not be heard until after security, to the satisfaction of the Commissioner, shall have been given for the due prosecution of such appeal, and submission thereto.

Reserves.

Reserves

60. The Lieutenant-Governor in Council shall, at any time, by notice, signed by the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works, and published in the British Columbia Gazette, reserve any lands not lawfully held by record, pre-emption, purchase, lease, or Crown Grant, for the purpose of conveying the same to the Dominion Government, in trust, for the use and benefit of the Indians, or for railway purposes, as mentioned in Article 11 of the Terms of Union, or for such other purposes as may be deemed advisable.

Sale of Surveyed Lands.

Surveyed lands open for sale at one dollar per acre.

61. Unappropriated, unoccupied, and unreserved lands, the surveys of which have been duly made, and confirmed by notice in the British Columbia Gazette, and which are not the sites of towns or the suburbs thereof, and not Indian settlements, shall be open for purchase at the rate of one dollar per acre: Provided, that whenever so ordered by the Lieutenant-Governor in Council, such surveyed lands as may be deemed expedient from time to time may be put up at public sale (of which sale due and sufficient notice shall be given) at the upset price of one dollar per acre; and all surveyed lands purchased under the provisions of this Act shall be paid for in full in one payment, or fifty cents per acre shall be paid at the time of purchase, and the remaining fifty cents per acre at the expiration of two years.

Sale of Unsurveyed Land.

Unsurveyed land when surveyed at expense of applicant may be purchased at one dollar per acre.

62. Persons desiring to purchase unsurveyed, unoccupied, and unreserved Crown Land, must first have the land required surveyed, at their own cost, by a Surveyor approved of and acting under the instructions of the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works or Surveyor-General; and such lands shall be surveyed on the rectangular or square system now adopted by the Government, and all lines shall be run due north and south, and due east and west, except where from the nature of surveys made it would be impossible to conform to the above system; and the said survey of the said land shall be connected with some known point in previous surveys, or with some other known point or boundary, unless otherwise ordered by the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works or Surveyor-General; and the regulations as to the sale, purchase, and price of said land shall be the same as are herein provided for in the case of the sale of surveyed land; but no title can be acquired to any such land until after such land shall have been surveyed, and such survey shall have been accepted by the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works or Surveyor-General in writing, and payment made for the said land: Provided further, that when there are two or more applicants for the same tract of land, and a prior right to either or any of the applicants is not established to the satisfaction of the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works or Surveyor-General, the same may be tendered for by the applicants, and sold to the highest bidder.

Unprovided cases.

Lands sold to be subject to rights of way, etc.

63. Unless otherwise specially notified at the time of sale, all Crown Lands sold shall be subject to such public rights of way as

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may at any time after such sale be specified by the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works or Surveyor-General, and to the right of the Crown to take therefrom, without compensation, any stone, gravel, or other material to be used in repairing the public roads, and to such private rights of way, and of leading or using water for animals, and for mining, engineering, or irrigation purposes, as may at the time of such sale be existing.

Certain pre-emptors under "Land Ordinance, 1865," to complete title under that Ordinance.

64. Pre-emptors who have recorded land as a pre-emption purchase, under the "Land Ordinance, 1865," prior or subsequent to the 20th October, 1870, and who have paid a deposit of two shillings and one penny per acre, shall complete the purchase of the said land under the provisions of the "Land Ordinance, 1865," subject, however, to all the provisions of this Act, as to the rectification of boundaries upon official survey.

Purchasers under a certain Order in Council entitled to purchase their land at one dollar per acre.

65. Persons who have purchased unsurveyed lands under Order in Council, dated 5th September, 1873, at two dollars and fifty cents per acre shall be entitled, upon complying with the provisions of this Act as to the purchase of unsurveyed land, to purchase said land at the rate of one dollar per acre.

Crown Grant not to be issued until payment be made for the land.

66. The Crown Grant of any land sold under the provisions of this Act shall not be issued until full payment therefor shall have been made, and such Crown Grant shall be in the form No. 9 in the Schedule hereto.

Certain agreements, &c., to be valid.

67. All agreements, contracts, and leases, heretofore entered into between any person and any officer acting on behalf of the Government shall, notwithstanding any defects therein, be valid and effectual to all intents and purposes, and the covenants, provisoes, and agreements therein contained may be enforced by action, suit, or other proceeding at law or in equity instituted in the name of Her Majesty's Attorney-General for the Province.

Certain Certificates of Improvement to be valid.

68. All Certificates of Improvement heretofore issued to any pre-emptor shall be valid and effectual, notwithstanding any defect therein, or in the evidence on which the same was issued.

Validity of previous pre-emptions of surveyed land.

69. All surveyed land heretofore pre-empted, shall be held to have been legally pre-empted and as if the same had been unoccupied, unsurveyed, or unreserved Crown lands; provided that the requirements of the Acts and Ordinances regulating the pre-emption of land have been otherwise complied with.

Validity of previous sales.

70. All sales heretofore made of reserved land shall be held to be valid, and the Lieutenant-Governor in Council shall have power to sell any land heretofore reserved.

Highways.

Public roads are public highways.

71. All roads, other than private roads, shall be deemed common and public highways.

To be vested in Her Majesty.

72. Unless otherwise provided for, the soil and freehold of every public highway shall be vested in Her Majesty, Her heirs and successors.

Power of Chief Commissioner in respect of highways.

73. It shall be lawful for the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works, in his discretion, to make public highways, and to declare

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the same by notice in the British Columbia Gazette, setting forth the direction and extent of such highway, and by himself or his agents to enter and take possession of any private roads and any lands in the Province, and the timber thereon, for the purpose of laying out public roads of any width not exceeding 66 feet, and to vary and alter any existing roads; also to enter and take any gravel, timber, stone, and other materials required for the construction of any bridge or road, and also to enter upon any land for the purpose of cutting any drains that the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works may think necessary.

Drainage and Dyking.

Sales and free grants for dyking and draining land.

74. It shall be lawful for the Lieutenant-Governor in Council to sell any vacant lands of the Crown, or make free grants thereof, to any person or company, for the purpose of dyking, draining, or irrigating the same, subject to such regulations as the Lieutenant-Governor in Council shall see fit.

School Sites.

Land for School purposes.

75. It shall be lawful for the Lieutenant-Governor in Council to set apart in each School District in the Province a piece of land not exceeding 160 acres, for School purposes.

Timber in Townships.

Timber lots.

76. In the subdivision of townships which may consist partly of prairie and partly of timber land, such of the sections or subdivisions of sections containing islands, belts, or other tracts of timber, may be subdivided into such number of wood lots of not less than ten, and not more than twenty acres in each lot, as will afford, so far as the extent of wood land in the township may permit, one such wood lot to each quarter section prairie farm in such township.

77. Provided, that in case an island or belt of timber be found in the survey of any township to lie in a quarter section or several quarter sections, but in such manner that no single quarter section shall have more of such timber than twenty-five acres, such timber shall be taken to be appurtenant to such quarter section or quarter sections, and shall not be further divided into wood lots.

Re-staking of Claims.

Re-staking of claims.

78. The Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works or Surveyor-General may require any person holding a claim of unsurveyed land to place stakes at each angle of his claim; and if he shall not so stake his claim within thirty days after receiving a notice from the Commissioner so to do, he shall forfeit all right and title at law and in equity to the land claimed by him.

Unpaid Purchase Money.

Unpaid purchase money.

79. The Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works may insert notices in the British Columbia Gazette, requiring all persons from whom the balance of purchase money is due on any lands pre-empted or purchased by them under any Act or Ordinance heretofore passed, or under this Act, to pay to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works, within twelve months from the first publication

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of such notice (and such notice shall be published continuously for such twelve months), the balance remaining unpaid of the purchase money due on such lands; and if, within such twelve months, any person holding land on which the balance of the purchase money is due to the Government and unpaid, shall not pay such balance, the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works may cancel all or any records or agreements concerning such land; and, in such case, the right of such person therein or thereto, and all money paid by him thereon, shall be absolutely forfeited, and he shall have no further right at law or in equity to the land so partially paid for.

Free Miners' Rights.

Free Miners may search for minerals.

80. Nothing herein contained shall exclude Free Miners from entering upon any land in this Province, and searching for and working minerals: Provided, that such Free Miner, prior to so doing, shall give full satisfaction or adequate security, to the satisfaction of the Commissioner, to the pre-emptor or tenant in fee simple, for any loss or damage he may sustain by reason thereof. If the amount of compensation (if any) cannot be agreed upon, the Stipendiary Magistrate or Gold Commissioner of the district wherein the land lies, with the assistance, if desired by either party, of a jury of five persons to be summoned by him, shall decide the amount thereof, and such decision and award shall be final. If there be no such Stipendiary Magistrate or Gold Commissioner in the said district, the Supreme Court shall have jurisdiction in the matter.

Saves Free Miners' rights.

81. Nothing in this Act contained shall be construed so as to interfere prejudicially with the rights granted to Free Miners under the "Gold Mining Ordinance, 1867," or any subsequent Acts or Ordinances relating to gold mining.

Schedule.

82. The Schedule hereto shall form part of this Act.

Books to be kept.

83. Each Commissioner appointed under this Act shall keep a book or books, in which he shall enter the date and particulars of every record, certificate of improvement, or other document relating to or in any manner affecting any pre-emption claim within his district.

Application of fines.

84. All fines and fees payable under this Act shall be deemed to be made payable to the use of the Crown.

Completion of certain titles.

85. Any person who previous to the passing of this Act has acquired a right to any Crown land in this Province (except by purchase) shall, except as herein provided, complete his title thereto under the provisions of the "Land Ordinance, 1870," and the "Land Ordinance Amendment Act, 1873," in the same manner as if the said Acts were in force.

Short Title.

86. This Act may be cited for all purposes as the "Land Act, 1875."

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SCHEDULE.

Form No. 1.

"Land Act, 1875."

Declaration of Intention.

I, of , a subject (*or citizen*) of , do solmenly and sincerely declare, that it is honestly my intention to become a British subject, and to renounce, for ever, all other allegiance and fidelity to all and any Foreign Prince, Potentate, State, and Sovereignty whatsoever; and I make this declaration by virtue of the "Oaths Ordinance, 1869."

Declared and signed before me, this day of , 18 , by the Declarant.

Signature of Declarant.

Commissioner or J. P.

Form No. 2.

"Land Act, 1875."

Declaration.

District of

I, of , do solemnly and sincerely declare, That the land for the record of which I have made application, dated the day of , 18 , is unoccupied, unsurveyed, and unreserved Crown land, within the meaning of the "Land Act, 1875;" and is not an Indian Settlement, or any portion thereof; that I have staked off and marked such land in accordance with the provisions of the "Land Act, 1875;" that such land has not, nor has any portion of it, been heretofore recorded, occupied, held, or pre-empted by me, nor has the same been abandoned by me or any other person for the purpose of my recording the same under the provisions of this Act, nor is my present application to record the same made in trust for, on behalf of, or in collusion with any other person or persons, but honestly on my own behalf for settlement and occupation; and I also declare that I am duly qualified under the said Act to record the said land; and I make this solemn declaration conscientiously believing the same to be true, and by virtue of the "Oaths Ordinance, 1869."

Declared and subscribed by the within named , on the day of , A. D. 18 , before me,

Signature of Declarant.

Commissioner or J. P.

Form No. 3.

"Land Act, 1875."

Certificate of Record of Unsurveyed Land.

Original (*to be retained by Settler.*) [No. in District Register .

District of

Name of Settler
Date of Record
Number of Acres
Where situated
Description of boundaries of Land

The above boundaries are subject to confirmation with and rectification upon official survey.

Signature of Commissioner.

N. B.—Plan of the Land to be drawn on the back of this Sheet.

Form No. 4.

"Land Act, 1875."

Declaration.

District of

We, of , of , and of , severally declare; and first I, the said , for myself say:—

1. That the land in respect of which I have filed a written statement, dated the day of , 18 , with , the Commissioner for the District of , is the land which I claim by virtue of a Record dated the day of , 18 .
2. That I have occupied, in manner prescribed by the "Land Act, 1875," the land recorded by me on the said day of , 18 , from the time of the said record up to the present time.
3. And I make this solemn declaration, conscientiously believing the same to be true, and by virtue of the "Oaths Ordinance, 1869."
4. And I, the said , for myself, declare and say, that the statement of the said , contained in paragraph 2 of this declaration is true, and I make this solemn declaration conscientiously believing the same to be true, and by virtue of the "Oaths Ordinance, 1869."
5. And I, the said , for myself, declare and say, that the statement of the said , contained in paragraph 2 of this declaration is true, and I make this solemn declaration, conscientiously believing the same to be true, and by virtue of the "Oaths Ordinance, 1869."

Declared and signed by , on the day of , 18 , before me,

Commissioner or J. P.

Signature of Declarant.

Declared and signed by , on the day of , 18 , before me,

Commissioner or J. P.

Signature of Declarant.

Declared and signed by , on the day of , 18 , before me,

Commissioner or J. P.

Signature of Declarant.

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3829, file 61,474)

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FORM No. 5.

"LAND ACT, 1875."

Declaration.

District of

I, , of , do solemnly and sincerely declare that the land, for the pre-emption of which I have made application, dated the day of , 18 , is unoccupied and unreserved Crown land within the meaning of the "Land Act, 1875," and is not an Indian Settlement, or any portion thereof; that such land has not, nor has any portion of it, been heretofore recorded, occupied, held, or pre-empted by me, nor has the same been abandoned by me or any other person for the purpose of my pre-empting the same under the provisions of this Act, nor is my present application to pre-empt the same made in trust for, on behalf of, or in collusion with any other person or persons, but honestly on my own behalf for settlement and occupation; and I further declare that I am duly qualified, under the said Act, to pre-empt the said land; and I make this solemn declaration, conscientiously believing the same to be true, and by virtue of the "Oaths Ordinance, 1869."

Declared and subscribed by the within named, on the day of , 18 , before me, } _____ *Signature of Declarant.*

_____

Commissioner or J. P.

FORM No. 6.

"LAND ACT, 1875."

Certificate of Pre-emption of Surveyed Land.

ORIGINAL (*to be retained by Homestead Settler.*) No. in District Register]

District of

Name of Homestead Settler
Date of Pre-emption
Number of Acres
Where situated
Description of boundaries of Land

_____

Signature of Commissioner.

FORM No. 7.

"LAND ACT, 1875."

Certificate of Improvement.

District of

I hereby certify that has satisfied me, by the evidence of (*), that of , has been in occupation, as required by the "Land Act, 1875," of his Pre-emption Claim, recorded as No. in this District, from the date of such pre-emption to the present time, and that he has made improvements to the extent of two dollars and fifty cents an acre on such Pre-emption Claim.

Signed this day of , A. D. 18 .

_____

Commissioner.

**Naming the witnesses and describing their and any other evidence upon which the Commissioner has come to his judgment.*

FORM No. 8.

"LAND ACT, 1875."

Declaration.

District of

We, , of , do solemnly and sincerely declare as follows:—

And firstly, I, the said , for myself declare that I have been in the occupation of my Pre-emption Claim from the date of the record thereof, and have occupied the said claim for the space of two years, and have made permanent improvements thereon to the value of two dollars and fifty cents per acre.*

And, secondly, we, , for ourselves, declare that the above named has been in the occupation of his Pre-emption Claim from the date of the record thereof, and has made permanent improvements thereon to the value of two dollars and fifty cents per acre, the details whereof are correctly set forth above by the said .

*Here set out fully in detail the nature of the improvemrnts.

And we make this solemn declaration, conscientiously believing the same to be true, and by virtue of the "Oaths Ordinance, 1869."

Declared and signed by the within named, on the day of , A. D. 18 , before me, } _____ *Signature of Declarant.*

_____

Commissioner or J. P.

Declared and signed by the within named, on the day of A. D. 18 , before me, } _____ *Signature of Declarant.*

_____

Commissioner or J. P.

Declared and signed by the within named, on the day of A. D. 18, before me, } _____ *Signature of Declarant.*

_____

Commissioner or J. P.

EXTRACT FROM "LAND ACT, 1875."

Meaning of Occupation.

The occupation herein required, shall mean a continuous bona fide personal residence of the homestead settler, his agent, or family, on the land recorded by such homestead settler, but Indians or Chinamen shall not be considered agents.

Every homestead settler, as well as his agent and family (if any), shall be entitled to be absent from the land recorded by such homestead settler for any one period not exceeding two months during any one year. He shall be deemed to have ceased to occupy such land when he shall have been absent, continuously, for a longer period than two months.

Any such land shall be deemed to be abandoned when the same shall have been unoccupied by the homestead settler, his agent, or family, for more than four months in the aggregate in one year, or for two months consecutively.

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FORM No. 9.

{L. S.} [Royal Arms.]

PROVINCE OF BRITISH COLUMBIA. }
No.

VICTORIA, by the Grace of God of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, Queen, Defender of the Faith, and so forth. To all to whom these presents shall come, greeting: Know ye that We do by these presents, for Us, Our heirs and successors, in consideration of the sum of
to Us paid, give and grant unto
h heirs and assigns, All that parcel or lot of land situate
and numbered on the official plan or survey of
the said in the Province of British Columbia, To have and to hold the said parcel or lot of land, and all and singular the premises hereby granted, with their appurtenances, unto the said
h heirs and assigns for ever.

Provided, nevertheless, that it shall at all times be lawful for Us, Our heirs and successors, or for any person or persons acting in that behalf by Our or their authority, to resume any part of the said lands which it may be deemed necessary to resume for making roads, canals, bridges, towing paths, or other works of public utility, or convenience, so, nevertheless, that the lands so to be resumed shall not exceed one-twentieth part of the whole of the lands aforesaid, and that no such resumption shall be made of any lands on which any buildings may have been erected, or which may be in use as gardens or otherwise for the more convenient occupation of any such buildings.

Provided, also, that it shall at all times be lawful for Us, Our heirs and successors, or for any person or persons acting under Our or their authority, to enter into and upon any part of the said lands, and to raise and get thereout any gold or silver ore which may be thereupon or thereunder situate, and to use and enjoy any and every part of the same land, and of the easements and privileges thereto belonging, for the purpose of such raising and getting, and every other purpose connected therewith, paying in respect of such raising, getting, and use, reasonable compensation.

Provided, also, that it shall be lawful for any person duly authorized in that behalf by Us, Our heirs and successors, to take and occupy such water privileges, and to have and enjoy such rights of carrying water over, through, or under any parts of the hereditaments hereby granted, as may be reasonably required for mining or agricultural purposes in the vicinity of the said hereditaments, paying therefor a reasonable compensation to the aforesaid
h heirs or assigns.

Provided, also, that it shall be at all times lawful for any person duly authorized in that behalf by Us, Our heirs and successors, to take from or upon any part of the hereditaments hereby granted, the right to take from any such land, without compensation, any gravel, sand, stone, lime, timber, or other material which may be required in the construction, maintenance, or repair of any roads, ferries, bridges, or other public works.

In testimony whereof We have caused these Our letters to be made patent, and the great seal of Our Province of British Columbia to be hereunto affixed. Witness His Honor , Lieutenant-Governor of Our Province of British Columbia, and its Dependencies, at our Government House, in Our City of Victoria, this day of , in the year of our Lord One thousand eight hundred and , and in the year of Our Reign.

By command.

VICTORIA: Printed by RICHARD WOLFENDEN, Government Printer, at the Government Printing Office, James' Bay
1875.

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Lands Acts 1884
78195 1884
1884

DEPARTMENT OF INDIAN AFFAIRS
A.D. 1884
1691



CHAP. 16.

An Act to amend and consolidate the Laws affecting Crown Lands in British Columbia.

[*18th February, 1884.*]

WHEREAS it is expedient to amend and consolidate the Laws affecting Crown Lands in British Columbia:

Therefore, Her Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Legislative Assembly of the Province of British Columbia, enacts as follows:—

Repeal of former Acts.

1. The "Land Act, 1875," the "Land Amendment Act, 1879," the Land Amendment Act, 1882," the "Land Amendment Act, 1883," and all Acts by these Acts repealed, shall be and are hereby repealed; but such repeal shall not prejudice or affect any rights acquired, or payments due, or penalties incurred, prior to the passing of this Act, in respect of any land in this Province.

Interpretation and construction clause.

2. In the construction and for the purposes of this Act (if not inconsistent with the context or subject matter), the following terms shall have the respective meanings hereinafter assigned to them:—

"Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works or Surveyor-General" shall mean and include the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works or Surveyor-General, and any person for the time being lawfully acting in that capacity.

"Commissioner" shall mean the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works or Surveyor-General of this Province, or the person acting as such for the time being, and shall include every Stipendiary Magistrate for the time being in charge of any district, and every person duly authorized by the Lieutenant-Governor in Council to act as and for the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works or Surveyor-General as Assistant Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works in any district in which the land that may be referred to lies, other than that in which the chief office of the Lands and Works Department is situated, and any other district or districts for which no such Assistant Commissioner of Lands and Works as aforesaid has been appointed.

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"Supreme Court" shall mean the Supreme Court of British Columbia.

"The Crown" shall mean Her Majesty, Her heirs and successors.

"Crown Lands" shall mean all lands of this Province held by the Crown in fee simple.

"Act" shall mean any Proclamation or Ordinance having the force of law in this Province.

Pre-emption of Surveyed and Unsurveyed Land.

Who may record unsurveyed land.

3. Any person being the head of a family, a widow, or single man over the age of eighteen years, and being a British subject, or any alien, upon his making a declaration of his intention to become a British subject, before a Commissioner, Notary Public, Justice of the Peace, or other officer appointed therefor, which declaration shall be in the Form No. 1 in the Schedule hereto, and upon his filing the same with the Commissioner, may record any tract of unoccupied

How many acres.

and unreserved Crown lands (not being an Indian settlement) not exceeding three hundred and twenty acres in extent in that portion of the Province situate to the northward and eastward of the Cascade or Coast Range of Mountains, and one hundred and sixty acres in extent in the rest of the Province: Provided, that such right shall not be held to extend to any of the aborigines of this continent, except to such as shall have obtained permission in writing to so record by a special order of the Lieutenant-Governor in Council.

Companies may record by special permission.

4. Any chartered or incorporated company may acquire such right, by obtaining permission in writing by a special order of the Lieutenant-Governor in Council.

Staking and marking boundaries of claim.

5. Any person desiring to pre-empt, as aforesaid, shall, if the land be unsurveyed, first place at each angle or corner of the land to be applied for a stake or post at least four inches square, and standing not less than four feet above the surface of the ground; any stump of a tree may be used for a post, provided it be squared as aforesaid, and of the required height and dimensions, and upon each post a notice in the following form shall be affixed:

"A. B's. land, N. E. post" (meaning north-east post); "A. B's. land, N. W. post" (meaning north-west post); and so on, as the case may be.

And if such land shall not be so staked off and marked, the applicant shall not have the right to record the land intended by him to be recorded; and if such land, not having been so staked and marked, shall nevertheless be recorded in favour of the applicant, he shall have no right at law or in equity therein or thereto. After the land is so staked and marked, the applicant shall then make appli-

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cation in writing to the Commissioner of the district in which the land is situate to record such land, and in such application the applicant must enclose a full description of the land intended to be recorded, and enclose a sketch plan thereof, and such description and plan shall be in duplicate; the applicant shall also make before a Justice of the Peace, Notary Public, or Commissioner, and furnish the Commissioner with a declaration in duplicate, in the Form No. 2 in the Schedule hereto; and if the applicant shall in such declaration make any statement, knowing the same to be false, he shall have no right at law or in equity to the land, the record of which he may have obtained by the making of such declaration.

Application to record to be in writing, and to be accompanied with plan and description.

Declaration to be made.

Pre-emption of surveyed land.

6. Any person desiring to pre-empt surveyed land must make application in writing to the Commissioner of the district in which the land is situate to record such land, and in such application the applicant must give the surveyed description of the land intended to be recorded, and enclose a sketch plan thereof, and such description and plan shall be in duplicate; the applicant shall also make, before a Justice of the Peace, Notary Public, or Commissioner, and furnish the Commissioner with, a declaration in duplicate, in the Form No. 2 in the Schedule hereto, and if the applicant shall in such declaration make any statement knowing the same to be false he shall have no right at law or in equity to the land, the record of which he may have obtained by making such declaration.

Shape of claim.

7. Every piece of such unoccupied, unsurveyed, and unreserved land as aforesaid, sought to be pre-empted under the provisions of this Act, shall, save as hereinafter is provided, be of a rectangular or square shape, and 160 acres shall either measure 40 chains by 40 chains (equal to 880 yards by 880 yards), or 20 chains by 80 chains (equal to 440 yards by 1760 yards), and 320 acres shall measure 40 chains by 80 chains (equal to 880 yards by 1760 yards). All lines shall be run true north and south, and true east and west.

Natural boundaries.

8. Where such land is in whole or in part bounded by any lake, or river, or by any pre-empted or surveyed land, such lake, river, pre-empted or surveyed land, may be adopted as the boundary of such land; and it shall be sufficient for the applicant to show to the Chief Commissioner that the form of the land conforms, as nearly as circumstances permit, to the provisions of this Act; but all other boundary lines, except as mentioned in this section, shall be run true north and south, and true east and west.

Rectification of survey.

9. The Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works or Surveyor-General may, however, in carrying out any Government survey, or any survey authorized by this Act, or by him, if, in his opinion, circumstances require it, survey pre-emption claims or purchased lands recorded previous or subsequent to the date of this Act, and also un-

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surveyed, unoccupied, and unreserved land as aforesaid, recorded under the provisions of this Act, by such metes and bounds as he may think proper; and every survey so made and certified by Gazette notice, shall be binding upon all parties affected thereby; and the survey, so certified, shall be deemed in any Court of this Province to have been done in compliance with the provisions of this Act; but nothing in this clause contained shall apply to any land when a Crown grant thereof has or shall have been issued.

Certificate of record.

10. Upon the compliance by the applicant with the provisions hereinbefore contained, and upon payment by him of the sum of two dollars to the Commissioner, the Commissioner shall record such land in his favour as a pre-emption claim and give him a certificate of such pre-emption record, in the Form No. 3 in the Schedule hereto; and such record shall be made by the Commissioner in triplicate, the original to be handed to the pre-emptor, a duplicate to be retained by the Commissioner for local reference, and the triplicate to be forwarded forthwith to the head office of the Lands and Works Department, to be there examined, and if found in all respects (or, if necessary, after having been amended by the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works and Surveyor-General so as to be) in accordance with the provisions of this Act, to be finally entered in the Land Office Register, the pre-emptor to be notified of any alterations being made in the description of his claim, whose duty it shall be to alter his stakes so as to agree with the amended description.

Entry to be within thirty days.

Cessation of occupation cancels claim.

11. The pre-emptor shall, within thirty days after the date of the certificate of record, enter into occupation of the land so recorded; and if he shall cease to occupy such land, save as hereinafter is provided, the Commissioner may, in a summary way, upon being satisfied of such cessation of occupation, cancel the record of the settler so ceasing to occupy the same, and all improvements and buildings made and erected on such land shall be absolutely forfeited to the Crown, and such settler shall have no further right therein or thereto; and the certificate of record given to such pre-emptor shall be deemed to be null and void to all intents and purposes whatsoever; and the said land may be recorded anew by the Commissioner, in the name of, or upon application by, any person satisfying the requirements in that behalf of this Act.

Meaning of occupation.

12. The occupation in this Act required shall mean a continuous bona fide personal residence of the pre-emptor, his agent, or family, on land recorded by such settler; but Indians or Chinamen shall not be considered agents.

How long pre-emptor may be absent from his claim.

13. Every pre-emptor, as well as his agent and family (if any) shall be entitled to be absent from the land recorded by such settler

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for any one period not exceeding two months during any one year. He shall be deemed to have ceased to occupy such land when he shall have been absent, continuously, for a longer period than two months, except as hereinafter provided.

Leave of absence.

14. If any pre-emptor shall show good cause to the satisfaction of the Commissioner, such Commissioner may grant to the said pre-emptor leave of absence for any period of time, not exceeding four months in any one year, inclusive of the two months' absence from his claim, provided for in Section 13. Such leave of absence shall be made out in triplicate, the original to be handed to the pre-emptor, a duplicate to be retained by the Commissioner for local reference, and a triplicate to be forwarded forthwith to the head office of the Lands and Works Department.

Only one claim by record to be held at one time.

15 No person shall be entitled to hold, at the same time, two claims by pre-emption; and any person so pre-empting more than one claim shall forfeit all right, title, and interest to the prior claim recorded by him, and to all improvements made and erected thereon, and deposits of money paid to Government on account thereof; and the land included in such prior claim shall be open for pre-emption.

Land may be surveyed at expense of pre-emptor.

Field-notes to be filed in Land Office within thirty days.

Adverse claims may be filed.

16. Any pre-emptor of unsurveyed land may have the land recorded by him surveyed at his own expense (subject, however, to a rectification of boundaries) by a surveyor approved of and acting under instructions from the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works or Surveyor-General. The field-notes (original and duplicate) and a sketch of any such survey must be forwarded to the head office of the Lands and Works Department within thirty days from the date of completion of such survey; and should such survey be accepted by the department, a notice thereof shall be published in the British Columbia Gazette for a period of sixty days, giving the official description of the land, also the name of the pre-emptor for whom the land was surveyed, during which period any other parties having claims to such land must file a statement of their claims thereto with the Commissioner, and unless two or more parties are claimants of the same land, the Commissioner, at the expiration of such sixty days, shall record such surveyed land in the name of the pre-emptor.

When land included in Official survey and on pre-emptor furnishing a certain statement and declaration, such land to be recorded in the name of the pre-emptor.

17. Where any Government survey shall be made, in which shall be included the land recorded by any pre-emptor, and a map of such survey shall have been deposited in the office of the Commissioner, and notice thereof shall have been published in the British Columbia Gazette, such pre-emptor shall, within two months thereafter, make and file with the Commissioner a declaration in the Form No. 6 of Schedule hereto annexed, describing the land settled upon by such pre-emptor, based upon the survey made, giving the number of the

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township, section, quarter-section, or fraction thereof, if any, as the case may be; and unless two or more parties are claimants of the same land, the Commissioner shall, at the expiration of such two months, record such land in the name of such pre-emptor, without any further declaration by him: Provided however, that if such declaration shall be found to have been fraudulently made, or to contain wilfully false statements, the land so recorded, with all improvements thereon, shall be forfeited to the Crown, and such pre-emptor shall have no further right therein or thereto; and the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works may cancel the record of such land in the books of the Land Office, and the certificate of such record shall thenceforth be deemed to be null and void to all intents and purposes whatsoever.

Fraud or falsity in declaration causes forfeiture of record and all improvements.

Commissioner to decide certain disputes.

18. When the land shall have been surveyed, and in the event of two or more parties claiming the same land, the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works shall have power to hear, settle, and determine the rights of the adverse claimants, and to make such order in the premises as he may deem just; and for all or any of the purposes aforesaid he shall have full power to summon and examine, under oath, the parties and witnesses, and such decision and order (if any) shall be final.

Pre-emption for partnership purposes.

19. Any number of persons, not exceeding four, uniting in partnership for the purpose of pre-empting, holding, and working land, shall be eligible to pre-empt, as a firm, an area of land to the extent to each partner in the firm of one hundred and sixty acres west, and three hundred and twenty acres east, of the Cascades. Each partner in any such firm shall represent his interest in the firm by occupation of some portion of the land so held by such firm; but it shall not be necessary in such case that each partner or his agent shall reside on his particular pre-emption. Partners in such firm, or their agents, may reside together on one homestead; provided such homestead be situated upon some portion of the land pre-empted and occupied by such firm. For the purpose of obtaining a certificate of improvement to land pre-empted under this section, it shall be sufficient to show to the Commissioner that improvements amounting in the aggregate to two dollars and fifty cents per acre of the whole land, have been made on some portion thereof.

Certificate of Improvement.

20. A pre-emptor of surveyed land shall be entitled to receive from the Commissioner a certificate, to be called a "Certificate of Improvement," in the Form No. 4 in the Schedule hereto, upon his proving to the Commissioner, by the declarations in writing of himself and two other persons, or in such other manner as the Commissioner may require, that he has been in occupation of his pre-emption claim from the date of the record thereof, and has made permanent improvements thereon to the value of two dollars and fifty cents per acre, and

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such declaration shall be in the Form No. 5 in the Schedule hereto. Such certificate shall be in triplicate, one part to be handed to the pre-emptor, another part retained by the Commissioner for local reference, and the third part transmitted forthwith to the head office of the Lands and Works Department; and it shall be the duty of the Commissioner to note the issue of such certificate on the duplicate pre-emption record thereof retained in the Commissioner's office

Making and filing declarations required by this Act.

21. All declarations authorized to be made under the provisions of this Act shall be subscribed by the person making the same, and shall be filed with the Commissioner, who is hereby fully authorized and empowered to take the same; and shall be made before such Commissioner, or before any Notary Public or Justice of the Peace, under and subject to the provisions and penalties of the "Oaths Ordinance, 1869."

Persons pre-empting Crown lands to pay $1 per acre for same by four annual instalments of 25 cents each.

22. Every person pre-empting surveyed or unsurveyed land, shall pay one dollar per acre for the same, to the Commissioner at his office, in four equal annual instalments of twenty-five cents each per acre. The first instalment shall be due two years from the date of the record of the land pre-empted, and each subsequent instalment yearly thereafter until the full amount is paid: Provided, however, that the last instalment shall not be payable until the land so pre-empted, if unsurveyed, shall have been surveyed. If default be made in payment of any of the instalments according to the terms hereof, the record made of the said land may be cancelled by the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works, and the land with the improvements (if any) thereon, together with any instalments paid thereon, shall be absolutely forfeited to the Crown.

Forfeiture in case of default.

Crown grant to be issued on payment of $1 per acre.

23. After the grant of a certificate of improvement as aforesaid to the pre-emptor, and payment of one dollar per acre for the land has been made, a Crown grant or conveyance, in the Form No. 7 in the Schedule hereto, of the fee simple of and in the land mentioned as recorded in such certificate shall be executed in favour of the said pre-emptor, upon payment of the sum of five dollars therefor; but no such Crown grant shall be executed in favour of any alien who may have declared as aforesaid his intention of becoming a British subject, until such alien shall have become, according to law, a naturalized subject.

No transfer valid until Crown grant is issued.

24. No transfer of any surveyed or unsurveyed land pre-empted under this Act shall be valid, until after a Crown grant of the same shall have been issued.

Heirs or devisees of pre-emptor entitled to Crown grant.

25 In the event of the death of any pre-emptor under this Act, his heirs or devisees (as the case may be) shall be entitled to a Crown

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grant of the land included in such pre-emption claim, if lawfully held and occupied by such pre-emptor at the time of his decease, but subject to the issuing of the certificate of improvement as aforesaid, and payment of the land; but if no person makes any application in respect of the said pre-empted land for a period of one year from the death of the said pre-emptor, the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works may cancel the said record, and all improvements made on the said land, and all moneys paid in respect thereof, shall be forfeited.

Record may be cancelled if Crown grant not applied for within one year.

Ejectment.

Ejectment by summary process.

26. Any person lawfully occupying a claim, by record or pre-emption, or holding a lease under this Act may, in respect thereof, institute and obtain redress in an action of ejectment or of trespass, in the same manner and to the same extent as if he were seised of the legal estate in the land covered by such claims; but either party thereto may refer the cause of action to the Stipendiary Magistrate of the district wherein the land lies, or to a Justice of the Peace, who is hereby authorized to proceed summarily, and make such order as he shall deem just: Provided, however, that if requested by either party, he shall first summon a jury of five person to hear the cause, and their verdict or award on all matters of fact shall be final.

Jury.

Jury.

Summoning jury.

27. It shall be lawful for any Magistrate, by an order under his hand, to summon a jury of five persons for any purpose under this Act, and in the event of non-attendance of any persons so summoned he shall have the power to impose a fine not exceeding twenty-five dollars.

Appeal.

Appeal to Supreme Court.

28. Any person affected by any decision of a Magistrate or Commissioner under this Act may, within one calendar month after such decision, but not afterwards, appeal to the Supreme Court in a summary manner; and such appeal shall be in the form of a petition, verified by affidavit, to any Judge of such Court, setting out the points relied upon; and a copy of such petition shall be served upon the Magistrate or Commissioner whose decision is appealed from, and such time shall be allowed for his answer to the said petition as to the Judge of the Supreme Court may seem advisable; but no such appeal shall be allowed except from decisions on points of law.

Security may be ordered to be given.

29. Any person desirous of appealing in manner aforesaid, may be required, before such appeal be heard, to find such security as may be determined by the Magistrate or Commissioner whose decision

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is appealed from; and such appeal shall not be heard until after security, to the satisfaction of the Magistrate or Commissioner, shall have been given for the due prosecution of such appeal, and submission thereto.

Sale of Unsurveyed Land.

Two months' notice of application to purchase unsurveyed land.

30. Every person desiring to purchase unsurveyed, unoccupied, and unreserved Crown lands, shall give two months' notice of his intended application to purchase, by a notice inserted, at the expense of the applicant, in the British Columbia Gazette, and in any newspaper circulating in the district wherein such land lies; such notice shall state the name of the applicant, the locality, boundaries and extent of the land applied for; such notice shall be dated, and shall be posted in a conspicuous place on the land sought to be acquired, and on the Government office, if any, in the district. He shall also place at one angle or corner of the land to be applied for, a stake or post at least four inches square, and standing not less than four feet above the surface of the ground; and upon such initial post he shall inscribe his name, and the angle represented thereby, thus: "A. B's. N. E. corner" (meaning north-east corner), or as the case may be. Except such initial post is so planted before the above notice is given all the proceeding taken by the applicant shall be void. He shall also deposit ten per cent. of the purchase money with the Commissioner at the date of application to purchase, and shall have the land required surveyed, at his own cost, by a surveyor approved of and acting under the instructions of the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works or Surveyor-General; and such lands shall be surveyed on the rectangular or square system now adopted by the Government, and all lines shall be run due north and south, and due east and west, except where from the nature of surveys made it would be impossible to conform to the above system; and wherever possible the said survey shall be connected with some known point in previous surveys, or with some other known point or boundary; and the price of said land shall be two dollars and fifty cents per acre, which shall be paid in full at the time of the purchase, ten per cent. being paid as before provided, and the remaining 90 per cent. when the survey shall have been accepted by the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works; but no right or title can be acquired to any such land until after such land shall have been surveyed, and such survey shall have been accepted by the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works or Surveyor-General, and payment in full made for said land: Provided always, that it shall not be lawful to survey or sell any lands under authority of this section in such manner as to dispose of a less quantity of land than 160 acres, measuring 40 chains by 40 chains (except where such area cannot be obtained), nor more than 640 acres, measuring 80 chains by

Notice to be posted on the land.

Land to be staked off,

And surveyed.

Mode of survey.

Price $2.50 per acre

No title to be acquired until after survey and payment.

Exceptions to stated mode of survey.

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80 chains, nor shall the application or deposit of ten per cent. on the purchase money above mentioned of itself confer any right or title to the land applied for upon the applicant: Provided that, unless good and sufficient cause to the satisfaction of the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works or Surveyor-General be shown to the contrary, the survey must be completed and payment in full must be made for all land sought to be acquired under the provisions of this section within six months from the date of application to purchase; in default of which all claim of the applicant to the land applied for shall cease and determine, and the money deposited at the date of application shall be absolutely forfeited to the Crown, and the land shall thenceforth be open to pre-emption and purchase by any other person: Provided further, that when there are two or more applicants for the same tract of land, and a prior right of either or any of the applicants is not established to the satisfaction of the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works or Surveyor-General, the same may be tendered for by the applicants and sold to the highest bidder.

The survey and purchase to be completed within six months.

If two applications for the same piece of land, and no prior rights exist, it shall be sold to the highest bidder.

Sale of Surveyed Land.

Surveyed lands may be purchased at $2.50 per acre.

31. Unappropriated, unoccupied, and unreserved lands, the surveys of which have been duly made, and confirmed by notice in the British Columbia Gazette and which are not the sites of towns or the suburbs thereof, and not Indian settlements, shall, except as further provided, be open for purchase at the rate of two dollars and fifty cents per acre: Provided, that whenever so ordered by the Lieutenant-Governor in Council, such surveyed lands as may be deemed expedient from time to time may be put up at public sale (of which sale due and sufficient notice shall be given) at the upset price of two dollars and fifty cents per acre; and all surveyed lands purchased under the provisions of this Act shall be paid for in full in one payment at the time of sale.

May be sold at public auction.

Crown grant.

32. The Crown grant of any land sold under the provisions of this Act shall not be issued until full payment therefor shall have been made, and such Crown grant shall be in the Form No. 7, in the Schedule hereto.

Unpaid Purchase Money.

Balance of unpaid purchase money to be paid on notice from Commissioner.

33. The Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works may insert notices in the British Columbia Gazette, requiring all persons from whom the balance of purchase money is due on any lands pre-empted or purchased by them under any Act or Ordinance heretofore passed, to pay to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works, within twelve months from the first publication of such notice (and such notice shall be published continuously for such twelve months), the balance remaining unpaid of the purchase money due on

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such lands; and if, within such twelve months, any person holding land on which the balance of the purchase money is due to the Government and unpaid, shall not pay such balance, the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works may cancel all or any records or agreements concerning such land; and, in such case, the right of such person therein or thereto, and all money paid by him thereon, shall be absolutely forfeited, and he shall have no further right at law or in equity to the land so partially paid for.

Notice to be published for twelve months.

In default of payment records may be cancelled.

Leases.

Hay leases.

34. Leases of unoccupied and unsurveyed land, not exceeding five hundred acres in extent, may be granted by the Lieutenant-Governor in Council, for the purpose of cutting hay thereon, to any person or persons whomsoever, being bonâ fide pre-emptors or purchasers of land, at such rent as such Lieutenant-Governor in Council shall deem expedient. The term of such lease shall not exceed five years; but every such lease shall, among other things, contain a condition making such land liable to pre-emption, reserve for public purposes, and purchase by any person whomsoever, at any time during the term thereof, with such compensation for improvements made thereon, to be paid to the leaseholder, as shall be fixed by the Commissioner of the district.

Timber leases.

35. Leases of any extent of unpre-empted Crown lands may be granted by the Lieutenant-Governor in Council, to any person, persons, or corporation duly authorized in that behalf, for the purpose of cutting spars, timber, or lumber, and actually engaged in those pursuits, subject to such rent, terms, and provisions as shall seem expedient to the Lieutenant-Governor in Council: Provided, however, that any person may hereafter acquire a pre-emption claim to or upon any part of such leased land by complying with the requirements of this Act. Such pre-emptor shall, however, only be entitled during the term of the lease, to cut such timber as he may require for use upon his claim; and if he cut timber on the said land for sale, or for any purpose other than for such use as aforesaid, or for the purpose of clearing the said land, he shall absolutely forfeit all interest in the land acquired by him, and the Commissioner shall cancel his claim thereto.

Leases for other purposes may be granted.

Subject to certain conditions as to purchase or pre-emption.

36. It shall be lawful for the Lieutenant-Governor in Council to grant leases to any person for any purposes other than for hay and timber purposes, upon such terms and conditions as the Lieutenant-Governor in Council shall think fit: Provided, always, that every such lease shall contain a condition making such land liable to settlement, pre-emption, or purchase by any persons whomsoever, at any time during the term thereof, with such compensation for improvements made thereon, to be paid to the leaseholder, as shall be fixed by

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the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works, or his assistant for the time being in the district where the land is situated: Provided, that if the lessee be dissatisfied with the decision of either of the aforesaid parties, he shall be entitled to submit such decision to arbitration under the provisions of the "Public Works Act, 1872."

As to applications for leases.

37. The application for any lease under the provisions of this Act must be in writing, in duplicate, addressed to the Commissioner, who shall retain the original in his office, and transmit the duplicate, through the head office of the Lands and Works, to the Lieutenant-Governor in Council, who shall decide on any such lease.

Notice of application for lease to be published for thirty days.

38. Before any lease is granted for hay or timber purposes, the applicant shall give thirty days' notice of his intended application for a lease by a notice inserted, at the expense of the applicant, in the British Columbia Gazette, and in any newspaper circulating in the district wherein such land lies; and such notice shall state the name of the applicant, the locality, boundaries and extent of the land applied for; such notice shall be dated, and shall be posted in a conspicuous place on the land sought to be acquired, and on the Government Office, if any, in the district.

Written objections may be made.

39. Any person desirous of objecting to such lease shall give his written reasons therefor, within the time specified in the above notice, addressed to the said Commissioner; and the said Commissioner shall, as soon as possible, forward the same, with his report thereon, to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works.

Chief Commissioner to hear and settle all objections.

40. In the event of any objections being entered as provided for above, the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works shall have power to hear, settle, and determine the rights of the adverse claimants, and to make such order in the premises as he may deem just.

If no objections the lease may be issued

41. If no objection is made as aforesaid to the issue of such lease, before the said notice expires, the lease applied for may be issued, if advisable.

Pre-emptors of leased land to have rights of way.

42. Persons who have pre-empted lands, or shall hereafter record or pre-empt any lands heretofore leased, or which may hereafter be leased for any of the purposes aforesaid, shall have the right of passing and repassing over such leased lands without being deemed trespassers: Provided, always, that such persons shall not commit wilful waste or damage in passing over such lands.

Water.

Land holders may record and utilize water.

43. Every person lawfully entitled to hold land under this Act, or under any former Act, Ordinance, or Proclamation, and lawfully occupying and bonâ fide cultivating lands, may record and divert so

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much and no more of any unrecorded and unappropriated water from the natural channel of any stream, lake, or river adjacent to or passing through such land, for agricultural or other purposes, as may be reasonably necessary for such purposes, upon obtaining the written authority of the Commissioner of the district to that effect, and a record of the same shall be made with him, after due notice as herein mentioned, specifying the name of the applicant, the quantity sought to be diverted, the place of diversion, the object thereof, and all such other particulars as such Commissioner may require. For every such record the Commissioner shall charge a fee of two dollars; and no such person shall have any exclusive right to the use of such water, whether the same flow naturally through or over his land, except such record shall have been made and such fee paid.

Notice of application to be given.

44. One month previous to such authority being given, the applicant shall post up in a conspicuous place, on each person's land to be affected by the proposed diversion of any stream, lake, or river, and on the district court house, notices in writing, stating his intention to apply for authority to take and convey, and divert such water (as the case may be), specifying all particulars relating thereto, including direction, quantity, purpose, and term.

No exclusive right until a sufficient ditch constructed.

45. The owner of any water privilege, or right acquired by record, shall have no exclusive right to the water privilege so recorded, until he shall have constructed a ditch for conveying the water to the place where it is intended to be used; and in case any such ditch shall not be of sufficient capacity to carry the quantity of water recorded by the owner of such ditch, then the exclusive right of such owner shall be limited to the quantity which such ditch may be capable of carrying, notwithstanding such record, until such ditch shall be enlarged so as to be capable of carrying the quantity of water recorded by such person.

Priority of right.

46. Priority of right to any such water privilege, in case of dispute, shall depend on priority of record.

Compensation for damage.

47. The right of entry on and through the lands of others, for carrying water for any lawful purpose upon, over, or under the said land, may be claimed and taken by any person lawfully occupying and bona fide cultivating as aforesaid, and (previous to entry) upon paying or securing payment of compensation as aforesaid for the waste or damage so occasioned to the person whose land may be wasted or damaged by such entry or carrying of water.

Settlement of compensation in case of dispute.

48. In case of dispute, such compensation, or any other question connected with such water privilege, entry, or carrying, may be ascertained by the Commissioner of the district in a summary man-

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ner, without a jury, or, if desired by either party, with a jury of five men.

Water privileges for mining purposes.

49. Water privileges for mining or other purposes, not otherwise lawfully appropriated, may be claimed, and the said water may be taken upon, under, or over any land so pre-empted, or recorded, or heretofore purchased, by obtaining a grant or licence from the Commissioner of the district; and, previous to taking the same, paying reasonable compensation for waste or damage to the person whose land may be wasted or damaged by such water privilege, or carriage of water, and in the event of dispute as to the amount of compensation, the same may be ascertained as in the last preceding section is mentioned.

Compensation for damages.

As to wasting water.

50. Any owner of any ditch or water privilege who shall wilfully waste any quantity of water heretofore or hereafter acquired by record or otherwise, by diverting any more of it from its natural course, through any ditch or otherwise, than the quantity actually required by him for irrigation or any other purpose, shall be punished by a fine not exceeding one hundred dollars for each such offence, to be recovered before a Justice of the Peace, Stipendiary Magistrate, or Commissioner, in a summary manner, and in default of payment by distress, or by imprisonment for any period not exceeding six months; and no owner of any first record to any ditch or water right shall have any right to interfere with or prevent the construction of any dams, break-waters, or other improvements made or hereafter to be made for the purpose of saving or economizing the water of any creek, lake, or water-course of any kind: Provided, that the construction or use of such dam or break-water does not nor will divert such water from its proper channel, at the point or place where such owner takes the water used by him into his ditch or channel: Provided also, that the construction and use of such dam or break-water shall not injure the source from which such water is taken, or the property of any party or parties, by backing water, flooding, or otherwise: Provided also, that all disputes arising upon any matter or thing in this clause contained, shall be decided in a summary manner before any Justice of the Peace, Stipendiary Magistrate, or Commissioner, who shall have full power to make such decision as shall seem to him just and equitable.

Penalties.

Interference with dams, break-waters, &c.

Restrictions as to construction of dams, &c.

How waste water from irrigated lands may be disposed of.

51. The proprietors or occupiers of any lands subject to irrigation may, with the consent in writing of the Commissioner, by means of flumes, ditches, or drains through the adjacent lands, run their surplus and waste water into any creek, gulch, or channel: Provided, further, that when such power is exercised by either of the above officers, any Commissioners acting under the Drainage, Dyking, and Irrigation Acts for the time being in force, shall not be at liberty to interfere with the power so exercised. The provisions of this

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clause shall be subject to the provisions of the law for the time being in force respecting compensation for entry upon occupied lands or carrying water through or over them.

Compensation for damages.

Rules for measuring water.

52. In measuring water in any ditch or sluice, the following rules shall be observed:—The water taken into a ditch or sluice shall be measured at the ditch or sluice head. No water shall be taken into a ditch or sluice except in a trough placed horizontally at the place at which the water enters it. One inch of water shall mean half the quantity that will pass through an orifice two inches high by one inch wide, with a constant head of seven inches above the upper side of the orifice.

Drainage and Dyking.

Sales and free grants for dyking and draining purposes.

53. It shall be lawful for the Lieutenant-Governor in Council to sell any vacant lands of the Crown, or make free grants thereof, to any person or company, for the purpose of dyking, draining, or irrigating the same, subject to such regulations as the Lieutenant-Governor in Council shall see fit.

Unprovided Cases.

Lands sold to be subject to rights of way, &c.

54. Unless otherwise specially notified at the time of sale, all Crown lands sold shall be subject to such public rights of way as may at any time after such sale be specified by the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works or Surveyor-General, and to the right of the Crown to take therefrom, without compensation, any stone, gravel, or other material to be used in repairing the public roads, and to such private rights of way, and of leading or using water for animals, and for mining, engineering, or irrigation purposes, as may at the time of such sale be existing.

Provides for cancellation of defective Crown grants and issue of corrected ones in lieu thereof.

Notice thereof to be published.

Adverse claims.

55. Wherever a Crown grant has been issued to or in the name of the wrong party, through mistake in the Lands and Works Department, or contains any clerical error or misnomer, or wrong description of the land thereby intended to be granted, the Lieutenant-Governor in Council may direct the defective Crown grant to be cancelled, and a correct one to be issued in its stead, which corrected Crown grant shall relate back to the date of the one so cancelled, and have the same effect as if issued at the date of such cancelled Crown grant: Provided, however, that no such Crown grant shall be issued until after three months' notice of the intention to issue the same shall have been published in the British Columbia Gazette, and in one newspaper circulating in the district wherein the land is located for which the Crown grant is sought, and in the event of an adverse claim being filed with the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works, in the meantime, the same shall be adjudicated upon by him.

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Reserves.

Reserves.

56. The Lieutenant-Governor in Council shall, at any time, by notice, signed by the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works, and published in the British Columbia Gazette, reserve any lands not lawfully held by pre-emption, purchase, lease, or Crown grant, for the purpose of conveying the same to the Dominion Government, in trust, for the use and benefit of the Indians, or for railway purposes, as mentioned in Article 11 of the Terms of Union, or for such other purposes as may be deemed advisable.

Cancellation of reserves.

57. The Lieutenant-Governor in Council shall have power to cancel the reserve heretofore, or that hereafter may be placed upon any land, and by a notice inserted for three months in the British Columbia Gazette and any newspaper circulating in the district where such reserve is situated, to throw the same open for pre-emption and purchase.

Free Grants.

Lieutenant-Governor may make free grants.

58. It shall be lawful for the Lieutenant-Governor in Council to make such special free or partially free grants of the unoccupied and unappropriated Crown lands of the Province for the encouragement of immigration or other purposes of public advantage, with and under such provisions, restrictions, and privileges, as to the Lieutenant-Governor in Council may seem most advisable.

Pastoral Land.

Sale of lands fit for pastoral purposes only.

59. Mountainous tracts of lands, which are unfit for cultivation, and valueless for lumbering purposes, may be purchased at the rate of one dollar an acre: Provided, always, that before any such lands be sold, the applicant must make and furnish the Commissioners, in duplicate, a statutory declaration that the lands applied for are unfit for cultivation, and valueless for lumbering purposes. If the Commissioner shall be of opinion that the land is fit for cultivation, or suitable for lumbering purposes, he may refuse the application. The provisions in section 30 concerning the acquisition of unsurveyed land, shall, except as to price, govern the mode of acquisition of land under this section, and the land sold, except as to price, shall be subject to the other provisions of this Act.

Highways.

Public roads are public highways.

60. All roads, other than private roads, shall be deemed common and public highways.

Roads, &c., vested in Her Majesty.

61. Unless otherwise provided for, the soil and freehold of every public highway shall be vested in Her Majesty, Her heirs and successors.

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Power of Chief Commissioner in respect of highways.

62. It shall be lawful for the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works, in his discretion, to make public highways, and to declare the same by notice in the British Columbia Gazette, setting forth the direction and extent of such highway, and by himself or his agents to enter and take possession of any private roads and any lands in the Province, and the timber thereon, for the purpose of laying out public roads of any width not exceeding 66 feet, and to vary and alter any existing roads; also to enter and take any gravel, timber, stone, and other materials required for the construction of any bridge or road, and also to enter upon any land for the purpose of cutting any drains that the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works may think necessary.

Establishment of public highways.

63. Every person desirous of having a public highway established shall give thirty days' notice of his intention to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works to establish such public highway, by an advertisement published, at his own expense, in the British Columbia Gazette, and in a newspaper published or circulated in the district wherein such applicant desires to have such highway established, but nothing in this section shall be construed as affecting the right of the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works to make and declare highways under the provisions of Section 62 of this Act.

Free Miners' Rights.

Free Miners may search for minerals.

64. Nothing herein contained shall exclude free miners from entering upon any land in this Province, and searching for and working minerals: Provided, that such free miner, prior to so doing, shall give full satisfaction or adequate security, to the satisfaction of the Commissioner, to the pre-emptor or tenant in fee simple, for any loss or damage he may sustain by reason thereof. If the amount of compensation (if any) cannot be agreed upon, the Stipendiary Magistrate or Gold Commissioner of the district wherein the land lies, with the assistance if desired by either party, of a jury of five persons to be summoned by him, shall decide the amount thereof, and such decision and award shall be final. If there be no such Stipendiary Magistrate or Gold Commissioner in the said district, the Supreme Court shall have jurisdiction in the matter.

Saves Free Miners' rights.

65. Nothing in this Act contained shall be construed so as to interfere prejudicially with the rights granted to free miners under the "Gold Mining Ordinance, 1867," or any subsequent Acts or Ordinances relating to gold mining.

Schedule.

66. The Schedule hereto shall form part of this Act.

Books to be kept.

67. Each Commissioner appointed under this Act shall keep a book or books, in which he shall enter the date and particulars of

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every record, certificate of improvement, or other document relating to or in any manner affecting any pre-emption claim within his district.

Application of fines.

68. All fines and fees payable under this Act shall be deemed to be made payable to the use of the Crown.

Completion of certain titles.

69. Any person who previous to the passing of this Act has acquired a right to any Crown land in this Province (except by purchase) shall, except as herein provided, complete his title thereto under the provisions of the Acts under which the land was taken up in the same manner as if the said Acts were in force.

Notices of surveys to state name of applicant for such survey.

70. All notices inserted by the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works in the British Columbia Gazette of surveys made under authority of this Act shall state the name of the applicant for whom such survey has been made.

System of Survey.

Plan of townships

(1) The Crown Lands, where such a system is practicable, shall be laid off and surveyed into quadrilateral townships, containing 36 sections, of one mile square in each, by lines running astronomically North and South, crossed by others running astonomically East and West.

Sections how to be numbered.

(2) The sections shall be numbered as shown in the following diagram:—

N.

31	32	33	34	35	36
30	29	28	27	26	25
19	20	21	22	23	24
18	17	16	15	14	13
7	8	9	10	11	12
6	5	4	3	2	1

W. E.

S.

Quarter-section corners.

(3.) Quarter-section corners shall be established equidistant between the section corners, except on the section lines closing on the North and West boundaries of Townships, on which they are set at forty chains from the last section corner, and excess or deficiency of measure, if any, shall be carried out into the last half-mile, and cast upon the North and West sides of the Township.

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Area of irregular quarter-sections.

(4.) The dimensions and area of the irregular quarter-sections shall in all cases be returned by the Surveyor at their actual measurements and contents.

Lines to be run in closing sections.

(5.) All sections shall be closed by first running a random line East or West, as the case may be, to intersect the opposite corresponding corner post. Should this random line not intersect the post, then the distance shall be measured and a correct line run (care being taken to note the course) East or West, as the case may be, upon which the quarter-section post shall be established. East and West lines must close within one hundred links.

Lines.

(6.) All lines shall be run to the cardinal points of the compass.

Instruments.

(7.) Transits, theodolites, or other instruments, independent of the magnetic needle, must be used in running lines.

Section posts.

(8.) Section posts shall not be less than 4 inches square, 4 feet out of the ground, and scribed with the number of the township and adjoining sections on the sides facing them.

Quarter-section posts.

(9.) Quarter-section posts shall not be less than three inches square, three feet out of the ground, and marked ¼ S.

Shape of posts.

(10.) All posts shall be squared two feet from the top, except ½ section posts, which shall be flattened only on two sides.

Posts to be pointed.

(11.) All posts shall be pointed at the top to shed the water

Secured in the ground.

(12.) All posts shall be securely placed in the ground where practicable.

Marked stone under each post.

(13.) Pieces of charcoal or marked stones shall be placed under each post, and the fact carefully noted in field book.

Posts in prairies.

(14.) In prairies, posts shall have mounds raised round them to a height of at least two feet six inches, either of earth or stones and the posts to be scribed with number of Township and Section on each side.

Mounds.

(15.) Mounds shall be three feet square at base. At a distance of one foot from each side of each mound, a trench shall be dug at least two feet wide and one foot deep.

Posts on rocks.

(16.) On rocks, or where it is impossible to sink posts, they shall be surrounded by a cairn of rocks at least thirty inches high, the base to be three feet square.

Bearing trees.

(17.) Four bearing trees shall be taken for every post, the trees being marked B. T., with distance from post, and faced towards the post.

Lines through timber.

(18.) The lines through timber shall be thoroughly blazed, two blazes to be made on each tree quartering on the line, so as to be easily distinguished and traced.

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Blazing.

(19.) No tree shall be blazed at a greater distance than six feet on either side of the line.

Line trees.

(20.) All line trees shall be notched with three notches on each side in the direction of the line, and their size, kind of timber, and distance from the last section corner, shall be given in field notes.

Previous surveyed land when crossed by section lines.

(21.) Surveys that have been made in any Township, of Pre-emptions, Military Grants, &c., to be taken up when crossed by Township or Section lines, and measurement made, and bearings taken to the nearest post, in such a manner that the fractional quarter-sections can be plotted and computed accurately.

Field Notes.

Field books.

(1.) Field books must be ruled up the centre of the page to represent the line that is being run, and the notes kept from the bottom towards the top, with sketches on each side; at the bottom of the page must be written the bearing of the line (true or magnetic) and the direction in which it has been run.

Date.

(2.) The first entry in the field book each morning shall be the date.

Character of country, soil, &c.

(3.) The Surveyor shall make full notes, as he proceeds, of the character of the country, nature of the soil, lakes, timber, &c., on both sides of the line.

All entries to be made on the spot.

(4.) All field-notes must be clearly and distinctly made in pencil on the spot; no additional notes should be entered with the original notes after the day on which the latter are written. Duplicates are to be kept in ink.

Plans.

(5.) Plans must be plotted to a scale of four inches to a mile, showing all the information contained in the notes, with number of page in the field book written on each section line.

Chaining

(6.) The chaining must be correct as possible, and the chain frequently tested by a standard measure.

Rivers.

(7.) All streams or rivers that are crossed shall be noted, also their width, volume, and direction.

Prairie land, timber, etc.

(8.) Prairie land, timber, nature of soil, &c., shall be carefully noted.

Each section to be described as regards soil, timber, etc.

(9.) The Surveyor shall describe each section as he completes its survey in his notes, as regards soil, timber, &c., and on the completion of a survey of a township, will append a general description of the said township.

Meander posts.

(10.) Meander posts will be placed on the banks of large rivers, lakes, and on the sea-coast; and meanders made along such

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banks or sea shore where necessary, so as to obtain the exact acreage of each fractional section. Meander lines must close to 100 links.

Bearings.

(11.) Bearings, and distances to bearing trees, shall be carefully noted, also the kind of timber and size of the trees.

Indian villages, etc.

(12.) Indian villages or settlements, houses and cabins, fields, or other improvements, shall be carefully described and noted.

Description of settlers and their claims, etc.

(13.) Any unsurveyed pre-emption claims shall be shown on plans as correctly as possible. Settlers' houses and improvements shall be carefully described. The names of all bona fide settlers shall also be carefully noted.

Roads and trails.

(14.) All roads and trails, with their direction whence and whither, shall be carefully noted.

How townships are to be surveyed.

(15.) The Surveyor shall commence the survey of each township at the south-east corner, and complete the eastern tier of sections viz.:—1, 12, 13, &c., first; then return to the southern boundary of the township and complete the second tier of sections, viz.:—2, 11, 14, &c., and so on until the township is completed. In cases where it is found absolutely necessary to deviate from this rule, the duplicate notes shall be arranged and copied in regular order, as if no such irregularity had taken place.

Field-notes to be sworn to.

(16.) The field-notes and duplicates must be sworn to as correct by the Surveyor before some person duly authorized to administer oaths in the Province of British Columbia, prior to their acceptance by the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works or his agent.

No mileage for random lines.

(17.) The random lines run by a contractor shall not be included in mileage to be paid for.

Educational Endowments.

Reserves for educational purposes.

71. And whereas it is expedient to make provision in aid of education in the Province; therefore sections 16 and 27 in each and every township hereafter surveyed throughout the Province, shall be and are hereby set apart as an endowment for the purposes of education.

Not open to pre-emption or purchase.

(1.) The sections so set apart shall be thereafter dealt with in such manner as may be prescribed by law, and the same are hereby withdrawn from pre-emption or purchase, and it is hereby declared that no right of pre-emption or purchase shall be recognized in connection with the said sections or any part or parts thereof.

Provides for cases where upon a survey of the township the sections reserved are found settled upon.

(2.) Provided that on a township being surveyed, should such sections, or either of them or any part of either, be found to

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have been settled on and improved, then and in such case the occupant or occupants conforming to the requirements of this Act, shall be confirmed in such possession, and the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works shall select a quantity equal to that found to have been so settled on and improved from the unclaimed lands in such township, and shall withdraw the lands so selected from sale and settlement, and shall set apart and publish the same as school lands by notice in the British Columbia Gazette.

Royalty on coal reserved.

72. There is reserved to and for the use of Her Majesty, Her heirs and successors, a royalty of five cents upon and in respect of each and every ton of merchantable coal raised or gotten from any lands acquired under the provisions of this Act; and in any Crown grant to be issued in pursuance of this Act there shall be contained a reservation of the said royalty. Provided that no royalty be reserved on dross or fine slack.

In grants where coal is reserved, the coal is to pass, subject to royalty.

73. In all Crown grants heretofore issued, by which the coal is reserved to the Crown, the coal so reserved shall become the property of the grantees and their assigns, and shall be subject to the royalty by this Act reserved.

Repeals certain sections of the Coal Prospecting Act, 1883.

74. Sections 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19 and 20, of the "Coal Prospecting Act, 1883," are hereby repealed, and all lands for which prospecting licences have been issued under the said Act shall, in case the same are purchased under the provisions of this Act, be subject to the royalty hereinbefore reserved.

Fees payable to the Lands and Works Department.

75. The fees hitherto collected and received by the Lands and Works Department, shall be deemed to have been lawfully collected and received, and the following fees shall hereafter be due and payable, viz.:—

For every Record or Certificate of Improvement	$ 2.00 each.
For every Crown Grant	5.00 „
For the Survey of every 160 acres of land, not less than	10.00 „

The title to land applied for under any of the repealed Acts may be acquired as if this Act had not passed.

76. Notwithstanding anything in this Act contained, any person or persons who have, prior to the passing of this Act, bona fide located and applied for land under the provisions of the Acts hereby repealed, or any or either of them, shall be entitled to acquire such land in like manner as he or they would have been, or would be entitled, if this Act had not been passed, but subject to proof to the satisfaction of the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works that the provisions of the previous Acts have been complied with: Provided, however, that unless all the provisions of the said Acts, including payment, are complied with by the applicant within nine months from the passage of this Act, all claims of the applicant to be entitled to complete his purchase shall cease and determine.

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Short title.

77. This Act may be cited for all purposes as the "Land Act, 1884."

SCHEDULE.

Form No. 1.

"Land Act, 1884."

Declaration of Intention. (Sec. 3.)

I, , of , a subject (*or citizen*) of , do solemnly and sincerely declare, that it is honestly my intention to become a British subject, and to renounce, for ever, all other allegiance and fidelity to all and any foreign prince, potentate, state, and sovereignty whatsoever; and I make this declaration by virtue of the "Oaths Ordinance, 1869."

Declared and signed before me, this day of , 18 , by the Declarant. } _____ *Signature of Declarant.*

_____

Commissioner, or J. P.

Form No. 2.

"Land Act, 1884."

Declaration. (Sec. 5 & 6.)

District of

I, of , do solemnly and sincerely declare, that the land for the record of which I have made application, dated the day of , 18 , is unoccupied, and unreserved Crown land, within the meaning of the "Land Act, 1884," and is not an Indian settlement, or any portion thereof; that I have staked off and marked such land in accordance with the provisions of the "Land Act, 1884;" that my application to record is not made in trust for, on behalf of, or in collusion with, any other person or persons, but honestly on my own behalf for settlement and occupation; and I also declare that I am duly qualified under the said Act to record the said land; and I make this solemn declaration conscientiously believing the same to be true, and by virtue of the "Oaths Ordinance, 1869."

Declared and subscribed by the within named , on the day of , A.D. 18 , before me, } _____ *Signature of Declarant.*

_____

Commissioner, or J. P.

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FORM No. 3.

"LAND ACT, 1884."

Certificate of Pre-emption Record. (Sec. 10.)

ORIGINAL *(to be retained by settler.)* [No. in District Register .]

District of

Name of pre-emptor
Date of record
Number of acres
Where situated
Description of boundaries of claim

The above boundaries are subject to confirmation with and rectification upon official survey.

Signature of Commissioner.

N.B.—Plan of the claim to be drawn on the back of this sheet.

FORM No. 4.

"LAND ACT, 1884."

Certificate of Improvement.

District of

I hereby certify that has satisfied me, by the evidence of (*), that , of , has been in occupation as required by the "Land Act, 1884," of his pre-emption claim, recorded as No. in this district, from the date of such pre-emption record to the present time, and that he has made improvements amounting in the aggregate to two dollars and fifty cents an acre on such pre-emption claim. Surveyed and numbered on the official map

Signed this day of , A.D. 18 .

Commissioner.

* *Naming the witnesses and describing their and any other evidence upon which the Commissioner has come to his judgment.*

FORM No. 5.

"LAND ACT, 1884."

Declaration. (Sec. 21.)

District of

We, , of do solemnly and sincerely declare as follows:—

And, firstly, I, the said for myself declare that I have been in the occupation of my pre-emption claim from the date of the record thereof, and have made permanent improvements thereon amounting in the aggregate to two dollars and fifty cents per acre of the whole land.*

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And secondly, we, , for ourselves, declare that the above named has made permanent improvements on his pre-emption claim amounting in the aggregate to two dollars and fifty cents per acre of the whole land, the details whereof are correctly set forth by the said

And we make this solemn declaration, conscientiously believing the same to be true, and by virtue of the "Oaths Ordinance, 1869."

Declared and signed by the within named, on the day of , A.D. 18 , before me, } *Signature of Declarant.*

Commissioner or J. P.

Declared and signed by the within named, on the day of , A.D. 18 , before me, } *Signature of Declarant.*

Commissioner or J. P.

Declared and signed by the within named, on the day of , A.D. 18 , before me, } *Signature of Declarant.*

Commissioner or J. P.

* *Here set out fully in detail the nature of the improvements.*

[FORM No. 6.]

"LAND ACT, 1884."

Declaration.

District of

I, of , declare and say:—

1. That the land, which has been surveyed as District, is the land which I claim by virtue of a record dated the day of , 18 .

2. That I have occupied, in manner prescribed by the "Land Act, 1884," the land recorded by me on the said day of , 18 , from the time of the said record up to the present time.

3. And I make this solemn declaration, conscientiously believing the same to be true, and by virtue of the "Oaths Ordinance, 1869."

Declared and signed by , on the day of , 18 , before me, } *Signature of Declarant.*

Commissioner or J. P.

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FORM No. 7. *(Sec. 20.)*

{ L. S. } [Royal Arms.]

PROVINCE OF BRITISH COLUMBIA. }

No.

VICTORIA, by the Grace of God of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, Queen, Defender of the Faith, and so forth. To all to whom these presents shall come, Greeting: Know ye that We do by these presents, for Us, Our heirs and successors, in consideration of the sum of to Us paid, give and grant unto , h heirs and assigns, All that parcel or lot of land situate and numbered on the official plan or survey of the said in the Province of British Columbia, To have and to hold the said parcel or lot of land, and all and singular the premises hereby granted, with their appurtenances, unto the said h heirs and assigns for ever.

Provided, nevertheless, that it shall at all times be lawful for Us, Our heirs and successors, or for any person or persons acting in that behalf by Our or their authority, to resume any part of the said lands which it may be deemed necessary to resume for making roads, canals, bridges, towing-paths, or other works of public utility, or convenience, so nevertheless that the lands so to be resumed shall not exceed one-twentieth part of the whole of the lands aforesaid, and that no such resumption shall be made of any lands on which any buildings may have been erected, or which may be in use as gardens or otherwise for the more convenient occupation of any such buildings.

Provided, also, that it shall at all times be lawful for Us, Our heirs and successors, or for any person or persons acting under Our or their authority, to enter into and upon any part of the said lands, and to raise and get thereout any gold or silver ore, which may be thereupon or thereunder situate, and to use and enjoy any and every part of the same land, and of the easements and privileges thereto belonging, for the purpose of such raising and getting, and every other purpose connected therewith, paying in respect of such raising, getting, and use, reasonable compensation.

Provided, also, that there shall be, and there is hereby reserved to Us, Our heirs and successors, a royalty of five cents upon and in respect of each and every ton of coal raised or gotten from the lands hereby granted.

Provided, also, that it shall be lawful for any person duly authorized in that behalf by Us, Our heirs and successors, to take and occupy such water privileges, and to have and enjoy such rights of carrying water over, through, or under any parts of the hereditaments hereby granted, as may be reasonably required for mining or agricultural purposes in the vicinity of the said hereditaments, paying therefor a reasonable compensation to the aforesaid h heirs or assigns.

A.D. 1884.

Provided, also, that it shall be at all times lawful for any person duly authorized in that behalf by Us, Our heirs and successors, to take from or upon any part of the hereditaments hereby granted, without compensation, any gravel, sand, stone, lime, timber, or other material which may be required in the construction, maintenance, or repair of any roads, ferries, bridges, or other public works.

In testimony whereof We have caused these Our letters to be made patent, and the great seal of Our Province of British Columbia to be hereunto affixed. Witness His Honour , Lieutenant-Governor of Our Province of British Columbia, and its Dependencies, at Our Government House, in Our City of Victoria, this day of , in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and , and in the year of Our Reign.

By command.

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CHAP. 17.

An Act to amend the "Land Act, 1884."

[*7th April, 1887.*]

HER MAJESTY, by and with the advice and consent of the Legislative Assembly of the Province of British Columbia, enacts as follows:—

Timber lands not to be sold.

1. Notwithstanding anything in the "Land Act, 1884," contained, none of such of the public lands of the Province as are chiefly valuable for timber shall be disposed of by public or private sale.

Purchasers to make declaration that land not valuable for its timber.

2. Before any person shall be entitled to a grant from the Crown of any land purchased under the "Land Act, 1884," he shall subscribe and make a solemn declaration before some Justice of the Peace that the land in question is not chiefly valuable for its timber; and such declaration shall be in the form or to the effect set forth in form number 1 in the Schedule hereto.

Crown grants to contain reservation of all timber.

3. Every grant from the Crown of land hereafter purchased under the said Act shall contain reservations and provisions to the effect following:—

Except timber for farm, &c., purposes.

A reservation in favour of the Crown of all timber upon the land, with a proviso that the grantee and his heirs may cut any of such timber for domestic or farm purposes, for the purpose of making improvements upon the land, and for clearing the same; and with a proviso that, except for such purposes, the owner or occupier of the land shall not cut any of such timber; and with a proviso that upon obtaining a license as hereinafter mentioned, and payment of the dues hereinafter mentioned, but not otherwise, the owner or occupier may cut, manufacture into lumber, remove, or sell such of the timber upon the land as is mentioned in the license.

Pre-emptor's right to cut timber.

4. The pre-emptor of any land hereafter pre-empted may cut any of the timber on the land pre-empted for domestic or farm purposes, for the purpose of making improvements on the land, and for clearing the same; but he shall otherwise have no right to cut any of such timber, and shall not manufacture it into lumber or sell it; but upon

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A.D. 1887.

obtaining a license and paying the dues hereinafter mentioned he may cut, manufacture into lumber, remove, or sell such of the timber on the land pre-empted as may be specified in the license.

He may obtain license to cut.

License, how obtained.

5. The license may be granted by the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works, or any Assistant Commissioner, and shall describe the land in respect of which the license is sought, and the number, if any, of the pre-emption claim, and the quantity of timber, by board measurement, authorized to be cut or removed, and the licensee shall pay to the Commissioner for the license a sum of money equal to twenty-five cents for every thousand feet, board measurement, mentioned in such license.

Fee for license.

Penalty for cutting timber without license, &c.

6. If any person shall, contrary to the provisions of this Act, cut, manufacture into lumber, sell, or remove upon or from any land hereafter pre-empted under the said Act, or hereafter purchased thereunder, or shall cut, remove, or suffer to be cut or removed, upon or from the land a greater quantity of timber than is authorized by his license, he shall, upon conviction thereof before any County Court Judge or Stipendiary Magistrate, be adjudged to pay a penalty of two hundred and fifty dollars, and in default of immediate payment, to imprisonment for three calendar months, and for a second conviction to both a fine of two hundred and fifty dollars and imprisonment for three calendar months.

No license to pre-emptor of leased land.

7. No license shall be granted to any pre-emptor of land included in timber leases.

Timber to pass under Crown grant to pre emptor.

8. Nothing in this Act shall be so construed as to deprive any pre-emptor or settler after he has acquired a Crown grant of his land of any of the timber growing thereon, and every such Crown grant shall be deemed to pass the timber upon the land.

9. Section 57 of the "Land Act, 1884," is hereby repealed, and the following shall be read in lieu thereof:—

Cancellation of reserves.

"57. The Lieutenant-Governor in Council shall have power to cancel reservations of land, but the Order in Council providing for the cancellation shall not take effect until notice thereof shall have been published for one month in the British Columbia Gazette, and in some newspaper circulating in the district in which the lands proposed to be affected are situate."

Certain applications to purchase timber lands may be completed.

10. Notwithstanding anything in this Act contained, every person who, before the passing of this Act, shall have duly applied to purchase land under the said "Land Act, 1884," and shall have caused the surveys thereof to be completed, may, upon payment of the purchase money and compliance with the terms of the said Act, be allowed to complete the purchase as if this Act had not been passed. This section shall only apply to lands which are chiefly valuable for timber.

A.D. 1887.

11. Section 58 of the "Land Act, 1884," is hereby amended, by striking out the words on the fourth line "or other purposes of public advantage."

Amends sec. 58 of Act of 1884.

SCHEDULE.

"LAND ACT, 1884."

I, *A B*, do solemnly and sincerely declare that the land hereinafter described [*here describe the land*], and for the purchase of which I have made application bearing date the day of 18 , is not chiefly valuable for its timber, and I do not seek to acquire such land by reason of the quantity of timber thereon.

A B.

Declared before me at , the day of , 18 .

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CHAP. 16.

An Act to amend the "Land Act, 1884."

[*28th April, 1888.*]

HER MAJESTY, by and with the advice and consent of the Legislative Assembly of the Province of British Columbia, enacts as follows:—

Water may be recorded, &c., for benefit of Indians on reserves.

1. The Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works, with the approval of the Lieutenant-Governor in Council, may, upon such terms and conditions as to compensation to persons affected as the Chief Commissioner may think proper to impose, authorize the diversion, for the benefit of all or any of the Indians located on any Indian reserve, of so much and no more of any unrecorded and unappropriated water from the natural channel of any stream, lake, or river, adjacent to or passing through such reserve, for agricultural purposes, as may be reasonably necessary for such purposes.

Proceedings to get water recorded.

(2.) No water shall be recorded under this section unless and until—

(*a.*) The provisions of the "Land Act, 1884," relating to notice of application to divert and record water have been satisfied:

(*b.*) The Commissioner of the district has served or forwarded by registered letter to each person whose land may be affected by the proposed diversion a copy of the notice mentioned in section 44 of the "Land Act:"

(*c.*) The notice required by the provisions of the "Land Act, 1884," relating to notice of application to divert and record water has been published for one month in the British Columbia Gazette, and in a newspaper (if any) published in the district, and if there be no newspaper published in the district, then for one month in some newspaper published in the Province:

(*d.*) The Commisioner of the district has reported thereon in writing to the Chief Commissioner as to the volume of water in the creek, stream, or lake from which the water is proposed to be taken, the damage or benefit likely to accrue from such diversion to the landowners or other persons having water rights on such stream, creek, or lake from which it is proposed to divert the

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water; that the amount of water asked for is necessary and reasonable, and for such other particulars as the Chief Commissioner may from time to time require.

Record may be varied or cancelled.

(3.) The Chief Commissioner may, with the approval of the Lieutenant-Governor in Council, alter, vary, or cancel, any record made under this section, upon such terms and conditions as he may deem proper.

Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works to be satisfied that proper notices given.

(4.) No authority for the diversion of water under this section shall be granted unless and until the Chief Commissioner has been satisfied that the terms and conditions as to notice have been satisfied and compensation (if ordered) has been paid.

Questions as to diversion and quantity and damages, how decided.

(5.) All questions connected with the diversion of water under this section, compensation for damages, quantity of water required, shall be decided in a summary manner by the Chief Commissioner, and the Chief Commissioner may, in writing, direct any Assistant Commissioner or Justice of the Peace to take on oath the evidence of any person who can give evidence on or whose evidence is material to the decision of the matters in question, and such Assistant Commissioner or Justice of the Peace shall have full power and authority to take such evidence and to summon before him such persons.

2. The "Military and Naval Settlers' Act, 1863," is hereby repealed.

Reserves for public purposes.

3. The Lieutenant-Governor in Council may, from time to time, by notice in the British Columbia Gazette, reserve and set apart for the recreation and enjoyment of the public, for municipal purposes, or agricultural societies, or for cemetery purposes, or for the site of a church or place for divine worship, so much of the Crown lands as may be deemed necessary.

Leases of school reserves may be granted.

4. The Lieutenant-Governor in Council may from time to time lease, for such terms, not however exceeding twenty-one years, and upon such conditions as may be deemed proper, so much of the land set apart as School Reserves as may be deemed advisable, but no such lease shall be granted for a reserve upon which a school-house is situated without the consent of the trustees of the school district.

Repeals certain Acts.

5. Section 35 of the "Land Act, 1884," the "Timber Act, 1884," the "Timber Act, 1886," and sections 1 to 10 inclusive and the schedule of an Act to amend the "Land Act, 1884," 50 Victoria, chapter 17, assented to 7th April, 1887, are hereby repealed.

6. Section 57 of the "Land Act, 1884," is hereby repealed, and the following shall be read in lieu thereof:—

Cancellation of reserves.

"57. The Lieutenant-Governor in Council shall have power to cancel reservations of land made for temporary purposes, but the Order in

Council providing for the cancellation shall not take effect until notice thereof shall have been published for three months in the British Columbia Gazette, and in some newspaper circulating in the district in which the lands proposed to be affected are situate."

Town and city lands may be sold.

7. Notwithstanding anything in section 31 of the "Land Act, 1884," contained, town, city or suburban lots may be sold at public auction, of which reasonable and sufficient public notice shall be given.

Timber leases.

8. Leases of unpre-empted Crown lands may be granted by the Lieutenant-Governor in Council for a term not to exceed thirty years, to any person, persons, or corporation duly authorized in that behalf, for the purpose of cutting spars, timber or lumber, and actually engaged in those pursuits, subject to the payment of an annual rental of ten cents per acre, and of a royalty of fifty cents per thousand feet on the scaled measurement of the logs cut on the leased premises, and to such other provisions as shall be deemed expedient by the Lieutenant-Governor in Council: Provided, however, that any person may hereafter acquire a pre-emption claim to or upon any part of such leased land by complying with the requirements of this Act. Such pre-emptor shall, however, only be entitled during the term of the lease, to cut such timber as he may require for use upon his claim; and if he cut timber on the said land for sale, or for any purpose other than for such use as aforesaid, or for the purpose of clearing the said land, he shall absolutely forfeit all interest in the land acquired by him, and the Commissioner shall cancel his claim thereto: Provided, also, that the lease shall contain provisions binding the lessee to erect in some part of the Province, as may be approved of by the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works, a lumber mill capable of cutting not less than 1,000 feet of lumber per day of twelve hours for each and every four hundred acres of land included in such lease.

Reserves pre-emptor's right to cut timber.

Lessee to erect a lumber-mill.

9. Section 38 of the "Land Act, 1884," is hereby amended by adding thereto the words—

Proceedings when there are two or more applicants to same piece of land.

"Provided, that in the event of two or more persons applying for a lease of the same lands, and the prior right of either or any of the applicants is not clearly established, the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works may invite tenders from the applicants, or the public, and the person tendering the highest cash bonus therefor shall be entitled to the lease."

10. In the following sections the words—

Meaning of "Crown Lands."

"Crown Lands" mean lands which are the public lands of the Province, and shall not include lands held under lease:

"Patented Lands."

"Patented Lands" mean lands granted by the Crown after the 7th day of April, A. D. 1887, and before the passage of this Act:

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"Timber Leasehold."

"Timber Leasehold" mean lands included in timber leases since the 31st day of December, 1879, and lands included in any timber lease hereinafter granted:

"Timber Limits."

"Timber Limits" mean lands specified in any timber licence hereafter issued.

Licence required to cut timber on Crown lands.

11. It shall be unlawful for any person, without a licence in that behalf, to be granted as hereinafter mentioned, to cut, fell, or carry away any trees or timber upon or from any of the Crown or patented lands of this Province.

Penalty for cutting timber without licence.

12. Every person who shall violate the provisions of the preceding section shall, for each offence, be liable to a penalty of not less than five dollars nor more than five hundred dollars, to be recovered in a summary manner, upon the complaint of any person, before any Stipendiary Magistrate or two Justices of the Peace, and in default of payment by imprisonment not exceeding thirty days.

Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works may grant special licences to cut timber.

13. The Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works may grant licences, to be called special licences, to cut timber on Crown lands and patented lands at the rates by this Act imposed, and subject to such conditions, regulations and restrictions as may from time to time be established by the Lieutenant-Governor in Council, and of which notice may be given in the British Columbia Gazette.

Mode of obtaining licence.

14. Any person desirous of obtaining such special licence shall comply with the following provisions:—

(*a*.) He shall first stake out the land sought to be included in such special licence in the manner prescribed by the law relating to the purchase of land from the Crown:

(*b*.) He shall, after making the application for the special licence, publish for a period of thirty days in the British Columbia Gazette, and in any newspaper circulating in the district in which the lands lie, notice of his application for such licence, and shall in such notice give the best description of the land applied for, specifying metes and bounds and such further particulars, if any, as may be required by the Chief Commissioner.

Adverse claims for licence.

15. In the event of any adverse claim being filed with the Chief Commissioner he may hear and decide upon the same.

No licence to be granted for more than 1,000 acres

16. No special timber licence shall be granted for a larger area than one thousand acres of land, nor shall the licence be granted for a longer period than one year. The licence shall not be transferable, and may be surrendered at any time. No person shall be entitled to more than one special licence at the same time. The licensee shall pay to the Chief Commissioner, for the use of Her Majesty, the sum of fifty dollars for said licence; payment to be made upon the granting of the licence. In

Fee for licence.

default of payment the licence shall not issue. Such licence may be renewed at the discretion of the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works.

Rights and powers of licensee under a special licence.

17. The special licence shall vest in the holder thereof all rights of property whatsoever in all trees, timber and lumber cut within the limits of the licence during the term thereof, whether the trees, timber and lumber are cut by authority of the licensee, or by any other person with or without his consent, and such licence shall entitle the holder thereof to seize in re-vendication or otherwise, such trees, timber or lumber, where the same are found in the possession of any unauthorized person, and also to institute any action against any wrongful possessor or trespasser, and to prosecute all trespassers and other offenders to punishment, and to recover damages, if any; and all proceedings pending at the expiration of any licence may be continued to final termination, as if the licence had not expired.

Hand logger's licence. Fee, $10.

18. In addition to the special licence authorized by section 16 of this Act, the Chief Commissioner may, upon payment of the sum of ten dollars therefor, grant a general licence to any person to cut timber upon Crown lands, not being timber limits, without any reservation as to area; but such licence shall be personal, and shall only grant authority to the person named therein to cut timber as a hand logger, and such licence shall be in force for one year from the date thereof and no longer.

Licences not to be granted over Indian reserves, &c.

19. No timber licence shall be granted in respect of lands forming the site of an Indian settlement or reserve, and the Chief Commissioner may refuse to grant a licence in respect of any particular land if, in the opinion of the Lieutenant-Governor in Council, it is deemed expedient in the public interest so to do.

Ground rent, 5 cents per acre.

20. In addition to the royalty hereinafter reserved on all timber cut on timber leaseholds, there shall be paid annually, as ground rent, the sum of five cents per acre for each acre included in any timber lease which has been granted since the 31st day of December, 1879, and prior to the passage of this Act.

Royalty on all timber cut, 50 cents per M.

21. There is reserved to and for the use of Her Majesty, her heirs and successors, a royalty of fifty cents for every thousand feet, board measure, upon and in respect of all timber suitable for spars, piles, saw logs, or railroad ties, cut upon any Crown lands, patented lands, timber leaseholds, or timber limits, and upon any lands hereafter granted. Piles shall be measured by the running foot, and railway ties shall be measured by the cord; and for the purposes of this Act two hundred running feet of piles, or one cord of ties, shall be taken respectively as equal to one thousand feet board measure. The scale and rule by which the quantity of logs shall be determined is

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the rule laid down by Doyle, in Scribner's lumber and log book, as copyrighted in 1882 by Geo. W. Fisher, of Rochester, New York.

Lien upon timber, spars, &c., cut until rent and royalty paid.

22. All timber suitable for spars, piles or saw logs cut upon Crown lands, patented lands, timber leaseholds, timber limits, and upon lands hereafter granted, shall be liable for the payment of the royalty (and in the case of leaseholds for the rent) by this Act imposed, so long as and wheresoever the timber or any part of it may be found in British Columbia, whether in the original logs or manufactured into deals, boards or other stuffs, and all officers or agents entrusted with the collection of the same may follow all timber and seize and detain the same wherever it is found, until such royalties or rent are paid or secured.

Lessees and mill-owners to keep account of all logs brought to the mill.

Returns to be made to C.C. of L. & W.

23. Every lessee of timber land, and every person owning or operating a mill which may cut timber which is subject to the royalty imposed by this Act, shall keep correct books of account of all logs brought to his mill, stating from whom they were acquired, where they were cut, the date received and their scale measurement, and shall make monthly returns to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works shewing the measurement of such logs, and such other particulars as the Lieutenant-Governor by Order in Council may require; and such books shall be open, at all reasonable hours, for the inspection of any person appointed for carrying out the provisions of this Act.

Mill-owners may collect royalties due.

24. It shall be lawful for any person owning or operating any mill (when authorized by the Chief Commissioner so to do) to collect the royalties due to the Crown upon any logs which may be brought to his mill, and to give receipts therefor. All moneys so received shall be accounted for and paid over to the Crown.

Timber for farming, mining, colliery, &c., purposes may be cut without licence.

25. This Act shall not be construed so as to inflict penalties upon free miners engaged in prospecting or mining, nor upon travellers, nor upon persons engaged in merely scientific pursuits or exploring, nor upon farmers cutting timber for purposes connected with their farms, nor upon proprietors of mines cutting timber for mining purposes, nor upon persons cutting cordwood for fuel, or for school purposes.

Title cannot be acquired to timber cut on Crown, &c., lands without licence.

26. If any person, without authority or otherwise than is permitted by this Act, cuts or employs, or induces any other person to cut, or assist in cutting, any timber of any kind on any of the Crown lands, patented lands, timber leaseholds, or timber limits, or removes or carries away any merchantable timber of any kind so cut from any such Crown or patented lands, or timber leaseholds, or limits, he shall not acquire any right to the timber so cut, or any claim to any remuneration for cutting, preparing the same for market, or conveying the same to or towards market. And such timber may be seized by the Chief

Seizure of same by the Crown.

Commissioner, or any Government Agent, or by any agent or person appointed under this Act, and shall be sold for the benefit of the Crown:

(*a*.) When the timber or saw logs made has or have been removed by any such person out of the reach of the Chief Commissioner, or Assistant Commissioner, or any agent appointed for the purpose of carrying out the provisions of this Act, such first mentioned person shall, in addition to the loss of his labour and disbursements, forfeit a sum of ten dollars for each tree (rafting stuff excepted) which he is proved to have cut, or caused to be cut, or carried away:

(*b*.) Such sum shall be recovered with costs in the name of the Chief Commissioner, or any Government Agent, in any Court having jurisdiction in civil matters to the amount of the penalty:

(*c*.) In such cases it shall be incumbent upon the party charged to prove his authority to cut, and the averment only of the party seizing or prosecuting that he is employed under the authority of this Act shall be sufficient proof thereof, unless the defendant proves the contrary.

When timber so cut is mixed up with other timber, the whole to be forfeited unless separated by the holder thereof.

27. Where timber has been cut without authority on Crown lands, patented lands, timber leaseholds, or timber limits, and has been made up with other timber into a crib, dam, or raft, or in any other manner has been so mixed up as to render it impossible or difficult to distinguish the timber so unlawfully cut on Crown lands, patented lands, timber leaseholds, or timber limits, from other timber with which it is mixed up, the whole of the timber so mixed up shall be held to have been cut without authority, and shall be liable to seizure and forfeiture until separated by the holder satisfactorily to the officer making the seizure.

Power of officer making the seizure.

28. The officer making the seizure may, in the name of the Crown, call in any assistance necessary for securing and protecting the timber seized.

Timber so seized to be sold within one month, unless claimed.

29. All timber seized under this Act shall be deemed to be condemned unless the person from whom it was seized, or the owner thereof, within one month from the day of the seizure, give notice to the seizing officer, or nearest Government Agent, that he claims or intends to claim the same; failing such notice, the officer or agent seizing shall report the circumstances to the Chief Commissioner, who may order the sale of the said timber by the said officer or agent after a notice of at least thirty days.

Seizures may be tried before a Supreme or County Ct. Judge.

30. Any Supreme or County Court Judge may, upon petition in a summary way, try and determine such seizures, and may order the

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delivery of the timber to the alleged owner, upon his giving security, by bond, with two good and sufficient sureties, to pay double the value, in case of condemnation.

(*a.*) Such bond shall be taken in the name of the Chief Commissioner to Her Majesty's use, and shall be delivered up to and kept by the Chief Commissioner:

(*b.*) If such seized timber is condemned, the value thereof shall be forthwith paid to the Chief Commissioner, and the bond cancelled, otherwise the penalty shall be enforced and recovered.

Penalty for making false statements to evade payment of royalties, &c.

31. Every person availing himself of any false statement or oath to evade the payment of any moneys payable under this Act in respect of timber, or endeavouring to convey out of British Columbia any timber in respect of which the royalties by this Act imposed are payable, without first paying such royalties, shall forfeit the timber in respect of which payment of such moneys is attempted to be evaded, and shall incur a penalty not exceeding five hundred dollars.

Rules and regulations may be made.

32. The Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works may, with the approval of the Lieutenant-Governor in Council, appoint such persons and make all such rules and regulations as he may deem proper for carrying out the provisions of this Act.

Drawback on exported timber, &c.

33. The Lieutenant-Governor in Council may allow, on the exportation beyond the limits of the Province of any piles and spars, or of any timber manufactured at any mill in British Columbia upon which the royalty by this Act imposed has been paid, a drawback or rebate equal to one-half of the royalty paid upon such timber.

Lands used for military and naval purposes may be released from all reservations.

34. Provided always, that in land required for military and naval purposes it shall be lawful for the Lieutenant-Governor in Council to release the same from all reservations and exceptions whatsoever, and notice of such release shall be published in the Government Gazette for one month.

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Drake Jackson & Helmcken

City:-

Dear Sirs:-

We are in receipt of your letter asking us to convey to the Dominion Government fifty acres of the land owned by us situate at Winter Harbor on the ground that the same forms part of an Indian Settlement.

In reply we beg to say that the Indians had deserted the land in question long before our application to purchase, and that the same was sold to us with full knowledge that it was a deserted Indian Camp and without any misrepresentation or concealment on our part.

Under these circumstances we are not disposed to comply with the Dominion Government's request.

Yours truly,

(Signed) John Dooley.

" J. S. Bowker.

" Joseph Loewen

" L. E. Erb by his attorney in fact Joseph Loewen.

" Wm. H. Thistle.

Victoria, B. C. April 25th. 1891.

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(Copy)

Victoria, B. C. 27th. April 1891.

Hon. P. O'Reilly,
Indian Reserve Comm'r,
Victoria,
re Indian Reserve Quatsino District.

Dear Sir,

We beg to enclose herewith a copy of a letter we have just received from five of the persons interested in this property which is in reply to our letters to each of them of the 7th. instant. Mr. McNiffe who died lately was the only other person interested in this property besides the Attorney General.

Yours faithfully,

(Signed) Drake, Jackson & Helmcken.

I Enclo)
Deliver

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(Copy)

Feb. 12th. 1891.

Messrs Drake, Jackson & Helmcken.

Dear Sirs:-

In reference to the Draft of a proposed conveyance from Wm. McNiff and others to the Dominion Government, of some 50 acres situate near or upon Winter Harbor, Quatsino, and owned by a Company of some 5 or 6 persons of whom I am one- I told Mr. O'Reilly that for my part I should have no objection to making a conveyance.

In looking thro' the draft which you have sent, I observe that it makes no provision for the reversion after its use for the purposes of the Indians has expired. This I could not consent to and it is only upon the understanding that the land is occupied by and required for the use of the Indians that I express my willingness to join in a conveyance.

I have mentioned the matter to some of the other co-owners and they are not disposed to make any concession at all holding, as they do, that the property has long been abandoned by the Indians- I think it would be well for you to communicate with them. I enclose their names.

Yours etc.
(Signed) Theodore Davie.

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DEPARTMENT OF INDIAN AFFAIRS
MAY 5 1891

(Copy)

Victoria, B. C. 3rd. April 1891.

Hon. P. O'Reilly,
Indian Reserve Comm'r,
Victoria, re Ind. Res. Quatsino Dist.

Dear Sir,

We beg to enclose herewith the Draft conveyance to Her Majesty of 50 acres of land in Quatsino District which we submitted to the Attorney General for approval in February last and which was returned to us to-day duly approved by him.

We also enclose a copy of a letter received by us from the Attorney General in reference to the Original Draft Conveyance submitted to him in December last, in ~~conveyance~~ consequence of which we submitted a second conveyance (the one enclose with a clause inserted to meet his views as regards the reversion.

Yours faithfully,

(Signed) Drake Jackson & Helmcken.

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3829, file 61,474)

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This Indenture made this day of A. D. 1890. Between William McNiffe, William Henry Thistle, John Dooley, John Sylvester Bowker, Louis E. Erb, Joseph Loewen, and Theodore Davie, all of the City of Victoria in the Province of British Columbia, hereinafter called the said Vendors of the One part, and Her Most Gracious Majesty Queen Victoria, hereinafter called Her Majesty of the other part. Whereas the said Vendors are seised of or otherwise entitled to the inheritance in fee simple of and in the lands hereditaments, and premises, hereby granted free from incumbrances.

Now this Indenture Witnesseth that for and in consideration of the sum of $ of money lawful and current in British Columbia by her Majesty in hand paid to the said Vendors at or before the execution of these presents the receipt and payment of which said sum the said vendors do hereby acknowledge. They the said vendors do hereby grant and convey unto Her said Majesty Her Heirs and Successors All that piece or parcel of land containing 50 acres more or less situate in Vancouver Island on the Northern Shore of Winter Harbor being portion of Section IO (ten) Quatsino District and known as the Clienna Reserve which may be more particularly described

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3829, file 61,474)

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described as follows:- Commencing at a point on the Seashore 40 (forty) chains West of the Eastern boundary of said section 10 (ten); thence North 20 chains (twenty); thence East 30 (thirty) chains); thence South to the Seashore and thence following the Shore in a SouthWesterly direction to the point of commencement, and colored red on the plan hereunto annexed.

Together with all the buildings fixtures common ways profits privileges rights easements and appurtenances to the said hereditaments belonging or with the same or any part thereof held or enjoyed or appurtenant thereto and all the estate right title interest property claim and demand of them the said vendors in to or upon the said premises To Have And To Hold all the said premises expressed to be hereby granted unto Her said Majesty Her Heirs and Successors Upon Trust for the benefit and use of the Indians of British Columbia so long as they shall use and occupy the same as a reserve: and from after the said lan shall absolutely cease to be so usedand occupied Upon Trust to convey the same to the said Vendors their heirs or assigns And the said Vendors do hereby for themselves theirs heirs executors and administraters covenant with Her said Majesty Her Heirs and Successors that for and notwithstanding any act deed matter or thing whatsoever by them the said vendors made done committed

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3829, file 61,474)

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committed or suffered They the said vendors now have good right full power lawful and absolute authority to grant and convey all the said premises hereinbefore expressed to be hereby conveyed Unto Her said Majesty Her Heirs and Successors for an absolute and indefeasible estate of inheritance in fee simple And that freed and discharged from and against all uses trusts and incumbrances claims and demands whatsoever except the taxes for the current year and further that they will upon the request and at the cost of her said Majesty Her Heirs and Successors Make do and execute all such further acts deeds conveyances or other assurances in the law whatsoever for further or better conveying or assuring all or any of the said premises unto and to the use of Her said Majesty Her Heirs and Successors as by Her or Them shall be reasonably advised devised or required.

In Witness Whereof the said parties have hereunto set their hands and seals the day and year first above written.

Signed sealed and delivered
by
for the above named.

in the presence of.

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3829, file 61,474)

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DEPARTMENT OF INDIAN AFFAIRS
MAY 5 1891

Indian Reserve Commission
Victoria. B.C.
April 27th 1891.

Sir.

In respect to the Indian reserve at Clienna, Winter Harbor, Quatsino Sound, a Crown Grant for which was issued to Messrs Pamphlett, and Booth by the Provincial Government, full reports connected therewith were forwarded to you under date 6th August 1889, and 13th November 1890.

I have now the honor to report that in obedience to instructions contained in your letter of the 9th October 1889, No. 61.474, I at once placed the matter in the hands of Messrs Drake, Jackson, and Helmeken, and requested them to take steps to compel the representatives of Messrs Pamphlett

L. Vankoughnet Esq.
Deputy Supt General
of Indian Affairs

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3829, file 61,474)

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Pamphlett, and Booth to reconvey to the Government, for the use of the Indians, the fifty acres surrounding the village of Cliema.

Messrs Pamphlett, and Booth having sold their interest in this land to Mess Theodore Davie (now Provincial Attorney General) John Dooley, J. S. Bowker, Joseph Loewen, L. E. Erb, William Thistle, and William McNiff, a correspondence in respect to the property has been carried on at intervals by Messrs Drake, Jackson, and Helmcken with these Gentlemen, but principally with the Honble Mr Davie, who from the commencement expressed a willingness on his part to reconvey the land considered necessary for the Indians. Considerable difficulty has been experienced in communicating with the co-owners, but today Messrs Drake, Jackson and Helmcken have forwarded to me a reply received from

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3829, file 61,474)

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from the above named gentlemen to the effect that they decline to reconvey any portion of the property therein stated.

It will be seen from the correspondence that Mr. Davie was at first willing to reconvey the land without any proviso; subsequently he wished a clause inserted to the effect that should the land be abandoned by the Indians, or become useless to them, it should revert to him and his co-owners, and a conveyance to that effect was prepared, a copy of which I enclose.

I forward the Land Act of 1875, under which the notice of purchase was given, and beg to draw your attention to Sections 3. 5. 61 and 62. Also the Act of 1874, and would direct your attention to Sections 3, 5 and 30 relating to the pre-emption of surveyed, and unsurveyed land and to the purchase of unsurveyed land.

Yr

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3829, file 61,474)

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In reference to Mess^rs Pamphlett and Booth's notice of application to purchase, forwarded to you on the 6^th August 1889, it will be observed that they were aware that part of the land they desired to purchase was an Indian settlement.

Although your letter of the 3^rd October 1889 authorised me to take steps to compel the relinquishment of the land in question, I think it better to submit the facts and further correspondence, and to ask to be again instructed in regard to the matter.

I have the honor to be
Sir
Your obedient servant.

R. V. Reilly
I.R.C.

Enclosures.

1 Land Act 1875
2 Land Act 1884
3 Letter from Mess Drake, Jackson and Helmekin dated 3^rd April with 2 enclosures.
4 Letter from Mess Drake Jackson and Helmekin dated 27^th April with one enclosure.

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3829, file 61,474)

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DEPARTMENT OF INDIAN AFFAIRS MAY 16 1891

Reference
No. 452 1891
Letter Book
No.
Page

Ottawa, May 9th, 1891.

Sir,

I have the honour to return herewith file no. 61474 of your Deartment, which was referred to this Department on the 8th instant for an opinion as to the legality, on the facts disclosed in the papers, of the patentees' title to the land in question, and if they have no title as to the steps which should be taken to dispossess them.

I am, by direction of the Minister of Justice, to state that the papers on file do not sufficiently disclose the facts affecting this question to enable him to pronounce an opinion upon it, and I am to suggest that your agent in British Columbia be instructed to take the opinion of the agents of the Minister of Justice* there and to act upon their advice as to the steps which should be taken in case the facts are such as to warrant proceedings to recover possession of theland in question for the Indians.

*Messrs Drake & Jackson

I have the honour to be,
Sir,
Your obedient Servant,

D. M. J.

L. Vankoughnet, Esq.,
Deputy Supt. Gen
of Indian Affairs,
Ottawa.

Copie Mr Spratt Victoria B.C. Re Reserve Songhees Indians O'Reilly in terms of this letter May 16

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3829, file 61,474)

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RETURN TO CORRESPONDENCE BRANCH.

61474

P. O'Reilly. Esq.
Indian Reserve Comr
Victoria
B.C.

ANSWER REQUIRED

May 22nd, 1891

Sir,

I have the honor to ack. the rect. of your letter of the 27th ultimo, with enclosures, in further reference to the Indian Reserve at Clicuna Winter Harbor, Quatsino Sound, a Crown Grant of which was issued to Messrs Pamphlett & Booth by the Provincial Govt; and in reply I beg to inform you that the ~~matter was referred to the Dept of Justice to whom the matter was referred~~ for an opinion as to the legality

to the Dept

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3829, file 61,474)

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legality, on the facts
disclosed in the
papers relative thereto,
of the Patentees' title
to the land in question;
and, if they have
no title, as to the
steps which should
be taken to dispossess
them; and ~~His Lordship~~ I am advised
~~by the Department~~
~~by direction of the Minister~~
~~of Justice has advised~~
~~me~~ that the papers on
file do not sufficiently
disclose the facts
affecting this question
to enable ~~Lords~~ the Dept.
an opinion; and the Min. of Justice
~~suggests that you be~~ I have to request
~~instructed to~~ that you will
take the
opinion of the Agents in Victoria
of the Minister of Justice,
Messrs Drake & Jackson -
and act upon their
advice as to the
steps

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3829, file 61,474)

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RETURN TO
CORRESPONDENCE BRANCH.

steps which should be taken in case the facts are such as to warrant proceedings being instituted to recover possession of the land in question for the Indians.

Yours &c.

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3829, file 61,474)

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DEPARTMENT OF INDIAN AFFAIRS
JUL 22 1893

Victoria. B.C.
July 17th 1893.

Hon P. O'Reilly
Indian Reserve Commissioner.
re Sect 10 Quatsino
(Clicuna)

Sir.

We have the honor to state that we have lodged with the Provincial Secretary the Petition of Right for the purpose of obtaining the Fiat of His Honor the Lieutenant Governor.

We have the honor to be
Sir.
Your Obedient Servants.

(Sgd.) Drake Jackson & Helmcken.

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3829, file 61,474)

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104588

Indian Reserve Commission.
Victoria. B.C.
July 20th 1893.

Rcd.

Sir.

In reply to your letter of 26th June, No 61474, I have the honor to inform you that I have this day received from Messrs Drake Jackson & Helmcken the conveyance from John Thompson to Her Majesty of 8½ acres of land situated at Grass Point, Winter Harbor, Quatsino Sound.

The original of this deed, together with the Certificate of Title which has been duly registered, is herewith enclosed, in accordance with the instructions contained in your communication of 27th March 1893, No 29.858/6, and a copy is retained in this office for future guidance.

I have

The
Deputy Supt General
of Indian Affairs

LAND BRANCH JUL 31 1893

104623

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3829, file 61,474)

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104588 104625

104625

With reference to Clienna Reserve, also referred to in your letter of 26th June, I have the honor to enclose a copy of a communication from Messrs Drake, Jackson & Helmcken dated 17th instant, in which I am informed that a Petition of Right in regard to this matter has been deposited with the Provincial Secretary here.

I have the honor to be
Sir.
Your obedient servant.

I. W. Powell
Ind. Agt.

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3829, file 61,474)

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CANADA

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Copy

105671

Victoria. BC. 21st August 1893.

Hon. P. O'Reilly
Indian Commissioner.
Victoria.

Sir,

Re part of Sec 10, Grass Point Quatsino District, Indian Reserve.

We beg to report the following proceedings taken by us in this matter on behalf of Her Majesty's Attorney General for Canada, viz:-

On the 15th July last past, a Petition of Right was presented to Her Queen's Most Excellent Majesty, and returned to us, with the Lieutenant Governor's Fiat endorsed thereon, on the 7th day of August instant.

On the 8th August inst. a certificate of Lis Pendens was registered against the property in the Land Registry Office at Victoria, and the Petition of Right was served upon the Attorney

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3829, file 61,474)

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Attorney General for the Province.

Since that date the Petition has been served upon all the parties who have registered interests in the property excepting L. E. Erb Esq. whom we were unable to serve owing to his absence from the City. He has since returned, and we shall cause him to be served forthwith.

Owing to the Supreme Court Vacation, which ends on the 1st day of October next, we shall be unable to proceed further in the matter until that time.

We have the honor to be.
Sir.
Your obedient Servants.
Sgd: Drake Jackson & Helmcken.

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3829, file 61,474)

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105671

Indian Reserve Commission.
Victoria. B.C.
August 26th 1893

Ind. Aff.

Sir.

With further reference to my letter of 20th July I have the honor to state that I have repeatedly urged upon Messrs Drake, Jackson & Helmcken the necessity of proceeding without loss of time in the matter of the Alberni Reserve, and I now enclose for your information a copy of a letter, bearing on this subject, received from those gentlemen, and dated 21st instant.

I have the honor to be
Sir.
Your obedient servant.

A. Vowell
I.R.C.

The
Deputy Supt General
of Indian Affairs

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3829, file 61,474)

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IN THE SUPREME COURT OF BRITISH COLUMBIA.

BETWEEN

HER MAJESTY'S ATTORNEY GENERAL

For the Dominion of Canada,

SUPPLIANT

AND

THE QUEEN

RESPONDENT.

ANSWER and PLEA.

For Her Majesty's Attorney General for the Province of British Columbia, for and on behalf of Our Lady the Queen, delivered this 12th day of January A.D.1894, by Arthur Gordon Smith, of the City of Victoria, Solicitor for the said Attorney General.

The said Attorney General for the Province of British Columbia on behalf of Our said Lady the Queen gives the Court here to understand and be informed as follows:-

1. The Respondent admits the allegations contained in the 1st and 2nd paragraphs of the Suppliant's Petition of Right.
2. The Respondent denies the allegations contained in paragraphs 3, 4 and 5 of the said Petition of Right and puts the Suppliant to the proof thereof.
3. In answer to paragraphs 3 and 4 of the said Petition of Right, the Respondent alleges that at the date in said paragraphs mentioned, namely the 18th day of April, 1883, no Indian Settlement existed within the boundaries described in the notice mentioned in paragraph 1 of said Petition, but that if any Indian settlement had theretofore existed within the said boundaries, the same had been prior to and was at that date abandoned.

110622

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3829, file 61,474)

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4. In further answer to said paragraph 3, the Respondent alleges that no tract of land in that immediate neighborhood has been appropriated for the use and benefit of the Quatsino tribe on Indians or for any tribe on Indians by the Province of British Columbia previous to its admission into the Dominion of Canada.

5. In further answer to said paragraph 3; and to paragraph 5 of the said petition, the Respondent alleges that if any Indian settlement existed at any time in said neighborhood, the same did not cover the said tract of land in said paragraph mentioned, but a much smaller tract to the extent of 3 acres or thereabouts, and that a portion or the whole of said 3 acres was below high water mark, and was therefore not included in the grant in paragraph 2 of the said Petition mentioned.

6. The Respondent submits the interests of the Crown herein to the Judgment of this Honourable Court.

"Arthur G Smith."
Solicitor for the Attorney General
of B.C.

To
H. D. Helmcken, Esq,
Solicitor for the Attorney General
of Canada.

And to
S. Perry Mills, Esq,
Solicitor for Messrs Pamphlet, Booth, et al.

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3829, file 61,474)

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To:-

William McNiffe

William Henry Thistle

John Dooley

John Sylvester Bowker

Louis E Erb

Joseph Loewen

Theodore Davie

110622

YOU ARE REQUIRED TO APPEAR TO THE within Petition in the Supreme Court of British Columbia within eight days and to deliver a Statement of Defence thereto within fourteen days after the date hereof.

TAKE NOTICE that if you fail to appear or plead in due time the said Petition may, as against you, be ordered to be taken as confessed.

DATED this 11th day of August A.D.1893.

H Bodwell Wenmellac

Solicitors for the Suppliant.

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3829, file 61,474)

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Certificate of Lt. Governor for the Privileged Court 3rd August 1893.

IN THE SUPREME COURT OF BRITISH COLUMBIA.

TO:

110622

THE QUEEN'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY

City of Victoria)
To Wit:-)

The humble Petition of Her Majesty's Attorney General for the Dominion of Canada, by his Solicitor H. D. Helmcken.

SHEWETH THAT:-

That on the 18th day of April A.D.1893 a Notice was published in the "British Columbia Gazette" by Thomas Pamphlet and Cornelius Booth of their intention to purchase six hundred and forty acres of land situate on the North Side of Winter Harbour, Quatsino Sound, Vancouver Island, B.C. described as follows:-

Commencing at a stake placed about 20 chains East of Quatsino Indian Village, at high water mark, and running North 80 Chains to a stake; thence West 80 Chains to a stake; thence South 80 Chains to a stake placed at high water mark; thence East as near as may be shore line at high water mark to the place of beginning.

2 That on the 5th day of December A.D.1894 a Crown Grant was issued to the said applicants which said land is known and described as section number 10 Quatsino District containing 634 acres more or less.

3 That many years previous to the said date, viz: 18th April 1883 there existed and still exists an Indian Settlement

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3829, file 61,474)

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called Clienna which said settlement covered a tract of land of about 50 acres in extent and which may be more particularly described as follows:- 110622

" Commencing at a point on the Sea shore forty (40) chains West of the Eastern boundary of said section 10 (ten) thence North 20 (twenty) chains; thence East 30 (thirty) chains; thence South to the Sea shore and thence following the shore in a South Westerly direction to the point of commencement.

And which said tract of land has been duly appropriated for the use and benefit of the Quatsino tribe of Indians by the Province of British Columbia previous to its admission to the Dominion of Canada,

4 The said tract of land has always been and was at the date of publication of the said notice and still is occupied by the said tribe of Indians.

5 That the land conveyed by the Crown Grant erroneously includes the said tract which your Suppliant alleges was done in error or improvidence and in ignorance of your Suppliants right.

Your Suppliant therefore humbly prays that it may be declared that the said Crown Grant was issued improvidently and in error.

That the said Crown Grant may be set aside as far as the same affects the said settlement and be declared absolutely null and void and of no effect so far as regards the said settlement

Such further and other relief as the nature of the

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3829, file 61,474)

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case may require.

Dated this 15th day of July A.D.1893.

" H. Dallas Helmcken"
Solr for Her Majesty's
Attorney General for the
Dominion of Canada.

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3829, file 61,474)

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P. 6

The Suppliant prays for a Statement of Defence on behalf of Her Majesty within twenty eight days after the date hereof or otherwise that the petition may be taken as confessed

See 10

Chief Thomas
Chief Chief Harbour.
Quatsino Sound
Indian Reserve

Attorney General of
Canada.

Queen

Petition of Right

Drake Jackson & Helmcken

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3829, file 61,474)

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110622

61474

Indian Reserve Commission.
Victoria. B.C.
January 19th 1894.

Survey
2.

Sir.

With further reference to the Clienna reserve, Quatsino Sound, I have the honor to enclose herewith a copy, this day received from Messrs Drake Jackson & Helmcken, of Petition of Right in the case of

The Attorney General of Canada

v

Her Majesty The Queen.

together with the Answer thereto by the Attorney General of the Province of British Columbia who is a party to the suit.

I have the honor to be
Sir.
Your obedient servant

A. McKelvey
I.R.C.

The
Deputy Supt General.
of Indian Affairs

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3829, file 61,474)

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DEPARTMENT OF INDIAN AFFAIRS
AUG 1894

Indian Reserve Commission
Victoria. B.C.
July 27th 1894.

ACCOUNTANT
AUG 4 1894
BRANTFORD.

Sir

I have the honor to inform you that I have been advised by Mess: Drake, Jackson & Helmcken, the legal advisers to the Dominion Government, that the case of

Her Majesty Attorney General for Canada

v

Wm McRiff et al.

has been set down for trial, and will probably be heard in the Supreme Court within the next week.

Full particulars of this case have been reported to you from time to time.

The witnesses have been subpoenaed, and are now here prepared to give evidence when the case comes on

for

The
Deputy Supt General
of Indian Affairs

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3829, file 61,474)

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for hearing. The expenses in connection with these witnesses must be paid before they can return to their homes; to meet this, and other current expenditure of the Indian Reserve Commission, I have this day wired you as follows.

" Unexpended balance paid
" to Receiver General 30th June. Please
" wire credit $1000 on account of
" Reserve Commission, and ~~other~~
" expenses witnesses re Cheena."

I have the honor to be
Sir.
Your obedient servant.

E. Dewdney
I.R.C.

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3829, file 61,474)

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Victoria. B.C.
August 10th 1894.

Hon.ble P. O'Reilly.
Indian Reserve Commissioner.

Sir.

Atty Genl vs. McRiffe
(Cliema)

Adverting to our previous note of this date, we have the honor to report that previous to the hour for trial the Defendants intimated to us they would convey the land in question to the Crown, provided the Crown would consent to a covenant, that on the land ceasing to be used by the Indians as a settlement, the land would revert to the Grantors.

We assented to this course, as it had been adopted in other cases, but we thought the Grantors should pay our costs. — To the imposition of this term Messrs Bodwell & Irving, their Solicitors,

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3829, file 61,474)

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Solicitors, objected and by consent we brought the matter of costs before the Honorable Mr. Justice Drake who said he did not see why the usual rule should not be adhered to, of the successful party getting his costs, but suggested the matter had better be dealt with by the Department. The Decree was pronounced as indicated and the Grantors ordered to pay the costs of action.-

In dealing with the question of costs, we think it only fair and just to point out that the boundaries of this Reserve, or rather settlement were never defined: that it was smaller than what we claimed in this action and the result of the action has been to give the Indians a large Reserve and settled boundaries.

On the other hand it must also be taken into consideration, the Defendants made no offer either in the pleadings, or during the course

of

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3829, file 61,474)

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of the action, or at any time until the present, to give the Indians any land, but on the whole we are inclined to believe that the Defendants have been bonâ fide in their defence: that they have been misled by erroneous field notes, and that the Department is a gainer by the result, we recommend that notwithstanding the Decree, each party bear their own costs.

We have the honor to be.
Sir.
Your obedient servants.
(sig:) Drake Jackson & Helmcken.

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3829, file 61,474)

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117877

Victoria. B.C.
10th August 1894.

Hon.ble J. O'Reilly
Indian Reserve Commissioner.

Dear Sir.

A. G. v. McRiffe

We write this note simply to inform you that we brought the question of settlement before the Hon.ble Mr. Justice Drake, who said the ordinary rule must be observed, that is the Depts. must pay the costs, but that the matter might be referred to the Department as to whether costs should be exacted.

We shall write you more fully on the subject during the course of the day.

Yours truly.

(sig) Drake Jackson & Helmcken

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3829, file 61,474)

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DEPARTMENT OF INDIAN AFFAIRS
AUG 21 1894
117877

Indian Reserve Commission.
Victoria. B.C.
August 13th 1894.

I have the honor to enclose herewith copies of two letters received from Messrs. Drake, Jackson, & Helmcken.

In these communications they inform me that in the case of the Attorney General of Canada v. McRiffe and others, the Defendants have agreed to convey to the Crown the land at Cienna which, on behalf of the Indians, we claim as a Reserve; with the proviso that the Crown consents to a covenant - viz - that on the land in question ceasing to be used by the Indians, it shall revert to the Grantors.

Messrs. Drake, Jackson, & Helmcken, on behalf of the Government have consented to this proposition.

At

The
Deputy Supt General
of Indian Affairs

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3829, file 61,474)

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At my instance the question of costs was referred to the judge, Mr. Justice Drake; he decided that the usual course should be adhered to - viz - that the Defendants shall pay the costs.

I am not in accord with the recommendation contained in the latter part of Mr. Drake, Jackson & Helmcken's letter - viz - that each party bear their own costs, inasmuch as there is no ground for supposing that the original application to purchase was made in ignorance of Cliemna being an Indian settlement. see my report 6th August 1889.

Frequent applications have been made to the Defendants for the surrender of the portion of land required, but it was not until the case was in court after repeated postponements, and heavy costs incurred, that they consented to a decree.

The necessary witnesses have been detained here for more than a month at

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3829, file 61,474)

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at an expense of about $225, including wages, steamer fares, and board.

The exact amount cannot at present be stated as the witnesses must be returned to their homes, and the date of the sailing of the steamer is somewhat uncertain.

To the above sum must be added the legal charges, say $300, making a total of about $525.00; with regard to which, I should be glad if you will instruct me whether the costs as stated, shall be exacted from the Defendants, or paid from the advance at my disposal.

I have the honor to be.
Sir.
Your obedient servant.

R. O'Reilly
I.R.C.

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3829, file 61,474)

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61.474

Ottawa 22nd August 1894

THIS LETTER HAS BEEN SENT

Sir,

Replying to your letter of the 13th Instant, communicating the settlement come to in the matter of the Attorney General vs McNiff, I would saythat the Department must insist on the defendents paying the costs as it has no funds at its disposal from which they could be properly be paid. The proviso that the land on "ceasing to be used by the Indians" shall revert to the grantors is neither comprehensive nor clear enough to be satisfactory. As there is a reversionary right the purposes for which the land might be held for Indian uses should be defined with greater precision.

Your obedient servant

Sgd DC Scott
Acty Deputy Superintendent general
of Indian Affairs

P.O'Reilly Esqr.
Indian Reserve Commissioner
Victoria B.C.,

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3829, file 61,474)

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119355

DEPARTMENT OF INDIAN AFFAIRS
OCT 3 1894

Victoria. B.C.

22 September 1894.

Hon. J. O'Reilly
Indian Reserve Commissioner
City.

Sir.

Attorney General -v- McKiffe et als

We have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 30th August last enclosing a copy of a communication received by you from the Superintendent General of Indian Affairs.

We note his remarks with reference to the costs of the action.

The other matters cannot be adjusted at present, owing to our Court vacation, and Mr. Helmcken's absence from the Province. We beg to point, however, that the Province, and not the Dominion is entitled to the reversion of all Indian Reserves on Vancouver Island. The conveyance as drawn in no way prejudices the rights of

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3829, file 61,474)

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CANADA

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119255

r interests of the Dominion, and the Purchasers from the Provincial Government, in this instance, stand as regards the reversion in the place of the Province.

We have the honor to be

Sir.

Your obedient Servants

(sig^{d}) Drake Jackson & Helmcken.

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3829, file 61,474)

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CANADA

Poor Copy

OCT 3 1894

119255

Indian Reserve Commission.
Victoria. B.C.
September 24th 1894.

61,474
Oct 10/94
CORRESPONDENCE
OCT 6 1894
BRANCH

Sir.

I have the honor to inform you that I received your letter of the 22nd August, No 61.474, with reference to the case of the Attorney General of Canada vs McNiff and others, and that I forwarded it without delay to Messrs Drake Jackson & Helmcken.

I have this day received their reply, under date 22nd instant, a copy of which I beg to enclose herewith.

I have the honor to be
Sir.
Your obedient servant.

J. O'Reilly
I.R.C.

The
Deputy Supt General
of Indian Affairs

Courtesy Rec'd from Barrister re Brynildsen case. Will be sent by same way as the other Reserve matters attended to. Inclosure

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3829, file 61,474)

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61.474

Rcd

THIS LETTER HAS BEEN SENT
RETURN TO
CORRESPONDENCE BRANCH

Ottawa 8th October 1894

Sir,

I have to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 24th Ultimo, enclosing copy of a letter from Messrs Drake, Jackson & Helmcken, in further reference to the case of the Attorney General of Canada vs McKaffe and others ;and in reply I beg to inform you that the present title of the Indians must be so guarded that they will hold the land in the same way and for the same puspose as other Reserves outside the Railway Belt.

Your obedient servant

Actng Deputy Superintendent General
of Indian Affairs

P.O.Reilly Esq.,
Indian Agent
Victoria B.C.,

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3829, file 61,474)

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CANADA

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Copy

Victoria. B.C.
11th June 1895.

The Hon. P. O'Reilly
Indian Reserve Commissioner.
Victoria.

Dear Sir.

re Queen vs McNiffe
Cienna Reserve.

We beg to enclose herewith our cheque for $148.00 being the amount allowed to the Crown for witness fees on taxation. The amount is made up as follows.

G. Stunt 42 days	$84.00	
Passage to Victoria and return	16.00	100.—
Morneau 42 days	42.00	
Passage to Victoria and return	6.00	48.—
		$148.00

Your obedient servants
Drake, Jackson & Helmcken.

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3829, file 61,474)

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CANADA

Poor Copy

61474
128831

DEPARTMENT OF INDIAN AFFAIRS
JUN 20 1895

Indian Reserve Commission.
Victoria. B.C.
June 12th 1895.

ACCOUNTANT'S
JUN 20 1895
BRANCH.

Sir.

The Queen - v. McNiffe et al.

With further reference to the above case, I beg to draw your attention to my letters of 27 July, and 13th August, and to your reply thereto, under date 22nd August, No 61.474.

I have now the honor to inform you that on the termination of the suit the sum of $205.35 was advanced by me, from Indian Reserve Commission funds, to defray the expenses of witnesses, and for which I obtained vouchers; these I have hitherto held to represent the amount so advanced, under the belief that the whole of the costs would be refunded by the defendants.

Today I have received a communication from Messrs Drake, Jackson, & Helmcken, a

The
Deputy Supt General
of Indian Affairs

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3829, file 61,474)

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a copy herewith enclosed, in which I am informed that the amount of costs, on taxation, allowed to the Crown is but $148.

I shall be glad if you will instruct me as to the disposition I am to make of this sum. Shall I repay to the Reserve Commission account the money advanced for payment of witnesses, or shall I include the vouchers in my statement of expenditure on 30th June, and pay the $148.00 to the credit of the Receiver General?

I have the honor to be.
Sir.
Your obedient servant.

R. O'Reilly
I.R.C.

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3829, file 61,474)

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61474

THIS LETTER HAS BEEN SENT

Ottawa 21st June, 1895.

Sir,

In reply to the enquiry made in your letter of the 12th instant, in regard to the disposition to be made of the amount allowed to the Crown, as costs, in the case Regina versus McIffe et al, I beg to inform you that this sum ($148.00) should be deposited to the credit of the Receiver General, and the amount advanced from Indian Reserve Commission Funds, for expenses in this case may be included in your statement of expenditure.

Your obedient servant.

Deputy Supt. Genl.
of Indian Affairs.

P.O'Reilly, Esqr,
Indian Reserve Commissioner,
Victoria,
B.C.

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3829, file 61,474)

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129597

Read & ack.

Indian Reserve Commission.
Victoria. B.C.
June 28th 1895.

DEPARTMENT OF INDIAN AFFAIRS
JUL 10 1895
165

Sir.

I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your communication of the 21st instant, No 61474, and in accordance with the instructions contained therein, I have this day paid to the credit of the Receiver General the sum of $148.00, being the amount allowed to the Crown as costs in the case Regina -v- McRiffe et al, a receipt, in duplicate, for which is enclosed.

Ack. copy Advising should be communicated for information & delay.

I have the honor to be
Sir.
Your obedient servant.

J. P. Duily
I.R.C.

The
Deputy Supt General
of Indian Affairs

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3829, file 61,474)

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CANADA

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No. 13482. Ex Reserve Commission Vote 213 B&C

Duplicate, for Departmental 9597

$ 148

Bank of British Columbia

Bank of Victoria, B. C.

June 28 1895 18

Received from P. O'Reilly Indian Agt Cowi

on account of Amount allowed to the Crown as cost in the case of Regina vs Mc Niffe et al

the sum of One hundred and forty eight Dollars.

which amount will appear at the RECEIVER GENERAL'S credit with this Bank.

Signed in Triplicate.

Ent'd. H Stanier

A. C. Gordon

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3829, file 61,474)

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CANADA

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474

THIS LETTER has been Press copied

Ottawa 11th July, 1895.

Sir,

I beg to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 28th ultimo enclosing Bank Certificates of Deposit and Draft for $148.00 being the sum allowed to the Crown, as costs in the case Regina versus McNiffe et al, and with reference to this matter I would ~~remind you~~ ask that the advance made from Indian Reserve Commission Funds for expenses in connection with this case ~~should~~ be accounted for ~~without delay~~. as little delay as possible

I am

Your obedient servant.

Deputy Supt Genl.
of Indian Affairs.

P.O'Reilly, Esqr,
Indian Reserve Commissioner,
Victoria,
B.C.

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3829, file 61,474)

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CANADA

Poor Copy

13033

Indian Reserve Commission.
Victoria. B.C.
July 18th 1895.

ACCOUNTANTS
JUL 26 1895
BRANCH

Sir.

I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt today of your communication of the 11th instant, No 61474; in it you ask that the advance made from Indian Reserve Commission funds for expenses in the case "Regina -v- McRae et al," be accounted for with as little delay as possible.

In reply, I beg to state that the instructions contained in your letter of 21st ultimo, No 61474, have been fully complied with, and the accounts to 30th June, accompanied by vouchers in support of the several payments, were forwarded to you on the 8th instant; I assume they had not reached you on the date of your letter.

I have the honor to be
Sir
Your obedient servant.

The
Deputy Supt General
of Indian Affairs

J. McKay
I.R.C.

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3829, file 61,474)

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Indian Affairs
Black Series

(RG 10, Volume 3829)

File 61,367	Portage la Prairie Agency - Proposal of sub-dividing the land under cultivation on the Roseau River Reserve among the Indians who are able and willing to work farms. 1889
File 61,472	Northwest Coast Agency - Correspondence regarding agency building a Metlakatla. 1889 - 1907
File 61,474	Quatsino District - Thomas Pamphlet and Cornelius Booth's application to purchase the Clienna Reserve situated on the northern shore of Winter Harbor, Quatsino Sound, Vancouver Island. 1889 - 1907
File 61,823	Coutcheching Agency - Muskakeewinime, chief of the Manitou No. 2 Band, complaining that Ket-che-kokaki is encroaching upon his grounds and building houses on his side of the Reserve. 1889
File 61,939	Personnel file of Arthur Welleslie Vowell regarding his appointment to the position of visiting Indian Superintendent for the Province of British Columbia (Newspaper clippings). 1889 - 1918

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3829, file 61,823)

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CANADA

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3829, file 61,823)

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E 12-10-49
B.C. 24-10

No. 61823

DEPARTMENT OF INDIAN AFFAIRS,
1889

E. McColl.
Inspr. Ind Affrs
Winnipeg.

Copy of letter from Supt Mc Crdakeu. stating that Chief Mus-ka-kee-win-nie of the Manitou No 2 Bd Complains that Pet-che-ko-ka-he is encroaching upon his grounds & building houses on his side of the Reserve.

30 Pet-tet to Lieut Mont
30 Pet-tet to Lieut Mont

E2812

ACTION.

ACTION.—Continued.

61823

124/30

Black.

1475M

61823

Duplicate
No 1033 Mc

Outlook Sask 1889
Sept 14th

DEPT. OF INDIAN AFFAIRS. OCT 11 1889

DEPT. OF INDIAN AFFAIRS. SEP 20 1889 WINNIPEG, MAN.

Sir,

Mustatae with inie, the Chief of Manitou No 2 Band complains that Ketchekatake is encroaching on his grounds, and building houses on his side of the Reserve in opposition to his wishes, and that of his Band.

I have no maps of these Reserves in the office, and I have been informed that at the time of the Survey, it was intended to have only one Reserve in common for both bands.

Can you procure me a map or maps, and kindly instruct me in what manner to answer the Doctor's complaint.

I venture to say, the general interests would be promoted by having only one Band at this place, as the Doctor pays no attention to home matters, and several members of his little band are almost continually absent from the Reserve.

I am Sir
Your obt servt
J. McLean
Indn Agt

E. McColl Esq
Dep. Indn. Affrs.
Winnipeg

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3829, file 61,823)

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CANADA

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61823

Manitoba Superintendency.

OFFICE OF THE INSPECTOR,

Winnipeg. 7th October 1889

In your Reply refer to
No. 744,754
Also to the date of this
Letter.

Sir,

I have the honor to enclose herewith for your information a copy of a letter from Mr Agent McCracken wherein he states that Muckata-mii-mie Chief of the Manitou No 2 Band, complains that Ketche Kokake is encroaching upon his grounds, and building houses on his side of the Reserve, in opposition to his wishes, and that of his band, and in this connection I would respectfully recommend that Mr McCracken be supplied with the plans of them

The Honorable
The Supt General
of Indian Affairs
Ottawa.

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3829, file 61,823)

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61823

to these Reserves so to be in a position to settled the difficulties if any.

I have the honor to be
Sir
Your Obedient Servant
Enc. Ord
Supt of Indian Agencies

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3829, file 61,823)

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KODAK S

MEMORANDUM.

Department of Indian Affairs,

To Deputy Minister

Ottawa, 26th Oct 1889.

With reference to Mr McColl's letter of 7th inst. I beg to report that the Reserve at Manito Rapids, it appears, was not divided, but was surveyed as one Reserve in 1876 and is held in common by the two bands referred to in the said letter. (Vide Schedule of 1877)

As the Plan of the Reserve can be of little service for the purpose intended I respectfully recommend that Mr McColl be informed of the foregoing and that Mr Reed will be communicated with in order that a Surveyor may be sent to run a dividing line through the Reserve giving to each Band its just portion, and to inform Agent McCoken and the two Bands interested

L. Vankoughnet

Dep. Minister - please see two memos.

W. W. Reill — please see memo under

CORRESPONDENCE OCT 30 1889

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3829, file 61,823)

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MEMORANDUM.

To W. W. McNeill

Department of Indian Affairs,

Ottawa, 24 Oct 1889

Please inform W. Reed that the Ind. Reserve at Manito Rapids, Treaty No. 3. has hitherto been held in common by two bands of which Ket-che-kokaki and Muskakeewinine are respectively the Chiefs; that it is now desired to divide the Reserve giving to each band its just proportion. That he will be good enough, when convenient, to send Mr. Fenton to run the neces-ary dividing line. The said line should be posted at least every half mile and well blazed, and the usual Plan and Field Notes prepared for record in this Dept. And that the enclosed Tracing is sent for the information of the Surveyor.

Tracing of Reserve at Manito Rapids requisite J. B.

Deputy Minister

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3829, file 61,823)

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RETURN TO
CORRESPONDENCE BRANCH.

61823

24154

E. McColl Esq
Inspector of
Indian Agencies
Winnipeg
Man

October 30th 85

Sir,

I have to ack
the receipt of your letter
of the 27th inst enclosing
a Copy of a letter from
Mr Agt McCrackan
who states that Mus-
kakee was in Chief
of the Manitou No 2
Band complains that
Ketchekokaki is
encroaching upon
his ground & building
houses on his side
of the boundary line &
have to inform You
that the Res at Manitou
Rapids

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3829, file 61,823)

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was not divided, but
was surveyed as one
Res in 1876 & to
held in common by the
two Bands referred to
in your letter.

Mr Indian Comr Reed
since has been
instructed to send a
Surveyor to run a
dividing line through
this Res giving to each
Band its just portion.
& you shd do advise
Mr Agt McBracken & also let
him to notify the two Bands
interested.

Over

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3829, file 61,823)

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RETURN TO
CORRESPONDENCE BRANCH.

61823

Hayter Reed Esq
Indian Commr
Ottawa
Regina
N.W.T.

Oct 30th, 1885

Sir,

I have to inform you that it was thought advisable to divide the Reserve at Nanto Rapids Ramy River Treaty 3 which has hitherto been held in common by two Bands of which Ket the Kokaki and Muskakeewinnie are respectively the Chiefs giving to each Band its just proportion You will therefore be good enough when convenient to send Mr Ponton to run the necessary dividing

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3829, file 61,823)

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dividing line, which
line should be posted
at least every half mile
& well blazed & the usual
plan & field notes prepared
for record in this Dept

The Record Drawing
is sent for the information
& guidance of the Surveyor

Mr Fenton should
consult Mr McColl the
Inspector of Indian Agencies
& Reserves in the above district
and Mr J McCracken the Indian
Agent at Southeching as well as
the Indians interested in respect
to a proper division of the tract

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3829, file 61,823)

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Indian Affairs
Black Series

(RG 10, Volume 3829)

File 61,367	Portage la Prairie Agency - Proposal of sub-dividing the land under cultivation on the Roseau River Reserve among the Indians who are able and willing to work farms. 1889
File 61,472	Northwest Coast Agency - Correspondence regarding agency building a Metlakatla. 1889 - 1907
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File 61,939	Personnel file of Arthur Welleslie Vowell regarding his appointment to the position of visiting Indian Superintendent for the Province of British Columbia (Newspaper clippings). 1889 - 1918

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3829, file 61,939)

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Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3829, file 61,939)

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61939

Black

MEMO

X

C.S. C. 12-97
Sept 17. 1.9.96
Dec 12-90
Cor 26 12-90
Mch. 12. 1-91
C.C. 15-4-91
66 29.4.91
Cor 6-5-91
Cor Br 8-5-91
C.C. " 14-5-91
Cor 15-12-92
Secy 18-9-99.

No. 61939

DEPARTMENT OF INDIAN AFFAIRS,

1889.

Memorandum to Council.

15 Oct.

Recommending the Appointment of Mr. Arthur Wellesley Vowell to position of Visiting Supt. for British Columbia in the room of Mr. J.W. Powell who has been superannuated.

7/12 Govr Order in Council ... Let to A.W. Vowell ... A.W. Vowell

ACTION.

1890
Jan 2nd Let. to A.W. Vowell
6/14 Jan let from do
17 Jan Let to R. Sedgwick
~~20 Jan let to Chubbuck~~
17 Jan let from A.W. Vowell
24 " " to do
24 " " to Under Sec of S.
W. encl.
4 Feby Chlet to A.W. Vowell
10 " " " "
5 Feb let from do
6 Feb " to do
11/8 Feb " " do
12/19 Feb let from A.W. Vowell
7/24 Feb " " A.W. Vowell.
6 April " to J. Gibbons
15 Apl., Lr to L.A. Catellier with enclosure.
15 Apl. Lr to A.W. Vowell
14/15 Apl Let from do
15 April memo to Council.
22/29 " Let from A.W. Vowell
5 May Chlet to L.A. Catellier
5 May Lr from do.
5/6 May " " do w encl
9 " " to do.
9 " " " A.W. Vowell & Co.
12/13 May " from A.W. Vowell

DEPARTMENT OF INDIAN AFFAIRS CANADA.

Ottawa, 15th Oct. 1889.

Dear Mr. Dewdney:-

I have your memorandum of yesterday instructing me to prepare a Report respecting Vowell's appointment as Visiting Superintendent, British Columbia, from the 1st November. I have to remind you that Dr. Powell so far as I have been advised has not yet been superannuated: at least I have seen no Order in Council in the matter.

I shall, however, draw out

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3829, file 61,939)

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out a Report recommending Vowell as Superintendent, and leave the date in blank for you to fill in, as it would not do to appoint Vowell to the position previous to its having been vacated by Powell.

Sincerely yours,

L. Vankoughnet

Memo

Powells Supt. from Oct 1st. would through the army Board yesterday be I fear they cant off the 10 years.

EP

The Honble
E. Dewdney
Supt. Genl. of Indian Affairs.

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3829, file 61,939)

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Draft

Department of Indian Affairs

Ottawa 15th Oct 1889

61939

SECY'S
OCT 15 1889
WPI

Memorandum.

The undersigned begs to recommend ~~that~~ Mr. Arthur Wellesley Vowell be appointed to the position of Visiting Indian Supt. for the Province of B.C. in the room of N. W. Powell, Esq, who has been superannuated; also that Mr. Vowell's salary be the same as that received by his predecessor, viz. $3,000 per annum, and that he be required to furnish ~~similar~~ security, ~~viz.~~ by bond of himself in $5,000 and of two sureties in

To the Hon.
The P. C.
of Canada.

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3829, file 61,939)

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in $2,500 each, ——————
——— Mr. Vowell's salary
to be payable from the date
on which he enters upon the
discharge of his duties as Visiting
Indian Supt., and his headquarters
to be at Victoria with jurisdiction
so far as offences against the
Indian Act are concerned throughout
the Province of B.C.

Supt. Genl.
of I. A.

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3829, file 61,939)

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in $2,500 each, ——

—— Mr. Vowell's salary
to be payable from the date
on which he enters upon the
discharge of his duties as Visiting
Indian Supt., and his headquarters
to be at Victoria with jurisdiction
so far as offences against the
Indian Act are concerned throughout
the Province of B.C.

Supt. Genl.
of I. A.

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3829, file 61,939)

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RETURN TO
CORRESPONDENCE BRANCH.

J.W. Powell Esq
Indian Office
Victoria
B.C.

October 30th 1889

OCT 31 1889
BRANCH

Sir,

I beg to inform you that I have been pleased in Council by an Order dated the 18th inst. to place you on the retired list from the 7th inst with an allowance of $1020 per annum.

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3829, file 61,939)

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62782

2550.

Certified Copy of a Report of a Committee of the Honorable the Privy Council, approved by His Excellency the **Governor General in Council,** *on the* 4th. November 1889.

.....

Indian Affairs,

That Mr. Arthur Welleslie Vowell be appointed to the position of Visiting Indian Superintendent for the Province of British Columbia in the room of J.W. Powell Esq., Superannuated, also that Mr. Vowell's salary be the same as that received by his predecessor viz:- $3000.00 per annum, and that he be required to furnish security by bond of himself in $5000.00 and two sureties in $2500.00 each, Mr. Vowells' salary to be payable from the date on which he enters upon the discharge of his duties as Visiting Indian Superintendent, and his headquarters to be at Victoria, with jurisdiction so far as offences against the Indian Act are concerned throughout the Province of British Columbia.

John J. McLean

Clerk, Privy Council.

The Honorable

The Superintendent General of Indian Affairs.

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3829, file 61,939)

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RETURN TO
CORRESPONDENCE BRANCH.

61.939.

Arthur Wellesley Vowell, Esq.
Donald, B.C.

Ottawa 15th Nov. 1889

ACCOUNTANT'S BRANCH
NOV 19 1889

Sir,

I have the honor to inform You that His Excellency in Council has been pleased to appoint You to the position of Visiting Indian Supt. for the Province of British Columbia in the room of I. W. Powell Esq. superannuated, at the same salary as Your predecessor received viz $3.000. per annum - You will be required to furnish Security by Bond of yourself in $5.000 and two sureties

in

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3829, file 61,939)

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CANADA

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at $2.500 each.

Your Headquarters will be at Victoria with jurisdiction so far as offences against the Indians are concerned throughout the Province of British Columbia; and Your Salary will be payable from the date upon which You enter upon the discharge of your duties as Visiting Supt. Indn. Dept.

Before enough to submit to the Dept: the names of two parties willing and able to become your sureties in the amt. required; and if they are approved of a form of Bond will be sent You for execution by yourself and them; and subsequently, after

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3829, file 61,939)

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upon the receipt of the Bond duly executed, instructions will be sent You with regard to the duties of Your office.

I have the

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3829, file 61,939)

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CANADA

Poor Copy

63468

Victoria
30th September
1889

94. V.

Sir,

61.939

I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 18th inst- notifying me of my appointment as Visiting Superintendent of Indians for the Province of British Columbia.

I beg to submit the names of Forbes. Ges. Vernon & Robert Ward for my sureties.

This matter should have been attended to at an earlier date but that there was a delay in my receiving your letter having left Donald before its arrival, and having been delayed en route to Victoria at Vancouver—

I have the honor to be
Sir
Your Obedt Servt
A. W. Vowell
Visiting Ind. Supt. B.C.

L. Vankoughnet Esqre
Deputy of the Supt. Genl
of Indian Affairs
Ottawa

Ubert Vowell
Visiting Supt. of Indians
B.C.
Victoria
Sept 30th 1889
Referring to Mr. Vankoughnet's letter of 18th inst.
1. Forbes
2. Vernon
3. Robert Ward

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3829, file 61,939)

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T. D. F.

Canadian Pacific Railway Co.'s Telegraph.

All Messages taken by this Company are subject to the following Terms:

READ THE NOTICE AND AGREEMENT AT THE TOP.

It is agreed between the sender of the following message and this Company that said Company shall not be liable for damages arising from failure to transmit or deliver, or from any error in the transmission or delivery of an unrepeated telegram, whether happening from negligence of its servants or otherwise, or for delays from interruption in the working of its lines, for errors in cypher or obscure messages, or for errors from illegible writing, beyond the amount received for sending the same. To guard against errors, the Company will repeat back any telegram for an extra payment of one-half the regular rate, and in that case it shall not be liable for damages beyond fifty times the amount received for sending and repeating.

Correctness in the transmission of messages can be insured by contract in writing, stating agreed amount of risk, and payment of premium thereon, at the following rates in addition to the usual charge for repeated messages, viz.: One per cent. for any distance not exceeding 1000 miles, and two per cent. for any greater distance.

W. C. VAN HORNE, President.

CHAS. R. HOSMER, Manager Telegraphs.

CANADIAN PACIFIC TELEGRAPH

This Company shall not be liable for the act or omiss... any other Company, but will endeavor to forward the ... gram by any other Telegraph Company necessary to reac... its destination but only as the agent of the sender and w... out liability therefor. This Company shall not be respons... for messages until the same are presented and accepted ... one of its transmitting offices; if a message is sent to s... office by one of the Company's messengers, he acts for th... purpose as the sender's agent, if by telephone, the person r... ceiving the message acts therein as agent of the sender, bei... authorized to assent to these conditions for the sender. Th... Company shall not be liable in any case for damages, unles... the same be claimed in writing, within sixty days after re... ceipt of the telegram for transmission. No employee of the... Company shall vary the foregoing.

B. S. JENKINS, Supt., Winnipeg.

J. WILSON, Supt., New Westminster, B. C.

HOMER PINGLE, Supt. Toronto.

SENT NO.	SENT BY	REC'D BY	TIME SENT.	TIME FILED.	CHECK.

Send the following Message, subject to the above terms, which are hereby agreed to:

W 2 Re 188

To H. Moffatt Esq
Ind. Office
Victoria B.C.

Through an oversight you were not previously notified of the superannuation of Dr. Powell & the appointment of A. W. Vowell in his stead. Letter goes to-day.

H.P.

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3829, file 61,939)

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DEPT OF INDIAN AFFAIRS
DEC 1889

H. Moffatt, Esq
Act'g Asst Supt
Victoria
B.C.

SECY'S BRANCH
DEC 10 1889
WRITTEN.

SECY'S BR
DEC 01 1889
WRI

Sir—

I am directed by the S.G. of G.A. to inform you that H.E. in C has been pleased to appoint Mr. A. W. Vowell visiting Indian Supt for B.C. in the place of Mr. Powell, ~~Harris~~ who has been superannuated.

I have

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3829, file 61,939)

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MEMORANDUM

To Jas Le Neill

Department of Indian Affairs,

Ottawa, Dec 27th 1889

Please request Mr H. Moffatt to inform the Dept of the date on which Mr A. W. Vowell assumed the duties of Indian Supt as according to the O. C. appointing him his salary will be paid from that date.

W. D. L.
for F. M.

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3829, file 61,939)

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CANADA

Poor Copy

64518

British Columbia

Indian Office
Victoria. 6th Jany. 1890

233. V.

61939

DEPARTMENT OF INDIAN AFFAIRS JAN 14 1890

CORRESPONDENCE JAN 17 1890 BRANOH

Sir,

I have the honor to enclose herewith the Bond, duly executed, forwarded in your letter dated 17th ultimo. It arrived here during the Xmas holidays and since that time until today I had not an opportunity of having the Bond executed owing to one of the sureties having been out of town for several days and to his having been confined to his house immediately on his return by an attack of illness, today being the first day that he was able to attend to any business. The printed date in the jurat being inapplicable to the present year the jurats have been written out which I trust will not invalidate the document. Regretting the delay

I have &c &c to be

Sir

Your Obedt Servt

A. W. Vowell

Indn Supt

Victoria

L. Vankoughnet Esqre
Deputy of the Supt. Genl
of Indian affairs
Ottawa

1. Dominion Archives
Indian Affairs
Vol. 3829 File 61939
Letter dated 6 Jan 90 from
A. W. Vowell, Victoria
to L. Vankoughnet, Ottawa

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3829, file 61,939)

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64621

DEPARTMENT OF INDIAN AFFAIRS
JAN 13 1890

British Columbia

Indian Office
Victoria. Jany 11th 1890

Ack'd

251. V.

61939

Sir,

I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 2nd instant in reference to the date upon which I assumed the duties of Indian Superintendent for the Province of British Columbia and beg to inform you that in accordance with the desire of the Hon. the Superintendent General of Indian affairs I attended this Office on the 1st ultimo and which time I have been acting and awaiting definite instructions.

I have the honor to be
Sir
Your Obedt Servt
A. Vowell
Indn Supt B.C.

L. Vankoughnet Esqre
Deputy of the
Supt Genl of Indian Affairs
Ottawa

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3829, file 61,939)

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To the Undersecty State
Ottawa.

SECY'S BRANCH,
JAN 24 1890
WRITTEN.

Draft

Sir: —

I enclose herein, to be kept of record in Yr. Dept, the joint bond of Mr. Arthur Wellesley Vowell of the city of Victoria, B. C. & Messrs. Forbes George Vernon and Robert Ward of the same place, for the due performance by the first named of the duties appertaining to the Office of Visiting Ind. Supt of B. C., to which Mr. Vowell was appointed by Order-in-Council of the 4th of N.W. last

I am.

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3829, file 61,939)

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A. W. Vowell Esq
Visiting Ind. Supt
Victoria B.C.

ACCOUNTANT BRANCH JAN 23 1890

SECY'S BRANCH JAN 24 1890 WRITTEN

Sir :-

I beg to acknowledge the receipt of yr letter of the 6th + 11th inst. the former enclosing the bond of yrself + sureties which was forwarded to you for execution in my letter of the 17th ult. The bond has been approved by the Dept. of Justice & devolves upon me now to instruct you in regard to the duties of the Office of Visiting Ind. Supt for B.C. to which you have been appointed.

1. You will make periodical visits at such times as may be considered best in the interests of the Indians of the service, in no case to be less frequent than once a year to each of the various Indian Agencies in the province with a view to ascertaining that the Agents are

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3829, file 61,939)

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discharging their duties in a satisfactory manner & that the Inds are protected in their rights.

2. The duties of the agents mainly consist in advising the Inds & protecting them in the possession of their farming, grazing & wood lands, and in their fishing or other rights by preventing trespass upon, or interference with the same by outside parties. The prevention also of the introduction of liquor among, & the manufacture & use of the same by the Indians likewise forms an important part of the duties of the agents.

3. The important matter of endeavoring to induce the Inds. upon the various Res. S. who are capable of cultivating land to take up their locations in severalty & likewise be repeatedly urged upon the attention of the agents.

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3829, file 61,939)

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4. The Inds. sh. be encouraged to depend upon themselves as much as possible in providing the necessary implements + cattle for working the land busily.

5. The extention of relief sh. be confined to cases of aged, infirm or sick Inds, + those especially to widows who are too old to work for themselves + children who have been left without parents + who are too young to support themselves + who have no relatives or friends willing to keep them.

In such cases the Dept. desires that such relief be as is absolutely necessary judiciously extended by the agents under its authorization.

6. It is also advisable when Inds are desirous of cultivating the soil, or raising grain or root crops + have not the means themselves to procure the necessary

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3829, file 61,939)

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implements wherewith to work the land, to furnish such implements, but it must be understood that the Cattle are only lent to them & are to be accounted for to you by the agent & are to be returned to him by them from time to time as they may be required for sale keeping when They are not being used, & placed in charge of some reliable person or Ind. appointed by the agent for the purpose, and they are to be held as the property of the Govt

7. As the Dept has no yearly payments to make to the Inds of B.C. & Therefore no money of any considerable amt. passes thro the hands of the agents, there rests upon them but little other responsibility than the ordinary care of the interests of the Inds. & their protection from wrong at the hands of those of other nationalities.

8. The work of the Ind. Res. Commission in B.C., is still proceeding

9. The inspection from time to time should not be less frequent than annually & reports should be rendered to the Superintendent of Indian Affairs at Victoria by the Agencies where they have not yet been established.

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3829, file 61,939)

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a reference to the correspondence
wh. took place on the appointment
in Aug. '80 of the present Res.
Commissioner Mr. O'Reilly, which
sh. be on file in Yr. Office will
show you the position in wh. he
stands as regards ~~his responsibility to the~~ Dominion & Local
respectively
Govts. Mr. O'Reilly reports
directly to this Dept. & any
instructions or communications
that have to be given or made to
him from this Office
which are sent direct ~~from the Dept.~~
to himself. The Surveyors who are
employed in surveying the boundaries
of the Res.s allotted by the Commis-
sion to the Inds. are under the dir-
ection of the Rt. Com. O'Reilly, &
all payments on account of the
Commission are now made on
vouchers received direct from that
Officer, except for the Surveyors for
wh. vouchers must be forwarded
by the Surveyor Through you.

10. You will be required to furnish

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3829, file 61,939)

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an annual Report to the Dept on the condition of Ind. matters in the Prov. up to the 30th of June of each year. a circular will be forwarded to you at the proper time calling for this Report

10. The preparation of the Estimates of the probable expenditure of each year Sh. also engage yr attention with a view to a Statement in detail being forwarded to the Dept as soon as possible, after the close of each fiscal year In framing the same they regard to economy consistent with the what will be sufficient for efficient Management should be had..

11. In communicating with the Dept, you will be good enough to use letter office paper & always confine yrself to the subject in each letter & address yr communications to myself.

12) Wh stationery or other office Supplies are required by yr Office or by the Agents, you Sh. send a list of the same to the Dept with a recommendation that authority be given you to make the purchase thereof.

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3829, file 61,939)

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Memo I would recommend payment of Mr A.W. Powell's salary from 1st Dec to date as he informs the Dept that he entered upon the discharge of his duties 9th Jan last day

1809
$200.00

4 Feby

DScott
31/1/90.

Approved
LAB
Sec

CORRESPONDENCE
FEB 1 1890
BRANCH

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3829, file 61,939)

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CANADA

Poor Copy

RETURN TO CORRESPONDENCE BRANCH.

61939

A. W. Vowell
Visiting Ind Supt
Victoria
B.C.

Feby 10, 1890

Sir.

I have the honor to request that you will be good enough to advise the Dept whether you desire to participate in the benefits of the Superannuation Act.

I am &c

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3829, file 61,939)

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CANADA

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65110

T. D. Form 1.

CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY COMPANY'S TELEGRAPH

TERMS AND CONDITIONS.—All messages are received by this Company for transmission subject to the terms and conditions printed on their Blank Form No. 2, which terms and conditions have been agreed to by the sender of the following message. This is an unrepeated message, and is delivered by request of the sender, under these conditions.

W. VAN HORNE, President.
CHAS. HOSMER, Man. Telegraphs.

E. S. JENKINS, Supt., Winnipeg.
J. WILSON, Supt., New Westminster, B.C.
HOMER PINGLE, Supt., Toronto.

Con

No.	SENT BY	RECD BY	CHECK
18	Mc	19	13 collect 4 Ey

Time 3.43 p Feby 5 1890

From Victoria B C

To L Vankoughnet
Depy Supt Genl
Ind affairs
Ottawa

Please wire credit my salary
december and January -

A W Vowell
Visiting Indian Supt
B C

TO SECURE PROMPT DESPATCH SEND REPLY TO

~~SPARKS AND ELGIN STREET~~

DEPARTMENT OF INDIAN AFFAIRS
7 30 92

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3829, file 61,939)

PUBLIC ARCHIVES
ARCHIVES PUBLIQUES
CANADA

T. D. Form 2.

Canadian Pacific Railway Co.'s Telegraph.

All Messages taken by this Company are subject to the following Terms:

☞ READ THE NOTICE AND AGREEMENT AT THE TOP.

It is agreed between the sender of the following message and this Company that said Company shall not be liable for damages arising from failure to transmit or deliver, or from any error in the transmission or delivery of an unrepeated telegram, whether happening from negligence of its servants or otherwise, or for delays from interruption in the working of its lines, for errors in cypher or obscure messages, or for errors from illegible writing, beyond the amount received for sending the same. To guard against errors, the Company will repeat back any telegram for payment of one-half the regular rate, and in that case [illegible] be liable for damages beyond fifty times the amount received for sending and repeating.

Correctness in the transmission of messages can be insured by contract in writing, stating agreed amount of risk, and payment of premium thereon, at the following rates, in addition to the usual charge for repeated messages, viz.—One per cent. for any distance not exceeding 1000 miles, and two per cent. for any greater distance.

W. C. VAN HORNE, President.
CHAS. R. HOSMER, Manager Telegraphs.

This Company shall not be liable for the act or omission of any other Company, but will endeavour to forward the telegram by any other Telegraph Company, necessary to reaching its destination but only as the agent of the sender and without liability therefor. This Company shall not be responsible for messages until the same are presented and accepted at one of its transmitting offices; if a message is sent to such office by one of the Company's messengers, he acts for that purpose as the sender's agent, if by telephone, the person receiving the message acts therein as agent of the sender, being authorized to assent to these conditions for the sender. This Company shall not be liable in any case for damages, unless the same be claimed in writing, within sixty days after receipt of the telegram for transmission. No employee of the Company shall vary the foregoing.

B. S. JENKINS, Supt., Winnipeg.
J. WILSON, Supt., New Westminster, B. C.
HOMER PINGLE, Supt. Toronto.

Sent No.	Sent By	Rec'd By	Time Sent.	Time Filed.	Check.

Send the following Message, subject to the above terms, which are hereby agreed to:

6 Feby 1895

To A. W. Vowell
Actg Supt
Victoria B.C.

Cheques for Dec & Jan salary mailed you on 4th inst.

[signature]

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3829, file 61,939)

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ARCHIVES PUBLIQUES
CANADA

Poor Copy

65174

British Columbia

Victoria 1st Feby. 1890

DEPARTMENT OF INDIAN AFFAIRS
FEB 8 1890

317. V.

61,939

Sir, I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 24th ultimo containing instructions as to the duties I have to perform as Visiting Indian Superintendent B.C., which, as far as it is possible to do so, I shall always endeavour to carry out to the satisfaction of the Department.

I have the honor to be
Sir
Your Obedt. Servt.
A. Vowell
Visiting Indn. Supt. B.C.

L. Vankoughnet Esqre
Deputy Supt. Genl. of
Indian affairs
Ottawa

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3829, file 61,939)

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CANADA

Poor Copy

65532

Rec

British Columbia

DEPARTMENT OF INDIAN AFFAIRS. FEB 20 1890

365. V. Indian Office
Victoria Feby 12th 1890.

Comm. a. File No. 61939.

Sir,

I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your communication of the 4th instant covering official cheque No. 1809 in my favor for the sum of $500.00 being amount of salary from Dec. 1st 1889 to Jan 31st 1890.

In connection with the above I have to call your attention to the fact that no deduction has been made for the Superannuation Fund, and request you to be good enough to place me on the list from the date of my appointment.

I have the honor to be
Sir,
Your Obdt. Servant.
A. W. Vowell
Indian Superintendent.

L. Vankoughnet Esqr.
Dept. Supt. Genl.
of Ind. Affairs.

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3829, file 61,939)

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61939

Department of Indian Affairs,

Ottawa, February 13, 1884

65834

Sir,

Have the kindness to fill up the following blanks with the desired information and return as soon as possible

I am, Sir.

Your obedient servant.

L. Vankoughnet.

Deputy of the Supt. General of Indian Affairs.

A W Vowell Esq
Victoria
B.C.

Name in full Arthur Wellesley Vowell

Date of Birth 17th September, 1841—

Place of Birth Clonmel, Co. Tipperary, Ireland

Nationality British Subject

Religion Church of England—

Date of First appointment to the Public Service 1864 - B.C. Crown Colony—

Date of First appointment to the Indian Service 1st December 1889

Signature A.W. Vowell

Form No. 26—500-2-82.

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3829, file 61,939)

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65533

British Columbia

Victoria 17th Feby. 1890

Ref 385. 2.

ACCOUNTANT
FEB 26 1890
BRANCH.

DEPARTMENT OF INDIAN AFFAIRS
FEB 24 1890

61. 939

Sir,

I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 10th instant, in reference to my name being placed upon the superannuation list.

In answer I beg to say that I am desirous of participating in all benefits arising from the Superannuation Act to which I may be entitled under my late appointment.

I have the honor to be
Sir
Your Obedt Servt
A. Vowell
Visiting Indn Supt.

L. Vankoughnet Esqre
Deputy of the Supt. General
of Indian Affairs
Ottawa

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3829, file 61,939)

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DEPARTMENT OF INDIAN AFFAIRS
APR 13 1891

Ottawa, April 11th, 1891.

Dear Mr. Vankoughnet,

Vowell would like to be permitted to contribute to the Superannuation Fund, and to pay up from the date of his appointment. Will you kindly have a memorandum prepared for Council, authorising him to do so ?

Yours sincerely,

L. VanKoughnet, Esq.,

• • •

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3829, file 61,939)

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T. D. FORM 2.

Canadian Pacific Railway Co.'s Telegraph.

All Messages taken by this Company

are subject to the following Terms:

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Correctness in the transmission of messages can be insured by contract in writing stating agreed amount of risk, and payment of premium thereon, at the following rates, in addition to the usual charge for repeated messages, viz:—One per cent. for any distance not exceeding 1000 miles, and two percent. for any greater distance.

This Company shall not be liable for the act or omission of any other Company, but will endeavor to forward the telegram by any other Telegraph Company, necessary to reaching its destination, but only as the agent of the sender and without liability therefor. This Company shall not be responsible for messages until the same are presented and accepted at one of its transmitting offices; if a message is sent to such office by one of the Company's messengers, he acts for that purpose as the sender's agent, if by telephone, the person receiving the message acts therein as agent of the sender, being authorized to assent to these conditions for the sender. This Company shall not be liable in any case for damages, unless the same be claimed in writing, within sixty days after receipt of the telegram for transmission. No employee of the Company shall vary the foregoing.

SIR GEORGE STEPHEN, Bart., President.
W. V. HORNER, Vice-President.
CHAS. R. HOSMER, Manager Telegraphs.
B. S. JENKINS, Supt., Winnipeg.
J. WILSON, Supt., New Westminster, B. C.
HOMER PINGLE, Supt., Toronto.

STATION.	SENT BY	REC'D BY	TIME SENT.	TIME FILED.	CHECK.

Send the following Message, subject to the above terms, which are hereby agreed to:

14 Apl 1891

To A. W. Vowell
Victoria B.C.

Give me authority
delay by wire date of your letter

RS

☞ READ THE NOTICE AND AGREEMENT AT THE TOP.

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3829, file 61,939)

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Department of Indian Affairs

Ottawa April 1891

SECY'S BRANCH,
APR 15 1891
WRITTEN.

draft

Memorandum

The undersigned has the honour to report that Mr Arthur Wellesley Vowell who was appointed by order in Council of the 15th October 1889 to the position of Visiting Indian Superintendent for the Province of British Columbia in the room of Mr J.W. Powell superannuated, has made application for permission to avail himself of the benefits afforded by the Superannuation Act. Mr Vowell entered upon the discharge of his duties as Visiting Indian Superintendent on

served as acty Indian Agent in the Kootenay district from the 13th Feby 86 to the 31st Jany 87 - a period of 10½ months at a salary of $1000.00 per annum and he

4 Mod.

To the
Honble the Privy Council
of Canada

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3829, file 61,939)

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his whole length of service to date is
therefore two years and nine months
for which he has received as salary $4380.89
on the 1st December 1889 and
he is now forty nine — years of
age and in good health.

The undersigned has the
honour to recommend that
Wm Vowell may be permitted to
come under the operation of
the Superannuation Act
upon payment of the abatement
to which his salary will be subject
from the date upon which he
entered on the duties of his
office, and, should he so
elect — under the provisions,
as to the mode of payment,
of the Order in Council of the
7th January 1884.

S. G. of L. a.

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3829, file 61,939)

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MEMORANDUM.

To Immediate

To Department of Indian Affairs.

APR 14 1891 Ottawa BRANCH

14th April 1891

1. Write to Under Secy of State: Enclose the accompanying certified copy of O.C. of 14th Nov 1889 appointing A.W. Vowell Esq Visiting Indian Supt for the Province of B.C: say that Mr Vowell has expressed a wish to receive a Commn and to be Gazetted; and that the fee of $15.00 therefore will be transmitted so soon as Mr Vowell can be heard from on the subject: and ask the U.S. to be so good as to cause the necessary steps to be taken.

2. Inform Supt Vowell of the action taken as indicated above and say that - if he has no objections - and to avoid the risk of sending money by post - the fee of $15. for his Commission will be deducted from his Salary for April. ask him for immediate reply

A Gordon

APR 14 1891 OTTAWA

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3829, file 61,939)

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CANADA

Poor Copy

RET... CORRESPONDENCE BRANCH

61,939

Immediate

L. A. Catellier. Esq.
Under Secy of State.
Ottawa.

April 15th 1891

Sir,

I have the honour to enclose herewith a certified copy of O. C. of the 14th Inst. 1889 appointing A. W. Vowell Esq. ~~Visiting~~ to the position of Visiting Indian Supt for the Province of British Columbia, and I beg to inform you that Mr Vowell has expressed a wish to receive a Commission & to be Gazetted.

May I therefore request that you will be good enough to cause

To Chief Clerk

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3829, file 61,939)

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CANADA

Poor Copy

cause the necessary
steps to be taken
in the matter with
a view to meeting Mr
Vowell's wishes.

I may add that
the fee of $15.00 will
be transmitted as
soon as Mr Vowell
can be heard from
on the subject

Your &c.

A. W. Vowell Esq.
I. Indian Supt
Victoria
B.C.

Immediate

ANSWER REQUIRED

April 15, 1891

Sir.

I have to inform
you that a copy of the
O. C. of the 14th Novr 1889
appointing you to the
position

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3829, file 61,939)

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ARCHIVES PUBLIQUES
CANADA

Poor Copy

RETURN TO CORRESPONDENCE BRANCH.

position of Visiting Indian Supt for the Province of B. C. has this day been sent to the Under Secy of State with the request that he will be good enough to cause the necessary action to be taken with a view to your appointment be Gazetted and that you receive a Commission.

(upon which such action was dependent)

your wishes in this matter being carried into effect by that

I have also to inform you that the fee for the Commission is $15.00 and if you have no objections and to avoid the risk of sending money by post this amount will be deducted from your salary for April.

Be good enough to

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3829, file 61,939)

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to furnish the
Dept with an
immediate reply
in this matter.

Your.C.

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3829, file 61,939)

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77009

T. D. Form 1.

Canadian Pacific Railway Company's Telegraph

TERMS AND CONDITIONS.—All messages are received by this Company for transmission, subject to the terms and conditions printed on their Blank Form No. 2, which terms and conditions have been agreed to by the sender of this following message. This is an unrepeated message, and is delivered by request of the sender, under these conditions.

W. C. VAN HORNE, President.
CHAS. R. HOSMER, Man. Telegraphs.

B. S. JENKINS, Supt., Winnipeg.
J. WILSON, Supt., New Westminster, B.C.
HOMER PINGLE, Supt., Toronto.

NO.	SENT BY	REC'D BY	CHECK.
75	Mc W	8	Collect

Time 4.20p April 14 1891

From Victoria BC 14

To R Sinclair
Indian Dept
Ottawa

Seventeenth of september 1841

A. W. Vowell.

51
61
71
81
91

TO SECURE PROMPT DESPATCH SEND REPLY TO

Cor Sparks & Elgin Sts.

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3829, file 61,939)

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CANADA

L. A. Vatalier
59. Y
50646 (1891)
Ans 2nd Dec
Chief (Okanagan) Reserve

Victoria B.C.
April 22nd 1891.

Sir,

I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 15th instant in reference to my appointment as Visiting Indian Superintendent for the Province of British Columbia being Gazetted, and that I received a Commission for which a fee of $15.00 is payable.

In answer I would state that I am perfectly willing that the $15.00 as proposed, shall be deducted from my salary for April, and that I feel obliged by the action taken by the Department in the matter.

I have the honor to be
Sir
Your Obedt Servt
A. Vowell
V. Indn Supt. B.C.

L. Vankoughnet Esqre
Deputy of the Supt. Genl
of Indian Affairs

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3829, file 61,939)

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Ck.

CANADA

DEPARTMENT OF THE SECRETARY OF STATE

DEPARTMENT OF INDIAN AFFAIRS
MAY 6 1891
205

IN YOUR REPLY PLEASE REFER TO
LETTER NO. 1356
FILE NO. 1104

CORRESPONDENCE BRANCH
MAY 6 1891

Copy Recorded
Letter sent to Supt
Gilliard
from Supt
Vowell
May 9/91

Ottawa, May 6th 1891.

3 Visit Clerk
Aug 6/91

Sir,

Referring to the request contained in your letter of the 5 ultimo, I have the honour to inform you that Mr. Vowell's Commission as visiting Indian Superintendent for the Province of British Columbia is now completed, and will be delivered to your Department upon payment of the customary fee, $15.00

I have the honour to be,
Sir,
Your obedient Servant,
L. Vankoughnet
Under Secretary of State.

The
Deputy Superintendent General
of Indian Affairs,
Ottawa.

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3829, file 61,939)

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KODAK SAFETY FILM

DEPARTMENT OF INDIAN AFFAIRS
MAY 8 1891

78283

1381
1104

Department of the Secretary of State,

Ottawa, 6 May, 1891.

CORRESPONDENCE BRANCH
MAY 8 1891

Sir,

With reference to previous correspondence upon this subject, I have now the honour to transmit to you, herewith, the receipt of which you will please acknowledge, a Commission under the Great Seal appointing ~~you~~ W. Arthur R. Powell, Visiting Indian Superintendent for the Province of British Columbia.

I have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your obedient Servant,

A. Patterson

Under Secretary of State.

To The Deputy Superintendent General of Indian Affairs, Ottawa.

Copies Br. Mail 8 May/91
Commissions
(B) Acknowledged 11 May 8/91 Thanks

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3829, file 61,939)

PUBLIC ARCHIVES
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Victoria
6th May. 91-

My dear Dewdney.

You mentioned in your note of March 28th inst if put upon superannuation list I would have to contribute some $80= back payments- Of course whatever is is was I am willing to pay- If I have not written on this question before please excuse delay- Yours sincerely
A. W. Vowell

I think this is Lawrence Vowell's father from Sussex

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3829, file 61,939)

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Kitwanga B.C. 9th Aug. 1911

Dear Sir,

Yours of the 7th inst. with enclosure duly received. In reply to your question as to the number of Indians in the Kitwanga Agency, I beg to say that there are 288 Indians in the Agency, and that the number of births and deaths during the past year are as follows:- Births 22, Deaths 8. I am sending you herewith a list of the Indians in the Agency, showing the number of births and deaths during the past year, and the number of Indians now living in each village.

Yours respectfully,
Duncan Campbell Scott
Esq.
Ottawa.

I think this is the return Duncan Campbell Scott desired from Kitwanga

E.P.

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3829, file 61,939)

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78942

DEPARTMENT OF INDIAN AFFAIRS
MAY 26 1891
RECEIVED

British Columbia

Rec'd from Lt. Col. Powell 5 Sept. 27 1892 re Dewdney's appointment as Superintendent

Encd.

Indian Office
Victoria May 19th 1891.

No. 61939

Sir,

I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 9th instant covering a Commission under the Great Seal, appointing me Visiting Indian Superintendent for the Province of British Columbia dated the 4th November 1889 -

Also a receipt from the Under Secretary of State for the sum of Fifteen dollars ($15.00) the customary fee for the same.

I have the honor to be
Sir,
Your Obdt. Servant.
A. Vowell
Visiting Indian Supt.

L. Vankoughnet Esqr.
Depty Supt. Genl.
of Indian Affairs.

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3829, file 61,939)

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Sup^t General
- Nov. 22nd 92 -
Re title "Visiting"
Asst. Sup^t

Vowell appt. Nov 4/89
Ans
24/11/92

Brandon,
22nd nov. 1892

Dear Mr Vankoughnet,

I understand Mr Vowell continues to be styled Visiting Superintendent. Unless there is any special reason for so naming him I think in future the "Visiting" might be omitted. It seems quite unnecessary, since there is only one Superintendent and one Commissioner at Victoria - Please see to this

Yours sincerely
Duncan C. Dall

L. Vankoughnet, Esq

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3829, file 61,939)

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Copy

Ottawa, 29th Nov., 1892.

Dear Sir:-

In reply to your note of the 22nd instant, in which you state that unless there is any special reason for continuing to style Mr. Vowell, "Visiting" Indian Supt. you consider that in future the word "Visiting" may be omitted, as it seems unnecessary since there is only one Supt. and one Commissioner at Victoria, I beg to inform you that the object of attaching the word "Visiting" to Mr. Vowell's designation was to give the Office an Inspectoral character which it is intended to have.

Mr. Vowell's predecessor had exactly the same official designation, and I may add that the Department had frequent occasion to take exception to Mr. Vowell's predecessor's not moving about sufficiently among the Agencies, complaints having been made to the Supt General by outsiders that he did not do so, and then it was found very convenient to remind him that his official designation alone, to say nothing of his instructions, ought to have kept before him the fact that he was expected to do so. We have no Inspector in British Columbia, and it was always held by Sir John Macdonald to be a matter of importance that the Supt. at Victoria should himself be also Inspector of the Agencies; he also held that the term "Visiting" in connection with his official designation was a good idea, and I may add that other Superintendents in the employ of the Department having inspectoral duties to perform have the same designation.

Sincerely yours

(sgd) L. Vankoughnet

The Hon. T. Mayne Daly,
Supt. General of Indian Affairs.

M

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3829, file 61,939)

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y.

Ottawa, 1st December, 1892.

Dear Mr. Vankoughnet,

I have yours of the 29th ultimo in reply to mine of the 22nd on the subject of Mr. Vowell, of Victoria, being styled "Visiting Superintendent."

I note your explanations in this relation, but they hardly commend themselves to me sufficiently to continue calling Mr. Vowell "Visiting Superintendent". You therefore have my instructions to discontinue the use of that designation in relation to Mr. Vowell, and hereafter he will be known as Indian Superintendent. Please give the necessary directions to have these instructions carried out at once.

Yours faithfully,

Signed

L. Vankoughnet, Esq.,
Deputy Supt. General
Indian Affairs, Ottawa.

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3829, file 61,939)

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Department of Indian Affairs

Ottawa 96583 189

61,939

SECY'S BRANCH,
DEC 8 1892
WRITTEN.

Memorandum

Referring to the order in Council, dated the 4th November 1889, which appointed Mr. Arthur W. Vowell to the position of Visiting Indian Superintendent for the Province of British Columbia, the undersigned begs to recommend that Mr. Vowell's official designation be changed, by dropping the term "Visiting" and allowing him to be styled "Indian Superintendent"

To the His Excellency
The Governor General
in Council

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3829, file 61,939)

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for the Province of
British Columbia,
as he considers the term Visiting an
unnecessary appendage to the Designation.

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3829, file 61,939)

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3128. 96953

Certified Copy of a Report of a Committee of the Honourable the Privy Council, approved by His Excellency the **Governor General in Council,** *on the* 7th. December 1892.

DEPARTMENT OF INDIAN AFFAIRS DEC 15

--------oOOo----------

CORRESPONDENCE DEC 15 1 BRANCH

3 Dec./92.

The Committee on the recommendation of the Superintendent General of Indian Affairs advise ~~that~~ that the Order in Council dated 4th. of November 1889, appointing Mr. Arthur Welleslie Vowell to the position of visiting Indian Superintendent for the Province of British Columbia be amended by changing Mr. Vowell's official designation to "Indian Superintendent"for the Province of British Columbia instead of "Visiting Indian Superintendent"as he considers the term "Visiting" an unnecessary official designation.

Clerk of the Privy Council.

The Honourable

The Superintendent General

of Indian Affairs.

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3829, file 61,939)

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61,939

Draft.

Exd.

OTTAWA, 16th December 1892

Sir,

With reference to my letter of the 13th Novr. 1889, advising you of your appointment by order of His Excellency the Governor General in Council to the position of Visiting Indian Superintendent for the Province of British Columbia, I have to inform you that on the 7th Inst an Order in Council was passed amending the Order in Council first above referred to, by changing your official desirnation to "Indian Superintendent" instead of "Visiting Indian Superintendent" as the Superintendent General of Indian Affairs considers the term "Visiting" an unnecessary official designation.

A.N.-9m3

Your obedient servant

Deputy of the Sup:Gen:
of Indian Affairs

A.W.Vowell Esq:
Indian Supt:
Victoria B.C.

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3829, file 61,939)

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61.939

Department of Indian Affairs

Ottawa 15th April 1891

Memorandum

The undersigned has the honour to report that Mr.Arthur Welleslie Vowell who was appointed by Order in Council of the 15th October 1889 to the position of Visiting Indian Superinitendent for the Province of British Columbia in the room of Mr.I.W.Powell,superannuated,has made application for permission to avail himself of the benefits afforded by the Superannuation Act.Mr. Vowell served as acting Indian Agent in the Kootenay District from the 13th February 1886 to the 30th June 1887,a period of sixteen and a half months at a salary of one thousand dollars per annum,and he entered upon the discharge of his duties as Visiting Indian Superintendent on the 1st December 1889,his whole length of service to date is therefore two years and nine months, for which he has received as salary four thousand three hundred and eighty dollars and eighty nine cents.He is now forty nine years of age and in good health.

To the Honourable

the Privy Council of Canada.

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3829, file 61,939)

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The undersigned has the honour to recommend that Mr.Vowell may be permitted to come under the operation of the Superannuation Act upon payment of the abatement to which his salary will be subject from the date upon which he entered on the duties of his office,and, should he so elect,under the provision,as to the mode of payment,of the Order in Council of the 7th January 1884.

L. Vankoughnet

Superintendent General
of Indian Affairs.

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3829, file 61,939)

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Treasury Board
Ottawa 16th May 1893

12994
13197
13288
13923
14250
} Y.B.

Sir:-

I have the honour by direction of the Treasury Board to return herewith T.B. cases Nos 12994 - 13197 - 13288 - 13923 & 14250; being memoranda from your department recommending that sundry officials of the outside service of the Department of Indian Affairs be allowed to contribute to the Superannuation Fund.

I have the honour to be
Sir
Your obedient Servant
(sgd) J. M. Courtney
Secy.

T.B.

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3829, file 61,939)

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48,567
61,939

Ottawa, 18th July, 1899.

Exd

His Excellency

The Governor General in Council.

With reference to the Order in Council of the 4th of November, 1889 - No. 2550 - under which Mr. A.W. Vowell was appointed Indian Superintendent for the Province of British Columbia, the undersigned has the honour to recommend that Mr. Vowell be empowered to summon by subpoena issued by him any person or persons and to examine such person or persons under oath in respect to any matter affecting Indians in connection with any investigation with which he may be entrusted, and to compel the production of papers and writings before him relating to such matters.

Rec'd 18-7-99

Superintendent General
of Indian Affairs.

See also file 61,939.

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3829, file 61,939)

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61939 .89382

1874.

DEPARTMENT OF INDIAN AFFAIRS SEP 18 1899

Extract from a Report of the Committee of the Honourable the Privy Council, approved by His Excellency on the 7th. September, 1899.

---

18 July, 1899.

H. C. R. C. S. SEP 22 1899

The Committee of the Privy Council on the recommendation of the Superintendent General of Indian Affairs, advise that Mr. A.W. Vowell, Indian Superintendent for the Province of British Columbia, be empowered to summon by subpoena issued by him any person or persons and to examine such person or persons under oath in respect to any matter affecting Indians in connection with any investigation with which he may be entrusted, and to compel the production of papers and writings before him relating to such matters.

W.G. Lamothe

Asst. Clerk of the Privy Council.

The Honourable

The Superintendent General of Indian Affairs.

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3829, file 61,939)

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CANADA

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H. O.

DEPARTMENT OF INDIAN AFFAIRS CANADA

Ottawa, February 24th, 1903.

Memorandum,

Mr. Rimmer.

Provision is made in the Indian Act for an Indian Commissioner and Assistant Commissioner, for Manitoba and the Territories, or for each, and for a Superintendent in British Columbia. Will you please let me know if it is necessary to have the Act changed before the Department could appoint an Indian Commissioner for British Columbia?

Jean Rielly

D. S. G. I. A.

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3829, file 61,939)

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The Deputy
Superintendent General.

Indian Commissioner for British Columbia.

I do not think it is necessary to definitely say that the Governor in Council could not appoint an officer by the name of "Indian Commissioner for British Columbia."

I am, however, of opinion that if the intention is to vest in such an officer the powers of the Indian Superintendent for British Columbia this could only be done by an amendment of the Indian Act or by a method such as conferring on the officer the cumbersome title of "Indian Commissioner and Indian Superintendent for British Columbia." In the latter event it would be necessary for the officer to exercise all powers and to sign as Indian Superintendent of British Columbia. All provisions in the present Act as to his powers refer to the Indian Superintendent. The act contains no authority for the creation of a title to which no duties pertain. It is unnecessary for me to consider whether apart from the Act the Governor in Council can create honorary titles.

Law Clerk.

Ottawa, 28th February, 1903.

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3829, file 61,939)

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Poor Copy

N. C.

DEPARTMENT OF INDIAN AFFAIRS CANADA

Ottawa, February 24th, 1903.

Memorandum.

Mr. Scott.

I think Mr. Vowell has left a written memorandum setting forth certain reasons in support of his application to be placed on the Permanent List and a contributor to the Superannuation Fund, under the Act in force prior to that of 1898. You will have the facts before you as to what was done when Mr. Vowell was placed as a contributor to the Superannuation Fund and the reasons for dropping him from the list. If there is any reasonably strong ground for putting him on now as of the date of his appointment, by his paying up arrears, this should be set forth, provided, of course, there is no legal objection to it.

D. S. G. I. A.

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3829, file 61,939)

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ADDRESS REPLY TO THE SECRETARY DEPT OF INDIAN AFFAIRS OTTAWA.

R. O.

DEPARTMENT OF INDIAN AFFAIRS CANADA

Ottawa, March 12th, 1923.

Memorandum,

Mr. Scott.

With reference to Mr. Vowell's application to be a contributor to the Superannuation Fund, the statement of facts should be set forth as of a memorandum from me and then a memorandum to Council should be drawn, referring to the memorandum of the Deputy Superintendent General of Indian Affairs, and submitting the same to Council.

D. S. G. I. A.

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3829, file 61,939)

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DEPARTMENT OF INDIAN AFFAIRS CANADA

Ottawa, April 15th, 1891.

My Dear Vowell,

Yours of the 1st instant to hand. I am having a Memorandum prepared for Council, authorizing you to contribute to the Superannuation ~~Fund~~. As the Department hadn't your age I believe they telegraphed for it. I believe it is necessary to have this before an Order can pass.

I have also directed that a Memorandum be prepared appointing McLaughlin ~~be appointed~~ permanently.

With kind regards,

Believe me,

Yours sincerely.

F. Dewdney

A. W. Vowell, Esq.,
Victoria.

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3829, file 61,939)

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DEPARTMENT OF INDIAN AFFAIRS CANADA

Ottawa, July 29th, 1891.

My Dear Vowell,

I am in receipt of yours of the 22nd instant, relative to your Superannuation. You know it is necessary to have an Order-in-Council authorising you to contribute to the Superannuation Fund. A Memorandum was sent to Council on the 18th of April last, asking for such authorization, and I don't quite know the reason why it is detained so long at the Treasury Board,--- pressure of work, I suppose. However, I have to-day written to the Clerk, asking him to look it up. I feel almost certain that it will be all right.

The weather here is rather pleasant just now, and has been for some few days back. Hoping you are very well, I am,

Yours sincerely.

F. Dewdney

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3829, file 61,939)

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Ottawa, March 13th--1903.

To the

Superintendent General of Indian Affairs.

The undersigned has the honour to state that Mr. Arthur Wellesley Vowell was appointed by Order-in-Council of the 4th. of November 1889, to the position of visiting Indian Superintendent for the Province of British Columbia, in the room of Mr. I.W.Powell, who was superannuated. The Order-in-Council expressed that Mr. Vowell was to receive the same salary as Mr. Powell, viz:- $3,000, but it did not properly specify that he was to contribute to the Superannuation Fund as his predecessor had done.

Mr. Vowell states that he accepted the position with the distinct understanding that he was to be allowed the privilege of the Superannuation Act as his predecessor had been: and that this was the principal inducement that led him to leave the service of the Provincial Government, under which he held the important, and equally lucrative, position of Gold Commissioner.

On the 13th. of February, 1890, Mr. Vowell wrote to the Department as follows, in order to have effect given to the understanding upon which he entered the service:- "I have to call your attention to the fact that no ded- "uction has been made for the Superannuation Fund, and "request you to be good enough to place me on the list "from the date of my appointment." As a matter of fact, for some months immediately after Mr. Vowell's letter,

deductions

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3829, file 61,939)

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deductions on superannuation account were made from his salary. It is true that the amounts so deducted were returned to Mr. Vowell: but at a later date, Mr. Vowell was asked to, and did authorize the Department to stop $80.oo from his salary to pay all arrears of superannuation abatements from the date of his appointment.

On April 18th. 1891, a memorandum was forwarded to His Excellency in Council recommending that Mr. Vowell be allowed the benefits of the Superannuation Act, but it was returned by the Treasury Board. This memorandum did not set forth the conditions upon which Mr. Vowell states he accepted office as Indian Superintendent for British Columbia.

In view of these facts, the undersigned submits that the case be re-considered.

Frank Pedley

Deputy Superintendent-General of
Indian Affairs.

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3829, file 61,939)

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H. O.

240607

Ottawa, March 13th, 1903.

To His Excellency

The Governor-General in Council.

The undersigned has the honour to submit herewith a memorandum from the Deputy Superintendent- General of Indian Affairs, setting forth the facts with reference to the claim of Mr. Arthur Wellesley Vowell, Indian Superintendent, British Columbia, to be placed upon the Superannuation List.

Superintendent-General
of Indian Affairs.

P.C. 20

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3829, file 61,939)

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KODAK SAFETY

EXTRACT.
ORIGINAL ON
Extract 230508

61935 Vowell

240206

Dept. of Indian Affairs,

Ottawa, February 24th, 1903.

Memorandum,

Mr. Scott:-

The salary of Mr. Devlin of the Fraser Agency, British Columbia, is to be increased to $1,500.00.

The salary of Mr. Vowell, Indian Superintendent, British Columbia, to be increased to $3,200.00.

(these two matters have been arranged for in the present estimates.

****

x x

Frank Pedley,

D. S. G. I. A.

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3829, file 61,939)

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61939 Ex1.

Ottawa, June 16, 1903.

Sir,-

As your security bond for $5,000 is dated June 6, 1890, thirteen years ago, I beg to inquire whether your bondsmen, Messrs. Forbes George Vernon and Robert Ward, are still living, and whether Victoria is still the post office address of each.

Your obedient Servant,

J. D. McLean

Secretary.

A.W. Vowell, Esq.,
Indian Superintendent,
Victoria, B.C.

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3829, file 61,939)

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PRINTING AND
JUN 30 1903
TRANSLATION.

61939 244844

DEPARTMENT OF INDIAN AFFAIRS
JUN 30 1903

Indian Office, Victoria, B.C.

A.G.M. 1/94 Noted. ~~2,4.~~

June 23rd, 1903.

Sir;

I have the honour to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 16th instant, No. 61939, inquiring whether my bondsmen, Messrs. Forbes George Vernon and Robert Ward, are still living, and asking for their respective addresses.

The address of Mr. F.G. Vernon is "Union Club", Victoria; that of Mr. Robert Ward is "Temple Building" Fort Street, Victoria, or 4 Holland Villas Road, Kensington, London, W. England; or 70 Basinghall Street. London, E.C. England.

Both are in the enjoyment of excellent health.

Your Obedient Servant,

Indian Superintendent, B. C.

J.D. McLean, Esqr.,
Secretary,
Dept. of Indian Affairs,
Ottawa, Ont.

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3829, file 61,939)

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61939

Graph Ave.

Ottawa, 17th July, 1903.

His Excellency
The Governor General in Council.

The undersigned has the honour to recommend, in accordance with the attached report from the Deputy Superintendent General, that the officers of the outside service of the Department of Indian Affairs mentioned therein, be granted the increases of salary indicated opposite their names, money for the purpose having been provided in the estimates.

P.C. dated 26th July 1903
Original on file 230508

5m. 17.8
2. B. 18
8. S. 18
2. B. 22

Respectfully submitted,

Clifford Sifton

Superintendent General
of Indian Affairs.

Fa Vowell's file

Orders

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3829, file 61,939)

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Ottawa, 17th July, 1903.

The Honourable Clifford Sifton,
Superintendent General of Indian Affairs.

The undersigned begs to recommend that, owing to the importance of their duties, and the manner in which the same have been performed, authority be obtained for granting to the under-mentioned officers of the outside service of this Department the increases of salary indicated opposite their names,-

x x x x x

A.W.Vowell, Indian Superintendent for British Columbia, $3000 to $3200 per an.

x x x x x

a/ Frank Pedley

Deputy Supt. General
of Indian Affairs.

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3829, file 61,939)

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61939

British Columbia,

Indian Superintendent's Office,

Victoria 4 August, 1903

MEMO. 247594

Sir,

I have the honour to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 6th instant, No. ~~[illegible]~~ informing me that my salary has been increased from $3000. to per annum to $3200. 00, and that the increase would take effect from 1st July, ultimo.

Thanking the Department for its kind consideration, which shall not be lost sight of,

I have the honour to be
Sir,
Your Obed't. Serv't.
Approved
Indian Superintendent
B. C.

Frank. Pedley, Esq.
Deputy Supt. Genl. of
Indian affairs
Ottawa

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3829, file 61,939)

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61939

Mr. Scott

553563

DEPARTMENT OF INDIAN AFFAIRS
NOV 17 1909

Indian Office
Victoria. B.C.
Nov^r. 15th, 1909.

Sir,

Having during the last four years, or more, endeavoured to have my just claim for superannuation recognized without avail, and not being disposed to humiliate myself by further efforts in that direction, I have the honour to apply for 2 years leave of absence on full pay commencing from the 1st of January, 1910. On the 4th instant I had completed twenty years service in the Dominion Government as Indian Superintendent, as well as being for the past several years Indian Reserve Commissioner

The Secretary
Dept of Indian Affairs
Ottawa

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3829, file 61,939)

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353563

Commissioner for British Columbia without additional remuneration. During that time (20 years) I have had no leave. On one occasion, being indisposed, I applied for a short leave, obtained it, but, departmental work which I considered required my personal attention turning up in the interim, I did not avail myself of it. As the Department must be aware I am now an old man and have served under the Imperial, Provincial and Dominion Governments for some forty four years which, I think, is sufficient to entitle me to a rest. I find that I am not equal to anything hard owing to my trips and exposure, &c, since my last absence

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absence from headquarters visiting Kitsumkalum, on the Skeena, I have been undergoing medical treatment and I regret to be obliged to state that at the present time I am far from well. Should the leave asked for be granted, as a slight recognition of my services, I consider it only fair to the Department to state that at its termination my intention is, if spared, to send in my resignation.

I have the honour to be

Sir

Your Obedt. Servt.

A. W. Vowell

Supt. of Indian affairs,

B. C.

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3829, file 61,939)

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Ret. to Mr Scott.

1939.

Ottawa, Nov. 30th., 1909.

Sir,-

I have to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 10th instant requesting two years' leave of absence from official duty, and in reply I have to inform you that the matter will be given early consideration.

Your obedient servant,

J. D. McLEAN

Secretary.

A. W. Vowell, Esq.,
Indian Superintendent,
Victoria, B.C.

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3829, file 61,939)

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61,939

Ottawa, 4th December, 1909.

His Excellency

The Governor General in Council.

The undersigned begs to report that Mr. A. W. Vowell, who was born on the 14th April, 1841, and has held the office of Indian Superintendent for the Province of British Columbia since the 1st of December, 1889 - having been appointed to that position by Order in Council of 4th of November, 1889 - has applied to the Department, on account of age and ill-health, for ~~two~~ one years' leave of absence, with pay, at the expiration of which time he would tender his resignation.

As the provisions of the Civil Service Act permit of ~~only~~ one year's leave being granted, the undersigned would recommend that Mr. Vowell, who is in receipt of a salary of $3200 a year, be granted one year's leave of absence from the 1st of ~~January~~ April, 1910, his services in connection with the Department to terminate at the expiration of that time.

Superintendent General
of Indian Affairs.

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3829, file 61,939)

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61,939

One year's leave of absence for Superintendent Vowell, B.C., and retirement at the end of that time.

Sec. 102 of the Civil service Act reads,- " In case of illness or for any other reason which to him seems sufficient, the Governor in Council may grant to any officer, clerk or other employee, leave of absence for a period not exceeding twelve months."

Apparently Mr. Vowell can be granted one year's leave.

Mr. Vowell has been Supt. for B.C. for twenty years and is now in the 69th year of his age and finds that he is not equal to some of the rougher trips necessary to be taken in some parts of the Province with the attendant exposure.

He has been in the employ of the Imperial, Provincial and Dominion Governments for forty-five years. He came into the employ of the Indian Dept. understanding that on retirement he would participate in the benefits of superannuation, as did his predecessor, Mr. I. W. Powell. It seems to have been an oversight that in the Order in Council appointing him it was not provided that he should contribute to superannuation fund and immediately on noticing that no deductions were made from his salary for that purpose he called the Department's attention to the fact. The Department endeavoured more than once to obtain the approval of the Treasury

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3829, file 61,939)

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Treasury Board for his being allowed to become a contributor to the superannuation fund, but unsuccessfully.

Under the circumstances, he might, on retirement, be granted the year's leave allowable under the regulations.

D.I.A., 4 Dec., '09.

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3829, file 61,939)

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This is an unrepeated message, and is delivered by request of the sender under these conditions.

H. P. DWIGHT, President. HEAD OFFICE: TORONTO. I. McMICHAEL, Vice-President and General Manager.

DEPARTMENT OF INDIAN AFFAIRS DEC 9 1909

354583

137 N. C. Md. 20 Collect

Victoria, B. C. 7th Dec-09

The Secy. Dept. of Indian Affairs,
Ottawa, Ont.

Re letter from dept. thirtieth ultimo 61939
mistake occurrs should state one year not two.

A. W. Vowell.

12-50Am

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3829, file 61,939)

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61939
354789

Indian Office
Victoria, B.C.
Dec. 7th. 1909.

Sir,

I have the honour to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 30th ultimo No. 61939, in which I am informed that my request for two years leave of absence &c. will receive consideration, I only asked for one years leave and so worded the Department today. In making my request in letter of 18th ultimo, I asked that the ~~month~~ leave might be granted from 1st January 1910. As I said, owing to the present condition of my health, that it is not likely that I can travel with any prospect of comfort during the

The Secretary
Dept of Indian Affairs
Ottawa

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3829, file 61,939)

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354789

the winter months, and as it might be more satisfactory to the Department that I remain in charge till end of present fiscal year. They now to change the date from 1st of January to 1st of april next.

Your Obed't. Serv't.
A. Vowell
Supt. of Indian Affairs
B.C.

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3829, file 61,939)

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T. D. Form

Canadian Pacific Railway Company's Telegraph

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J. WILSON, Supt., Vancouver, B.C.
J. McMILLAN, Supt. Calgary, Alta.
J. TAIT, Supt., Winnipeg, Man.
F. T. JENNINGS, Supt., North Bay, Ont.
W. MARSHALL, Supt., Toronto, Ont.
JNO. F. RICHARDSON, Supt., Montreal, Que.
F. J. MAHON, Supt., St. John, N.B.
JAS. KENT, Manager Telegraphs, Montreal.

a235 Ra Hn J

15 Collect. Night

356594

Exd

DEPARTMENT OF INDIAN AFFAIRS JAN 17 1910

285

Victoria BC Jany 15th/1910.

Secy Dept of Indian Affairs,

Ottawa.

When may I expect to have a definite answer to my application for leave

A W Vowell.

L.b

9:01Pm

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3829, file 61,939)

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T. D. FORM 28

dian Pacific Railway Company's Telegraph

ALL MESSAGES TAKEN BY THIS COMPANY ARE SUBJECT TO THE FOLLOWING TERMS

It is agreed between the sender of the following message and this Company that the said Company shall not be liable for damages arising from failure to transmit or deliver, or for any error in the transmission or delivery of an unrepeated telegram, whether happening from negligence of its servants or otherwise, or for delays from interruption in the working of its lines, for errors in cypher or obscure messages, or for errors from illegible writing, beyond the amount received for sending same. To guard against errors, the Company will repeat back any telegram for an extra payment of one-half the regular rate, and in that case it shall not be liable for damages beyond fifty times the amount received for sending and repeating.

Correctness in the transmission of messages can be insured by contract in writing, stating agreed amount of risk, and payment of premium thereon, at the following rates, in addition to the usual charges for repeating messages, viz:—One per cent. for any distance not exceeding 1,000 miles, and two per cent. for any greater distance.

This Company shall not be liable for the act or omission of any other Company, but will endeavor to forward the telegram by any other Telegraph Company necessary to reaching its destination, but only as the agent of the sender and without liability therefor. This Company shall not be responsible for messages until the same are presented and accepted at one of its transmitting offices; if a message is sent to such office by one of the Company's messengers, he acts for that purpose as the sender's agent; if by telephone, the person receiving the message acts therein as agent of the sender, being authorized to assent to these conditions for the sender. This Company shall not be liable in any case for damages unless the same be claimed in writing, within sixty days after the receipt of telegram for transmission. No employee of the Company shall vary the foregoing.

B. S JENKINS, Gen. Supt., Winnipeg, Man.
J. WILSON, Supt., Vancouver, B.C.
J. TAIT, Asst. Supt., Winnipeg, Man.
A. W. BARBER, Supt., Toronto, Ont.
JNO. F. RICHARDSON, Supt., Montreal, Que.
P. W. SNIDER, Supt., St. John, N.B.

JAS. KENT,
Manager Telegraphs, Montreal.

Sent No.	Sent by	Rec'd by	Time Sent	Time Filed	Check

Send the following Message, subject to the above terms, which are hereby agreed to:

Ottawa, 17th January, 1910.

A. W. Vowell,
Indian Superintendent,
Victoria, B. C.

One years leave from first April recommended expect advise you definitely soon

S. Stewart

(Charge Indian Dept.)

☛ READ THE NOTICE AND AGREEMENT AT THE TOP

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3829, file 61,939)

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:: P. C. 4/314.

DEPARTMENT OF INDIAN AFFAIRS
FEB 28 1910

PRIVY COUNCIL
CANADA.

Certified Extract from the Minutes of a Meeting of the Treasury Board, held on the 9th. February, 1910, *approved by His Excellency the Governor General in Council on the* 22nd. February, 1910.

358970

EX

.....:0:.....

INDIAN AFFAIRS:-

The Board recommend that on account of age and ill health Mr. A. W. Vowell, who has held the office of Indian Superintendent for the Province of British Columbia since the 1st. of December, 1889, be granted leave of absence, with pay, for one year from the 1st. April, 1910, his services with the Department of Indian Affairs to terminate at the expiration of that time.

Rodrigue Bourdeau

Clerk of the Privy Council.

The Honourable

The Superintendent General of Indian Affairs.

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3829, file 61,939)

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61939

Indian Office
Victoria, B. C.
March 9th. 1910.

359920

Sir,

I have the honour to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 25th ultimo, No. 61939. notifying me that the Department had been pleased to grant the leave of absence applied for and to accept my resignation, the latter to take effect on the 31st of March, 1911.

Thanking the Department for having acceded to my request regarding the above,

I have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your Obed't Serv't.

A. W. Vowell
Indian Supt. and
Reserve Commr. B.C.

The Secretary
Dept. of Indian affairs
Ottawa

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3829, file 61,939)

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Copy.

Indian Office, Victoria, B.C.
April 1st, 1910.

J.A. - T, 5.

361106

Sir:-

The Department having complied with my request for an extended leave of absence, which commences from to-day, I have to request you to be good enough to carry on the business of the office, as has hitherto been done in my absence, until further instructed.

Your obedient servant,

(Sig.) A. W. Vowell.

Supt. of Indian Affairs, B.C.

William MacLaughlin, Esq.,
Chief Clerk,
Indian Office,
Victoria, B.C.

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3829, file 61,939)

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61939

361106

Ex'd

Indian Office, Victoria, B.C.
April 1st, 1910.

243 T, 5.

Sir:-

My leave of absence taking effect to-day, I have the honour to report that I have instructed Mr. Wm. McLaughlin, Chief Clerk, to carry on the business of the office during my absence, as has hitherto been done, until further instructed.

I inclose a copy of my letter to the Chief Clerk.

Your obedient servant,

A. W. Vowell

Supt. of Indian Affairs, B.C.

The Secretary,
Dept. of Indian Affairs,
Ottawa.

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3829, file 61,939)

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61939

516059

DEPT. OF INDIAN AFFAIRS
OCT 23 1918
BROOKE

E.A.D.

Victoria Daily Times
Sept 27th 1918

PIONEER PASSES BY OWN ACT WHEN WRACKED BY PAIN

Judge A. W. Vowell, Who Had Occupied Many Offices, Planned Suicide

INQUEST VERDICT OF SELF DESTRUCTION

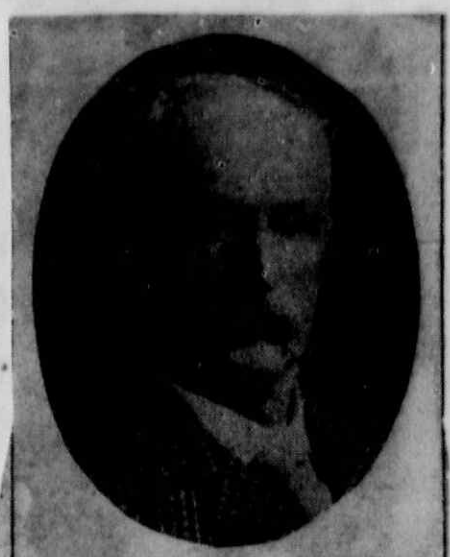
Carefully planned and deliberately executed suicide, on the part of a man driven to desperation by continual pain, was the verdict of a coroner's jury which assembled in the B. C. Funeral Chapel this morning to consider the death of Judge Arthur Wellesley Vowell, who was found in his bedroom at Terrace Avenue yesterday, shot through the heart. All the evidence given at the inquest pointed to the fact that the dead man had been considering suicide for some time to prevent a long illness which could not but end in death, and that, having spent a terrible night which "was worse than forty deaths," he had decided to make a final end of his agony yesteday. With this terrible intention in mind he had sent his nurse out on an errand, telling her that if anything happened to him to make certain arrangements, and in her absence had risen from his bed and made away with himself.

Dead in Clothes Closet.

Constable Burnett told the jury how, on being summoned to the home of Judge Vowell, at 1004 Terrace Avenue, he had found the dead body of the owner in his bedroom. The dead man was dressed in pyjamas, and had evidetnly risen from his bed, but the room was in perfect order, and there was no sign of a struggle. The body reclined in a chair which had been place in a clothes closet, the pyjama jacket being drenched with blood, and a .38 calibre Colt revolver, with one shell fired, lying between the feet.

Contemplated Suicide.

The evidence of Dr. Roderick Fraser added to cast considerable light upon the cause of Judge Vowell's death, for



JUDGE A. W. VOWELL

the doctor had been attending the dead man for some three weeks. Judge Vowell, said Dr. Fraser, had been suffering acute pain from heart trouble and eczema. The patient knew that he could not recover, and that he faced lingering illness. It was significant that he had asked the doctor, in a jocular way, to give him something, to produce an endless sleep, saying that he had lived his life, and there was no reason why he should not die if he so wished. These remarks the dotcor had not treated seriously, never dreaming that his patient intended to take his life.

Perfectly Normal.

Besides, the witness remarked, the patient was perfectly normal in mind, and he had a sleeping draught, which would have put him to sleep for good if he had wished to take enough of it. The doctor har seeen his patient at a quarter to two in the afternoon, and at that time he was in good spirits. Witness, however, had no doubt that Judge Vowell had deliberately shot himself, and that the wound, self-inflicted, was instantly fatal. The dead man, though sound mentally, was possessed of a strong will and was very impatient at his illness.

Hinted at Death.

That Judge Vowell had hinted at death, was part of the evidence of his nurse, Elizabeth Whittaker, who had been attending him for a week. Her employer who, up to her coming, had lived alone, had, she said, spent a terrible night. On Thursday morning he told her it was "worse than forty deaths," and that he could not put up with it. Moreover, he had ordered her, should anything happen to him, to telephone Col. Jones and A. P. Luxton, K.C., the latter if whom he said had his will. However, he had ordered his dinner, and asked her to go out and get him a magazine, instructing her to lock the door and not to hurry. After half an hour, during which time she got the magazine, she returied to the house to find all the doors upstairs shut and, looking into his bedroom, she found him sitting in a chair in the position described by the former witnesses.

The jury was not long in bringing in a verdict of suicide, adding that the jury considered that Judge Vowell had been driven to desperation by pain, and one of the jurors remarked that the subject of the investigation could not have been normal at the time of his death. The jury consisted of Mark Cuxner (foreman), Hugh Briggs, Frederick Francis, Alfred Shroeder and Frank Bone.

Came From Ireland.

A son of the Emerald Isle, the late Judge Vowell came of the best blood of Ireland, his family history dating far back into the fifteen century. He was the son of the late Richard Prendergast Vowell, a prominent lawyer of Clonmel County, Tipperary, where the future British Columbian was born on September 17, 1841. He thus was seventy-seven years old at the time of his death. He was the twelfth child in a family of thirteen.

The late Judge Vowell attended a grammar school in the town of his birth, and later, until 1858, he studied under a private tutor. It was then that he was granted a commission in the Irish militia, doing garrison duty in England from 1858 to 1860, when he retired as a senior lieutenant.

Came to B. C.

Lured by the tales of the West, he sailed for this continent and came to British Columbia by the Isthmus of Panama route, and via San Francisco. Arriving at Esquimalt in February of 1862, in the summer he set out to make his fortune in the Cariboo, where the gold rush was at its height. Failing to strike it rich, in common with many of his companions, he returned to the coast, living in Victoria until 1864. In that year he joined the Civil Service, and being appointed Chief Constable, went to Big Bend, where, in 1866, serious mine riots were proceeding.

Went to Kootenay.

He filled the position of Chief Constable for six years, until he was made Gold Commissioner and Stipendary Magistrate of the Kootenay district, but was later moved to Omineca in the same capacity .In 1874, acting on the instructions of the Government, he went to Cassiar where gold had been discovered, but in the fall he resigned from the service. However, at the request of the administration, he met Major-General Selby Smith and party in the Kootenay, when that distinguished officer made his first trip overland to British Columbia.

Enter Politics.

Entering politics, the late Judge Vowell was returned to the Provincial Legislature as senior representative from Kootenay in 1875. His political career, however, was short, for he resigned his seat in the spring of the next year, when he was appointed Gold Commissioner for the Cassiar. He remained there until the spring of 1884, in which year he was ordered to the Kootenay district, of which he took charge. At that time, on account of the building of the Canadian Pacific Railway and the consequent influx of population, the office of Gold Commissioner and Stipendiary Magistrate, which he held, were posts of the highest importance and entailed much responsibility.

Made Indian Commissioner.

In Kootenay, which, with the coming of not a few questionable characters with the construction gangs, was not a very pleasant place in many ways, Judge Vowell discharged his duties until 1889. He then resigned to enter the Dominion Government service as Superintendent of Indian Affairs for the Province of British Columbia, and some years later was appointed Reserve Commissioner for the Province. In 1910, however, he resigned his public offices and retired, taking up his residence in Victoria.

Highly Esteemed.

In all positions he has held, the late Judge Vowell has shown himself to be a man of energy, capability and good sense, gaining a record for public achievement which has very few superiors in this Province. His wide knowledge of B. C. and his absolute faith in its future development made him a man widely esteemed in public life, and everywhere loved by his friends.

"Mr. Vowell has succeeded during all those years," said The Times at the time of his appointment to the position of Indian Commissioner, "in retaining the confidence and esteem of all those with whom he was brought into official contact, and we are not very far from the mark in saying that his friends are as numerous as his acquaintances, and they will include every resident in the Province until the last half dozen years."

A Conservative in politics and an Anglican by religious belief, the late Judge Vowell was a Royal Arch Mason. He was an enthusiastic sportsman, being well-known as a hunter, fisherman and golfer.

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Indian Affairs
Black Series

(RG 10, Volume 3830)

File 62,185	Establishment of a school for Indian children at Medecine Hat. 1887 - 1922
File 62,423	Personnel file of Benjamin Spence and N. Chastellaine, Interpreter for the Coutcheching Agency. 1889 - 1890
File 62,509, part 1	Indian Commissioner J.A.N. Provencher's extensive report on the disposition and attitude of the Indians in Treaties No. 1, 2 and 3. 1875
File 62,509, part 2	Claim of the Dominion Government against the Ontario Government for a refund of the expenses incurred under the provisions of the North West Angle Treaty No. 3; also an agreement entered into by the two governments regarding Indian reserves in the said Treaty. (Government publications and map). 1890 - 1899
File 62,673	Clandeboye Agency - Chief John Prince, Councillor Samuel Henderson and Interpreter Reverend James Settee of the St. Peter's Reserve were hired on a lecturing tour by a person called Johns who deserted them at Port Hope. 1889
File 62,738	Lower Fraser Agency - James Whetham and D. Oppenheimer's applications to prospect for coal on the Capilano Reserve situated across the Burrard Inlet. (Sketch). 1889 - 1890
File 62,755	Kamloops and Okanagan Agencies - Claim of "Leek", a native of Deadman's Creek, to receive compensation for the land he has lost to squatters; also a request to survey and secure land occupied by a native called "Logan". 1889 - 1893

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MEMO.

X

No. 62,185

Department of Indian Affairs.

190

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103/1-13

Rev E. F. Wilson

Correspondence re. education of Indians near Medicine Hat.

1

40211

The Sanitarium
Banff N.W.T. June 4/87

The Honorable
The Lieutenant Governor

DEPARTMENT OF INDIAN AFFAIRS
JUN 14 1887

Sir

I have been visiting Banff with the view of establishing a Branch Institution for Indian children in connection with our Shingwauk Home at Sault St. Marie, and before proceeding further would wish to submit my plans to you for your approval —

(1) I am at present engaged by the British Association to collect information in regard to the various Indian tribes of Canada, this is a work that it must necessarily take some years to effect, and I think no better central point could be found than this, both for reaching the Indians of the Pacific coast, and also those to the North & East.

(2) The Institution I propose to establish here will be on a small scale to accommodate about 20

Indians

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Indian children who will be gathered as fast as possible as Specimens from various different tribes, the object being (in this instance) not merely to benefit them, but to prove to leading persons who will assemble at this place, what are the prospects of improving the Indians by civilization & education. The buildings should be ornamental & attractive & a Museum of Indian Curiosities might be connected with it.

(3) In case the Institution is established I propose to put my Indian home at Sault St. Marie in the charge of some competent person for three years, and to move to Banff. with my family, a log house could be Erected to accomodate us for the present.

(4) I understand from Mr. Stewart that there will be no difficulty in Securing a site free of all expense, a church will be built on the Same Spot, & Sunday Services would then be supplied —

(5) I expect to see Archdeacon Pinkham

the

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3830, file 62,185)

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the Bishop elect when passing through Winnipeg, but would like to receive your opinion on the subject as a first step.
If you judge it desirable for me to have an interview with you when passing Regina, will you kindly telegraph me care of Mr. Flaherty, the Station agent at Gleichen when I shall be on Tuesday next the 8th; if an interview is not necessary, will you kindly write me P. O. Elkhorn Man. when I shall be until Friday Aug. 11th or after that at Sault St. Marie.
In case you may be absent from Regina, I take the liberty of addressing the letter to your Secretary.

I remain dear Sir
Yours faithfully
Edward F. Wilson

As I expect to have Indian pupils with me I would prefer not stopping over at Regina if it could be avoided especially as I think there is no train the next day, but will do so if necessary.

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3830, file 62,185)

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In your reply refer to
No. 1116
Also to the date of this letter.

40211

DEPARTMENT OF INDIAN AFFAIRS
JUN 14 1887

OFFICE OF THE

Indian Commissioner,

NORTH-WEST TERRITORIES

Regina, June 10th 1887

CORRESPONDENCE
JUN 16 1887
BRANCH

Sir

I have the honor to enclose herewith by direction of the Commissioner, for the favorable consideration of the Department, a copy of a letter received from Rev E. Wilson of the Shingwauk Home Sault St. marie, relative to the proposed establishment of a similar Institution at Banff.

CORRESPONDENCE
JUN 24 1887
BRANCH

I have the honor to be
Sir
Your Obdt. Servant
Hayter Reed
Asst Commissioner

The Right Honble
The Supt-Genl
of Indian Affairs
Ottawa
Ont.

1. Re Methodist Orphanage
Commissioner 17-6-87
2. Referred 1-7-87

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3830, file 62,185)

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Extract from letter dated June 25th 1887.
Original on file 64314.

× × × ×

The Branch Home at Banff is a new scheme the result of a visit which I paid to that place this summer I do not undertake to erect a Home at Banff on my own responsibility but if the Department will undertake the expense of buildgs & maintenance I am prepared to move thither with my and will undertake the general superintendance - at any rate temporally. My principal object in desiring to take this step is that I am at present employed collecting information concerning various Indian Tribes for the British Association and I believe Banff would be the most central & convenient spot to be found for such

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3830, file 62,185)

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sucha work. I think also, that the Homes at Sault Ste Marie being now in good working order and the pupils all speak'g English - another man would readily be found to under-take the work there - and my own time would be better employed in breaking up new ground

× × × ×

(s'd) Edward F. Wilson.

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3830, file 62,185)

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10622

(Copy)

Shingwauke Home,
Sault St. Marie, June 16th, 1887.

The Honble,
The Commissioner of Indian Affairs,
N. W. T.

Sir,

I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your letter No. 1,116, by to-days mail, and note with pleasure, that you favor the establishment of a Branch Institution of our Shingwauke Home at Banff, and have recommended it to the Department.

I very much hope that the Department will accede to your recommendation.

I have had 14 years of incessant labor in connection with my homes here, and with very little help from the Department, have, I think, brought them to a fair condition of prosperity. I am willing now, to hand over this work to another, if the way should open for me to establish a more extensive,

and

9

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3830, file 62,185)

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and perhaps more important work farther west. My whole life has been, and is given up to the Indians. I know the Ojibway language as well as English, have studied the grammar, and can make myself understood in Cree and Sioux, and have, this summer, commenced studying Blackfoot. I may also I think say that I have gained a hold over the Indians in a way that can only be done by long intercourse with them. I was plain and outspoken with the Blackfeet, on the occasion of my recent visit, and tho' warned not to do so by the missionary, told them all about my schools at Sault St. Marie, and asked them to send a boy or two back with me. The Blackfeet adopted me into their tribe, gave me a Blackfoot name, (meaning "the Sun looks upon him"), and gave up two boys to go back with me. These two boys are at present perfectly happy, and make good friends with the other boys. I treat them in a common sense manner, shall not cut their hair, and at present I allow them

to

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3830, file 62,185)

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to smoke. I think the great thing is to get them to <u>like</u> their quarters as a first step, and hope gradually to lead them onwards and upwards. One of them has, to-day, commenced learning carpentering, the other bookmaking, and both show great aptitude.

If the Department should fall in with your recommendation, I would like to state plainly.

1. That I intend to work in unison with other Protestant Missionaries, be they Presbyterian or Methodist. Indeed, I propose to have a monthly magazine in circulation among all Protestant Institutions throughout Canada, so that we may know what each other are doing.

2. I am willing to commence work this fall - say October 1st, provided the Department will put up for me a log-house, sufficient to accommodate myself and family, and another log-house for an embryo school; said houses to be used afterwards as out-buildings, when the new buildings are ready for use.

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3830, file 62,185)

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3. Any number of my boys here are willing to accompany me, and I would recommend that a few of them should come with me, to remain say 2 years. I think it would very much facilitate the establishment of an Institution, to have a few trained pupils to begin with, and they would be very helpful in many ways. They could be transported at a cost of 28^{oo} each.

4. Should the Department take up this work in a thorough way, with a prospect of its becoming permanent, I am willing, not only to undertake it for 3 years, as I said in my last letter, but would remain as long as it might seem necessary.

5. I mentioned in my last, that I expected also to have work to do for the British Association. I should probably require only a part of my personal salary to be paid by the Department. Indeed, if I can carry out the arrangements which I have in view, I may be in a position not to require any part of it.

I may add, that while at Banff,

I

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I had a long conversation with Mr. Stewart, who was warmly in favor of the proposed move, and promised to do all he could to assist me. Also that I had an interview with Mr. Burgess, and sent, through him, a communication to the Hon. the Minister of the Interior, on the same subject.

I have the honor to be,

&c &c. &c.

(Signed) Edward L. Wilson.

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3830, file 62,185)

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40622

In your reply refer to
No. 1,116.
Also to the date of this letter.

OFFICE OF THE

Indian Commissioner,

NORTH-WEST TERRITORIES.

Regina, 28th June, 1887.

40,211.

Sir,

I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 17th instant, stating that consideration will be given the subject-matter of a letter from the Rev. E. Wilson, a copy of which, was sent to you, under cover of my letter of even No., of the 10th instant; and to forward herewith, a copy of another letter, subsequently received from the same gentleman.

I have the honor to be,
Sir,
Your obedient Servant,
Hayter Reed
Asst. Commissioner.

The Right Hon.
The Supt. General
of Indian Affairs,
Ottawa.

I Br mieux
6-7-87
Return
Watt

CORRESPONDENCE JUL 5 1887 BRANCH

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3830, file 62,185)

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HOMES FOR INDIAN CHILDREN

SAULT STE. MARIE, ALGOMA, CANADA.



Two Diplomas and Two Medals were awarded to the Homes for Indian Children, by the Royal Commissioners at the Colonial and Indian Exhibition, London, 1886.

"A Work that is of God cannot be overthrown."

THE SHINGWAUK HOME FOR INDIAN BOYS - - ESTABLISHED 1875
THE WAWANOSH HOME FOR INDIAN GIRLS - - ESTABLISHED 1879

OBJECT--To elevate the Indians as a Race-- Morally, Socially and Spiritually

PLAN AND AIM--To establish a LARGE CENTRAL INSTITUTION for 300 INDIAN CHILDREN at Sault Ste. Marie, and BRANCH HOMES at Distant Points.

MEANS OF SUPPORT--Government Grant and General Contributions.

Address all Communications to REV. E. F. WILSON, SAULT STE. MARIE, ONTARIO.

43112

OCT 25 1887

Letter

Banff Home

CORRESPONDENCE
OCT 28 1887
BRANCH

The Hon^ble
the Minister of the Interior

Sir -

The idea of establishing one of my proposed Branch Homes at Banff came to me when visiting in those regions this last Spring.

The scheme was warmly entertained by Mr. Stewart, the Manager of the National Park, & by Lieut Gov. Dewdney.

The points in favor of the locality are I think as follows.

1. It is a very central point for reaching Indians of various different tribes. Here are the Blackfeet, Bloods & Peigans to the South; Sarcees, Stonies, Crees & Iroise to the East; Crees, Beavers & Chipewyans with access by trail to the North, & the British Columbia Indians on the West.

2. The many visitors who resort to this locality every summer would be interested in seeing the Indian children gathered from these many various tribes. My idea is that it would differ from the other Indian Institutions in being a sort of Model Institution - where the Capabilities of the various tribes would be tested, - where

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3830, file 62,185)

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43412

Le in connection wt it a library of Indian grammars dictionaries & lit literature & a museum of Indian relics & curiosities, a sort of Smithsonian Institute on a small scale.

(3) The fact of Banff being some distance away from any Indian Reserve is I think an advantage rather than otherwise. I think the further Indian children can be removed from parental & home influence the better. That the Indian parents will permit their children to go long distances to attend an institution is proved by the fact that I have now at the Shubenacadie Home Blackfeet & Sioux boys who have come 900 and 1600 miles. In the States Indian children travel over 2000 miles to attend the Carlisle & Hampton Institutions.

(4) For purposes of apiculture Banff would probably not be a suitable spot. but I am anxious to try watch making, telegraphy, & engineering among the industries as I think Indian children would I believe prove themselves adepts.

I have no money to lend towards the Banff Home. At present it is merely a scheme. But I would ask the Department to take the matter into consideration in connection with the Deputy Superintendents report.

If the Banff Home were established I would be inclined to move there myself as being a better centre for visiting the various tribes, or at any rate to spend a part of each year there.

I have the honor to be Sir Your obedient servant
Edward L. Wilson

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3830, file 62,185)

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[redacted] Regina Sept

The Superintendent General
of Indian Affairs
Sir

I have decided to withdraw my application for assistance in aid towards the institution at Battleford which I proposed to erect in the Battleford Banff, and in lieu thereof would ask for Government assistance towards an Industrial School to be erected at Medicine Hat in the Province of Assiniboia.

I have about 320 acres of land towards the erection of the Institution and shall take immediate steps to try & increase the amount so that if Government help me may be enabled to erect the necessary buildings in the summer of 1889.

The Institution will be built mainly with the object of getting the Children of the Blackfeet, Piegan, Blood, & Sarcee Indians, all of whom will be easily accessible from the point fixed on.

I have the honor to be Sir
Your obedient Servant
Edward R. Wilson

address Port Arthur till 29th
after that Sault Ste Marie.

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3830, file 62,185)

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~~towards~~ ~~connection with~~ an Institute for Indian children which you propose creating at Medicine Hat during the summer of 1889; and in reply I have to inform you that a note will be ~~made~~ ~~for~~ of your request for aid towards the institution ~~in question~~ for next year's (1889-90) Estimates.

I have &c.

H.C.

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3830, file 62,185)

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Copy of draft letter to Rev E.F. Wilson

filmed on file 64314

"

To the same.

June 4. 1888

"Revd Sir.-

I have the honor to ack. the
rect of your letter of the 11th
ult asking for a grant
towards

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3830, file 62,185)

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DEPARTMENT OF INDIAN AFFAIRS
JUL 23 1889

DEPT OF THE INTERIOR
JUL 31 1889
OTTAWA

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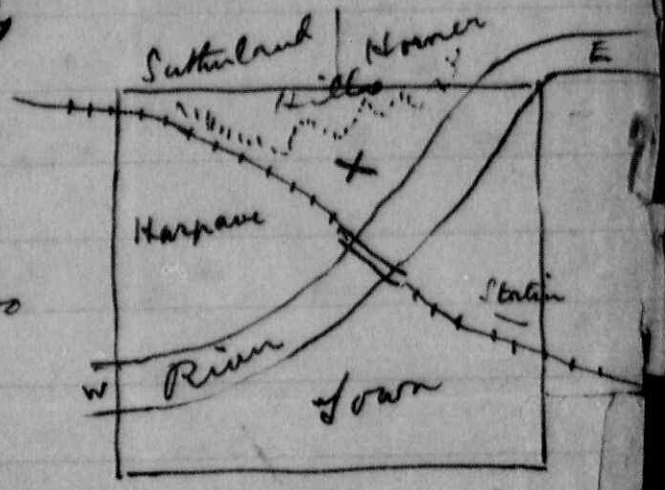
DUNLOP HOUSE,
R. J. OGBURN. - Prop.

Sleichen N.W.T. 26 1889

Re Hon. E. Dewdney.

Dear Sir

I spent Saturday & Medicine Hat & selected a site for our proposed Industrial Home as shewn by the X on accompanying Map. I have #1020 on hand towards the object. & the people in the place say there will be no difficulty in raising #400 or #500 locally. I have written to Mr. W. B. Scarth & let the Land & Hope Co may secure 12 or 15 acres in the flat just below the hills - It will make a splendid site.



(Sec 6. Tp. 12 R 5 W

I understood from Mr. Tweed, M.P., that you were likely to visit Medicine Hat in about a months time - & I hope that while there you may find time to look at the site.

I presume it will be in order for me to make a fresh application for a Govt grant towards the erection & equipment the proposed Institution.

I expect to be at Elbow Aug. 2nd to 8th - after that to Sault. the Indian Commissioner has kindly promised that I am open Aug 6th

I remain dear Sir Yrs faithfully Edward F. Wilson

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3830, file 62,185)

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Medicine Hat

62185

No. 212643

Interior,

Ottawa, 12 — Aug. 1889.

My Dear Sir,

Yours of the 26th ultimo, giving me particulars of your proposed Institute at Medicine Hat was duly received. I will endeavour, while at Medicine Hat, to visit the site as suggested. I should ~~much~~ have liked to have been present at the opening of your Elkhorn institution on the 6th instant. I expect to start for the west in a few days.

Draft appd

Yours very truly

(sgd) E. Dewdney

Rev. Edward F. Wilson,

Sault Ste. Marie,

Ont.

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3830, file 62,185)

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OCT 23 1889

62185

Thibaudeau
Papineau
Oct

Noted
RS
Oct 24

Referred to the Deputy Superintendent-General of Indian affairs, as being a matter for consideration of that Department.

It is the wish of the Minister that the application of Mr Wilson for assistance from the Government be considered when the Estimates for the coming year are being prepared.

J. Macoun
Acting D. M. F.

Ottawa.
Oct. 23. 1889.

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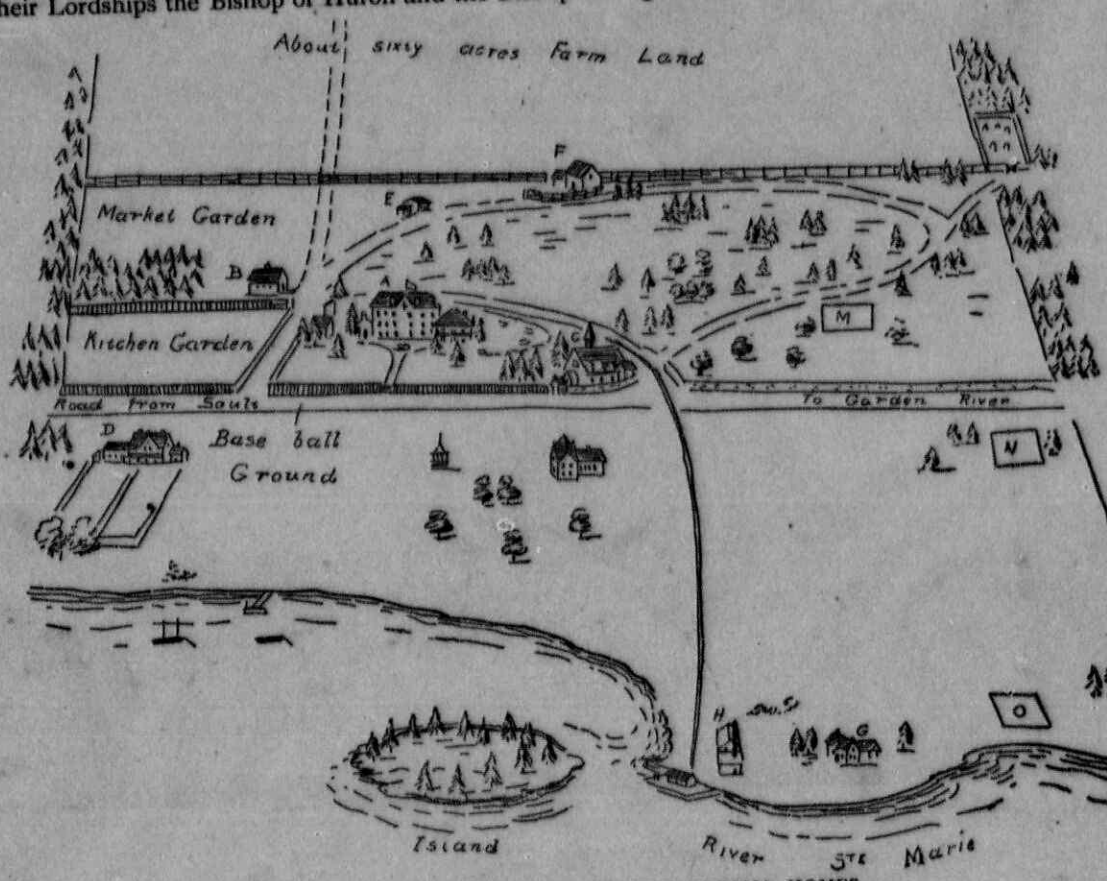
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"OUR INDIAN HOMES"

ALGOMA, MANITOBA, and the NORTH-WEST.

THIS work originated in the year 1871, when the old Chief "Shingwauk," of Garden River, (still living) accompanied Mr Wilson to Toronto and other places, and addressed the white people, urging that a "Big Teaching Wigwam" might be built for the young Indians belonging to his tribe. The next year (1872), Chief Buhkwujjenene went with Mr. Wilson to England, £800 were collected, and the first Shingwauk Home was built; this Home was destroyed by fire in 1873, six days after it was opened. The foundation stone of the New Shingwauk Home was laid by the Earl of Dufferin in 1874, and it was opened for use in 1875, by their Lordships the Bishop of Huron and the Bishop of Algoma.



BIRD'S-EYE VIEW OF THE ALGOMA HOMES.

This cut shows the present Shingwauk Home and its surroundings, as it stands, December, 1889; also the sites of proposed new buildings. The explanation is as follows: *A*—the Shingwauk Home (stone), with accommodation for fifty-five boys, (built 1875); *B*—the stable (frame); *C*—the chapel—built 1883 (stone); *D*—the hospital—built 1886—(stone), with ladies' cottage (frame) adjoining; *E*—the farmman's cottage (frame); *F*—the barn and cattle sheds—built 1888—(frame); *G*—the foreman of factory's cottage—built 1889—(stone); *H*—sash, door, and furniture factory (frame); *I*—the band-stand; *K*—"The Industrial," with workshops for teaching trades (stone, with frame attachment); *L*—the cemetery; *M*—Site of proposed "Central Building," to have dining hall, kitchens, cellars, and Superintendent's office on lower, and school-rooms on upper flat. *N*—Site of proposed new "Wawanosh Home" for Indian girls; the old one, which is at the inconvenient distance of three miles, to be disposed of. *O*—Site of proposed new Laundry. If these plans are carried out there will be accommodation for one hundred boys and fifty girls, and all will attend the one building for school and meals.



These Homes, situated at Elkhorn, Manitoba, originated with a little leaflet called "Red-hot Shot," printed in red and black letters, which, in God's providence, brought forth fruit in the shape of a cheque for $1000. This sum, augmented by other contributions and a liberal Government grant, erect-

1 of 2

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3830, file 62,185)

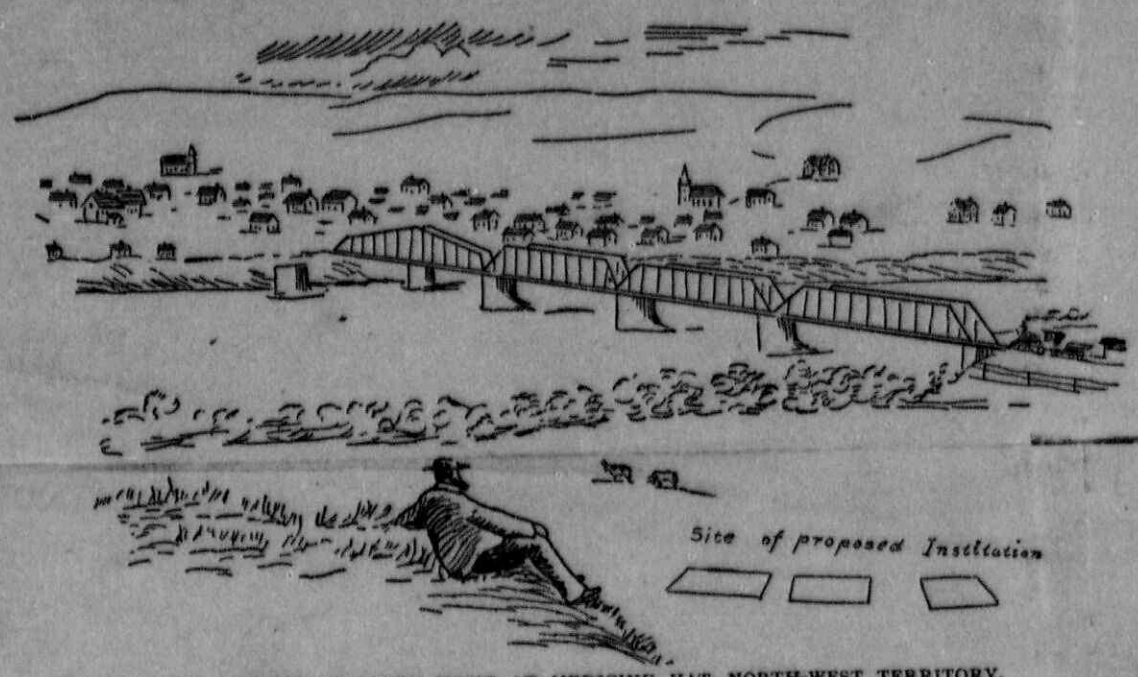
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THE MANITOBA HOMES.



SITE OF THE PROPOSED HOME AT MEDICINE HAT, NORTH-WEST TERRITORY.

The Right Rev. the Bishop of Qu'Appelle, says of the proposed Home at Medicine Hat:—

"I welcome most heartily and thankfully the independent work which you are proposing to commence. Medicine Hat is a place excellently suited for the work, being within reach of several large Indian Reserves, and has an abundant water and coal supply. I trust you may have every success in raising the money."

At the present time, December, 1889, we have $1100 on hand, towards the Medicine Hat Home; and the people of Medicine Hat have promised subscriptions to the amount of $400 and upwards. The Hon. E. Dewdney, on the occasion of his recent visit, was asked—"Will the Government aid the Industrial School which is to be established here?" and replied, "The Government will certainly do all in its power to aid the Institution." In order to secure a Government grant we ought to make a good start ourselves, and we trust that many of our friends will come liberally to our aid.

MORE HELP NEEDED

We earnestly pray that Almighty God will put it into the hearts of His people to aid us abundantly in carrying all these plans, for the benefit of the Indian Race, into effect. Our motto from the first has been—"*A Work that is of God cannot be overthrown.*" Sunday Schools can very materially aid us by adopting an Indian child in one or other of our Institutions, and paying $75 (or if clothing is sent, $50) annually, towards its support. Four hundred and twelve pupils have been received at our Homes since they first commenced, and there are at present about one hundred and ten in residence.

"OUR FOREST CHILDREN."

A Sixteen-page Illustrated Monthly Magazine, edited by Rev. E. F. Wilson. Price 50 cents per annum. Friends of our work among the Indian children, will very greatly aid us by subscribing. The expense of getting out nine or ten new cuts for each issue is very great, and the Magazine cannot pay its own way until we have about 2000 subscribers.

H. Hale, Clinton, Ont., says:—"A most agreeable and instructive monthly visitor, full of information, conveyed in a pleasant style, and enlivened by sketches of personal adventure, very well told and attractively illustrated."

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Address all communications to

REV. E. F. WILSON,
SAULT STE. MARIE, ONT.

☞ Remittances can be made by Cheque (payable at Bank of Commerce, Sault Ste. Marie), or Post Office Order, or bills in a registered letter. Stamps accepted for sums under one dollar.

☞ In England, address Mrs. William Martin, 28 Bloomsbury Square, London, W.C., and make P.O. Orders payable to M. L. Martin, Post Office, Southampton Row, Bloomsbury Square, W.C.

☞ Clothing for the Algoma Homes should be addressed to Mrs. Wilson, Shingwauk Home, Sault Ste. Marie, Ont. For the Manitoba Homes, to Miss Vidal, Washakada Home, Elkhorn, Manitoba.

2 of 2

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3830, file 62,185)

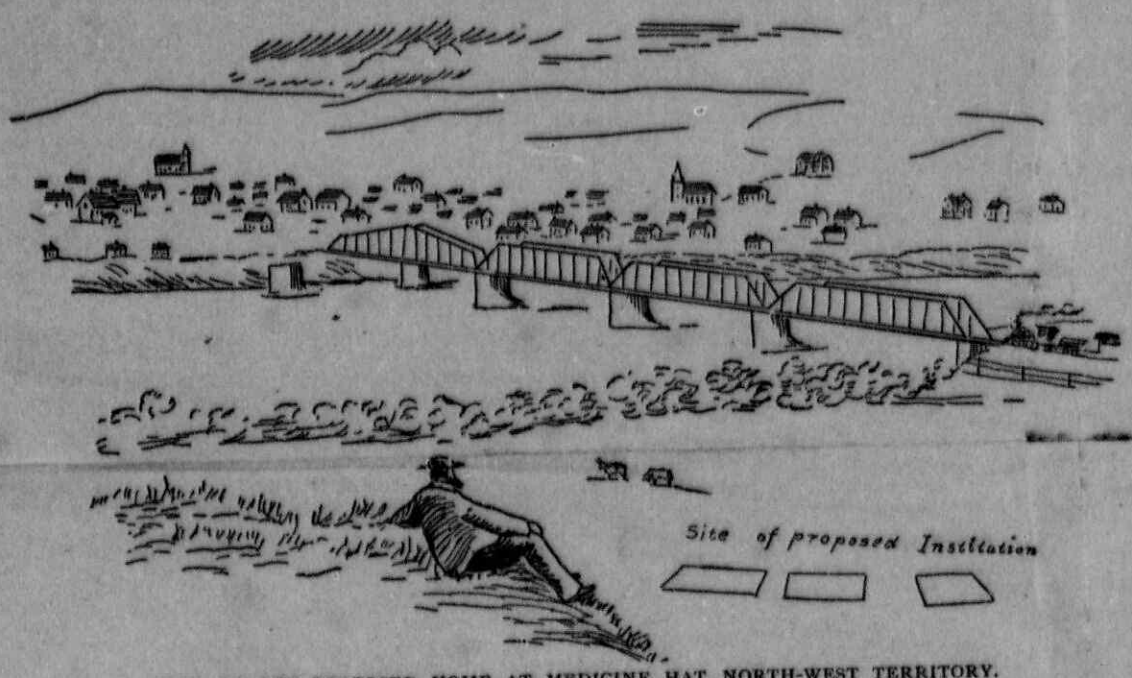
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HOMES · FOR · INDIAN · CHILDREN

SAULT STE. MARIE, ALGOMA & MANITOBA.



Two Diplomas and Two Medals were awarded to the Homes for Indian Children, by the Royal Commissioners at the Colonial and Indian Exhibition, London, 1886.

THE SHINGWAUK HOME FOR INDIAN BOYS - ESTABLISHED 1873.
THE WAWANOSH HOME FOR INDIAN GIRLS - ESTABLISHED 1879.
THE WASHAKADA HOME, ELKHORN, MAN. - ESTABLISHED 1[illegible].

OBJECT--TO ELEVATE THE INDIANS AS A RACE--MORALLY, SOCIALLY AND SPIRITUALLY.

PLAN AND AIM--TO ESTABLISH A LARGE CENTRAL INSTITUTION FOR 300 INDIAN CHILDREN AT SAULT STE. MARIE, AND BRANCH HOMES AT DISTANT POINTS.

MEANS OF SUPPORT--GOVERNMENT GRANT AND GENERAL CONTRIBUTIONS.

Address all Communications to REV. E. F. WILSON, SAULT STE. MARIE, ONTARIO.

"A Work that is of God cannot be overthrown."

INDIAN AFFAIRS
RECEIVED
SEP 1886
BRANTFORD

641

Dear 27 1888

The Superintendent
Gen. of Indian Affairs

Since October 1887, when I addressed a letter to the late Hon. Sir John A. Macdonald, I have been in correspondence with the Department in regard to the establishment of a "Western Home" in connection with our Institutions at Sault Ste. Marie.

In June 1888 I selected Medicine Hat as a site for the proposed Western Institution, and the selection met with the approval of his lordship the Bishop of Qu'Appelle, of the authorities at Regina & of Dr. Van Koughnet as represented to Indian Department at Ottawa.

Being thus encouraged, I have been gradually taking further steps towards the accomplishment of my purpose. I have subscriptions in hand to the amount of $1100; the people of Medicine Hat have also subscribed $400; and I shall endeavour to raise the amount to $5000 as soon as possible.

Mr. W. B. Scarth, since I applied to him, has had the selected site surveyed, & I am at present in

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Repociation with him for the purchase of nine acres on the West side bank of the river from Medicine Hat. One acre will be granted free, the remainder will cost me about $700.

My present plan is for myself to go to Medicine Hat about the end of next June, to remain two months, - superintend the erection of Buildings, & visit round among the Indians.

I think also it would be an excellent plan to take three or four of our carpenter boys from the Shingwauk Home & employ them in the erection of the Buildings. Their presence would probably have a beneficial effect on the local Indians and also would be a convincing proof to the White people in that vicinity that Indian boys are capable of becoming good Mechanics when well taught & so create a greater interest in the Institution.

I would remind the Department also that there is a young Indian (Blackstock) 20 years of age at the Rev. Mr. Sims Mission at Fleiche, who was one year at the Shingwauk & learned Carpentering, & I think he also would be employed.

I am not for myself desirous of putting up expensive buildings at once.

I will only ask for a building grant of $5000, & a per capita grant of $100 for 20 pupils from the 1st July next. Any boys that go & do carpenter work & be counted as pupils & receive the per capita

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3830, file 62,185)

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64104

Grant.

I think the Department will allow that this application is a reasonable one; and I think with the hold that I already in some measure have on the Blackfeet Indians, - (Lavoy 3 times visited them & twice taken away pupils to my Eastern Homes -) that there is every reasonable hope of this Western Home proving a success.

If the Department approves my proposal & take carpenter pupils, it would be a great help to me if the cost of transit from Sault Ste Marie to Medicine Hat could be paid either wholly or in part.

I have the honor to be
Sir Obedient Servant
Edward F. Wilson

I enclose herewith an illustrated sheet - shewing our Medicine Hat site.

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3830, file 62,185)

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KODAK SAFETY ▲ FILM +■

62185

RETURN TO CORRESPONDENCE BRANCH.

To Chief Clerks Branch
Date Jany 9/90

$7,000.00 Grant for Supply Estimates for 1890-91

Principal of the Industrial School to be Done at Sault Ste Marie

Dept.

Jany 10th 1890.

Sir,

I have the honour to ack the receipt of your letter of the 27th ultimo requesting your application for assistance towards the establishment of an Institution for the education of Indian Children at Medicine Hat; and in reply I beg to inform you that an item will be inserted in the Estimates, & if passed, assistance towards the Institution will be granted.

I have &c

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3830, file 62,185)

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HOMES · FOR · INDIAN · CHILDREN

SAULT STE. MARIE, ALGOMA & MANITOBA.

64620



Two Diplomas and Two Medals were awarded to the Homes for Indian Children, by the Royal Commissioners at the Colonial and Indian Exhibition, London, 1886.

"A Work that is of God cannot be overthrown."

THE SHINGWAUK HOME FOR INDIAN BOYS - ESTABLISHED 1875.
THE WAWANOSH HOME FOR INDIAN GIRLS - ESTABLISHED 1879.
THE WASHAKADA HOME, ELKHORN, MAN. - ESTABLISHED 1888.

OBJECT--To Elevate the Indians as a Race--Morally, Socially and Spiritually.
PLAN and AIM--To Establish a Large Central Institution for 300 Indian Children at Sault Ste. Marie, and Branch Homes at Distant Points.
MEANS OF SUPPORT--Government Grant and General Contributions.

Address all Communications to REV. E. F. WILSON, SAULT STE. MARIE, ONTARIO.

Jan 15 1890

DEPARTMENT OF INDIAN AFFAIRS
JAN 17 1890

To the Superintendent General
of Indian Affairs
Sir

I have the honor to acknowledge your letter of the 15th inst - No 62185 in which you state that, in answer to my application, an item for assistance towards the establishment of an Institution for Indian Children at Medicine Hat will be inserted in the Estimates, & if passed a grant will be made. - I beg to thank you for having dealt favorably with my application & trust that the result may be successful -

I have the honor to be
Sir Obedient Servant
Edward F. Wilson

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3830, file 62,185)

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DEPT OF INDIAN AFFAIRS
NOV 20 1890

SUGGESTED SCHEME

For giving more prominence, and securing a more liberal support, to the

Indian Department of the

Domestic Missionary Work of the Church of England in Canada.

1—That an "Indian Auxiliary" be established in connection with the "Board of Domestic and Foreign Missions."

2—The object of the "Indian Auxiliary" shall be the collection and circulation of reliable statistics, and other information connected with Evangelistic and Educational work among the Indians under the charge of the Church of England, and the adoption of such other means as may seem best calculated to bring this department of the Church's missionary work more prominently before the minds of her members, and thus secure for it a larger place in their prayers and substantial sympathies.

3—The organization of the "Indian Auxiliary" shall consist of a Central Committee, and Local or Diocesan Committees in the several missionary dioceses.

4—The Central Committee shall consist of a sub-committee of five members of the D. and F. M. B. (of whom three shall be a quorum) appointed by the Board at its annual autumn meeting. Its duties shall be to receive the annual reports of the Diocesan Committees, circulate the information conveyed in them as far as possible, present an annual report to the Board, transmit appropriated monies as desired by the donors, and administer unappropriated Indian funds according to the needs of the work.

5—Eaeh Diocesan Committee shall consist of the Bishop as President, ex-officio and clerical and lay members, as may be locally determined. The elective members shall be appointed at the regular annual meeting of the Synod; in the absence of Synodical organization, by the Bishop. The duties of the Diocesan Committee shall be to take the general supervision of the Indian work of the Diocese, under the Bishop, and to forward periodical reports of statistics and other information to the Central Committee. Where two or more centres are established within a Diocese, it is suggested that each centre have its own committee, composed of persons resident in the neighborhood, the Bishop being, in every case, President.

6—In connection with the above scheme, it is suggested that the "B. D. and F. M." extend its method of operation so as to include a special "Indian Department," in which a separate account shall be kept of all funds, whether appropriated or unappropriated, contributed for Indian Missionary work; such funds to be dealt with by the Central Committee (as constituted above) on the same general principles as those now administered by the Board.

7—The above scheme is not to be understood as in any way interfering with the right of the authorities of a Missionary Diocese to receive contributions direct from the donors, as hitherto, and apply them to the work under their charge.

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DEPARTMENT OF INDIAN AFFAIRS
NOV 20 1890

73178

18th Nov. 1890.

The Clergy House
Medicine Hat N.W.T.

The Superintendent General
of Indian Affairs.

Sir,

We, the undersigned, hearing that the Revd E. F. Wilson is about to make application for a grant in aid of completing the building and an annual sum in order to maintain the Indian Industrial School in this town and being much impressed with the importance and value of the good work undertaken by him, would respectfully ask you to receive the said application favourably.

Perhaps you are aware that one building is already nearly completed but the work is now at a standstill for want of funds; we sincerely trust therefore that we may not be disappointed in our hope that the assistance of a Govt grant may be obtained

We have the honor to be Sir
Your obedt Servants

Walter Lyon B.A. Clerk in Holy Orders
L. H. Borchardt Merchant
W. Cousins Merchant
W. T. Finlay "
James Sargeant "
Town Servant

Thos. McCoy merchants
Geo. McCraig & Co "
J. A. Mull "
H. Brinnen Supt. "Times"

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3830, file 62,185)

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HOMES · FOR · INDIAN · CHILDREN

SAULT STE. MARIE, ALGOMA & MANITOBA



Two Diplomas and Two Medals were awarded to the Homes for Indian Children, by the Royal Commissioners at the Colonial and Indian Exhibition, London, 1886.

"A Work that is of God cannot be overthrown."

THE SHINGWAUK HOME FOR INDIAN BOYS - ESTABLISHED 1875.
THE WAWANOSH HOME FOR INDIAN GIRLS - ESTABLISHED 1879.
THE WASHAKADA HOME, ELKHORN, MAN. - ESTABLISHED 1888.

OBJECT--TO ELEVATE THE INDIANS AS A RACE--MORALLY, SOCIALLY AND SPIRITUALLY.
PLAN AND AIM--TO ESTABLISH A LARGE CENTRAL INSTITUTION FOR 300 INDIAN CHILDREN AT SAULT STE. MARIE, AND BRANCH HOMES AT DISTANT POINTS.
MEANS OF SUPPORT--GOVERNMENT GRANT AND GENERAL CONTRIBUTIONS.

Address all Communications to REV. E. F. WILSON, SAULT STE. MARIE, ONTARIO.

DEPARTMENT OF INDIAN AFFAIRS
NOV 29 1890
8

Oct 20th 1890

The Superintendent General
of Indian Affairs -

Sir

I have the honor to inform you that in pursuance of the Scheme to establish a Home for Indian Children at Medicine Hat, about which I have already had occasion several times to write to the Department, I have this summer erected one of the three proposed buildings on a very suitable tract of land purchased for the purpose on the banks of the Rivers Saskatchewan just opposite the town. The funds which I had on hand being limited I have been only able to complete the walls (concrete) of only, & the building must now stand over until we have more means at our disposal.

I beg now respectfully to submit to the Department plans & drawings of the proposed buildings & a photograph of the one already erected.

And I would take this opportunity to appeal once more for a grant towards the completion and equipment of our buildings & also towards the future maintenance of the Institution. My funds are specially

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3830, file 62,185)

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are forthcoming - we shall hope to have the "Central building" completed & ready for occupation by the end of June, so that if a grant is made toward maintenance I would ask that it may be made available from the 1st of July next, at which time we shall hope to begin gathering in some pupils.

I have the honor to be
Your Obedient Servant
Edward F. Wilson

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3830, file 62,185)

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6218½

Rev. E. F. Wilson.
Shingwak Home.
Sault Ste. Marie.

SECY'S BRANCH,
OCT 24 1890
WRITTEN

Nov. 24th 1890.

Rev. Sir,

I beg to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 20th ultimo, relative to the proposed establishment of a Home for Indian children at Medicine Hat, the same being in continuation of the correspondence already had with the Dept on this subject, and stating that you had erected one of the buildings just opposite the town of Medicine Hat, but that the funds being limited you had only been able to complete the walls and roof, and that consequently the completion of the building must be deferred until you have means

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3830, file 62,185)

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means at your disposal.

I beg also to acknowledge the receipt of the plans and drawings of the proposed buildings and of the photograph ~~of the amended~~ of the one already erected, which accompanied your letter.

Note has been taken of your renewed application for a grant towards the construction and equipment of the buildings, as well as towards the maintenance of the institution, and your statement that if funds are forthcoming you hope to have the central building completed and ready for occupation by the end of June and that therefore you would like the grant, if made, to date from the 1st July next when you propose commencing to gather in pupils.

The letter signed by the Rev. Mr. Lajoie, Thomas Storch Esq, M.L.A. and other parties at Iwcell

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3830, file 62,185)

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at Medicine Hat, requesting that your application for assistance towards the above institution be favorably entertained has also been received.

I beg to inform you that the papers connected with this matter will be duly considered.

I Lane etc.

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3830, file 62,185)

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To Chief Clerk
Please note
Supt Genl's
Decision.
H.M.
Nov 29/90

DEPARTMENT OF INDIAN AFFAIRS CANADA

Ottawa. 24th Nov. 1890

Dear Mr. Dewdney,

I forward herewith file number 62,185 of this Department, containing correspondence about Mr. Wilson's proposal to establish an Industrial Institution at Medicine Hat.

In a letter of the 20th ultimo you will observe that he renews his application for Government aid towards the same. You will perhaps remember, that last Session an item of seven thousand dollars was placed in the Supplementary Estimates for the current year by the Department, towards the above object; but it was struck out when it came before Council, and

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3830, file 62,185)

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CANADA

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and consequently the House was never asked to vote any amount towards this institution. The seven thousand dollars, it was proposed to divide as follows,-

$5000.00 to assist in construction and $2000.00 for the support of 20 children at $100.00 each per annum.

Mr Wilson, you will perceive from his letter, has completed one structure, which he calls the central building.

He asks that the grant for maintenance be made available from the 1st July next, and I presume therefore that if any amount is voted towards construction it must be included in the Supplementary Estimates for the current year.

Yours Sincerely,

A. Vankoughnet

Hon. E. Dewdney
Supt Gen. Indian Affairs
Dept Interior
Ottawa

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3830, file 62,185)

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I fear we will
be able to get no men
for Saskatchewan or Edmonton
until the 1st July/91 - but we will
submit the matter to Council
when we

HOMES · FOR · IND AN · CHILDREN
SAULT STE. MARIE, ALGOMA, MANITOBA & N. W. T.

THE SHINGWAUK HOME FOR INDIAN BOYS - ESTABLISHED 1875.
THE WAWANOSH HOME FOR INDIAN GIRLS - ESTABLISHED 1879.
THE WABASEMOONE HOME, ELKHORN, MAN. - ESTABLISHED 1888.
THE SAUK TAPPY HOME, MEDICINE HAT, N. W. T. - BUILDING 1890.

OBJECT--TO CHRISTIANIZE THE INDIANS AS A WHOLE--MORALLY, SOCIALLY AND SPIRITUALLY.
PLAN AND AIM--TO ESTABLISH A LARGE CENTRAL INSTITUTION FOR INDIAN CHILDREN AT SAULT STE. MARIE, AND BRANCH HOMES AT DISTANT POINTS.
MEANS OF SUPPORT--GOVERNMENT GRANT AND GENERAL CONTRIBUTIONS.

Address all Communications to REV. E. F. WILSON, SAULT STE. MARIE, ONTARIO.

Two Diplomas and Two Medals were awarded to the Homes for Indian Children, by the Royal Commissioners at the Colonial and Indian Exhibition, London, 1886.

"A Work that is of God cannot be overthrown."

CORPS OFFR 1 BRANCH

January 26 1892

The Superintendent General
of Indian Affairs.

Sir - Before relinquishing altogether the Indian Homes which I had hoped to establish with the aid of Government at Medicine Hat - I would like to add a few words to submit my case to you: -

My object in establishing these Homes in the far West was with the view of gathering into them the Children of Blackfeet, Bloods, Peigans, Sarcees, Crees & Stonies.

The site I have selected for the Institution - across the river near the town, is admitted I think to be an excellent one, we have about 8½ acres of good land - all paid for - and a $4000 building now stands on it, the walls & roof completed, but of $2000 as yet expended on it. The property has been fenced with barbed wire & cedar posts.

I raised the money, by personal effort, in Canada, & in England, $400 being contributed locally by the Medicine Hat people.

I have applied to Government two years in succession for a grant in aid but without avail. Last year as you are aware $5000 was placed in the estimates for building & $2000 towards first years' maintenance - but the items I believe were struck out at the last moment.

$500 was promised us by the English S.P.C.K. Society if the

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3830, file 62,185)

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CANADA

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87279

the R. C. Bp. we began upon had been completed, - but not having funds sufficient to complete it we thus lost this grant. Have thus had a good deal to discourage me.

My principal reason for withdrawing from the work at Medicine Hat is that I understand that the Bishop of Calgary (who has never been very friendly to my project) is taking steps to establish an Indian Institution at Calgary & will apply to Government for a grant towards it; also that the Bishop of Qu'Appelle is making a similar move to establish an Institution at Touchwood.

All these things seem to be against me.

However I have this to say - I have been engaged in Indian work now for nearly 24 years, and I think may claim to have been one of the first pioneers in this plan (now so extensively taken up) of putting Indian Children into Industrial Schools. I feel also that I have a certain amount of claim on the good will & aid of the Department in seeking as I am trying to do, to aid & to elevate your Wards.

Now if the Department should see its way to take over the lands the land & half finished buildings at Medicine Hat and establish on that site (or if thought better - on some other approximate site) a Government Institution similar to the one at Regina and would offer me the position of Principal, I think I should be disposed to withdraw from my present work at Sault Ste Marie (Now the Indians are comparatively civilized & a man of less experience in Indian work could readily fill my place) and commence work anew amidst more wild Indians of the West Do

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3830, file 62,185)

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CANADA

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87279

see me so greatly in need of our aid & sympathy. I know the work would be far more arduous & the remuneration perhaps less than I am receiving here, but if the Providence of God should seem to direct me & mine over to the West, all I can say is that I would be willing to go. I may add also that as far as I am personally concerned I would be willing to be at the head of an undenominational Institution, as I feel it to be of far more importance that poor heathen Indians should learn the Christian life than the Christian religion.

I may perhaps add that I have had serious thoughts of giving up work among the Indians altogether & either returning to my old haunts in the Old Country or perhaps moving into the States. But should the hand of Providence distinctly point out to me as duty to remain & renew once more my efforts on behalf of the Indian race I trust I may be found prepared to do so. I do not however see that it is possible for me to do any further at Medicine Hat by my own individual efforts., neither do I feel much disposed to continue for long my work among the comparatively civilized Indians at Sault Ste Marie - if I am to be cut off altogether from the (to me) far more interesting work in the North West.

I have the honor to be Sir
Your Obedient Servant
Edward R. Wilson.

There is no church on Med. Hat proper. The land & all completed work has been paid for.

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3830, file 62,185)

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62185

Rev E. H. Wilson
Sault Ste Marie
Ont.

Exd.

GEOY'S D OH,
FEB 15 1892
WRI V.

Rev Sir -

Adverting to
y. letter of the 25th ult.
renewing y. previous
application for assistance
in the establishment
of the Industrial School at
Medicine Hat, I am
directed by the S.G. of G.a.
to inform you that he
regrets that he cannot
see his way towards
recommending that a
grant be made in
aid of the above
institution.

I have &c

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3830, file 62,185)

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C. 62185 R

Letter No. 112472 File No. 351314.

Department of the Interior,

☞ Address your reply as follows:
To the Secretary of the Department of the Interior, Ottawa.

☞ Do not write about more than one subject in the same letter.

☞ Write legibly your full name and address.

☞ If you reply to this letter quote its reference number.

Ottawa, 20th March, 1894.

DEPARTMENT OF INDIAN AFFAIRS
MAR 21 1894
RECEIVED

Sir,

I have the honour, by direction, to inform you that Revd. W. Nicolls, of Medicine Hat, has applied for a grant of Legal Subdivisions 4, 5 and 6 of Section 6, Township 13, Range 5, West of the 4th Meridian, to the Church of England in connection with an Indian School which he states is shortly to be opened, and to ask whether you wish to have this land reserved for the purposes of your Department.

I have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your obedient servant,

Assistant Secretary.

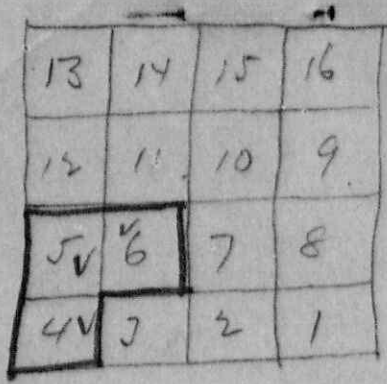
Hayter Reed, Esq.,
Deputy Superintendent General
of Indian Affairs,
Ottawa.

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3830, file 62,185)

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1 acre 640



Legal sub division 4, 5 and 6
containing 120 acres.

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3830, file 62,185)

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Encd.

File 62,185

Ottawa, March 27th, 1904.

Sir,

I have the honour to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 20th instant, and in reply to inform you that the Department will be glad to have the legal subdivisions applied for by the Rev. F. Nicolls, of Medicine Hat, namely, Nos. 4, 5, and 6, of Sec. 6, Tp 13, Range 5, west of the 4th Meridian, reserved for the Department for Indian School purposes.

351,314

DC.

I am, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

(Sgd) Hayter Reed

Deputy of the Sup't General

of Indian Affairs.

To the Secretary of the

Department of the Interior,

Ottawa.

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3830, file 62,185)

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62,185 [redacted]

Medicine Hat. Alta.
March. 26th 94

112751

Dear Mr. Read,

In reference to the Indian School here which I am trying to get for the Sisters (The Sisters have given their promise to open it.) There is a quarter section (S.W. ¼ of Sect 6. T13. R5, W of 4th M) which adjoins the grounds of the present land of the School.

I got this ¼ Sect. Cancelled. I applied for ye legal Sub. 3 of the above section as a free grant which I have obtained.

This leaves legal Subdivisions 4. 5. 6 constituting the balance of S. W ¼ - vacant.

I asked in my letter to dept. of Interior if these 3 legal Subdivisions could be reserved. would ym please (if ym see fit) recommend this, as they wd be useful. I shall be grateful if ym would do so.

(Legal Subd.s 4. 5. 6 of Sect. 6. T13. R5 W. of 4th M.)

With Kind regards.

I remain

Yours truly

(Rod) A. Wheeler.

Hayter Reed Esq.
Ottawa.

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3830, file 62,185)

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Elxd.

File 62,185

Ottawa, April 5th, 1894.

Reverend Sir,

I beg to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 20th ultimo, and in reply to inform you that application has been made to the Department of the Interior to reserve for Indian School purposes the legal subdivisions 4, 5, and 6, of Sec. 6, Tp. 13, R. 5, west of the 4th M., referred to by you.

I am, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

Deputy of the Sup't General
of Indian Affairs.

Rev. W. Nicolls,
Medicine Hat.

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3830, file 62,185)

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E.T.

355467
351314

114217

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Saturday the 28th day of April, 1894.

P.C. No. 1224

PRESENT:-

HIS EXCELLENCY

THE GOVERNOR GENERAL

IN COUNCIL.

Whereas an application has been made for the reservation for Indian School purposes in connection with the Church of England of Legal Sub-divisions 4, 5 and 6 of Section 6, Township 13, Range 5, West of the 4th Meridian.

His Excellency is pleased, under the provisions of Chapter 54 of the revised Statutes of Canada, to order that the land mentioned shall be and the same is hereby reserved and placed under the control of the Superintendent General of Indian Affairs for Indian School purposes in connection with the said church.

(Sd) John J. McGee

Clerk of the Privy Council.

To the Honourable
The Minister of the Interior.

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3830, file 62,185)

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114217

Letter No.

File No. 351314

62,185

3

R

I.E.B.

Department of the Interior,

☞ Address your reply as follows:
To the Secretary of the Department of the Interior, Ottawa.

☞ Do not write about more than one subject in the same letter.

☞ Write legibly your full name and address.

☞ If you reply to this letter quote its reference number.

Ottawa, 11th May, 1894.

DEPARTMENT OF INDIAN AFFAIRS MAY 14 1894

Sir,

Referring to your letter of the 27th March last, No. 62,185, I have the honour by direction to enclose you herewith a copy of an Order in Council dated the 28th ultimo, setting apart certain lands in Township 13, Range 5 West of the 4th Meridian for Indian School purposes. This order requires to be gazetted four consecutive weeks in the Canada Gazette before going into force, and you will be duly advised of the date of the last publication of the order.

Enc.

I have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your obedient servant,

Lyndwode Pereira

Assistant Secretary.

Hayter Reed, Esq.,
Deputy Superintendent General
of Indian Affairs,
Ottawa.

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3830, file 62,185)

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File 62,185

Ottawa, May 15th, 1894.

Sir,

I beg to inform you that an Order-in-Council has been passed reserving for Indian School purposes, in connection with the school proposed to be established at Medicine Hat, legal sub-division ## 4, 5, and 6 of Sec. 6, Tp 13, R 5, W of 4th meridian, and although there yet remains the formality of having the Order gazetted four times, the matter may now be regarded as practically settled.

You had better advise the Rev. W. Nicolls to this effect.

I am, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

/ s/d / Hayter Reed

Deputy of the Sup't General

of Indian Affairs.

A. E. Forget, Esq.,

Assistant Indian Commissioner,

Regina.

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3830, file 62,185)

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62185 114555

Scheme - N.W.M.P.

Medicine Hat. Assa.
May. 18

DEPARTMENT OF INDIAN AFFAIRS MAY 23 1894

OTTAWA REGISTRY MAY 22 1894 MAY 23 1894

Dear Mr. Reed,

I am very sorry to trouble you again. But, the Sisters find a little difficulty in the raising of enough money to complete the present School here.

Do you think we could get the loan of one or two buildings in the N.W.M.P. Barracks which are disused, a ½ mile away, to commence with.

I am not asking for them definitely but if you thought we could, I will see if it would hasten matters, on the other side.

With Kind regards,

Yours truly

(Rev) W. Nicolls

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3830, file 62,185)

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KODAK SAFETY FILM

Encl.

Frederick White Esq
Controller N.W.M.P
Ottawa

THIS LETTER HAS BEEN SENT

Ont
May 25th 1894

Sir,

I beg to inform You that the Rev Mr Scollen of Medecine Hat writes that the trustees who have charge of School at that place have not yet been able to complete the school building and are badly in want of accommodation would it be possible for the Dept to obtain the loan of one or two of the disused buildings there belonging to Your Department for a time while the school buildings are finished — The fact of them being empty would — no doubt tend to preserve them

(sgd) D.C. Scott

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3830, file 62,185)

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62185

Letter No. _____

115146

File No. 351314.

S.

Department of the Interior,

☞ Address your reply as follows:
To the Secretary of the Department of the Interior, Ottawa.

☞ Do not write about more than one subject in the same letter.

☞ Write legibly your full name and address.

☞ If you reply to this letter quote its reference number.

Ottawa, 11th June, 1894.



Sir,

With reference to the letter addressed to you from this Department on the 11th ultimo, I am directed to inform you that the Order in Council setting apart portions of the S. W. ¼ 6, 13, 5 W. 4th M., for Indian School purposes, was published for the fourth consecutive week in the Canada Gazette of the 2nd instant, and is consequently in force from that date.

I have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your obedient servant,

Assistant Secretary.

Hayter Reed, Esq.,
Deputy Superintendent General of Indian Affairs,
Ottawa.

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3830, file 62,185)

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(Copy) 62185 1809.

FORWARDED FOR THE INFORMATION OF THE DEPARTMENT.
REGINA, November 12th 1894.
Asst. Indian Commissioner.

Medicine Hat area
Nov. 6th 1894

Dear Sir

In reference to the proposed Indian School here. If I begin in a small way can I (1) in case day school (at first) obtain aid from the Government towards Teachers Salary upon the basis of number of children (2) or should I have to have a boarding school at once in order to obtain such assistance. I should be extremely obliged if (1) were possible in order to gather Children prior to school being opened.

Yours truly
Signed (Rev) W. Nicolls

Scheme
Can only cancel to day School
Boys School
Certify to little work

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3830, file 62,185)
PUBLIC ARCHIVES
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CANADA
Poor Copy

62185

THIS LETTER HAS BEEN SENT

OTTAWA 20th November 1894

Sir,

I have to acknowledge the receipt of a copy of a letter from the Rev. W.Nicoll of Medicine Hat in reference to the proposed establishment of an Indian School there; and in reply I beg to say that Mr Nicoll should be informed that the Department can only consent to the establishment of a Boarding School,- a day school being considered costly and of little worth.

Your obedient servant,

Deputy Supt:Genl:
of Indian Affairs.

The Assistant Indian Commissioner
Regina,N.W.T.

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3830, file 62,185)

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CANADA

Poor Copy

62185 124069

Selkirk Sch-
see no 5 Sch-
95-6

DEPARTMENT OF INDIAN
FEB 15 1895

The Clergy House.
Medicine Hat. Assa
Feby. 11. 95

SCHOOL BRANCH
FEB 15 1895

Dear Mr. Reed

In re ~~[illegible]~~ Indian School here,
the Kilburn Sisters cannot come out, so have
left me ~~[illegible]~~ the lunch. & I am doing what
I can to get money and have quite a little
promised, so I hope to get it going this
year soon.

I am writing to ask if you would please
tell me when the grant is passed - I shall
be very grateful, is upon the conditions of the
last, completion of building &c. for 30 children

With kind regards,

Yours truly

(Revd) W. Nicolls

Hayter Reed Esq.
Ottawa.

30@72
1895, 6

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3830, file 62,185)

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CANADA

Poor Copy

62185

EXAMINED
SCHOOL BRANCH.

THIS LETTER HAS BEEN SENT

OTTAWA 10th February 1895

Rev. Sir,

I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 11th instant; and in reply I beg to say that provision has been made in the Estimates for 1895-6 for 30 pupils for the Medicine Hat Boarding School, and should this item be passed by Parliament you will be duly advised.

Your obedient servant,

Acting Deputy Supt:Genl:
of Indian Affairs.

Rev. W Nicolls,
The Clergy House
Medicine Hat, Assa.

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3830, file 62,185)

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62185

THE CLERGY HOUSE,
Medicine Hat, Assa.,

DEPARTMENT OF INDIAN AFFAIRS
FEB 12
1896

137337 Febry 4th 1896

Dear Sir,

In reference to the unfinished Indian School at this place.

I have done my best to raise the necessary sum to finish it, & have succeeded in obtaining some $600.

In a conversation, you gave me my choice of

(1) a grant per capita or

(2) To finish the building & no grant

I accepted the former, in hope that I shd have no difficulty in doing so.

I find I was mistaken.

As W. Wilson as representative of the Ch. of England expended some $ 2500, & I have raised $600 do you think the Dept. could give us some assistance towards completing the building

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THE CLERGY HOUSE,
Medicine Hat, Assa.,
137337
189

It would take some $1200 to put it into anything like shape for work.

A balance of $600 has still to be raised. I should be very grateful if you cd. see your way to assist, as well as give us the grant.

I ask for assistance on the grounds that the Church has expended so much money ($2500) & $600 in hand, & that unless something is done this money will be wasted, as the building is naturally affected by the weather. The Bishop of Qu'Appelle endorses in the application.

There is every prospect that the building will furnish means for prosecuting a useful work in educating Indian Children.

I remain
Yours truly
W. Nicolls

Hayter Reed Esq
Ottawa

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3830, file 62,185)

PUBLIC ARCHIVES
ARCHIVES PUBLIQUES
CANADA

Poor Copy

62185

EXAMINED
SCHOOL BRANCH

THIS LETTER HAS BEEN SENT

OTTAWA 12th February 1896

Rev. Sir,

I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 4th instant in further reference to the proposed establishment of an Indian school at Medicine Hat;and in reply I beg to say that the Department regrets its inability to provide funds to complete the building or to maintain pupils at the school should it be opened next year,as the estimates are now before Parliament and no provision has been made for this purpose.

Provision was made for several past years consecutively for this school but owing to the failur of the Church authorities to mature their plans,the money voted was unused and lapsed.

Your obedient servant,

for Deputy Supt:Genl:
of Indian Affairs

Rev. W.Nicolls
Medicine Hat,Assa
N.W.T.

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3830, file 62,185)

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Poor Copy

152866 62185

FORWARDED FOR THE INFORMATION OF THE DEPARTMENT.
REGINA FEB 6 1897 189...
Indian Commissioner.

Copy.

DEPARTMENT OF INDIAN AFFAIRS FEB 10 1897

1890.

Medicine Hat Assa.
January 27th 1897.

School

Dear Sir:-

In reference to the unfinished Indian School at this place, The Department of Indian Affairs was kind enough to insert, for several years in the estimates, a grant for this school upon condition of its being completed by the Anglican Church.

Unhappily we were unable to avail ourselves of the assistance, as money could not be found to finish the place, and so the grant lapsed. I am glad to be able to say that there is a sum of $1700.00. on hand, and I hope to obtain a further amount of $500.00. In view of the completion of the place in the Spring, may I ask the Department for the renewal of this promise to help, say a grant for 30 children & $500.00. towards furnishing.

The Church will have expended some $4500.0 without Government assistance towards the object of the school.

I shall be very grateful if it can be arranged.

Yours, etc sgd W.Nicolls.

Note:-
There is no provision in the Estimates for this school.

for Commissioner.

A.E. Forget Esq.
Regina.

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3830, file 62,185)

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CANADA

Poor Copy

62185

Means Indian

OTTAWA 16th February 1897

Sir,

I have to acknowledge the receipt of a copy of a letter of the 27th ulto from the Rev. W.Nicolls,calling attention to the grant formerly made to assist in the establishment of an Indian school at Medicine Hat,and asking that provision for 3 0 pupils be made at the school when completed,and also for the sum of $500 for furnishing; and in reply I beg to say that the Department does not now see its way to make such provision,as it has no funds available from which the grant asked for could be made.

I may add that since the proposition to establish a Boarding school at Medicine Hat was first made,an Industrial school under the auspices of the Church of England has been built and is now in operation at Calgary,in addition to which there is ample accommodation and provision at the Rupert's Land and Elkhorn Industrial schools,both under the auspices of the Church of England,for about 50 more pupils,and until all these schools are filled,the Department would not feel justified in asking Parliament for funds to establish a new Church of England school. If my memory serves me right,the late Bishop Burns,when here a year ago,saw the force of this argument and agreed to forego any further application for this purpose for the present.

Your obedient servant,

The Indian Commissioner,
Regina,N.W.T.

Deputy Supt:GEnl:
of Indian Affairs :-

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3830, file 62,185)

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CANADA

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62185

Qu'Appelle Hab. Assa.
Feby. 15. 1897

Secure
153233
FEB 23 1897

DEPT OF INDIAN AFFAIRS
FEB 20 1897

Dear Sir,

Some little time ago, I applied through Mr. Forget for assistance towards the Indian School at this place.

I see Mr. Forget is not in Regina - so to be sure I am writing direct.

I have raised $1,900 enough to go on with - & complete the building here sufficiently to start the work.

In view of this, & the money be voted - enough for

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3830, file 62,185)

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CANADA

Poor Copy

30 children at 70 per Cap. per annum -
+ I wd. also ask for $5.00 towards
furnishing"

The Church of England will
now have expended over $500.

I shall be very grateful if it
can be done + should propose
to commence building this
spring.

Yours very truly

(Revd) W. Nichols

Hayter Reed Esq.

Ottawa.

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3830, file 62,185)

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CANADA

Poor Copy

63186

THIS LETTER HAS BEEN SENT

OTTAWA 22nd February 1887

Rev:Sir,

I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 15th instant, asking for assistance towards the establishment of an Indian school at Medicine Hat; and in reply I regret to say that the Department does not now see its way to make such provision, as it has no funds available from which the grant asked for could be made.

I may add that since the proposition to establish a Boarding school at Medicine Hat was first made, an Industrial school under the auspices of the Church of England has been built and is now in operation at Calgary, in addition to which there is ample accommodation and provision at the Rupert's Land and Elkhorn Industrial schools, both under the auspices of the Churc of England, for about 80 more pupils, and until all these schools are filled, the Department would not feel justified in asking Parliament for funds to establish a new Church of England school . If my memory serves me right, the late Bishop Burns, when here a year ago, saw the force of this argument and agreed to forego any further application for this purpose for the present.

Your obedient servant,

Rev: W. Nicolls,
Medicine Hat

Ass^t:-

Deputy Supt:Genl:
of Indian Affairs:-

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3830, file 62,185)

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CANADA

Poor Copy

Corr re

Medicine Hat. Assa.

March 1897

153829 ~~62186~~ 62185

DEPARTMENT OF INDIAN AFFAIRS. MAR 9 1897

Dear Sir

In reference to your letter No. 62186 - of 22nd Feby. 97 -

(1) Supposing that the idea of assistance in furnishing the School here were entirely out of the question, & I go on & get what children I can - would it be possible for me to get the 70 $ per cap. annual grant for such children as attend?

(2) I hear from rumour that it is likely that a reserve is about to be established within reasonable distance of this place -

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3830, file 62,185)

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CANADA

Poor Copy

would you kindly tell me if such is the case -

If it is, the School will be of use -

It is a source of keen regret that the work must be stopped after begging so long, & having the imprint of the unfinished place so vividly in one's mind.

I remain

Geo. R. King

W. Nicolls

Hayter Reed Esq

Ottawa.

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3830, file 62,185)

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ARCHIVES PUBLIQUES
CANADA

Poor Copy

62185

EXAMINED
SCHOOL BRANCH.

THIS LETTER HAS BEEN SENT OTTAWA IIth March 1897

Rev:Sir,

I have to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 4th inst: with further reference to the renewal of the grant to the Medicine Hat School; and in reply I beg to say that the Superintendent General has decided to ask Parliament for no grants for any schools beyond those already being provided for.

I may add that there is no [redacted] likelihood of a Reserve being established in the vicinity of Medicine Hat.

Your obedient servant,

Deputy Supt:Genl:
of Indian Affairs:-

Rev. W.Nicholls,
Medicine Hat,Ass[a]:

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3830, file 62,185)

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CANADA

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ADDRESS YOUR REPLY
"TO THE SECRETARY
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
OTTAWA."
[redacted] WRITE ABOUT MORE THAN
O[redacted]JECT IN THE SAME LETTER.
[redacted]TE LEGIBLY YOUR FULL
NAME AND ADDRESS.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
CANADA

IR. Refer to No. 351314.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
NOV 30 1903

Ottawa November 26th, 1903.

251587

Sir,

I am directed to inform you that the Agent of Dominion Lands at Lethbridge has informed the Department that the Reverend W. Nicolls has requested that legal sub-divisions 4, 5 and 6 of Sec. 6-13-5-W4. which were reserved by Order-in-Council for Indian school purposes be made available for entry; also that it would seem that these lands are not now required for such purpose. I am therefore to request you to be good enough to advise the Department in the matter.

LAND BRANCH
DEC 1 1903

Your obedient servant,

D. G. Mc[illegible]
Secretary.

J. D. McLean, Esq.,
Secretary,
Department of Indian Affairs,
Ottawa.

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3830, file 62,185)

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CANADA

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62185

Department of Indian Affairs.

OTTAWA, 7th December, 1903:-

SCHOOLS
DEC 17 1903

The Deputy Superintendent General:-

With reference to legal sub-divisions, 4, 5 and 6 of Section 6, Twp. 13, Rge. 5 West of the 4th meridian, which were reserved by Order-in-Council of the 28th April 1894 for Indian School purposes, in connection with the Ch. of England, I beg to say that these sub-divisions were set apart at the request of Rev. W. Nicholls, who was then endeavoring to work out a scheme started by Rev. E. F. Wilson for the establishment of an industrial school at Medicine Hat. Although a start was made, the proposition, so far as the Department is aware, fell through, the school at Calgary taking its place and there is nothing to show that these lands have ever been used for school purposes ~~xp~~ since they were set aside, and I do not see that there is any prospect of the Church needing them.

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3830, file 62,185)

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CANADA

Poor Copy

62185

OTTAWA, 21st December, 1903

Sir,

I beg to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 26th ulto. No.351,314, informing this Department that the Agent of Dominion Lands at Lethbridge had been requested by Rev. W. Nicolls to have legal sub-divisions 4,5 and 6 of Section 6, Township 13, Range 5, which were set apart by Order-in-Council of 28th April, 1894 for Indian school purposes in connection with the Church of England, made available for entry; and in reply I have to inform you that the Indian Commissioner has been asked for a report onxth this matter, and as soon as his reply is received you wibl be further advised.

Your obedient servant,

FRANK PEDLEY

Deputy Superintendent General
of Indian Affairs.

The Secretary
Department of the Interior
OTTAWA

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3830, file 62,185)

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62185

pxt

OTTAWA, 21st December, 1903

Sir,

In connection with previous correspondence had with your office, regarding legal sub-divisions 4, 5 and 6 of Section 6, Twonship 13 Rage 5 West of the 4th Meridian, which were reserved by Order-in-Council of 28th April, 1894 for Indian school purposes, in connection with the Church of England, I beg to say that the Department of the Interior writes under date of the 26th ulto. stating that Rev. W. Nicolls has requested that these sub-divisions be made available for entry. I have therefore to request that you will be good enough to report whether there any prospect of their being needed for the purpose for which they were originally set apart.

I have the honor to be, Sir,
Your obedient servant,

FRANK PEDLEY

Deputy Superintendent General
of Indian Affairs

Hon. David Laird,
Indian Commissioner,
Winnipeg, Man:-

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3830, file 62,185)

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62185

Office of the

Indian Commissioner

for Manitoba and the Northwest Territories.

In your reply refer to
No. 82/G
and date of this letter and address
Hon. David Laird,
Indian Commissioner,
Winnipeg, Man.

Winnipeg, 25th January 1904.

253773

62185

Sir,-

In answer to your letter of the 21st ultimo re legal subdivisions 4,5 & 6 of Section 6, Tp.13, R.5, W.4th M. at present reserved by order-in-council for Indian purposes, I beg to say that I have communicated with His Lordship the Bishop of Qu'Appelle who informs me that there is no prospect of being able to use these parcels of land for the above purposes.

Your obedient servant,

D. Laird

Indian Commissioner.

The Secretary,
Department of Indian Affairs,
Ottawa.

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3830, file 62,185)

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62185

OTTAWA, 2nd February, 1904

Sir,

In further reference to your letter of the 26th November last, I beg to say that the Indian Commissioner, who was asked for a report regarding the application of Rev. W. Nicholls to have legal subdivisions 4, 5 and 6 of Section 6, Twp. 13, Rge. 5, West of the 4th Meridian, which were set apart by Order-in-Council of 28th April 1894 for Indian school purposes in connection with the Church of England, made available for entry, states that he has been informed by His Lordship the Bishop of Qu'Appelle that there is no prospect of being able to use these parcels of land for the above purpose. This being the case this Department will not require them to be reserved any longer from entry.

Your obedient servant,

J.D. McLEAN

Acting Deputy Superintendent General of Indian Affairs.

The Secretary,
Department of the Interior,
OTTAWA.

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3830, file 62,185)

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62185

Extract from a Report of the Committee of the Honourable the Privy Council, approved by the Governor General on the 12th, March, 1904.

255265

253809

DEPARTMENT OF INDIAN AFFAIRS MAR 17 1904

On a Memorandum dated 20th February, 1904, from the Minister of the Interior, stating that legal sub-divisions 4, 5 and 6 of Section 6, Township 13, Range 5, West of the Fourth Meridian were set apart by Order in Council dated the 21st April, 1894, for Indian School purposes in connection with the Church of England; that His Lordship the Bishop of Qu'Appelle has now represented that there is no prospect of these parcels of land being utilized for the purposes mentioned, and that the Deputy Superintendent General of Indian Affairs has intimated that in consequence, they need no longer be reserved from entry.

The Minister therefore recommends that the said legal sub-divisions 4, 5 and 6 of Section 6, Township 13, Range 5, West of the Fourth Meridian be withdrawn from the reservation.

The Committee submit the same for approval.

LAND MAR 9 1904

SCHOOLS MAR 24 1904

John J. McGee
Clerk of the Privy Council.

The Honourable
The Minister of the Interior.

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3830, file 62,185)

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112220 2

DEPARTMENT OF INDIAN AFFAIRS DEC 26 1910

Office of The Inspector of Indian Agencies,
South Saskatchewan Inspectorate,

IN YOUR REPLY REFER TO No. 9 TO DATE OF THIS LETTER.

Balcarres, Sask., Nov. 26th 1910. 190

376353

SCHOOLS BRANCH DEC 3 1910

Ref.: Your Letter 190, No.

Sir,

I beg to advise the Department that there are between twenty and thirty Indian children (Treaty and non-Treaty) living in tents in the towns of Maple Creek and Medicine Hat, and that attempts, by using moral suasion , have been made from time to time to get the parents of these children to send them to school, but without success. If the Department feel like using compulsion these children could be secured.

I have the honour to be,
Sir,
Your obedient servant,

R. E. Graham
Inspr. of Indian Agencies

The Secretary,
Department of Indian Affairs,
Ottawa.

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3830, file 62,185)

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I13220 -2

Ottawa, Dec. 22nd., 1910.

Sir,-

In reply to your letter of Nov. 26th informing the Department that between twenty and thirty Indian children living in tents in the towns of Maple Creek and Medicine Hat should be sent to school, I beg to inform you that you may take action ~~as~~ under Section 8, 9 and 10 of the Regulations approved by His Excellency-in-Council on the 6th. day of August 1908. If these Indians are Pagans you should give them the opportunity of deciding whether their children shall be educated as Protestants or Roman Catholics, and the school to which they are to be sent.

While the Department does not wish to exercise severe measures it is thought to be in the interests of these children that they should be educated in a Boarding or Industrial School and thus removed from vicious surroundings or temptations unavoidable in their present situation.

Your obedient servant,

J. D. McLean

Asst. Deputy and Secretary.

W. M. Graham, Esq.,
Inspr. of Indian Agencies,
Balcarres, Sask.

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3830, file 62,185)

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FILM

GOVERNMENT OF THE PROVINCE OF ALBERTA

SUPERINTENDENT OF DEPENDENT AND DELINQUENT CHILDREN

DEPARTMENT OF INDIAN AFFAIRS
FEB 7 1911

WHEN REPLYING
DO NOT WRITE ABOUT MORE THAN
ONE SUBJECT IN ANY LETTER

REFER TO FILE NO.

C.M. EDMONTON, Fev. 1, 1911.

380450

To the Secretary,

Department of Indian Affairs,

OTTAWA.

Sir:-

Some weeks ago I received a complaint from Mr. Kealy, the Magistrate at Medicine Hat, to the effect that a white child was living among a band of non-treaty Indians who have resided on the outshirts of Medicine Hat for the past five years.

I requested Inspector Parker of the Mounted Police to investigate, and later visited the Indian encampment myself to see the child. Found the child in possession of Mrs. Duckhunter whose husband dropped dead some two years ago, either in the Barracks or just outside the Barracks of the Mounted Police at Medicine Hat.

The woman who has charge of the child states that it is her child, she also brought forward a squaw who claimed to have been present when the child was born. The statements of some 15 or 20 other halfbreeds and Indians who hang around the Indian camp were to the effect that the child was given into the care of the squaw, Mrs. Duckhunter, when the infant was a week or two old. The child shows none of the traits of the Indian nor does it act as an Indian child would, being interested in games and anxious to play with white children at all times.

The little child does not understand English at all, and the residents of Medicine Hat have requested that we apprehend the child, and have it brought up as a white child,

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3830, file 62,185)

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CANADA

Poor Copy

particularly in view of the fact that the Indians we refer to are constantly on the verge of starvation, and are looked as a most immoral group.

I do not want to do anything in this matter until I have received advice from your Department as to whether or not you think it is advisable to remove the child,where there might possibly be some claim on the part of the Indian, as I know it is a dangerous procedure to take any action which might result in disturbing the Indians faith in the Mounted Police or in the Government officials authority to deal with these people.

Inspector Parker of Medicine Hat can inform you more fully regarding the conditions than I have done in this letter, and would be glad to furnish any further information which you may require.

Awaiting your reply with considerable interest, I have the honour to be, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

W. W. Chadwick

SUPERINTENDENT.

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3830, file 62,185)

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CANADA

Poor Copy

62185

Ottawa, February 16, 1911.

Sir,

I have to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 1st instant in reference to the case of a white child living with an Indian near Medicine Hat, which has been brought to the attention of your Department.

In reply I beg to say that this Department has had under consideration the question of the education of Indian children who are living with their parents in the vicinity of the towns of Maple Creek and Medicine Hat and arrangements have been made to send Mr. Graham, Inspector of Indian Agencies, to the locality at an early date. A copy of your letter is being sent Mr. Graham and he will make inquiries into this particular case and you will be further advised.

Your obedient servant,

[redacted]

Asst. Deputy and Secretary.

R. B. Chadwick, Esq.,
Supt. of Dependent and Delinquent Children,
Edmonton, Alta.

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3830, file 62,185)

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CANADA

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62185

7 letters

Ottawa, February 16, 1911.

EXD.

Sir,

Referring to official letter of December 22nd, last, in which you were instructed to take action with a view to having Indian children living with their parents in the vicinity of Maple Creek and Medicine Hat placed in an Indian boarding or industrial school I beg to enclose herewith a copy of a letter which has been received from Mr. Chadwick, Superintendent of Dependent and Delinquent Children for the Province of Alberta, in regard to the case of a child living at present with the Indians near MedicineHat. Mr. Chadwick has been informed that you contemplate visiting this vicinity at an early date and I would ask you to be good enough to look carefully into the question of the parentage of this child in order that a decision may be arrived at as to who is responsible for its education. If the child is an Indian this Department will, if deemed advisable, have it placed in one of its schools; on the other hand if investigation shows that the father of the child was a white man or a half-breed it will be within the province of the local Government to deal with the matter. This is the principle that should guide you in other cases that come before you, as it is not the intention of the Department to provide for the education of other than Indian children.

Your,obedient servant,

D. C. SCOTT

Asst. Deputy and Secretary.

W. M. Graham, Esq.,
Inspector of Indian Agencies,
Balcarres, Sask.

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3830, file 62,185)

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CANADA

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~~3804-D~~ 62"

GOVERNMENT OF THE PROVINCE OF ALBERTA
SUPERINTENDENT OF DEPENDENT AND DELINQUENT CHILDREN

DEPARTMENT OF INDIAN AFFAIRS MAR 9 1911

WHEN REPLYING
DO NOT WRITE ABOUT MORE THAN ONE SUBJECT IN ANY LETTER

REFER TO FILE NO.

C.M.

EDMONTON, Mar. 4, 1911.

Immediate

ACCOUNTANTS MAR 11 1911 RANCH

302557

Supt. of Indian Affairs.

Ottawa.

Sir:-

Some weeks ago I wrote you in reference to a white child which is in possession of Mrs. Duckhunter, a non-treaty Indian who is in the Indian encampment outside of Medicine Hat. Will you be good enough to give me your instructions in this case at the earliest possible date, as we are anxious to have something done in this matter. The people of Medicine Hat have made a number of appeals to this Department to have the child removed from the Indian encampment.

Trusting you will give this matter your immediate attention and advise me what your wishes are regarding this case, I have the honour to be, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

J.W.S. Chadwick

SUPERINTENDENT.

per. Gay

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3830, file 62,185)

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CANADA

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EXD.

62185

Ottawa, March 14, 1911.

Sir,

I have to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 4th instant in further reference to the case of a white child who is living with an Indian named Mrs. Duck-hunter near Medicine Hat.

In reply I beg to say that Mr. Graham, Inspector of Indian Agencies, purposes visiting this locality before seeding time and he will then look carefully into this matter on behalf of this Department.

Your obedient servant,

[redacted]

Asst. Deputy and Secretary.

R. B. Chadwick, Esq.,
Supt. of Dependent and Dlinquent Children,
Edmonton, Alta.

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3830, file 62,185)

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62185

DEPARTMENT OF INDIAN AFFAIRS
APR 18 1911

SCHOOL
APR 15

Hon. Superintendent
of Indian affairs
Ottawa

Medicine Hat. April 11. 1911

585548

Honourable Sir

In the immediate neighbourhood of our city there is a good many Indian families dwelling under tents or in shacks without any definite livelihood to account for. Of course they have many children. who grow up in idleness and amid bad surrounding. never frequent any schools and hardly come to my church. In fact according to the best of my knowledge, the great majority of them if not all, are Catholics.

This is why. after an understanding with the Mayor, Mr Milne, I make an application to the Indian Department to allow these children to be sent to the Industrial School of Dunbow, near Calgary. I presume there is enough room in that school to accommodate some more children.

Hoping in the happy success of my request on behalf of these poor abandoned Indian children I remain

Honourable Sir

Your most obedient servant

A. Cadoux. P.P.
510. 2nd route St.

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3830, file 62,185)

PUBLIC ARCHIVES
ARCHIVES PUBLIQUES
CANADA

Poor Copy

62185

Ottawa, April 19, 1911.

Rev. Sir,

I have to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 11th instant in reference to certain Indian children in the vicinity of Medicine Hat.

In reply I beg to say that it is the intention of Mr. W. M. Graham, Inspector of Indian Agencies, to visit the locality in the near future and he will be asked to look particularly into these cases. I may add that in the instructions given Mr. Graham he was asked to have these children sent to a boarding or industrial school. I trust that you will be able to meet Mr. Graham when he visits the locality.

Your obedient servant,

Asst. Deputy and Secretary.

Rev. A. Cadoux, P.P.,
510 Toronto St.,
Medicine Hat, Alta.

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3830, file 62,185)

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CANADA

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62185
1276-7 10

Office of **The Inspector of Indian Agencies,**

South Saskatchewan Inspectorate,

388822

Balcarres, Sask., May 25th 1911 191

IN YOUR REPLY REFER TO
NO 9
TO DATE OF THIS LETTER.

DEPARTMENT OF INDIAN AFFAIRS
MAY 30 1911

Ref.: Your Letter 191 , No

Sir,-

In accordance with your instructions I beg to report that I have just returned from Medicine Hat where I went for the purpose of sending the children of the Indians who are living near that city to school .

After much difficulty, although no force was used, I was successful in obtaining ten children. For the first two days the Indians utterly refused to recognize that the Department had any control over them and would not listen ,and even went so far as to consult different Sympatherisers in town, who came to see me on the subject. The Indians claimed that they never took Treaty and were not residents on any reserve and did not see why there should be interference by the Department. Up to the third day it looked very much as if the children could not be obtained without applying the law, and this I did not wish to do until every other effort was exhausted. Finally, after repeatedly explaining to them that the children would be well cared for in the way of food, clothing, medical attention etc., and promising to take two of the parents to the school with me to see how the children would be looked after, I was able to obtain all the children of school age in the camp.

SCHOOLS BRANCH JUN 6 1911

These

The Secretary,
Department of Indian Affairs,
Ottawa.

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3830, file 62,185)

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383822

These children I conveyed to the High River Industrial school in accordance with your wish. I arrived at the Institution at ten O'clock at night and left for home the next morning at eight. I had all the children examined by a Medical man at Medicine Hat before taking them to school and I will forward his account together with other expenses in connection with this work when time permits.

Before going to Medicine Hat I arranged with the Commissioner of the N. W. M. P. for assistance if it should be necessary, but fortunately I required only the services of one man to assist me in collecting the children and escorting them to school.

The following is a list of the Indians who sent their children to school and also the ages of the children,-

Peeper. Lived in Medicine Hat district twenty-eight years; sent two boys 10 and 12 years old. This man claims to have never lived on a reserve.

Cheat Gambler, Lived at Medicine Hat for over twenty-five years; sent a girl ten years old. Claims he never lived on a reserve.

Mrs. Duckhunter, Lived at Medicine Hat for twenty years. Sent a boy of seven years.

Little Corn., Lived at Medicine Hat over twenty years and claims never to have had a reserve. Boy is about 15 years old.

The Cat. Lived in district all his life. Girl about 10 years old.

Black Sioux, Lived in district all his life. Sent a girl about 12 years of age.

Alick

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3830, file 62,185)

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383822

Alick ,a boy between 15 and 16 years of age;could not get trace of his parents.This boy volunteered to go.

Blue Ghost , a boy 15 or 16 years of age,parents were absent.

Frank Chapagen a boy of 15 or 16 years of age.

It is my duty to inform you that I found these children living under most degrading conditions. I visited all the camps and in my twenty-seven years' experience with Indians I have never seen anything approaching the conditions under which they live. The houses are made of canvas,rags and boards and are dirty in the extreme.The odor of these places is almost stifling when you go inside.They live largely on refuse that they pick up round Hotels and lanes and upon the offal that they get at the slaughter houses,and I am told of cases where they ate carcasses of animals that were drawn to the nuisance ground. Some of them work, it is true, but the great proportion of them live in idleness. From the information I received I believe they get liquor all the time and their morals are bad.

While at Medicine Hat I went into the case of the supposed White Child that was in the camp,which was rpported to you by Mr. Chadwick, Supt. of Homes for neglected children for Alberta, and after thoroughly investigating the matter I came to the conclusion that the child was an Indian. There was no proof whatever that the child was White and that it was given to the squaw,in fact, there was no doubt in my mind that the child was of Indian parentage. It is true,it is quite fair,but the skin of the mother is also fair,and it is not unusual to see children as

fair

EXTRACT
on 10-5-03

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3830, file 62,185)

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fair as this one is, among Indians. I took the boy to school. I have not reported what action I took in this matter to Mr. Chadwick as I thought it would be better for this to come through you.

I learned that many of the Maple Creek Indians were absent, and as time was pressing, I did not stop off, but shall attend to this matter later on.

I may add that the Principal of the High River school was greatly pleased at receiving the ten children.

I have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your obedient servant,

R. M. Graham

Inspr. of Indian Agencies.

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3830, file 62,185)

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GOVERNMENT OF THE PROVINCE OF [illegible]TA

SUPERINTENDENT OF DEPENDENT AND DELINQUENT CHILDREN

WHEN REPLYING
DO NOT WRITE ABOUT MORE THAN
ONE SUBJECT IN ANY LETTER

REFER TO FILE NO.

EDMONTON, 19th June, 1911.

330275

Schools

Sir,

I have the honour to report that I am in receipt of copy of a report sent to the Superintendent commanding "K" Division, R.N.W.M.Police, Lethbridge, by Inspector Parker of Medicine Hat in reference to the visit of Mr. Graham, Inspector of Indian Agencies.

The report would indicate that the white child whom I referred to in my letter of February 1st, is the child of Mrs. Duck Hunter, and rightfully belongs to the Indian Encampment. Under the circumstances it will not be necessary for this Department to take any further action until advised by you that such action is necessary.

I have the honour to be,

Your obedient Servant,

SCHOOLS BRANCH JUN 26 1911

W. B. Chadwick

SUPERINTENDENT.

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

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3830, file 62,185)

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62185

Ottawa, June 26, 1911.

Sir,

9 I have to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 25th ultimo in reference to certain children from Medicine Hat, which you sent to the St. Joseph's Industrial School.

In reply I beg to say that the Department is glad to learn that you were able to secure these children and your action in reference to the medical examination is approved.

In regard to the supposed white child I beg to say that the Department is in receipt of a communication from Mr. R. B. Chadwick, Supt. of Dependent and Delinquent Children, in which he states that ~~the~~ he has been advised that this is the child of Mrs. Duck Hunter and that it will not, therefore, be necessary for his Department to take any further action in the matter.

Your obedient servant,

D. McLEAN

Asst. Deputy and Secretary.

W. M. Graham, Esq.,
Inspector of Indian Agencies,
Balcarres, Sask.

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3830, file 62,185)

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62185-

EXTRACT.
ORIGINAL ON
100503.

DEPT OF INDIAN AFFAIRS
APR 10 1915

P.O Box No 255,
Medicine Hat, Alberta,
April 5th 1915.

The Secretary,
Indian Department,
Department of the Interior,
Ottawa.

47807

Dear Sir,-

I respectfully beg to address you in the interests of some eighty men, women and children, all Cree Indians, now living on about two and a half sections of land, some 15 miles south east of Maple Creek,, in the Province of Saskatchewan, this land was allotted to them about one year ago, by the authorities at Maple Creek.

x x x

also there is a feeling amongst them that they would like some sort of a school-house for the children, under Protestant regime.

x x x

W. M. O. Turner.

SCHOOLS BRANCH
APR 15 1915

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3830, file 62,185)

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Ottawa, April 30, 1915.

Sir,-

In reply to that portion of your letter of the 5th instant in which you recommend the establishment of a day school for the Cree Indians now living in the neighborhood of Maple Creek I beg to say that the Department is not prepared to do anything in this direction, as these Indians should take up their residence on their own reserves if they wish to have their children educated.

Your obedient servant,

J. D. McLEAN

Asst. Deputy and Secretary.

W. M. O. Turner, Esq.,
P. O. Box No. 255,
Medicine Hat, Alta.

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3830, file 62,185)

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CANADIAN PACIFIC R'Y. CO.'S TELEGRAPH

FORM T. D. 1

TELEGRAM

CABLE CONNECTIONS TO ALL PARTS OF THE WORLD

J. McMILLAN, General Manager of Telegraphs, Montreal.

183 RA SN 25 NL NL 2 EX

MAPLECREEK SASK FEB6/22

SECY DEPT OF INDIAN AFFAIRS

362852

OTTAWA ONT

UNDERSTAND YOU INTEND TAKING OUR CHILDREN AWAY TO BE EDUCATED

WE WANT TO LOOK AFTER CHILDREN OURSELVES KINDLY ADVISE IF

REPORT OF TAKING CHILDREN IS CORRECT

STONEY

CREE INDIANS.

830 P

Copied

DEPT. OF INDIAN AFFAIRS
FEB 7 1922
RECORDS

SCHOOLS BRANCH
FEB 7 1922

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3830, file 62,185)

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62185.

EXD.

OTTAWA, February 7th, 1922.

Sir,

The Department is today in receipt of the following telegram: -

"Maple Creek, Sask., Feb. 6, '22.
Sec'y, Dept. Indian Affairs,
Ottawa, Ont.

Understand you intend taking our children away to be educated. We want to look after children ourselves. Kindly advise if report of taking children is correct.

(Sgd.) Stoney
Cree Indians."

We are unaware of any action being taken to place the children referred to in the above telegram in school. I will be pleased if you enquire into this matter and advise the Depar ment.

We are not replying to the telegram, and would, therefore, ask you to inform these Indians regarding the matter.

Your obedient servant,

Russell T. Ferrier

Russell T. Ferrier,
Supt. of Indian Education.

W. M. Graham, Esq.,
Indian Commissioner,
Regina, Sask.

R.T.F.

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3830, file 62,185)

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62,185

DEPT. OF INDIAN AFFAIRS
FEB 14 1922
RECORDS

DEPARTMENT OF INDIAN AFFAIRS
CANADA
COMMISSIONER'S OFFICE.

IN YOUR REPLY REFER TO
NO. 314-14-B
ALSC TO DATE OF THIS LETTER

G.

REGINA, SASK., Feb.11th.1922

563105

Sir:

I am in receipt of your letter of the 7th inst., quoting a telegram that you had received from an Indian named "Stoney" from Maple Creek, regarding taking Indian children from their district to be educated and in reply wish to state that no action of any kind has been taken to have these children taken away to School. This is an open recruiting ground and missionaries from time to time visit these Indians and it is just possible that some School has had a representative in this country trying to get children to go to School and it would be a splendid idea if they all were going to School. As I have stated before no action has been taken by this office nor any that I know of.

Yours truly,

D.M.Graham,
Indian Commissioner.

FEB
RECORDS BRANCH

Russell T. Ferrier, Esq.,
Supt. of Indian Education,
Department of Indian Affairs,
Ottawa, Ont.

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3830, file 62,185)

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62185.

Here are Roll sheets

EED

Ottawa, February 16, 1922.

Sir:

Referring to your telegram of the 6th instant, regarding the recruiting of the Indian children residing in the vicinity of Maple Creek to Indian residential schools, I now beg to inform you that enquiries were made in the matter through the office of the Indian Commissioner, Regina. The Commissioner states that no action of any kind has been taken, as far as he is aware, to have your children placed in school.

I would point out that missionaries visit Maple Creek from time to time, and it may be that some school has had a representative trying to obtain some of the children. You should state definitely the name of the missionary who was trying to obtain the children and the school to which they were to be sent. The Department has given no instructions to have the Indian children residing in the Maple Creek district placed in school.

Your obedient servant,

Russell T. Ferrier

Russell T. Ferrier,
Supt. of Indian Education.

R.T.F.

Stoney,
Cree Indian,
Maple Creek, Sask.

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3830, file 62,185)

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Indian Affairs
Black Series

(RG 10, Volume 3830)

File 62,185	Establishment of a school for Indian children at Medecine Hat. 1887 - 1922
File 62,423	Personnel file of Benjamin Spence and N. Chastellaine, Interpreter for the Coutcheching Agency. 1889 - 1890
File 62,509, part 1	Indian Commissioner J.A.N. Provencher's extensive report on the disposition and attitude of the Indians in Treaties No. 1, 2 and 3. 1875
File 62,509, part 2	Claim of the Dominion Government against the Ontario Government for a refund of the expenses incurred under the provisions of the North West Angle Treaty No. 3; also an agreement entered into by the two governments regarding Indian reserves in the said Treaty. (Government publications and map). 1890 - 1899
File 62,673	Clandeboye Agency - Chief John Prince, Councillor Samuel Henderson and Interpreter Reverend James Settee of the St. Peter's Reserve were hired on a lecturing tour by a person called Johns who deserted them at Port Hope. 1889
File 62,738	Lower Fraser Agency - James Whetham and D. Oppenheimer's applications to prospect for coal on the Capilano Reserve situated across the Burrard Inlet. (Sketch). 1889 - 1890
File 62,755	Kamloops and Okanagan Agencies - Claim of "Leek", a native of Deadman's Creek, to receive compensation for the land he has lost to squatters; also a request to survey and secure land occupied by a native called "Logan". 1889 - 1893

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3830, file 62,423)

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Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3830, file 62,423)

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MEMO.

A 12
Medl 22—11—89.
Rd. Stewart.
Lm 29-11-89
Mem 29.11.89
Acct 31—12—89
Acct 20-3-90

No. 62423

DEPARTMENT OF INDIAN AFFAIRS,

1889.

E. McColl
Winnipeg
Man
31/Oct
4/Nov.

Enclosing Copy of letter from Capt. McCracken reporting that he has Engaged Benj. Spence as interpreter at a Salary of $350 per Annum.

15 Nov. Let to E. McColl.
17/22 Nov Let from Ellis & Hall.
27 Invited to do
4th December Let to do.
23/27 Dec Let from Ellis & Hall.
Invited to do

ACTION.

12/6 May Let from E. McColl.
2nd June Let to do from A
with cheque
6/4 June Let from E. McColl.

ACTION.—Continued.

Personnel

Black

62423

25.029

62423

Duplicate
No 1076 3

Catechenes
Oct 25th 1889

Sir,

Permit me, respectfully, to advise you, that in pursuance of directions given to me in the month of April last, by the Deputy for the Superintendent General of Indian Affairs, I have engaged an Interpreter for this Agency.

+ must have been verbal S.S.

This arrangement would have been carried out at a much earlier date, had I been able to secure a suitable man, - and you will understand me, when I say that it is a most difficult matter to get a competent and reliable man to fill the position.

The man now engaged is not what I would like to have, but I will try and get along with him, and still be on the look out for a better. His name is Benjamin Spence, a son of Peter Spence of the Little Fork Reserve. He speaks fair English, can write a reasonably good hand, and perhaps he may get along. His engagement began on Wednesday, the 23rd Inst. - Salary at the rate of 350.00 per Annum. I had arranged with a man known as

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3830, file 62,423)

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as "big Paul", who had accompanied Dr Hanson on several of his trips, but he disappointed me, and, as the Halfbreed, J. Cyr who has been living here for some years, and who interpreted for me during the summer, is going into a lumber camp this winter, I shall be quite alone, and was forced to make such arrangements as were possible.

I am
Sir
Yours respy.

E. McColl Esq
Insp. Indn Agcs.
Winnipeg

J. McLachlan
Indn Agt

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3830, file 62,423)

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62423

E. McColl, Esq.,
Inspector of Indian Agencies,
Winnipeg, Man.

INDIAN BRANCH,
NOV 15 1889
RECEIVED

Sir,

Referring to your letter of the 31st ult. and the letter from Mr. Indian Agent McCracken of the 25th of the same month, which accompanied it, in which he states that he has engaged an Interpreter for the Agency, I beg to inform you that N. Chastellaine would appear to be under salary as Interpreter for Mr. McCracken's Agency, and the Dept. does not see the necessity for his receiving two. Nor is there money for the payment of a second Interpreter.

I am
Sir
Your obedient Servant
[illegible]

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3830, file 62,423)

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KODAK SAFETY FILM

is not fit to perform the duties, a report to that effect should be made with a view to steps being taken for his retirement.

In any event, the salary proposed to be paid the new Interpreter is $100 in excess of that allowed Mr. Chastellaine, and this appears to be another very objectionable feature in connection with his appt.

Sam, &c.

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3830, file 62,423)

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63043

DEPARTMENT OF INDIAN AFFAIRS
NOV 30 1889

Manitoba Superintendency.

OFFICE OF THE INSPECTOR,

In your Reply refer to No. 2103-4 also to the date of this letter.

Winnipeg, 18th Nov. 1889.

Sir

I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 15th instant, and as requested therein I beg to report that Wm. N. Chastellaine had been appointed an interpreter at the time the negotiations for Treaty were carried on with the Indians of Treaty No. 3; but this gentleman never was employed as an interpreter at the Agency, partly on account of the former Agent, Wm. Pither, not requiring the services of

L. Vankoughnet Esqr
Deputy Supt General
of Indian Affairs,
Ottawa. Ont.

CORRESPONDENCE
NOV 22 1889
BRANCH

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3830, file 62,423)

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of an interpreter, as he was able to converse with the Indians in their mother tongue, and partly on account of Wm. Chastellaine's being unable to interpret only Ojibbewa into French, but not into English.

I always understood that the amount of $250.00 was given to this veteran of the war of 1812 as an acknowledgement of the great services he had rendered to his Country, not only during the invasion of Canada in that year by the Americans, but also for his great influence over the Indians of the District, in their allowing the volunteers to pass through their territory in 1870 and afterwards in inducing the Indians to make a Treaty with the Government in 1873.

Wm. Chastellaine is a French Half-Breed, one of nature's noblemen,

of

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3830, file 62,423)

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of commanding presence, being six feet four inches in height, 98 years of age and totally blind. Even now, neither agent nor any other person within the District has greater influence over the Indians than this remarkable man.

I would therefore recommend that whether he be placed on the retired list or not, the amount paid him will not be interfered with until he is "gathered to his fathers!"

With regard to the permanent employment of an interpreter by Mr. Agent McCracken, I consider that there is no more necessity for the services of such a person at the Coutcheeching Agency, than there is at the Agencies of Messrs Ogletree, Muckle, and Martineau, who cannot hold any conversation with their Indians only through an interpreter

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3830, file 62,423)

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interpreter, whom they employ whenever an occasion occurs.

I would recommend in the interest of economy that Mr. McGrath be instructed to do as I and the Agents who require an interpreter are in the habit of doing, utilize one of his men in the dual capacity of voyageur and interpreter on his monthly visits to the Reserves.

If all matters pertaining to the different Bands visited are properly attended to during those trips to the Reserves, there will be little or no occasion for any protracted pow-wowing at his Agency.

All of which is respectfully submitted for your consideration and decision in the matter.

I have the honor to be,

Sir,

Your obedient Servant

E. McCol

Inspector of Indian Agencies.

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3830, file 62,423)

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CANADA

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62.423

25.175

E. McCauley.
Inspector of Indian Agencies
Manitoba. Keewatin.

Nov. 27 1875.

Sir,

I have the
rec'd of your letter of the
18th. Inst. reporting in
the matter of the ~~[illegible]~~
engagement of Mr. Hunt
Mr. Cracken or an
Interpreter for his
Agency; and in reply
I beg to inform you
that the services of the
wife of Mr. Chastellaine,
(who the Dept. for the first
time is advised was never
employed as Interpreter
at the Cote Agency,
though he has been paid
a salary as such

for

To Mr. Stewart

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3830, file 62,423)

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for many Years) to
receive such salary
as circumstances
described in Your
letter will be looked
into -

In the meantime
You will please advise
Agent McCracken that
he cannot be permitted
to retain the Interpreter
hired by him; but that he
must manage in respect
to any interpreting he
may require in the
manner suggested by
You -

I am &c

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3830, file 62,423)

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MEMORANDUM

Department of Indian Affairs,

To Deputy Minister

Ottawa, 29th Nov. 1869

Herewith is correspondence relating to the employment of Dr. Chastelaine by which it will be seen that by letter of 17th Dec. 1869 his employment was recommended by S. J. Dawson Esq. in conjunction with that of Dr. Pither & counteract any evil influence that might be brought to bear upon the Saulteaux Inds. in connection with the troubles at Red River, and also to prepare the minds of the Inds. for the negotiation of a treaty with them. By letter of 3rd Jan'y. '70 Dr. Dawson was authorized to employ Messrs Pither and Chastelaine

Dr. Dawson informed Dr. Pither of his appointment

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3830, file 62,423)

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MEMORANDUM.

Department of Indian Affairs,

To.....

Ottawa,.....188

on the 6th Jany. 1870 and at the same time instructed him to employ as his assistance "Chatelain Senr.", but before doing so to ascertain from the Officer in charge of the Hudsons Bay Co. whether Chatelain was in the employment of that Co. and if so whether his duties might not be combined with those which he, Pither, would assign him. To this letter Mr. Pither replied on the 8th Feby. 1870 stating that he would employ Mr. Chatelain when he required his services, and keep his time when so employed. On the 11th March 1870 Mr. Pither was informed of the intention of the Govt. to send a

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3830, file 62,423)

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MEMORANDUM.

Department of Indian Affairs,

To.....

Ottawa,.....188

Commissioner to treat with the Saulteux Inds. and that in the meantime it would be the duty of himself and Mr. Chastelain to do everything in their power by friendly intercourse with the Inds. to secure a favorable reception for the Govt. Commr. on his arrival.

By Order in Council of 16th March 1871
Mr Chastelain was appointed Indian Interpreter at Fort Frances at a Salary of $250 per annum this same payment also to be paid him for his past services.

D. Laird.

W Pitblado
Asst Indian
Agent

624 RETURN TO CORRESPONDENCE BRANCH.

E. McColl. Esq.
Supt. of Indian Agencies.
Winnipeg.
Man.

Dec. 4th 1869.

Sir,

With reference to official letter of the 27th ult. on the subject of the engagement of an Interpreter by Mr. Indian Agent McCracken and, ~~as to the expediency of~~ Mr. Chastellaine, ~~being appointed~~ to receive salary as Interpreter ~~in lieu of the allowance heretofore made for that service~~

regarding Mr. Chastellaines appointment - as follows: -

I have to inform you ~~that I do not approve of~~ the employment of Mr. Chastellaine was recommended by Mr. Dawson on the 9th, Dec. 1869 in conjunction with that

J

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3830, file 62,423)

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of Wm Pither to
counteract any influence
that might be brought
to bear upon the
Saulteaux Indians
in connection with
the troubles at "Red
River", and also to
prepare the minds of
the Indians for the
negotiation of a treaty
with them; and Wm
Dawson was accordingly
authorized by letter
dated the 3rd Jany 1870
to employ Messrs Pither
& Chastellaine, on the 6th Jany 1870
Wm Dawson informed
Wm Pither of his appointment
and at the same time
instructed him to employ
as his assistant,
"Chatelain Senior"; but to ascertain
before doing so, from the Officer
in charge of the H.B. Co's Post
whether Chatelain was in

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3830, file 62,423)

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in the employ ~~of~~ of that Coy and if so whether his duties might not be combined with those which he (Mr Pither) would assign to him.

To this letter Mr Pither replied on the 8th Feby 1870, stating that he would employ Mr Chastelain when he required him and would keep an acct of the time during which Chastelain was so employed.

On the 11th ~~March~~ March following Mr Pither was advised of the intention of the Govt to send a Commission to treat with the Saulteaux Indians and that in the meantime it would be the duty of himself and

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3830, file 62,423)

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and Mr Chastelaine
to do everything in
their power by
friendly intercourse
with the Indians
to secure a favorable
reception for the
Govt Commrs on
his arrival; and
lastly, by Order-in
-Council of the 16th
March 1871 Wm Pither
was appointed Indian
Agent and Mr
Chastelaine Indian
Interpreter at Fort
Frances – the latter
at a salary of $ 250.00
per annum, the and
same ~~account also~~
at the same rate
to be paid ~~to him~~
for his past services.

Mr Chastelaine has never been relieved of his duties as Interpreter but still receives a salary as such Agent

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3830, file 62,423)

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64090

MANITOBA INDIAN S.
DEC 17 1889
MAN.

Duplicate
No 2011

Qu'Appelle Dec 1st 1889.

Sir—

I beg to acknowledge your favour of the 25th Ultimo, in the matter of an Interpreter for this Agency. I do not quite understand whether it is the particular appointment that is disapproved of, or that of an Interpreter generally.

25918

If the latter,— I hope you will give me credit for sufficient discretion that would prevent me making such an arrangement without having had permission previously. In my letter to you of the 25th Oct, I stated the reason, why I had not engaged a man at an earlier period.

Had D. Cyr not been going away to the Lumber camps this winter, I might have got along until a suitable man, and one approved of, had been secured, but as it is, without an Interpreter, I shall be here three miles from the nearest point where I can get any one to interpret for me. I had a great many Indian Calls last winter, and I suppose I may look for something

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similar this season.
I fail to see how I can discharge the duties of my position intelligently, or profitably, under such circumstances.

I am
Sir
Your respy.

E. McColl Esq
Insp. Indian Agencies.
Winnipeg

J. McLaughlin
Indian Agt

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64090 DEC 2 1889

Duplicate
No 2003. 33

Crutchaching Dec 5th 1889.

MANITOBA INDIAN SUP. DEC 7 1889 WINNIPEG, MAN

Sir,

Permit me to inclose you herewith Benjamin Spence's account for the short time he was with me, as Interpreter, amounting to 16.50

I thought I could get along with him, but only a week or so after his engagement, he began to be cross and disagreeable, - wanting advances of one kind and another, almost every day. As it is, with Board and other things, I got for him, he owes me 11.25 as per accompanying account.

I objected to make him any further advances for a time at least, so he refused to remain longer, and because I would not pay him up in full, he declared he would not sign a voucher for the advances he had received.

I was boarding him at a nominal figure, in order to give him a chance, but I fear he is sadly lacking in appreciation. Perhaps, under the circumstances, you can assist me to get my account, - if you can I shall feel very much obliged.

I am
Sir
Your obt servt
J. McCrackin
Indn Agt

E. McColl Esq
Insp. Indn Agencies
Winnipeg

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Manitoba Superintendency,

Office of the Inspector.

64090

Winnipeg 23rd Dec 1889.

In your reply refer to
No 25472
also to the date of this letter.

DEC 21 1889
ACCOUNTANT
DEC 31 1889
BRANCH.

SIR.

I have the honor to enclose herewith for payment an account, in duplicate, from Benjamin Spence, amounting to sixteen 50/100 dollars, for services rendered as an interpreter at the Coutcheeching Agency for Wm Jas McCracken, who states in his letter dated the 25th October enclosed to the Department in my letter of the 31st October last that in pursuance of directions given him by the Deputy Superintendent General of Indian Affairs, he engaged this interpreter for his Agency, hence I have approved of this account.

You will observe that attached to this account is an account of Wm Agent McCracken against Benjamin Spence for sundry supplies

$16.50
Dec 28 1889
10 76
25.029

L. Vankoughnet Esqr
Depty Supt General
of Indian Affairs,
Ottawa. Ont.

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64090

supplies and board furnished him with a certificate attached thereto by Neil Carswell to the effect that Spence boarded at Mr McCracken's and received sundry advances, but refused to give a voucher for the amount. In this connection I enclose a letter dated the 5th instant from Mr McCracken asking me to assist him to get this account paid him.

2003

I am under the impression from knowing the character of Spence who has the reputation of being one of the most cruel dog-drivers and obstinate Half-breed in the whole district that Mr McCracken could not possibly get along with him without giving him advances, and I am satisfied that whenever any further supplies were refused that he would act precisely as the Agent represents him to have done, I would therefore recommend that a cheque

of

2

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of $5.25 be sent Benjamin Spence in full payment of his account against the Department, and a cheque amounting to $11.25, the balance of his account be sent to Mr. McCracken in payment of the supplies and board furnished Spence.

I have communicated, as instructed, to Mr. McCracken the contents of your letters of the 15 & 27th November last, and in reply to the former I herewith enclose you a letter dated the 10th instant, but apparently he has not received my letter of the 2nd instant conveying to him the contents of your letter of the 27th ult. wherein he was definitely informed that he could not be permitted to retain the services of the interpreter hired by him, but that he must utilize one of his voyageurs in the capacity of interpreter as well as that of canoeman, and as you having

62,423
2011

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having an interpreter employed constantly at the Agency I do not consider that there is any more necessity for such a person there than at many of the other Agencies, who appear to get along very well without him, although they do not know but very little of the different dialects spoken by the Indians of their respective Agencies. Besides it is customary with the Indians when they have very important business to bring before the Agent at his Office or before myself here to bring an interpreter with them, and I think that the Indians of Mr. McCracken's Agency will doubtless do the same if they have any business requiring the services of an interpreter to lay before the Agent who in his monthly visits to the Reserves can better attend to their requirements than if long journeys are made to the Agency

4

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Agency on the pretence of buying something weighty before him, whereas in reality these trips are made for the purpose of begging Provisions from the Agent by the most worthless, lazy vagabonds among the different Bands, and I am firmly of the opinion that these visits to the Agencies should be discouraged as much as possible.

I have the honor to be,

Sir,

Your obedient servant

E. McColl

Inspector of Indian Agencies.

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3830, file 62,423)

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MEMORANDUM

RECEIVED JAN 10 1887 HONOURABLE

To Mr McNeill

Department of Indian Affairs,

Ottawa, Jany 10 1887.

Please say to Mr McColl that it is not thought desirable to rent Mr B. Spences [illegible] the engagts. Say that it is thought better to wait until Spence demands payment for his services when the Dept will refuse to settle his acct in any other way than that recommended by ~~you~~ himself (Mr McColl)

L. Vankoughnet

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3830, file 62,423)

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62423

RETURN TO CORRESPONDENCE BRANCH.

2547

To the Govt Engr
Supt Dominion Agencies
Winnipeg
Man

Jany 13, 1890

Sir.

I have to ask the receipt of yr letter of the 23rd ult enclosing an account in duplicate from Benjamin Spence amounting to $16.50 for services as Interpreter at the Court-Checking Agency. and in reply I have to inform you that the Dept does not consider it advisable to treat Mr B Spences account in the manner suggested by you as it is thought better to wait until Spence demands payt for his services when the Dept

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Dept will report to settle
this account in any other
way than that which
you recommend.

Ians d C

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KODAK SAFETY FILM

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Catchuching Ap 28th 1890

MAN. MANITOBA INDIAN SUPTCY. MAY 9 1890 WINNIPEG, MAN.

Duplicate
No 30.23 3

Sir

9644 Your favor of the 8th inst re the Spence and Lyon accounts only reached me today. Our mail was six days late this trip.

They have made a very unsat-isfactory mail delivery all the winter.

I regret the omission to forward you Inst Lyons account. I inclose it now.

P. Spence has no longer any claim. I paid him his balance some time ago, as per my letter 2073 of the 18th Ultimo

My reason for so doing was noticed in a letter to you, on the 8th Feby. He never omitted 2053 an opportunity to damn me, — and to say coarse things about the matter, and to damn my credit as an officer of the Department, I paid him.

I am
Sir
Your Obdt Servt.

E. McColl Esq
Inspr Indn Affs.
Winnipeg

D. McKenzie
Agt.

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3830, file 62,423)

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88077

Duplicate
No 20733

Cut Knife, Mar 28 1890

DEPUTY SUPT'GY. WINNIPEG, MAN. APR 10 1890

Sir,

Permit me to hand you herewith, vouchers in triplicate from Ben. Spence, and Jno St. Syms, for the sums I paid them respectively, - sixteen 50/100 dollars and Twenty nine - 17/100 dollars. I met Spence on my recent trip down the River, and paid him his Balance and received his voucher for the amount.

I shall be very much pleased if you can get me recouped at an early date.

I am
Sir
Yours Respy.
Jno Brocklehurst
Agt.

E. McColl Esq
Inst. Ind. Affrs.
Winnipeg

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3830, file 62,423)

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Qu'Appelle
Feby 8th 1890

No 7053

Sir,

I received your favor of the 17th ultimo to day Re the Spence account.

At the time of writing you had not I suppose, received mine of the 8th January intimating that I had let John Lyons go at the end of his month.

On my first trip down the River, I will probably see Spence, and in order to get his Balance he will be likely to give me the usual Voucher to cover all - If I close it up in this way, it will be satisfactory I suppose, as under any circumstances I feel bound to pay off Spence, as I do not wish to give him the opportunity of circulating injurious rumours about me on the Agency.

I am Sir
Your Obt Servt
(Sgd) Jas McEwen
Agt

Edl Coll Esq
Dep Supt Genl Indn Affairs
Ottawa

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Manitoba Superintendency,

OFFICE OF THE INSPECTOR.

In your Reply refer to No. 76923 also to the date of this letter.

ACCOUNTANT MAY 20 1890 BRANCH.

Winnipeg, 17th May 1890

Sir,

With reference to your letter of the 13th January last, relative to an account from Benjamin Spence, amounting to $16.50 for services as interpreter at the Coutcheching Agency. I have the honor to enclose herewith for your consideration and payment Vouchers from Benjamin Spence and John St Lynes in favor of Mr McCrocken for the sum of $16.00 and $9.17, respectively for their services as interpreters at the Coutcheching Agency from the 23rd October to the 10th of November, and the 12th

L Vankoughnet Esq
Deputy Supt General
of Indian Affairs
Ottawa

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17th of November to the 12th December last respectively, which amounts were paid to them by Mr Agent McCracken as stated in his letter herein enclosed.

I have approved the two accounts and beg respectfully to recommend that Mr McCracken be paid by the Department for the amounts disbursed by him, as I believe he acted in good faith in this matter, as you will observe by further reference to his letter dated the 25th of October last forwarded under cover of my letter of the 31st of that Month No 25029.

I have the honor to be
Sir
Your Obedient Servant
E McColl
Supt of Indian Agencies
J. C. Arthur Lévêque

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Indian Affairs
Black Series

(RG 10, Volume 3830)

File 62,185	Establishment of a school for Indian children at Medecine Hat. 1887 - 1922
File 62,423	Personnel file of Benjamin Spence and N. Chastellaine, Interpreter for the Coutcheching Agency. 1889 - 1890
File 62,509, part 1	Indian Commissioner J.A.N. Provencher's extensive report on the disposition and attitude of the Indians in Treaties No. 1, 2 and 3. 1875
File 62,509, part 2	Claim of the Dominion Government against the Ontario Government for a refund of the expenses incurred under the provisions of the North West Angle Treaty No. 3; also an agreement entered into by the two governments regarding Indian reserves in the said Treaty. (Government publications and map). 1890 - 1899
File 62,673	Clandeboye Agency - Chief John Prince, Councillor Samuel Henderson and Interpreter Reverend James Settee of the St. Peter's Reserve were hired on a lecturing tour by a person called Johns who deserted them at Port Hope. 1889
File 62,738	Lower Fraser Agency - James Whetham and D. Oppenheimer's applications to prospect for coal on the Capilano Reserve situated across the Burrard Inlet. (Sketch). 1889 - 1890
File 62,755	Kamloops and Okanagan Agencies - Claim of "Leek", a native of Deadman's Creek, to receive compensation for the land he has lost to squatters; also a request to survey and secure land occupied by a native called "Logan". 1889 - 1893

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No. 27.

Indian Commissioner's Office

Winnipeg 30th October 1875

Sir

I have the honor to forward the following report on Indian Affairs for the past year.

I am happy to be in a position to inform you that, the intercourse between the Indians and the Government, through me have been of the most peaceful nature and denote on the part of the former, a general feeling of satisfaction and of contentment.

The appearance of difficulties which had been anticipated the preceding years and which had been considerably exaggerated by the circulation of outside remarks, entirely disappeared when sufficient explanations had been given.

The Indians now understand the position to them secured by the Treaties and if all causes of misunderstanding have not yet disappeared, they only bear on minor details, and cannot create any serious disagreement.

These discussions only tend to show, on the part of the Indians, a firm purpose to defend their interests, according to the spirit and the lette

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letter of the Treaties and covenants, in which purpose they ought to be encouraged inasmuch as these interests cannot be in discrepancy with the intentions of the Government; it is gratifying to see that the first steps taken with a view to bring about confidence, and to provide for the future welfare and advancement of the Indians of the North-West have been so fully succesful.

I already had the honor to mention in a former report, that at the time of the execution of Treaties in 1871, several promises, not mentioned in the Treaties, had been made to these different Tribes, and that the nature and particulars of those promises were of too indefinite a character to allow of a settlement without calling a new convention to annul all engagements real or given as such, with the exception of those expressly mentioned in the Treaties.

This solution has been accepted by the Government who now offers an Annuity of $5. per head instead of $3, on condition that all claims not mentioned in Treaties shall be given up. All the Indians of Treaties 1 and 2 have eagerly accepted that proposition with the exception of one Band who refused on private grounds that is in reference to the extent of the Reserve to be granted to them.

These results assume a greater

importance

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importance from the fact that public opinion is very easily roused by rumors which may circulate in reference to the supposed troubles of which the Indians would be or could have been the originators.

Such reports, magnified by distance could affect the advancement of the Country, and especially notably decrease the influx of emigration to which so much importance is attached.

It is to provide against all pretext to possible complaints and reports of this nature, which would have been the consequence thereof that I have authorized the incurring of certain expenses to which the Government was not strictly held but which were necessitated by the apprehensions already alluded to.

The final location and the surveying of the Reserves, where they have been completed, have, as an immediate result caused the Indians to settle on the grounds allotted to them, and induced them to abandon that roving and wandering life to which they would adhere but to the detriment of their present morals and of their future condition.

The improvements made on those Reserves, are not, in themselves, of a great importance.

As in all things, the beginning was

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was difficult, but the first steps have now been taken every where and the first obstacles have been overcome; and every thing leads to the belief that the improvements will be carried on.

The Indians have now been made to understand the necessity for them to devote themselves to Agricultural pursuits since hunting and fishing can no longer supply them with sufficient means of existence. This conviction which they possess facilitates to a considerable degree the action of the Government, since nothing remains but to devise as to the best, safest and most practicable means to attain a result which all parties acknowledge as being the only possible one.

Indian Reserves being generally situate in the midst or in the immediate vicinity of settlements, there is no necessity (as is the case elsewhere) to teach to the several Tribes the rudiments of the new way of life which they are called upon to embrace.

These Indians have, for several years past, lived among the whites, and have become sufficiently familiar with the elements of industry and of Agriculture so that reliance may be had in their willingness to put to good profit the several advantages tendered to them.

If their education is susceptible

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of

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of great improvements, it has at least been commenced, and they are in a position to improve it themselves. This proximity to settlements gives them another advantage; they may supply themselves on the same terms as other inhabitants of the Province, with all the articles they may be in need of, and can dispose, with the same facility of the produce of their hunt and of their fishing.

For these reasons the Government is exonerated from the obligation, which they have to fulfil elsewhere, of establishing model farms, erecting mills &c. in the middle of an Indian population and of regulating the conditions of trade.

Nothing, therefore, remains to be done but the Superintendence of real estate, and prevention of the sale of spirituous liquors.

The practice followed to this day of distributing Agricultural implements, some tools and some cattle, has met the requirements of the Indians and nothing more will be claimed by them.

The use they make of these articles and the care they give to the cattle exonerates the Government from all further responsibility.

But I will repeat what I already had the honor to urge on the importance

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importance of the appointment of local Agents, which will carry with it a great weight of influence.

It is the presence of a local Agent of the Government residing with the Indians, watching their progress, ready at all times to give advice on all questions put to him, and being in a position to give to any body the encouragement and information he may require.

These local appointments would have a most beneficial result and no measure, no expense can ever have so good an effect.

Important changes have recently taken place in the condition of the Indians and of the half breeds of the North and of the West and these changes have, in a great measure, reached on the condition of the Indians of Manitoba. It is a well known fact that the hunt is rapidly decreasing every year and is now profitable only to those who travel a considerable distance, and who sever themselves entirely from the settlements.

At the same time, the system of navigation inaugurated on the lakes and rivers of those Territories leaves without work a great many of those who gained a livelihood in that line of labor.

By the Treaties concluded

to

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to this day with the Indians, no steps have, as yet, been taken in reference to the position of the half breeds. The common law settles that matter.

From the second Section of Clause XV of the Act 31 Vic: Cap: 42 are to be considered as Indians. "All "persons residing among those Indians, "of whom their parents, from either "side, were descended from Indians, "Or reputed Indians belonging to the "Nation, Tribe or particular people of "Indians interested in real estate or their "descendants."

The question of residence has always received a very liberal interpretation as it was necessary to give it in a country whose inhabitants lead such a wandering life.

Trusting to this System, a great many half breeds and Indians now return from the North West and claim their place among the Indians of this Reserve.

They maintain that their absence was but a temporary one and that they never have ceased to belong to the Tribe to which they formerly were members.

This desire to come back to this Province is still increased by the amount of arrears to be paid to them in consequence, the Annual grant is raised to $10, for the first year and $8,

for

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for the four subsequent years.

It is true that the settlement of half breed claims in Manitoba has resulted in doing away with that difficulty in so much as it refers to the inhabitants of this Province, but it again occurs in that part of country covered by Treaties 2 and 3, and even, in part under Treaty No 1.

I have even reason to believe that this difficulty assures a special feature, in localities where half breeds are in number, they wish to be acknowledged as special Band distinct from the Indian Bands which surround them, taking at the same time their share of the privilege granted the Indians and claiming under the two heads of white and Indian descendants.

All those among the half breeds wishing to avail themselves of the law above quoted have all had all facilities for so doing and the law has always been broadly interpreted in the most favorable meaning to this class of claimants; the parties concerned have only been given to understand that their joining and Indian Tribe with the intention of sharing in the benefits accruing to them as Indian Tribe constituted a complete abandonment of the privileges granted to white citizens or to half breeds.

If

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If the new claims which I have now mentioned were entertained, the result would be the springing up of a new class of inhabitants placed between the whites and the Indians, having, in a political and legal point of view, special and separate rights; or, at least, this is the interpretation which shall certainly be given to that measure; and this acceptance of their rights, far from being considered as a final decision, shall only be a starting point for them to prefer new claims as issue of the first white settlers of this Country.

The principle of the proprietary right in so much as it refers to the indians, has been again received in the several meetings which we had this year and I mention this specially, as from the manner of its acceptance will depend the system of administration to be adopted in this matter.

The Indians, as may be expected, claim the exclusive right of property to lands; they deny to the Government the right to possess without their consent, and as a natural conclusion, reserve to themselves the right of stating their terms and of selecting their Reserves; On all questions which might arise in the future in reference to those rights, it follows that

their

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their opinions, their demands and their interests ever ought to predominate.

There are many who for several reasons, and in all good faith, do every thing in their power to keep the Indians in that belief. On the other hand other parties under the wide spread belief that the Indians are useless to the Country, and especially to their neighbors, maintain that they ought to be at most, only tolerated, and that every restriction to their rights, claims and actions should be held as of advantage and to the benefit of the public!

Should the Indians ever come to the knowledge that such is the system to be followed regarding them, they would fall into a state of discouragement to be deplored as much in regard to themselves as to the Government. Should they lose faith in their rights, or in the acknowledged obligations contracted towards them, they will shut themselves up to all inducement tending to better their condition, uncertain of their future, without any guarantee that the proceeds of their labor shall not be lost to them and to their children, that the parcel of land which they are asked to improve shall not be taken away from them, they will relapse into a total unconcern and depend on public charity

for

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for means of sustenance.

The fact that the Government has treated with the Indians for their hunting grounds, is looked upon by them as an acknowledgement of their obsolute right to the whole country, and this, along with the outside advice they receive, requires a good deal of caution and patience to bring them to understand the true meaning of these conventions, and the exact amount of the rights acknowledged.

The recent Legislation of our Country does not recognize the Indians as the proprietors of the land, and, in its dispositions, has only kept in view the general interests of the public.

The Indians are subjects of the Crown as well as other citizens and as such have a right to the protection granted by the authorities to all the inhabitants of the Country.

This protection manifests itself in several ways, all classes of citizens cannot pray the same claims. since they are in proportion to their individual condition, and they can only claim at the hands of the authorities, the sum of assistance necessary to their ordinary way of living.

This protection is not altogether benificial, since its existence is in opposition to individual enterprise, without

which

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which there cannot be any economical progress.

According to these principles the Indians certainly have claims and rights to press upon the Government. They are British subjects, they have a right to a living, and consequently to all that is necessary to secure it to them.

But it must not be believed that for this reason the Government is bound ever to provide for their wants; such a measure, let alone the escpense, would be detrimental to the recipients thereof.

The interest shown towards them ought to manifest itself in the shape, only, of gratuities in proportion to their individual endeavours in the same sense.

The advantages conferred ought to be considered by them less as a payment for their former pursuits which they abandon than as an assurance of their future welfare, under the new conditions pressed by circonstance and the state of the Coventry.

Such are the ideas which I have endeavoured to impress upon the Indians under my charge, and I have found it to be the only rational way to point to them the justice of the Legislation which is now to guide them.

It is especially in these intricated and self interested discussions

that

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that the want of clever and faithful interpreters is felt. one word may sometimes give rise to difficulties which no possible explanation can smooth.

This branch of Interpreter lacks organization, and, as a rule, we have to accept the one the Indians themselves may select.

In the case of uncertainty as to the translation we supply ~~to~~ it by more patience and repetitions, so as to avoid all misunderstanding. Experience has taught me the danger incurred in relying on the first version of the Interpreter.

If I insist at such length on those details, it is because I have been in a position to ascertain what importance the Indians themselves attach to it, and with what logic they derive all the consequences of each of the concessions made to them.

Advices do not fail them and the desire to lead them estray or at least to exaggerate their rights is so common, as to warrant the Government or the representatives of the Government in not leaving any doubted meaning on such important points which are the main basis of all negotiations referring to this matter.

All those who have taken an interest in the future welfare of the Indians

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Indians, have directed their minds to their education and have insisted on the necessity to raise the level of their knowledge, to enlighten their minds and above all to act early on the minds of the children so as to give them at an age when they are more susceptible of receiving an impression, intellectual habits, which are the most striking feature of civilization.

On the principle itself of the necessity of education there is but one opinion, but not as to the best means of obtaining the greater sum of success, in the promptest manner, and at as low a rate as is possible.

Education, in the present instance does not only mean the use of books, but also the intellectual, social, and religious advancement of the children and of the class to which they belong.

So long as the families themselves are not settled in a more permanent manner, the education of the children shall always be made under very precarious circumstances.

As they are obliged to follow their families in their hunting and fishing expeditions, they cannot attend school but with such irregularity as to lose most of the advantages they may have derived. As soon as their age renders them fit for useful service, they must leave school

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School at too early an age to have received all the benifit they ought to have derived therefrom.

Moreover, the cold winters, the want of proper clothing and the distance to the School House often keeps them at home at a time which, under other circumstances, would be the most favorable to them.

A special objection to the education of these children is that many of them understand the Indian language only, and that the teaching must be done in that language.

The necessity of having the Indians forget their native tongue has been urged several times, and under many circumstances and it was belived that if it ever proved a success, it would be the main step taken towards their perfectionment and there is a good objection in allowing them to learn or to speak it.

With regard to the result of the teaching itself, this opinion raises objections which can be overcome but with difficulty during the time that the children have at their disposal.

It is evident that there is a great loss of time in these attempts to education which are nothing more than sounds which the child understands neither as to signification or application and consequently cannot see the

usefulness

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usefulness.

The first principle in education is to attract the attention of the pupil to what he is taught, it is for that reason that teachers are required to know the Indian language so as to give the children all the necessary explanations in their own language without fear that this custom will prove detrimental to their learning other languages.

Considering the now constant intercourse with the whites, among whom they live, it is impossible for the Indians not to learn the idiomism used around them, and then, the education they may have acquired, even should it be in the Indian language, shall receive the desired application.

I might add that the Indians will ever preserve between themselves the use of their own language, Past experience is in point to that effect.

Now if we go back to philosophical ethnographical and historical reasons, well have we the right to enquire whether every language has not its reason to subsist and whether it is the duty of a civilizing Government to throw its influence to extenguish a language spoken by thousands, a language clever, well formed and best adapted in its purposes,

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the study of which may one day contribute to throw light on the darkest and most interesting points in the history of half a world.

I do not mean to say that these questions are within the immediate Province of the Government, neither do I contend that considerable outlays should be made with the sole object of completing a work which is generally left to scientific corps.

But I merely wish to express an idea that there are sufficient reasons to maintain the study of these ancient languages of the Continent so that the education of children may not be sacrificed to the prejudices or the antipathy which may be felt regarding them.

Another feature of education to which I will call your attention is the education of girls.

The aim, in this instance, is to elevate the moral and social standing of the Indians.

The best means to induce the Indians to give up their nomadic habits is that they should find home confort, a well brought up family, and all the peace and contentment given by an industrious wife and an intelligent mother.

It is especially in a new country like ours that the mission

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of woman is appreciated. When we see a class of people in advance of the other, one may safely state without fear of contradiction, that it is due to the education of women.

Men, brought up to the habits of their fathers, very soon forget the notions which they may have imbibed in their youth, but women, on the contrary, from the very nature of their daily avocations, the tendency of their mind, and their relative want of distraction preserve within themselves this primitive influence, and it will be their ambition to transmit it to their children.

The experiment of Industrial Schools, which has sometimes, elsewhere, been attended with success, cannot, in this case, have any application.

To benifit by a more complicated system of teaching, the pupils must be better acquainted with the elements of education.

The first intercourse of the Indians with the whites is alway extremely dangerous to the former, and it is then, the duty of the Government to see them constantly protected if they want to guard them against the abuse of strong liquor and the ambition of traders who will not shrink from the commission of any fraud with a view to

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esclort from them at nominal prices, the little produce which they may have to exchange against articles most necessary to them.

But no such fears need be entertained in the present state of things. The Indians have long since gone through the first stage of their intercourse with the whites, and their experience of Civilization runs as far back as half a century.

As to the Bands inhabiting near the limits of this Province, trading is to them of but very little consequence and cannot give rise to any dangerous concurence. The price of all trading articles is well known and there cannot exist frauds so serious as to call for the direct interference of the Government.

The credit system, still in exsistence may cause some impositions but is not of so grave and general a character as is generally supposed.

If, in some cases, advances of provisions, ammunition and clothing have been made compelling the debtor to give in exchange the produce of his hunt or the amount of his Annuity money, these conditions have all been freely entered into, and for full value received.

One may judge of this fact from the orders given by the Indians

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to draw the amount of their Annuity.

Those orders are few, and in the hands of honest and trustworthy traders, and we have still to learn that some of them had been obtained under false pretences or given without valuable consideration.

I had the honor to mention above that the survey of the Indian Reserves had, as an immediate result had the effect of keeping the Indians within those limits and of keeping them away from settlements where they have so many opportunities to give way to their most dangerous inclination the use of strong liquors.

With a view to leave no excuse for their visiting Winnipeg as they were fain to do to their great loss and to the annoyance of the inhabitants of the City, all payments have, this year, been made on the Reserves in one or two instances, this rule has given rise to some complaints but I thought it better to submit to some inconvenience with the object of laying down the principle that all intercourse between the Government, and the Indians should take place on their Reserve and above all to provide against the temptation to spend a part, if not the whole, of their Annuity money

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money in the purchase of useless or injurious articles.

It must not be said however that these several measures have had the effect to keep the Indians altogether away from drunkenness but they have considerably diminished its results; If there still exist some disorder they are merely individual and do not bear that general character with which, unfortunately, we had become familiar. The passing of the new law regulating this matter, has greatly contributed to bring about this commendable result.

Another danger which it is very important to be guarded against, was the sale or barter of cattle and agricultural implements given to the Indians for their sole use.

There was at first some cases of that kind, but the parties who had obtained these articles having been compelled to return them without being left a remedy to recover the money paid for the same, their failure has proved a sufficient warning to those who would have felt inclined to do likewise, and for more than one year, no illegal transaction of that nature has been brought to light

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light.

During the past year a considerable amount of sickness has prevailed among the Indians at St. Peters and Fort Alexander especially amongst the children which, to all appearance, and somewhat strangely, had its origin in the introduction of measles. So far as I have been able to ascertain by inquiries made by myself and the medical man sent among them at the time the breaking out of the epidemic was spontaneous, no cases being known at the time among the white, and half-breed population within a distance of forty miles and there had not been a case of measles among the Indians themselves, or in their neighborhood within twelve years, thus rendering the whole child population liable to contraction and with singularly few exceptions the whole of the children became involved in the epidemic. The first few cases were of the ordinary mild character terminating in rapid recovery, but as the disease became more widely spread and embracing a larger number of cases, the type of disease became more serious and subsequently, in many cases, fatal. I sent a medical man to St Peters to examine into the affair and he pronounced the epidemic to be of a very malignant type, and in danger of

reproducing

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reproducing itself amongst the surrounding white population if not mitigated.

Whereupon I authorized him to take such step as he might think proper to give relief and make all possible efforts to prevent the spread of the mischief.

From the beginning of this labour among them, a marked change was visible. The number of cases was lessened although the epidemic was just about at its height and in a few weeks it subsided altogether, I was told, by the doctor, that much of this success in all the cases was due to their adoption of a few rational practices in the method of diet and nursing instituted at his direction but previously neglected.

Though in the more serious cases he was obliged to have recourse to medicinal treatment, tonics &c. to which their constitution is very quickly responsive.

At Fort Alexander where the desease broke out quite in the same way and which in its earlier stages was of the same ordinary mild character as that of St Peters, the type became malignant and continued so to the end until it had embraced the whole population.

I did not receive intelligence

of

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of its existence until it was too late to send any aid.

During the existence of the desease and for some months afterwards - though not noticed to be an unusually unhealthy season in other years, a greater number than usual of adult Indians were also sick. I am informed by the doctors, however that it is always more or less the case that any epidemic of a severe type has the effect of calling into active play any latent disease though the subjects so affected may be perfectly free from the disease of contagion properly.

It certainly has been so in this case that a greater number of chest and liver diseases and deaths from these causes has occurred this last Spring than for many years past.

Taken in conjunction with probable cause however there is another very apparent reason for it which is that as the Indians conform more and more to the habits of a civilized life, they become less able to stand their former mode of living but to which they are constantly returning at intervals from necessity as well as inclination such as fishing, hunting, dog driving without taking the precautions which their new mode of life has rendered necessary.

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It is much to be feared that a recurrence of the severer epidemics such as scarlet fever whooping cough or small pox which they have hitherto escaped but which is becoming every year more probable through immigration, will make sad havoc among the entire population, I think the lesson of the last contagion however will not have been without its uses in showing them to the obvious rules of nursing and sanitary anforts.

Some attempts have been made during the year, to obtain the division of certain Bands, the members of which, for several reasons, said they could no longer remain under the same Chief. Some of these demands had no other grounds than personal embition or arose from complaints which the Government could not entertain: In this case the promoters of these disensions were peremptorily told that their propositions would not receive the sanction of the authorities.

Other demands have been entertained and were submitted to you with approbation of His Honor the Lieitenant Governor and my own.

Some of the Reserves such as St Peters, are of too great an extent for one only Chief to meet justice to every body! In other localities, for instance

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instance at the Portage, it is the diversity of interests and of customs that seems to call for a separation. Those who feel inclined to devote themselves to agriculture are thwarted in their designs by the other party who wish to resume the old way of living from hunting and fishing. The first need some encouragement in the shape of Agricultural implements, seed, grain, and money to assist them during the period of their farm labors. The others on the contrary can give up every advantage to obtain a Reserve of such an extent as to enable them to continue their same mode of life.

When the population shall have increased to a sufficiently large figure, and circumstances shall allow of it, I do not think it would be opportune to refuse to the interested parties the privilege to form a separate Band if it is self evident that it is to their advantage and that they cannot continue to form part of the same Band without prejudice to their own interests.

St Peters Band.

The Band at St Peters is the most numerous, the best settled and most progressive of all the Bands which have been party to Treaty No 1, it numbers 1943 souls and their Reserve

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is of 51200 acres in area, more than half of the Band consists of half breeds for many years settled on the banks of the Red River who compose the Parish of St Peters.

There are in that Parish 130 proprietors of 15000 acres of land of which about 2000 are under cultivation, 120 houses valued at $30.000 and 190 other buildings having an approximate value of $28.500.

Moreover 55 families are settled outside of the Reserve where they have their farms, houses &c.

The balance of the Band, to the amount of 160 families make a living from hunting, fishing and voyaging.

The first of these occupations has the least to do with resources of those Indians.

Fishing, thout not the element of a large trade, contributes nevertheless to the support of a great many families at a time of the year when they would lack all other means to procure the necessaries of life.

When fall fishing is productive it provides the necessary food for the greatest part of the Winter. Unfortunately, good luck does not always attend them and, last year, this source of

Supply

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supply was far below the wants of the Tribe. Then it becomes necessary to meet this deficiency by outward assistance.

These remarks however have no reference to that part of the Band who derive a livelihood from agriculture and voyaging.

This Reserve is large enough to support two Schools; the Indian Department pays one half of the Salary to each teacher in all $300, and an equal sum is paid by the Board of Education of Manitoba.

A third school will have to be established next Summer at Rotty Creek where about twenty families will then be settled.

The Reserve of St Peters is placed under peculiar circumstances from the great number of inhabitants residing within the limits of the Reserve who do not share in the annuities, and in fact, do not form part of this Band. The question of claims of Indians to lands which they occupied at a date anterior to the Treaty having only been settled since last Session, it is from that date only that positive instructions could be given to the Indians on the principle of their tenure in the Reserve.

Unfortunatly considerable

damage

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damage has been done caused by the destruction of timber which it was impossible to prevent by reason of the number of claimants to those properties

It must be hoped that these trespasses may now be less frequent especially if a commission settle at once the claims of the whites and of the half-breed within the Reserve

Fort Alexander Band

This Band numbers 506 persons settled at the mouth of the Winnipeg River. Their Reserve surveyed during the Fall of 1873 embraces 7500 acres on both sides of the River. They have made a remarkable progress if consideration is taken of its isolated position and of the want of communications with settlements of the Province who could have set them a example.

These Indians have no less than 45 houses, well and strongly built, of the Value of $12.000 and farm about 1000 acres of land.

They have not as yet had to suffer from that ruinous plague, the Grass hoppers.

For many years they have had a school originally supported by the Missionary Society of the Church of Angland and,

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at present, by the Indian Department. This one School not being sufficient to the requirements of the teachings principally on account of the extent of the Reserve, they have built another School House in the hope that the Government would assist them as well in the finishing of the building as in the payment of the teacher's Salary. From last accounts about 26 children attended the school already established and 30 more are of age to attend the other School when built.

Broken Head River Band

The Fort Garry Band, now better known as the Broken Head River Band, had formerly selected their Reserve on Rousseau River near Pembina.

At their request, this Reserve has been transfered to the mouth of the Broken Head, on the shores of Lake Winnipeg. The first survey indicates 10.920 acres, in proportion to the population numbering 439 souls.

But the land being very swampy, and to a great extent unfit for farming purposes and a new delimitation shall have to be made with a view of giving to every one the share of arable land to which he is entitled.

This

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This Band had for a long time been in the habit of to spend the greater part of their time in the vicinity of the settlements seeking a living a little by hunting and fishing and at some other time, begging. For a year past, they have definitively settled on their Reserve, and I have reason to believe that their position is remarkably improved. Ten houses have been erected since that time, and they manifest the intention soon themselves to provide for all their wants.

This Band is still altogether Pagan, and, through religious prejudices have opposed the establishment of schools which they persist in regarding as closely connected with religion itself.

In the same locality, a part of St Peters Band numbering about 92 persons are settled. This post has formerly been of some importance on account of its proximity to the River which was the outlet to a large tract of country lying between Red River and the Lake of the Woods. At that date the Hudson's Bay company kept there a trading post, but it is the establishment of the Dawson Route that has put a stop to trading in that direction. Those Indians, who ought to be called half breeds,

for

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the last year and a half have a School whose teacher is paid $200, a year by the Indian Department. An average of 24 children attend school.

This Band are industrious, well behaved, anxious to improve and in general give full satisfaction.

Some signs of dissatisfaction had appeard, in the Spring, between these two Bands who were compelled to to live in proximity to one another. They both complained of encroachments committed by each other. It was afterwards ascertained that these complaints had no serious foundation and that good harmony existed between the two parties.

Pembina Bands

The Pembina Bands under the three Chiefs who ever party to Treaty No 1, numbers 480 Souls. This number has decreased since 1871. Some having gone back to the United States where they always had resided.

Their Reserve, as surveyed from the outlet of Rivière aux Roseaux going up the Red River comprises 13,554 acres. The Pembina Indians contend that this Reserve is not located in conformity to the conventions of the Treaty and they claime the

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grant of the land on both sides of the Roseau River running East. These lands having been set aside for half-breed claims or for settlers who had already taken possession, it does not seem possible that their request could be granted. They gave as a reason for the necessity of a change, that they already had commenced large settlements at the places which they claimed but it is now in evidence that the number of houses built does not come up to one half dozen.

There is altogether eleven houses belonging to those Indians. They are very willing, have a good behaviour and are anxious to put to good profit the advantages they derive from the Government. They have expressed the desire of having a school established amongst them next Spring.

Portage Bands

At the time of the first Treaty, it was agreed that the Reserve allowed to the Portage Bands should be of 160 acres per family, and tract of five miles around the Reserve.

By virtue of this disposition of the Treaty, Indians though numbering only 738, have claimed a superficies of about twenty Townships, on both sides of the Assiniboine River from (Easterly) the middle of Range

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to (Westerly) Range 12 and running from the centre of Township 5 to the middle of Township 10.

These demands, which cannot possibly be taken into serious consideration, have been left open for a future understanding.

The settlement of this question has proved the more difficult that the Indians themselves do not appear to take much interest in its solution. Thrice, Surveyors have been on the spot to run the necessary lines, and each time the Indians have refused to give any or to ask for the least information even when required to do so.

It is for this reason that the Portage Band has refused this year to accept the increase of Annuity tendered to them.

Through their Chief, they positively refuse to make the least change to the Treaty before the settlement of this question of Reserve. As it is not probable that any application shall be made before several years for the lands which have been appropriated for that purpose, it has not been thought necessary to hasten their decision.

The majority of the Portage Indians live by hunting and fishing

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fishing the produce of which is sufficient to afford them a comfortable living.

The settlements have not driven away the game for which that part of the Country has always been noted.

At the mouth of the White Mud River is found part of the Portage Band who have refused to submit to their Chief and who have persisted in requesting the Government to acknowledge them as a separate Band from that with which they have been associated in the Treaty.

For several years past these Indians to the number of 180, devote themselves to farming, and they contend that they would be prevented from pursuing their avocations if they were compelled to join the others. This year, they were entirely disposed to accept the conditions proposed by the Government and it is impossible not to notice the apparent injustice in consequence of which their families found themselves deprived of this increased Annuity the result of a misunderstanding to which they were not parties and about a Reserve on which they positively declare they never reside.

The locality where they wish to

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to remain and where they have settled, and on which they have already built about twelve houses, is situate to the South West of Lake Manitoba. The locality suits them because it gives them the arable ground they need and a good hunting and fishing country.

The conduct of the Chief in refusing to accept the increase of the Annuity on the conditions offered, has given rise to other dissidences, and brought to light other motives of division for a long time already pointed out.

Some few other families already own Eight houses to the South East of the Portage and bid fair to give themselves out entirely out to Agricultural pursuits. They also ask to be separated from the party having Ozwoguan as a Chief.

Though their reasons are not so disinterested as those of the White Mud River party and that there is a slight show of personal ambition on the part of those who would like to become the Chiefs of the new Band their demands claim more attention since the Chief has shown himself so averse to accept for his Tribe the advantages offered by the Government,

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Treaty No 2

From the changes which have taken place among the Bands of Lake Manitoba the discussions which have taken place in reference to the Reserves have delayed the surveys and as a consequence deferred the settlement of the Indians.

At Fairford two parties are in contention as to the localization of the Reserve. The Band recognizing Woodhouse as their Chief, wish to have both sides of the Fairford River from Lake Manitoba to Lake St Martin so including in that Reserve all the settlements in that locality, the Hudson Bay Company's Post and the Mission. The other Band, on the other hand, want their Reserve to be located on the shores of Lake St Martin, where they are actually settled.

Those two Bands are not populous numbering respectively 240 and 146 souls, and it is not to be expected that large settlements will ever spring up in their midst. There is however several houses, gardens &c along the banks of the Fairford River.

About fifteen families from Fairford have been settled for the last two years at the mouth of the little Saskatchewan River on the West

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Shore

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Shore of Lake Winnipeg. In the Spring they had erected ten houses, and were sanguine of the progress of their establishment.

The other Bands are not numerous and their success in agricultural pursuits is merely nominal.

Their population is as follows

Lake Manitoba	213
Crane River	86
Water Hen River	145
Riding Mountain	194

The Crane River Reserve has been surveyed and contains 10,865 acres. The question of Reserve has been finally settled to the entire satisfaction of all concerned.

The Riding Mountain Indians having, last Summer expressed the desire to locate on the shores of Little Saskatchewan River in the vicinity of the Hudson Bay Company's Post at that place, a Reserve has been surveyed thereto, having a superficies of 5600 acres but as there is some doubts as to the real opinion of the majority of the Band; the questions remain open until further enquiries have been made into the matter.

Sioux

During the year important measures have been adopted in reference to the

Sioux

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Sioux.

I had been at first determined to grant them a Reserve at the mouth of the Little Saskatchewan River, near the Assiniboine.

A Closer survey of the fact that timber was not plentiful enough for the proposed settlement, a new Reserve was surveyed, further to the West, at the mouth of Oak River which Reserve comprising 7936 acres is sufficient for 100 families with a grant of 80 acres to each family.

Since that date the Sioux have less visited the settlements of the Western part of this Province, where their presence was always the subject of numerous complaints.

Their improvements are but few, but several among the heads of families seem to have determined to settle permanently on the Reserve. Five or six houses have already been erected. This result should not be unappreciated, if it is considered that the settlement was started only a year ago and that this Tribe seems to have, more than any other, led an altogether nomadic Life.

At their request another Reserve of 6885 acres has also been surveyed at Birds Tail River, near Fort Ellice. Those interested seem to be well pleased with the locality

Selected

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selected for them, and at once, last Spring started their gardens, and commenced the construction of their dwellings.

And finally, every thing seems to warrant the belief that no more grounds of complaints, arising from the constant visits of parties of Indians (chiefly Sioux) without any known means of livelihood except begging and, may be, thieving, shall be left to the inhabitants of the settlements.

I have good grounds of belief that, in a year or two, all these complaints which have been constantly and for a long time have been made shall have entirely disappeared.

These habits of the Indians were so deeply rooted in them, that it has been, up to this date altogether impossible to protect the settlers who were constantly complaining of the depredations committed by those Indians whom it was impossible to keep within the boundaries of their Reserve.

But the authorities had no means at their disposal to prevent these outrages no correction was possible. The Indians, in the eyes of law, being in the same category as other citizens, are to be treated as such.

This is the only possible information we

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we can give in answer to those who prefer grievances of this nature.

Some of the parties have in consequence been brought before the courts, sentences were pronounced against them with the good effect of rendering the Indians more careful in following the good advice given them. and more wary of the treats made to them.

Treaty No 3

The Indians included in Treaty No 3 to the number of about 2700, cannot be said to have made great progress in their settlement. They have however given sufficient evidence of the sincerity of their intention to devote themselves to Agriculture to warrant the Government to deliver into their Bands a large proportion of the Agricultural implements and cattle which are promised them by the treaty, and next spring no less than 25 Reserves out of 30 shall have been put in a position to show whether or not their plans of settlement were permanent.

These Indians have, up to the present time, Obtained a livelihood from hunting and fishing. This produce represents to their country an annual revenue of more than $25,000.

The main settlements are established on Roving River at White

Fish

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Fish Bay (North from the Lake of the Woods), and at Lone Lake.

Up to this date, their Agricultural productions have consisted in corn, potatoes and garden vegetables. Their first attempts to farming shall be considerably on the increase as soon as the Reserves are surveyed and the land distributed to the several families of each Band.

No school has as yet been established by the Government in the part of the Country they live in; but some requests have already been made and three or four teachers will have to be appointed in the course of the coming year.

The Agent specially appointed for the Indians of Treaty No 3 Mr B. Luther has at different times expressed his satisfaction with regard to the good behaviour of the Indians under his care.

It is a known fact that in their intercourse with the whites who visit their Reserves on Government Service or in any other capacity they have always tendered them all the help and assistance which it was in their power to bestow.

The Staff of this Office has not allowed of the taking of a complete Census of the condition of the Indians who are the object of this report, but

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if the figures above written do not always prove strictly correct. they have only been arrived at after using all the means and the best sources of information at my disposal.

One only assistant is given me at Winnipeg, Mr J.F. Graham, notwithstanding the zeal and intelligence he exercises in the fulfilment of the duties assigned to him, we cannot bestow all the care and give all particulars which might be given by a local Agent touching to the details of each Reserve.

Mr Pether has continued to fulfil his duties at Fort Frances with an experience and a willingness deserving of the highest praise

I have the honor to be
Sir
Your most Obedient
Servant
(Sgd) J A R Provencher
Indian Commissioner

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for labor tendered -

I may be allowed further to point
that the Indian owned think more of
Blankets & Provisions, than all the mo
payments that Could be given them,
as a Class they are most improvid
and Money is to them useless, u
to purchase the trash of Traders wh
charge 100 per Cent more than their Articles
are worth - Any such Course is afterwards
regretted on the Indians part, & there are
too many Whites to tell them they have
been imposed on - This helps to raise
their hatred to the White man -

It is not expected that Summer is the
best time to judge of an Indians Character
for at that Season, the presence of so
many Whites, they come in for the
begging share of each encampments provisions
and are so independent, but in Winter
when they are Starving, their true nature
is developed, and it is then a good
Agent should prepare the way for
the next visit of his Commissioner and
it should be his duty to make his
Dwelling or place attached, the resting
place of all Hunting or wandering Indians,
& keep them isolated from the Hudson
Bay posts as much as possible, after they
have bartered their Furs - The Company
has no provisions to share them, but too often
a great deal of advice, which in no way
tends to the advantage of the Government
This plan is practised by Hon J. McKay at Fo
way with great success - Respectfully

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3830, file 62,509, part 1)

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June 187[illegible] May 1872.

be matter of consideration for the Govern
have an Agent appointed at the North West
Lake of the Woods, so that this Office would
to Indian Affairs from Fort Frances to
Garry & from the Southern Boundary to Lake
nipeg, as the Tribes in this Section do
not agree with the Rainy Lake Indians or
those extending along Dawson's Route to Fort
William Thunder Bay. & also with as far
as Lake Seul; these would do well to be under
the Agent Stationed at Fort Frances -
This Suggestion is Suggested from the fact
that it occasions the meeting of too many
Chippawais, together with their friends the
American ones from Red Lake, and the Lake
are bad advisers of the Canadian Tribes -
In the matter of making Indian Agents
men who know nothing of their habits, sea
natures, and real wants, has done
foment discontent and other evi
anything else - The Indians are ver
and see that they are fools as regards
of them and their wants; they soon le
that they are full of deception, and the
despise and hate them - They place no
in their promises, have no fear of their
Care nothing for them anyway
Indians require Agents who are determ
yet of a Kindly nature, who are known
respected by them, and I warrant with
a year; universal freedom of bad feel
or the encroachment of bad White In
amongst them, wh infringe of
Indians re such a class

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3830, file 62,509, part 1)

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the Contrary, by the Indians
ourselves than my own Country women, with
all this the Indians is very jealous, and would
be fully revenged on any insult to their
Females or Children.

I see it has been suggested that the
employment of Troops has been recommended
this Council I as an individual would condemn
from the fact of a Country like the Red
River Route from Thunder Bay to Lake of
the Woods or Fortfarry, would be full of
Indians acquainted with every Inch of
ground & resort to Bush whacking which
would make a journey of Troops over the
Route a matter of impossibility, and again
Troops could not subsist in the winter
in such a Country unless at Peace with
the Indian Tribes - It might be well
if the Government wishes to establish
a Treaty with the Lake Indians to take
their assembly at a future time, at the
North West Angle Lake of the Woods, north
of Fort Frances, so in case of trouble arising
at said Council, Troops from Fortfarry
could be close at hand & indeed a small
detachment could be stationed at
the Government Buildings at Brick Pond
only 30 miles off, to act in case of Emergency
provided any insult should be offered
to your Commissioners -

An Agent at this place could explain to
the people for the conditions that he
towards them for Right of way &
Timber used, and in the Mean time
the Agent @ Fort Frances &c. &c.

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3830, file 62,509, part 1)

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the Indians, and [illegible] justice
they dealt - If an Indian Chief
made war and committed theft or
wound die - If White men laid a
Reservations and rights they'd st
Chance -
This is respectfully submitted to those
to consider this, for be it understood fr
knowledge of the Indian character - you
cannot tame them down to Labor, take
him from his life and habits, but you can
improve him - Naturally brave, he can
and will be just, if justly treated -

There is no Gentleman more respected than
W. Dawson, and this has been brought about
by his impressing upon his subordinates
the necessity of Kindness, blended with
firmness, and therefore no fear of
any disturbance on the Government Rai
River Route need be feared, so long
W. Dawson remains Superintendent
that Route - When I was at Fort
ances he gave me written instructions
not to allow the introduction of ardent
Spirits by Government Employees, for in
the event of an Indian being supplied
with such, there is no answering for
the Consequences with their evil passions -
There is a great evil by having Contracts
whereby large body of men of different
tempers assemble together, on any of the
works on this Road, as bad White men
are sure to be classed amongst the
Number, who only consider it a pastime
to make [illegible] to their women, and
these [illegible] eye witness, I
[illegible]

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3830, file 62,509, part 1)

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House of Commons
Ottawa 25th April 1870

Sir,

In accordance with your request. I beg leave to lay before You the following suggestions. as to the course of action I would adopt in treating with the Indians [illegible]

I am aware that for some years the Indians of that part of the Country, have been anxious to know why the Government have been making roads through their Lands, and knowing as I do, that, this tribe have always been most turbulent & hard to manage I think the time has arrived to conciliate them and make a treaty for the right of way to the North West Territory. I do not anticipate that much trouble will arise with them and I think, knowing as they do that they can not fight with the English and Canadian Government they will be induced to come to terms and be of great use in assisting the expedition now proposed to be sent to Fort Garry —

I should advise that a North Canoe be sent from Fort Wilkins Lake Superior with myself and interpreter to Fort Frances, on Rainy River, at which place the Indians assemble early in May for the Sturgeon fishery, on my arrival there I would confer with the Factor and find out from him what he has been able to accomplish during the winter — I would then call a council of the Chiefs of the tribe and explain to them the object of my mission —
Firstly. That the Government wished to treat with them for a right of way and permission to make roads through their lands - for which an annual sum would be paid and which would continue as long as they kept faith with us and prevented outrages

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3830, file 62,509, part 1)

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Indian Affairs
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(RG 10, Volume 3830)

File 62,185	Establishment of a school for Indian children at Medecine Hat. 1887 - 1922
File 62,423	Personnel file of Benjamin Spence and N. Chastellaine, Interpreter for the Coutcheching Agency. 1889 - 1890
File 62,509, part 1	Indian Commissioner J.A.N. Provencher's extensive report on the disposition and attitude of the Indians in Treaties No. 1, 2 and 3. 1875
File 62,509, part 2	Claim of the Dominion Government against the Ontario Government for a refund of the expenses incurred under the provisions of the North West Angle Treaty No. 3; also an agreement entered into by the two governments regarding Indian reserves in the said Treaty. (Government publications and map). 1890 - 1899
File 62,673	Clandeboye Agency - Chief John Prince, Councillor Samuel Henderson and Interpreter Reverend James Settee of the St. Peter's Reserve were hired on a lecturing tour by a person called Johns who deserted them at Port Hope. 1889
File 62,738	Lower Fraser Agency - James Whetham and D. Oppenheimer's applications to prospect for coal on the Capilano Reserve situated across the Burrard Inlet. (Sketch). 1889 - 1890
File 62,755	Kamloops and Okanagan Agencies - Claim of "Leek", a native of Deadman's Creek, to receive compensation for the land he has lost to squatters; also a request to survey and secure land occupied by a native called "Logan". 1889 - 1893

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3830, file 62,509, part 2)

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Indian Affairs
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(RG 10, Volume 3830)

File 62,185	Establishment of a school for Indian children at Medecine Hat. 1887 - 1922
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Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3830, file 62,509, part 2)

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DEPARTMENT OF INDIAN AFFAIRS.

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Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3830, file 62,509, part 2)

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Copy original in 111834

Nov. 25th 1890

Memo. of matters which were considered in the interview to day between Sir John Thompson and Dr Courtney on behalf of the Dominion Government; Mr Langelier and Mr. Mackenzie, on behalf of the Government of Quebec and Mr Norval and the Ministers on behalf of the Govt. of Ontario.

(3) Future Treaties with Indians for surrendering their rights to require the concurrence of the Province in which the lands lie by a joint Commission. Mr. Norval proposes that an Order in Council to that effect be passed by the Dominion and confirmed by Act of Parliament Sir John Thompson agrees as to each concurrence being required but will consider also the method. It is also proposed that all Treaties under Queens Treaty shall be deemed to have required and to require the concurrence of the Province and that a Joint Commission shall be appointed to consider those cases.

The assent of the Government of Ontario being required to the confirmation

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3830, file 62,509, part 2)

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passed by the Dominion Government providing that the Regulations as to fishing in the territory covered by the Treaty as thereby provided, other than on the Reserves for Indians, shall be made by the Government of Ontario as respects the lands of the Province, without prejudice to the jurisdiction of the Dominion Parliament with respect to Fisheries under B. N. A Act.

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3830, file 62,509, part 2)

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Nov. 25th 1890

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The assent of the Government of Ontario being required to the confirmation

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3830, file 62,509, part 2)

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and establishment on a proper
legal basis of the Indian Reserves
under the Treaties (in the
disputed Territory), the following
principles are suggested subject to
approval as hereinafter stated:—
(1) The Ontario Government
shall be a party to the selection of
Reserves hereafter.
(2) The Reserves are to be composed
and established according as the
Treaty stipulates.
(3) A Joint Commission for the
two Governments (Canada and Ontario)
to be appointed to settle and determine
any questions outstanding as to the
Reserves, according to the rule stated
in paragraph (2)
(4) It being conceded that it is
desirable to avoid dissatisfaction
or discontent among the Indians,
the Ontario Government to make
full enquiry as to the reservations
now laid out in the Territory with
a view to acquiescing in the confirmation
of the same without the intervention
of the Commission unless some
good reason presents itself for a
different course.
(4) An Order in Council to be

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3830, file 62,509, part 2)

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passed by the Dominion Government providing that the Regulations as to fishing in the territory covered by the Keewatin Treaty as thereby provided, other than on the Reserves for Indians, shall be made by the Government of Ontario as respects the Lands of the Province, without prejudice to the jurisdiction of the Dominion Parliament with respect to Fisheries under B. N. A. Act.

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3830, file 62,509, part 2)

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I 11834

Department of Justice

Ottawa 10th Dec 1890

Dear Dr. Vankoughnet.

I enclose an extract from the memorandum of matters considered at Toronto on the 25th ult. respecting Indian Treaties

Yours faithfully
D. L. Sedgewick

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3830, file 62,509, part 2)

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Department of Indian Affairs

Ottawa 17th. Dec 1886

8

Memorandum

The undersigned begs to submit herewith a memorandum, dated the 28th ult., received from the Deputy Minister of Justice, relative to matters considered in the interview which took place on that date between Sir John Thompson and Mr. Courtney, as representing the Dominion Government, Mr. Langelier and Mr. Machin, as representing the Quebec Government, and Mr. Mowat and other Ministers on behalf of the Government of Ontario.

The matters referred to in the memorandum are only a few of those outstanding in respect to Indian Affairs between the Dominion Government and the old Province of Canada; and I have requested Mr. Sedgewick to inform me of what was the conclusion arrived at in respect to the other matters not referred to in his memorandum.

You will observe that certain principles are suggested, subject to approval, upon which the question of the establishment of Reserves in the Ontario portion of Treaty 3 is to be arranged. That enumerated (1) appears to be unobjectionable . So also does (2), except that I think some latitude should be given in the case of a special Reserve such as that at Fort Francis, which was

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3830, file 62,509, part 2)

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provided for the Indian Agency and for a camping ground for the Indians visiting the Agent. The proposition contained in clause (3) for the appointment of a joint commission to settle any questions as to the establishment of Reserves accor- ding to the rules laid down in paragraph (2) appears unob- jectionable, provided that, as stated in clause (3), the Reserves as at presat selected and surveyed be not interfered with, except some good reason presents itself for intervention.

With regard to the subject of clause (4), namely that the fishery regulations be made by the Ontario Government as respects all the territory belonging to that Government in Treaty 3 outside of Indian Reserves, the undersigned considers that it would be well if such power were vested in the Local Government, on the undestanding, however, that, as regards the fisheries of the Lake of the Woods, they should be reserved for the common use of the Indians of Treaty 3, as from this Lake they have always been in the habit of deriving their principal sustenance, and, should they be excluded therefrom, or should other fishermen be allowed to establish fisheries thereon, it would in either case prove most disasterous to the Indians.

M. Vankoughnet

D'y Sup't General of Indian Affairs.

The Hon .
E. Dewdney,
Sup't General of Indian Affairs.

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3830, file 62,509, part 2)

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& R. Sedgewick Esq
Q.C.

D.M. of Justice

SECY'S BRANCH,
JAN 2 1891
WRITTEN.

Dear Sir. —

Adverting to yr. note of the 10th inst. & to the therein enclosed Memorandum of matters ~~wh~~ respecting Indian Treaties which were considered at Toronto on the 28th ult by representatives of the Dominion, Ontario & Quebec Governments, I beg to inform you that, having submitted the same to the S.G. of Q., he has expressed the following views in regard thereto.

1. The proposition that the Ontario Govt shall be a party to the selection of Reserves hereafter in that

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3830, file 62,509, part 2)

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Province is unobjectionable.

2. He also considers that the proposition, that Reserves (under Treaty 3) be surveyed & established according as the treaty stipulates, should be carried out, with the understanding however that latitude shd. be given in the case of a special Reserve, such as that at Fort Frances, wh., shortly after the date of the treaty when the Reserves were selected by the Indians, was specially selected by them as the location for the Indian Agency & as a camping ground for the Indians in visiting the Agent. And I may add here that the Dept owns buildings & other improvements on the tract referred to.

3. The proposition

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3830, file 62,509, part 2)

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that a joint Commission be appointed by the Govts of Canada & Ontario to settle any questions outstanding as to Reserves according to the rules stated in paragraph 2, appears unobjectionable, provided that, as stated in clause 3, the Reserves as at present selected & surveyed be not interfered with unless some good reason presents itself for intervention.

4. The S. G. also approves of the proposition contained in paragraph 4 that an O-C be passed by the Dom Govt providing that the regulations as to fishing in the territory covered by the Robinson Treaty as thereby provided, other than on the Reserves for Indians, shall be

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3830, file 62,509, part 2)

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made by the Govt
of Ont. as respects
the lands of that
Province, without prejudice
to the jurisdiction of the
Dom. Parliament with
respect to Fisheries
under the B. N. A. Act.
The S. G., however, considers
that there shd. be a
distinct understanding come to that,
as regards the fisheries of the
Lake of the Woods, they
shd. be reserved for the exclusive &
common use of the Indians of
Treaty 3, as from this
Lake they have always been
in the habit of deriving their
principal means of subsistence,
&, shd. they be excluded therefrom,
or their use of the same be limited
by other fishermen being allowed
to establish fisheries thereon to fish, thereby
and. in either case prove
most disastrous to the Indians.

Yours &c

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3830, file 62,509, part 2)

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62509

Ex

The Sy M. of Justice

SECY'S BRANCH,
MAR 1- 1898
WRITTEN.

Sir -

Refg to previous correspondence respg the claims of this Dept on behalf of the Indians against the Govt of Canada & the Govt. of Ont., I beg to forward herewith file No 62,509 ~~No 1~~ the papers on which have reference to the Reserves set a part in that ~~Prov~~ portion of the Northwestern part of the Prov. of Ont. which is comprised in Treaty No 3, which Reserves have never been confirmed by the Govt of Ont. They were set apart previous to its having been decided that that section of country was within Ont.

Yours

Mr Ives
Peter Hunter
Stewart Hogarth
Mr Ives
papers

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3830, file 62,509, part 2)

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Jan mile

Please among the
other papers in the file
correspondence which has
been passing had with
Dr. Dept on this matter.

I forward these papers,
however, thinking that
they may be of use
when the Board of
Arbitrators sits to
adjudicate upon the
claims of the Dom. against
Ont Canada & the
Provinces which comprised
it.

J. Norbert

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3830, file 62,509, part 2)

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E.L.Newcombe,Esq.,Q.C.,

D.M.of J.& S.of I.A.

SECY'S BRANCH,
APR 29 1898
WRITTEN.

Sir:-

Referring to the claim of the Dom.against the P.of Ont. in respect to the moneys paid and Ind.Reserves set apart in connection with Treaty No.3,which treaty covers the territory formerly known as "the disputed territory",the greater part of which latter has been declared by a judgment of the Imperial Privy Council to belong to the above Province,which claim ,altho'the papers in connection with it were before your Dept.and were sent to the Solicitor for the Dominion Govt.by you,is not on the list of claims sent by your Dept. to Messrs. O'Connor & Hogg,for submission to the Board of Arbitartors who are to adjudicate on the claims of the Dom.against the old Pro.of Canada and the respective Provinces commonly known as the older Provinces of the Dom.,I beg to re-enclose herewith file 62,509 of this Dept.which was withdrawn from the said Solicitors a day or two ago;and I have to request that you will be good enough to cause the case for the Dominion to be prepared for submission to the Board of Arbitrators.

With regard to the financial claim of the Dom.Govt. against the Govt.of Ont.in connection with the negotiations had with the Indians for the surrender of the teritory,the annuties paid them since,and other expenses,a statement has been prepared and a copy thereof will be found on the file.

As regards the land claims,which include the reserves allotted under the terms of the above treaty, schedules of the said reserves being copies of those sent to your predecessor in letter of the 6th Aug.1891 - a copy of which letter is on the file sent herewith,as well as plan showing the same and

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3830, file 62,509, part 2)

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among the papers

a printed copy of the treaty will be found on this file. I may also state that a copy of the judgment delivered by the Lords of the Judicial Committee of the Privy Council on the appeal of the St.Catherine Milling and Lumber Co.vs.The Queen is also among the papers,and it was by that judgment that it was decided that the principal portion of the territory covered by the said treaty was within the Pro.of Ont.,and that therefore,the lands belonging thereto are to be administered by the Govt.of that Prov.and not by that of the Dominion. In case you should wish to refer to the negotiations which took place when the treaty was made with the Indians the same will be found in the late Hon.Alex.Morris book on "The Treaties of Canada with the Indians of the North West",a copy of which your Dept.already has.

I have,&c.

(sgd) L.Vankoughnet,

S.G.of I.A.

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3830, file 62,509, part 2)

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62509

E. L. Newcombe Esq
Dy M. of Justice

SECY'S BRANCH.
MAY 2- 1898
WRITTEN.

Dear Sir:

Reg'g to my letter of the 29th ult., forwarded to you yesterday, together with file 62509 of this Dept, resp'g the claim of the Dom. against the Prov. of Ont. for land & money in connection with Treaty No 3, which covers what was known as the disputed territory, I state in the letter that among other papers in the file wd. be found a financial statement. I had hoped to have had this ready, but I find that it will take some little time longer for the Accts. to prepare it. The same will,

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3830, file 62,509, part 2)

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however, be forwarded to you as soon as it is completed.

Yours obedt

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3830, file 62,509, part 2)

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62509

Exd.

E.L.Newcombe Esq.,Q.C.,

Deputy Minister of Justice, and

Solicitor of Indian Affairs.

Exd.

DRAFT

SEC'
MAY 20 1892
WRITTEN

Sir:-

Referring to my letter to you of the 29th ultimo, returning the file of this Department, having reference to the claim of the Dominion Govt. against the Province of ~~Ontario~~, ~~xxxx~~ Ontario in respect of lands included in Indian Reserves set apart under the provisions of Treaty No.3, which covers, for the most part, ~~the territory~~ that section of Country formerly known as the "Disputed Territory," and which has been decided by the Privy Council of Great Britain ~~to~~ belongs to ~~the~~ and forms part of the Province of ~~xxxxxx~~ Ontario; also having further reference to the claim of the Dominion on account of moneys paid as annuities to the Indians interested in that territory, under the Treaty made with them, ~~and also in connection with~~ as well as on account of other expenses incurred ~~under~~ the stipulations of the Treaty, I beg to enclose herein the financial statement prepared by the Accountants of this Department, showing the expenditure made in connection with the said Treaty No.3, from the year 1873-74 up to the year 1891-92; also a statement showing the probable future annual cost of ~~said~~ paying annuities

No 62,509,

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3830, file 62,509, part 2)

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Indians under said Treaty No.3. The former, as you will observe, amounts to $537,618.14, and the latter to $31,750.00 per annum.

Yr.Obt.Svt.

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3830, file 62,509, part 2)

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~~41834~~

IN YOUR REPLY REFER TO
[redacted]
ALSO TO THE DATE OF THIS LETTER

ADDRESS REPLY TO THE
DEPUTY SUPT GENERAL OF INDIAN AFFAIRS
OTTAWA.

9

Draft

Ottawa, 2nd October, 1893.

My dear Mr.Hogg:-

The following are the figures in the treaty 3 claims. I have added to the first claim for annuities the amount paid out in the summer of 1892, $16,100. The first claim now stands: annuities $320,421 ; interest from 1st July 1873 to 31st December 1892 $165,186.87; total claim $485,607.87.

The second claim for provisions and supplies is $127,184.92; interest $64,828.72; total claim $192.013.64. ~~The total claim is $833,685.72.~~

The third claim for management and surveys is $106,112.22 interest $49,951.99; total $156,064.21. The total claim is $833.685.72.

As you will have seen by this morning's Citizen Mr. Vankoughnet is superannuated, and until Mr.Reid assumes his new duties I will be kept pretty close to the office. As soon as Mr.Reid comes down however I will be able to go on with any of the cases that you are then ready to take up.

Yours sincerely

Acting Dy.Supt.Genl.of Indian Affairs.

W.D.Hogg,Esq.,Q.C.
City

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3830, file 62,509, part 2)

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W. D. Hogg, Esq. 2C

GEOYS T SOH,
OCT 4 - 1898
WRITTEN

Memorandum Hogg -

Ref'g to my note to you of the 2nd inst, I now enclose statements in detail of the three claims referred to therein.

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3830, file 62,509, part 2)

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Inc. Corr.
Dept. A & Q
Winnipeg

SECY'S BRANCH,
OCT 6 1898
WRITTEN.

Sir—

I have to direct yr. attention to the arbitration which is in progress for the settlement of the outstanding accts between the old Provinces & the Dominion. One of the matters which comes before the tribunal of arbitration is the claim of the Dom. against the Prov. of Ont. for a refund of the expenses incurred under Treaty No 3. Very likely we shall be called upon to submit vouchers in support of every detail of the claim; and I should, therefore, like to know as soon as possible whether the triplicate vouchers for expenditures

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3830, file 62,509, part 2)

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4

in connection with Treaty 3
negotiations which
were retained in yr.
Office are in such shape
as to be available on
short notice shd. they
be called for, and whether you could
distinguish what
Herbert / publications were actually
given under the
Stipulations of the
Treaty.

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3830, file 62,509, part 2)

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62509

Rec'd. W Pither Indian Agent Red Rat Portage Ont.

Can you tell how many Indians of your Agency reside outside the boundary of ontario - Answer immediately.

DCL

4 Oct. 1893

Draft rec.

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3830, file 62,509, part 2)

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142256

T. D. Form 1

CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY COMPANY'S TELEGRAPH.

TERMS AND CONDITIONS.

All messages are received by this Company for transmission, subject to the terms and conditions printed on their Blank Form No. 2, which terms and conditions have been agreed to by the sender of the following message. This is an unrepeated message, and is delivered by request of the sender, under these conditions.

W. C. VAN HORNE, President.
CHAS. R. HOSMER, Man. Telegraphs.
R. S. JENKINS, Supt., Winnipeg.

J. WILSON, Supt., New Westminster, B. C.
HOMER PINGLE, Supt., Toronto.
JAMES KENT, Supt., Montreal.

No.	Sent by	Rec'd by	Check.
35	Jo	D	25 Collect 5 Ex

Time 12 45 p.m. Oct 6th 1893

From Rat Portage Ont 6th

To Deputy Supt Gen.
Indian Affairs.
Ottawa.

The number of indians of treaty 3 in manitoba are forty nine band 36 will write and send sketch of locality.

R. J. N. Pither.
Indian Agent.

TO SECURE PROMPT DESPATCH SEND REPLY TO

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3830, file 62,509, part 2)

PUBLIC ARCHIVES
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CANADA

62509 —
Red

MEMORANDUM.

To Acting Dy Minister — Department of Indian Affairs.

Ottawa, Oct 6th 1894

The Reserves which comprise Agent Cornish Agency are altogether in Ontario. The Band 36 to which Agent Pitters refers is Yasnawash at Buffalo Point.

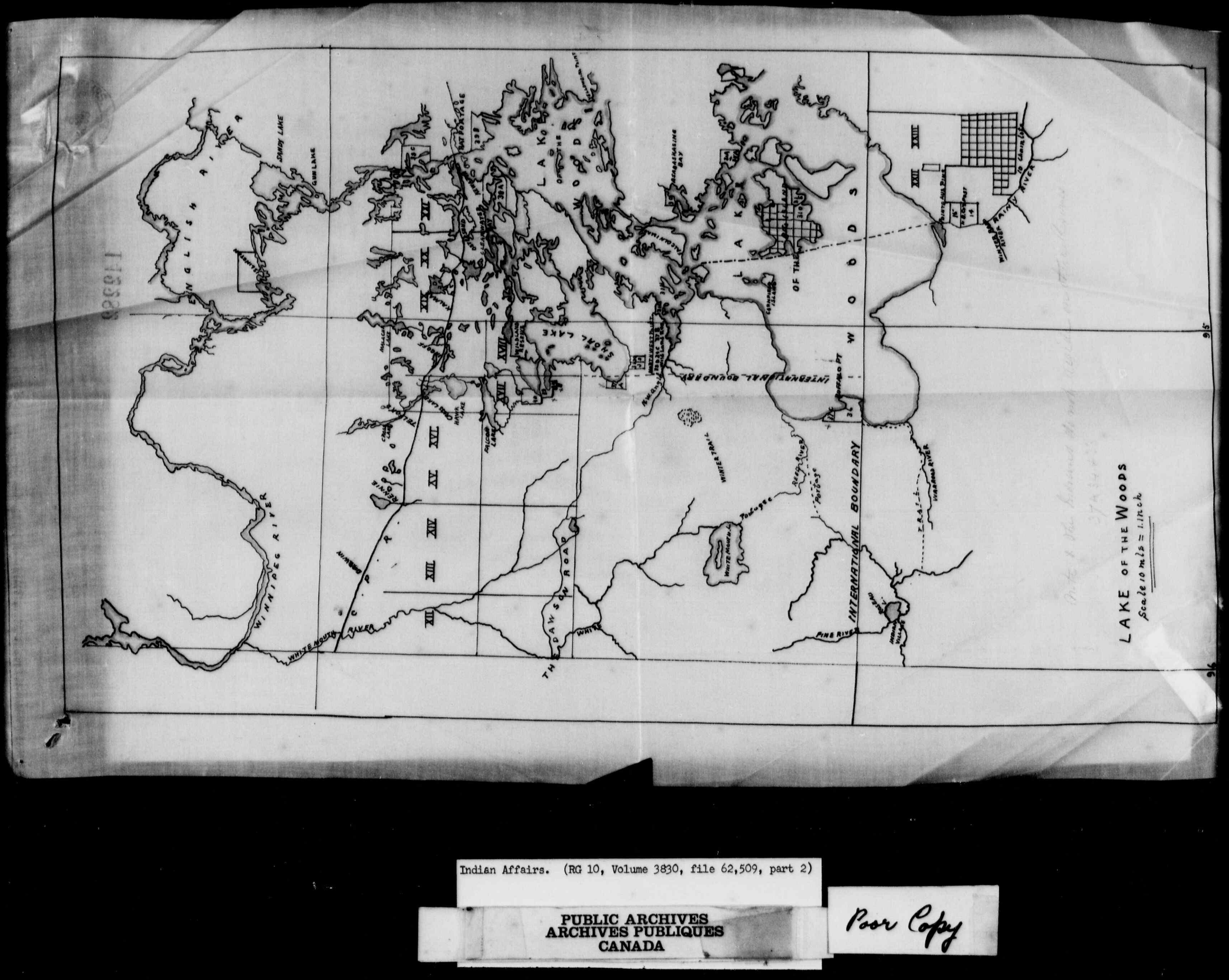
J.W. Shore
for Asst

Register
When the letter referred to attached was written by Mr Pitters Chief Edward Pearce was here as was Geo Pearce. JC

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3830, file 62,509, part 2)

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Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3830, file 62,509, part 2)

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142282

DEPARTMENT OF INDIAN AFFAIRS
OCT 9 1893

Parkhill Agency
6th October 1893

Sir

I have the honor in Reply to your Telegram of 5th inst. in Reference to the number of Indians of this Agency who Reside outside the boundary of Ontario. To Report that after receiving the Telegram, and Perusing over the Maps, I find that there is a Band who Reside on No 26 of 82 Souls, who also Reside on the West of the Bkesspoonet boundary, there are also three other Reserves, No 37 A, 34 B, & 39, with the Indians do not Reside on them, this boundary has not been Surveyed. The Sketch is taken from a Map made by the Crown Lands Department of Ontario.

Trusting these explanations will prove Satisfactory

I have the honor to be
Sir
Your Obedient Servant
R. J. A. Patterson
Indian Agent

The Deputy Superintendent General
of Indian Affairs
Ottawa

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3830, file 62,509, part 2)

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MEMORANDUM.

To Acting Dy Minister — Department of Indian Affairs.

Ottawa, Oct 9th 1893

The number of Indians in Treaty 3 paid in 1892 were

Rat Portage Agency		1089
Savanne	"	901
Coutchiching	"	882
	Total	2872

The number outside of Manitoba or Ontario is 131
Therefore the number in Ontario is 2741,
or the number in Manitoba is to the number in Ontario as
.04561++ is to .95438++

1/21
2741

J. Stone
for Asst

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3830, file 62,509, part 2)

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DEPARTMENT OF INDIAN AFFAIRS CANADA.

9

Ottawa, 9th Oct., 1893

My dear Mr.Hogg:-

I find that the number of Indians paid the gratuity of $12 a head in 1873 at the conclusion of the Morris' treaty was 2226. The number of Indians who now reside within the limits of Treaty No.3 but outside the boundaries of the Province of Ontario is 131. The number within the boundary of Ontario is 2741. The ratio is about 5 to 95.

Many thanks for the copy of the Robinson Treaty case which you were kind enough to send me this morning.

Yours sincerely

W.D.Hogg,Esq.,Q.C.,
City

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3830, file 62,509, part 2)

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O'Connor & Hogg.
Barristers & Solicitors &c.
Supreme Court & Departmental Agents
D. O'Connor Q.C. W.D. Hogg Q.C.
Charles O'Connor.

142369

Ottawa, Canada, Oct., 10, 1893. 189

DEPARTMENT OF INDIAN AFFAIRS
OCT 10 1893

Sir:-

Re Treaty No. 3.

I am in receipt of a letter today from Mr. Irving Counsel for the Ontario Government, asking to be furnished with a statement embracing the transactions and dealings of the Government of Canada with respect to the timber, minerals, and lands of the territory formerly in dispute between the Governments of Canada and Ontario, from the time of Confederation up to the present time, with dates, items, and particulars in detail, including description of lands, copies or the originals of all grants, leases, licenses, permits, regulations, instructions, letters, documents, papers, maps and plans, and every kind relating to the same.

I am not aware whether any of this information had already been furnished to the Ontario Government; but if it has, then to the extent that it has not been furnished, it would be well to have it prepared and ready to produce to the Ontario Government, as part of the productions to which that Government is entitled from us in this case. Would you be good enough to look into this matter, and see what is necessary to be done. I suppose part of the information at least will be required to be prepared by the Timber Branch of the Interior Department, and

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3830, file 62,509, part 2)

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Barristers & Solicitors &c.
Supr. Court & Departmental Agents
D. O'Connor Q.C. W.D. Hogg B.C.
Charles O'Connor

-2- 142369

Ottawa, Canada, 189

I will see them with reference to it; but as your Department has practically charge of this case. I write to you in the first instance with reference to the information required.

Yours truly,

W.D. Hogg

D.C.Scott, Esq.,

Acting Deputy Superintendent of Indian Affairs,

Ottawa.

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3830, file 62,509, part 2)

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142369

DEPARTMENT OF INDIAN AFFAIRS
OCT 10 1893

Toronto, 24th July, 1891.

To the Honorable

Sir John Thompson K.C.M.G.

Minister of Justice, Ottawa.

My dear Sir John Thompson:-

In view of the books of account and papers of the old Province of Canada other than those of the Crown Lands Department being at Ottawa and the Public Accounts of the late Province of Canada as published not showing the transactions with the necessary detail for the purposes of the Arbitration, I beg leave to request that you will require the proper departments of your Government to prepare and furnish me with copies of;

Statements under appropriate headings in separate columns, of the Receipts and Expenditure, year by year, from 1850 to 30th June 1867, in respect of the territories covered by the Robinson Lake Superior and Lake Huron Indian Treaties of 1850 respectively and separately as to each according to the following details:-

Administration of Justice, regard being had to the fact that portions of the territory were within the County of Simcoe, and that other portions were attached to the County and to the County of Victoria respectively for certain judicial purposes, and that before the establishment of the Judicial Districts, crimes and offences committed in the territory could be tried in any County.

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3830, file 62,509, part 2)

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142370

Public Works.

Public Buildings.

Court Houses, Gaols, Lock-ups, &c.

Rivers & streams, waterways, dams, timber slides, roads, bridges &c.

Navigation, improvement of Harbors.

Light Houses.

Coast Surveys.

Fisheries and their protection.

Geological Survey.

Registration of Deeds, &c.

Mining or other Commissions, and inspections & explorations.

Post Office revenue and expenditure, postal contracts by land & water.

Customs revenue and expenditure.

Excise " "

Collection of Revenue.

Expenditure (if any) on Dog Lake and Savanne route and on Dawson route, east of height of land, prior to confederation.

Treaties of 1850, expenses of and incident to their negotiation and execution.

Expenses of and incident to the payment of the annuities and other moneys.

Expenses of setting apart and marking out or survey, of the Reserves, salaries & expenses of Indian Agents & superintendents & cost of Agencies.

The Territory in respect of which the foregoing information is required is thus:

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3830, file 62,509, part 2)

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142369

--L A K E SUPERIOR T R E A T Y--

From Pigeon River to Batchewanaung Bay and Northward to the Height of Land including the Islands in Lake Superior.

---L A K E HURON T R E A T Y---

From Batchewanaung Bay Southwardly to the River Severn and Eastwardly to the Bobcaygeon Road.

I have directed the Provincial Departments of Ontario to make up information of like character from our Books, and I am informed that considerable progress has been already made.

When completed it will give me great pleasure to furnish you with copies of the statements so prepared.

I am &c.,

(Sd.) O.Mowatt.

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3830, file 62,509, part 2)

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O'Connor & Hogg.
Barristers & Solicitors &c.
Supreme Court & Departmental Agents
D. O'Connor, Q.C. W.D. Hogg, Q.C.
Charles O'Connor.

142370

Ottawa, Canada, Oct. 10, 1893. 189

DEPARTMENT OF INDIAN AFFAIRS
OCT 10 1893

Dear Sir:-

Re Robinson Treaties.

Mr. Irving the Counsel for the Ontario Government has written me with reference to certain information he requires in connection with this case.

It appears that on the 24th July 1891, Sir Oliver Mowatt wrote to Sir John Thompson a letter, a copy of which, I beg to enclose. I do not know to what extent the requisitions in this letter have been complied with. Mr. Irving informs me that on the 1st May 1893, Mr. Newcombe, Deputy Minister of Justice wrote to Sir Oliver Mowatt, applying for a statement from the Provincial books of Revenue and Expenditure from 1850 to June 1867, with respect to the territory comprised within the limits of the Robinson Treaties, and that this request was complied with on the 10th May 1893.

Would you kindly look into the matter, and see how much has been done to comply with the requirements of Sir Oliver Mowatt in the enclosed letter. No doubt something has been done in compliance with it. Let me know at your earliest convenience how matters stand so that I may reply to Mr. Irving's letter.

Yours truly,

O'Connor Hogg

D.C. Scott, Esq.,
Acting Deputy Superintendent
of Indian Affairs, Ottawa.

Please see Mr. Stewart.

Immediate.

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3830, file 62,509, part 2)

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62,509-2,Ty.

W.D.Hogg Esq.,Q.C.,

Sparks St.,

Ottawa.

SECY'S BRANCH,
OCT 14 1893
WRITTEN.

DRAFT

My dear Mr.Hogg:-

With reference to your letter of the 10th inst., I would say that none of the information required by Mr.Irving, relating to the disposition of timber and minerals and lands within Treaty No.3, can be furnished by this Department.

We have ~~made~~ issued only the ordinary ~~sales and~~ licenses for timber,minerals,etc.,on Indian Reserves.

With reference to your letter of the same date,regarding the Robinson Treaties,I would say that this is the first time that the list of requirements contained in Sir Oliver Mowat's letter of the 20th July,1891,to Sir John Thompson,has been presented to this Department. The larger portion of the required information will have,I think, to be furnished by the Finance Department. I mean that portion which relates to the administration of justice and other civil matters.

I will,however,be glad to furnish ~~at once~~ the information ~~required~~ relating specially to the Robinson Treaty and the expenses of its nego-

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3830, file 62,509, part 2)

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tiations, and ~~would~~ will put the matter in hand at once.

The documents vouching for the expenditure will, of course, be rather meagre; but I will do the best I can under the circumstances.

I now have a clerk working at the Robinson annuity pay-sheets. He is putting them together for binding, and all that we can find will be available for evidence when the time comes to produce them.

Yrs. scly.

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3830, file 62,509, part 2)

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62,509 pt 1

T. D. Form 2.

Canadian Pacific Railway Co.'s Telegraph.

All Messages taken by this Company are subject to the following Terms:

It is agreed between the sender of the following message and this Company that said Company shall not be liable for damages arising from failure to transmit or deliver, or from any error in the transmission or delivery of an unrepeated telegram, whether happening from negligence of its servants or otherwise, or for delays from interruption in the working of its lines, for errors in cypher or obscure messages, or for errors from illegible writing, beyond the amount received for sending the same. To guard against errors, the Company will repeat back any telegram for an extra payment of one-half the regular rate, and in that case it shall not be liable for damages beyond fifty times the amount received for sending and repeating.

Correctness in the transmission of messages can be insured by contract in writing, stating agreed account of risk, and payment of premium therefor, at the following rates, in addition to the usual charge for repeated messages, viz:—One per cent. for any distance not exceeding 1,000 miles, and two per cent. for any greater distance.

W. C. VAN HORNE, President.
CHAS. R. HOSMER, Manager Telegraphs.

CANADIAN PACIFIC TELEGRAPH

This Company shall not be liable for the act or omission of any other Company, but will endeavor to forward the telegram by any other Telegraph Company, necessary to reaching its destination, but only as the agent of the sender and without liability therefor. This Company shall not be responsible for messages until the same are presented and accepted at one of its transmitting offices; if a message is sent to such office by one of the Company's messengers, he acts for that purpose as the sender's agent, if by telephone, the person receiving the message acts therein as agent of the sender, being authorized to assent to these conditions for the sender. This Company shall not be liable in any case for damages, unless the same be claimed in writing, within sixty days after receipt of the telegram for transmission. No employee of the Company shall vary the foregoing.

B. S. JENKINS, Supt., Winnipeg.
J. WILSON, Supt., Vancouver, B.C.
HOMER PINGLE, Supt., Toronto.
JAMES KENT, Supt., Montreal.

No.	Sent By	Rec'd By	Time Sent.	Time Filed.	Check.

Following Message, subject to the above terms, which are hereby agreed to: 30th Oct. 1893

Wm Van Abbott

Sault Ste Marie Ont.

To J C. Phipps

Manitowaning Ont. J. P. Donnelly

Thos. J. Walton, Parry Sound. Port Arthur Ont

Forward to Dept. immediately all Robinson Treaty paysheets from 1850 to 1890.

DS

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3830, file 62,509, part 2)

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62,509

T. D. Form

CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY COMPANY'S TELEGRAPH.

TERMS AND CONDITIONS.—All messages are received by this Company for transmission, subject to the terms and conditions printed on their Blank Form No. 2, which terms and conditions have been agreed to by the sender of the following message. This is an unrepeated message, and is delivered by request of the sender, under these conditions.



W. C. VAN HORNE, President.
CHAS. R. HOSMER, Man. Telegraphs.
B. S. JENKINS, Supt., Winnipeg.

J. WILSON, Supt., New Westminster, B. C.
HOMER PINGLE, Supt., Toronto.
JAMES KENT, Supt., Montreal.

No.	Sent by	Rec'd by	Check.
7			

OCT 31 1891

Time _____ 189

From _____

To Ottawa

Yours 30th Phipps

Manitowaning 190 Scott stop

Coldene Little Current wire in

trouble - Sudbury Oct 31

TO SECURE PROMPT DESPATCH SEND REPLY TO

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3830, file 62,509, part 2)

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143103 62509

T. D. Form 1

CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY COMPANY'S TELEGRAPH.

Terms and Conditions. —All messages are received by this Company for transmission, subject to the terms and conditions printed on their Blank Form No. 2, which terms and conditions have been agreed to by the sender of the following message. This is an unrepeated message, and is delivered by request of the sender, under these conditions.

W. C. VAN HORNE, President.
CHAS. R. HOSMER, Man. Telegraphs.
B. S. JENKINS, Supt., Winnipeg.

J. WILSON, Supt., New Westminster, B. C.
HOMER PINGLE, Supt., Toronto.
JAMES KENT, Supt., Montreal.

116

No.	Sent by	Rec'd by	Check.
20	J	C.	24 Collect

Time 542 p Oct 30 1893

From S. S. Marie Ont 30

To Depty Supt Genl of Indian affairs Ottawa

You will have to get pay lists up to seventy four from manitawaning and for michipicotin band from up to Eighty from fort williams

Wm Van Abbott

TO SECURE PROMPT DESPATCH SEND REPLY TO

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3830, file 62,509, part 2)

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[Form 1.]

THE GREAT NORTH WESTERN TELEGRAPH COMPANY

OF CANADA.

READ THE NOTICE AND AGREEMENT AT THE TOP.

ALL MESSAGES TAKEN BY THIS COMPANY ARE SUBJECT TO THE FOLLOWING TERMS:—

It is agreed between the sender of the following message and this Company that the said Company shall not be liable for damages arising from failure to transmit or deliver, or from any error in the transmission or delivery of an unrepeated telegram, whether happening from negligence of its servants or otherwise, or for delays from interruption in the working of its lines, for errors in cipher or obscure messages, or for errors from illegible writing, beyond the amount received for sending the same. To guard against errors, the Company will repeat back any telegram for an extra payment of one-half the regular rate, and in that case it shall not be liable for damages beyond fifty times the amount received for sending and repeating.

Correctness in the transmission of messages can be insured by contract in writing, stating agreed amount of risk, and payment of premium thereon at the following rates, in addition to the usual charge for repeated messages, viz.: One per cent. for any distance not exceeding 1000 miles, and two per cent. for any greater distance.

This Company shall not be liable for the act or omission of any other Company employed therefor. This Company shall not be responsible for messages until the same are presented and accepted at one of its transmitting offices; if by telephone, the sender and person receiving the message acts therein as agent of the sender, being authorized by the latter for that purpose as the sender's agent; if by telephone, the reaching its destination, but only as the [illegible] messengers he acts for that purpose as the sender's agent; if by telephone, the sender is served at such office by one of the Company's messengers he acts for that purpose as the sender's agent; if by telephone, the person receiving the message acts therein as agent of the sender, being authorized by the latter for that purpose as the sender's agent; if by telephone, the unless the same be claimed, in writing, within sixty days after receipt of the telegram for transmission.

No [illegible] of the Company shall vary the foregoing.

H. P. DWIGHT, GENERAL MANAGER. ERASTUS WIMAN, PRESIDENT.

SENT NO.	SENT BY.	REC'D BY.	TIME SENT.	TIME FILED.	CHECK.

Send the following Message, subject to the above terms, which are hereby agreed to:

31st Oct. 1893

To Thos. L. Walton
Indian Supt.
Parry Sound Ont.

Yes and including eighteen ninety.

DC

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3830, file 62,509, part 2)

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Form 1.
Cox's Patent INFOLD. Canada, Nov. 10th, 1885; U.S., May 9th, 1905.
To open, tear off the colored label at perforated mark

The Great North Western Telegraph Company of Canada.

OPERATING THE LINES OF THE MONTREAL, DOMINION AND MANITOBA TELEGRAPH COMPANIES.

14316 4

This Company transmits and delivers messages only on conditions limiting its liability, which have been assented to by the sender of the following message.

Errors can be guarded against only by repeating a message back to the sending station for comparison, and the Company will not hold itself liable for errors or delays in transmission or delivery of unrepeated messages, beyond the amount of tolls paid thereon, nor in any case where the claim is not presented in writing within sixty days after sending the message.

This is an unrepeated message, and is delivered by the request of sender, under the conditions named above.

H. P. DWIGHT, President and General Manager.

Money orders by telegraph between principal telegraph offices in Canada and the United States.

TELEGRAM

To D. C. Scott
Dept of Affairs

Rec'd. No.	From	Sent By	Rec'd By	Time
	N	Da	4	9.05 a

Use this space for Continuation of Lengthy Addresses, or INSTRUCTIONS TO MESSENGER.

Sm.

No. 9 Check 3 2pd Red 3 4

Dec-31 st 189 3

From Parry Sound Cent Co

Records of this office open in eighteen seventy four am I to understand that you require annuity pay lists of each band for each year since then till eighteen ninety

Thos Walton
Indian Supt

Operators must not write beyond this line.

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3830, file 62,509, part 2)

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143102

RECEIVED
2
1893

Letter book 875

Mohican Indian Agency
Sarnia Ont Canada
1st November 1893

Sir

I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your telegram of 30th Oct. requiring me to forward pay list ~~from~~ for Robinson Treaty from 1850 to 1890. I was absent at Moraviantown paying the Indians Interest money and telegraphed you on return at night "that the Pay list from 1850 to 1875 would have to be got from Manitoulin and Michipicoten Band up to 1884 from Fort William."
That letter will be in the hands of the Hudson Bay Co I think as the mail to pay the Indians they ~~have~~ forward your pay lists for annuity under Robinson Treaty of the Moraviantown Band from 1876 to 1880 and the Batchewanung Band from 1876 to 1880. the other shall follow I am now ~~Kept~~ busy paying the Indians and only returned late last night from Moraviantown River

I have the honor to be

The Deputy Superintendent General
of Indian Affairs
Ottawa

Sir
Your most obt Servt
Wm Tim Abbott
Mth band agent

all the lists have already been forwarded

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3830, file 62,509, part 2)

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62509

143140

DEPARTMENT OF INDIAN AFFAIRS
NOV 3 1893

Port Arthur 31st Oct 1893

Sir

In obedience to your telegram of the 30th instant to immedeatly forward to the Department all Robinson Treaty pay sheets from 1850 to 1890 herewith forward all in my possession for the Bands under my agency during my term of office from 1883 to 1890 excepting the Red Rock Band, Pay's Plat Pic and Long Lake Bands for 1885 and the Red Rock Pay sheet for 1886 which were destroyed by fire when my house Burnt a few years ago - the pay sheets of my predecessor I never had but they were also burnt in a fire of three years ago in Mr. Maitlands Office here - I enclose also 1873 pay Sheet I happen to have for nine years past of pay to all the Heads of families of the Tribes of Indians inhabiting the North Shore of Lake Superior by the Provencial Government paid by John Mc Intire - also Enclose My Predecessors pay sheets of the Nipigon Band for 1880-81 and 82 in my possession for some years, My pay sheets You will find in rather a Soiled Condition, as I have them out in all sorts of weather and places also Keep my Memorandums of each family &c &c to refer to when mailed - the persons

to

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3830, file 62,509, part 2)

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143140

They were paid by order signed by (X) Cross their names as shown on pay sheet and their orders is kept for my proof of the same

I am Sir
Your Obedient Servt.
J. P. Donnelly

Deputy Supt. General
of Indian Affairs
Ottawa

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3830, file 62,509, part 2)

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62509

143146

NOV 3 1893

Letter book 880

Indian Head Agency
Sandy Lake Man
2nd Nov 1893

Sir

I have the honor to forward you herewith Annuity Robinson Treaty Pay lists of the Sandy River Band from the year 1881 to 1888 and of the Batchewana Band from the year 1881 to 1888 the other shall follow in due course. but my time will be taken up in paying the Indians of the two Bands their Interest for the next two days

I have the honor to be
Sir
Your most obedt
Wm McVean Abbott
Indian Head Agency

The Deputy Superintendent General
of Indian Affairs
Ottawa

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3830, file 62,509, part 2)

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62. 509

R. McC. Cree Esq
Inspector of Ind. Agencies
Winnipeg. Man.:

Dec. 4th 1893

Sir,

I have to call your attention to the letter addressed to you by the Dept. on the 6th inst. and to request that you will forward enough to forward the Dept. at once, with an answer to the enquiries therein made in regard to the Kispiox Vouchers & Expenditure mentioned under Treaty No. 3.

I am &c

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3830, file 62,509, part 2)

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Immediate
H. Reed Esq.

143292

Return to me
H. R.

DEPARTMENT OF INDIAN AFFAIRS
NOV 8 1893

Parry Sound Ont
4th Nov. 1893

H. Reed Esq
Dept. Supt. Genl. of Indian Affairs
Sir,

Referring to your Telegram dated the 30th Ult. which read as follows,

"Forward to the Department immediately all Robinson "Treaty pay Sheets from eighteen fifty to eighteen "Ninety"

(Sgd) D. C. Scott

to which I immediately replied as follows

"D. C. Scott Esq. Dept. of Ind. Affairs
Ottawa

"Records of this Office open in eighteen Seventy four "Am I to understand that you require Annuity pay list "of each Band for each year since then till eighteen "Ninety"

(Sgd) Jno Walton

to which I received answer

"Yes and including eighteen Ninety"

(Sgd) D. C. Scott;

I beg be to enclose Copies of Robinson Treaty ~~&~~ Annuity Pay Lists of the Parry Island, Shawanaga, Henvey Inlet Dokis and Nipissing Indian Bands from 1874 to 1890 inclusive and of the Temogaminque

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3830, file 62,509, part 2)

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143292

Band from 1883 to 1890 inclusive. It was in 1883 that the first Annuity payment was made to the Senogammegne Band

Trusting that the enclosures will be found in proper form I have the honor to be

Sir
Your Obedient Servant
W. M. Walker
Indian Supt

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3830, file 62,509, part 2)

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CANADA

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143327

172 Indian Office Manitowaning October 2nd 1893.

Sir

I have the honor to acknowledge receipt of official Telegram of 30th ult instructing me to forward to the Department immediately all Robinson Treaty Pay Sheets from 1850 to 1890, and beg to state that the following have been packed in a Box and sent to the Wharf for shipment by first steamer via Collingwood thence by express,-

1852 1853 and 1854 Requisitions made by Indian Bands on account of their Annuities under the Robinson Treaty.

1856 to 1868 inclusive Pay lists for distribution of Robinson Treaty.

Since 1868 there are no Pay sheets on file in this office, they having been sent in duplicate to the Department but there are copies of the paylists from 1868 to the present time in the Pay list Books of this office which I have forwarded to the department securely packed in the Box in question. (3 Books)

As the absence of the Pay list Books will put a stop to the payment of Arrears due to Indians I beg respectfully to ask that they may be returned as early as practicable,

I have the honor to be, Sir,

Your obedt servant,

Jas C Phipps
Supt

The Depy Supt General of Indian Affairs,

Ottawa, Ont.

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3830, file 62,509, part 2)

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O'Connor & Hogg,
Barristers & Solicitors &c.
Supreme Court & Departmental Agents.
D. O'Connor, Q.C. W. D. Hogg, Q.C.
Charles O'Connor.

143350

Ottawa, Canada, Nov., 8, 1893. 189

DEPARTMENT OF INDIAN AFFAIRS
NOV 9 1893

Dear Sir:-

Re Dominion & Provincial Arbitration.

Referring to previous communications, we beg to say, that having furnished Mr. Irving with certain statements and information relative to the claim of the Dominion under Treaty Number Three, we are now in receipt of a letter from Mr. Irving in which he makes further requests. The following is an abstract from his letter:-

"Please furnish me with particulars of items under the "head of "Salaries to Agents", page 18. Presuming that the "charges are similar in the several years, I will be satisfied "at present with particulars of the payments in,

"1890-91----	$2733.30
"1891-92----------	3012.89

"In the same way furnish me with particulars of "Agents' "Travelling Expenses", page 18.

"1874-75----------	$3651.57
"1890-91 ----------	1589.67
"1891-92----------	1453.18

"and also "Office Rent" for

"1886-87 ----------	$750.00
"1891-92----------	600.00

"Can you obtain for me a lithographed map of the Territory "showing Treaty No. 3. I have applied to the Crown Lands

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3830, file 62,509, part 2)

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Supreme Court & Departmental Agents.
D. O'Connor Q.C. W. D. Hogg Q.C.
Charles O'Connor.

Ottawa, Canada, ... 189

"Office here; but there does not seem to be a map of that "territory to show the boundaries of No.3."

Would you kindly have this information prepared at once, so that we may forward it to Mr. Irving without delay.

Yours truly,

O'Connor Hogg

D.C.Scott, Esq.,

Department of Indian Affairs,

Ottawa.

The documents required under above letter have been duly received by us

O'Connor Hogg

Nov/24/93

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3830, file 62,509, part 2)

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143407

DEPARTMENT OF INDIAN AFFAIRS
NOV 10 1893

Manitoba Superintendency,

In your reply refer to
No. 39,653
also to the date of this letter.

OFFICE OF THE INSPECTOR,

Winnipeg, Nov 7th 1893

Sir,

No No.

I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 4th ultimo with regard to the claim of the Dominion Government against the Ontario Government for a refund of the expenses incurred under Treaty No three, and in reply thereto

The Deputy Supt General of Indian Affairs Ottawa

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3830, file 62,509, part 2)

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to 2 have the honour
to inform you
that the triplicate
vouchers for ex-
penditure in con-
nection with the
above mentioned
Treaty which had
been returned in
my office are
not in such
shape to be mail-
able at short
notice because
my predecessor
in office there
did not keep
an accurate re-
ord of the ex-
penditure in
question, but
since 2 have taken
anything to do
with the manage-
ment

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3830, file 62,509, part 2)

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143407

mind of matters
of this Superin-
tendency & am fur-
nish you with
the desired in-
formation at any
time.

I have the honour
to be Sir
Your obt Servt
E. McColl
J. P.

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3830, file 62,509, part 2)

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RETURN TO
CORRESPONDENCE BRANCH.

62509

39653

E. McColl Esqr
Inspector of
Indian Agencies
Winnipeg Man

Nov. 13 1893

Sir,

I have to ack the rect of your letter of the 7th inst in further reference to the claim of the Dominion Govt against the Ontario Govt for a refund of the expenses incurred under Treaty No 3 & in reply I have to inform you that the Dept will look forward to the receipt of the accts shortly that you will expedite matters as much as possible

Your obt Servt

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3830, file 62,509, part 2)

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1	Attg Plff's solrs when he handed me list of documents referred to by Mr Irving on argument	.50	
	Ler from Regr H.C.J. for argument & Exhts		
	ler in rep	.50	
	Attg him with	.50	
8	Ler to Registrar as to delay & pd	.50	.01
	Ler to Asst Comsr Cr Lds as to overcharge C.P.R.	.50	
50	Attg him with	$ .50	
	Ler to Reporter Young as to getting out copy ofargument & pd	.50	.03
	Ler to W.R.Calloway as to overcharge	.50	
50	Attg him with	.50	
	Attce of Mr McLaughlin & interview with him as to Exhibts etc to be handed in told him copy of argument not yet compltd	.50	
9	Ler to D.M.J. repor'ing as to conclusion of trial & argument of case & as to point of law raised by plffs long & spl	1.00	
10	Havg recd a/c of H.B.Co from Mr Ross ler returning same for amendment & pd	.5	
	Ler to Mr Robinson for his Brief; attg at his house for Brief	.5	
	Ler to Regr McLean askg as to Judges return & pd	.5	
11	Arranging documents mentioned by Counsel for defendants & marking same for Judge 3 hours special		

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3830, file 62,509, part 2)

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1135.35 . 1710.0

	Attg Mr McLaughlin & interview with him as to putting in documents mentioned by Mr Irving 1 hour	5.00
	Attg Mr Young at his house 80 Brunswick Ave as to completion of argument same not yet finished	1.00
	Ler to D.M.J. asking him to return bill of costs rendered for completion	.50
13	Attg again at Reporter Young's house for copy of argument same not yet finished	1.00
15	Attg at Osgoode Hall before Asst Regr Maclean arranging Exhibits referred to by bothsides at trial in chronological order & marking same for Judge 5 hrs spl	6.00

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3830, file 62,509, part 2)

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MEMORANDUM.

To Chief Clerk

Department of Indian Affairs,

Ottawa, Nov 20th 1893

The statement required by Messrs O'Connor Hogg has been prepared. The totals in the years 1890-91 and 1891-92 do not agree with the amounts given in the previous statement. As the object apparently is to find out the nature of the charges. I would recommend that the statement as made out be forwarded to Messrs O'Connor and Hogg. and they informed that some of the expenditures incurred while paying the annuities were not included in the first statement sent them.

for Acct

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3830, file 62,509, part 2)

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62509

Encl.

Immediate

CORRESPONDENCE
DEC 1 1893
BRANCH

A. M. Ironside, Esq.,
Acting Indian Supt.,
Manitowaning, Ont.

Dec. 1 1893.

Sir,

I beg to advise you that there will be forwarded to your address to-day by express a ~~package~~ box containing ~~the~~ record book of Robinson Treaty payments for the years 1887 to 1893, also all pay-sheets received from ~~the~~ Manitowaning office of which the Dept. here has a copy.

~~The Express Company~~ Hawkesley is the nearest point to your address ~~to~~ which the Express Company can forward the box. You will, therefore, have to arrange to have it sent on from there.

Your obt. servant.

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3830, file 62,509, part 2)

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Ottawa, December 15th, 1893.

Sir,

I have this day, by order of the Deputy Superintendent General, informed the Assistant Indian Commissioner to direct you to proceed to Winnipeg and await instructions at the Indian Office there. You have no doubt received these orders, and are now at the Indian Office, Winnipeg.

You may be aware that arbitrators have been appointed to adjudicate upon the claims between the Dominion of Canada, the Old Province of Canada, and the Province of Ontario. One of these claims is a demand by the Dominion upon the Province of Ontario for a return of all the expenditure under the provisions of the North West Angle Treaty, commonly known as Treaty No. 3. It will be necessary to support this claim by vouchers for the expenditure, and as it seems possible that these vouchers are more readily accessible in the Indian Office at Winnipeg, where there is less accumulation of papers than at Ottawa, I have to request that you will collect these vouchers as soon as possible, and forward them to the Department, those particularly required are for cattle, tools, implements, seed

T. P. Wadsworth, Esq.,
Indian Office,
Winnipeg, Man.

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3830, file 62,509, part 2)

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grain, schools, surveys, ammunition and twine, Agents' travelling expenses. It is not desired that you should spend any time in arranging these vouchers, but simply procure them, a task in which, of course, Mr. McColl will give you every assistance, and send them to the Department. When you have finished this work you may proceed to Toronto, and remain there upon leave of absence for three weeks, and hold yourself in readiness to report for duty at head-quarters.

I am, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

For Deputy of the Supt General
of Indian Affairs.

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3830, file 62,509, part 2)

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Connor & Hogg,
Barristers & Solicitors &c.
Supreme Court & Departmental Agents.
D. Connor Q.C. W. D. Hogg Q.C.
Charles. O. Connor.

144245

DEPARTMENT OF
DEC 7
1893

Ottawa, Canada, Dec., 6, 1893. 189

Sir:-

62509

Re Dominion & Provincial Arbitration.

Mr. Irving the Counsel for the Ontario Government in this matter has written to me, requesting to be furnished with copies of certain Orders in Council relating to Indian Affairs. These are as follows:- Orders in Council passed under the 43 Victoria, Chapter 28, Section 70 now R.S.C. Chapter 43, Section 70; also the Orders in Council (if any) passed under the 39 Victoria, Chapter 18, Section 59 (1876), and also under the 31 Victoria, Chapter 42, Section 11; and also those passed,if any, under the 37 Victoria, Chapter 21, Sections 11 and 12.

If you have any of these Orders in Council, I would be glad if you would forward them to me at your earliest convenience, so that I may look over them, and send them to Mr. Irving, if they are proper to be sent to him.

Mr. Irving has made so many requisitions and seems to require so much information, that it has caused great delay in making progress with the Treaty Cases, and I am desirous of facilitating the hearing of the cases as much as possible, and this apparently can only be done by supplying Mr. Irving with whatever reasonable information he may require.

I propose on the 14th instant at the meeting of the Board

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3830, file 62,509, part 2)

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O'Connor & Hogg
Barristers & Solicitors &c.
Supreme Court & Departmental Agents
D. O'Connor Q.C. W. D. Hogg Q.C.
Charles O'Connor.

 144245

Ottawa, Canada, ... 189

to be held at Toronto on that date to make application to the arbitrators to name a day for the trial of the cases arising under the Robinson Treaties and Treaty No. 3.

Yours truly,

W. D. Hogg

D.C.Scott, Esq.,

Department of Indian Affairs,

Ottawa.

after conversation with Mr Scott re inquiry as to the matters referred to in my letter I find that there were no orders in Council passed as in respect to the Statutes therein mentioned and that the Dpt of Indian affairs have dealt with the matter of investment of Indian Funds according to the usage of the Dpt - any orders - in Council which may have been passed as to the rate of interest or charges to Capital would not affect the questions in dispute & do not come within Mr Irvine's request

Dec 18/93

WD Hogg

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3830, file 62,509, part 2)

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T. D. Form 4.

Canadian Pacific Railway Co.'s Telegraph.

All Messages taken by this Company are subject to the following Terms:

It is agreed between the sender of the following message and this Company that said Company shall not be liable for damages arising from failure to transmit or deliver, or from any error in the transmission or delivery of an unrepeated telegram, whether happening from negligence of its servants or otherwise, or for delays from interruption in the working of its lines, for errors in cypher or obscure messages, or for errors from illegible writing, beyond the amount received for sending the same. To guard against errors, the Company will repeat back any telegram for an extra payment of one-half the regular rate, and in that case it shall not be liable for damages beyond fifty times the amount received for sending and repeating.

Correctness in the transmission of messages can be insured by contract in writing, stating agreed amount of risk, and payment of premium thereon, at the following rates, in addition to the usual charge for repeated messages, viz:—One per cent. for any distances not exceeding 1,000 miles, and two per cent. for any greater distance.

W. C. VAN HORNE, President.
CHAS. R. HOSMER, Manager Telegraphs.

CANADIAN PACIFIC TELEGRAPH

This Company shall not be liable for the act or omission of any other Company, but will endeavor to forward the telegram by any other Telegraph Company, necessary to reaching its destination, but only as the agent of the sender and without liability therefor. This Company shall not be responsible for messages until the same are presented and accepted at one of its transmitting offices; if a message is sent to such office by one of the Company's messengers, he acts for that purpose as the sender's agent, if by telephone, the person receiving the message acts therein as agent of the sender, being authorized to assent to these conditions for the sender. This Company shall not be liable in any case for damages, unless the same be claimed in writing, within sixty days after receipt of the telegram for transmission. No employee of the Company shall vary the foregoing.

B. S. JENKINS, Supt., Winnipeg.
J. WILSON, Supt., Westminster, B. C.
HOMER PINGLE, Supt., Toronto.

Sent No.	Sent By	Rec'd By	Time Sent.	Time Filed.	Check.

Send the following Message, subject to the above terms, which are hereby agreed to: 18 Dec. 1893

To T. P. Wadsworth
Indian Office
Winnipeg Man.

~~Wrote you on Saturday night~~ Collect
Vouchers for Treaty Three claim. McColl will explain. Wrote you Saturday night
If you go by Chicago do not use transport requisitions.

N

MENT AT THE TOP.

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3830, file 62,509, part 2)

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CANADA

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DAK SAFETY FILM

144608 T. D. Form 1.

Canadian Pacific Railway Company's Telegraph.

Terms and Conditions 188850

All messages are received by this Company for transmission, subject to the terms and conditions printed on their Blank Form No. 2, which terms and conditions have been agreed to by the sender of the following message. This is an unrepeated message, and is delivered by request of the sender, under these conditions.

W. C. VAN HORNE, President.
CHAS. R. HOSMER, Man. Telegraphs.
B. S. JENKINS, Supt., Winnipeg.
J. WILSON, Supt., New Westminster, B. C.
HOMER PINGLE, Supt., Toronto.
JAMES KENT, Supt., Montreal.

No.	SENT BY	REC'D BY	CHECK.
28 Ra	Ra	D	19 Paid

Time 1.02 p.m. Dec 15 1893

From Regina N W T

To Hayter Reed,
Ottawa

Can you give Wadsworth favorable reply failing that he requests three weeks leave no objection here please answer today

A E Forget

TO SECURE PROMPT DESPATCH SEND REPLY TO

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3830, file 62,509, part 2)

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CANADA

Poor

~~108850~~

T. D. Form 2.

Canadian Pacific Railway Co.'s Telegraph.

All Messages taken by this Company are subject to the following Terms:

It is agreed between the sender of the following message and this Company that said Company shall not be liable for damages arising from failure to transmit or deliver, or from any error in the transmission or delivery of an unrepeated telegram, whether happening from negligence of its servants or otherwise, or for delays from interruption in the working of its lines, for errors in cypher or obscure messages, or for errors from illegible writing, beyond the amount received for sending the same. To guard against errors, the Company will repeat back any telegram for an extra payment of one half the regular rate, and in that case it shall not be liable for damages beyond fifty times the amount received for sending and repeating.

Correctness in the transmission of messages can be insured by contract in writing, stating agreed amount of risk, and payment of premium thereon, at the following rates, in addition to the usual charge for repeated messages, viz :—One per cent. for any distance not exceeding 1,000 miles, and two per cent. for any greater distance.

W. C. VAN HORNE, President.
CHAS. R. HOSMER, Manager Telegraphs.

This Company shall not be liable for the act or omission of any other Company, but will endeavor to forward the telegram by any other Telegraph Company necessary to reaching its destination, but only as the agent of the sender and without liability therefor. This Company shall not be responsible for messages until the same are presented and accepted at one of its transmitting offices; if a message is sent to such office by one of the Company's messengers, he acts for that purpose as the senders agent, if by telephone, the person receiving the message acts therein as agent of the sender, being authorized to assent to these conditions for the sender. This Company shall not be liable in any case for damages, unless the same be claimed in writing, within sixty days after receipt of the telegram for transmission. No employee of the Company shall vary the foregoing.

B. S. JENKINS, Supt., Winnipeg.
J. WILSON, Supt., Vancouver, B.C.
HOMER PINGLE, Supt., Toronto.
JAMES KENT, Supt., Montreal.

READ THE NOTICE AND AGREEMENT AT THE TOP

Sent No.	Sent By	Rec'd By	Time Sent.	Time Filed.	Check.

Send the following Message, subject to the above terms, which are hereby agreed to:

Dec 16 1893

To A E Forget Regina Asst

Instruct Wadsworth to go to Winnipeg await instructions there at Indian Office. Leave through transfer Requisitions to Toronto.

D.C.

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3830, file 62,509, part 2)

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~~10685~~

T. D. Form 2.

Canadian Pacific Railway Co.'s Telegraph.

All Messages taken by this Company are subject to the following Terms:

It is agreed between the sender of the following message and this Company that said Company shall not be liable for damages arising from failure to transmit or deliver, or from any error in the transmission or delivery of an unrepeated telegram, whether happening from negligence of its servants or otherwise, or for delays from interruption in the working of its lines, for errors in cypher or obscure messages, or for errors from illegible writing, beyond the amount received for sending the same. To guard against errors, the Company will repeat back any telegram for an extra payment of one-half the regular rate, and in that case it shall not be liable for damages beyond fifty times the amount received for sending and repeating.

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W. C. VAN HORNE, President.
CHAS. R. HOSMER, Manager Telegraphs.

This Company shall not be liable for the act or omission of any other Company, but will endeavor to forward the telegram by any other Telegraph Company, necessary to reaching its destination, but only as the agent of the sender and without liability therefor. This Company shall not be responsible for messages until the same are presented and accepted at one of its transmitting offices; if a message is sent to such office by one of the Company's messengers, he acts for that purpose as the sender's agent, if by telephone, the person receiving the message acts therein as agent of the sender, being authorized to assent to these conditions for the sender. This Company shall not be liable in any case for damages, unless the same be claimed in writing, within sixty days after receipt of the telegram for transmission. No employee of the Company shall vary the foregoing.

B. S. JENKINS, Supt., Winnipeg.
J. WILSON, Supt., Westminster, B. C.
HOMER PINGLE, Supt., Toronto.

READ THE NOTICE AND AGREEMENT AT THE TOP.

Sent No.	Sent by	Rec'd by	Time Sent.	Time Filed.	Check.

Send the following Message, subject to the above terms, which are hereby agreed to: 16th Dec. 1893

To A. E. Forget
Asst ~~Acting~~ Indian Commr. Regina N.W.T.
As Wadsworth wishes to go by Chicago
do not issue requisition.

DC

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3830, file 62,509, part 2)

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144609

T. D. Form 1.

Canadian Pacific Railway Company's Telegraph.

Terms and Conditions.

All messages are received by this Company for transmission, subject to the terms and conditions printed on their Blank Form No. 2, which terms and conditions have been agreed to by the sender of the following message. This is an unrepeated message, and is delivered by request of the sender, under these conditions.

W. C. VAN HORNE, President.
CHAS. R. HOSMER, Man. Telegraphs.
B. S. JENKINS, Supt., Winnipeg.
J. WILSON, Supt., New Westminster, B. C.
HOMER PINGLE, Supt., Toronto.
JAMES KENT, Supt., Montreal.

No.	SENT BY	REC'D BY	CHECK.
116 Re	V	D	11 Collect Red

Time 9.06 p Dec 16 1893

From Regina NW T 16

To Hayter Reed,
Ottawa.

Wadsworth leaves tonight for Winnipeg, sent promised instructions to Winnipeg

A E Forget

TO SECURE PROMPT DESPATCH SEND REPLY TO

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3830, file 62,509, part 2)

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CANADA

Poor

144387

62,509 Indian Office, Inanitoowaning.

Dec. 9/93.

Ans. 17/2.

Sir,

I have the honor to acknowledge receipt of Official Letter dated 1st inst, informing me that a box containing the Record Book of Robinson Treaty payments for the years 1866 & 1893, also all pay sheets received from this Office, has been forwarded by the Express Company D Massey; and in reply beg D say that the same has been received.

I have also the honor to enclose an account from Albert Inc Keiven for 25¢ being for bringing said box from Little Current D Inanitoowaning.

pay a/c 75¢

I have the honor D be, Sir,
Your obedt. servant.
Aug Irvasito
acting Supt.

The Depy. Supt. General of Indian Affairs,
Ottawa.

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3830, file 62,509, part 2)

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62509 Indian Office, Manitowaning.

Acct 172. 144661 Dec. 12/93.

DEPARTMENT OF INDIAN AFFAIRS DEC 23 1893 RECEIVED

ACCOUNTANTS DEC 22 1893 BRANCH

Sir,

Referring to my letter to Department, dated 9th. inst. enclosing an Account from Albert McKeown amounting to 25.$ for conveying box containing the Record Book of Robinson Treaty payments for the years 1886 & 1893 and all pay sheets received from this office, from Little Current to Manitowaning. I have the honor to state that Mr. McKeown has since informed me that he made a mistake in having charged the above sum on the box in question, as all charges were paid.

I have the honor to be, Sir,
Your obdt. servant.
Alex Bourke
acting Supt.

The Dept. Supt. General of Indian Affairs
Ottawa

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3830, file 62,509, part 2)

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144841

62509 Indian Office, Manitowaning
Decr. 22/93.

H.C.R. 172.

DEPARTMENT OF INDIAN AFFAIRS
DEC 28 1893
RECEIVED

Sir,

With reference to my letter to Department dated 9th inst: acknowledging receipt of a box containing the Record Book of Robinson Treaty payments for the years 1886 to 1893 also all pay sheets received from this office, I have the honor to state that upon examining contents of box, it was observed that only one Record Book, as stated as having been sent, in Departmental letter dated 1st inst: for years 1886 to 1893 and pay sheets for years 1857, 1863, 1865 and 1867, only were packed therein. I have the honor to ask to be advised concerning the matter.

I have the honor to be, Sir,
Your obdt. servant.
A.M. Ironside
acting Supt.

The Depy. Supt. General of Indian Affairs,
Ottawa.

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3830, file 62,509, part 2)

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Draft Ltr. Recd

A. McD. Ironside, Esq.,
Acting Indian Supt.
Manitowaning, Ont.

Ottawa 29 '93

Sir,

In reply to your letter of the 22d. inst. I beg to refer you to my letter of the 21st inst., which informed you that the box forwarded contained "all pay-sheets received from the Manitowaning office of which the Dept. here has a copy"; that is to say, I returned to you all pay-sheets of which the Dept. had duplicates at headquarters, while I retained pay-sheets of which the Dept. had not duplicates.

Your obedient servant

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3830, file 62,509, part 2)

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144976

DEPARTMENT OF INDIAN AFFAIRS
JAN 2 1894
RECEIVED

Manitoba Superintendency,

OFFICE OF THE INSPECTOR,

In your reply refer to
No. 39948
also to the date of this letter.

Winnipeg, 29th December 1893

Sir,

I have the honour to inform you, relative to the claim of the Dominion Government against the Ontario Government for a refund of the expenses incurred under Treaty No. 3. that the accounts in connection therewith from 1880. to date have been handed to Mr. Inspector Wadsworth, and those from 1873 to 1880. impressed to him at his request to Toronto on the 28th instant.

I have the honour to be
Sir
Your Obedient Servant
[signature]
Inspector of Ind Agencies

The
Deputy Supt-General
of Indian Affairs
Ottawa

Transferred received by me
10 Jan. 94 H.E. Ross.

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3830, file 62,509, part 2)

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625-09
Read

DEPARTMENT OF INDIAN AFFAIRS
JAN 8
1894
22

Ottawa
Jan 5 94.

Sir.

I have to request that you will report for the headquarters as soon as possible as there are matters now pending which can be dealt with at once

I have &c

for

T. P. Wadsworth. Esq
Inspector Indian Agencies.
502 Euclid Ave.
Toronto. Ont.

10856

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3830, file 62,509, part 2)

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Connor & Hogg
Barristers & Solicitors &c.
Supreme Court & Departmental Agents
Connor Q.C. W. D. Hogg Q.C.
Charles O. Connor

62,509 1/2 146635

Ottawa, Canada, Feb., 17, 1894.

Dear Sir:-

Would you kindly send me a map of Ontario with the outlines of the Robinson Superior and Huron Treaties marked upon it. I have a map which shows the outlines of the North-West Angle Treaty No. 3. Some short time ago, you sent me a map of the kind I am now asking for, which was procured for Mr. Irving. I had thought at the time of asking you to prepare two maps; but did not do so. I would be very much pleased to have a map showing the two Robinson Treaties, at your early convenience and oblige.

Yours truly,

W. D. Hogg

D. C. Scott, Esq.,
Indian Department,
Ottawa.

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3830, file 62,509, part 2)

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This Bill has been concurred in by both Houses.

Speaker

June 24/91

Draft

BILL.

An Act for the settlement of certain questions between the Governments of Canada and Ontario respecting Indian Lands.

HER MAJESTY, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows :— Preamble.

1. It shall be lawful for the Governor in Council, if he shall see fit, to enter into an agreement with the Government of Ontario in accordance with the terms of the draft of a proposed agreement contained in the schedule to this Act, with any modification or additional stipulations which may be agreed to by the two Governments, and such agreement, when entered into, and every matter and thing therein, shall be as binding on the Dominion of Canada as if the same were specified and set forth in an Act of this Parliament, and the Governor in Council is hereby authorized to carry out the provisions of the agreement so to be entered into. Powers conferred. Effect of agreement. Enforcement of terms thereof.

SCHEDULE.

Agreement made by the on behalf of the Government of Canada on the one part, and on behalf of the Government of Ontario on the other part.

Whereas by Articles of a Treaty made on the third of October, one thousand eight hundred and seventy-three, between Her Most Gracious Majesty the Queen, by Her commissioners the Honourable Alexander Morris, Lieutenant Governor of Manitoba and the North-West Territories, Joseph Albert Norbert Provencher and Simon James Dawson, on the one part, and the Saulteaux tribe of the Ojibbeway Indians, inhabitants of the country within the limits thereinafter defined and described, by their chiefs, chosen and named as thereinafter mentioned, of the other part, which said treaty is usually known as the North-West Angle Treaty, No. 3, the Saulteaux tribe of the Ojibbeway Indians and all other the Indians inhabiting the country therein defined and described surrendered to Her Majesty all their rights, titles and privileges whatsoever to the lands therein defined and described on certain terms and considerations therein mentioned :

And whereas by the said treaty, out of the lands so surrendered, reserves were to be selected and laid aside for the

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3830, file 62,509, part 2)

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benefit of the said Indians ; and the said Indians were amongst other things hereinafter provided to have the right to pursue their avocations of hunting and fishing throughout the tract surrendered, subject to such regulations as might from time to time be made by the Government of the Dominion of Canada, and saving and excepting such tracts as might from time to time be required or taken up for settlement, mining, lumbering or other purposes by the said Government of the Dominion of Canada or by any of the subjects thereof duly authorized therefor by the said Government :

And whereas the true boundaries of Ontario have since been ascertained and declared to include part of the territory surrendered by the said treaty, and other territory north of the height of land with respect to which Indians are understood to make a claim as being occupants thereof, according to their mode of occupying, and as not having yet surrendered their claim thereto or interest therein :

And whereas before the true boundaries had been declared as aforesaid, the Government of Canada had selected and set aside certain reserves for the Indians in intended pursuance of the said treaty and the said Government of Ontario was no party to the selection, and has not yet concurred therein :

And whereas it is deemed desirable for the Dominion of Canada and the Province of Ontario to come to a friendly and just understanding in respect of the said matters, it is therefore agreed as follows :

1. With respect to the tracts to be from time to time taken up for settlement, mining, lumbering or other purposes and to the regulations required in that behalf as in the said treaty mentioned, it is hereby conceded and declared that, as the Crown lands in the surrendered tract have been decided to belong to the Province of Ontario, or to Her Majesty in right of the said Province, the rights of hunting and fishing by the Indians throughout the tract surrendered, not including the reserves to be made thereunder, do not continue with reference to any tracts which have been, or from time to time may be, required or taken up for settlement, mining, lumbering or other purposes by the Government of Ontario or persons duly authorized by the said Government of Ontario ; and that the concurrence of the Province of Ontario is required in the selection of the said reserves.

2. That to avoid dissatisfaction or discontent among the Indians, full enquiry will be made by the Government of Ontario as to the reserves heretofore laid out in the territory, with a view of acquiescing in the location and extent thereof unless some good reason presents itself for a different course.

3. That in case the Government of Ontario after such enquiry is dissatisfied with the reserves or any of them already selected, or in case other reserves in the said territory are to be selected, a joint commission or joint commissions shall be

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3830, file 62,509, part 2)

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appointed by the Governments of Canada and Ontario to settle and determine any question or all questions relating to such reserves or proposed reserves.

4. That in case of all Indian reserves so to be confirmed or hereafter selected, the waters within the lands laid out or to be laid out as Indian reserves in the said territory, including the land covered with water lying between the projecting headlands of any lake or sheets of water, not wholly surrounded by an Indian reserve or reserves, shall be deemed to form part of such reserve, including islands wholly within such headlands, and shall not be subject to the public common right of fishery by others than Indians of the band to which the reserve belongs.

5. That this agreement is made without prejudice to the jurisdiction of the Parliament of Canada, with respect to inland fisheries under the British North America Act, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-seven, in case the same shall be decided to apply to the said fisheries herein mentioned.

6. That any future treaties with the Indians in respect of territory in Ontario to which they have not hitherto surrendered their claim aforesaid, shall be deemed to require the concurrence of the Government of Ontario.

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3830, file 62,509, part 2)

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P.C. 87 J.

PRIVY COUNCIL
CANADA

Returned to Department 24 Feb 94

DEPARTMENT OF INDIAN AFFAIRS
FEB 24 1894

Copy.

845.

GOVERNMENT HOUSE,

TORONTO, February 16th, 1894.-

No.664-1894.

Sir,

I have the honour to transmit to you, herewith, for submission to His Excellency the Governor General in Council, copy of an approved Order of the Executive Council of this Province authorizing me, as the Lieutenant Governor thereof, to enter into a certain agreement with the Government of Canada, and in accordanbe with the terms of the draft contained in the Schedule to the Statute of Ontario, passed in the 54th year of Her Majesty's Reign , Chaptered 3, and entitled "An Act for the settlement of questions between the Governments of Canada and Ontario respecting Indian Lands" and the Statute of Canada passed in the 54th and 55th years of Her Majesty's Reign, Chaptered 5, and entitled "An Act

f o r

Privy Council
Referred to Dept Ethnology
John Lowe
16th February 1894

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3830, file 62,509, part 2)

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for the settlement of certain questions between the Governments of Canada and Ontario respecting Indian Lands".

I have, &c.,

(Sd) George A. Kirkpatrick,

Lieutenant Governor of Ontario.

The Honourable

The Secretary of State,

Ottawa, Ont.-

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3830, file 62,509, part 2)

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DEPARTMENT OF INDIAN AFFAIRS
FEB 24 1894

Copy of an Order in Council approved by His Honour the Lieutenant Governor the 14th day of February A.D.94

Having regard to the Statute of Ontario passed in the fifty-fourth year of Her Majesty's reign, chaptered 3 and entitled "An Act for the settlement of questions between the Governments of Canada and Ontario respecting Indian Lands" whereby it is enacted that it shall be lawful for Your Honour in Council, if you shall see fit, to enter into an agreement with the Government of Canada in accordance with the terms of the draft of a proposed agreement contained in the Schedule to the said Act, with any modification or additional stipulations which may be agreed to by the two Governments, and such agreement when entered into, and every matter and thing therein, shall be as binding on this Province as if the same were specified and set forth in an act of the Legislature and authorizing Your Honour in Council to carry out the provisions of the agreement so to be entered into, also the Statute of Canada passed in the fifty-fourth and fifty-fifth years of Her Majesty's reign, chaptered 5 and entitled "An Act for the settlement of certain questions between the Governments of

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3830, file 62,509, part 2)

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of Canada and Ontario respecting Indian Lands" similar in terms to the said Ontario Statute, and upon the recommendation of the Honourable the Attorney General, the Committee of Council advise that the said proposed agreement be entered into, in pursuance of the said Statutes, and in accordance with the draft contained in the schedules therein referred to.

The Committee of Council advise that a copy of this order be sent to the Secretary of State for Canada for submission to His Excellency the Governor General in Council.

C e r t i f i e d,-

(Sd) J. Lonsdale Capréol,

Asst. Clerk Executive Council.-

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3830, file 62,509, part 2)

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111,834

Draft

Ottawa, 2nd March, 1894.

His Excellency

The Governor General in Council.

The undersigned has the honour to advert to the despatch of the 16th ultimo from His Honour the Lieutenant Governor of Ontario, covering a copy of an approved Order of the Executive Council of that Province, authorizing His Honour to enter into a certain agreement with the Government of Canada in accordance with the terms of the draft contained in the schedule to the Statute of Ontario, passed in the 54th year of Her Majesty's reign, Chaptered 3, and entitled " An Act for the settlement of questions between the Governments of Canada and Ontario respecting Indian Lands," and the Statute of Canada passed in the 54th and 55th years of Her Majesty's reign, Chaptered 5, entitled " An Act for the settlement of certain questions between the Governments of Canada and Ontario respecting Indian Lands."

Yorquk

The undersigned begs to report that by the said Act of the Parliament of Canada Your Excellency in Council is authorized to enter into an agreement with the Government of Ontario in accordance with the terms of the draft of a proposed agreement contained in the schedule to that Act, with any modifications or additional stipulations which might be agreed to by the two Governments, such agreement when entered into, and every matter and thing therein,

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3830, file 62,509, part 2)

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to be as binding on the Dominion of Canada as if the same was specified and set forth in an Act of Parliament.

The undersigned does not consider that it is necessary to have any changes made in the draft agreement contained in the schedules of the aforesaid Statutes of Canada and Ontario: and he would, therefore, respectfully recommend that the said agreement be entered into in pursuance of the Statutes aforesaid and in accordance with the draft contained in the schedules therein referred to.

esa Wmd.

Superintendent General

of Indian Affairs.

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3830, file 62,509, part 2)

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Returned 7-3-94

102 J. 147630

PRIVY COUNCIL
CANADA

DEPARTMENT OF INDIAN AFFAIRS
MAR 7 1894

Copy.

11634

Government House,

Toronto, February 28th. 1894.

Sir,

Advertin to my despatch of the 16th. instant covering transmission, for the information of His Excellency the Governor-General-in-Council, of a copy of an approved Order of the Executive Council of this Province authorizing me, as the Lieutenant-Governor thereof, to enter into a certain Agreement with the Government of Canada, and in accordance with the terms of the draft contained in the schedule to the Statute of Ontario, passed in the 54th. year of Her Majesty's Reign, Chaptered 3, and the Statute of Canada passed in the 54th. and 55th. years of Her Majesty's Reign, Chaptered 3, I have now the honour to inclose copy of the proposed agreement & to state that, if approved and executed on benalf of the Dominion Government, it will be immediately executed on benalf of my Government also, adding that, if any changes are desired, they may be communicated to me for the information of my Government.

I have, &c.,
(Sgd.) George A. Kirkpatrick,
Lieutenant Governor of Ontario.

The Honourable
The Secretary of State.
O-ttawa ,Ont.

Inspector of Indian Agencies
Superintendent of Indian Affairs
Secretary
1 Enclosure 94

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3830, file 62,509, part 2)

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147030

Agreement made on behalf of the Government of Canada on the one part, and on behalf of the Government of Ontario on the other part in pursuance of the Statute of Canada passed in the Fifty fourth and Fifty fifth years of Her Majesty's Reign chaptered 5 and entitled " An Act for the settlement of certain questions between the Governments of Canada and Ontario respecting Indian Lands," and the Statute of Ontario passed in the Fifty fourth year of Her Majesty's Reign chaptered 3 and entitled " An Act for the settlement of certain questioons between the Governments of Canada and Ontario respecting Indian Lands."

Whereas by Articles of a Treaty made on the third of October one thousand eight hundred and seventy three, between Her Most Gracious Majesty the Queen, by Her commissioners the Honourable Alexander Morris, Lieutenant Governor of Manitoba and the North West Territories, Joseph Albert Norbert Provencher, and Simon James Dawson, on the one part, and the Saulteaux tribe of the Ojibbeway Indians, inhabitants of the country within the limits thereinafter defined and described by their chiefs, chosen and named as thereinafter mentioned, of the other part, which said treaty is usually known as the North-West Angle Treaty, NO.3, the Saulteaux tribe of the Ojibbeway Indians and all other the Indians inhabiting the country therein defined and described surrendered to Her Majesty all

their rights,

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3830, file 62,509, part 2)

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rights, titles and privileges whatsoever to the lands therein defined and described on certain terms and considerations therein mentioned, and whereas by the said treaty, out of the lands so surrendered, reserves were to be selected and laid aside for the benefit of the said Indians, and the said Indians were amongst other things hereinafter provided to have the right to pursue their avocations of hunting and fishing throughout the tract surrendered, subject to such regulations as might, from time to time, be made by the Government of the Dominion of Canada, and saving and excepting such tracts as might, from time to time, be required or taken up for settlement, mining, lumbering or other purposes by the said Government of the Dominion of Canada or by any of the subjects thereof duly authorized therefor by the said Government, and whereas the true boundaries of Ontario have since been ascertained and declared to include part of the territory surrendered by the said treaty, and other territory north of the height of land with respect to which Indians are understood to make a claim as being occupants thereof, according to their mode of occupying, and as not having yet surrendered their claim thereto or interest therein and whereas before the true boundaries had been declard as aforesaid, the Government of Canada had selected and set aside certain reserves for the Indians in intended pursuance of the said treaty and the said Government of Ontario was no party to the selection, and has not

yet

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3830, file 62,509, part 2)

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yet concurred therein.

And whereas it is deemed desirable for the Dominion of Canada and the Province of Ontario to come to a friendly and just understanding in respect to the said matters, it is therefore agreed as follows. 1. With respect to the tracts to be, from time to time, taken up for settlement, mining lumbering or other purposes and to the regulations required in that behalf, as in the said treaty mentioned, it is hereby conceded and declared that, as the Crown lands in the surrendered tract have been decided to belong to the Province of Ontario, or to Her Majesty in right of the said Province, the rights of hunting and fishing by the Indians throughout the tract surrendered, not including the reserves to be made thereunder, do not continue with reference to any tracts which have been, or from time to time may be, required or taken up for settlement, mining, lumbering or other purposes by the Government of Ontario or persons duly authorized by the said Government of Ontario, and that the concurrence of the Province of Ontario is required in the selection of the said reserves. 2. That to avoid dissatisfaction or discontent among the Indians, full enquiry will be made by the Government of Ontario as to the reserves, before the passing of the said acts laid out in the territory, with a view of acquiescing in the location and extent thereof unless some good reason presents itself for a

different

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3830, file 62,509, part 2)

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KODAK SAFETY

different course. 3. That in case the Government of Ontario after such enquiry is dissatisfied with the reserve or any of them already selected, or in case other reserves in the said territory are to be selected a joint commission or joint commission shall be appoint-ed by the Governments of Canada and Ontario to settle and determine any question or all questions relating to such reserves or proposed reserves. 4. That in case of all Indian Reserves so to be confirmed or hereafter selected the waters within the lands laid out or to be laid out as Indian Reserves in the said territory including the land covered with water lying between the projecting headlands of any lake or sheets of water not wholly surrounded by an Indian Reserve or reserves, shall be deemed to form a part of such reserve, including islands wholly within such headlands, and shall not be subject to the public common right of fishery by others than Indians of the band to which the reserve belongs. 5. That this agreement is made without prejudice to the jurisdiction of the Parliament of Canada, with respect to inland fisheries under the British North America Act, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-seven, in case the same shall be decided to apply to the said fisheries herein mentioned. 6. That any future treaties with the Indians in respect of territory in Ontario to which they have not before the passing of the said acts surrendered their claim aforesaid, shall be deemed to require the concurrence of the Government of Ontario.

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3830, file 62,509, part 2)

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111,834

Draft

Ottawa, 14th March, 1894.

Sir,-

I shall be obliged if you will let me have at your earliest convenience a copy of the Order in Council passed on the report of the Supt. Genl. of the 2nd inst upon the despatch of the 16th ultimo from the Lieut.-Governor of Ontario, respecting the proposed agreements between the Governments of Canada and Ontario respecting Indian lands. It is impossible for the Department to act upon the further despatch from the Lieut.-Governor of Ontario, of the 28th ultimo which has been referred to the Superintendent General of Indian Affairs, until the Department is advised of the action taken by His Excellency in Council on the said Report.

Your obedient servant,

D. C. Scott

acty. Deputy Supt. General

of Indian Affairs.

John J. McGee Esq.,

Clerk of the

Privy Council.

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3830, file 62,509, part 2)

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Ont.

845.

GOVERNMENT HOUSE,

TOronto, February 16th, 1894.

No.664-1894

Sir,

I have the honour to transmit to you, herewith, for submission to His Excellency the Governor-General-in-Council, copy of an approved Order of the Executive Council of this Province authorizing me, as the Lieutenant Governor thereof, to enter into a certain agreement with the Government of Canada, and in accordance with the terms of the draft contained in the Schedule to the Statute of Ontario, passed in the 54th year of Her Majesty's Reign, Chaptered 3, and entitled "An Act for the settlement of questions between the Governments of Canada and Ontario respecting Indian Lands" and the Statute of Canada passed in the 54th and 55th years of Her Majesty's Reign, Chaptered 5, and entitled "An Act for the settlement of certain questions between "the Governments of Canada and Ontario respecting Indian "Lands".

I have, &c.,

(sgd) George A. Kirkpatrick,

Lieutenant Governor of Ontario.

The Honourable

The Secretary of State,

Ottawa, Ont.

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3830, file 62,509, part 2)

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Copy.

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846.

Copy of an Order in Council approved by His Honour the Lieutenant Governor the 14th day of February, A.D., 1894.

Having regard to the Statute of Ontario passed in the fifty fourth year of Her Majesty's reign, chaptered 3 and entitled "An Act for the settlement of questions between the "Governments of Canada and Ontario respecting Indian Lands" whereby it is enacted that it shall be lawful for Your Honour in Council, if you shall see fit, to enter into an agreement with the Government of Canada in accordance with the terms of the draft of a proposed agreement contained in the Schedule to the said Act, with any modification or additional stipulations which may be agreed to by the two Governments, and such agreement when entered into, and every matter and thing therein, shall be as binding on this Province as if the same were specified and set forth in ~~the~~ an act of the legislature and authorizing your Honour in Council to carry out the provisions of the agreement so to be entered into, also the Statute of Canada passed in the fifty-fourth and fifty-fifth years of Her Majesty's reign, chaptered 5 and entitled "An Act for the settlement of certain questions between the Governments of "Canada and Ontario respecting Indian Lands" similar in terms to the said Ontario Statute, and upon the recommendation of the Honourable the Attorney General, the Committee of Council advise that the said proposed

agreement

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3830, file 62,509, part 2)

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agreement be entered into, in pursuance of the said Statutes, and in accordance with the draft contained in the schedules therein referred to.

The Committee of Council advise that a copy of this Order be sent to the Secretary of State for Canada for submission to His Excellency the Governor General in Council.

Certified,-

(sgd) J.Lonsdale Capreol,

Asst.Clerk Executive Council.

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3830, file 62,509, part 2)

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CANADA

HHF34 S. J. 147332

Certified Copy of a Report of a Committee of the Honorable the Privy Council, approved by His Excellency the **Governor General in Council,** *on the* 9th March, 1894.

DEPARTMENT OF INDIAN AFFAIRS MAR 15 1894

Return to Registry 15-3-94

Requisitioned upon by Under Secy of State for Commission of Enq.

16-3-94

The Committee of the Privy Council have had under consideration a Despatch, hereto attached, dated 16th February, 1894, from the Lieutenant Governor of Ontario, transmitting a copy of an approved Order of the Executive Council of that Province, authorizing His Honour to enter into a certain agreement with the Government of Canada, in accordance with the terms of the draft contained in the schedule to the Statute of Ontario, passed in the 54th year of Her Majesty's reign, chaptered 3, and intituled "An Act for the settlement "of questions between the Governments of Canada and "Ontario respecting Indian Lands", and the Statute of Canada passed in the 54th and 55th years of Her Majesty's reign, chaptered 5, intituled "An Act for the settle

(Continued, next page).

To the Honourable
The Minister- Superintendent General
of Indian Affairs.

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3830, file 62,509, part 2)

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CANADA

(Continued,P.C.87 J.,9th March,1894)

"ment of certain questions between the Governments of "Canada and Ontario respecting Indian lands".

The Superintendent General of Indian Affairs to whom the question was referred,observes that by the said Act of the Parliament of Canada,Your Excellency is authorized to enter into an agreement with the Government of Ontario,in accordance with the terms of the draft of a proposed agreement contained in the schedule to that Act,with any modifications or additional stipulations which might be agreed to by the two Governments such agreement,when entered into,and every matter and thing therein to be as binding on the Dominion of Canada,as if the same was specified and set forth in an Act of Parliament.

The Minister does not consider that it is necessary to have any changes made in the draft agreement contained in the schedules of the aforesaid Statutes of Canada and Ontario; and he recommends that the said agreement be entered into in pursuance of the statutes aforesaid,and in accordance with the draft contained in the schedules therein referred to.

The Committee advise that a certified copy of this Minute, if approved, be forwarded to His Honour the Lieutenant Governor of Ontario.

All of which is submitted for Your Excellency's approval.

John J. McLean

Clerk of the Privy Council

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3830, file 62,509, part 2)

PUBLIC ARCHIVES
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CANADA

111,834

Draft

Ottawa, 10th March, 1894.

Sir,-

I place herewith file 111,834 of this Department on which is an Order in Council of the 9th instant giving authority to enter into an agreement with the Government of Ontario in accordance with the terms of the draft contained in the schedule to the Statute of Ontario passed in the 54th year of Her Majesty's reign, chaptered 3 and entituled " An Act for the settlement of questions between the Governments of Canada and Ontario respecting Indian Lands," and the Statute of Canada passed in the 54th and 55th years of Her Majesty's reign, chaptered 5, entituled " An Act for the settlement of certain questions between the Governments of Canada and Ontario respecting Indian Lands."

I beg to refer you to the copy, also on this file, of a despatch from the Lieut.-Governor on Ontario of the 28th ultimo enclosing a copy of the proposed agreement, and stating that if it be approved and executed on behalf of the Dominion Government, it will be immediately executed on behalf of the Government of Ontario. As the agreement is a very important one, I should be obliged if you would cause the same to be examined, and give any changes made in the form which you may consider necessary. It has occurred to

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3830, file 62,509, part 2)

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me that it would be well to have in the preamble a reference to the Orders in Council as well as to the Statutes.

Your obedient servant,

Deputy Supt. General
of Indian Affairs.

E.L. Newcombe Esq., K.C.,

Deputy Minister
of Justice.

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3830, file 62,509, part 2)

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CANADA

147842

Agreement in duplicate sent to minister for signature 12-4-94 Jogrund with memo.

Exd.

350/94.

Enclosure.

Ottawa. 24th March 1894.

APR 2 1894

Sir;-

I have the honour to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 16th instant - No.111,336 - and now beg to enclose a draft of an agreement proper to be executed on behalf of the Governments of Canada and Ontario pursuant to the Statutes 54-55 Vic., Cap.5 (Can) and 54 Vic., Cap. 3, and the Orders of the Governor in Council and the Lieutenant Governor of Ontario in Council passed pursuant to these Acts.

I am,

Sir,

Your obedient servant,

E. Dewdney

Deputy Minister of I

The Deputy Superintendent general

of Indian Affairs,

Ottawa.

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3830, file 62,509, part 2)

PUBLIC ARCHIVES
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CANADA

Agreement in duplicate 1 & 2 sent to Minister for signature 12-4-94 Jos Pope with memo.

Exd.

Ottawa. 24th March 1894.

Enclosure.

APR 2 1894

Sir;-

I have the honour to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 16th instant - No. 125,300 - and now beg to enclose a draft of an agreement proper to be executed on behalf of the Governments of Canada and Ontario pursuant to the Statutes 54-55 Vic., Cap. 5 (Can) and 54 Vic., Cap. 3, and the Orders of the Governor in Council and the Lieutenant Governor of Ontario in Council passed pursuant to these Acts.

I am,

Sir,

Your obedient servant,

E. Newcombe

Deputy Minister of Justice.

The Deputy Superintendent general

of Indian Affairs,

Ottawa.

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3830, file 62,509, part 2)

PUBLIC ARCHIVES
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CANADA

147842

Agreement made in duplicate this day of in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and ninety between the Government of the Dominion of Canada on the one part and the Government of Ontario on the other part in pursuance of the Statutes of Canada in the fifty fourth year of Her Majesty's Reign, Chaptered three and intituled "An Act for the settlement of certain questions between the Governments of Canada

147842

and Indians respecting Indian lands"

Whereas by Articles of a Treaty made on the third of October, one thousand eight hundred and seventy-three, between Her Most Gracious Majesty the Queen, by Her commissioners the Honourable Alexander Morris, Lieutenant Governor of Manitoba and the North-West Territories, Joseph Albert Norbert Provencher and Simon James Dawson, on the one part, and the Saulteaux tribe of the Ojibbeway Indians, inhabitants of the country within the limits thereinafter defined and described, by their chiefs, chosen and named as thereinafter mentioned, of the other part, which said treaty is usually known as the North-West Angle Treaty, No 3, the Saulteaux tribe of the Ojibbeway Indians and all other the Indians inhabiting the country therein defined and described surrendered to Her Majesty all their rights, titles and privileges whatsoever to the lands therein defined and described on certain terms and considerations therein mentioned :

And whereas by the said treaty, out of the lands so surrendered, reserves were to be selected and laid aside for the benefit of the said Indians ; and the said Indians were amongst other things hereinafter provided to have the right to pursue their avocations of hunting and fishing throughout the tract surrendered, subject to such regulations as might, from time to time, be made by the Government of the Dominion of Canada, and saving and excepting such tracts as might, from time to time, be required or taken up for settlement, mining, lumbering or other purposes by the said Government of the Dominion of Canada or by any of the subjects thereof duly authorized therefor by the said Government :

And whereas the true boundaries of Ontario have since been ascertained and declared to include part of the territory surrendered by the said treaty, and other territory north of the height of land with respect to which Indians are understood to make a claim as being occupants thereof, according to their mode of occupying, and as not having yet surrendered their claim thereto or interest therein :

And whereas before the true boundaries had been declared as aforesaid, the Government of Canada had selected and set aside certain reserves for the Indians in intended pursuance of the said treaty and the said Government of Ontario was no party to the selection, and has not yet concurred therein :

And whereas it is deemed desirable for the Dominion of Canada and the Province of Ontario to come to a friendly and just understanding in respect of the said matters

and the Governor General of Canada in Council and the Lieutenant Governor of Ontario in Council have ~~respectively~~ given authority for the execution on their behalf respectively pursuant to said Statutes of an agreement in terms of these presents.

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3830, file 62,509, part 2)

PUBLIC ARCHIVES
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CANADA

147842

Now therefore it is hereby agreed between the said Governments as follows:-

1. With respect to the tracts to be from time to time taken up for settlement, mining, lumbering or other purposes and to the regulations required in that behalf, as in the said treaty mentioned, it is hereby conceded and declared that, as the Crown lands in the surrendered tract have been decided to belong to the Province of Ontario, or to Her Majesty in right of the said Province, the rights of hunting and fishing by the Indians throughout the tract surrendered, not including the reserves to be made thereunder, do not continue with reference to any tracts which have been, or from time to time may be, required or taken up for settlement, mining, lumbering or other purposes by the Government of Ontario or persons duly authorized by the said Government of Ontario; and that the concurrence of the Province of Ontario is required in the selection of the said reserves.

2. That to avoid dissatisfaction or discontent among the Indians, full enquiry will be made by the Government of Ontario as to the reserves ~~heretofore~~ laid out in the territory, with a view of acquiescing in the location and extent thereof unless some good reason presents itself for a different course.

3. That in case the Government of Ontario after such enquiry is dissatisfied with the reserves or any of them already selected, or in case other reserves in the said territory are to be selected, a joint commission or joint commissions shall be appointed by the Governments of Canada and Ontario to settle and determine any question or all questions relating to such reserves or proposed reserves.

4. That in case of all Indian reserves so to be confirmed or hereafter selected, the waters within the lands laid out or to be laid out as Indian reserves in the said territory, including the land covered with water lying between the projecting headlands of any lake or sheets of water, not wholly surrounded by an Indian reserve or reserves, shall be deemed to form part of such reserve, including islands wholly within such headlands, and shall not be subject to the public common right of fishery by others than Indians of the band to which the reserve belongs.

5. That this agreement is made without prejudice to the jurisdiction of the Parliament of Canada, with respect to inland fisheries under the British North America Act, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-seven, in case the same shall be decided to apply to the said fisheries herein mentioned.

6. That any future treaties with the Indians in respect of territory in Ontario to which they have not ~~hitherto~~ surrendered their claim aforesaid, shall be deemed to require the concurrence of the Government of Ontario.

In Witness Whereof these presents have been duly executed on behalf of the Government of Canada by the Honourable James Mavor Dalby Superintendent General

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3830, file 62,509, part 2)

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CANADA

147842

of Indian affairs and be laid before the Government of Canada by the Honourable

Signed sealed and delivered by the Hon'ble Wm Kirby in presence of

and by the Hon. in presence of

of

My dear Sir
Yours truly
D. McG.

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3830, file 62,509, part 2)

PUBLIC ARCHIVES
ARCHIVES PUBLIQUES
CANADA

Ottawa, 12th April, 1894.

The Honourable T. Mayne Daly,

Superintendent General of Indian Affairs.

The undersigned begs to place herewith for the Minister's signature an agreement made in duplicate in accordance with the draft prepared by the Department of Justice and reported by that Department to be proper to be executed on behalf of the Governments of Canada and Ontario pursuant to the Statutes 54-55 Vic., Cap.5 (Canada), and 54 Vic., Cap.3 (Ontario), and the Orders of the Governor in Council and the Lieut.-Governor of Ontario in Council, passed pursuant to those Acts.

The Minister will remember that on the 9th February last an Order in Council was passed giving authority to enter into this agreement, and on the 28th February a despatch was received from the Lieut.-Governor of Ontario in which it is stated that if the proposed agreement were executed on behalf of the Dominion Government it would be immediately executed on behalf of the Government of Ontario.

The agreement has been made in duplicate so that each Government may have a copy of record.

On the Minister's returning the agreement signed, a Report to Council will be prepared recommending ~~their~~ its

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3830, file 62,509, part 2)

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transmission to the Lieutenant Governor of Ontario for execution on behalf of his Government.

Hayter Reed

Deputy Supt.General
of Indian Affairs.

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3830, file 62,509, part 2)

PUBLIC ARCHIVES
ARCHIVES PUBLIQUES
CANADA

Draft

111,834

Ottawa, 19th April, 1894.

His Excellency

The Governor General in Council.

The undersigned has the honour to advert to the despatch of the 28th February last from His Honour the Lieut.-Governor of Ontario covering a copy of the draft agreement contained in the schedules to the Statutes 54-55 Vic., Chap. 5 (Canada), and 54 Vic., Chap. 3 (Ontario), in which His Honour states that if the same be approved and executed on behalf of the Dominion Government, it will be immediately executed on behalf of the Government of Ontario; and to the Order of Your Excellency in Council of the 9th ultimo, in which authority is given for the said agreement being entered into on behalf of the Government of Canada in pursuance of the Statutes aforesaid.

The undersigned begs to report that he submitted the said draft agreement to the Department of Justice for the purpose of having such changes in and additions to the form made as might be considered necessary: and he has now the honour to submit herewith an agreement prepared in accordance with the form as amended by the Department of Justice and reported by that Department as proper to be executed on behalf of the Governments of Canada and Ontario pursuant to the Statutes aforesaid and the Order of Your Excellency in

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3830, file 62,509, part 2)

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J. A. Williams

Council of the ~~14th February last~~ and that of His Honour the Lt.Gov. ~~of~~ in Council of the 14th Feb. last

The undersigned has executed the said agreement in duplicate on behalf of the Government of Canada; and he would respectfully recommend that it be forwarded to His Honour the Lieut.-Governor for execution on behalf of the Government of Ontario, with an intimation that a duplicate may be kept of record by His Honour's Government, the other duplicate to be returned to be kept of record in the Department of Indian Affairs.

Superintendent General

of Indian Affairs.

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3830, file 62,509, part 2)

PUBLIC ARCHIVES
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CANADA

111834

Returned to Corbett

The Secretary,
Dept. of the Interior,
Ottawa.

Ehed

MAY 1 1894
BRANCH

May 2nd 1894.

Sir:-

In preparing a statement of Indian claims arising out of Treaty No 3, for arbitration between the Dominion and the Province of Ontario, this Dept. requires all vouchers for payments to Messrs. C.F. Hiles and A.H. Vaughan, Dominion Land Surveyors, for expenses of surveys made in the district covered by the said treaty.

Vouchers for payments on the above account during the fiscal years 1879-80 and 1888-89 are not in the possession of this Dept.; but it is understood that they are held by your Dept. If such is the case, will you kindly send them on

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3830, file 62,509, part 2)

PUBLIC ARCHIVES
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to me; and, if necessary, copies will be furnished you.

Your obt. servant.

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3830, file 62,509, part 2)

PUBLIC ARCHIVES
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CANADA

PRIVY COUNCIL
CANADA

Required copy for Secretary of State Legation 7-5-94

102 J. 149148

Certified Copy of a Report of a Committee of the Honorable the Privy Council, approved by His Excellency the **Governor General in Council,** *on the* 2nd May, 1894.

Read by

DEPARTMENT OF INDIAN AFFAIRS
MAY 7 1894

The Committee of the Privy Council have had under consideration a Despatch hereto attached, dated 28th February 1894, from the Lieutenant Governor of the Province of Ontario, covering copy of the Draft Agreement contained in the Schedules to the Statutes 54-55 Vic: Chap:5 (Canada), and 54 Vic: Chap:3 (Ontario) regarding the settlement of certain questions between the Governments of Canada and Ontario respecting Indian Lands.

DEPARTMENT OF INDIAN AFFAIRS
1894

The Superintendent General of Indian Affairs to whom the matter was referred, observes that the Lieutenant Governor states that if the same be approved and executed on behalf of the Dominion Government, it will be immediately executed on behalf of the

(Continued on next page.)

The Honourable

The Superintendent General of Indian Affairs.

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3830, file 62,509, part 2)

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CANADA

149148

(Continued O.C. No. 102 J. .-2nd May, 1894.)

Government of Ontario.

The Minister calls attention to the Order in Council of the 9th March ultimo in which authority is given for the said Agreement being entered into on behalf of the Government of Canada in pursuance of the Statutes aforesaid, and states that he submitted the said Draft Agreement to the Department of Justice for the purpose of having such changes and additions to the form made as might be considered necessary, and he now submits herewith an agreement prepared in accordance with the form as amended by the Department of Justice, and reported by that Department as proper to be executed on behalf of the Governments of Canada and Ontario, pursuant to the Statutes aforesaid, to the Order of the Governor General in Council of the 9th March ultimo, and to the Order of the Lieutenant Governor in Council of the 14th February 1894.

The Minister reports that he has executed the said Agreement in duplicate on behalf of the Government of Canada.

The Committee on the recommendation of the Superintendent General of Indian Affairs, advise that the same be forwarded to the Lieutenant Governor of Ontario for execution on behalf of the Government

(Continued on next page.)

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3830, file 62,509, part 2)

PUBLIC ARCHIVES
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149148

(Continued O.C. No. 102 J. - 2nd May, 1894.)

of Ontario, with a request that a duplicate may be kept of record by His Honour's Government, the other duplicate to be returned to be kept of record in the Department of Indian Affairs.

All which is respectfully submitted for Your Excellency's approval.

John J. McGee

Clerk of the Privy Council.

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3830, file 62,509, part 2)

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MEMORANDUM.

288

To THE

CLERK OF THE PRIVY COUNCIL.

Department of Indian Affairs,

Ottawa, 7th May 1894

DEPARTMENT NO 9 1894

You are requested to furnish a Copy or Extract of the Order-in-Council P. C. No. 1022 J.

dated 2nd May 1894

with reference to Execution of agreement between Dominion Govt and Govt of Ontario respecting Indian Lands

to the Under Secretary of State

The same being required for retn thereof by Under Secy of State

Hayter Reed

DEPUTY MINISTER OF INDIAN AFFAIRS.

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3830, file 62,509, part 2)

PUBLIC ARCHIVES
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CANADA

111,834

Letter No. 149207

JSB

File No. 355,649

Department of the Interior,

☞ Address your reply as follows:
To the Secretary of the Department of the Interior, Ottawa.

☞ Do not write about more than one subject in the same letter.

☞ Write legibly your full name and address.

☞ If you reply to this letter quote its reference number.

Ottawa, May 8th 1894



Sir,

Referring to your letter of the 2nd instant asking to be furnished with certain vouchers for payments made to Messrs. C. F. Miles and A. H. Vaughan, Dominion Land Surveyors, for expenses incurred in connection with surveys made in the district covered by Treaty No. 3, I am directed to enclose herewith the originals of the accounts in question, and at the same time to request you to be so good as to return the documents to this Department as early as possible.

Encs.

I have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your obedient servant,

Assistant Secretary

Hayter Reed, Esq.,

Deputy Superintendent

General of Indian Affairs,

Ottawa.

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3830, file 62,509, part 2)

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CANADA

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62509

182395

Indian Office
Manitowaning 28th March 1895

DEPARTMENT OF INDIAN AFFAIRS
MAR 1895

ACCOUNTANT'S BRANCH
JUN 3

1728

Sir

Referring to official letters of dates 1st and 29th December 1893 respectively, on the subject of Indian Pay Sheets which were forwarded to Head Quarters in the Fall of the same year, together with three Pay List Books containing copies of the pay lists from 1868 to 1893, only one Pay List Book (from 1886 to 1893) having been received in the Box with the Pay sheets which

The Deputy Supt General
of Indian Affairs
Ottawa

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3830, file 62,509, part 2)

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CANADA

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which were returned of those sent to head Quarters from this office, I have the honor respectfully to ask if these two books (from 1868 to 1885) may be returned, as without them, considerable inconvenience is felt.

I have the honor to be
Sir
Your Obedient Servant
B.L. Ross
V. Supt

per A.W.S.

The Deputy Supt General
of Indian Affairs
Ottawa

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3830, file 62,509, part 2)

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CANADA

62509/2

172/8

THIS LETTER HAS BEEN SENT

Ottawa 13th June, 1895.

Sir,

I am in receipt of your letter of the 28th ultimo, asking that the two Indian Pay Sheet Books (from 1868 to 1885) which were forwarded to the Department in the Fall of 1893 ,be returned to you ; and in reply I may say that it is regretted that you are put to any inconvenience by the absence of these records ,but they are still needed by the Department ,in connection with the Arbitration now being had between the Dominion Government and the Old Province of Canada . They will however be returned to you as soon as the Department is able to dispense with them.

Your obedient servant.

Deputy Supt. Genl.
of Indian Affairs.

B.W.Ross Esqr,
Indian Supt.,
Manitowaning,
Ont.

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3830, file 62,509, part 2)

PUBLIC ARCHIVES
ARCHIVES PUBLIQUES
CANADA

62509

D. O'CONNOR, Q.C.
CHARLES O'CONNOR.
W. D. HOGG, Q.C.
O'CONNOR & HOGG,
Barristers, Solicitors,
NOTARIES PUBLIC &c.
83½ SPARKS STREET.

DEPARTMENT OF INDIAN AFFAIRS
DEC 20 1895

Ottawa, Canada, Dec. 19, 1895. 189

Sir:-

Re Treaty No.

The Province of Ontario some time ago filed their defence to the claim of the Dominion based upon this treaty. I am at present engaged in arranging the questions to be argued and discussed in the case, and it is hoped that an early day in the coming year will be fixed for the argument and disposition of the legal questions arising in the case. In the meantime, Mr. Irving, Counsel for Ontario, has written to me and has requested that certain documents and papers relating to the treaty should be collected together, as it is his intention to visit Ottawa at an early day and go over these papers. The documents to which he refers are correspondence, instructions, reports, &c., passing between Governor Archibald and Governor Morris, of Manitoba, and the Commissioners in relation to Indian treaties, and between the Governors and the Government at Ottawa. This correspondence took place, according to Mr. Irving, between May, 1870 and 1874 or 1875. Mr. Irving also says that some of this correspondence was between the Governors

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3830, file 62,509, part 2)

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and the Secretary of State, and some between the Governors and the Indian Department. It is of as much importance to the Dominion side of the case that all these documents and correspondence should be procured and collected together, as it is for Mr. Irving, and as I am in a few days to meet Mr. Christopher Robinson in consultation about the case, I would suggest that immediate steps be taken to have this material brought together.

Yours truly,

W. D. Hogg

Hayter Reed, Esq.,
Deputy Sup't-Gen'l of Indian Affairs,
Ottawa.

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3830, file 62,509, part 2)

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CANADA

62509

D. O'CONNOR, Q.C. CHARLES O'CONNOR. W. D. HOGG, Q.C.

O'CONNOR & HOGG,
Barristers, Solicitors,
NOTARIES PUBLIC &c.

169492

83½ SPARKS STREET

Ottawa, Canada Dec., 28, 1895. 189

DEPARTMENT OF INDIAN AFFAIRS
DEC 30 1895

Dear Sir,

Re Treaty No. 3.

I have been giving this case some attention, as it is now coming on to the time to prepare for the hearing. I find that the Province of Ontario has set up a number of statements which require to be investigated and evidence obtained with reference to them.

The answer of Ontario deals with the question of reserves, and in fact claims that they should receive credit for the half of the reserves within Ontario, or at all events they should be compelled to assume only a fair proportion of the reserves based upon the ceded lands within Ontario and the ceded lands outside of Ontario. My view of the agreement for reserves is that the Indians, in ceding the 55,000 square miles, did not in fact relinquish their claim to reserves, and that the Dominion in fact only obtained a cession of the land less the quantity which would be contained in the reserves. I would,

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3830, file 62,509, part 2)

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therefore, direct your attention to the question of how these reserves were laid out, at what time and whether they were all, or any of them, agreed upon at the time the treaty was made.

You will remember that in the Robinson treaty the reserves are all stipulated for in a schedule to the treaty itself; this does not occur in Treaty No.3, so far as I have been able to find. If our contention is correct - that the Indians only extinguished their title leaving to themselves certain lands,which, while not actually defined, were to be held by them as though they had never ceded them, then the question of reserves would be out of the consideration of the case altogether. I therefore ask you to give this matter some attention.

There is another question which Ontario sets up and that is, that Ontario should not be charged with the amounts set out in schedule "B" to the Dominion case. These expenditures were made by the Dominion for farming supplies, utensils, &c., and there is no doubt that the agreement actually deals with that question, and to my mind the supply of these articles formed part of the consideration which was given by the Dominion for the cession of the lands. Ontario, however, argues that as the donation of farming implements, tools, &c., was part of

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3830, file 62,509, part 2)

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the general policy of Canada to aid in the civilization of the Indian tribes, that the recital of that fact in the treaty did not mean more than that the Dominion would deal with them in the same way that they would deal with any other Indians, for the purposes of civilizing them and converting them into respectable citizens. I am not altogether sure whether Ontario's contention is correct as to that being the general policy of Canada, and I would ask you to give that matter some consideration.

It may be that the correspondence which took place between the Commissioners and the Government here, would throw some light upon this question. I wrote to you some days ago, asking that the correspondence and papers dealing with the question of this cession of land, which took place prior to the making of the treaty, should be looked up, and I would be glad if you have been able to discover some of the correspondence. I will call upon you some day next week and discuss these matters at more length. In the meantime I write this, so that you may consider the propositions which are above suggested.

D.C.Scott, Esq.,
Dep't of Indian Affairs,
Ottawa.

Yours truly,
W.D.Hogg

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3830, file 62,509, part 2)

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CANADA

Department of Indian Affairs.

Ottawa, 5th July 1896

MEMO. Registry Branch

There is the correspondence with the Secretary of Crown Lands, Toronto, on the subject of the Timber in the disputed territory.

Lands Branch
the other numbers of
this file are with the
Agents of the Dept of
Justice.

L. Vankoughnet

Sec'y

6/2/96

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3830, file 62,509, part 2)

PUBLIC ARCHIVES
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CANADA

62 509/3-

8

THIS LETTER HAS BEEN SENT

Ottawa 7th Fanruary 1896-

Sir

With reference to the agreement entered into between the Government of Ontario and the Dominion regarding the Indian Reserves in what was formerly known as "the disputed territory",may I request that you will have the goodness to advise me as to what steps have been taken to make the necessary enquiries to satisfy the Government of Ontario that the selection of Reserves made by the Dominion under the provisions of Treaty No 3 with the Indians was a proper selection, and whether ~~the Government of Ontario is now in a position to confirm~~ Confirmation as to the selection of the Reserves in question can be had

Your obedient servant

Deputy Superintendent General

of Indian Affairs-

Aubrey White,Esq-

Assist. Commr. Crown Lands-

Toronto-

Ont-

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3830, file 62,509, part 2)

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CANADA

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62509

Toronto, February 26th, 1896.

Sir :

I have the honour to acknowledge your letter of the 7th instant, relating to the agreement entered into between the Government of Ontario and the Dominion regarding the Indian Reserves in what was formerly known as the disputed territory (54- 55 Vic. ch. 5, Canada) and in reply to your enquiries I am to answer that the Government of Ontario finds that the Reserves selected under Treaty No. 3, except to a very insignificant extent, are all taken out of Ontario.

These selections front generally on navigable waters, and it is reported they are injuriously located with reference to the development and opening up of the contiguous territory.

As the Reserves have been made, the Government of Ontario is unwilling, I am to add, to disturb the expectations of the Indians, and therefore would probably be disposed to acquiesce in the selection, on suitable compensation to Ontario, in view of a larger area having been located for Reserves within Ontario than is fair in proportion to the

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whole territory surrendered by the Treaty and the retardation which may be expected in the settlement of the Provincial lands, cut off by the appropriation of lands to purposes which may cause their undevelopment indefinitely.

I am, etc.,

Your obt. servant

Asst. Commissioner.

Hayter Reed, Esq.,

Deputy Superintendent General

of Indian Affairs,

Ottawa.

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3830, file 62,509, part 2)

PUBLIC ARCHIVES
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62 509/3-

Ottawa 27th February 1896-

THIS LETTER HAS BEEN SENT

Sir,

In reply to your letter of the 26th Instant I shall be glad to be advised what Reserves in Treaty No. 3, the Government of Ontario is willing to confirm, and also what compensation is claimed for any Reserves which are considered to be injuriously located with reference to the development and opening up of the contiguous territory.

I may add that this Department is most anxious that the Reserves should be confirmed in order that they may be dealt with by this Department in the interests of the Indians.

Your obedient servant,

Deputy Superintendent General
of Indian Affairs.

Aubrey White, Esq.,
Assist. Commr. Crown Lands,
Toronto,
Ont.

This letter written in accordance with the Minister's instructions
L. Vankoughnet

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3830, file 62,509, part 2)

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CANADA

62509-

173365

Survey

Toronto 2Ist April I896

Sir-

Will you be good enough to send me a schedule of the Indiqn Reserves in Treaty No 3, that lie within the boundaries of the Province of Ontario and shewing the area of each Reserve- The Schedule received from the Indian De--partment in I890 did not specify the area of each Reserve, and upon comparisoŋ with the maps received from ypu,I find the total area does not agree with that given in your letter of 3Ist January I890.

Your Obdt. Servt.

Assistant Commissioner

Hayter Reed Esqr.

Depyz Supt General of Indian Affairs

Ottawa

DEPARTMENT OF INDIAN AFFAIRS. TECHNICAL BRANCH 23.4.96 OTTAWA, CANADA.

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3830, file 62,509, part 2)

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CANADA

62509

4th May 196.

Encl

Sir,

I have the honour to refer you to a letter from the office of the Secty of State, addressed to E. A. Meredith Esq. M. A. S. P. Ottawa, dated 4th May 1871 and numbered { 390 or 690 } F. giving advice of the transmission therewith of two Commissions, one appointing W. M. Simpson Esq Indian Commr. in the Province of Manitoba & the North West Territories and the other appointing the gentlemen therein named to be Commissioners to negociate with the Ojebbeway Tribe of Indians in the North Western Territories", and to request you to be good enough to have copies of these commissions furnished to this Dept. for use in the arbitration between the Dominion the Provce of Ontario in respect to Indian Claims arising out of the "North West Angle Treaty No. 3".

I have see minutes

J. S. Pope Esq
Under Secretary of State
Ottawa

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3830, file 62,509, part 2)

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CANADA

62509 173972

CANADA

IN YOUR REPLY PLEASE REFER TO
LETTER No. 2125
FILE No. 2999.3

Ottawa, 9th May 1890. 189

Sir,

In compliance with the request contained in your letter of the 5th instant, I have the honour to transmit to you, herewith, copies of two Commissions, one appointing W.M.Simpson, Esquire, Indian Commissioner in Manitoba and in the North West Territories, and the other appointing the gentlemen therein named to be Commissioners to negotiate with the Ojibbeway Tribe.

I have the honour to be,
Sir,
Your obedient servant,

Under Secretary of State.

The Deputy of the
Superintendent General of Indian Affairs,
Ottawa.

DEPARTMENT OF INDIAN AFFAIRS
MAY 11 1890

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3830, file 62,509, part 2)

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CANADA

File ~~[illegible]~~ 625092 (2)

To remain on file

SCHEDULE OF INDIAN RESERVES IN TREATY NO. 3 SHEWING THE AREAS OF THOSE RESERVES AND PARTS OF RESERVES THAT LIE WITHIN THE BOUNDARIES OF THE PROVINCE OF ONTARIO, AS SURVEYED.

Number and Name	Locality	Area Within Ontario
		Acres
10	On Rainy River, in Tp 6 S, Ranges 29 & 30 E.....	1,920.13
11 Manito Rapids	On Rainy River, in Tps 4 & 5 S, Range 27 E.....	5,736.50
12	At the Long Sault Rapids, Rainy River, in Tps 4 & 5 S, Ranges 25 & 26 E..	5,046.75
13	" " " " " "	6,366.73
14	At Hungry Hall, at Mouth of Rainy River	3,982.66
15	" " " " " "	2,300.94
	Wild Lands Reserve.....	20,671.27
16 A	West End of Rainy Lake.....	160.00
16 D	" " " " " "	11,200.00
Agency Reserve	West End of Rainy Lake, adjacent to No. 16.....	170.00
17 A	North West Arm of Rainy Lake.....	3,711.50
17 B	" " " " " "	2439.75
18 B	West End of Rainy Lake.....	4,586.38
18 C	" " " "	3,861.76
21 English Rvr	South Bank of English River, 30 miles west of Ialington..... ..	10,244.00
21 Wabaskang	At Lake Wabaskang..... .	8,042.00
	Forward -----	90,440.37

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3830, file 62,509, part 2)

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CANADA

		Acres
	Forward.....	90,440.87
22 A 1	At Sand Point, North Shore of Lac de Mille Lacs.....	5,750.70
22 A 2	At the confluence of the Seine and Firesteel Rivers	8 476.70
25 or 25 B 2	On the north bank of River Seine, at Sturgeon Falls.....	6,285.20
25 A	On the north bank of River Seine, adjacent to 25 B.....	2,005.20
23 B	At the mouth of the River Seine, on its north bank, survey not completed.	
24 C	At the mouth of the Kawiagamot River, on Kaninipiminanikok Lake.....	5,948.30
25 D	On the north shore of Nequaquon Lake.	15,355.30
26 A	On the North Eastern Arm of Rainy Lake, into which the Island River enters.	4,850.00
26 B)	" " " "	2,640.00
26 C)	" " " "	2,737.00
27 Wabigoon Lake	In two portions, at Wabigoon Lake....	12,972.00
27 Eagle Lake	At Eagle Lake.....	8,883.00
28 Lac Seul	South shore of Lac Seul, or Lonely Lake.....	49,000.00
29 Islington, Winnipeg River.	On both sides of the White Dog River, at its confluence with Winnipeg Rvr	20,954.00
29 Swan Lake	On the Swan Lake, south east from Islington.....	3,277.00
29 One Man's Lake & English River	North bank of English River, north from Islington. In Keewatin.	
Agency Reserve	At Sabaskasing, Lake of the Woods Camping Grounds.....	340.00
31 A ~~B~~ ~~33 A~~	2 sq miles, being half of a block of 4 square miles, at Naongashing, Lake of Woods.....	1,280.00
	Forward.....	239,392.27

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		Acres
	Forward.....	239,393.27
31 B	In Lake of the Woods, N.E. from N. W. Angle.....	726.00
31 C	An Island in Lake of the Woods, S. E. from the N.W.Angle.....	800.00
31 D	On Big Island, Lake of the woods. Survey not completed.	
31 E	On the southerly shore of Big Island, adjoining 31 D.....	1,920.00
31 F	On Big Island. Survey not completed.	
31 G	An Island near 33 B, and shewn on the same plan, a second part of 31 G. is in the same block with 31 H.....	275.00
31 H & part of 31 G.	On Big Island, Lake of the Woods.....	1,541.00
31 J	On the southerly shore of Shoal Lake, adjoins 34 B.....	1,280.00
32 A	Is in two portions, both at Whits Fish Bay, Lake of the Woods.....	4,259.50 605.70
32 B	At Yellow Girl Bay, Lake of the Woods	4,454.30
32 C	North shore of Sabascong Bay, Lake of the Woods, adjoins 35 H.....	1,280.00
33 A	At White Fish Bay, adjoins 34 A.....	3,091.00
33 B	On north shore of Bay at North West Angle, includes four small islands adjacent to it.....	3,399.00
34	On the south shore of the peninsula forming Sabaskasing Bay, Lake of the Woods.....	641.00
34 A	At White Fish Bay, Lake of the Woods, adjoins 33 A.....	1,529.30
	Forward.....	265,093.97

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		Acres
	Forward.....	285,093.97
34 B 1st part	On south shore of Shoal Lake, adjoins 31 J.....	640.00
34 B 2nd part	At Shoal Lake, adjoins No. 40.....	426.00
34 C	One portion is on the south shore of North West Angle River, and is in Manitoba, the other portion is included in one block with 37 B, on the north side of same River. The portion in Ontario.....	1,361.60
35 A ~~(35 A & 35 A)~~	Two sq miles, being the half of a block of 4 sq miles at Naongashing.....	1,280.00
35 B	At Obabikong, east shore of Lake of the Woods.....	1,760.00
35 C	North shore of Sabaskong Bay, Lake of the Woods.....	1,920.00
35 D	Shown on the map to lie to the east of 35 C.....	1,280.00
35 E 1 (1st part)	Extends from 35 C to the mouth of Little Grassy River, Lake of the Woods,--a portion only surveyed.....	640.00
35 E 2 (2nd part)	At a point south west from 35 E. Not surveyed.	
35 F	On the south shore of Sabaskong Bay, near its head.....	1,280.00
35 G	At the mouth of Big Grassy River, Lake of the Woods.....	8,960.00
35 H (& 32 C)	North shore of Sabaskong Bay, adjoins 32 C.....	640.00
35 J	Two Islands in Lake of the Woods, near 35 B. (Shewn on the maps, no separate plan). Survey not completed.....	
38	At Buffalo Point, Lake of the Woods, in Manitoba.	
	Forward.....	285,181.77

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C

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		Acres
	Forward.....	285,181.77
37 Big Island	The N. W. Point of Big Island, Lake of the Woods...	1,946.00
37 Rainy River	Right bank of Rainy River, consists of a portion cut out of the Wild Lands Reserve, near Hungry Hall.....	3,607.00
37 A	On west shore of Shoal Lake, 1694 acres in Manitoba, remainder in Ontario.	226.00
37 B	A small island to the south east of Oak Island, in the Lake of the Woods.....	262.00
	A portion of a block of land included with ~~in~~ 34 C, situated on the north shore of North West Angle River.....	697.20
37 C	South Shore of North West Angle River, adjoins the international boundary. In Manitoba.	
38 A)	In the vicinity of Rat Portage.....	8,000.00
38 B)	.....	5,289.90
38 C)	.....	8,000.00
38 D	Three small Islands in Clear Water Bay, Lake of the Woods. Survey not completed.	
39 2	West shore of Shoal Lake, 180 acres in Manitoba, remainder in Ontario	851.00
39 1	North West shore of Shoal Lake, 540 acres in Manitoba, remainder in Ontario.....	7,845.00
40	North West shore of Shoal Lake, 5740 acres in Manitoba, remainder in Ontario.....	1,019.00
39 & 40	Islands in Shoal Lake in which the Indians have gardens. Not surveyed.	
	Total.....	333,004.97

Department of Indian Affairs,
Technical Branch,
19th June 1891.

J.B.

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SCHEDULE OF INDIAN RESERVES IN TREATY NO. 3 OF WHICH THE SURVEYS ARE NOT COMPLETED.

ALL THE UNSURVEYED INDIAN LANDS IN TREATY NO. 3 LIE WITHIN THE BOUNDARIES OF ONTARIO.

THE AREAS ARE ONLY APPROXIMATE.

Locality	Area Acres
Rainy River Bands, Nos. 10,11,12,13,14,& 15. In lieu of the portion cut out of their wild lands reserve for Chief Powawassun.....	3,667.00
Band No. 18. Chief Nekiesies. To make up deficiency in Reserve C.....	1,400.00
Band No. 21. Chief Sakatchway. The Reserve proposed to be laid out at Sandy Lake.....	7,314.00
Band No. 23. Chief Paipawashas, formerly Pabamachas. Reserves 23 A and 23 B are deficient 2 square miles.....	1,280.00
Band No. 37. Chief Powawassan. In lieu of Oak Island, situated in United States.....	1,425.00
Band No. 31. Chief Maminwabenashking, 31 D.....	2,371.00
31 F not surveyed.....	1,174.00
Band No. 36. Chief Notamaquan. Portion near Big Grassy River for one of this Chief's Councillors..	2,240.00
35 J. Survey not completed.....	3,513.60
Band No. 38. Chief Pagonakieshick. Islands in Clear Water Bay.....	90.00
Bands Nos. 39 & 40. Chief Shoshegence and Shawinabinais. Islands in Shoal Lake. Area not known, assume 100 acres to each Band.....	200.00
Total.....	24,694.60

J.B.

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SCHEDULE OF INDIAN RESERVES AS SURVEYED IN TREATY NO. 3 LYING WITHOUT OR ONLY PARTLY WITHIN THE BOUNDARIES OF ONTARIO, AND SHEWING THE AREAS OF THE SAID RESERVES AND OF THOSE PORTIONS OF THE SAID RESERVES THAT LIE OUTSIDE THE SAID BOUNDARIES OF ONTARIO.

Number and Name	Locality	Area Acres
29 One Man's Lake	On English River, north from Islington, in Keewatin.....	666.00
34 C	South shore of North West Angle River. In Manitoba.....	750.00
36	At Buffalo Point, Lake of the Woods. In Manitoba.....	5,763.00
37 A	On the west shore of Shoal Lake. A small portion, (236 ac), in Ontario ; the rest in Manitoba.....	1,694.00
37 C	South shore of North West Angle River, adjoins the international boundary. In Manitoba.....	390.00
39	West shore of Shoal Lake. A portion (851 ac) in Ontario, the remainder in Manitoba.....	100.00
39 & 40	North West Shore of Shoal Lake. Portions (7346 and 1019 acres respectively) in Ontario, remainder in Manitoba....)	570.00
	)	5,740.00
	Total.....	16,055.00

Department of Indian Affairs,
Technical Branch,
19th June 1891.

J.B.

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3830, file 62,509, part 2)

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KODAK SAFETY FILM

SCHEDULE OF INDIAN BANDS IN TREATY NO. 3, WITH THEIR CHIEFS, SHEWING THE AREAS OF THEIR SURVEYED, AND THE APPROXIMATE AREAS OF THEIR UNSURVEYED LANDS WITHIN THE PROVINCE OF ONTARIO, AND THE AREAS OF SUCH OF THEIR LANDS THAT LIE OUTSIDE THE SAID PROVINCE OF ONTARIO.

Band	Chief	In Ontario		In Manitoba and Keewatin
		Surveyed acres	Unsurveyed acres	acres
No. 10	Kitchekokai			
" 11	Kitchekakaik & Kataki-penais			
" 12	Nesotai	46,034.98	3,687.00	
" 13	Mawodebeness			
" 14	Kitchesanqubesan			
" 15	Paskonkin			
" 16	Nicholas Chatelaine	11,360.00		
" 17	Washiskince	6,151.36		
" 18	Neklesies & Cobay	8,448.64	1,400.00	
" 21	Sakatcheway	18,386.00	7,314.00	
" 22	Metasoqueneshank	13,227.40		
" 23	Paipawashas, formerly Pabamachas	3,288.40	1,280.00	
" 24	Kebaguin	5,948.30		
" 25	Macatarassim or Blackstone	15,355.30		
" 26	Oosconnageist (Naitan-ecomang & Coche)	10,227.00		
" 27	Kaykeeingash	21,754.00		
" 28	Cromartie	49,000.00		668.00
" 29	David Laird	24,231.00		
" 31	Maminwabonashkung	7,822.00	3,545.00	
" 32	Kawietiash or Kemetiash	10,899.60		
" 33	Candaconigowininie	6,390.00		750.00
" 34	Wootinaquahan	4,498.00		
" 35	Metannaquam	17,760.00	6,753.60	5,763.00
" 36	Ayashwash			2,384.00
" 37	Powawassan	6,818.20	1,425.00	
	Forward.....	291,189.97	24,404.60	9,565.00

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3830, file 62,509, part 2)

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SCHEDULE, CONTINUED.

	Forward.....	291,189.97	24,404.60	9,565.00
No. 38	Pagonakieshick	81,289.90	90.00	
" 39	Shoshegonce	8,696.00	100.00	750.00
" 40	Shawinabinais	1,019.00	100.00	5,740.00
Agency Res.	Rainy Lake	170.00		
Agency Res.	Lake of the Woods	540.00		
	Totals.....	383,004.87	24,694.60	16,055.00

Area of surveyed Indian lands in Treaty No. 3 in Ontario.....	383,004.87	acres
Approximate area of unsurveyed Indian lands in Treaty No. 3 in Ontario.....	24,694.60	"
Area of surveyed lands in Treaty No. 3 lying without the Province of Ontario....	16,055.00	"
Total.....	383,754.47	"

Department of Indian Affairs,
Technical Branch,
19th June 1891.

B.

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3830, file 62,509, part 2)

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Immediate

Draft

Aubrey White Esq.
Assistant Commissioner
Crown Lands Dept.
Toronto Ont

May 12th 1896

THIS LETTER HAS BEEN SENT

Sir,

I regret very much that on account of the pressure of work your letter of 21st ult. has been kept so long unanswered.

I now enclose herewith the Schedule of Indian Reserves in Treaty No. 3 which you request. This schedule is a copy of one prepared ~~at the request of the Hon. the Minister~~ in the Secretary's on the date mentioned, 19 June 1891. On examination you will observe that ~~this schedule~~ in the case of a limited number of the reserves, it does not accord with the areas of those reserves as shown on the tracings sent you 31st January 1890. This is explained by the fact that subsequently to 1890 a surveyor made some adjustment in the localities as outlined in the appendix which accompanied the

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and in a letter to you of 25 April 1891
bearings mentioned. Only a small
portion of these adjustments ~~referred~~
to have been attended to as the
Surveyor was withdrawn from
this work and no one has since
been sent to that locality.

It has also to be noted that
the actual position of the boundary
between Ontario and Manitoba does
not appear to have been known to
the Surveyor who made the survey
of those reserves situated partly within
and partly without the Province
of Ontario, consequently the division
of these areas of these reserves as shown
in the Schedule can only be approximate.

The areas as given in the
Schedule are, with the exceptions
noted correct according to survey,
but as there are so many details
as noted in the appendix to be referred
to that will affect the areas of these
reserves it has not been thought necessary
to make any revision at present, I
have therefore to ask you to accept
this Schedule with the understanding
that it is subject to correction.

I. B.

Yours &c

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3830, file 62,509, part 2)

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File 62 509-

MEMORANDUM

To the Deputy Minister-

Ottawa 16th September 1896-

The undersigned would recommend that the attention of His Excellency in Council be brought to the matter of the confirmation by the Ontario Government of the Indian Reserves in what was formerly known as "the disputed territory", with a view to communication being had in the regular way with that Government on the subject. The Judgment of the Privy Council of England in the Boundary Case was rendered in 1888, and up to the present time, the Reserves set aside under Treaty No 3 have not been confirmed by the Ontario Government. An Agreement was ~~come to~~ signed in 1894 ~~between~~ by the Honourable T.M.Daly, Superintendent General of Indian Affairs, on behalf of the Government of Canada, and the Honourable J.M.Gibson, on behalf of the Province of Ontario, under which enquiry was to be made by the Province with the view of acquiescing in the location and extent of the Reserves selected; and correspondence has, from time to time, since been had with the Assistant Commissioner of Crown Lands urging the necessity of having Reserves examined and confirmed with as little delay as possible.

Applications are now being received for permission to mine for minerals on some of these Reserves and this Department is precluded from disposing of any portion of them in the interests of the Indians pending their being confirmed by the Ontario Government. It is, therefore, most essential that action be taken for the purpose of arriving at a final settlement of the question.

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Department of the Interior,

Ottawa, Dec 23 1896

MEMO. Dep Supt Genl

Regarding papers

What steps have been taken to secure the Confirmation by Order in Council of the Reserves on the Saleh Iroquois Territory? 62509

Furnish me with a copy of the case lately submitted to the Council & the Judgments of the Exchequer Court in the same are readily available

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3830, file 62,509, part 2)

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With 62,509/3

Ottawa, 28th Dec., 1896.

The Honourable Clifford Sifton,
Superintendent General of Indian Affairs.

Replying to your enquiry, I beg to state that in 1891 Acts were passed by the Federal Parliament and the Legislature of Ontario authorizing both Governments entering into an agreement for the conformation of the reserves in what was was formerly known as the Disputed Territory. Under these Acts Orders in Council were passed in 1894 approving of an agreement which was entered into in that year - a copy of which agreement was attached to my report to you of the 23rd instant upon the general subject of Indian Reserves and lands.

No definite action appears to have been taken by the Provincial authorities under the agreement. In order to expedite a settlement of the matter, I placed myself in communication with the Assistant Commissioner of Crown Lands for Ontario, and upon file 62,509/3, which contains the Orders in Council and correspondence in the matter, I have marked a letter of the 26th February last from that officer, which throws some light on the position taken by Ontario.

In compliance with your desire, I place herewith copies of the case of the Dominion and the answer of Ontario in the matter of Indian claims arising out of the North West Angle, Treaty No. 3, which, I take it, is the case you refer to in your memorandum. I have marked a portion of the answer of Ontario which bears upon the

matter

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matter of the con formation of the reserves and seems to indicate the un likelihood of a confirmation being made until after the case is disposed of. It has not yet been submitted to the arbitrators appointed for the disposal of these claims, and I do not know when it is likely to be taken up. There are, therefore, no judgments in the matter.

Hayter Reed

Deputy Supt. General
of Indian Affairs.

Encl.

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Encl.

IN THE MATTER OF THE ARBITRATION

BETWEEN

The Dominion of Canada, and the Province of Ontario.

STATEMENT OF CASE OF THE DOMINION

ON INDIAN CLAIMS

ARISING OUT OF THE

"North-West Angle Treaty No. 3."

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3830, file 62,509, part 2)

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IN THE MATTER OF THE ARBITRATION

BETWEEN

The Dominion of Canada, and the Province of Ontario.

STATEMENT OF CASE OF THE DOMINION

ON INDIAN CLAIMS

ARISING OUT OF THE

"North-West Angle Treaty No. 3."

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3830, file 62,509, part 2)

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IN THE MATTER OF THE ARBITRATION

FOR SETTLEMENT OF ALL QUESTIONS RELATING OR INCIDENT TO THE ACCOUNTS, AND FOR THE SETTLEMENT OF MATTERS OF ACCOUNT BETWEEN THE DOMINION OF CANADA AND THE PROVINCES OF ONTARIO AND QUEBEC, AND BETWEEN THE SAID TWO PROVINCES, PURSUANT TO 54055 VIC. CAP. 6 CANADA; 54 VIC. CAP. 2, ONTARIO; AND 54 VIC. CAP. 4, QUEBEC.

Filed the Eighteenth day of October 1893.

STATEMENT OF CASE of the Dominion relating to claims against the Province of Ontario for repayment of annuities which the Dominion has paid to the Salteaux Tribe of the Ojibeway Indians under the North-West Angle Treaty No. 3.

I

Prior to and in the year 1873, the Salteaux Tribe of Ojibeway Indians inhabited a large tract of land, which may in general terms be described as covering the area from the water-shed of Lake Superior to the North-West Angle of the Lake of the Woods, and from the American border to the height of land from which the streams flow towards Hudson Bay, and containing about 55,000 square miles.

2

For some years prior to the year 1873, the Government of Canada was desirous of obtaining a surrender to the Crown of the Indian Title to the lands so inhabited and occupied by the said Tribe of Indians, and in the year 1873, the Government of the Dominion of Canada issued a commission appointing the Honorable Alexander Morris, then Lieutenant-Governor of Manitoba, and the North-West Territories, John Albert Norbert Provencher, and Simon James Dawson, Commissioners, by which Commission they were authorized in the name of Her Majesty the Queen, to treat with the said Salteaux Tribe of Ojibeway Indians for a surrender to the Crown

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of their title to the said lands, and to obtain an extinguishment of the Indian title to the lands, so that the same might be opened up for settlement and improvement.

3

In pursuance of the said Commission and the authority therein contained, the said Commissioners, and the said Salteaux Tribe of the Ojibeway Indians did on the 3rd day of October 1873, enter into and execute a Treaty which Treaty is as follows:—

NORTH-WEST ANGLE TREATY No. 3

ARTICLES OF A TREATY made and concluded this third day of October, in the year of our Lord, one thousand eight hundred and seventy-three, between Her Most Gracious Majesty the Queen of Great Britain and Ireland, by her Commissioners, the Honorable Alexander Morris, Lieutenant-Governor of the Province of Manitoba and the North-West Territories; Joseph Albert Norbert Provencher, Simon James Dawson of the one part; and the Salteaux Tribe of the Ojibeway Indians, inhabitants of the country within the limits hereinafter defined and described by their chiefs, chosen and named, as hereinafter mentioned, of the other part.

WHEREAS the Indians inhabiting the said country have, pursuant to an appointment made by the said Commissioners, been convened at a meeting at the North-West Angle of the Lake of the Woods, to deliberate upon certain matters of interest to Her Most Gracious Majesty, of the one part and the said Indians of the other;

AND WHEREAS the said Indians have been notified and informed by Her Majesty's said Commissioners, that it is the desire of Her Majesty to open up for settlement immigration and such other purposes as to Her Majesty, may seem meet, a tract of country bounded and described as hereinafter mentioned, and to obtain the consent thereto of her Indian Subjects inhabiting the said tract, and to make a Treaty and arrange with them, so that there may be peace and good will between them and Her Majesty, and that they may know and be assured of what allowance they are to count upon, and receive from Her Majesty's bounty and benevolence:—

AND WHEREAS the Indians of the said Tract, duly convened in Council as aforesaid, being requested by Her Majesty's said Commissioners to name certain Chiefs and headmen, who should be authorized on their behalf to conduct such negotiations and sign any Treaty to be found-

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ed thereon, and to become responsible to Her Majesty for their faithful performance of their respective Bands of such obligations as shall be assumed by them, the said Indians have thereupon named the following persons for that purpose, that is to say:— Kee-tak-pay-pi-nais (Rainy River) Kitihi-gay-kake (Rainy River), Note-na-qua-hung North-West Angle), Mawe-do-pe-nais (Rainy River), Pow-wa-sang (North-West Angle), Canda-com-igo-wi-ninie (North-West Angle), Pa-pa-ska-gin (Rainy River), May-no-wah-tau-ways-kung (North-West Angle), Kitchi-ne-ka-be-han (Rainy River) Sah-Katch-eway (Lake Seule), Muka-day-wah-sin (Kettle Falls), Me-kie-sies (Rainy Lake, Fort Francis), Oos-con-na-geist (Rainy Lake), Wah-shis-kince (Eagle Lake), Rah-kie-y-ash (Flower Lake), Go-bay (Rainy Lake), Ka-me-ti-ash (White Fish Lake), Nee-sho-tal (Rainy River), Kee-jee-go-jay (Rainy River), Sha-sha-gance (Shoal Lake), Shah-win-na-bi-nais (Shoal Lake), Ay-ash-a-wash (Buffalo Point), Pay-ah-bee-wash (White Fish Bay), Rah-tay-tay-pay-o-cutch (Lake of the Woods.)

And thereupon in open Council, the different bands having presented their Chiefs to the said Commissioners, as the Chiefs and headmen for the purposes aforesaid of the respective Bands of Indians inhabiting the said district hereinafter described.

AND WHEREAS the said Commissioners then and there received and acknowledge the persons so presented as Chiefs and headmen for the purposes aforesaid of the respective Bands of Indians inhabiting the said district hereinafter described;

AND WHEREAS the said Commissioners have proceeded to negotiate a treaty with the said Indians, and the same has been finally agreed upon and concluded as follows that is to say:—

The Salteaux Tribe of the Ojibeway Indians, and all other Indians inhabiting the district hereinafter described and defined, do hereby cede, release, surrender and yield up to the Government of the Dominion of Canada, for Her Majesty the Queen, and her successors for ever, all their rights, titles and privileges whatsoever to the lands included within the following limits that is to say:—

Commencing at a point on the Pigeon River Route, where the international boundary line between the territories of Great Britain and the United State intersects the height of land separating the waters running to Lake Superior, from those flowing to Lake Winnipeg, thence northerly, westerly and easterly along the height of land aforesaid, following its

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sinuosities, whatever their course may be, to the point at which the said height of land meets the summit of the water-shed from which the streams flow to Lake Nepigon, thence northerly and westerly, or whatever may be its course along the ridge separating the waters of the Nepigon and the Winnipeg to the height of land dividing the waters of the Albany and the Winnipeg, thence westerly and north-westerly along the height of land dividing the waters flowing to Hudson's Bay by the Albany or other Rivers, from those running to English River and the Winnipeg to a point on the said height of land bearing north forty five degrees east from Fort Alexander at the mouth of the Winnipeg, thence south forty-five degrees west to Fort Alexander at the mouth of the Winnipeg; thence southerly along the eastern bank of the Winnipeg to the mouth of the White Mouth River, thence southerly by the line described as in that part forming the eastern boundary of the tract surrendered by the Chippewa and Swampy Cree Tribes of Indians, to Her Majesty, on the third of August, one thousand eight hundred and seventy-one, namely: by White Mouth River to White Mouth Lake, and thence on a line, having the general bearing of White Mouth River to the forty-ninth parallel of north latitude, thence by the forty-ninth parallel of north latitude to the Lake of the Woods, and from thence by the International boundary line to the place of beginning.

The tract comprized within the line above described embracing an area of fifty-five thousand square miles to be the same more or les.

TO HAVE AND TO HOLD the same to Her Majesty the Queen and her successors forever.

And her Majesty the Queen hereby agrees and undertakes to lay aside Reserves for farming lands, due respect being had to lands at present cultivated by said Indians, and also to lay aside and reserve for the benefit of the said Indians, to be administered and dealt with for them by Her Majesty's Government of the Dominion of Canada, in such a manner as shall seem best, other Reserves of land in the said territory hereby ceded, which said Reserves shall be selected and set aside where it shall be deemed most convenient and advantageous for each Band or Bands of Indians, by the officers of the said Government appointed for that purpose, and such selection shall be so made after conference with the said Indians: Provided however, that such Reserve, whether for farming or other purposes, shall in nowise exceed in all, one square mile for each family of five, or in that proportion for larger or smaller families, and such selection shall be made if possible during the course of next summer or as

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soon thereafter as may be found practicable, it being understood, however, that if the time of any such selection of any Reserves as aforesaid, there are any settlers within the bounds of the lands reserved by any Band, Her Majesty reserves the right to deal with such settlers as she shall deem just, so as not to diminish the extent of land allotted to Indians, and provided also that the aforesaid Reserves of lands or any interest or right therein or appurtenant thereto, may be sold, leased or otherwise disposed of by the said Government for the use and benefit of the said Indians, with the consent of the Indians entitled thereto first had and obtained.

And with a view to show the satisfaction of Her Majesty with the behavior and good conduct of her Indians, she hereby, through her Commissioners, makes them a present of twelve dollars for each man, woman and child belonging to the Bands here represented, in extinguishment of all claims hereto preferred.

And further, Her Majesty agrees to maintain schools for instructions in such Reserves hereby made as to her Government of Her Dominion of Canada may seem advisable, whenever the Indians of the Reserves shall desire it.

Her Majesty further agrees with her said Indians that within the boundary of Indian Reserves, until otherwise determined by the Dominion of Canada, no intoxicating liquor shall be allowed to be introduced or sold, and all laws now in force, or hereafter to be enacted to preserve her Indian subjects inhabiting the Reserves, or living elsewhere within her North-West Territories, from the evil influence of the use of intoxicating liquors shall be strictly enforced.

Her Majesty further agrees with her said Indians, that they, the said Indians shall have right to pursue their avocations of hunting and fishing throughout the tract surrendered as hereinbefore described, subject to such regulations as may from time to time be made by Her Government of Her Dominion of Canada, and saving and excepting such tracts as may from time to time be required or taken up for settlement, mining, lumbering or other purposes by her said Government of the Dominion of Canada, or by any of the subjects thereof duly authorized therefor by the said Government.

It is further agreed between Her Majesty and her said Indians, that such sections of the Reserves above indicated as may at any time be required for public works or buildings, of what nature soever, may be

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soon thereafter as may be found practicable, it being understood, however, that if the time of any such selection of any Reserves as aforesaid, there are any settlers within the bounds of the lands reserved by any Band, Her Majesty reserves the right to deal with such settlers as she shall deem just, so as not to diminish the extent of land allotted to Indians, and provided also that the aforesaid Reserves of lands or any interest or right therein or appurtenant thereto, may be sold, leased or otherwise disposed of by the said Government for the use and benefit of the said Indians, with the consent of the Indians entitled thereto first had and obtained.

And with a view to show the satisfaction of Her Majesty with the behavior and good conduct of her Indians, she hereby, through her Commissioners, makes them a present of twelve dollars for each man, woman and child belonging to the Bands here represented, in extinguishment of all claims hereto preferred.

And further, Her Majesty agrees to maintain schools for instructions in such Reserves hereby made as to her Government of Her Dominion of Canada may seem advisable, whenever the Indians of the Reserves shall desire it.

Her Majesty further agrees with her said Indians that within the boundary of Indian Reserves, until otherwise determined by the Dominion of Canada, no intoxicating liquor shall be allowed to be introduced or sold, and all laws now in force, or hereafter to be enacted to preserve her Indian subjects inhabiting the Reserves, or living elsewhere within her North-West Territories, from the evil influence of the use of intoxicating liquors shall be strictly enforced.

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appropriated for that purpose by Her Majesty's Government of the Dominion of Canada, due compensation being made for the value of any improvements thereon.

And further, that Her Majesty's Commissioners shall, as soon as possible, after the execution of this Treaty, cause to be taken an accurate census of all the Indians inhabiting the tract above described, distributing them in families, and shall in every year ensuing the date hereof at some period in each year, to be duly notified to the Indians, and at a place, or places to be appointed for that purpose within the territory ceded, pay to each Indian person, the sum of five dollars per head yearly.

It is further agreed between Her Majesty and the said Indians, that the sum of fifteen hundred dollars per annum shall be yearly and every year expended by Her Majesty in the purchase of ammunition, and twine for nets for the use of the said Indians.

It is further agreed between Her Majesty and the said Indians, that the following articles shall be supplied to any Band of the said Indians, who are now actually cultivating the soil, or who shall hereafter commence to cultivate the land, that is to say: Two hoes for every family actually cultivating, also one spade per family as aforesaid, one plough for every ten families as aforesaid, five harrows for every twenty families as aforesaid, one scythe for every family as aforesaid · and also one axe and one cross-cutsaw, one hand-saw, one pit-saw, the necessary files; one gridstone, one auger for each Band, and also for each Chief for the use of his Band, one chest of ordinary Carpenter's tools, also for each Band, enough of wheat, barley, potatoes and oats to plant the land actually broken up for cultivation by such Band, also for each Band one yoke of Oxen, one bull and four cows; all the aforesaid articles to be given once for all, for the encouragement of the practise of agriculture among the Indians.

It is further agreed between Her Majesty and the said Indians that each Chief duly recognized as such, shall receive an annual salary of twenty-five dollars per annum, and each subordinate officer, not exceeding three for each Band, shall receive fifteen dollars per annum, and each such Chief and subordinate officers as aforesaid shall also receive, once in every three years, a suitable suit of clothing, and each Chief shall receive, in recognition of the closing of the treaty, a suitable flag and medal.

And the undersigned Chiefs on their own behalf, and on the behalf of all other Indians inhabiting the tract within ceded, do hereby solemnly

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promise and engage to strictly observe this treaty, and also to conduct and behave themselves as good and loyal subjects of Her Majesty the Queen. They promise and engage that they will in all respects obey and abide by the law; that they will maintain peace and good order between each other, and also between themselves and other tribes of Indians, and between themselves and others of Her Majesty's subjects, whether Indians or Whites, now inhabiting or hereafter to inhabit any part of the said ceded tract, and that they will not molest the person or property of any inhabitant of such ceded tract, or the property of Her Majesty the Queen, or interfere with or trouble any person passing or travelling through the said tract or any part thereof, and that they will aid and assist the officers of Her Majesty, in bringing to justice and punishment any Indians offending against the stipulations of this treaty, or infringing the laws in force in the country so ceded.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF Her Majesty's said Commissioners, and the said Indian Chiefs, have hereunto subscribed and set their Hands at the North-West Angle of the Lake of the Woods, this day and year herein first above-named.

Signed by the Chiefs within named in presence of the following witnesses, the same having been first read and explained by the Honorable James McKay:—

(Signed,)

JAMES MCKAY.

MOLYVEUX ST-JEAN.

ROBERT PITHER.

CHRISTIE V. K. MORRIS.

CHARLES NOLIN.

A. MCDONALD,
Captain Commanding Escort
to Lieutenant-Governor.

JAMES F. GRAHAM.

JOSEPH NOLIN.

[L.S.]

ALEXANDER MORRIS, L. G.

J. A. PROVENCHER,
Indian Commissioner.

S. J. DAWSON,
Indian Commissioner

KEE-TA-KAY-PI-NAIS his X mark.

KITHI-GAY-KAKE his X mark.

NO-TE-NA-QUA-HUNG his X mark.

MAWE-DO-PE-NAIS his X mark

POW-WA-SANG his X mark.

CANDA-COM-IGO-WI-NINIE his X mark.

PA-PA-SKA-GIN his X mark.

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A. McLeod.

George McPherson, Sen.

Sedlay Blanchard.

W. Fred Buckanan.

Frank G. Becher.

Alfred Good, M. D.

Gordon S. Corbault.

Pierre LeVielle.

Nicholas Chatelaine.

May-no-wah-tau-ways-kung his X mark.

Kitchi-ne-ka-be-han his X mark.

Sah-katch-eway his X mark.

Muka-day-wah-sin his X mark.

Me-kis-sies his X mark.

Oos-con-na-geist his X mark.

Wah-shis-kince his X mark.

Rah-kie-y-ash his X mark.

Go-bay his X mark.

Ka-me-ti-ash his X mark.

Nee-sho-tal his X mark.

Kee-jee go-gay his X mark.

Sha-sha-gance his X mark.

Shah-win-na-bi-nais his X mark.

Ay-ash-a-wash his X mark.

Pap-ah-bee-wash his X mark.

Rah-tay-tay-pay-o-cutch his X mark.

We hereby certify that the foregoing is a true copy of the original articles of treaty of which it purports to be a copy.

(Signed) Alexander Morris,
Lieutenant-Governor.

J. A. N. Provencher,
Indian Commissioner.

S. J. Dawson,
Indian Commissioner.

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We have had communication of the treaty, a certified copy whereof is hereto annexed ; but not having been present at the Councils held at the North-West Angle of the Lake of the Woods, between Her Majesty's Commissioners, and the several Indian Chiefs and others therein named, at which the articles of the said treaty were agreed upon, hereby, for ourselves and the several Bands of Indians, which we represent, in consideration of the provisions of the said treaty being extended to us, and the said Bands which we represent, transfer, surrender and relinquish to Her Majesty the Queen, her heirs and successors, to and for the use of Her Government of Her Dominion of Canada, all our right title and privilege whatever which we, the said Chiefs, and the said Bands which we represent, have held, or enjoy, of, in and to the territory described and fully set out in the said articles of treaty and every part thereof, to have and to hold the same unto and to the use of her said Majesty the Queen, her heirs and successors forever.

AND WE HEREBY AGREE to accept the several provisions, payments and reserves of the said Treaty as therein stated, and solemnly promise and engage to abide by, carry out and fulfil all the stipulations, obligations and conditions therein contained on the part of the said Chiefs and Indians therein named to be observed and performed, and in all things to conform to the articles of the said treaty, as if we ourselves, and the Bands which we represent had been originally the contracting parties thereto, and had been present and attached our signatures to the said treaty.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF Her Majesty's said Commissioners and the said Indian Chiefs have hereunto subscribed and set their hands, this thirteenth day of October, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and seventy-three.

Signed by S. J. Dawson, Esquire, one of Her Majesty's said Commissioners, for and on behalf, and with the authority and consent of the Honorable Alexander Morris, Lieutenant-Governor of Manitoba, and the North-West Territories, and J. A, N. Provencher, Esq., the remaining two Commissioners, and himself, and by the Chiefs within named on behalf of themselves, and the several Bands which they represent, the same,

For and on behalf of the Commissioners, the Honorable Alexander Morris, Lieutenant-Governor of Manitoba and the North-West Territories, Joseph Albert Norbert Provencher, Esq., and the undersigned :—

(Signed),

S. J. DAWSON,
Commissioner.

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and the annexed certified copy of Articles of Treaty having been first read and explained in presence of the following witnesses.

(Signed,)

THOMAS A P. TOWERS,

JOHN AITKEN,

A. J. MCDONALD,

UNZZAKI,

JAS. LOGANOSH, his X mark.

PINLLSISE.

PAY-BA-MA-CHAS, his X mark.

RE-BA-QUIN, his X mark.

Me-tas-so-que-ne-skank his X mark.

10

and which Treaty is now known and will hereinafter be designated as "Treaty No. 3."

4

In pursuance of the terms and stipulations of the said Treaty No. 3 the Dominion of Canada did, at the date of the signing hereof, on the 3rd October, 1873, pay to each individual Indian of the said tribe then present to the number of 2,226 the sum of $12.00, and in each year since the year 1873, and up to and inclusive of the year 1892, the Dominion has carried out the stipulations of the said treaty, and has paid to each Indian, entitled under the said Treaty No. 3, the sums following namely:—The sum of $25.00 to each duly recognized Chief; $15.00 to each subordinate officer not exceeding three for each Band, and to each Indian other than those above mentioned $5.00, the total of which payments with interest, amounts to the sum of $485,607.87 and the details of which amount are set out in Schedule "A" to this statement.

20

5

During the said period from the 3rd October, 1873, to the 30th June, 1892, the Dominion did also from time to time, supply and furnish the said Indians, in pursuance of the terms and stipulations of the said Treaty No. 3, with large quantities of cattle, farming implements, tools, ammunition, twine, clothing, seeds and provisions, and did also maintain schools on the reserves set apart by the said Treaty for the said Indians, the total cost and expense of which, amount with interest thereon to the sum of $192,013.64 and the details of which expenditure are set out in Schedule "B" to this statement.

30

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6

In carrying out the terms of the said Treaty No. 3 the Dominion were obliged to make, and did make from time to time during the period before mentioned, large expenditures of money, in conductiong surveys of reservations for the Indians, and in payment of the salaries and travelling expenses of Agents, and in maintaining offices for the conduct of the necessary business of administering the said Treaty, which expenditures in the total, amount with interest thereon to the sum of $156,064.21 and the details of which are set out in Schedule "C" to this statement.

7

Shortly after the admission of Manitoba into the Union, in the year 1870, a dispute arose between the Dominion and Ontario, as to the true and correct Northern and Western boundaries of the Province of Ontario, and Arbitrators were appointed to fix and determine the true and correct boundaries. On the 3rd August 1878 the Arbitrators so appointed, made and published their award, under which the Northern and Western boundaries of Ontario were defined and determined, and the award so made was subsequently confirmed by an imperial Order-in-Council of the 11th August 1884 in which Order-in-Council the true boundary between the northern and western part of the Province of Ontario and the south-western part of the Province of Manitoba was described to be as follows "so much of a line drawn to the Lake of the Woods through the waters eastward of that Lake, and west of Long Lake, which divide British North America from the territory of the United States, and thence through the Lake of the Woods, to the most northwestern point of that Lake, as runs northward from the United States boundary, and from the most north-western point of the Lake of the Woods, a line drawn due north, until it strikes the middle line of the course of the river, discharging the waters of the Lake, called Lake Seul or the Lonely Lake, whether above or below its confluence, with the stream flowing from the Lake of the Woods, towards Lake Winnipeg, and their Lordships find the true boundary between the same two Provinces to the North of Ontario, and to the south of Manitoba, proceeding eastward from the point at which the before-mentioned line of the Course of the River last aforesaid to be along the middle line of the course of the same River, whether called by the name of the English River, or as to the part below the confluence by the name of the River Winnipeg up to Lake Seul, or the Lonely Lake, and thence along the middle line of Lake Seul or the Lonely Lake to the head of that Lake

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and thence by a straight line to the nearest point of the middle line of the waters of Lake St. Joseph, and thence along the middle line until it reaches the foot or outlet of that Lake, and thence along the middle line of the River, by which the waters of Lake St. Joseph discharge themselves, until it reaches a line drawn due north from the confluence of te River Mississippi and Ohio, and which forms the boundary eastward of the Province of Manitoba."

8

The effect of the said award was, that of the 55,000 square miles within the limits of the said Treaty No. 3, about 32,000 square miles were found to be within the boundaries of the Province of Ontario, which 10
32,000 square miles consisted of the tract of land bounded on the east by the eastern boundary of the lands ceded by the said Treaty, and embracing all the lands westward within the boundaries of the said Province of Ontario, as fixed and determined by the said award. The Province of Ontario was thus confirmed in the possession of a large tract of the land which had been ceded as aforesaid by the Indians, and derived great benefit and advantage from the same inasmuch as it opened up for settlement and improvement large areas of the best land within the treaty, freed and discharged from the title of the Indians thereto. Subsequently in the year 1888, the said Judicial Committee of the Privy Council gave judg- 20
ment in an action brought by the Attorney General of Ontario against the St. Catherine's Milling & Lumber Company (Limited) to the effect, that the territory in dispute, formed part of the public domain of Ontario, and were public lands belonging to Ontario, by virtue of the Provisions of the British North America Act, and the claim put forward, that the said land was the property of the Dominion by reason of the title derived from the Indians, was set aside.

9

In the year 1874, during the period that the said dispute as to the boundary of the said Provinces was being litigated, the Dominion and the Province of Ontario, agreed upon a conventional boundary between Mani- 30
toba and Ontario, which conventional boundary was as follows:— "On the west the Meridian line passing through the most easterly point, of Hunter's Island, running south until it meets the boundary line between the United States and Canada, and north until it intersects the fifty-first parallel of latitude, and the said fifty-first parallel of latitude, shall be the conventional boundary of the Province of Ontario on the north," and the

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administration of the disputed territory was conducted by the Government of the Dominion and of Ontario, within the respective limits set out by the said conventional boundary, and which administration was continued up to the date when the decision upon the said boundary award was pronounced by the said Privy Council as aforesaid, and during the time of such joint administration, the Dominion paid out and expended in connection with the said administration large sums of money, amounting in all to the sum of $126,411.20 and the Dominion during the said term, collected portions of the revenues derived from that part of the ceded territory, which was decided to be within the Province of Ontario, amounting in the whole to the sum of $101,266.11, leaving the net revenue received by the Dominion the sum of $25,145.09.

10

The Province of Ontario also collected during the pendency of the dispute, and since the confirmation of the said award, large revenues from that portion of the said ceded land, lying within the boundaries of the said Province.

11

After the said Treaty No. 3 was entered into, the Dominion of Canada set apart a number of reservations within the limits of the said surrendered territory for the Indians, as provided by the said Treaty, and the said Salteaux Tribe of the Ojibeway Indians has resided and does now reside on the said reservations so set apart. The total area embraced in the said reservations was 363,754 acres, and of this area, 347,699 acres are within the Province of Ontario, and the number of Indians who have resided on, the reservations within the Province of Ontario during the several years between the making of the said Treaty, and the present time, has each year been about 2741 and the number of Indians within that part of the territory ceded by the said Treaty but lying outside of the Province of Ontario has been about 131.

12

The Dominion of Canada claims that the Province of Ontario has held and now holds the portion of the said ceded lands, which lie within the said Province, charged with and subject to the payment of a proportion of the annuities in the said Treaty mentioned, and that the Board of Arbitrators should award and determine that the Province of Ontario should

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repay to the Dominion such portion of the sums, set out in the schedules A. B & C. as will fully compensate the Dominion, after deducting therefrom the net amount received by the Dominion from the said portion of the ceded territory, lying within the Province of Ontario, during the period of the joint administration thereof by the Dominion and the Province.

W. D. HOGG,

Of Counsel for Crown.

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SCHEDULE "A."

Statement of Expenditures by the Dominion on account of Annuities.

Annuities :—	
1873-74	$33,370.00
1874-75	13,600.00
1875-76	14,375.00
1876-77	14,670.00
1877-78	14,575.00
1878-79	14,715.00
1879-80	14,975.00
1880-81	14,955.00
1881-82	14,850.00
1882-83	14,890.00
1883-84	14,535.00
1884-85	14,195.00
1885-86	16,069.00
1886-87	15,195.00
1887-88	15,592.00
1888-89	15,815.00
1889-90	15,740.00
1890-91	15,960.00
1891-92	16,245.00
1892	16,100.00
	$320,421.00
Interest	165,186.87
Total	$485,607.87

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SCHEDULE "B."

Statement of Expenditures by the Dominion for farming supplies and utensils, &c.

Cattle :—			
112 Cows	$6,720.00		
72 Oxen	7,560.00		
29 Bulls	2,175.00		
		$16,455.00	
Implements :—			
54 Ploughs	2,160.00		
56 Harrows	1,232.00		10
512 Spades	460.80		
1350 Hoes	1,215.00		
529 Scythes & Snaiths	1,058.00		
		6,125.80	
Tools :—			
30 Chests of Tools	1,800.00		
720 Axes	900.00		
30 Pit-saws	240.00		
30 Hand-saws	39.00		
30 Gridstones	60.00		
26 Augers	15.60		
30 Cross Cut-saws	75.00		20
		3,129.60	25770-40
Ammunition & Twine :—			
Each year $1,500 for 19 years		28,500.00	
Clothing (Triennial) :—			
1876-77	2,803.94		
1879-80	2,422.94		
1882-83	2,465.13		
1885-86	2,525.73		
1888-89	2,605.98		
1891-92	2,798.60		30
		15,621.59	
Schools :—			
1881-82	120.33		
1882-83	325.00		
1883-84	327.16		
Forward	$772.49	$69,831.99	

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Forward.....		$772.49	$69,831.99
1884-85.....	1,158.35		
1885-86	3,292.63		
1886-87.....	4,147.12		
1887-88.....	3,043.29		
1888-89.....	3,621.04		
1889-90....	3,466.56		
1890-91	4,840.73		
1891-92..	4,000.65		
		28,342.86	10
Seeds :—			
1881-82.....	$1,308.10		
1882-83.....	1,403.11		
1883-84.....	518.32		
1884-85.....	900.30		
1885-86.....	955.39		
1886-87.....	1,237.74		
1887-88.....	162.30		
1888-89.....	784.95		
1889-90.....	23.85		20
1890-91.....	371.45		
1891-92.....	47.60		
		$7,713.11	
Provisions and presents supplied at the Treaty Negotiations and at the first payment of annuities.....		21,296.96	
		$127,184.92	
Interest.....		64,828.72	
Total.....		$192,013.64	30

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SCHEDULE "C"

Statement of Expenditures by the Dominion cost of administration, &c.

Surveys:—			
1879-80	$6,911.30		
1882-83	8,660.39		
1884-85	7,369.33		
1888-89	367.19		
1889-90	545.60		
1890-91	1,388.72		
		$25,242.53	10
Salaries to Agents:—			
1873-74	1,975.00		
1874-75	2,690.00		
1875-76	1,230.00		
1876-77	1,230.00		
1877-78	2,162.50		
1878-79	2,250.00		
1879-80	2,250.00		
1880-81	2,688.00		
1881-82	2,980.00		20
1882-83	2,980.00		
1883-84	3,036.66		
1884-85	3,150.00		
1885-86	3,150.00		
1886-87	3,150.00		
1887-88	3,150.00		
1888-89	3,097.21		
1889-90	2,900.00		
1890-91	2,733.30		
1891-92	3,012.89		30
		49,815.56	
Agents' Travelling Expenses:—			
1874-75	$3,651.57		
1875-76	357.38		
1876-77	846.85		
1877-78	264.00		
1878-79	414.00		
Forward	$5,533.80	$75,058.09	

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Forward		$5,533.80	$75,058.09
1879-80		758.00	
1880-81		291.50	
1881-82		731.60	
1882-83		614.25	
1883-84		956.87	
1884-85		1,284.92	
1885-86		1,029.56	
1886-87		1,698 93	
1887-88		1,733.45	10
1888-89		2,148.24	
1889-90		1,851.14	
1890-91		1,589.67	
1891-92		1,453.18	
			21,675.11
Office Rent:—			
1878-79		$200.00	
1879 80		700.00	
1880-81		534.00	
1881-82		550.00	20
1882-83		638.33	
1883-84		480.00	
1884-85		600.00	
1885-86		450.00	
1886-87		750.00	
1887-88		600.00	
1888-89		600.00	
1889-90		600.00	
1890-91		600.00	
1891-92		600.00	30
			7,902.33
Suppression of Liquor Traffic:—			
1890-91		410.00	
1891-92		429.82	
1892-93		636.87	
			1,476.69
			$106,112.22
Interest			49,951.99
Total			$156,064 21

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IN THE MATTER OF THE

ARBITRATION

BETWEEN

THE DOMINION OF CANADA

AND

THE PROVINCE OF ONTARIO.

ANSWER OF ONTARIO

TO

STATEMENT OF CASE OF THE DOMINION

ON INDIAN CLAIMS

ARISING OUT OF THE

"NORTH-WEST ANGLE TREATY No. 3."

TORONTO:
WARWICK BROS. & RUTTER, PRINTERS, ETC., 68 AND 70 FRONT STREET, W.
1895.

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3830, file 62,509, part 2)

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IN THE MATTER OF THE ARBITRATION FOR THE SETTLEMENT OF ALL QUESTIONS RELATING OR INCIDENT TO THE ACCOUNTS, AND FOR THE SETTLEMENT OF MATTERS OF ACCOUNT, BETWEEN THE DOMINION OF CANADA AND THE PROVINCES OF ONTARIO AND QUEBEC, AND BETWEEN THE SAID TWO PROVINCES, PURSUANT TO 54 AND 55 VICTORIA, CHAPTER 6, CANADA; 54 VICTORIA, CHAPTER 2, ONTARIO; AND 54 VICTORIA, CHAPTER 4, QUEBEC.

Filed the Sixth of November, 1895.

Answer of Ontario to the Case of the Dominion relating to claims against the Province of Ontario for the repayment of annuities which it is alleged the Dominion has paid to the Salteaux Tribe of the Ojibeway Indians under the North-West Angle, Treaty Number 3.

1. Except as hereinafter expressly admitted Ontario denies the allegations in the Statement of Case of the Dominion and puts the Dominion to proof thereof.

2. In order that the proper measure of the alleged liability of Ontario in connection with the matters set forth in the Dominion Case may be justly determined, it is necessary that the circumstances under which the said Treaty Number 3 was entered into by the Dominion should be taken into consideration.

3. For some years prior to the making of the said Treaty, the Dominion in pursuance of its policy to acquire possession of the North-West Territories had been pushing routes across from Fort William to Fort Garry, through lands unceded by the Indians without recognizing their claims, notwithstanding their complaints, and it was in consequence of the irritability displayed by the Indians at being neglected or delayed that in 1873 it was deemed expedient to arrive at a speedy settlement with them without too narrowly inquiring into the reasonableness of their demands.

That the above mentioned policy for acquisition and development of the North-West was that of the Dominion. The provincial interests of Ontario, in relation to the surrender of the Indian interest in the ceded land within Ontario was not considered; its Government not having been consulted, and its right to bargain disregarded.

4. The Dominion was further stimulated to conclude a Treaty in consequence of its policy to induce the Province of British Columbia to join the Union, and by the necessity of a Treaty being made with the Indians to fulfil the principal feature in its agreement with British Columbia for the completion of the project known as the Canadian Pacific Railway. The Order in Council dated the 16th day of May, 1871, by which the Province of British Columbia was admitted into the Dominion of Canada, provided (Section 11) that, "The Government of the Dominion undertake to secure the commencement simultaneously within two years from the date of the union, of the construction of a railway from the Pacific towards the Rocky Mountains, and from such point as may be selected east

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"of the Rocky Mountains towards the Pacific, to connect the seaboard of British Columbia with the "railway system of Canada, and, further to secure the completion of such railway within ten years "from the date of such union."

5. At that time the railway system of Canada did not extend as far toward the North-West as Lake Nipissing, so that the effect of section 11, above set out of the terms and conditions under which British Columbia entered the Dominion of Canada, placed the Dominion under the obligation to build the Canadian Pacific Railway within ten years from the 16th day of May, 1871.

6. In the communication of the Minister of the Interior to the Parliament of Canada, of the dealings with the Indians for the year ending 30th June, 1874, it was deemed proper to announce the completion of the Treaty, North-West Angle No. 3, and apologetically as to its cost as follows:

"On 3rd October, 1873, a Treaty was concluded with the Salteaux Tribe of Ojibeway Indians. "The negotiations were somewhat tedious. This delay arose from the length of time the Indians require "to deliberate in Council, the difficulty being in this case probably increased by questions connected "with the failure of previous efforts at negotiation, and with the constant summer travel which had "been going on through the territory referred to ever since the opening of the Dawson route—a privi- "lege for which the Indians evidently thought the Dominion ought to pay liberally. They conse- "quently demanded indemnity for the past and pressed for higher annuities than had been granted "under Treaties one and two. Under the circumstances of the Case it was deemed prudent partially "to accede to their demands.

"By this Treaty about 55,000 square miles of territory were opened up for safe travel, settlement "and railway operations. It may be said, however, to have had one drawback, which seemingly could "not be avoided. The high terms which it conceded have in some degree tended to cause discontent "among the Indians less favoured under former treaties as also to raise the expectations of all those "bands whose lands remain to be surrendered."

7. Ontario charges, as the fact is, that the Dominion entered into the said Treaty, being North-West Angle Treaty Number 3, for the purpose of enabling the Dominion to fulfil its obligations towards British Columbia, and for the purpose of obtaining access to the then newly acquired North-Western Territory, and to the recently established Province of Manitoba, and claims that the expenditures now sought to be recovered by the Dominion must be considered in the light of these circumstances, and that the alleged liability of Ontario should be limited accordingly, to such of the alleged expenditures claimed by the Dominion as strictly constitute the consideration to the said Indians for the surrender of the so-called Indian Title to that portion of the territory ceded by the said Treaty which lies within the boundaries of Ontario and subject to the deductions and set off, and to the limitations hereinafter more specifically claimed on behalf of Ontario.

The obligation above referred to of the Dominion towards British Columbia is recited in the preamble to the Act 37 Vic. D. Ch. 14, passed 29th May, 1874, to provide for the construction of the Canadian Pacific Railway by the Government of Canada, under the general superintendence of the Department of Public Works.

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And the obligation is also recited in the Act, 44 Vic. Ch. 1, D., respecting the Canadian Pacific Railway, in fulfilment of which the Parliament of Canada declared its preference to construct and operate such railway by means of an incorporated company, aided by grants of money and land, rather than by the Government.

Proper proportion only of Expenditures Recoverable.

8. The fact being that a large part of the territory ceded under the treaty in question by the Indians is outside the Province of Ontario, the amount so beyond the western boundary of Ontario being according to the Dominion Case 23,000 square miles, Ontario submits that only a proper proportion of the amounts properly paid by the Dominion should in any event be charged to the Province of Ontario, and that such proper proportions would be obtained by taking the total area of the land in Ontario surrendered by the Indians, excluding the reserves in Ontario, and on the other hand the total area outside of Ontario surrendered by the Indians, of course excluding any reserves laid out pursuant to said treaty outside of Ontario.

Excessive amount taken for Reserves.

9. Ontario shows that while by the said treaty certain lands within Ontario were ceded by the said Indians, a large quantity of lands outside of Ontario were also ceded, the consideration for the cession of all the lands ceded by the treaty being the same. Pursuant to the said treaty the Dominion have purported to set apart as reserves a large quantity of land for the Indians.

The area of such reserves within Ontario in which selection Ontario has not yet concurred, as compared with the area of said reserves without Ontario, is altogether excessive, when taken in relation to area ceded within Ontario as compared with the area ceded without Ontario.

In order to dispose of the objections of Ontario to the location and extent of the said reserves a certain agreement was entered into between Ontario and the Dominion, pursuant to 54 and 55 Vic. D. Ch. 5, and 54 Vic. Ontario Ch. 3, the agreement being substantially set out in the schedule to the said statute and being dated the sixteenth day of April, 1894. Ontario submits that the net amount for which Ontario should be held responsible cannot be finally settled until the proceedings to be taken pursuant to the said Act are completed, and if it is deemed desirable to avoid dissatisfaction or discontent among the Indians to acquiesce therein, or when it appears that the said reserves have been selected with reference to their value as timber lands rather than as suited to agricultural development and their suitability for homesteads, or otherwise without the term, spirit and intention of the treaty, it is submitted that Ontario is entitled to an allowance by reason of the matters above referred to, and that from the amount claimed by the Dominion or found due or payable to the Dominion, there should be deducted the excess of the value of the said reserves within Ontario, taking the said matters into consideration over the amount which it would be proper to have set apart for the said Indians out of Ontario territory.

Proportion of Expenses where in cases of Premiums or of Land? Land.

Terms Schedule - Manner any Compact to this?

Amount for treaty of 1854 Ques. would be liable to the whole known Grants Recognized by this

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Portions of Expenditures attributable to other matters than surrender of Ceded Territory within Ontario.

10. The treaty in question states that with a view to "show the satisfaction of Her Majesty with "the behaviour and good conduct of her Indians she hereby, through her commissioners makes them a "present of $12 for each man, woman and child belonging to the band here represented in extinguish-"ment of all claims heretofore preferred," the said $12 per head being the amount claimed by the Dominion in the first item in Schedule "A" as $33,370.

Ontario submits that the said amount being a gift and having been paid by the Dominion in connection with other matters and for other purposes than the surrender of the lands in question should be paid by the Dominion and should not be recovered as against Ontario, the said payments having been made for the purposes of the Dominion wholly irrespective of the surrender of the Indian title to the lands in question.

As to the items charged by the Dominion in Schedule "B" to the case of the Dominion relating to farming supplies and utensils and education, Ontario submits that the expenditures there claimed were made in pursuance of the general policy of the Dominion with regard to Indians, and in discharge of what the Dominion conceived to be its duty under the British North America Act, which by section 91, sub-section 24, gave the Dominion Parliament exclusive legislative authority to deal with Indians and lands reserved for Indians.

10*a*. Prior to 1860 when the control of Indians was handed over from the Imperial to the Provincial authorities, the Imperial Parliament made grants out of the Imperial Exchequer to encourage agricultural pursuits by the Indians of Canada, and to promote their civilization, and the same policy was pursued by the late Province of Canada. This is shown among other ways by an Act passed by the late Province of Canada, 20 Vic. chapter 26, assented to on the 10th of June, 1857, entitled "An Act to Encourage the Gradual Civilization of the Indian Tribes in this Province, and to "amend the Laws respecting Indians." This Act recited that "it is desirable to encourage the pro-"gress of civilization among the Indian Tribes in this Province."

In the Consolidated Statutes of Canada for 1859, chapter 9, is an Act "Respecting Civilization "and Enfranchisement of Certain Indians," and the preamble to the Act contains the words "in order "to encourage the progress of civilization among the Indian Tribes in this Province." This was the avowed policy of the Province of Canada when the jurisdiction over Indians was given by the British North America Act, in 1867, to the Dominion of Canada, and this is indicated by 32 and 33 Vic., chapter 6, an Act passed by the Dominion in 1869, entitled "An Act for the Gradual Enfranchisement "of Indians, the better management of Indian Affairs, etc." The same policy is indicated by an Act respecting Indians contained in chapter 43 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1886.

10*b*. The policy above referred to is sufficiently set forth in the Pennefather Report" of 1858, made pursuant to the commission of 1856, where the duties of the Imperial officer who then superintended Indian Affairs, were thus described: "The officers were to attend to all matters which concerned the

Not legislation, but part of consideration

not +

Specially provided by Treaty +

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" Indian tribes generally of Canada, and more particularly those tribes which have been collected " together and settled upon lands; to visit them frequently in their villages, and to endeavor by all " possible means to stimulate them to exertion, and persuade them to devote their attention to the " cultivation of the soil; to advise and counsel with them on their former position in society as con- " trasted with their present prospects of improvement, and to point out to them the absolute necessity " of their becoming civilized, of having fixed and permanent places of residence and adopting the " habits and customs of white people as a means of preventing their utter extinction; to impress on " their minds the deep and lively interest which the British Government has always felt for the " improvement of their moral, religious and social condition, which can be only effected by hearty " co-operation on their part.

" To see that each tribe is provided with suitable houses, with cattle, farming implements and such " other things as may be necessary to conduce to their comfort and promote their civilization."

10*c*. Ontario claims that the disbursements for cattle, implements, tools, and especially for schools and seeds should not be charged as against Ontario, but should be wholly attributed to the general policy of the Dominion.

11. Ontario disputes the liability for the expenditures set out in Schedule C, under the head " Costs of Administration, etc., salaries to agents and their expenses," and claims that in no way should Ontario be held liable therefor. The exclusive jurisdiction in regard to Indians and Indian Reserves as above set out having been given to the Dominion, Ontario should not be held liable for any part of the said items of expenditure. No items in respect of salaries of agents should be paid by Ontario, as this expenditure arises wholly out of the obligations of the Dominion under the British North America Act, and is in no way connected with the surrender of the lands in question.

11*a*. The only obligation in regard to the suppression of the liquor traffic being, that the laws in force would be strictly enforced, which, apart, from the treaty, the Dominion were bound to do, Ontario cannot be liable for any expenditure by the Dominion in connection with the suppression of the liquor traffic, and its insertion in the treaty was a gratuitous expression in consequence of the Indians having reproached the Commissioners that the Government neglected to enforce the law.

12. Ontario does not admit that the alleged expenditures referred to in the Dominion Case were properly made, but puts the Dominion to proof of the amounts, necessity and propriety of such alleged expenditures.

Ontario submits that only Indians legally entitled to be paid the annuities provided in the treaty in question should have been paid by the Dominion, and Ontario puts the Dominion to proof that the persons alleged to have been so paid were legally entitled to such payments, and Ontario claims that Ontario cannot be made liable for any annuities which the Dominion paid prior to the year 1889, inasmuch as up to that time and until Her Majesty's Privy Council had advised that the judgment of the Supreme Court in the case of the *Queen and the St. Catharines Milling and Lumber Company* be affirmed and the appeal to Her Majesty dismissed, the Dominion Government denied the rights and title of Ontario to the said ceded territory, and harrassed and obstructed Ontario in the enjoyment and government thereof.

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In any event only the proper proportions of said expenditures should be charged as against Ontario and the balance disallowed.

13. Ontario submits that the amounts claimed by the Dominion in paragraph 9 of the Dominion Case as having been expended under the agreement for a conventional boundary in connection with its administration of the ceded territory decided to be within Ontario, should not be charged as against Ontario and should not be allowed to be deducted from the amounts payable to Ontario by the Dominion by reason of the intrusion of the Dominion and of the beneficiaries under the leases, licenses and orders in council hereinafter mentioned.

And that in any event the greater part if not all said items of expenditure should be disallowed.

The Dominion not having been entitled to deal with the timber in the disputed territory is not entitled as against Ontario to charge for the services of timber agents whose unjustifiable interference caused great loss and damage and put Ontario to great inconvenience, loss and expense.

Ontario denies any liability for any proportion of the salary of the Minister of the Interior or of his deputy.

14. The said expenditures claimed by the Dominion, according to the particulars furnished by the Dominion to Ontario, include the sum of $6,606.52 alleged to have been paid by the Dominion for surveys of timber berths in the disputed territory made by persons to whom the Dominion had granted the said berths in consideration of small fractions of their real value.

The surveys have proved to be wholly useless, they have not been used by Ontario and have been abandoned; when the said grants were found to be inoperative the cost of the surveys were, it is alleged, refunded by the Dominion to the various persons to whom said grants had been made.

15. The amount claimed by the Dominion in paragraph 9 of the Dominion Case includes the sum of $25,242.53 for surveys alleged to have been made by and on behalf of the Dominion.

Ontario admits that some of the said surveys were of townships in the territory within Ontario ceded by the said treaty and are therefore useful and have been adopted by Ontario. Of the portion of said surveys which are not useless to the extent to which Ontario has made use of them, Ontario is willing that the Dominion should deduct from the receipts by the Dominion mentioned in said paragraph 9, the proper and reasonable expense of the surveys of the said townships which Ontario may require, on the condition, however, that all the original maps, plans and field notes in connection therewith be handed over to the Province of Ontario.

Ontario alleges, as the fact is, that the larger portion of the said surveys assumed to be represented by the said sum of $25,242.53 are of no use or advantage to Ontario. The expenses for the greater part of the said sum were not incurred for the survey of lands now in Ontario, but referred to the running of lines across the Lake of the Woods and in Manitoba, which can be of no possible advantage or utility to the Province of Ontario. Ontario denies that the Dominion is entitled to charge Ontario, or to deduct from the revenue with which the Dominion is chargeable, any sums paid for surveys, or running lines in the Province of Manitoba.

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Much of the work done and charged for under the said title of surveys, was done by unprofessional persons, who were not duly certificated in that behalf, and such work is wholly valueless. Ontario submits that such work should not be charged against Ontario and that the Dominion should not be allowed any expense or cost of running lines or doing work which is of no possible use or advantage to Ontario.

Ontario Disputes Claim of Interest

16. Ontario disputes any liability for interest on any of the items sought to be recovered herein, and says that in view of the circumstances the items were expended in connection with an unsuccessful attempt on the part of the Dominion to assert an unfounded claim to the ownership of the lands covered by the said Northwest Angle Treaty Number 3 within the boundary of the Province of Ontario, no interest should be paid to the Dominion by Ontario.

There is no contract by Ontario either to pay the amount sought to be recovered herein or to pay any interest thereon, and there is no legal or equitable principle by virtue of which interest is recoverable by the Dominion. It would be most unfair and inequitable in view of the facts herein set forth that the Dominion should recover interest or that interest should be paid by Ontario. In any event no interest should be payable or recoverable before Ontario was furnished with the items of alleged Dominion expenditure which was not done until the Dominion Case was served herein, on the 18th day of October, A.D. 1893.

16*a*. As an additional reason why no interest should be recoverable as against Ontario, it is pointed out that even the Dominion Case filed herein does not show or indicate what proportion of said alleged expenditures are claimed as against Ontario by the Dominion. The Dominion seek to recover according to the Dominion Case "such portions" of said alleged expenditures as "will fully compensate the Dominion."

As the Dominion have not yet indicated what portion of said alleged expenditures "will compensate" the Dominion, or what portion is now claimed by the Dominion, it is submitted that the Dominion is not entitled to recover any interest.

16*b*. In the award dated 13th February, A.D. 1895, in the matter of the Robinson Treaties, the present Board of Arbitrators determined that no interest is recoverable upon any arrears of annuities and it is submitted that under the circumstances of this case the Dominion have no higher right to interest than the Huron and Superior Indians had in that case, and that therefore no interest on alleged payments of annuities should be allowed to the Dominion in the present case.

Dominion disentitled by reason of the Intrusion of Dominion upon Domain of Ontario

17. Ontario charges as the facts are that since the making of said North-West Angle Treaty Number 3, the Dominion have, continuously up to the present time, wrongfully without the consent and against the will of Ontario, exercised and caused to be exercised acts of dominion within that portion of the lands surrendered by said Treaty which is within the territorial limits of Ontario, and has obtained revenues belonging to Ontario therefrom under colour of legal title to exact, obtain or

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assess the same in denial of the right of Ontario thereto, and Ontario charges that in the years 1891 to 1895, inclusive, the Dominion has issued a large number of fishing licenses purporting to authorize the licensees to fish in the rivers, waters and lakes of Ontario in the territory ceded by the Treaty in question, and to give said licensees certain privileges and franchises in the said licenses set forth, for which the Dominion has received license fees, and said licensees in pursuance of such licenses have taken large quantities of fish from the said Ontario waters, and have entered and occupied said waters in derogation of the sovereign rights of Ontario therein, that by reason of the intrusion by the Dominion upon the domain of Ontario, by reason of the invasion by the Dominion of the territory of Ontario and the usurpation by the Dominion of the rights of Ontario, the Dominion has become disentitled to recover from Ontario any sums heretofore paid to the Indians pursuant to said Treaty, or any sums which may hereafter be so paid by the Dominion until the Dominion ceases to encroach upon the rights of Ontario in the said territory, and until the Dominion permits Ontario to enjoy peaceably and without infringement on the part of the Dominion, all its rights and authority in the said territory.

SET-OFF.

Moneys Received by the Dominion.

18. And by way of set-off as against any amount or amounts which may be found due or payable by Ontario to the Dominion in respect to the matters in the Dominion Case set forth, Ontario claims that there should be deducted therefrom all sums received by the Dominion directly or indirectly, or which with due diligence should have been so received from the sale or other dealings of the Dominion with the lands or any of them within Ontario described in the said Treaty, and the timber and wood thereon, and the mines, minerals, royalties in connection therewith, which were by section 109 of the British North America Act declared to belong to Ontario.

And Ontario prays that the Dominion may be directed to give a full and complete account of all such sales and dealings with the same and every part thereof, and of all sums so received or which should have been received, and that the amount so found chargeable in favor of Ontario as against the Dominion should be deducted as aforesaid from the amount now claimed by the Dominion.

19. The Dominion have admitted the receipt of certain moneys arising from dealings as aforesaid by them with the timber in what was known as the disputed territory, amounting in the aggregate to $126,411.20, but Ontario charges as the fact is that a much larger quantity of timber and material than that admitted by the Dominion was actually cut and taken by the licensees or lessees of the Dominion as aforesaid, and that in particular the Rainy Lake Lumber Company, under and in pursuance of the lease of 100 square miles, dated the 2nd of May, 1876, issued by the Dominion to one S. H. Fowler in pursuance of the Dominion Order in Council of 19th March, 1875, and by the said Fowler assigned to the said Rainy Lake Lumber Company, cut upwards of 33,000,000 feet B. M. of timber, which at the low rates charged by the Dominion would have yielded the sum of $37,934.29, instead of $20,743.88, the amount for which the Dominion has given credit to Ontario, and Ontario

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claims that the amount to be allowed in respect of the said timber cut under said lease by the Rainy Lake Lumber Company should be at all events increased from said sum of $20,743.88, admitted by the Dominion, to the said sum of $37,934.29.

Timber, etc, Taken for Canadian Pacific Railway.

20. Ontario also claims the value of the timber, ties and other material taken by the Dominion for the construction, maintenance, operation and repair of the Canadian Pacific Railway, and every portion thereof, whether such timber, ties, material, etc., were taken by the Dominion Government, or with or without the sanction of the Dominion Government by the Canadian Pacific Railway Company, or by sub-contractors under the said Government, or the said Company.

Large portions of the said timber, ties and material were used within the limits of the Province of Ontario, but large quantities for which the Dominion is responsible were shipped out of Ontario, and used in the construction of the said railway west of Ontario, and for other purposes.

On the 1st day of November, 1881, an Order in Council of the Dominion was passed based upon a report dated the 27th of October, 1881, from the Minister of the Interior, submitting an application of the Canadian Pacific Railway Company to cut timber, ties, etc., requisite for the construction of the railway line between Broken Head river and the western boundary of the territory acquired by the late Government of Canada from the Indians under the treaty commonly known as the Robinson Treaty for a distance throughout of twenty miles in depth on each side of the Canadian Pacific Railway line. The Minister recommended that the Company be given permission to cut timber for the purpose of constructing the lines of the Company on any lands belonging to the Dominion included within any of the space above described, subject to the payment of dues by the Company at the rates set forth in the schedule referred to in the said Order in Council.

By section 19 of the schedule referred to in the contract between the Dominion and the Canadian Pacific Railway Company, ratified by 44 Vic., D. ch. 1, it is provided that it shall be lawful for the Company to take from any public lands adjacent to or near the lines of the said railway, all stone, gravel and other materials which may be necessary or useful for the construction of the railway, and also to lay out and appropriate a greater extent of lands to provide for stations, depots, workshops, buildings, side tracks, wharves, harbors or roadways, and for establishing screens against snow than the breadth and quantity mentioned in the Consolidated Railway Act for 1879, such greater extent being in any case allowed by the Government and shown on the maps and plans deposited with the Minister of Railways.

21. The Dominion also issued permits without the consent of the Province of Ontario, to the Canadian Pacific Railway Company, R. J. Short, John Lewis, Costigan & Short, and to others, purporting to authorize them to cut timber from Ontario Territory for use in the construction of the Canadian Pacific Railway and for other purposes, and under the authority of the said permits large quantities of timber were cut on Ontario Territory.

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The dues on the portions of the said timber used in the construction of the Canadian Pacific Railway within the Province of Ontario would have amounted to the sum of $71,226.73 and upwards, and the dues on those portions of said timber used in the construction of the Canadian Pacific Railway, west of Ontario, would have amounted to $44,056.42 and upwards.

22. At all events Ontario claims against the Dominion to be entitled to the full amount of the dues which would have been payable to the Province in respect of the said timber, ties and material referred to in paragraphs 18 and 18*a* hereof had the same been disposed of in the ordinary way by the Province of Ontario, and that the total amount of said dues should be deducted from any amount found due to the Dominion in respect of the matters in the Dominion Case set forth.

Timber, etc, Taken Under Dominion Licenses, etc

23. The Dominion at various times issued leases, licenses, permits or Orders in Council authorizing various parties to cut and remove from Ontario territory, timber, ties and other material under which large quantities of such timber, ties and other material were cut and removed from Ontario territory.

And Ontario claims that there should be deducted from any amount found owing to the Dominion herein, the value of all timber, ties or other material so cut or taken from the Ontario territory in question, under the said leases, licenses, permits or Orders in Council of the Dominion.

24. The Dominion of Canada, without any authority whatever so to do, and after the rescission on the 19th day of December, A D. 1879, of the provisional arrangement as to a conventional boundary made on the 16th day of June, A.D. 1874, between the Dominion and Ontario, granted a large number of leases or licenses, some of which were assigned to one Henry Bulmer, who in pursuance thereof, and of a license granted by the Dominion to said Bulmer, cut a large quantity of timber from Ontario Territory. The Dominion have admitted that under the said licenses the said Henry Bulmer cut 3,987,645 feet, B. M., of timber, but Ontario charges as the fact is that under the said licenses the said Henry Bulmer cut or caused to be cut a much larger quantity than that admitted by the Dominion, the quantity actually cut by the said Henry Bulmer as aforesaid exceeding 6,000,000 feet, B. M., for which Ontario claims that the Dominion is responsible.

The Province of Ontario now claims to be entitled to credit for the full value of the timber so cut as aforesaid, and at the very least to what would have been the dues on the timber so cut as aforesaid by the said Bulmer, which at $2.50 per thousand, which would have been a fair and reasonable rate, would have amounted to the sum of $15,000.00.

25. The Dominion, on the 22nd day of May, 1895, furnished to the Crown Lands Department of the Province of Ontario, what purports to be "A statement showing the amount paid to the credit of the Receiver-General of Canada on account of timber cut in trespass in what was lately known as the Disputed Territory," amounting to $20,313.42, but the amounts for which the Dominion has thus given credit to Ontario do not represent either the value of the timber so cut or the regular dues payable in respect thereof.

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The Dominion is responsible for the timber so cut, and in ordinary course dues should have been payable at $2.50 per thousand, B.M., at which rate the amounts payable in respect of the quantities admitted by the Dominion in said statement would greatly exceed the said sum of $20,313.42.

Ontario claims to be entitled, as against the Dominion at all events, to dues at the said rate of $2.50 per thousand, B. M., and to have the said credit of $20,313.42 increased accordingly.

The Canadian Pacific Railway Right of Way, etc

26. The Dominion appropriated for the Canadian Pacific Railway and granted to the Canadian Pacific Railway Company the lands required for the right of way and roadbed of the Canadian Pacific Railway for its stations, station grounds, buildings, yards, gravel pits and other appurtenances required for the construction, repair and working of the Canadian Pacific Railway

And Ontario claims as against the Dominion the value of such portions of said lands as are within Ontario, and that such value should be deducted from any amount found due herein to the Dominion, and that a considerable proportion of the expenditures alleged to have been made by the Dominion should be attributed to the carrying out of the policy of the Dominion in regard to the Canadian Pacific Railway, and should not be allowed as against Ontario.

The Dominion granted to the Canadian Pacific Railway Company such lands, etc., as above referred to necessary for the Canadian Pacific Railway from Fort William to the western boundary of Ontario.

27. Ontario therefore submits that the claim of the Dominion herein be entirely disallowed by this Honorable Board, or at all events that it should be reduced and limited as contended for by Ontario.

ÆMILIUS IRVING,
J. M. CLARK,
Of Counsel for Ontario.

O. MOWAT,
Attorney-General for Ontario.

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approved by the Minister for Ind. Affairs

Ottawa 17th March 1897-

Sir- THIS LETTER HAS BEEN SENT

My attention has been called to correspondence had with your Department on the subject of the confirmation of certain Indian Reserves in what was formerly known as "the disputed territory" and which Reserves were set aside under Treaty made with the Indians on the 3rd day of October 1873. I find that by an agreement signed by my predecessor, the Honourable T.M.Daly, on behalf of the Government of Canada, and by yourself, on behalf of the Government of Ontario, the following occurs, under Paragraphs 2 and 3 of the said agreement;-

"2 That to avoid dissatisfaction or discontent among "the Indians, full enquiry will be made by the Government "of Ontario as to the Reserves, before the passing of the "said Statutes, laid out in the Territory, with a view of "acquiescing in the location and extent thereof, unless "some good reason presents itself for a different course".

3 "That in case the Government of Ontario, after "such enquiry, is dissatisfied with Reserves or any of them "already selected, or in case other Reserves in the said "Territory are to be selected a joint Commission or joint "Commissions, shall be appointed by the Governments of "Canada and Ontario to settle and determine any question

or

The Hon.J.M.Gibson,

Commissioner of Crown Lands,

Toronto,

Ont-

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3830, file 62,509, part 2)

PUBLIC ARCHIVES
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CANADA

"or all questions relating to such Reserves or proposed "Reserves".

It appears that a Schedule, showing the Reserves and the area thereof set aside under the Treaty with the Indians, hasbeen furnished your Department but nothing has been received, so far as I am aware, to show whether or not your Government has made the necessary enquiry to enable it to confirm, or otherwise, the Reserves selected.

I may add that the Reserves referred to appear to have been selected in good faith by the Government of Canada and that the same were in fair extinguishment, together with the annuities stipulated for in the Treaty, of the Indians' title to the Crown Lands which were given up by them; and any breach of faith now with the Indians would cause serious trouble and any attempt to remove them to other Reserves would only lead to endless complications

May I request, therefore, that you will have the goodness to give this matter your personal consideration with a view to the Reserves selected being confirmed at an early date by your Government.

Your obedient servant

Clifford Sifton

Superintendent General
of Indian Affairs-

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3830, file 62,509, part 2)

PUBLIC ARCHIVES
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CANADA

Dict. 62,509

Ottawa, 12th June, 1897.

Dear Mr. Gibson,-

I wrote you officially on the 17th March last on the subject of the confirmation of Indian Reserves in what was formerly known as the Disputed Territory; but as yet I have had no reply thereto. I, however, discussed the subject with Premier Hardy when recently in Ottawa, and he was to submit a memorandum which might form the basis of action for the two Governments. It occurs to me, however, that it would be advisable at once to appoint a joint commission under the terms of the agreement signed by my predecessor and yourself; that is, if Ontario is not prepared at once to confirm the reserves selected under Treaty No. 3. If you are agreeable to this, I shall be prepared at once to name a commissioner and expedite the matter, so far as this Government is concerned. If you consider it necessary that a commission should be appointed, I think you will agree with me that the sooner it is done the better, so that the commissioners may be able to view the reserves and finish their

over

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3830, file 62,509, part 2)

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their labors before the coming on of winter.

I may add that I am constantly receiving applications for mining locations on reserves within the territory referred to, but so far have given the applicants nothing further than permission to prospect, ~~with the proviso~~ and on the understanding that in the event of minerals being discovered, no disposition can be made of the same until the reserves are ratified by the Ontario Government, or a settlement after questions made.

Yours truly,

Sd. Duncan Campbell Scott

Hon. J. M. Gibson,

Commissioner Crown Lands,

Toronto.

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3830, file 62,509, part 2)

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CANADA

Dict. 62,509

Ext.

Ottawa, 12th July, 1897.

Memorandum:

With reference to the question of the Indian Reserves in what was formerly known as the "disputed Territory", the undersigned begs to call the Minister's attention to a letter addressed by him on the 17th March last to the Commissioner of Crown Lands on the subject, and urging the early ratification of the reserves by the Ontario Government.

In this connection, the undersigned would refer also to page 4 of Ontario's answer in the Arbitration case, which is again to come before the Board of Arbitrators for decision as to the claim of the Dominion to be repaid for expenditure incurred since the date of the Treaty made with the Indians, in 1873, from which it will be seen that Ontario submitted that the net amount for which the Province should be held responsible could not be finally settled until the proceedings to be taken under the agreement entered into in 1894 are completed. The fact, however, of that agreement having been entered into will not, of course, deter the Board of Arbitrators from considering the case and deciding it upon its merits when it is again brought before the Board, the next session of which will not meet until September or October. On the

other

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3830, file 62,509, part 2)

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other hand,the agreement provides the method - namely, by commission - for determining any question in regard to the reserves. It may be possible,however,that Ontario is holding off until the arbitrators decide in regard to the question of payment of the claim of the Dominion; but the undersigned sees no reason why this Department should not press for immediate confirmation or the appointment of a commission,as provided for in the agreement; and if the Minister so directs,the undersigned will prepare another letter for his signature to the Commissioner of Crown Lands in this direction,and calling attention to the previous letter of the 17th March last. He was under the impression that the Minister had come to an understanding with the Premier of Ontario recently,to the effect that the latter was to have a memo.prepared containing the basis of an agreement which might be arrived at as to the method of dealing with these reserves.

Letter herewith for Minister's signature if he approves

As regards the minerals in Indian Reserves, the undersigned would state that this Department has always claimed the right to control them for the benefit of the Indians,under Sub-Sec.24 of Sec.91 of the B.N.A.Act; but of late the Provinces have set up a claim to the minerals under Sec.109 of the B.N.A.Act, and their contention in this direction has been assisted by the decision given in the Precious Metals case, Attorney General of B.C.vs.Attorney General of Canada, by which the Privy Council held that the precious metals on the lands within the Railway Belt in B.C.belonged to the Province. The question,however,has never been decided as to whether the decision in this case

can

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3830, file 62,509, part 2)

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can be be held to apply to Indian Reserves, which this Department contends for the absolute control of under Sub-Sec.24 of Sec.91 of the B.N.A.Act, before referred to.

The whole question as to the right of this Department to control the minerals in Indian Reserves is before the Department of Justice, on a submission to that Department, dated the 15th January, 1896, and which will be found on file 120,481/2, herewith. No opinion has yet been received from that Department.

As regards the decision in the Pinsonneault case, referred to in the memorandum of the 1st February, 1897, on file 30,896/3, herewith: The undersigned would suggest that the Department of Justice be asked to state the position of the matter, and the effect of the judgment rendered.

In connection with the foregoing, the undersigned would state that the right of this Department to dispose of water-fronts in front of Indian Reserves is to be finally determined on an appeal from the judgment rendered in the Fisheries case by the Supreme Court to the Judicial Committee of the Privy Council, which it is expected will be heard about the middle of this month. Pending the result of this appeal, this Department is not disposing of any further water-fronts.

F. Pedley

Acting Secretary.

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3830, file 62,509, part 2)

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CANADA

JUL 16 1897

DEPARTMENT OF CROWN LANDS · ONTARIO ·

62509

Toronto, July 14th, 1897.

Dear Sir :

In the absence of the Hon. Mr Gibson in England, I beg to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of 12th inst. on the subject of the confirmation of Indian Reserves in what was formerly known as the Disputed Territory.

As you say that you discussed the matter with Premier Hardy, your letter will be transferred to him for consideration.

Yours very truly

E. D. Williamson
Private Secretary.

Hon. Clifford Sifton,
Ottawa.

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3830, file 62,509, part 2)

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CANADA

Office of the 166307 62509

Read

Indian Commissioner,

North-West Territories,

WINNIPEG Registered 18 Jan 1898. 189

In your reply refer to
No. 121/H.O.
also to the date of this letter.

Address your reply to
"The Indian Commissioner,
Regina, N.W.T."

DEPARTMENT OF INDIAN AFFAIRS
JAN 25 1898

LAND BRANCH
JAN 25 1898

Sir,

I should be glad to learn whether there is any prospect of an early adjustment of the question of title to the Indian Reserves lying within the territory in dispute with the Government of the Province of Ontario.

A considerable quantity of good spruce timber suitable for lumber is available on some of the Reserves in the Couchiching Agency and there is said to be grave danger of much of it being destroyed by fire owing to the district being over run by mining prospectors.

Your obedient servant,

Commissioner.

The Secretary
Department of Indian Affairs,
Ottawa.

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3830, file 62,509, part 2)

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Would it not be well to bring the matter before Mr. Sifton now with a view to his again urging the Ontario Government to do something to remove the embarrassment of this Department in the premises.

Please see Indn Commr's letter of 18th inst. re timber on Reserves in Cook's Crossing Agency.

A. M. Burgess
Asst Secy

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3830, file 62,509, part 2)

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CANADA

62 509-

Ottawa 2nd February 1898-

Sir-

I am directed to call your attention to letters addressed you by the Minister on the 17th March and the 12th June last in relation to the question of confirmation of the Indian Reserves set aside, under Treaty No 3, in what was formerly known as "the disputed territory", and to request that you will have the kindness to advise this Dept. what action has been taken in this matter.

A.N. McN

Your obedient servant

A. N. McNEILL

Asst. Secretary-

WAD

Hon. J. M. Gibson,
Commissioner of Crown Lands,
Toronto-
Ont-

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3830, file 62,509, part 2)

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CANADA

Rec'd Mar 9th 1898

62509

ASST. SECRETARY, MAR 1898, DEPT. IND'N AFFAIRS

T. D. Form 8

Canadian Pacific Railway Company's Telegraph

CANADIAN PACIFIC TELEGRAPH

TERMS AND CONDITIONS

All messages are received by this Company for transmission, subject to the terms and conditions printed on their Blank Form No. 2, which terms and conditions have been agreed to by the sender of the following message. This is an unrepeated message, and is delivered by request of the sender under these conditions.

SIR WILLIAM C. VAN HORNE, President.
CHAS. R. HOSMER, Manager Telegraphs.
B. S. JENKINS, Supt., Winnipeg, Man.

HOMER PINGLE, Supt., Toronto, Ont.
J. WILSON, Supt., Vancouver, B. C.
JAMES KENT, Supt., Montreal, Que.

Rec'd. No.	Ofs. from	Sent by	Rec'd by	Time.	Date.	Sent No.	Ofs. to	Sent by	Rec'd by	Time.	Date.
63	Rm	J	G	4 06p	8						

Received at

Check Paid 5 ¢ From Toronto Ont 8 Mar 1898

To A. N. McNeill

Asst Secy Ind Dept Ottawa

Please send Copies of letters of 17th March and 12th June 1897 referred to in yours of 3rd February

Aubrey White

Asst Comr of Crown Lands

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3830, file 62,509, part 2)

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CANADA

62,509

Encl.

Ottawa, 9th March, 1898.

Dctd.

Sir,-

In compliance with the request made in your telegram of yesterday's date I have the honour to enclose herewith copies of the letters addressed to the Commissioner of Crown Lands on the 17th of March and 12th of June last, respecting the desired confirmation of Indian reserves in what was formerly known as the "disputed territory".

Your obedient servant,

A. N. McNEILL

Asst. Secretary.

Aubrey White, Esq.,
Assistant Commissioner of Crown Lands,
Toronto, Ont.

mhb.

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3830, file 62,509, part 2)

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CANADA

4759. 62-5-09

Immediate Sir Clerk

DEC 27 1893

Ottawa, 24th December 1893.

S i r;

North West Angle Treaty No 3.

The claim of the Dominion against the Province of Ontario has, as you are aware, been outstanding for a long while and although it is included in the submission to the arbitrators and pleadings with regard to it have been prepared and submitted it has not yet come to a hearing. It seems to me to be desirable for various reasons that the claim should be disposed of, and I write for the purpose of ascertaining how the matter stands in your Department and whether there are any objections from your point of view to putting the case before the arbitrators immediately. In the absence of any reasons to the contrary I will set it down for hearing on the 24th January, or at the next ensuing sittings.

I have the honour to be,

S i r,

Your obedient servant,

J. Thibaudeau

Deputy Minister of Justice.

The Secretary,

Dept. of Indian Affairs,

O T T A W A. O.

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3830, file 62,509, part 2)

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CANADA

62,509

Draft

Ottawa, 27th Dec., 1898.

North West Angle Treaty No. 3

Sir,-

I have your letter of the 24th instant, and in reply thereto I have to inform you that the matter will be submitted to the consideration of the Minister as early as possible.

I have to ask you to take no steps to have this case set down for hearing until the Minister so directs.

Your obedient servant,

Secretary.

J.M. Dec 1898

E.L. Newcombe Esq., Q.C.,
Deputy Minister
of Justice, Ottawa.

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3830, file 62,509, part 2)

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CANADA

KODAK SA

Copy No. 78744.

206623

Ottawa 12th June, 1897.

Sir,

Adverting to your letter of the 1st instant, Ref.78530, I have the honour to transmit to you, herewith, certified copy of a Minute of the Executive Council of the Province of Ontario approved on the 3rd day of June 1897, vesting in the Government of the Dominion of Canada certain lands heretofore taken and occupied by the Canadian Pacific Railway Company between Fort William and Cross Lake and more particularly described in the said Minute.

I have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your obedient servant,
Joseph H. Pope,

Under Secretary of State.

The Acting Secretary,

Department of Railways and Canals,

Ottawa.

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3830, file 62,509, part 2)

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CANADA

Q 206623

DEPARTMENT OF ATTORNEY GENERAL, ONTARIO.

Copy of an Order in Council approved by His Honour the Lieutenant Governor, the 3rd day of June, A.D., 1897.

Upon consideration of the memorandum of the Assistant Commissioner of Crown Lands, and the Director of Surveys, dated 27th May, 1897, having reference to the lands heretofore taken and occupied by The Canadian Pacific Railway Company for the road bed, stations, station grounds, and other purposes of the said railway, between Fort William in the District of Thunder Bay, and Cross Lake in the District of Rainy River, and upon the recommendation of the Honourable the Commissioner of Crown Lands, the Committee of Council advise that in accordance with the suggestions contained in the said memorandum, and in pursuance of the Act of the Legislature of Ontario, 59 Victoria, Chapter II, the lands set out in the paragraphs numbers 1,2,3,4, and 5 of the said memorandum be vested in the Government of the Dominion of Canada, subject to the conditions and limitations specified in section 2 of the said Act, and to the right of the Dick Banning Lumber Company, or their assigns, to use the land on which the mill race is situated passing under and across the right of way of the said railway at Keewatin Station for the purposes of the mill of the said Company east of the said station as the same has been heretofore used, but so as not to damage or injure the track or property of the said railway, and so that no enlargement or extension of the said Mill race beyond its present capacity shall be made without the consent of the Railway Company provided

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3830, file 62,509, part 2)

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provided also that the said Railway Company shall with respect to the parties who were found in August, 1887, in occupation of portions of the said station grounds at Keewatin Station, grant to the said parties leases from year to year of the lands so occupied by them respectingly until such lands shall be required for the uses of the Company, and in the case of James Fraser shall either grant him a lease as aforesaid of the land occupied by him, or at his option, to be exercised within one month after the date hereof, pay to the said James Fraser the sum of Twelve hundred dollars ($1200) being the estimated value of his improvements on the land so occupied by him, possession to be given up by the said James Fraser to the said Company immediately after such payment.

Certified,

S.Lansdale Lapreal,

Asst. Clerk , Executive Council.

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3830, file 62,509, part 2)

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CANADA

206623

Toronto, June 1st, 1897.

The undersigned has the honour to submit for consideration the annexed memorandum by the Assistant Commissioner of Crown Lands, and the Director of Surveys, having reference to the lands heretofore taken and occupied by the Canadian Pacific Railway Company for the road bed, stations, station grounds and other purposes of the said Railway between Fort William in the District of Thunder Bay, and Cross Lake in the District of Rainy River, and respectfully recommends that in accordance with the suggestions contained in the said memorandum, and in pursuance of the terms of the Act of the Legislature of Ontario of 59 Victoria, Chapter 11, an Order in Council dopass vesting in the Government of the Dominion of Canada the said lands as more fully set out in the said memorandum in the paragraphs under the numbers (1), (2), (3), (4), and (5), subject to the conditiond and limitations specified in section 2 of the said Act, and to the right of the Dick Banning Lumber Company, or their assigns, to use the land on which the mill race is situated passing unddr and across the right of way of the said Railway at Keewatin Station for the purposes of the mill of the said Company east of the said station as the same has been hitherto used, but so as not to damage or injure the track or property of the said Railway, and so that no enlargement or extension of the said mill race beyond its present capacity shall be made without the consant of the Railway Company.

Provided also that the said Railway Company shall with respect to the parties who were found in August, 1887, in occupation of portions of the said Station grounds at Keewatin Station, grant to the said parties leases from year to year of the lands so occupied by them respectively until such

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3830, file 62,509, part 2)

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such lands shall be required for the uses of the Company, and in the case of James Fraser shall either grant him a lease as aforesaid of the land occupied by him or at his option to be exercised within one month after the passing of the Order in Council herein recommended pay to the said James Fraser the sum of $1200, being the estimated value of his improvements on the land so occupied by him, possession to be given up by said James Fraser to the said Company immediately after such payment.

(Sgd) J.M. Gibson,
Commissioner of Crown Lands,

To His Honour
The Lieutenant Governor in Council.

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3830, file 62,509, part 2)

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206623

Department of Crown Lands,

Toronto, 27th May, 1897.

12339/78.

The undersigned have the honour to report for the information of the Honourable the Commissioner of Crown Lands that on August 12th, 1878, the Minister of Public Works for the Dominion of Canada applied to the Government of Ontario for the transfer to the Dominion of Canada of land sufficient for railway purposes from Port William to the western boundary of the Province.

On the 14th October, 1886, the Secretary of State applied on behalf of the Minister of Railways and Canals for the patent for the right of way, etc., of the Canadian Pacific Railway between Port Arthur and the Provinvial boundary line, stating that the plans showing the lands had been forwarded to the Department of Crown Lands on the 6th October, 1885.

On the 29th March, 1888, the Secretary of State renewed the application for the transfer to the Dominion Government of said lands.

On the 3rd October, 1892, the Director of Surveys in a Memorandum approved by the Assistent Commissioner, recommended that the railway plans of the right of way of the Canadian Pacific Railway be, as suggested by the Chief Engineer of the Dominion Railways, transferred to Ottawa to be examined and compared with original copies in the Department of Railways and Canals, to be then signed by the Chief Engineer and certified by an Ontario Land Surveyor, and then returned to this Department. The plans were accordingly forwarded to Ottawa and Messrs Scott & Scott, Solicitors for the Canadian Pacific Railway Company, filed the following

plans

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3830, file 62,509, part 2)

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plans (5 in number) of the completed line ofmthe Canadian Pacific Railway each certified by the Deputy Minister of Railways and Canals as true copies of plans filed in the Department of Railways and Canals under section 134 of the Railway Act, of 1888, also signed by the Chief Engineer of the Canadian Pacific Railway Company, and also certified and signed by an Ontario Land Surveyor J.St.V.Caddy,viz:

(1) In the district of Thunder Bay, from Port William Mileage 998.2, to north limit of the Dawson Road survey, mileage 1033.8. Filed in the Department of Railways and Canals 30th April, 1897.

(2) In the District of Thunder Bay from the North limit of the Dawson Road lots to English River, being mileage 1033.85 to mileage 1109.6 Filed in the Department of Railways and Canals 5th March, 1897.

(3) In the District of Rainy River from Shebandowan to Eagle River, being mileage 1102.3 to mileage 1225.5. Filed in the Department of Railways and Canals, 5th March, 1897.

(4) In the District of Rainy River from Eagle River to Rat Portage, being mileage 1225.5 to mileage 1291. Filed in the Department of Railways and Canals, 5th March, 1897.

(5) In the District of Rainy River from Winnipeg River to Cross Lake, being mileage 1291 to mileage 1327. Filed in the Department of Railways and Canals, 5th March, 1897.

These plans exhibit the right of way, the extra ground at the stations, and portions of land required for ballast pits and quarry purposes along the line.

By 59 Victoria, Chapter 11, Statutes of Ontario, the Lieutenant Governor in Council is authorized to transfer to the Dominion of Canada any lands heretofore taken and occupied by the Canadian Pacific Railway for the road-beds, stations, station grounds and ohter purposes of the said railway and included in the plans of the railway deposited by

the

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3830, file 62,509, part 2)

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 206623

the Company in the Office of the Minister of Railways and Canals.

It appears to be desirable that the land shown on these plans so occupied by the Canadian Pacific Railway be vested in the Dominion of Canada for the purpose of tranferring it to the Canadian Pacific Railway Company. It appears that there is no trouble as regards squatters on any part of the line with the exception of Keewatin Station grounds. At this point the Director of Surveys in 1887, and again in 1889, under instructions from the Commissioner of Crown Lands and in conjunction with an Officer of the Canadian Pacific Railway Company, examined and reported on the number of squatters, the nature of their improvements, and the present value. The Canadian Pacific Railway after negotiations, entered into agreement with the large majority of the squatters under which they accepted leases from the Company, and when the Director of Surveys examined the station grounds in 1889 in company with the solicitor of the Canadian Pacific Railway Company he found that with the exception of one or two of the squatters, all had taken leases, or agreed to take leases from the Canadian Pacific Railway. One of the squatters James Fraser, had the most valuable improvements on the station ground, valued by the Director of Surveys at $1200. He declined to make any agreement with the Canadian Pacific Railway Company.

In 1895, the Hon . A.S. Hardy visited Keewatin in company with the Assistant Commissioner and the Director of Surveys and met the General Superintendent of the Western Division of the Canadian Pacific Railway at Rat Portage and discussed the situation.

In April,1896,the Hon. A.S. Hardy wrote to the General Superintendent of the Western Division at Winnipeg that having

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3830, file 62,509, part 2)

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having obtained legislation upon the subject, he had instructed the Director of Surveys to look into the matter with a view to the general convdyance to the Dominion Government of the right of way and the station grounds for the purposes of the Canadian Pacific Railway. The General Superintendent of the Western Division has forwarded a letter under date the 11th February,1897, from the President of the Lake of the Woods Milling Company disclaiming any right on the part of the Company to any of the station grounds at Keewatin. The General Superintendent of the Western Division has stated under date the 9th March,1897, that he is willing to recommend the Company to give a lease to Mr. Fraser from year to year, until such time as the land is required for railway purposes, or to give him the valuation placed on his place by Mr. Kirkpatrick in 1887.

There is just one other matter in connection with the Keewatin station grounds which must be mentioned The Dick Banning Lumber Company has a mill east of the Station ground and their mill race passes under the Canadian Pacific Railway Track. It is a question, therefore, whether it should not be provided that this mill race be secured to the Dick Manning Lumber Company, or their assigns so far as the passage under and across the right of way of the Canadian Pacific Railway is concerned.

This mill location was originally granted by the Dominion Government to William Macauley and was subsequently granted by the Ontario Government to his assigns, W.R. Dick and Mary Banning in 1881. It is suggested that it be inserted in the Order in Council that the right be granted

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3830, file 62,509, part 2)

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granted to the Dick Banning Lumber Company, or their assigns, to use the land on which the mill race is for the purposes of their mill, as it is at present, but in such a way as not to be detrimental or an injury to the Company's railway or railway property, and not to be enlarged beyond its present capacity without the consent of the Railway Company.

Inasmuch as the Canadian Pacific Railway Company have already settled with nearly all, of the sqautters, it seems that a general clause in the transfer to the Dominipn Government might be inserted, providing that the Canadian Pacific Railway Company settle with the squatters on the railway station grounds at Keewatin who were found there in August, 1887, on the terms suggested by the Company, viz: By giving to the squatters respectively who were on the ground in 1887, a lease from year to year until the grounds occupied by the squatters are required by the Company, and in the case of Mr. Fraser, by giving him a lease from year to year of the grounds on which his buildings are, until such grounds are required by the Company, or at his option, paying him over the value of his buildings as fixed by the Director of Surveys in 1887, such option to be exercised by Mr. Fraser forthwith.

(Sgd) Aubrey White,
Assistant Commissioner.

(Sgd) G.B. Kirkpatrick,
Director of Surveys.

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3830, file 62,509, part 2)

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CANADA

No 453997 206023

Sub. 961a

Reg. 78744

Ottawa, 13th Feb. 1899 189

Encl. copy of No 78744

FEB 14 1899

Sir,

By direction I send you herewith copy of a letter from the Under Secretary of State, covering copy of a certified copy of a Minute of the Executive Council of the Province of Ontario approved on the 3rd day of June 1897, vesting in the Government of the Dominion of Canada certain lands heretofore taken and occupied by the Canadian Pacific Railway Company between Fort William and Cross Lake and more particularly described in the said Minute.

I am, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

D.M. Jones

Secretary.

R. Rimmer Esq.,

Law Clerk,

Indian Dept., Ottawa.,

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3830, file 62,509, part 2)

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62509

Ottawa, 14th February, 1899

Sir:-

I have to-day received your letter of yesterday's date, 53997, with the enclosures therein stated. Please accept my thanks for the copy minute of ~~Order in~~ Executive Council of Ontario, approved 3rd June, 1897,

I am, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

Law Clerk.

L. K. Jones, Esq.,

Secretary,

Department Railways and Canals.

Ottawa.

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3830, file 62,509, part 2)

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CANADA

File 6[illegible]09,

D. I. A.

Ottawa, 17th February, 99

Accountant:

Treaty 3.

In Schedule B. of the Dominion's case there is a statement of expenditures by the Dominion for cattle $16,455.00, Implements $6,125.80, Tools $3,129.60. These amounts were I conclude expended between 1873 and 1893; but the schedule fails to show what amounts were expended under each of these three items during each year of the period of expenditure. Please let me have in the course of to-day a statement supplying this information.

I shall be glad if you will give me a statement of the extent to which the Dominion has in Ontario adopted a policy, irrespective of Treaties, of supplying Indians with cattle, implements, tools, clothing and seeds and of furnishing educational advantages at the cost of the Dominion.

Law Clerk.

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3830, file 62,509, part 2)

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CANADA

Memorandum

In reply to the Law Clerk's questions contained in his memorandum of to day's date , I beg to make the following statement . It would be impossible to make a statement shewing the amounts expended under each of the Sub-heads, Cattle, Impelements and Tools during each year of the period of expenditure . When considera-tion was being given as to how the claim against Ontario under Treaty 3 should be formulated it was held that the production of vouchers would be the test of any amount which might be claimed . But the Vouchers which were available failed to account for the number of Cattle, Implements and Tools which were shewn by the Books , and by a complete statement of such issues prepared by Inspector McColl. It was therefore deemed advisable to claim for each animal and each article shewn in this statement as having been issued under treaty stipulations at an average price . The price was arrivaed at by a careful consideration of vouchers in the possession of the Department . As the quantities shewn are well within the treaty stipulations and as the prices charged are fair it was thought advisable to make the statement in its present form and when

Ontario

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3830, file 62,509, part 2)

PUBLIC ARCHIVES
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CANADA

Ontario demanded , if she did demand, vouchers for the expenditure to produce what vouchers were available .

The policy of the Dominion, within Ontario irrespective of treaties , has been to supply Indians who had Band funds arising either from the sale of lands , or from the Capitalization of annuities with Cattle Implements, tools clothing, seed, etc, etc, as they demanded , and as their means allowed , from time to time . The Dominion Parliament has not voted any sum for expenditure in Ontario outside Treaty 3 for the purchase of such miscellaneous articles nor has it adopted any policy similar to that followed in Man. the N.W.T. and the portion of Ontario covered by Treaty 3 , for the agricultural improvement of the Indians . In the matter of education assistance has only been given to those Bands which have no tribal fund to devote to educational purposes . But it has not been the practice to consider that an obligation exists to provide schools generally for Indians who have no tribal funds . Each case or claim , for educational advantages is considered upon its merits .

D Leo II

Accountant.

17th February, 1899.

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3830, file 62,509, part 2)

PUBLIC ARCHIVES
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CANADA

Ottawa, 22nd April, 1899.

W.D.Hogg, Esq., Q.C.,

Ottawa.

Dear Sir:-

Re Arbitration between Dominion, Ontario and Quebec.

I am directed to inform you that the taking of accounts in connection with the "Common School Fund" will be resumed at Toronto on the 2nd of June next, and that in the meantime a sitting has been fixed by the Board to enable the Dominion and the Province of Ontario to proceed with either the question of the "Robinson Treaties" or the question of the "Northwest Angle Treaty" at Ottawa, from the 12th to the 15th May next. The object of this sitting is to enable the parties so to advance the outstanding cases as to enable the arbitration to be brought to a close at as early a date as practicable.

I remain, dear Sir,

Yours very truly,

(Sd.) L.A.Audette,

Secy. Arbtn.

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3830, file 62,509, part 2)

PUBLIC ARCHIVES
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CANADA

W.D. Hogg, Q.C. | Charles O'Connor. | F.A. Magee.

Cable Address, "CONOG OTTAWA" | 83½ Sparks Street.

O'Connor, Hogg & Magee.
Barristers & Solicitors.
Supreme and Exchequer Court and Departmental Agents.

Ottawa, Canada April 26th, 1899 1899

Dear Sir:-

Domn. & Prvncl. Arbtrn.

Referring to our conversation today, I now beg to hand you a copy of the letter received from Mr. Audette, the Secretary of the Board of Arbitrators.

As you will observe, the arbitrators are most anxious to bring the arbitration to a close at the earliest possible date. The only case before them which has not been proceeded with by way of hearing, is that of the Northwest Angle Treaty No. 3. The arbitrators are to meet on the 12th May, and I think it is most desirable that a statement should be then made as to whether the case will be proceeded with before them, or whether it is the intention of the government to withdraw the case from the arbitration.

I shall be glad to hear from you some time before the 12th May.

Yours very truly,

W. D. Hogg

A.R.Rimmer,Esq.,
Law Clerk,Ind'n Dep't,
Ottawa.

Encl.

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3830, file 62,509, part 2)

PUBLIC ARCHIVES
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CANADA

62,509.

Ottawa, 27th April, 1899.

Memorandum Mr. McKenna.

The annexed letter from Mr. Hogg with enclosed copy letter from Mr. Audette to him should I think be placed before the Minister in connection with our report.

By letter of 27th December last the Department of Justice was asked to take no steps to set down the Treaty case for trial until direction had been given by the Minister.

Mr. Hogg would like to be able to inform the arbitrators on 12th May whether the case is to be proceeded with or not. It appears to me that no decision can be arrived at until our report has been dealt with.

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3830, file 62,509, part 2)

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CANADA

INDIAN BRANCH MAY 15 1899

MINISTER OF FINANCE CANADA

209767

MINISTER OF THE INTERIOR RECEIVED MAY 13 1899 OTTAWA

Ottawa May 13th 1899

Dear Mr Sifton,

I wrote you on the 7th of January last respecting certain matters connected with the Indian Treaties which form part of the questions that are before the arbitrators who are dealing with the disputed accounts between the Dominion, the old Province of Canada, and the Provinces of Ontario and Quebec. I wrote you again on the same subject on the 10th of February.

The management of the arbitration is in the hands of my Department and therefore I am particularly responsible for seeing that the business is prosecuted as quickly as possible. All the matters have been virtually settled except this Treaty, Number Three. There has been some correspondence between your Department and the Department of Justice on the subject. I have been desirous that before final instructions are given, your Department should have an opportunity of making any representations that may be deemed necessary.

I may say to you that the arbitrators have been subjected to some criticism for the delay that has occurred

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3830, file 62,509, part 2)

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MINISTER OF FINANCE
CANADA

209767

which they naturally resent, as they think they are in no way responsible for it. Now that the business has come so near a conclusion, they are anxious to have it finally disposed of. We should take care that no delay occurs that can be chargeable to any of our Departments.

Please give the matter your immediate attention and favour me with anything you may wish to present on the subject.

Yours faithfully,

W. S. Fielding

Minister of Finance.

Hon Clifford Sifton.
Minister of the Interior.

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3830, file 62,509, part 2)

PUBLIC ARCHIVES
ARCHIVES PUBLIQUES
CANADA

A.G.C.

62589 3

File

Ottawa. 15th May. 1899.

Dear Mr. Fielding.

Replying to your letter of the 13th instant. I have on consultation with the Officers of the Department come to the conclusion that if it can be avoided at present it is not desirable to press our claim respecting Treaty No.3 before the Arbitrators. This is not in any way to be taken as an abandonment of the claim, but it does not appear to be advisable to press it at the present time.

Yours faithfully.

Hon. W. S. Fielding.
Minister of Finance.
Ottawa.

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3830, file 62,509, part 2)

PUBLIC ARCHIVES
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CANADA

62509

Immediate

Ottawa, 16th M A Y 1899.

S i r;

Re North West Angle Treaty No.3.

Referring to previous correspondence and particularly to your letter of the 27th ultimo, I may inform you that the Minister of Finance has written to my Minister asking us to expedite the arbitration proceedings as much as possible. This case has been standing over for some time at the instance of your Department. Will you be good enough to inform me if you have any instructions in the matter.

I have the honour to be,

S i r,

Your obedient servant,

Deputy Minister of Justice.

The Secretary,
Department of Indian Affairs,
O T T A W A.

DEPT. OF INDIAN AFFAIRS MAY 17 1899

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3830, file 62,509, part 2)

PUBLIC ARCHIVES
ARCHIVES PUBLIQUES
CANADA

62,509.

Ed'd

Ottawa, 18th May, 1899.

Sir:-

Re North West Angle Treaty No. 3.

In reply to your letter of yesterday's date I have to inform you that the Minister of Finance has been in communication with the Superintendent General in relation to the Arbitration proceedings, and has been informed that the Superintendent General does not consider it desirable to press this claim at present but that the claim is not in any way to be taken as abandoned. I have no further instructions in the matter.

I have the honour to be, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

Sgd J. D. McLean

Secretary.

E. L. Newcombe, Esq., Q. C.,

Deputy Minister of Justice,

Ottawa.

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3830, file 62,509, part 2)

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CANADA

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4763. 62509 H

213654

DEPARTMENT OF INDIAN AFFAIRS SEP 1899

Ottawa. 6th Sept 99.

Dominion & Provincial Arbitration :
Re Indian Treaty No 3 :

Sir,

I have the honour to state that the Minister of Finance has advised me that no objection exists to this claim being brought before the arbitrators for argument and award.

Before taking any steps in the matter I would be glad to have your views with reference to the request of the Finance Department, and if you concur therein kindly send me the necessary instructions and I will have the matter sent to our agent for the action required.

I am

Your obedt servant

D. M. J.

The Secretary

Indian Department.

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3830, file 62,509, part 2)

PUBLIC ARCHIVES
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CANADA

Closed Lee

No 4 A.

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3830, file 62,509, part 2)

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Indian Affairs
Black Series

(RG 10, Volume 3830)

File 62,185	Establishment of a school for Indian children at Medecine Hat. 1887 - 1922
File 62,423	Personnel file of Benjamin Spence and N. Chastellaine, Interpreter for the Coutcheching Agency. 1889 - 1890
File 62,509, part 1	Indian Commissioner J.A.N. Provencher's extensive report on the disposition and attitude of the Indians in Treaties No. 1, 2 and 3. 1875
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Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3830, file 62,673)

PUBLIC ARCHIVES
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CANADA

MEMO.

Supt Gen'l 9-12-89.

No. 62673

DEPARTMENT OF INDIAN AFFAIRS,

1889.

E. McColl
Insp: Ind. Agencies
Winnipeg
8 Nov Man

Letter to, in reference to the arrival en Ottawa of Chief John Prince Councillor Samuel and Interpreter Settee who were hired by one Johns to visit different points on a lecturing tour and who deserted them at Port Hope.

3/9 Rec'd Letter Canvassed.

ACTION.

12 Nov 28 Rec'd letter from Rev. J. Settee.

Archives

ACTION.—Continued.

PUBLIC ARCHIVES
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CANADA

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3830, file 62,673)

62673

E. McColl, Esq
Insp. I. A.
Winnipeg

SECY'S BRANCH,
NOV 8 1889
WRITTEN

Sir—

Two Indians of St Peter's accompanied by an interpreter are here. They are named Chief ~~Commissioner~~ John Prince, Councillor Samuel Henderson, and Interpreter Settee. It appears that these Indians were hired by one Johns to visit different points on a lecturing tour wh. the latter was making. Johns after bringing them as far as Port ~~Arthur~~ Arthur deserted them. Their Railway tickets enabled them to reach Brockville but no further. At

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3830, file 62,673)

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CANADA

the latter print a
subscription was
raised by some parties
to enable them to come
proceed to Ottawa.
They arrived here
without money or
means of returning
to their Res., and
the Govt has consequently
to bear the expense
of paying these
Indians' way home.
They assert that
Agt Muckle
encouraged them to
engage with the man
Johns for the purpose
of his exhibiting
them on his lecturing
tour ~~that they~~ by
informing Settie's father
who went to ~~him~~
to see him in the
matter that he
thought it wd. be a

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3830, file 62,673)

PUBLIC ARCHIVES
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CANADA

good thing for these Indians to do, as ~~he thought~~ they wd. be able to see many sights and also to have an interview with Sir John Macdonald.

I have to request that you will ascertain the truth of these statements, and, if correct, you will inform Mr Muckle that the Dept disapproves entirely of the advice alleged to have been given by him to the Indians, and, as he shd. be aware, it disapproves of Indians leaving their Reserves to wander about the country instead of remaining at home and attending to their

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3830, file 62,673)

PUBLIC ARCHIVES
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legitimate business.

I am will be
good enough also to
report on the
allegations made
by the Indians
in regard to the
above matter

I am

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3830, file 62,673)

PUBLIC ARCHIVES
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CANADA

copy

63461

DEPARTMENT OF INDIAN AFFAIRS
DEC 9 1889

Selkirk
Nov 19th 1889

E. McColl Esq.
Insp. & Ind. Agencies
Winnipeg.

Sir,

In reply to your communication No 25112 of Nov 12th asking for information in regard to the three men who drank on a Reserve with Mr. Jones. I beg to state that the men went on their own responsibility being neither encouraged nor discouraged by Mr. Jones.

Mr. Jones asked my advice about the matter and I saw no harm in it, particularly as they had been told to say nothing personal in any speech, but I drove out to see Mr. Mackie to ask his advice. He simply left it with the men themselves and refused to have anything to do with it.

I am, Sir,
Your obedt. Servt.
(sgd) James Settee

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3830, file 62,673)

PUBLIC ARCHIVES
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CANADA

63461

DEPARTMENT OF INDIAN AFFAIRS. DEC 9 1889

MANITOBA INDIAN SUP'T. NOV 25 1889 WINNIPEG, MAN.

No 3834.

Indian Office
Clandeboye
20th Nov 1889.

Sir.

25.109.

I have the honor to acknowledge your favor of the 11th inst, in regard to ~~statements~~ in the public press, re John Prince, Samuel Henderson, and James Settee being off on a lecturing tour, and that they went on said tour, with my approval and sanction. etc.

I beg to state that on the 20th Sept the day before I started on my fall trip to visit reserves in my charge the Revd James Settee, called at my office, and informed me that a wealthy gentleman from England, who was connected with the Episcopal Missions wished to take two of the converted Christian Indians for a trip to England, in the interest of Mission work, and asked me if I had any objections. I told him that I never liked to interfere in any religious affairs, and as it was for Mission

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3830, file 62,673)

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Mission work I could not object; in the evening John Prince came to see me, and I told him it would be a splendeed trip, if the Revd Mr Settees statement was correct.

The next day I left for Broken Head River, and heard nothing about a lecturing tour; did not see Samuel Henderson or James Settee, nor did I know about any arrangements they made in regard to the trip.

I have the honor to be

Sir

Your obedt Servt

A. McBuckle.

Indian Agent

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3830, file 62,673)

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63461

Manitoba Superintendency,

OFFICE OF THE INSPECTOR,

DEPARTMENT OF INDIAN AFFAIRS
DEC 9 1889

In your Reply refer to No. 2[illegible]-288 also to the date of this letter.

Winnipeg, 3rd Dec 1889

Sir,

I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 8th ultimo stating that two Indians of the St. Peters band, named Chief John Prince and Councillor Samuel Henderson accompanied by Interpreter Bell were in Ottawa, and requesting me to ascertain if it were the wish of Mr. Agent Macdonald encouraged them to engage with-

L. Vankoughnet Esq.
Deputy Supt. Genl.
of Ind. Affairs
Ottawa

H. Bolan's & Co's Rec. Sept 5
was in Ottawa on
the affairs, &
[illegible]

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3830, file 62,673)

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CANADA

with the man Johns who proposed exhibiting them on his lecturing tour but abandoned them at Port Hope, and in reply, beg to enclose herewith letters from Mr. Muckle and the Rev. Jas. Bell Sr. on the subject.

I have the honor to be, Sir,
Your obedt. servt.
Edw. Cole
Insp. Ind. Agencies
for Superintendent

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3830, file 62,673)

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CANADA

64169

DEPT OF INDIAN AFFAIRS
DEC 28 1889

Dynevor 12th November 1889

Forby

To His Honor
Lieutenant Governor Dewdney

May it please your Honor.

Your prompt attention to our men who were called away by a stranger have greatly relieved our anxieties by their safe arrival this morning, we have to offer to your honor and to His Excellency Sir. John A Macdonald our everlasting obligations in assisting them to return home.

Your many friends at Regina and at the Dappelle have not forgotten the many acts of mercy which you bestowed upon them. They still look to you kind words to be laid before your honourable House or their behalf.

With regards to our Indians of Manitoba they would request you to make there wishes know to the members of your honourable House to lay out a certain portion of the Fisheries for them exclusively. I beg to say on this question I returned from the Lake where I visited the Fishing ports. the fish diminishing there can be no doubt.

We trust your Honour will do something about this question. Sir

I have the Honour to be
Your Honour most Obedient humble Servt
Kelly Cmsr.

The Lieutenant
Governor Dewdney
Ottawa

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3830, file 62,673)

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Indian Affairs
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Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3830, file 62,738)

MEMO.

14 - 11 - 89
27 - 11 - 89
13 - 12 - 89
14. 12. 89
7 - 1 - 90
24 - 1 - 90
2 - 4 - 90
19. 4. 90
5 - 5 - 90
21-5-90

No. 62738

DEPARTMENT OF INDIAN AFFAIRS,

1889.

James Whetham
Vancouver
B. C.

4/13 Nov

Submitting a proposition on behalf of himself and others in regard to prospecting for Coal on the Indian Reserve at the First Narrows, Burrard Inlet B. C.

ACTION.

4 Dec let to D. Oppenheimer
4 " " to W. Moffatt
7/13 Dec letter from Jas. Whetham.
20 " Dec Let to James Whetham Esq.
27 Dec '90 letter from Asst Genl Scripps.
4 Jan '90 Let to do
9 Jan " Let to Moffatt.
21/24 Jan letter from Moffatt.
28 " " to A. W. Vowell
Mem'd.
28½ " " P. McLennan
Feb 6 let from A.W. Vowell
" 15 ap letter from A.W. Vowell.
21 " Memo to Council
re. Surrender.
24/29 Apl Let from Ryder in Council.
9/11 May Ltr to L. A. Catellier
16/16 May Let from Dept Sec of State

ACTION.—Continued.

62738

Black.

167/20-1

15th Inv. Let to J. Whetham
20/27 Nov Letter from D. Oppenheimer.

Ans. 0
Return 16 Nov. Pg

62738

DEPARTMENT OF INDIAN AFFAIRS
NOV 13 1889

Ottawa
Nov. 13

My Dear Mr. Vankoughnet.

I enclose a letter from B. C. I should have some directions how to deal with. What do you think of it?

Yours Sincerely

L. Vankoughnet

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3830, file 62,738)

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Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3830, file 62,738)

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62738

DEPT. OF INDIAN AFFAIRS
NOV 13 1889

To The Hon. Edgar Dewdney
Minister of The Interior &c &c
Ottawa —

Sir I have the honor in behalf of H. Abbott Esq. myself and others to submit the following proposition for your favorable consideration —

For some months past careful search has been made on the north side of Burrard Inlet to ascertain if the indications would warrant us in going to the expense of thoroughly prospecting for Coal. This has resulted in the disclosure of a formation similar to that of Nanaimo. A company has been formed to test by diamond drill the value of this discovery. The indications of the existence of coal are very favorable, but at what distance below the surface we are liable to strike it, remains to be determined. The testing of the ground is an expensive operation and it therefore requires that every care should be taken to secure to the Company any advantages that may surround the field of their operations —

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3830, file 62,738)

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CANADA

With this view I am directed to write you, as Superintendent of Indian affairs, for the Dominion Government, to ascertain if you would be disposed to permit the Company to prospect over the Indian Reserve at Capilano Creek (being immediately north of the First Narrows of Burrard Inlet) as shown on plan annexed). And that in the event of finding a workable seam of Coal you would grant to the Company a perpetual lease, subject of course to certain conditions and non-interference of Indian rights. And that in consideration therefor said Company pay a Royalty of say ten cents per ton for every ton of merchantable coal brought to the surface -

I am further directed to state that should you accept the Company's proposition they on their part would guarantee to take immediate and vigorous steps to thoroughly test the ground within the limits of said Reservation -

I have the honor to be
Sir Your Most Obed^t Servant
James Whetham

Vancouver B.C.
Nov 4th/89

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3830, file 62,738)

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CANADA

63164

Mayor's Office,

Vancouver, B. C., November 20th 1889

The Honorable Edgar Dewdney,

Minister of the Interiot,

Ottawa.

Dear Sir,

since your Government have seen fit to refuse my previous application to bore for Coal on the Military Reserve on the Peninsular between Coal Harbor and the Narrows of Burrard Inlet, I have continued researches for Coal in the vicinity of the City of Vancouver, and with the advice of experts I herewith beg to make application for the permission of boring for Coal on the Indian Reserver across Burrard Inlet, a locality where the formation indicates that in all probability coal measures will be found.

As I have gone to considerable expenses in contributing to the costs of these researches, and prospecting expeditions, I trust that your Government will not refuse me the privilege of boring on this Reserve, for which concession I am prepared to pay a royalty of 15 cents per ton, should my attempt be crowned with success.

In expectation that my above application will meet with the approval of your Government, I remain,

dear Sir,

yours truly,

D Oppenheimer

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3830, file 62,738)

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CANADA

DEPARTMENT OF INDIAN AFFAIRS
1889

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
CANADA

63164

enc

Ottawa, Nov. 26th, 1889.

My Dear Vankoughnet,

I enclose a letter just received from Mr. D. Oppenheimer, of Vancouver, who is the Mayor of that city, applying for permission to bore for coal on the Indian Reserve across Burrard Inlet. Please send me a report on the subject.

Yours very truly,

L. Vankoughnet, Esq.,
Deputy Superintendent General
of Indian Affairs.

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3830, file 62,738)

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CANADA

62738

Department of Indian Affairs

Ottawa 29th Nov. 1889

Memorandum -

With reference to the application of Mr D. Oppenheimer, dated the 20th inst., for permission to bore for coal on the Indian Reserve across Bursard Inlet, for which concession he offers to pay a royalty of 15 cents per ton should he be successful in discovering coal (in paying quantities it is presumed Mr Oppenheimer means), the undersigned begs to remind the Supt General that an application for the same privilege on this Reserve

Hon
E. Dewdney
Sup't Genl of Ind. affrs.

To the

Minute in Mines file
Mention the distance
of Jas Anderson the Agent

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3830, file 62,738)

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CANADA

DAK SAFETY ▲ FILM +

has been received from Mr Jos. Whetham, on behalf of himself, H. Abbott, Esq., and others, and that Mr Whetham offers a royalty of 10 cents per ton for every ton of merchantable coal brought to the surface. The Supt General will also remember that the undersigned informed him on receipt of the application last referred to that the Indians owning the Reserve had made no surrender of the rights of mining underneath the same, and that consequently the Dept could not sell or lease the privilege sought for, but that the Offer made by Mr Whetham was at the same rate at which the Vancouver Coal Mining Co. were to pay

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3830, file 62,738)

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CANADA

on their output of coal from the Nanaimo Reserve (which however has never been worked by them, as it was not found in sufficiently paying quantities). And it may be stated here that Mr Oppenheimer's offer is 50% in advance of that of Mr Whetham, viz., 15 cents as against 10 cents per ton. Mr Whetham states that the indications of the existence of coal on the Reserve are very favorable, and he mentions Capilano Creek as the locality over which his Company wish to prospect, being immediately north of the First Narrows of Burrard Inlet.

It may be advisable to submit the question of surrendering the

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3830, file 62,738)

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mining rights in the Reserve to the Indians in Council with a view to the coal or other minerals, if found in paying quantities, being disposed of to the best advantage for the Indians by the Dept.

A. Vankoughnet
Dy Supt Genl of
Indian affairs

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3830, file 62,738)

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CANADA

62738

H. Moffatt, Esq
Actg 2nd Supt
Victoria

&c.

SECY'S BRANCH,
DEC 4 1889
WRITTEN.

Sir—

Applications have been recd from different parties to be allowed to bore for coal on the Ind. Res. across Burrard Inlet near the First Narrows. Offers a royalty of 10 cts & 15 cts per ton have been made by the applicants. The S.G. is of opinion that it wd. be well to ascertain whether the Indians owning this Res. wd. surrender the mining rights under it the same with a view to the Dept selling the coal for their benefit on the best terms possible. It wd. be well for you to communicate

In reference to Mr A.W. Appleton's letter of 4th inst. will receive consideration

A.M.B.

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with the Ind. Agt for the
locality on this question,
& instruct him to
submit the same to
the Indians & take
a vote from them
on it. The Indians
voting shd. be the
male members of the
Band of twenty one
years of age & over.
You will be good
enough ~~then~~ to report the result
to the Dept.

Yours

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3830, file 62,738)

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CANADA

63656

Vancouver B.C.
Dec 7th/89

Sir,

Your favor, acknowledging receipt of application from our company for license to prospect for Coal on Indian Reserve at Capilano Creek, received.

Also your letter of Nov 19th to Mr A.R. Howse, who is one of our Company, has been placed in my hands. In reply to which, we beg to thank you for your suggestions, and will be glad if you will instruct your Agent in this Province to consult with the Indians on the Reserve, to obtain their consent soon as convenient, as we are prepared to start boring operations, and test the reserve throughly for Coal, as soon as we have permission from you, authorising us to do so.

An early reply will greatly oblige

Yours very Truly

James Whetham

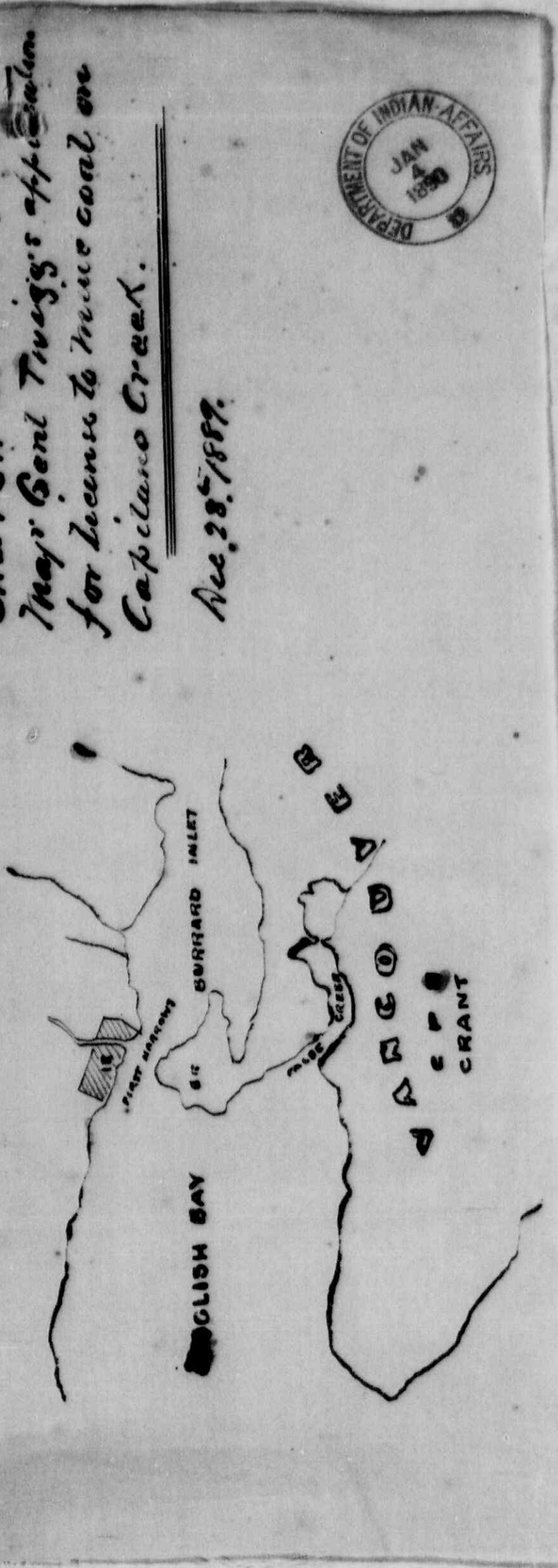
Hon. Edgar Dewdney
Supt of Indian Affairs &c
Ottawa Ont.

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3830, file 62,738)

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CANADA

SKETCH to accompany Mayr' Genl Twigg's application for License to trade coal on Capilano Creek.

Dec. 28th 1887.



DEPARTMENT OF INDIAN AFFAIRS
JAN 4 1888

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CANADA

CORRESPONDENCE
JAN 7 1890
BRANCH

Indian

Vancouver B.C
27th Dec 1889

DEPARTMENT OF INDIAN AFFAIRS
JAN 4 1890
RECEIVED

Sir

I have the honor to request that you will grant me a licence to mine for coal under the Indian Reserve situated at and on both sides of the mouth of the River known as the Capilano Creek running into Burrard Inlet from the North a sketch of which I enclose I am willing to pay either an annual rental or a Royalty on the coal should I succeed in finding it.

I have the honor to be
Sir
Your Obt. Servant
J Irwin
Major General

The Honble
The Minister of the Interior
Ottawa

Copies Br. Ag't & Say the land or mining privileges in this Reserve are not in the market
(Small sign Letter) LVX Jan 4

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3830, file 62,738)

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11

RETURN TO CORRESPONDENCE BRANCH.

62738

Major Joel Turgeon
Vancouver
B.C.

January 10, 90

Dear Sir,

I have the honour to acknowledge receipt of your letter of the 27th ult applying for a license to mine for coal under the Indian Reserves situated at or on both sides of the mouth of the Capitano Creek which empties into Burrard Inlet as shown on the Sketch enclosed by you; & in reply I have to inform you that neither the Land or Mining Branches of this Department are now in the market.

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3830, file 62,738)

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CANADA

64781

Capalano Creek B.C.

December 28th 1889

We the undersigned resident Indians of Capalano Indian Reserve. do hereby agree to Surrender the Mineral rights upon our Reserve to the Indian depa=rtment. on the Conditions set forth in Copy of letter No 62.738. dated at Ottawa 4th December 1889, and Signed L Vankoughnet. Dep.t Superintendent General of Indian Affairs.

Jack	his mark	Dick	his + mark
		Jack	his + mark
Charley	his + mark	Billy	his + mark
George	his + mark	Dan	his + mark
Billey	his + mark	Peter	his + mark
Selumpets	his + mark	Harry	his + mark
Carley	his + mark		
August	his + mark		
Johnny	his + mark		
Joe	his + mark		
Jimmy	his + mark		
Edward	his + mark		

Witness
P McTiernan
Indian Agent

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3830, file 62,738)

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CANADA

6478

DEPARTMENT OF INDIAN AFFAIRS
JAN 24 1890

Canada
Province of British Columbia
Dominion.

I Patrick McTiernan of the City of New Westminster in the Province of British Columbia Dominion Agent. do solemnly declare that I was personally present and did see the annexed instrument signed and assented to by Jack Charley George. Billy. Salampets Cady August. Tommy. Doc. Sammy. Edward. Dick. Jack. Billy Dan. Peter and Harry. all Indians of the Coqualeetza Band.

That the said instrument was signed and assented to by the said Indians. at the Reserve at Burnaby Lake. and that the said Indians Composed a majority of the male members of the Coqualeetza Band of the full age of twenty one years. and that said instrument was signed and assented to by said Indians at a meeting or Council of the said Band summoned for that purpose according to the Rules of the

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3830, file 62,738)

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the hand. and that such meeting or Council was held as my presence as Indian Agent and officer duly authorized to attend such Council. by the Superintendent General of Indian affairs.
That I know the said Indians and each subscribing witness to said instrument.
And I make this Solemn declaration Conscientiously believing the same to be true and by virtue of the Act respecting extra Judicial Oaths

Declared and signed at Fort Qu'Appelle this 14th day of January A.D. 1890 before me
J. C. McKinnon
Police Magistrate having by statute all the powers of a Stipendiary Magistrate

P McLiesman

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3830, file 62,738)

PUBLIC ARCHIVES
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CANADA

64781

British Columbia

Returned

283. V.

Indian Office
Victoria January 17th 1890.

No. 62738.

Sir

With reference to your letter of the 4th ultimo on the subject of the surrender of the mining rights under the Capaland Indian reserve I have the honor to enclose the document in question duly signed and attested.

I have the honor to be
Sir,
Your Obt. Servant.
I.M. Moffatt.
for the Indian Superintendent.

L. Vankoughnet Esqr.
Dept. Supt. Genl.
of Ind. Affairs.

Enclosure

By James Lenihan
Prepared Jany 14th

Jany 14th

516 encs
I & M
Surrender herewith
Tr Ors
25/Jan 90

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3830, file 62,738)

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ARCHIVES PUBLIQUES
CANADA

62738

P. McGuennin Esq
Ind Agt
New Westminster
B.C.

SECY'S BRANCH
JAN 28 1890
WRITTEN.

Sir—

You are hereby authorized to cause a Council of the Coapolano Band of Indians to be summoned in accordance with the rules of the Band & to attend thereat & submit to the voting male members of the Band of the age of twenty-one years & over the question of releasing or surrendering the mining rights under or upon their Res. for the purpose of the same being disposed of for their benefit, & shd. a majority of the male members of

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3830, file 62,738)

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the age aforesaid
be in favour of making
such a surrender
& indicate the same
by a note, You will
cause the Chief &
principal men* to
affix their signatures
to the enclosed
document in yr.
presence* & you will
then sign it as witness
thereto. Subsequently
an affidavit shd. be
taken by yrself or
the Chief ~~of the Band~~
or by
one of the principal
Indians ~~thereof~~ of the Band
who was present
at the surrender ~~& shd be~~
~~sworn to~~ before a
judge of a superior,
county or district court
or a stipendiary magistrate
in the form wh. is
attached to the deed

* after you have carefully filled up all blank spaces therein.

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of surrender. * You will then transmit the surrender & affidavit with a covering letter to A.W. Vowell Esq. Visiting 2nd Supt Victoria. B.C.

All the proceedings in connection with the taking of the surrender should be conducted strictly in conformity with the provisions of the 39 Vict Cap 18 (a) & (b) of the Statutes

Yours

A.W. Vowell. Esq
Visiting 2nd Supt
Victoria
B.C.

SECY'S BRANCH,
JAN 28 1890
WRITTEN

Sir -

Rep[y]g to the letter from Yr. Office of the 17th inst. on the subject of the surrender of the mining rights on the Capalano Indian Res. in the Fraser River Agency, I beg to inform You that while the Document enclosed

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3830, file 62,738)

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shows that the Indians
are willing to make
the surrender it cannot
be regarded as a legal
& cession of the their
rights in accordance
with the provisions the
Indian act. I therefore
enclose herein a letter
addressed to Mr
Mc Tiernan, Ind agt at
New Westminster,
authorizing & deputing
him, as required by the Indian Act Sec. 39
to have a
Council summoned in
accordance with the
provisions of the Indian
Act & a surrender
executed by the chief
& principal men of
the Band, if a majority
of the voting members of the
of the Band indicate by a
vote that they are in favor of a
surrender being made.
You will please forward the letter
herein.

I have

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3830, file 62,738)

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CANADA

65322

British Columbia
Victoria, 8th Feby. 1890

322.8

62.738

DEPARTMENT OF INDIAN AFFAIRS
FEB 12 1890
RR

LAND BRANCH
FEB 21 1890

Sir,

I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your letter dated 28th ultimo, in reference to the surrender of the mining rights on the Capaldo Indian Reserve in the Fraser River Agency, with enclosure addressed to Wm McTiernan.

The instructions embodied therein will be carried out in due course and reported upon.

I have the honor to be
Sir
Your Obedt Servt
A Vowell
Visiting Supt. I.A.

L. Vankoughnet Esqre
Deputy Supt General of
Indian Affairs
Ottawa

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3830, file 62,738)

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CANADA

66958

British Columbia

627. V. Land Book Branch Letter Press

16 Aberdeen

Indian Office
Victoria April 11th 1890.

LAND BRANCH APR 19 1890

Sir,

I have the honor to enclose herewith the Surrender of the Indians of the Capalano Band to the mining rights under their Reserve, the accompanying Document having been duly signed by the male members of the tribe over twenty-one years of age and attested before a Judge of the Supreme Court.

I have the honor to be
Sir,
Your Obdt Servant,
A. W. Vowell
Indian Superintdt.

L. Vankoughnet Esq.
Deputy Supt. General
of Indian Affairs.

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3830, file 62,738)

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MEMORANDUM

Department of Indian Affairs,

To Wm Sinclair

Ottawa, 21 April, 1880

The accompanying Summons has been executed and attached as regards Land & the undersigned would recommend that Same be now submitted to His Excellency in Council for approval.

A. Vidal

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3830, file 62,738)

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CANADA

62,738 67180

Department of Indian Affairs

Ottawa 188

SECY'S BR
APR 21 1890
WRITTEN

Memorandum – The undersgd has the honor to submit herewith for acceptance by His Ex. in C. a surrender made by the Capalano Band of Indians of B.C. of the mining rights under ~~certain portions of the~~ their Reserve, ~~which is~~ more fully described in the deed of surrender.

The ~~said~~ surrender was duly executed & attested in accordance with the provisions of the 39th Sec. of the Ind. Act; & it is provided therein that all minerals & coal mined on the Res. shall be disposed of for the benefit of the Indians.

S.G. of Q.A.

To the
Hon
P.C.
of Canada

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3830, file 62,738)

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CANADA

COUNCIL

CANADA

CORRESPONDENCE MAY 6 1890 BRANCH

67581

Certified Copy of a Report of a Committee of the Honorable the Privy Council, approved by His Excellency the **Governor General in Council,** *on the* 24th April, 1890.

INDIAN AFFAIRS. DEPARTMENT OF APR 29 1890

On a Memorandum dated 21st April 1890, from the Superintendent General of Indian Affairs submitting for acceptance by His Excellency in Council a surrender made by the Capalano Band of Indians of British Columbia of the mining rights under their Reserve, more fully described in the deed of surrender.

LANDS BRANCH MAY 6 1890

The Minister represents that the said surrender was duly executed and attested in accordance with the provisions of the 39th section of the Indian Act, and it is provided therein that all minerals and Coal mined on the Reserve shall be disposed of for the benefit of the Indians.

The Committee submit the surrender for Your Excellency's acceptance accordingly.

John J. McGee

Clerk, Privy Council.

To The Honorable

The Superintendent General of Indian Affairs.

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3830, file 62,738)

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68078

IN YOUR REPLY PLEASE REFER TO
LETTER No. 1893
FILE No. 1534.

Ottawa 16th May, 1890. 188

1. Land Branch
2. Petition file

LAND BRANCH MAY 20 1890

DEPARTMENT OF INDIAN AFFAIRS MAY 16 1890

Sir,

Replying to your letter of the 7th instant, I have now the honour to return to you, herewith, a Surrender made by the Capulano Band of Indians of British Columbia to Her Majesty the Queen, the same having been duly recorded in the office of the Deputy Registrar-General of Canada.

I have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your obedient servant,

L. H. Taillon

Under Secretary of State.

The Deputy of

The Superintendent General of Indian Affairs,

Ottawa.

Applicants for coal mining privileges
1. Messrs Abbott Whelham & al Nov 4/89
2. Major General Irwin Dec 27/89
3. D Apedhemier Nov 20/89
Should not tenders be invited from applicants -

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3830, file 62,738)

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62,738

Department of Indian Affairs

Ottawa 29th May 1890

Memorandum —

The undersigned begs to submit herewith the various applications for coal lands on the Reserve surrendered by the Capilano Band of B. C., said Reserve being situated in the vicinity of Burrard Inlet, and on both sides of the mouth of Capilano Creek.

It will be observed from the papers submitted that there are three applications for the mining rights on this Reserve, viz from Messrs. Abbott, Whetham et al

To the Hon E. Dewdney
Supt Genl of Ind. Affrs.

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3830, file 62,738)

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of Vancouver, whose
is dated 4th Nov. 1889,
D. Oppenheimer, also of
Vancouver, whose application
is dated 20th Nov. 1889, and
Major Genl Twigge, also of
Vancouver. whose application
is dated 27th Dec. 1889.
Messrs Abbott, Whetham et al
offer 10 cents per ton royalty
upon all coal which may
be excavated; D. Oppenheimer
offers a royalty of 15 cents
per ton for the same; while
Major Genl Twigge makes
no specific offer of royalty
or price.

The undersigned
begs to report that there
are no General regulations in
respect to coal or other
mineral lands on Indian Reserves in B.C.
The Supt General was
furnished by the undersigned
with the printed coal
regulations of the B.C.

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3830, file 62,738)

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of Vancouver, whose application is dated 4th Nov. 1889, D. Oppenheimer, also of Vancouver, whose application is dated 20th Nov. 1889, and Major Genl Twigge, also of Vancouver. whose application is dated 27th Dec. 1889. Messrs Abbott, Whetham et al offer 10 cents per ton royalty upon all coal which may be excavated; D. Oppenheimer offers a royalty of 15 cents per ton for the same; while Major Genl Twigge makes no specific offer of royalty or price.

The undersigned beg to report that there are no General regulations in respect to coal or other mineral lands on Indian Reserves in B.C. The Supt General was furnished by the undersigned with the printed coal regulations of the B.C.

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3830, file 62,738)

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Government sometime ago, and possibly from them the Minister may be able to decide as to the respective offers made by Messrs. Abbott, Whetham et al and D. Oppenheimer.

The undersigned takes it that the first object of the Dep't in connection with the disposal of coal, mineral, or other lands in the interest of the Indians should be the obtaining of the largest revenue possible for them, and that, therefore everything should be done by the Dep't to insure a profitable return; and the extent of the territory within which the coal is situated in the above Reserve might admit of all of the applications of the ~~above~~ parties above referred to being entertained,

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3830, file 62,738)

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provided that satisfactory terms were arranged, and likewise of sales of other coal lands in the same Reserve being made to other parties with profitable results. What the undersigned means to convey is that it may not be in the interest of the Indians to allow any one Company or person to take up all the land for mineral purposes upon the Reserve; but that by entertaining favorable offers from several parties, so far as the extent of the land will admit of, the Indians will profit proportionately by having many more mines worked and by consequently receiving more Revenue.

I have &c
Dupt Genl of Ind. Affrs.

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Indian Affairs
Black Series

(RG 10, Volume 3830)

File 62,185	Establishment of a school for Indian children at Medecine Hat. 1887 - 1922
File 62,423	Personnel file of Benjamin Spence and N. Chastellaine, Interpreter for the Coutcheching Agency. 1889 - 1890
File 62,509, part 1	Indian Commissioner J.A.N. Provencher's extensive report on the disposition and attitude of the Indians in Treaties No. 1, 2 and 3. 1875
File 62,509, part 2	Claim of the Dominion Government against the Ontario Government for a refund of the expenses incurred under the provisions of the North West Angle Treaty No. 3; also an agreement entered into by the two governments regarding Indian reserves in the said Treaty. (Government publications and map). 1890 - 1899
File 62,673	Clandeboye Agency - Chief John Prince, Councillor Samuel Henderson and Interpreter Reverend James Settee of the St. Peter's Reserve were hired on a lecturing tour by a person called Johns who deserted them at Port Hope. 1889
File 62,738	Lower Fraser Agency - James Whetham and D. Oppenheimer's applications to prospect for coal on the Capilano Reserve situated across the Burrard Inlet. (Sketch). 1889 - 1890
File 62,755	Kamloops and Okanagan Agencies - Claim of "Leek", a native of Deadman's Creek, to receive compensation for the land he has lost to squatters; also a request to survey and secure land occupied by a native called "Logan". 1889 - 1893

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3830, file 62,755)

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MEMO.

No. 62755

DEPARTMENT OF INDIAN AFFAIRS,

1889.

John Jane
Savona
30 Sept
11 Nov. B.C.

Re claim of "Leek" an Indian a native of "Deadmans Creek" for compensation for land occupied by him outside of the Reserve and which land was "jumped" by a whitemale. also asks that land occupied by an Indian named Logan situate on 3 Mile Creek above Savona, may be surveyed and secured to him.

ACTION.

153/33

ACTION.—*Continued.*

62755

Black

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Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3830, file 62,755)

62755

Savona
September 8th 1889

DEPARTMENT OF INDIAN AFFAIRS
NOV 11 1889

Hon. E. Dewdney.
Minister of the Interior

Sir.

I wish to bring a matter pertaining to the Indian department to your notice.

An old Indian a native of Deadmans Creek known "Lee Ah" saw a piece of cultivable and unoccupied land outside of the boundaries of the tribal reserve, the which he enclosed with a good fence, and he built a dwelling house & stable on the premises; what he thought he had made a little home for himself & his family, the inevitable white man came along, and jumped everything; and turned the old man out without giving him any recompence whatever; Lee Ah is a leading man of the tribe, & when you touch one of them you touch them all, the tribe see the injustice of what has been done to this old man, & feel it very keenly. Now Mr Ney Indian Agent knows all about this, and has written to the Indian department about it, but I should like to emphasize the matter, & mark it on your mind, so that the Squatter on the land shall not get a patent to the land, & he has recompensed the native for his improvements.

Cat 30/9/89.
awdg

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3830, file 62,755)

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Dr. Agam,

62755

On three mile Creek, above Savona, an Old Indian named "Mr Logan" has his home, he has always lived there, he has a nice house, and a field of Cultivated land; I would suggest that Government a Survey to be made for him, let him have a plot to himself, if only 10 Acres, so that he may not be turned out, without getting any remuneration, Mr M Kay objects to Logan having a reserve there, why I do not know, one would expect him to have an instinctive feeling of kindness towards the Old man: These Indians trade with me, & Come to me for advice, & I take an interest in their welfare, hence my reason for writing to you - There are over 100 Souls in the Dead Indians Creek Tribe, and they are altogether self supporting, they have never had a dollars worth of any thing from the Government since I came here, some nine years ago: I beg you will cause the above two Cases to be attended to -

Your obedient Servant -

John J Gue

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3830, file 62,755)

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62755

Letter No 4997
Ref " 8792
" 4784

Dominion Land Office
New Westminster BC
17th October 1889

My dear Mr McGirr

Re Keck & Logan

In reply to your letter herein of the 30th ultimo I beg to state that I have no reason to doubt Mr Jones statement with respect to Keck & Logan and I quite agree with the Minister that these Indians having lived for so many years on the land in question should either receive compensation for their improvements from the squatters or be allowed to remain on a portion of the land, say not less than ten acres each during their life time. The latter course I think is the proper one, and I have therefore instructed the travelling inspector Mr Higginson to investigate the matter on the spot, and to stake off ten acres each, or more if he considers it necessary for the use of

William McGirr Esquire
Indian Department
Ottawa
Ont.

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3830, file 62,755)

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of these Indians, and also to ascertain the names of the squatters and warn them that the land so staked out will not form a portion of their claims and that they are not to disturb the Indians in their possession of it.

I have the honour to be
Sir
Your obedient Servant

A. W. Vidal
Agent Bow Lands 186

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COMMISSIONER'S OFFICE REGINA

62755

DEPARTMENT OF INDIAN AFFS. NOV 11 1889

Regina Sept 30 1889

Dear Sir.

The Supt General of Indian affairs has directed me to acknowledge the receipt of your letter in regard to the claims of the Indians "Leek" & Logan. and to inform you that he has made Enquiry into the matter and has directed that in the case of any one acquiring the property of the former that Leek be paid for his buildings and improvements - In the case of the latter Mr. Aikman has been written to and asked to resume 10 acres and permit Logan to occupy it during his life time - Of Course he should be advised that the property cannot descend to his ~~children, relatives or friends~~ relatives or any members of the Band.

Mr. Aikman has been asked to report to the Minister fully in regard

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3830, file 62,755)

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62755

regards to "Lease" difficulty and it has been suggested that possibly the best way to settle his business would be in the same way. Viz:- by restoring the property to him and giving him the place to live on until his death. This is in case the Indian would not accept compensation and desires the land to live on

Yours Sincerely

Wm. McGirr.

Of course if this way carries out the land, as in Logan's case, comes not descend to his relatives or any of the band.

John Jane Esq
Savona. B. C.

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3830, file 62,755)

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CANADA

COMMISSIONER'S OFFICE REGINA

DEPARTMENT OF INDIAN AFFAIRS NOV 11 1889

F.W. / H.B.W.A.

Regina Sept 30 - 1889.

Dear Sir:

I am directed by the Minister to enclose for your information and action a copy of a letter received from a Mr. Jane of Savona in regard to certain lands taken up and settled on by two Indian families in the Deadman's Creek District.

If the facts are, as reported by Mr. Lane, and Mr. McKay thinks they are, as I spoke to him on the subject when in Kamloops, the Minister is of opinion that whoever acquires the property on which old "Jack" or "Luke" located, the value of the improvements which Mr. McKay ~~states~~ places at from $100.00 to $125.00 (he says there are 5 or 6 acres under cultivation and a house and barn on the place) should ~~be held as a condition of acquiring it and~~ be paid by the person so acquiring it before he receives his title.

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3830, file 62,755)

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6.2785

Extract

Monthly Report - Kamloops - Okanagan Indian Agency. December 1893.

Original on file 110291

14th I spent in Savona, here I found that Hon. J.B. Leighton had received a Crown Grant from the Provincial Government for the land the house of the late Indian Chief Logan is on, and that Indian Gabriel and his wife Annie Logan the daughter of the late Chief had sold the said improvements for the sum of sixty dollars thereby settling the long vexatious subject.

R.J.O, Kenneth F. Good
Agent.

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3830, file 62,755)

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Indian Affairs
Black Series

(RG 10, Volume 3831)

File 62,842	Couchiching Agency - Chief Bakin-da-Kejick of the Lac la Croix Band to be deposed from his position because of a misconduct. He gave his chief's coat and medal to an American Indian. 1889 - 1890
File 62,864	Rat Portage Agency - Chief She-she-gence and the Band of Shoal Lake who have two reserves, one at Indian Bay and the other on the West shore of Shoal Lake, are also entitled according to **Treaty No. 3** to Islands in Shoal Lake. (Map) 1889 - 1890
File 62,977	Babine Agency - Correspondence regarding the impediments to enforce law and order among the Indians by acts of an Indian, Louis, employed as a Constable by captain Fitzstubbs, Stipendiary Magistrate at Hazelton. One major difficulty was to convince the Indians to give up the Potlatch. 1889 - 1890
File 62,987	Agent R.S. McKenzie's report on the annuity payments for 1889 in the Duck Lake Agency. 1889
File 63,002	Agent John A. Mitchell's report on the annuity payments for 1889 in the Saddle Lake Agency. 1889
File 63,210	Cowichan Agency - Correspondence regarding Potlatch. 1889 - 1890
File 63,375	Battleford Agency - Inspector J. Amsdell Macrae's report of the Protestant school on the (Eagle Hills) Stony Reserve. 1889

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Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3831, file 62,842)

PUBLIC ARCHIVES
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CANADA

MEMO.

Dft. 16-11-89.
Ltr 19-12-89
Dsn 31-1-90

No. 62842

DEPARTMENT OF INDIAN AFFAIRS,

1889.

E. McColl
Insp. I. A.
11/16 Winnipeg Man.

enclosing an extract from Special Report of Asst. Insp. McLeod in which he states that the Chief of the Lac la Croix Band gave his Chief's Coat & Medal to American Indians. he therefor withheld his annuity Money - Recommends the Money ($25.00) be paid the Chief as the Asst's action was illegal.

ACTION.

26/1 Ans. ltr. to E. McColl
12/17 Ltr. left in Council.
1/9 Copy sent to Council.
3 Feb. ltr. to E. McColl

ACTION.—Continued.

124/3

62842
Black.

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CANADA

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3831, file 62,842)

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62842

DEPT OF INDIAN AFFAIRS
NOV 16 1889

Extract from Mr. Agent McCrackens Special Report of 1889 -

+ + + + + + + + + +

Lac La Croix -

At 9.30 the band was assembled and my first duty was to reply to an address presented to me through the medium of Mr. Wm. Sinclair, the H. B. Co. Trader. Later on, when the Chief came forward to address the Council, I observed he had neither the scarlet coat nor medal, on being questioned, he replied, that the medal was in his tent, and that the coat was worn out. I desired him to send for the medal at once, and also that he would show me the coat in its worn condition, pointing him at the same time to the Councillors coats which were almost as good as new. Being more closely pressed, he declared that he had lost the medal and had thrown the coat away. On further investigation, quietly made, I was informed that he had given the medal away to some of his friends on the American side, and I am

of

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3831, file 62,842)

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I opinion that the coat went
his the same manner—
I lectured him forcibly on his
lying and unchiefly conduct
in a council of that kind, and
told him that I should re-
tain his own money, twenty-five
dollars, until I had reported
the matter to the Government,
and that he was, meantime,
suspended from office as Chief—
I took this latter course in
view of the fact that he is
almost continually absent
from the Reserve on the
Minnesota side. He had
only returned to the Reserve
about ten days before my
arrival, and had brought a
party of American Indians
with him, some of whom were
doing a little in the whiskey
trade. These Americans had
quietly dropped across to their
own side a day or two before
I reached there.

The Chief proceeded to har-
range the band, influencing
them all, except two, to refuse
their annuities, reminding them
how easy it would be for them,
to seize my valise and possess
themselves of its contents.

Finally,

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3831, file 62,842)

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Finally, they all left the house, except a few who appeared desirous of showing as friendly an attitude as possible - I then left, going to my tent. We had dinner after which I directed the men to get ready to leave. In doing which one of the Councillors came out to propose terms. I told him I was still prepared to pay the band, having no quarrel with them, and that they were very foolish to allow the Chief to influence them to a course, that would injuriously affect themselves, and that I would give them half an hour to deliberate on the matter, at the end of which time I would leave the Reserve, if they were not prepared to accept their money - In a short time I was informed that if I would go back to the place we were before gathered, they would take their money -

The old Councillors were re-elected, and they refused to elect a new Chief, preferring, they declared, to do without a Chief for the year -

The

3.

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3831, file 62,842)

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The payments were then quietly made, after which the Chief again attempted to incite the band to violence, calling upon them there. as well as just before we left, to revenge themselves, finding the advisability of smashing my Canoe &c — Having received their money, however, their sympathy with the Chief was not so strong as in the morning.

My opinion is, they would be pleased to have a change but there are none of them that care to come out and oppose the present Chief, as he is a bold unscrupulous fellow, and seems to have things all his own way —" +c +c +c +.

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3831, file 62,842)

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CANADA

62842

Return A

Manitoba Superintendency,

DEPT. OF INDIAN AFFAIRS. NOV 16 1889

OFFICE OF THE INSPECTOR,

In your Reply refer to No. 25.111 *also to the date of this letter.*

Winnipeg, 11th Nov. 1889.

Sir,

I have the honor to enclose herewith for your consideration and instructions in the matter an extract from W. Sgt McCracken's Special Report, dated the 2nd Sept. last, in which he states that the Chief of the Lac la Croix Band of Indians (Bakin-da-Kejick) gave his Chief's coat and medal to American Indians, and that for this reason he withheld his annuity money, ($25.00) at the last payments, and suspended him from office of Chief.

L. Vankoughnet Esq.
Deputy Supt General
of Indian Affairs,
Ottawa. Ont.

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3831, file 62,842)

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CANADA

KODAK SAFETY FILM

Chief. (Remarks in Pay Sheets pay:-
"Ex-Chief. Deposed from office for
"irregularity in administration.
"$25.00 retained".)

I would however respectfully recommend that the $25.00 retained be handed to the Chief, as the action of the Agent in † deposing him was ultra vires and consequently he acted illegally in withholding his annuity from him. If the Agent considers Bakin-da-Kejick incompetent to fill the position of Chief, he should submit his reasons for the same to the arbitrament of His Excellency the Governor General in Council for his deposition.

† ? Suspending

I have the honor to be,

Sir,

Your obedient servant

Inspector of Indian Agencies.

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3831, file 62,842)

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ARCHIVES PUBLIQUES
CANADA

62,842

E.McColl,Esq.,
Inspector of Indian Agencies,
Winnipeg,Man.

NOV 26 1889

Sir:-

I have to ack.the receipt of your letter of the 11th inst.and of the extract from Mr.Agent McCracken's special report of the 2nd Sept.last which accompanied it relative to his action in respect to the conduct of the Chief of the Lac la Croix Band of Indians (Bakin-da-kejick) in disposing of his medal to AmericanIndians, and, it is supposed, his Chief's coat as well, to which action you take exception.

In reply I beg to inform you that after perusing the extract from Mr.McCracken's report I observe that he does not state that he deposed the Indian from the position of Chief, as you have evidently supposed him to have done; but that he suspended him, nor does he say that he has finally deprived him of his salary as Chief, but that he has withheld payment of the same pending instructions from the Dept.

With regard to the conduct of the Chief in these matters it certainly is deserving of very serious notice at the hands of the Dept. It is shown from the Agent's report that he sold his medal; and, in view of the fact of the uniforms of the Councillors being almost as good as new, the Chief's statement that his was worn out and not fit for use is open to grave suspicion, more especially as he told a falsehood to the Agent as to the disposition made by him of his medal, viz., that it was in his tent, and he afterwards stated upon being

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3831, file 62,842)

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closely questioned that he had lost the medal, but on further investigation the Agent was informed that he had given the medal away to some of his friends on the American side. The conduct of the Chief also in endeavoring to induce the Indians by force from the Agent to take the money which he had for the purpose of paying their annuities was very bad, as was also his course in endeavoring to persuade them to refuse their annuity money, in which attempt he partially succeeded, though the Indians subsequently accepted their annuities. The refusal of the Chiefs to elect a new Chief though they re-elected the Councillors and the opinion formed by the Agent that the Band would be pleased to have a change in the Chiefship but were afraid to oppose the present Chief on account of his bold and unscrupulous character, together with the facts above stated, seem to show that the action of the Agent in suspending the Chief and withholding payment of his salary for the present year was justifiable; and it would appear to me that it would be advisable that the Dept. should recommend that the Chief be deposed from his position in the usual way.

With regard to the salary which was withheld from the Chief you will remember that the Chiefs salaries are payable in advance. Consequently if this Chief is to be deposed he will not have earned the salary for the year ending 30th June 1890; and certainly the conduct of which he appears to have been guilty would not seem to render him deserving of a gratuity.

I should be glad however, in the view of the recommendation made in your letter, to have any further explanations or statements which you may be prepared to make in this matter.

I am, &c.

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3831, file 62,842)

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CANADA

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DEPT OF INDIAN AFFAIRS
DEC 17 1889

Extracts from the Diary of Mr. Edmund Marion, assistant to Mr. Agent McCracken during the Annuity payments this year —

× — — + + + + — — +

Lac la Croix.

"At 9.30 met Band in Council — Agent addressed them at great length touching upon all the matters relating to the Reserve The Chief who appeared without either Medal or uniform attempted to reply. Agent asked where they were but without noticing this interruption he continued speaking. The Agent again asked him as to whereabouts of his Medal and uniform, which he answered that they were in his lodge — He then continued his reply when the Agent told him he could not listen to him unless like his head-men he appeared in the insignia of his office — He shuffled a good deal and admitted that during last winter in crossing some Portage the Medal had dropped from his blanket as the coat it was worn with was cast away — This was such a

Chief appears without insignia of office —

Chief attempts to make excuse —

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3831, file 62,842)

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a palpable lie that the agent was justly indignant and in the heat of the moment told him some very hard facts and read him a most severe lecture. He had no excuse to offer and sat down, and the matter was allowed to stand until later.

Jab-ah-tah and three others stayed on the Reserve all winter to attend to the Cattle and at times were nearly starving. This the Chief and Councillors were cognizant of but did nothing for them. The Chief was away all winter. In fact, he is hardly on the Reserve at all. He does not bear a savory reputation, and appears to be a worthless fellow. He neither tills the soil or hunts and has credit at either the H. Bay or any of the free traders.

Chief & Councillors neglect their duties.

The Chief and Councillors were re-elected. The agent would not accept the re-election of the Chief and told them to re-elect another, adding that he did not intend pay the Chief his annuity until the Medal and Coat were produced. The Band refused to elect another. The agent then

Chief deposed for mal-administration.

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3831, file 62,842)

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them told them they would have no Chief for the ensuing year - This caused a great hub-bub the Chief became very angry and excited and gesticulated very much - Payments were then offered when the Chief rose up and repeatedly admonished them not to receive payments - with two exceptions they refused to be paid also in three instances individuals were personally tendered their annuities - They then rose up and left the Council House delayed until 1.30 in the noon - The agent then sent word to them that he would in two hours strike camp and leave -

Payments refused -

Band leave Council room

Band returned payments made -

At 3 p. m. a messenger arrived who intimated that if we returned to the Council the annuities would be accepted. Commenced at 3.30 and finished at 6 - $25-00 retained from Chief for irregularities in his administration -

+ + + + + +

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3831, file 62,842)

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CANADA

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63817

Manitoba Superintendency.

DEPT OF INDIAN AFFAIRS
DEC 17 1883

OFFICE OF THE INSPECTOR,

In your Reply refer to
[illegible]2.5.3911
also to the date of this letter.

Winnipeg, 13th Decr 1883.

62,842

Sir,

I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 26th ultimo, in reply to mine of the 11th of that month with regard to Mr Agent McCracken's action at the last Annuity Payment in respect to the conduct of the Chief of the Sac la Croix Band of Indians; and as intimated in your letter I herewith submit for your consideration the following additional explanations relative to the matter.

1st

L. VanKoughnet Esqr
Deputy Supt General
of Indian Affairs.
Ottawa. Ont.

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3831, file 62,842)

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1st It will be seen on reference to Wm McCracken's Pay Sheets, ~~herewith~~ enclosed, that he states in a marginal remark that the Chief (Bakin da Kejick) had been "deposed from "Office for irregularity in administration "— $25.00 retained".

2d Although Wm McCracken in the extract from his Special report, enclosed you on the 11th ultimo, makes use of the word "suspended" ~~The Agent states that he did not so inform him but that he informed him that he would be deposed from his Office, for if he had not done so, why should he call upon the "Band to elect a new Chief"?~~

3d It will be also seen on perusal of the enclosed extract from Wm Ed. Marston, his Clerk's report to me that Wm McCracken not only called for the election of a Chief, but that he was actually re-elected by the Band, but that the Agent would not accept the

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3831, file 62,842)

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the re-election of the Chief and that he told the Indians to elect another, but that the Band refused to do so, whereupon the Agent informed them they would have no Chief for the ensuing year. Mr Marston also makes the marginal remark on said extract "Chief deposed for mal Administration".

4° You will observe on reference to my letter of the 11th ultimo that I did not so much object to the deposition of the Chief for his conduct as to the manner in which he had been deposed, believing as I then did and now do that Mr McCracken's action in the matter was ultra vires (See Sec. 75, Chap. 43, 49 Vict.)

5° I consider that the Agent had no legal right whatever to withhold, at least his annuity of five dollars, from this Indian, for this amount was the annual instalment which he was to receive in perpetuity for such

3

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3831, file 62,842)

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such claim as he had in common with the other members of the Band in compensation for the District he had surrendered to the Crown, and I am further of opinion that the twenty dollars additional given him as Chief should be paid him, for a man is always considered innocent in law until proven guilty by those having jurisdiction in such matters, which according to the section in the Indian Act referred to the Agent certainly has not. It is his duty in my opinion to make enquiries into the conduct of any Chief or Councillor and to report the result of his investigation to the Department for the arbitrament of the Governor in Council, who alone have any authority to remove any of these Officers from their positions before the expiration of their term.

6° I know this Chief for years and

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and all Mr Agent McCracken and his Clerk say about him & fully corroborate, excepting a remark made by the latter that the Chief does not hunt. He is a son of the late Chief Blackstone, one of the most influencial and unscrupulous Indians in the District. After his death his son was elected to succeed him in 1885. This young Chief has a proverbial reputation for being a great hunter and formerly, whatever he does now, he brought probably as much fur to the Hudson's Bay Co's Post as any other Indian of the Band. He is a thorough heathen, has the reputation of being a great liar and a notorious thief. All of these unenviable personal qualities he is said to have inherited from his father, but it is very questionable if he were deposed any other Indian would be elected by the Band

all the letters if they did not elect another Chief

5

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Band, for the hommage rendered his father is now bestowed on him, and these heathens in their blindness and superstition believe that any indignity done to any member of the family will insence the shades of their fathers, and bring swift retribution upon them.

Not worthy of consider.

I submit the foregoing observations for your better judgement.

I have the honor to be,

Sir,

Your obedient servant

E. Ermatinger

Inspector of Indian Agencies.

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3831, file 62,842)

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CANADA

62,842

64795

Department of Indian Affairs

Ottawa Jan 7 1890.

SECY'S BRANCH,
JAN 23 1890
WRITTEN.

Memorandum

The undersigned begs to recommend that Chief Bakin-da-kejick of the Lac La Croix Band of Treaty Number 3, be deposed from his position as chief for the following reasons —

He sets a bad example to his Band, has the character of being a notorious thief and is untruthful. On the last occasion of the payment of annuities to his Band, this chief advised the Indians not to accept their annuities, but to rob the Agent of the annuity money. He is constantly absent from the Reserve on the United States side of the line, and previous to the arrival last season of the Agent at the Reserve for the purpose

To the Hon.
the Privy Council
of Canada.

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3831, file 62,842)

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62,842

64795

Department of Indian Affairs

Ottawa Jan 7 1890.

SECY'S BRANCH,
JAN 23 1890
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The undersigned begs to recommend that Chief Bakin-da-kejick of the Lac La Croix Band of Treaty Number 3, be deposed from his position as chief for the following reasons —

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To the Hon.
the Privy Council
of Canada.

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(1)

of paying the Indians, the chief brought over some American Indians with him who engaged in the whiskey traffic among the Canadian Indians. He recently parted with his chief's coat and medal, having given & sold them to American Indians, and on being asked by the Agent where these insignia of his office were, he endeavored to deceive that Officer by ~~statements~~ making allegations in regard to the same, which upon enquiry, the Agent found to be false. The undersigned considers that in view of the above facts, the chief Bakin-da-Kejack is not a fit, and proper Indian to hold the rank of chief of an Indian Band.

T. Clouthier
Supt Genl of I.A.

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3831, file 62,842)

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62,842.

Department of Indian Affairs

Ottawa Jan 4 11th 1890

Approved
C.A.

Memorandum

The undersigned begs to submit herewith correspondence that has taken place between the Inspector of Indian agencies at Winnipeg and the Department in regard to the action of the Indian Agent Mc Cracken of the Rainy River District in respect to the conduct of Chief Bakin-da-kejack of the Lac La Croix Band of Treaty number 3. It appears that the above Chief gave his Chief's coat and medal to American Indians, and that he, on being asked by the agent where these articles were, endeavored to deceive the agent by declaring that he had lost the medal and had

To the

Hon. E. Dewdney,
Supt General
of Indian Affairs,

Approved & letter to be written for signature
C.A.

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thrown the coat away, but on further enquiry the agent ascertained that he had given the medal as afore stated to american Indians, and the Agent states that he believes he gave away the coat also. Mr. McCrachen states that he reprimanded the Chief for his false statements, and for having parted with these insignia of chief-ship, and that he informed him "that "he would retain his salary ~~as chief~~ "of $25, until he had reported the "matter to the Government, and that "in the meantime he was suspended "from office as Chief". The agent states in explanation, that he took the above course in view of the fact that the aforesaid Chief was almost always absent on the United States side from the Reserve, that he only remained about ten days before the agents' arrival, and had brought a party of American Indians with him, some of whom were doing a little in the whiskey trade. The agent further reports that the Chief when informed by him to the above

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effect, endeavored to influence the Band, which he succeeded in doing with the exception of two, to refuse their annuity, reminding them how easy it would be to seize the Agent's valise and possess themselves of its contents, that the Indians who yielded to the Chief's persuasion left the place of payment, and that he (the Agent) also made preparation for leaving the Reserve. Upon seeing which one of the Councillors came over to propose terms, when the Agent stated he was still prepared to pay the Band, having no quarrel with them, and pointed out how foolish they were in allowing the Chief to influence them to refuse their money. He finally stated he would give them half an hour, when if They were not prepared to accept the money, he would leave the Reserve. The Indians subsequently agreed to and did accept the money. The Agent adds that the former Councillors were elected, but that the Indians refused to elect a new Chief, declaring that they preferred to do

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without a chief for a year, that
after the payments were made the Chief
above mentioned again attempted to in-
cite the Band to violence, advising
them to search the Agents canoe etc.
The Indians however did not allow
themselves to be further influenced by him
The Agent States that in his opinion
they would be pleased to have a ch-
ange in the Chief-ship, but that none
care to come out and oppose the Chief
as he is a bold and unscrupulous
fellow, who seems to wish to have his
own way in every-thing. Mr Inspector
McColl in forwarding the report of the
Agent, states that he considers that
the Agent had no right to "depose" the
Chief as it rested with the Governor-in-
Council alone to do that, to whom
the statements of the Agent with re-
gard to the conduct of the Chief should
be submitted for decision. Mr McColl
also thinks the #25, salary retained
from the Chief should be returned to him.
It was pointed out to Mr McColl in
a letter in reply to him that the Agent

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had not deposed the Chief, but had simply "suspended" him, pending a decision from the Government in the matter, and that he had withheld his salary, until the decision regarding it had also been given. Mr. McColl's attention was also called to the representations made by the Agent regarding the character of the Chief and his conduct on the occasion of the payment of their annuity to the Band, and as the salary of a chief is payable in advance, if Government decides to depose the Chief in question, he would not have earned the salary for the year ending the 30th of June 1890., and his conduct certainly would not render him deserving of it as a gratuity. Mr. McColl replies to this letter still maintaining that the Chief had been deposed and not suspended by the Agent, but it is quite clear to the undersigned from the letter of the latter Officer that he only suspended him, and that he so informed him until the decision of the

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3831, file 62,842)

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Government should be given, and that he likewise retained his money in the meantime. Int. Agent McCracken's assistant at the payments sustained his statement as to the bad character of the chief. Int. Inspector McCole admits that all that is said regarding the chief by the agent and his assistant is true, and further that the chief has the reputation of being "a great liar and a notorious thief," but he adds that it is very questionable if he were deposed that any other Indian would be elected by the Band in consequence of their devotion to his late father's memory. The undersigned does not consider that the latter should be taken into consideration at all in the matter of the retention, or deposition of the Chief. It would not be a subject for very much regret, nor would it be a great loss to the Band or the Government if they refused to elect another Chief as Int. McCole intimates that they probably would. In fact the Band would be much better without a

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3831, file 62,842)

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chief-, than in being represented by such a man as the present chief is represented to be. The undersigned considers that in the interests of the Band, and of order, and for the support of the agent in the course taken by him, which appears to have been the correct one under the circumstances, that it would be advisable to make a recommendation to His Excellency-in-Council that the Chief be deposed from his position.

If the conduct of this man is passed over by the Government, and he is allowed to retain his position and to receive his salary as chief-, it would be an encouragement to other Chiefs in the Agency to act in a similar insubordinate manner to their Agent.

A. Vankoughnet

Deputy Supt. General
of Indian Affairs

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3831, file 62,842)

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DEPARTMENT OF INDIAN AFFAIRS
JAN 31 1890

64934

198.

Certified Copy of a Report of a Committee of the Honorable the Privy Council, approved by His Excellency the **Governor General in Council,** *on the* 27th. January 1890.

.....

On a Memorandum dated 23rd. January 1890, from the Superintendent General of Indian Affairs recommending that Chief Bakin-da- Kejck of the Lac La Croix Band of Treaty NO 3, be deposed from his position as Chief for the following reasons:-

He sets a bad example to his Band, has the character of being a notorious thief and is untruthful. On the last occasion of the payment of Annuities to his Band, this Chief advised the Indians not to accept their annuities, but to rob the Agent of the Annuity money. He is constantly absent from the Reserve on the United States side of the line, and previous to the arrival last season of the Agent at the Reserve for the purpose of paying the Indians, the Chief brought over some American Indians with him who engaged in the whiskey traffic among the Canadian Indians. He recently parted with his Chief's coat and medal, having given or sold them to American Indians, and on being asked by the Agent where these insignia of his office were, he endeavored to deceive that officer by making

The Honorable

The Superintendent General of Indian Affairs.

allegations

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3831, file 62,842)

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KODAK SAFETY FILM

allegations in regard to the same ,which upon enquiry the Agent found to be false.

The Minister considers that in view of the above facts the Chief Bakin-da-Kejck is not a fit and proper Indian to hold the rank of Chief of an Indian Band.

The Committee submit the above recommendation for Your Excellency's approval.

John J. McLean

Clerk, Privy Council.

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3831, file 62,842)

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CANADA

62842

11

Inkerman to Ste

E. McColl Esq
Inspector Ind. Agencies
Winnipeg, Man.

SECY'S BRANCH
FEB 5 1890
WRITTEN

Sir:—

Referring to yr. letter of the 13th of Dec. last, and previous correspondence respecting the Indian chief Baki-da-kejack of the Lac La Croix Band, whom Mr. McDougall suspended (Crackens) from his salary as chief. I beg to inform you that the facts respecting this chief's character & his conduct previous to and upon the last occasion of the Ind. Agent's visiting his Res. having been represented to His Ex. the G.G. in Council, an order has been issued deposing Bakin-da-kejack from the position of chief. The Supt. Gen. also has expressed his approval of Agt. McDougall's action in withholding the salary which would otherwise have been payable to Chief B. as chief. He

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3831, file 62,842)

PUBLIC ARCHIVES
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CANADA

M

Supt. Gen. directs me to say that it would be better not to appoint another Chief at present

I. am.

1

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3831, file 62,842)

PUBLIC ARCHIVES
ARCHIVES PUBLIQUES
CANADA

Indian Affairs
Black Series

(RG 10, Volume 3831)

File 62,842	Couchiching Agency - Chief Bakin-da-Kejick of the Lac la Croix Band to be deposed from his position because of a misconduct. He gave his chief's coat and medal to an American Indian. 1889 - 1890
File 62,864	Rat Portage Agency - Chief She-she-gence and the Band of Shoal Lake who have two reserves, one at Indian Bay and the other on the West shore of Shoal Lake, are also entitled according to **Treaty No.** 3 to Islands in Shoal Lake. (Map) 1889 - 1890
File 62,977	Babine Agency - Correspondence regarding the impediments to enforce law and order among the Indians by acts of an Indian, Louis, employed as a Constable by captain Fitzstubbs, Stipendiary Magistrate at Hazelton. One major difficulty was to convince the Indians to give up the Potlatch. 1889 - 1890
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File 63,002	Agent John A. Mitchell's report on the annuity payments for 1889 in the Saddle Lake Agency. 1889
File 63,210	Cowichan Agency - Correspondence regarding Potlatch. 1889 - 1890
File 63,375	Battleford Agency - Inspector J. Amsdell Macrae's report of the Protestant school on the (Eagle Hills) Stony Reserve. 1889

....2

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3831, file 62,864)

PUBLIC ARCHIVES
ARCHIVES PUBLIQUES
CANADA

MEMO.

18-11-89
6-3-17-4-90
Mch 21-4-90
Oct 22-5-90

No. 62864

DEPARTMENT OF INDIAN AFFAIRS,

1889.

E. McColl
Insp: I. A
for Winnipeg
Mail

Letter to, informing him that Chief She-she-gwuse-kwod Band, Shoal Lake are entitled to those Islands in Shoal Lake on which they have gardens. and, enclosing Map with request to have such Islands marked in red and returned said Map to the Dept.

ACTION.

21 Nov let to E McColl.
"/16 ap let from Coll Coll.
24 Appeal to Sec. State
"/17 Appl let for E McColl
" May let to
13/16 May let from E. McColl.
29 May Sec State to Ad A/
3/6 June let from E. McColl.

ACTION.—Continued.

129/30

62864
Black

PUBLIC ARCHIVES
ARCHIVES PUBLIQUES
CANADA

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3831, file 62,864)

MEMORANDUM 62864

Department of Indian Affairs,

15 Nov. 1889

To Wm McNeill

Ottawa, 16 Dec. 188[illegible]

Please write to Wm McColl and say that Chief She-she-genze and Band of Shoal Lake, who have two Reserves laid out for them, one at Indian Bay, the other on the West shore of Shoal Lake adjoining the North Boundary of Powowasan's Reserve, are also entitled according to Treaty to those Islands in Shoal Lake on which they have gardens, to be good enough, as soon as it may be convenient, to ascertain which Islands are referred to and to have them colored red on the accompanying Map and to return the said Map to this Dept.

Deputy Minister

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3831, file 62,864)

PUBLIC ARCHIVES
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CANADA

RETURN TO CORRESPONDENCE BRANCH.

62864

Indian Agency
Manitoba
Nov 21st 83

Sir,

I have to inform you that Chief Sha-sha-gance & Band of Shoal Lake who have two Reserves laid out for them, one at Indian Bay & the other on the west shore of Shoal Lake adjoining the Northern boundary of Dowcowans Reg are also entitled, according to Treaty, to those Islands in Shoal Lake on which they

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3831, file 62,864)

PUBLIC ARCHIVES
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CANADA

the Rear gardens -
You will therefore
be good enough to
ascertain what lands
are referred to & have
them coloured red on
the accompanying
map & return same
to the Dept

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3831, file 62,864)

PUBLIC ARCHIVES
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CANADA

DEPARTMENT OF INDIAN AFFAIRS
NOV 15 1889
MANITOBA INDIAN SUPTCY. MAN.
INSPECTING
APR 1889
INDIAN SUPTCY. MAN.
APR 11 1890

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3831, file 62,864)

PUBLIC ARCHIVES
ARCHIVES PUBLIQUES
CANADA

DEPARTMENT OF INDIAN AFFAIRS
APR 16 1890

66903

Manitoba Superintendency,

OFFICE OF THE INSPECTOR,

In your Reply refer to No. 26552 also to the date of this letter.

Winnipeg, 11th April 1890

Sir,

With reference to your letter of the 21st November last I have the honor to return herewith the Map enclosed therein showing the location of the Islands (marked by Chief She Shegunce) in Shoal Lake on which they cultivated before treaty.

I have the honor to be

Sir

Your Obedient Servant

Edmund Deck

Supt of Ind Agencies

L. Vankoughnet Esqr
Deputy Supt General
of Indian Affairs
Ottawa

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3831, file 62,864)

PUBLIC ARCHIVES
ARCHIVES PUBLIQUES
CANADA

MEMORANDUM.

To Wm. McNeill

Department of Indian Affairs,

Ottawa, 21 April 1890

Please forward to the Commr. of Crown Lands, Toronto, the attached tracing and inform him that the islands, five in number, referred to in the 6th paragraph of the Appendix to a Schedule of Indian Reserves in Treaty No. 3, forwarded to him in a letter dated 31 Jany. 1890 - (File 62509 1/2) are shown on the said Tracing.

J. B.

Jr. Deputy Minister

CORRESPONDENCE APR 23 1890 BRANCH

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3831, file 62,864)

PUBLIC ARCHIVES
ARCHIVES PUBLIQUES
CANADA

67637

CROWN LANDS DEPARTMENT ONTARIO.

DEPARTMENT OF INDIAN AFFAIRS. MAY 1 1890

Toronto April 30th 1890.

Sir

L 6078/89

I have to acknowledge receipt of your letter of April 24th No. 62864 enclosing a sketch of Part of Shoal Lake showing certain islands in Indian Bay referred to in 5th paragraph to the schedule of Indian Reserves in Treaty no 3. forwarded by you sometime since.

I have the honor to be Sir
Your obed Servant
Arthur White
Asst Com

L. VanKoughnet
Deputy Minister
of Indian Affairs
Ottawa

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3831, file 62,864)

PUBLIC ARCHIVES
ARCHIVES PUBLIQUES
CANADA

67221

RETURN TO CORRESPONDENCE BRANCH

Answered

E. H. Ford Esq
Asst Superintendent Indian Agencies
Winnipeg Man

~~April~~ May 1st, 1890

Sir,

I have to ack the receipt of yr letter of the 11th ult enclosing an acct from Mr Lizzie Potter amounting to $21.00 for transporting Indians sick and on a trip to Shoal Lake to locate certain Islands thereon; & in reply I have to request that you will advise the Dept whether you authorized Mr Potter to undertake the journey referred to & if so your reason for so doing & also what has been the result thereof as any further information has been communicated to the Dept in the matter I have

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3831, file 62,864)

PUBLIC ARCHIVES
ARCHIVES PUBLIQUES
CANADA

K 271

68165

Rat Portage Ontario
12th May 1890

MAN. MANITOBA INDIAN SUPT'CY. MAY 13 1890

Sir

I have the honor in Reply to your Letter K° 26.863. of 11th Inst. in reference to locations of Islands in Shoal Lake, on which the Indians have Settlements.

I Report, that according to instructions in your Letter K° 25.230. of 25th Nov'r 89. I went out to Shoal Lake, and Located the Islands the Largest Island is about ½ mile East of Indian Village, and contains about 10 Acres fit for Cultivation, the others are small from 2 to 5 Acres each, these Islands are in Indian Bay.

The Islands could be Surveyed when the Surveyor plants the Iron Posts on the Reserves

I have the honor to be
Sir
Your Obedient Servant
R. J. K. Pither
Indian Agent

E McColl Esqr
Inspector Indian Agencies
Winnipeg

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3831, file 62,864)

PUBLIC ARCHIVES
ARCHIVES PUBLIQUES
CANADA

copy

68165

26.9.39

Indian Office. Winnipeg.
25th Nov. 1889.

25.230

Sir.

I have to inform you that Chief Shu-shu-gence and Band of Shoal Lake who have two Reserves laid out for them on Indian Bay and one on the West Shore of Shoal Lake adjoining the Northern boundary of Pwi.-wasais Reserve are also entitled, according to Treaty to those Islands in Shoal Lake on which they have Gardens. You will therefore be good enough to ascertain what Islands are reserved for and have them coloured red in the accompanying map and then return the same to the Department through this office.

I am &c. &c.
(sgd) E. McColl
I. & A.

R. J. N Pither Esq
Ind. Agt.
Rat Portage.

P.S. You will have these Islands accurately designated on the enclosed map, even if you have to get a professional draughtsman to work it for you.
(sgd) E. McColl.

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3831, file 62,864)

PUBLIC ARCHIVES
ARCHIVES PUBLIQUES
CANADA

68165

ACCOUNTANT
MAY 22 1890
BRANCH

Manitoba Superintendency,

OFFICE OF THE INSPECTOR,

In your Reply refer to No. 2 6 / 3 9
also to the date of this letter.

Winnipeg 23rd May 1890

RECEIVED
INDIAN CORRESPONDENCE
MAY 27 1890
BRANCH

Sir,

I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 1st inst. relative to an account from Mr. Agent Miller, amounting to $21.00 for travelling expenses incurred on a trip to Shoal Lake, to locate certain islands therein, and in reply to your enquiry as to who authorized Mr. Miller to make the journey referred to, I beg to enclose herewith

L. Vankoughnet Esq
Deputy Supt. Genl
of Ind. Affairs
Ottawa.

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3831, file 62,864)

PUBLIC ARCHIVES
ARCHIVES PUBLIQUES
CANADA

68165

herewith copy of my instruction to Mr Elliott founded on your letter of the 21st November last, together with a report from the agent relative to the information gained by him during said trip -

I am Sir
Your obedt. servt.
E. Dewdney
Dpty. Supt. of Ind. Affairs
To L. Arthur Lévêque

62,864

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3831, file 62,864)

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CANADA

Indian Affairs
Black Series

(RG 10, Volume 3831)

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....2

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3831, file 62,977)

PUBLIC ARCHIVES
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CANADA

BLACK.

FILE NO. 62977

— INDIAN AFFAIRS BRANCH —

DEPARTMENT OF CITIZENSHIP AND IMMIGRATION

SUBJECT POTLATCH

CONSTABLE LOUIS

VOLUME

FROM

TO

FILE NO. 62977

REFERENCE				DISPOSAL			
Referred To	By	Remarks	Date	PA or BF	By	Date	For C.R. Use

PUBLIC ARCHIVES
ARCHIVES PUBLIQUES
CANADA

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3831, file 62,977)

MEMO.

Mon Acct 2-11-89
Dm 4. 12. 89
Dom 20-1-90.
Mcn 22.-1.90
D. M. 20-2-90
Dm. 20-4-90
Dm 13-10-90

Return E V R
8-1-90

No. 62977

DEPARTMENT OF INDIAN AFFAIRS,

1889.

H. Moffatt
Indian Office
12/19 Nov Victoria

Work copy of a letter from Lt Gouverneur Indian Affairs on the Upper Skeena and asking to have ploughs some garden tools & seeds.

26 Nov Let to H Moffatt
9 Jany 89 memo to Council
Jan 25 Let to Powell
13 May Let from Privy Council

ACTION.

26th May let. to Powell
— W. encls —
26 " Memo. to Council.
26 May Memo to Council
8 Sept Let from H. Moffatt and
23 Sept memo to Council
26 Sept Let to A. Powell
27 " Let from Council

ACTION.—Continued.

RECEIVED
INDIAN BRANCH
1889 SEP 24 3

62977
Black

998621

ETY A FILM +

Copy

Babine Agency

62977

DEPARTMENT OF INDIAN AFFAIRS
NOV 19 1889

Hazelton B. C.
October 12th 1889.

Sir,

I must apprise the Department of the results after having had a council with the Kit-au-max tribe on the evening of the 5th inst. The feeling amongst them I found to be in the highest degree in favor of the law and regulations laid down in my instructions.

They conceded to everything, even to giving up the Potlach. But the speaking of an Indian by the name of Louis, employed by Capt. Fitz-Stubbs S. M as constable turned the scale in opposition to the abolishing of their old customs. He spoke before me and all assembled as follows:-

My uncle is the Head Chief of Kits-pioux, the same told me, to oppose any new law, that should come to this country. That they had their own laws and that they wanted no other. I know the law is against stealing etc. I am an officer of the law myself. We do not want anyone to come to Kits-pioux with any new laws from the Govt. How would the Govt like to have their laws lockep up, as they do ours.

Then I told him, it was for those under oath to uphold the law, to help to enforce and not to obstruct it. Furthermore

that

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CANADA

that his remarks were uncalled for, as I was addressing the Kit-au-max tribe and intended to visit his village in a few days or so.

Wednesday the 9th inst I started for Kits-pioux. On arriving we were told that the Ind. Constable Louis had sent them advise, to oppose whatever I should have to say.

I assembled the tribe in council, was eagerly listened to, as the presence of my wife inspired them with confidence, despite the alarm given. They consented to send their children to school, stop eating dogs and everything else mentioned, but to give up the Potlatch they could not, as they were advised by Capt. Fitzstubbs, Constable that the law had no power to punish it as an offence and that they could go on, as they had been doing. This same Constable is kept on under pay, even after Capt. Fitzstubb's departure from here to the coast. The Indians asked me to write to the Govt to be allowed to retain the custom of potlatching for a year or so more and I promised to do so, I ask for the privilege to use discretion in this matter, as to enforce the law would cause trouble and expense.

I hope the Dep^mt will coincide in my views and be lenient yet for the present, as the custom has the tendency to die out in the course of 2 or 3 years.

There is very rich

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3831, file 62,977)

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CANADA

rich soil about Hazelton, Hoquel-get and Kits-pioux. To encourage the Indians and inspire them with confidence, could be greatly assisted by helping them in tilling of their land. I promised them, that I would ask the Dep^mt to send to me 2 light plows as the soil is rich and clear. The use of a plow for 4 or 5 days in each Village would accomplish better results, than months of the tiresome primitive way of doing. Ponies are in every village and could be put to harness. I will take the greatest interest in improving their present condition. The Indians are great imitators, all they require is to be shown.

It would be an immense benefit to forward to me and have at Fort Simpson by early spring 2 plows, a lot of garden tools with plenty of seed.

I will make arrangements with M^r. R. Hall to reserve space for the articles required so I would receive them by the first canoes.

I have the honor to remain
Sir
Your Ob^dt Servant
(Sg'd) R. E. Loring
Ind. Agent

H. Moffatt Esq.
Actg Sup^t of Ind. Affairs
Victoria B. C.

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3831, file 62,977)

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CANADA

62 977

Department of Indian Affairs

Ottawa 9th Dec 1887

Memorandum -

The undersigned begs to submit herewith a letter of the 12th ult. from the Acting Indian Supt at Victoria, also a letter of the 12th Oct. last from Mr Indian agent Loring of Stageltun, which accompanied the Acting Supt's letter, and describes the condition of Indian affairs generally in the Babine Agency.

The undersigned would state that authority has been given to the Acting Indian Supt at Victoria to purchase and forward the implements asked for by Ag't Loring;

To the Hon.

E Dewdney
Supt Genl of Ind. Affrs.

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3831, file 62,977)

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CANADA

and he would call the
attention of the Supt General
to the statement made
in Mr Loring's letter in
regard to the conduct of
a Constable, who is an
Indian named Louis, employed
by Capt Fitzstubbs, Stipendiary
Magistrate. This man
appears to have done his
utmost to prevent the
Indians from giving heed
to the advice given them
by the Indian Agent in
respect to the abandonment
by them of the Potlach feasts
and the acceptance by them
of the laws regulating
Indian matters in the Dominion,
and he appears to have
been successful to a certain
extent at least in so far
as his own tribe were
concerned, as it will be
learned on reference to
Mr Loring's letter that

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3831, file 62,977)

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CANADA

at a meeting of the Indians of his tribe, while they consented to send their children to school and to everything else the Agent proposed, they declined to give up the Potlach, saying that they were advised by Capt Fitzstubbs' Constable that the law had no power to punish it as an Offence, and that they cued go on as they had been doing. The Agent adds that this Constable is kept on under pay even after Capt Fitzstubbs' departure for the coast.

The undersigned considers that this is a very serious matter, and that it would be advisable to bring it formally to the notice of the Provincial Government through the proper channel, with a

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3831, file 62,977)

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request that the Stipendiary Magistrate be instructed to at once dispense with the services of this Constable, who instead of assisting to enforce the law is advising the Indians to break it.

With regard to the request made by the Indians through Mr Loring to be allowed to retain the custom of Potlaching for a year or so more, and the hope expressed by Mr Loring that the Dep't will be lenient for the present as the custom has the tendency to die out in the course of two or three years, the undersigned begs to state that, as to the Dep't allowing the Indians to retain the custom, it is quite out of the question

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3831, file 62,977)

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CANADA

as the celebration of such feasts is declared to be a misdemeanor and punishable as such, and any person who encourages either directly or indirectly the celebration of such a festival is guilty of a similar offence. But the enforcement of the law in regard to this matter properly belongs to the Provincial authorities. The undersigned does not think, however, that it would do for the Dept to express any opinion to its Agent leading him to think that he may countenance such celebrations. He should simply be left to act on his own responsibility in such matters.

L. Vankoughnet

Dy Supt Genl
Ind Affrs.

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3831, file 62,977)

PUBLIC ARCHIVES
ARCHIVES PUBLIQUES
CANADA

Department of Indian Affairs

Ottawa 1888

SECY'S BRANCH,
JAN 9 1890
WRITTEN.

Memorandum - The undersigned begs to report that the Ind. Agt for the Babine ~~Agency~~ District with Prov of B.C., who is stationed at Hazelton on the Upper Skeena, has represented to the Dept that his efforts to enforce ~~the~~ law & order among the Indians of his Agency are greatly impeded by the actions of an Indian named Louis who has been employed by Capt Fitzstubbs, Stipendiary Magistrate, as constable. This man informed ~~stated~~ or sent word to the Indians at several points at wh. they were assembled to meet their Agt that the Indians had their own

To the

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3831, file 62,977)

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Laws & wanted no other.
& at the same time informed
the Indians that he was
an Officer of the Law himself,
but that he did not
want anyone to come
to them with new laws
from the Govt. At another
point, Kitspiona, the Md.
Agt was informed that
the aforesaid Md. Constable
Louis had sent advice to
the Indians to oppose
whatever he Md. say
to them. The Indians
The result was
that those Indians declined
to give up the "Potlach" feast
Celebration of the
on the ground that they
were advised by Capt Fitzstubbs
Constable that the Law
had no power to punish
it as an Offence & that
they might do as they
had been doing.

The undersigned beg
to state that the

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3831, file 62,977)

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celebration of or encouragement to celebrate the potlach is a misdemeanor under Sec 114 of the Ind. Act, & any person proved guilty of the same is liable to imprisonment for a term not exceeding six months & not less than two months.

The Ind. Agt states that the aforesaid Constable Louis is still under pay as a Constable, although Capt Fitz Stubbs, the Stipendiary Magistrate has left the locality.

The undersigned begs to recommend that the attention of His Honor the Lt-G. of B.C. be called through the proper channel to the above facts, & that His Honor be moved to cause the Com. of Constable issued to the said Louis, if it be still in force, or whatever be the authority under which he is acting, to be revoked.

G. of G.A.

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3831, file 62,977)

PUBLIC ARCHIVES
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CANADA

64626

No. 70.

Certified Copy of a Report of a Committee of the Honorable the Privy Council, approved by His Excellency the Governor General in Council, *on the* 13th January 1890.

On a Report dated 9th January 1890, from the Superintendent General of Indian Affairs stating that the Indian Agent for the Babine District in the Province of British Columbia who is stationed at Hazelton on the Upper Skeena has represented that his efforts to enforce law and order among the Indians of his Agency are greatly impeded by the actions of an Indian named Louis who has been employed by Captain Fitzstubbs, stipendiary Magistrate, as constable. This man informed or sent word to the Indians at several points at which they were assembled to meet their Agent that the Indians had their own laws and wanted no other and at the same time informed the Indians that he was an officer of the law himself, but that he did not want any one to come to them with new laws from the Government. At another point, Kitspioux, the Indian Agent was informed that the aforesaid Indian Constable Louis had sent advice to the Indians to oppose whatever he should say to the Indians. The result was that those Indians declined to give up the celebration of the 'potlach' feasts on the ground that they were advised by Captain Fitzstubbs

To the Honorable

The Superintendent General of Indian Affairs.

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3831, file 62,977)

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Fitzstubb's Constable that the law had no power to punish it as an offence and that they might go on as they had been doing.

The Minister further states that the celebration of or encouragement to celebrate the 'potlach'is a misdemeanor under section 114 of the Indian Act,and any person proved guilty of the same is liable to imprisonment for a term not exceeding six months and not less than two months.

The Indian Agent represents that the aforesaid Constable Louis is still under pay as a Constable,although Captain Fitzstubb's,the Stipendiary Magistrate,has left the locality.

The Minister recommends that the attention of the Provincial Authorities be called to the above facts and that the Commission of Constable Louis,if it be still in force or whatever be the authority under which he Acts in that capacity,be revoked.

The Committee advise that the Secretary of State be authorized to forward a copy of this Minute to the Lieutenant Governor of British Columbia to bring the matter to the attention of his Government.

All which is respectfully submitted for Your Excellency's approval.

John J. McGee

Clerk, Privy Council.

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3831, file 62,977)

PUBLIC ARCHIVES
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CANADA

38044

Church Missionary Society,

Hazleton, Skeena River,

October, 1889.

To

N. Fitzstubbs, Esq.,

Stipendiary Magistrate,

Hazleton, Skeena River.

INDIAN AFFAIRS DEPARTMENT OF
MAY 19 1950

Dear Captain Fitzstubbs,

It is with the very deepest feelings of regret that I write a line to say good-bye to you.

In reviewing the history of the Skeena District, since your appointment as Stipendiary Magistrate and Gold Commissioner, some eighteen months ago, I feel amazed at the change that has come over the place.

The insulting defiance of the law, the hostile and threatening attitude of the Indians, the danger to which life and property were exposed, the daily commission of crime without fear of punishment have given place to respect for and submission to the wishes of the Government, to a civil and even conciliatory bearing of the people towards the whites, to a general feeling that life and property are as safe as they could be anywhere, and to the almost entire disappearance of gross crime, and the reduction of petty misdemeanors to a minimum, and this has all been affected by the wise policy which you have pursued, a policy which while it insisted

on

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3831, file 62,977)

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on the acknowledgement of the power of the law, succeeded in avoiding collision with every section of the community, and in winning for yourself the respect and esteem of all.

You have also by your kind and generous care of the weak and distressed, gained the gratitude and affection of many, and by your painstaking in instruction and example, you have done much to raise the people morally, intellectually, and physically.

The Provincial Government may well be congratulated on having secured your services, for I am confident as long as you remain in the district its peace and prosperity are secured.

While we regret more than words can tell, the loss of your friendship and services, we are consoled by the thought, that it is only temporary, and that the change of air, etc., will greatly benefit your health, which we fear as been below par for some time.

Mrs. Field joins me in wishing you a very plesant journey and in assuring you of a most hearty welcome when you return, which we trust will be soon.

Believe me, Dear Capt. Fitzstubbs,

Most truly yours,

(Sd.) Jno. Field,

Anglican Missionary.

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3831, file 62,977)

PUBLIC ARCHIVES
ARCHIVES PUBLIQUES
CANADA

68044

Victoria,B.C., 13th March, 1890.

The Honourable

The Attorney General.

INDIAN AFFAIRS DEPARTMENT OF MAY 19 1890

Sir,

I have the honor to state in reference to the Minute of Council(Ottawa,13th January,1890)to which you have called my attention,that .

1. On the resignation of Constable James Homans, the Constable Louis,an Indian,was appointed by me for the following reasons.- A large majority,or I might say all of the white residents,from the Mouth of Skeena to Peace River,gave him a very good character.

2. He is heir to the headship of the largest clan among the Indians of that quarter,and has great influence among them.

He had in December,1888,shown much loyalty and pluck in arresting an Indian(Un Pacht) charged with murder,having on that occasion confronted and overcome the physical opposition of his own people and their assembled guests.

He had in January,1889,when ignorant or mischievous persons were endeavouring at Kispy Ox to discredit the law of the land,boldly declared his adherence to, and his determination to be governed by it.(copy of declaration annexed).

The Constable since his appointment has given me

satisfaction

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satisfaction as a sober, prudent, efficient Officer.

3. I read with surprise the general allegation that he has impeded any efforts for the enforcement of law and order. I am pleased to be able to say that notwithstanding many difficulties, the maintenance of law and order in that quarter has been secured to which result, under my directions, the Constable in his station, has of course contributed.

I may submit on the general question of the maintenance of order, the annexed copy of an unsolicited letter handed me by Mr. Field of the Church Missionary Society, just before my leaving the district for Victoria.

4. I should mention that a complaint was made to me, orally, in October last, by Mrs Loring, that the Constable had spoken disrespectfully to her husband Mr. Loring at a meeting of the Indians.

I immediately investigated the charge and came to the conclusion that the Constable had not done more than deliver the message entrusted to him by his Chiefs and I so informed Mrs. Loring.

I am sure the Constable would not be intentionally disrespectful to any one. I annex copies of the statements obtained by me on the occasion for my information from two independent persons (the first I met) who were present at the meeting referred to.

I have the honor to be,

Sir,

Your obedient servant,

(Sd.) N. Fitzstubbs.

S. M.

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68044

DEPARTMENT OF INDIAN AFFAIRS
MAY 19 1890

Hazleton, 1st. February, 1889.

I am a Kitikshen Indian of Kispyooks, and a special Constable, unpaid.

During the month which follows Christmas the Revd. W.H. Pierce and other Indians from the lower Villages on the Skeena, came to Kispyooks,, and held a meeting. I told him that I wished to join the Church, that I already had the Crown and had sworn to obey the law, and promote its observance amongst my people, Having the Crown I consider that I should also belong to the Church, as I think they go together. Mr. Pierce answered that the Crown I have carried no honour with it, but he would gladly receive me. The people he said would not regard me as being more manly for having the Crown. That God's word was stronger than the Law, and those obeying God's word would get on. I answered, it is part of God's word to obey the law. He said if I came to them I must put the Crown in my left hand, it is degrading, and God's word in my right. The language of those of his followers who spoke tended to ridicule the Crown or Policeman's badge, and I believe their intention was to induce me to renounce it, Then I publicly pinned my badge to my breast and spoke thus.- My friends, I have taken the Crown because it is my intention and firm purpose to obey the law. I wish too to become a Member of the Church. I am determined to do the duty as far as I can. That, I have sworn before the Magistrate

to

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to perform,and I invite all my people,and those from the lower Village as well,to do the same.

At another meeting Mr. Pierce said we were to do nothing that the white people did,that they were a bad race of people,and that they did not obey God's law in the least.The only people that obey God's law were themselves.

Connatsee (Edward Sexsmith) a teacher,spoke to the same effect.

At the first meeting (a packed house) so much was said in disparagement of the whites that many of the people were disgusted,and the second meeting was but thinly attended.On my return to Hazleton I was stopped by George Edgar a half-breed teacherwho said 'Let me tell you that your Crown is no honour to you'. Mr. Pierce too at Hazleton told me my Crown was no honour to me.

And I make this solemn declaration conscientiously believing the same to be true.

his
Big X Louis
mark

Before me,

N. Fitzstubbs,

S. M.

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68044

DEPARTMENT OF INDIAN AFFAIRS. MAY 19 1890

William Holland says.-

I am an Indian,have been to School and can read and write English.I was present at the meeting last night,I heard Louis speak as follows.-

'You are working for the Government,so am I.

I will tell you what my own chiefs at Kispyox say.These words are not spoken for myself.These words were sent to me to give to you whenyou came.They do not want you to go up to Kispyox and open another law up there,a new law.One law came here nearly two years ago,that is all right,and they will obey that law.That law told them not to steal,not to kill,not to quarrel with anyone,and that law they will obey.Why do the Government send you up here to lock them up with a key,and keep them in prison?It is not right to lock people in prison when they have done no wrong.It is exactly the same now because you want to stop the potlaches.It is their duty to have them.They are going to have them. They do not want you to go up there and open a new law.

(Sd.) William Holland.

October,1889.

Statement made to me;

(Sd.) N. Fitzstubbs,

S. M.

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KODAK SAFETY ▲ FILM +

INDIAN AFFAIRS DEPARTMENT OF MAY 19 1890

Mothe says.-

I am an unconverted Indian.Last night I heard Louis say.I want to tell you what is the tune of my own Chiefs at Kispyox.All my friends know that I am working for the Government.I speak for my Chiefs,not for myself.My Chiefs told me to give you these words if you came,they do not want you to have any new law in their town.There is a law there now it is good.

It teaches them not to steal,not to lie,not to kill,not to quarrel.That law they will obey,but they do not understand new laws.Why does the Government send you up here to lock us up?It is not fair to put anyone under lock and key,if we have broken no laws.It is with the potlaches they have done them,for years and years past.They must do them,and they are going to do them. They do not want you to go up and talk new laws.

his
Mothe X
mark

October,1889.

Witness N. Fitzstubbs.

The above statement was made before me

(Sd.) N. Fitzstubbs.

S. M.

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3831, file 62,977)

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P.C.No. 136 H.

DEPARTMENT OF INDIAN AFFAIRS
MAY 19 1890

Government House,

Victoria, 22nd April, 1890.

Sir,

Adverting to Despatch 209 210 of the 20th January last, from your Department, transmitting, for the information of my Government, copy of an approved .Minute of Council directing that the attention of my Government be invited to the circumstances therein set forth in connection with the reported actions of one Louis, an Indian, who has been employed as a Constable by the Stipendiary Magistrate on the Upper Skeena, I have now the honour to transmit, herewith, copy of a Report of a Committee of my Executive Council approved by me on the 15th instant, submitting a report from Captain Fitzstubbs, Stipendiary Magistrate at Hazelton, Skeena River, accompanied by a letter from the Anglican Missionary, Mr. Field, and letters from Louis, the Indian referred to, and other Indians.

I have, etc.,

(Sd.) Hugh Nelson,

Lieutenant Governor.

The Honorable

The Secretary of State, Ottawa,

Canada.

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3831, file 62,977)

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INDIAN AFFAIRS DEPARTMENT OF
MAY 12 1890

Copy of a Report of a Committee of the Honorable the Executive Council, approved by His Honour the Lieutenant Governor on the 15th day of April, 1890.

.....

On a memorandum from the Honourable the Attorney General, dated 8th April, 1890, stating that he has had under consideration a copy of a despatch from the Honourable the Secretary of State for Canada, enclosing copy of an approved Minute of Council, dated 13th January, 1890, having reference to the reported action of one Louis, an Indian, employed as Constable by the Stipendiary Magistrate on the Upper Skeena, and the report of Captain Fitzstubbs, the Magistrate alluded to, thereupon and recommending that a copy of the report furnished by Captain Fitzstubbs be forwarded to the Honourable the Secretary of State for Canada.

The Committee advise approval.

Certified,

(Sd.) Jno. Robson,

Clerk, Executive Council.

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62977 68439

Department of Indian Affairs

Ottawa 189

SEC'
MAY 26 1890
WRITTEN

Memorandum - with ref. to the despatch of the 22nd ult from this H. the Lt. J. of B.C. to the Hon the Secy of State, transmitting a copy of a report of a Com. of the Ex. Council of that Prov., dated the 15th ult., & approved by this H., submitting a report from Capt Fitzstubbs. Stip. Magistrate at Hazelton, Skeena River, accompanied by a letter from the Anglican Missionary, Mr Field, & letters from Lins & other Indians, all having ref. to the subject of the despatch of the 20th Janry, last, from

Sam the

To the Hon the Lt. G. of B.C.

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3831, file 62,977)

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the Dom. Govt, wh.
transmitted a copy of
an approved minute of
Council, dated the 13th
of that month, directing
the attention of the Govt
of B.C. to the circumstances
therein set forth in
connection with the actions
of the aforesd. Lewis, who
had been employed as
a Constable by the aforesaid
Stip Magistrate in the
Upper Skeena; the
undersigd. begs to
report that copies of the
above mentioned
documents, wh. accompanied
the despatch of this
H. the Lt G. will be
transmitted to the
Govt Supt at Victoria for
his information & for
communication to the Govd.
Agt. for the Babine
District.

I. A.

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3831, file 62,977)

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62977

A.W. Vowell Esq
Vice Supt
Victoria
B.C.

SEC'D
MAY 26 1890
WRITTEN.

Sir -

Adverting to previous correspondence in regard to the conduct of an Indian named Louis, who is or was employed as a constable by Capt Fitzstubbs, Stip. Magistrate in the Upper Skeena, I beg to inform you that, as stated in my letter of the 25th April, last, communication was had with the Provl authorities in respect to the above matter, & a despatch has been recd from His H. the Lt G. of B.C., of date the 22nd ult., forwarding an

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order of His Excellency Council
in the matter, dated
the 15th ult., & the papers
referred to in the
order.

I now, for yr
information, enclose
a copy of the despatch
aforesd. & copies of the
O-C & of the papers
referred to therein.

You will be good
enough to communicate
the same to the
Indian Agt for the
Babine District

Yours

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3831, file 62,977)

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71498

(Copy)

Mothe says:-

I, Mothe, in the early part of Oct. '89 attended a meeting of the Indians of my tribe, the Get-an- maxes, to whose Chiefship I am heir to . The meeting was ordered by Mr. Loring Indian Agent, shortly after his arrival here. It was his first. We assembled at about 8 O'clock. I fully understood everything said. Heard no mention made of people to be locked up. There was something said of having laws locked up. The Council house was well filled. Heard no one make a disrespectful remark. Mr. Loring explained the reasons of his coming here and told us of the good intentions and wishes of the Government towards the Indians.

Next evening I was told by Kits-pioux Jim to come to Capt. Fitzstubbs cabin. On arrival there saw a lot of papers spread out. Capt. Fitzstubbs took up one of the papers already written out, read the same in the English language. I did not understand a word of it and do not to this day. I understood that Wm. Holland was to be there also, but did not see him. I did not make a mark or sign, or touch pen, pencil or paper. I did not touch a pen to a paper since Mr. Hankin asked me to do so, the time we people were made homeless through a fire having destroyed our Village, about I4 years ago.

If my wrists be loaded down

down

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down with twenty handcuffs I would adhere to this my solemn statement. I declare before witnesses, all this t to be truth, and nothing but the truth.

(Signed) Mothe his X mark.

Hazelton B. C. July 3rd 1890

Witness to signature.

Chas. W. D. Clifford

J. T. Wade.

The above statement was made before me and sworn to.

(Signed) R. E. Loring

Indian Agent.

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3831, file 62,977)

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CANADA

71498

DEPARTMENT OF INDIAN AFFAIRS
SEP 18 1890

(Copy)

Babine Agency.

Hazelton B. C.

July 5th. I890.

Sir,

In a reply to a statement of Capt. Fitzstubb's to the Hon. the Attorney General to the Minute of Council (Ottawa Jan. I3th. I890.) and dated Victoria B. C.Mar. I3th. '90. as for the reasons of having appointed Ind. Louis as Constable, of which one of the reasons is, that the white population from the mouth of the Skeena to Peace river gave him a very good character.

In reply I must state, that Louis is known to , but a very few white men, as he stayed in the Interior nearly all his time, committing depredations in the Sicannee Territory with other few Kit- khsuns . In explanation I must note that a few malcontents of Kit-khsuns invest [? infest] the Sicanee Country to reap a rich harvest in beaver, and to gain their purpose not even stop in destroying the Beaver dams which causes irreparable loss to the Siccanees, and bloodshed will follow sooner or later on that account.

A salary of $60.00 a month and nothing to do are

A. W. Vowell Esq.

Indian Superintendent,

Victoria B. C.

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are the means of his being at Hazelton. By the Indians he is despised for some reason or other. He gave out, that he was saving, in order to give the grandest potlach ever known of on the Skeena River.

In reply to mention made in item 2 in that he is heir to the Headship of the largest clan among the Indians of this quarter, I must state that the Clan (Kits-pioux) for thieving shows an especial prowess, and is excelled by no band on the river. It is a common fact known, that past years, these Indians tied Beavers Claws to the hands of their children in order to make them expert in stealing. In all complaints 9 of IO are caused by the Kits- pioux being the aggressors. The Headchief of the Kits- pioux village, Ghrail, to whom Louis is heir to, went as far as to steal a house off of the Hankin farm and extracted the nails of about half a mile of picket fencing. The nails he ex ~~and~~ abstracted amounting to nearly 40 pounds. He was made to disgorge them. For industry displayed in this particular direction some of these Kits-pioux Indians would cause a Beaver to hang his head in shame.

Furthermore that in December I888 Louis had shown much loyalty and pluck in arresting an Indian, Pacht charged with murder, having on that occasion confronted and overcome the physical opposition of his own people and their assembled guests. If this assertion was made to the

Indians

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(3) Indians it would fill them with disgust and ridicule the idea as stated above. As nearly every Indian on the river knows, that Pacht nearly dead with an abscess in his side (since succumbed to the malady) was hunted Vendetta like by the opposite faction of young men, while he had no one to side with him but his old mother. Pacht told all the Indians on his way down to Hazelton from Kishgo - gass, that he must have medicine and was tired of being hunted about, sought refuge in giving himself up. Pacht staying at Kits-pioux over night, and Louis as usual attending a potlach going on, heard of Pachts presence and persuaded him to come to Hazelton, as there was a reward offered. The only objection raised by Pacht was , as stated by those present, that he was on his way and rather go alone. The only opposition if any was by some old women giving their fears that he might be hanged, to whch Pacht remarked, that he was sick and dying by inches and was not given even scarcely rest enough to sleep. As to Louis's prudence, adherence to law, and order etc. I may make mention, that some Christian Indians came down from Lower Lakalsap and laid the complaint, that Louis with some followers took possession of the next house to the one they held divine servicei n. and started a large gambling ring, and with sticks, tins and shouting interrupted their service.

A few days ago a young married woman with her child came to me and laid the complaint, that Louis

on

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on the Babine trail tried to outrage her, while sleeping near a girl as witness to the fact, and only desisted, on her jumping up and threatning to alarm the camp.

This womans husband is working in the mines and she fears, that there will be serious trouble should he arrives.

I am greatly surprised at Capt. Fitzstubbs not having made mention of my personal complaint as to Louis conduct at my meeting of the 5th, October '89, and only of the one alleged, to have beam made by my wife, which was merely a casual remark, as I suppose.

As to Louis having done no more, than to deliver the message entrusted to him by his Chiefs, I will not believe, unless of a Chief nearer to hand.

Ghrail has been at Blackwater Lake for the last 2 years and did not even know of my existence or of my coming. With the most diligent enquiry am not able to find one Indian who knows anything about a message. It stands to the reason, as it was my very first meeting after arrival. An Indian not dare to be disrespectful to me as my previous conduct and character is not of the kind as would imply the assertion.

I would have refrained from making mention of the complaint in my letter of Oct. 12 '89 if Capt. Fitzstubbs had paid any attention to my request

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request after complaining to him in person to wit:

To question Louis in my presence, and to reprimand the same, if reprimand due him, in my presence. I found with certainty since that Capt. Fitzstubbs was not in position to do so. Instead of settling matters according to my request, he went to work getting up affidavits, not stating facts, but suiting the occasion and a certain purpose. It is not surprising they were mad out in the dark, without witness, when signature of a witness could easily have been obtained. The whole of the transaction would have never come to my notice only through cpies of the same being furnished me by the Department.

In accordance with Capt. Fitzstubbs conscience his case was a very weak one, and lacking foundation in order to substantiate matters, to bring int use a letter purporting to be written privately, or unsolicited.

I am not at all surprised at Rev. Mr. Fields eulogizing a person as a paragon of sublime qualities and virtues , whom he was not in a position to know officially, or figuratively speaking, outside of his own house. If the Rev. Mr. Field would work more among the people, he would gain the profit by being better posted in giving his opinions. As to his remarks about the Indians they are ridiculously absurd.

I

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I am undeniably in a position to know that nowhere life and peoperty is as secure in comparison to more favorable localities. There have been 3 persons killed in the pe riod of 25 years, and two of these, when a bundle of blankets would sufficiently atone for the dead.

As a whole the Indians are very law abiding and obedient. In the very worst of times, I was here to see for myself, that no violence was even threatened. The whole of the Skeena River excitement was caused by reports, that the Kit-wan- cools were to come to take Hazelton. As I found out after, the Kit-wan-cools were scattered about the Coast fishing and working in Canneries.

Hereby I am sending in refutation to what was reported to have been said, the statements of Mothe and of Kitspioux Jim, Holland is in the mines. I had Indians to come to my house asking for me to make a statement and offering their signatures, but did not think it necessary.

I forgot to make mention in the matter of Rev. W. H Pierce I was not here at the time, but Rev. W. H. Pierce of Kitse- gukla complained to me that Capt. Fitzstubbs made an official grievance out of a purely personal affair In this that they had a religious meeting at Hazelton and Capt. Fitzstubbs requested to see a woman (aconvert) which Rev. W. H. Pierce objected to except in the presence of

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of two male converts.

I can attest to the fact, that Capt. Fitzstubbs ambition is to ride a high horse and to have no one to stand in his way, or question the end, that justifies the means. I have heard complaints made which out of courtesy I deferred to a time, when a reserve would exist, and closely define my charge of the Indians. I trust that truth will out as water finds its level. By truthful sources I heard that Capt. Fitz tubbs before my coming here, told the Indians Potlaching and dog-eating was wrong and even against the law, and changed his views on the subject after my arrival, to that it was allright and sent words to that effect broadcast, to keep doing as they have been. This the Indians can not fathom. They are confused. Everything has been going on smoothly since Capt. Fitzstubbs departure. There are but two white men and their families residing here. Myself and family are absent part of the time. During the winter generally a few miners are living here. I should not doubt that Capt. Fitzstubbs be hailed on his return as a jovial good fellow. I know by good authority that he sat amongst the dogeaters with the dog-caters band of yellow bark about his head and covered all over with feathers.

Wherever I went in my travels I was told by the Indians of their instru tion not to min

me

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me.

While at Babine, the Rev. Father Marice also told me that he was made aware of by his Indians, that Capt, Fitzstubbs had said not to mind the Indian Agent, as he would lead them into trouble etc.

I left the widest scope for excesses, now beyond limits, but think this to be my opportunity to speak, and consider it my duty to the Department, the Indians and myself as well.

Time has done its work. The Indians know for themselves, that I would not leave a stone unturned in their interests, and beg leave to mention I am enjoying universally their entire confidence.

I have the honor to be

Sir.

Your obedient servant,

(Signed) R. E. Loring

Indian Agent.

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DEPARTMENT OF INDIAN AFFAIRS
SEP
16
1890
23

(Copy)

Hazelton B. C.

June 30th. I890.

Kits-pioux Jim Says:-

The copies of statements of Wm. Holland and Mothe, as shown to be made out before Capt. Fitzstubbs S. M. do not corroborate with what had been said, during the proceedings of a Council before Mr. Loring Indian Agent.

There was ne mention made of having any person, or persons locked up, not of the word prison. There was said by Louis, (Indian Constable) How would the Government like to have their laws locked up and kept under key?

To this I can solemnly testify to be nothing but the truth, and as the whole of the assembly of said Council of October I889 will join in, if called upon.

Hazelton B. C. June 30th. I890.

(Signed) Kits-pioux Jim his X mark.

Witness:- T. Wade Interpreter for the C. M. S'y.

The above statement was made before me and sworn to.

(Signed) R. E. Loring

Indian Agent.

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(Copy)

Mothe (Moat) has been raised by the late Thos. Hankin who had the utmost confidence in him and was trusted with the handling of money in his stores.

He has been the trusted employee of Hazelton Post, (H. B. Co.) for the last 5 years and is much thought of as a thruthful honest and reliable Indian.

(Signed) R. E. Loring

Indian Agent.

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71498

British Columbia

DEPARTMENT OF INDIAN AFFAIRS
SEP 18 1890

656. W. Indian Office
Victoria Sept^r 11^th 1890

No 62977

Sir,

With reference to your letter of the 26^th May last on the subject of previous correspondence in regard to an Indian named Louis who was employed as a constable by Capt^n Fitzstubbs, Stipendiary Magistrate on the Upper Skeena River, and enclosing copies of a dispatch from His Honor the Lt Governor of this Province, with an order of His Executive Council, and requesting me to communicate the same to the Indian Agent of the Babine District, I have the honor to state that your instructions were complied with, and I now beg to enclose copy of W^m Agent Loring's reply thereto.

I have the honor to be
Sir
Your Ob^dt Servant.
A.W. Vowell
Indian Supt Gen^l.

L. Vankoughnet Esq^r
Dept^t Supt Gen^l
of Ind Affairs.

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These documents were referred from the Privy Council to the S.G.I.A. on the 10th May last; and on the 26th of that month a report was made to Yr.Ex.in C.that copies of the documents which accompanied His Honors despatch would be transmitted to the Ind.Supt.at Victoria for his information and for communication thereof to the Indian Agent for the Babine Dis.

The undersigned has now the honor to report that on the same date the proposed action was taken by the Dept of Indians Affairs, and by a letter dated the 11th instant from I.S.at V.the Dept was advised that the instructions sent him had been complied with, and the I.S. enclosed a copy of the letter, dated the 5th July last, in reply, from Mr.Indian Agent Loring, as well as copies of the following documents referred to in the Agent's letter:;

1. Statement made by Kits-pioux Jimmy, dated June 30th 1890.

2. Statement made by Mothe, dated July 3rd 1890.

Inasmuch as the allegations contained in Agent Loring's letter of the 5th July, above referred to, some of which are corraborated by the documents which accompanied it, as above enumerated, are contradictory of the averments contained in the letter from Capt.F.in relation to the conduct of the said Constable Louis, which accompanied the Minute of the Executive Council of the 15th April last and in evidence which was transmitted by that gentleman in confirmation of his statement, the undersigned begs respectfully to recommend that the Hon.the S.of S.be authorized to forward copies of the documents herewith submitted to H.H.the Lt.G.of B.C.with a view to the same being brought under the attention of his G.

Ac. I.S.G. 8 9 a

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Department of Indian Affairs

Ottawa ~~22nd Sept.~~ *188*

SECY'S BRANCH,
SEP 23 1890
WRITTEN

To the Hon.

The Privy Council of Canada.

Memorandum

With ref. to the Order of Your Ex. in C., dated the 13th Jan. last, on a Report, dated the 9th of that month, from the Hon. the S.G. of I.A., communicating certain representations made to him by the Indian Agent for the Babine District, in the Prov. of B.C., in regard to the impediments placed in the way of his endeavors to enforce law and order among the Indians of that Agency by the acts of an Indian named Louis, employed as a Constable by Capt. Fitzstubbs, Stipendiary Magistrate at Hazleton, which impediments it is unnecessary to set forth, ~~As the S.G.'s report ... describes the obstructions~~ as they were described in the S.G.'s Report and ~~referred to by the Indian Agent, and as they~~ are detailed in the Order of Your Ex. of the above date, ~~it is unnecessary to repeat the same~~ the undersigned begs to state that, in accordance with the Order of Yr. Ex., a copy ~~thereof~~ thereof was forwarded to His H. the Lt. G. of B.C., and a despatch, dated the 22nd April, 1890, was subsequently received from His Honor in reply to the communication addressed to him on this subject, transmitting a copy of the Minute of His Executive C. and a copy of a Report from Capt. Fitzstubbs, the S.M. at Hazelton, as well as of a letter from the Anglican Missionary, Mr. Field, and copies of letters from Louis, the Indian Constable referred to, and other Indians.

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3831, file 62,977)

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These documents were referred from the Privy Council to the S.G.I.A. on the 10th May last; and on the 26th of that month a report was made to Yr.Ex.in C.that copies of the documents which accompanied His Honors despatch would be transmitted to the Ind.Supt.at Victoria for his information and for communication thereof to the Indian Agent for the Babine Dis.

The undersigned has now the honor to report that on the same date the proposed action was taken by the Dept of Indians Affairs, and by a letter dated the 11th instant from I.S.at V.the Dept was advised that the instructions sent him had been complied with, and the I.S. enclosed a copy of the letter, dated the 5th July last, in reply, from Mr.Indian Agent Loring, as well as copies of the following documents referred to in the Agent's letter:;

1. Statement made by Kits-pioux James, dated June 30th 1890.

2. Statement made by Mothe, dated July 3rd 1890.

Insamuch as the allegations contained in Agent Loring's letter of the 5th July, above referred to and some of which are corraborated by the documents which accompanied it, as above enumerated, are contradictory of the averments contained in the letter from Capt.F.in relation to the conduct of the said Constable Louis, which accompanied the Minute of the Executive Council of the 15th April last and in evidence which was transmitted by that gentleman in confirmation of his statement, the undersigned begs respectfully to recommend that the Hon.the S.of S.be authorized to forward copies of the documents herewith submitted to H.H.the Lt.G.of B.C.with a view to the same being brought under the attention of his G.

to Lt.G. of B.C.

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3831, file 62,977)

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CANADA

62977

Answered by
V I S.

Victoria
B.C.

SECY'S BRANCH,
SEP 26 1890
WRITTEN

Sir—

Having reference to your letter of the 11th inst in regard to the charges against Ind Constable Lewis employed by Capt Hibbstubbs, I regret to have to inform you that the copy of Agent Loring's letter which accompanied your communication was evidently very carelessly made. I feel sure that Mr Loring would not have written a letter containing so many mistakes as those in the copy you sent.

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3831, file 62,977)

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The document, I need scarcely tell you, is an important one, & a copy of it will have to be transmitted to the Govt of B.C., as the question with which it deals has been made, as you are aware, the subject of correspondence between the Federal & Provincial authorities.

In case of importance it would be better for you to forward the original documents, or at least certified copies thereof, to this Dept; and in all cases the copies forwarded should be carefully compared & initialled.

Yours

Had time permitted I planned to have returned it for correction, but a copy of it, such as it is, had to be submitted without delay to Ottawa.

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3831, file 62,977)

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72105

Indian Office,

Victoria, Sept. 11, 1890.

Sir,

With reference to your letter of the 6th. May last on the subject of previous correspondence in regard to an Indian named Louis who was employed as a constable by Capt. Fitzstubbs, Stipendiary Magistrate on the Upper Skeena River, and enclosing copies of a despatch from His Honour the Lt. Governor of this Province, with an Order of His Executive Council and requesting me to communicate the same to the Indian Agent of the Babine district, I have the honour to state that your instructions were complied with, and I now beg to enclose copy of Mr. Agent Loring's reply thereto.

I have, &c.

(sd) A.W. Vowell,

Indian Supt.

L. Vankoughnet, Esq.

Depy. Supt. Genl. of

Indian Affairs.

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3831, file 62,977)

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2244. 62977 72105

DEPARTMENT OF INDIAN AFFAIRS
OCT 1890

PRIVY COUNCIL
CANADA

Certified Copy of a Report of a Committee of the Honorable the Privy Council, approved by His Excellency the **Governor General in Council,** *on the* 27th. September, 1890.

On a report dated 23rd. of September, 1890, from the Superintendent General of Indian Affairs stating with reference to the Order in Council of the 15th. January 1890, relating to the impediments put in the way of the enforcement of the law by Indian Constable Louis employed by Captain Fitz-stubbs, and the despatch dated 22nd. April, 1890, from the Lieutenant Governor of British Columbia, transmitting in reply thereto a copy of a Minute of His Executive Council and a copy of a report from Captain Fitzstubbs the Stipendiary Magistrate at Hazelton, as well as of a letter from the Anglican Missionary Mr. Field, and copies of letters from Louis, the Indian constable referred to, and other Indians, that copies of the despatch and enclosures were transmitted to the Indian Superintendent at Victoria for his information and for

communication

To the Honorable
The Superintendent General
of Indian Affairs.

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3831, file 62,977)

PUBLIC ARCHIVES
ARCHIVES PUBLIQUES
CANADA

communication thereof to the Indian Agent for the Babine district.

The Minister further represents that a letter dated the 11th. September instant has been received from the Indian Superintendent at Victoria advising that the instructions sent him had been complied with, and the Indian Superintendent enclosed a copy of the letter dated the 5th. July last, in reply, from Mr. Indian Agent Loring, as well as copies of the following documents referred to in the Agent's letter.

1. Statement made by Kits-pioux Jim , dated June 30th. 1890.

2. Statement made by Hothe, dated July 3rd. 1890.

The Minister recommends inasmuch as the allegations contained in Agent's Loring's letter of the 5th. July, above referred to, some of which are corroborated by the documents which accompanied it, as above enumerated, are contradictory of the ~~documents~~ averments contained in the letter from Captain Fitzstubbs in relation to the conduct of the said Constable Louis, which accompanied the Minute of the Executive Council of the 15th. April last and of the statements made in evidence which was transmitted by that gentleman in confirmation of

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3831, file 62,977)

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72105

of his assertions, that copies of the documents herewith should be forwarded to the British Columbia Government.

The Committee advise that the Secretary of State be authorized to forward a copy of this Minute and the enclosures to the Lieutenant Governor of British Columbia, with a view to the same being brought under the attention of his Government.

All which is respectfully submitted for Your Excellency's approval.

John J. McGee

Clerk, Privy Council.

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3831, file 62,977)

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Black Series

(RG 10, Volume 3831)

File 62,842	Couchiching Agency - Chief Bakin-da-Kejick of the Lac la Croix Band to be deposed from his position because of a misconduct. He gave his chief's coat and medal to an American Indian. 1889 - 1890
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Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3831, file 62,987)

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Black Series

(RG 10, Volume 3831)

File 62,842	Couchiching Agency - Chief Bakin-da-Kejick of the Lac la Croix Band to be deposed from his position because of a misconduct. He gave his chief's coat and medal to an American Indian. 1889 - 1890
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Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3831, file 62,987)

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CANADA

MEMO.

21 - 11 - 89

No. 62987

DEPARTMENT OF INDIAN AFFAIRS,

1889.

Indian Comr
Regina
N. W. T.
15/19 Nov

enclosing a copy of Agent McKenzie's Report on the Annuity payments on the Duck Lake Agency.

26 Nov Letter Sec'd Comr

ACTION.

109/23

ACTION.—Continued.

62987
Black

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CANADA

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3831, file 62,987)

62987

(Copy)

DEPARTMENT OF INDIAN AFFAIRS
NOV 19 1889

No. 233.

Indian Agent's Office,
Duck Lake, 23rd October, 1889.

Sir,

I have the honor to herewith submit my report on the annuity-payments for 1889, as follows.

In accordance with a telegram received from your office, dated the 1st instant, I instructed Mr. Agency-clerk McNeill to proceed to the Carlton agency, for the purpose of making the annuity-payments in that agency, on account of the serious illness of Mr. Agent Finlayson.

Mr. McNeill left the agency on the 5th instant, for the Carlton agency, in compliance with the above instructions. This necessitated my utilizing the services of Mr. Instructor Willson as clerk, for the annuity-payments.

On the 7th instant, as no escort had arrived, I wired Mr. Inspector Norman, of the N. W. M. Police, at Prince Albert, requesting that gentleman to furnish me with an escort for the payments, but as the majority of the division

The Indian Commissioner,
Regina.

7

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3831, file 62,987)

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CANADA

62987

division of police stationed at that point was absent at Regina, that gentleman could only supply me with one man, and I was obliged to furnish him with transport from Prince Albert to Fort à la Corne and return.

On the 6th I received per N. W. M. Police, one box, containing $3,200 cts, and on the 8th, as instructed in your circular letter No. 209, of the 26th of August last, I proceeded from the agency, accompanied by Mr. Willson and my interpreter, to One Arrow's Reserve, and paid that band, including all the rebels that were not paid since 1884, and returned to the agency the same evening.

On the 9th instant, I paid at the agency, Okemasis Band, No. 96, and Beardy's Band, No. 97, also including all the rebels belonging to these two bands that presented themselves for payment, that have not been paid since 1884.

I left for Prince Albert on the 10th, and arrived at John Smith's reserve on the 11th, at noon, and paid that band in the afternoon. On the 12th I left John Smith's reserve, for Fort à la Corne, and I arrived there on the evening of the 13th instant, at 7.30 p.m.; and on the 14th I paid James Smith's

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3831, file 62,987)

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CANADA

Smith's band, No. 100, and the Cumberland band, No. 100a, including the balance of the rebels of Chakastaypasin's band, No. 98. I may add that band No. 98 is now thoroughly broken up, and the members of this band have joined band No. 95, One Arrow; band No. 100, James Smith; and No. 100a, Cumberland.

With reference to your order, to forward with the pay-sheets an accurate list of all the Indians that have been successfully vaccinated in this agency, I have to state that it is quite impossible to obtain such a list at treaty-payments, as it would take at least from two to three days, or more, to pay each band, as each and every individual would have to be examined, and the only way that could be done, would be to have a medical man on the spot, and all those that have not been successfully vaccinated, should then be vaccinated; but as there was no vaccine in this district, I was unable to get this done. I may add that from the best information I could obtain, I find that there is about one half of each band that have been successfully vaccinated throughout the whole agency. I would suggest that at next annuity-

payment

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3831, file 62,987)

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CANADA

payment there should be vaccine forwarded, and that a medical man be supplied, to do the vaccinating, as each family are paid; or if this is not in order, I would then suggest that a quantity of vaccine be sent up here, and that I have them all vaccinated at the time of the round-up, say in the later part of May, or the 1st of June next, when a medical man could accompany me all round the reserves.

With reference to the increase and decrease, I find an increase in this agency, of 156 persons during the year, over those paid in 1888; this is easily accounted for by the rebel Indians having been paid this year, which were not paid since 1884.

In the death and birth-rate I find an increase of deaths over births, of 27, there having been a total of 67 deaths, and only 40 births; this can be accounted for in this wise; all deaths and births of the rebels paid this year, appear since 1884, and which I am quite satisfied is not very accurately given by the Indians. I may add that a full Statement of the deaths and births will be found in the pay-sheets.

I

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3831, file 62,987)

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62987

I may also add that the health of the several bands in this agency is fair to good, there having been no epidemic disease rife among them; the principal cause of deaths with the adults, is from hereditary Scrofula and consumption, which appears to have a strong hold on all the bands in this district. With the children the chief cause of death appears to be from inflammation of the brain, lungs, and bowels; but with the medicines which are constantly kept at this office, and an occasional visit from Dr. Bain, of Prince Albert, and Dr. Stewart, of Duck Lake, the Indians have been well cared for in this respect, as well as in all other respects.

I may here add that now nearly all the rebel Indians are paid, with the exception of a small number who are across the line, and two or three families which returned during this summer; their annuity was disallowed pending their good conduct.

A list of those not paid, or in other words a rebel pay-sheet is forwarded with the loyal pay-sheet, for your information, all of which I trust will be found in order.

In

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3831, file 62,987)

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62987

In conclusion it gives me much pleasure to state that the payments throughout the agency were completed with great satisfaction to the Indians and myself; the only objection the Indians have, is that they would prefer being paid earlier in the season, say about the 15th of September, instead of October.

I may add that the conduct of the Indians was extremely good at the several reserves during the payments, and they were quiet and orderly throughout, and all appeared quite satisfied

I have &c.

/ Sgd. / R. S. McKenzie,

Indian Agent.

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Black Series

(RG 10, Volume 3831)

File 62,842	Couchiching Agency - Chief Bakin-da-Kejick of the Lac la Croix Band to be deposed from his position because of a misconduct. He gave his chief's coat and medal to an American Indian. 1889 - 1890
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....2

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3831, file 63,002)

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CANADA

MEMO.

21 — 11 — 19
D.M. 2-6-20
Recd 3.6.20

No. 63002

DEPARTMENT OF INDIAN AFFAIRS,

1889.

Indian Comr.
Regina
15/19 Nov N.W.T.

Enclosing Copy
of Act Mitchell's
Report on Annuity
payments in the
Saddle Lake Agency

26 Nov. Ltr to Secd Comr.
2 9 Dec Ltr from Ind. Comr.
3 Dec Ltr to Secd. Comr.

ACTION.

118/23 63002

Block

ACTION.—Continued.

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Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3831, file 63,002)

63002

DEPARTMENT OF INDIAN AFFAIRS
NOV 19 1889

(Copy)

79.

Saddle Lake Agency,
31st October, 1889.

Sir,

I have the honor to report that, in accordance with your instructions, I commenced the annuity-payments for the current year, on the 8th instant, at Wahsatanou Reserve, where I met the N. W. mounted Police escort, and received the annuity-cash, ($3,800).

From Wahsatanou I drove to the agency, and paid the Saddle Lake and Blue Quill Bands on the 10th and 11th instant, and on the 14th instant, drove to Whitefish Lake, and paid that band on the 15th and 16th instant.

Arriving at Lac-la-Biche on the 17th I paid the Heart Lake Chipewayans and the Lac-la-Biche Band on the 18th and on the 19th returned to Hay-Creek, and paid the Beaver Lake Band.

The payments passed off quietly, and with the exception of the Beaver Lake Band, no time was wasted in long talk, embodying extravagant

8

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3831, file 63,002)

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KODAK SAFETY FILM

extravagant demands, as was so common in former years.

In the case of the Beaver Lake Band, a demand was made for assistance to farm on a reserve, to be granted to them at or near Beaver Lake, which they claim to be entitled to under treaty-stipulations. They still decline to remove to the Saddle Lake Reservation.

Several members of this band refused to draw their annuities, for reasons which they would not state, but presumably that they consider that the acceptance of annuity-money will affect their right to demand scrip, as Halfbreeds, which demand they intend to make, when a favorable opportunity offers.

I was met at the Wahsatanow Reserve by Dr. A. L. McInnis, who had been instructed by you to proceed to this agency, for the purpose of vaccinating the Indians, while the payments were being made. Owing to his having brought no vaccine with him, (which I understood he would do,) no vaccination was done on the Wahsatanow Reserve.

At Saddle Lake, thirty-two, (32) children were vaccinated, and a number of cases of illness attended to.

At Whitefish Lake, fifty-seven, (57) adults and children were vaccinated, and several cases

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3831, file 63,002)

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63002

cases of illness attended to.

The supply of vaccine at the agency being small, and a portion of the same, (the points) being pronounced useless by the doctor, a large number of Indians could not be treated.

Much difficulty was experienced in getting them to submit to the operation, on account of the natural aversion to it; and also for the reason of the lateness of the date, and the near approach of their annual fisheries.

At Lac-la-Biche no vaccination was done, as the heads of families only were present, for the purpose of drawing their money; as, owing to the distances to the reserves, and the fact that they were then engaged with their fisheries, the families could not be brought in.

I submit herewith a memorandum of sundry requests made by Indians of the different bands, regarding their annuities.

I am &c.

(Sgd.) J. A. Mitchell,
Indian Agent.

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3831, file 63,002)

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(RG 10, Volume 3831)

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CANADA

FILE NO. 63210

— INDIAN AFFAIRS BRANCH —

DEPARTMENT OF CITIZENSHIP AND IMMIGRATION

SUBJECT Re: POTLATCH 1889

VOLUME

FROM

TO

FILE NO. 63210

REFERENCE				DISPOSAL			
Referred To	By	Remarks	Date	PA or DF	By	Date	For C.R. Use
			129866				

1A 1-102

DO NOT WRITE BELOW THIS LINE

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3831, file 63,210)

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CANADA

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Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3831, file 63,210)

MEMO.

For Rr 28-11-89
" Ors 27-1-90

ACTION.

ACTION.—*Continued.*

No. 63210

DEPARTMENT OF INDIAN AFFAIRS,

1889.

A. Moffatt
Indian Office
Victoria
18/26 Nov B.C.

Enclosing a letter from Agent Lomas enclosing resolution of the Cowichan Indian Council & speech of Chf Klenawolth in regard to returning property owned by him.

30 hor let 4- & Moffatt
20/27 Jan 90 let — Chf Klenawolth
1/27 Feb " 4 - do.

RECEIVED
DEC 27 1889
DEPT. OF INDIAN AFFAIRS

52/24-3

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