

The INDIAN NEWS

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How Placement Programme Helped Couple Find Work

Many times Stanley Wesley McKay and his wife Dorothy Jean had sat around the stove of their home on the Fisher River Reserve and talked of moving south to live and work in Winnipeg.

Last year they made their decision. Both have found good jobs in Winnipeg. They live in a comfortable and well-furnished apartment.

About 500 Indians, mostly young people in their twenties, have entered the placement programme since it began in 1957.

What prompted the McKays to move to the city? What happened when they sought assistance through the placement programme?

Here is Stanley McKay's story, told in his own words:

Prior to 1953 I made my living on the reserve by trapping, farming and odd labour jobs which did not lead to a very remunerative life. During the past six years I was employed as a store manager at a local store situated at Koostatak. During this time my family, consisting of four girls and one boy, were educated.

My eldest girl, Grace, completed her grade 10 and followed this with a course in stenography after which she was able to secure employment until the time of her marriage to a young man in the RCAF three years ago.

My second girl Doreen, went to grade 12, took one year of teachers' college and is a teacher with the Indian Affairs Branch.

Emily, my third daughter, has completed her grade 12, is presently attending teachers' college and expects to teach this fall.

Our son Stanley Jr., is a student at the Birtle Residential School taking grade 12 and hopes to follow this with further training in some professional field.

My youngest girl Ada, attending a Winnipeg high school, is in grade nine and intends carrying on to grade 11.

As my family were growing up we had many times discussed the possibility of leaving the reserve and moving to the city.

We discussed the move thoroughly with the United Church minister at Fisher River and the agency superintendent, who suggested we contact the Indian Affairs placement officer in Winnipeg.

The placement officer came out to the reserve and discussed our opportunities for employment in the city and agreed to give us all assistance possible in finding permanent employment.

On my arrival in the city my wife was referred for work as an assistant to the director of the Indian and Metis Referral Centre.

I was further interviewed by both the placement officer and a representative of the National Employment Service and within



Top photo shows the Stanley McKays in their Winnipeg apartment. Below, Stanley is being counselled by National Employment Service placement officer J. Love.

two weeks I was placed with Scott-Bathgate Ltd., a wholesale confectionery organization. My first job was helping on the packing floor but since that time I have been able to improve my position and am now assisting in the shipping department.

We have a nice apartment in a good residential district and have no regrets about leaving the reserve as we feel our future in Winnipeg will offer more opportunities for better living.

Our main concern in moving to Winnipeg was our worrying as to what would happen if I had to quit working through illness or accident. The placement officer advised us this would be taken care of for the next year by my own contributions to the Manitoba Hospital Service Plan and the Indian Health Services for medical if required and recommended.

I have always encouraged my family to remain in school and secure all the education possible. I feel quite sure that my son and daughters will be able to make a far better start in life than my wife or myself have been able to do in all our lifetimes.



Here he works with non-Indian in shipping department.

Money From Logging Goes Toward Houses In Northern Ontario



1. Three members of a cutting team on the Dokis Reserve near North Bay, Ont., rest their horses during commercial logging operations. Nearly all the men of Dokis—like men on 50 other northern Ontario reserves—are successfully logging on their lands and selling to outside customers.

2. Nine men on the Dokis Reserve are employed on the sawmill operations. From timber dues paid by non-Indian companies, the Dokis Band has built a road to link the reserve with a provincial highway, installed power lines and helped to build new homes.

3. Money from logging, as well as from other sources, helped the Whitefish Lake band near Sudbury, to build a new housing sub-division. Here Mrs. Mary Naponse, who teaches at the reserve school, hangs out her washing.

4. Adjusting her television set, made possible by the installation of power, is Mrs. James Prince Nootchtai.

5. Painting his home—a responsibility of individual band members, is Harry Pinnae.

6. Relaxing in the spring outside their two-bedroom home are Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Shawbonoquet.



Ten years ago the Dokis Reserve near North Bay, Ontario, was an isolated, backward community with its members engaged in seasonal, subsistence-type occupations such as trapping, hunting and guiding.

But things have changed. A 14-mile road, built from band funds, links the reserve with a main highway at Noelville; hydro lines, also paid for by the band, cut through the woods to carry power to the tiny Dokis village. Home shave been built, others renovated. There are electric labour-saving appliances and automobiles. Children from the Dokis day school take their high school now in Sturgeon Falls.

All these have resulted from the impact of commercial timber operations. This year the 30 men engaged in the logging industry of the 200-strong Dokis band will share about \$30,000 in wages. Another \$6,000 will go into band funds as timber dues.

Dokis is one of nearly 50 Indian bands in northern Ontario which has embarked upon commercial timber operations in the past few years. The money from cutting operations is re-vitalizing many reserves. At the Whitefish Lake Reserve, for example, as some of these photos show, the band council is putting money into building new homes.

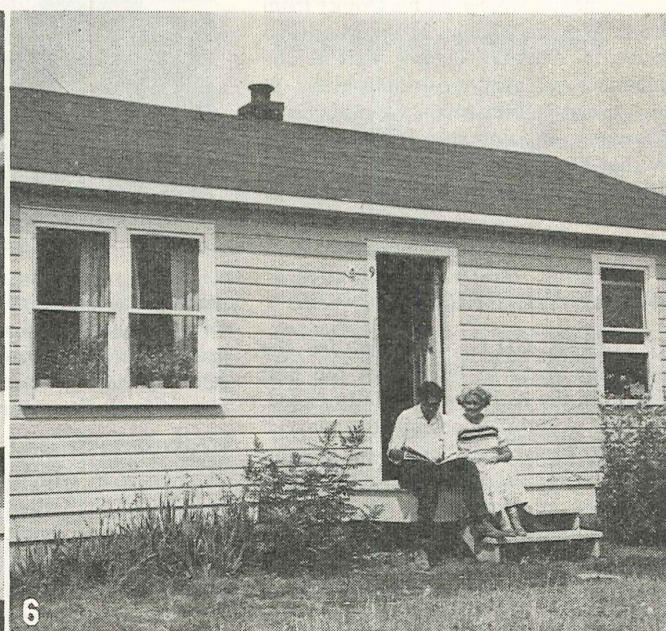
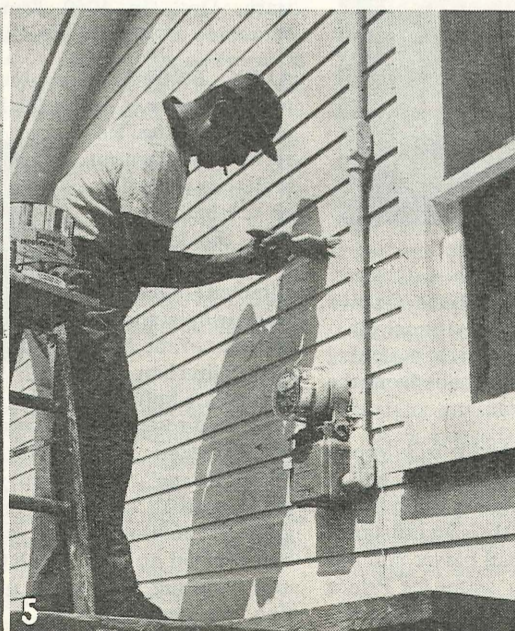
Here's how timber cutting works:

After a cruise has been made of its resources, each band sets a cutting limit for the year.

The band council asks for quotations on prices from jobbers or timber companies.

After the council has chosen the best bid, the men go out into the woods and start cutting and skidding the logs to central points where they can be picked up by the purchaser's truck. While horses are used in the Dokis operation the project is modern in other respects. Chain saws have replaced the bucksaw and the purchaser has moved loading arches and bulldozers in along the network of buhs roads that zig-zag through the reserve.

Previously the men of Dokis, like other Indian woodsmen, worked as employees for non-Indian operators who leased timber land on the reserves. Now the Indian is working for himself, learning the responsibility of running his own business and the need to conserve the forest resources for perpetuity. Above all, he is getting much more money than he did working for somebody else.



Forming New Health Groups

Indian delegates to a sanitation course at the Six Nations Reserve near Brantford, Ont. last December, are now drumming up support for health committees on their respective reserves.

Since the conference health groups have been formed at Golden Lake, Mud Lake, Six Nations and Caradoc and others proposed for Maniwaki, Tyendinaga and St. Regis.

The group at Caradoc is typical. Two meetings were held early this year and the delegates to the conference, from the Chippewa Reserve, explained the function of a health committee and what could be done to improve health on the reserve. A committee was formed on March 8 consisting of 12 people. Their first project, for which they are now preparing, is a major spring "clean-up" and "paint-up" campaign.

At the Six Nations conference, the first meeting of its kind for Indian people, delegates discussed such things as garbage collections and garbage disposal, flies, bad water, improperly kept privies and food contamination. They made several field trips.

Delegates were billeted at homes on the reserve and had meals at Lady Willingdon Hospital.

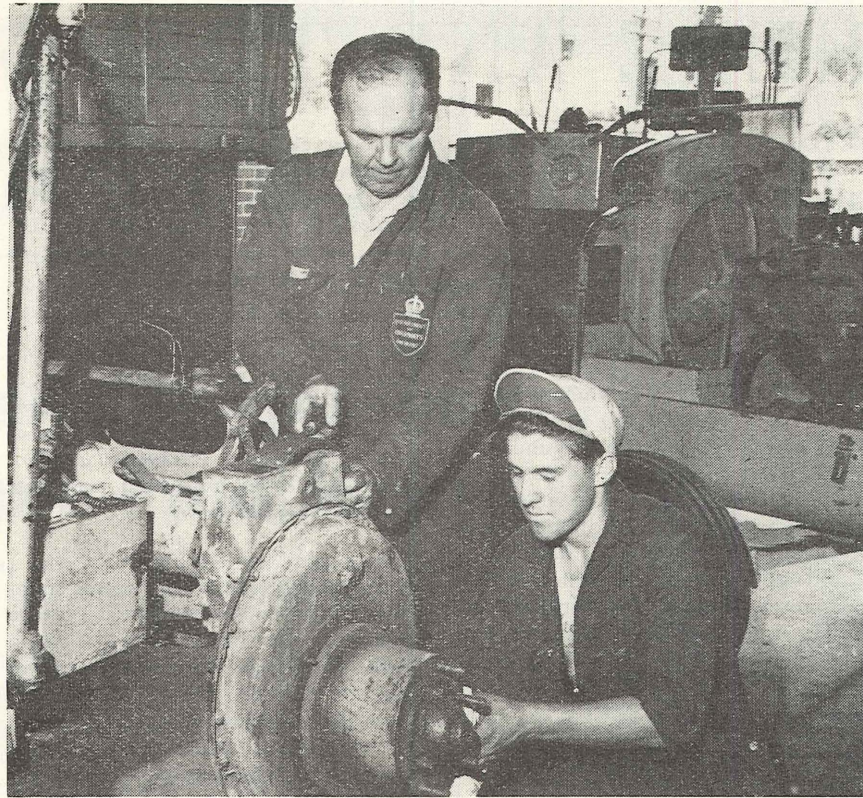
Walk Two Miles To Attend Scouts

Nine young lads from the Woodstock Reserve in New Brunswick walk two miles to attend cub and scout groups in the town of Woodstock.

Their enthusiasm has infected the non-Indian boys belonging to the group, sponsored by St. Gertrude's R.C. Church.

The Woodstock Sentinel-Press recently wrote of the fine way the Indian boys had been mixing with non-Indians and taking their part in scouting.

The boys are: Brian Polchies, 12, Gary Paul, 14, Raymond Tomah, 12, Wayne Paul, 13, Howard Polchies, 12, Allen Paul, 12, Roger Polchies, 12, all scouts, and Albert Sappier, eight and Manzer Polchies, six, both cubs.



Among the young Indians of Northern Ontario entering the placement programme is Donald Dokis from the Dokis Reserve. Through the placement officer he found a job as an apprentice mechanic with the Ontario Department of Highways' North Bay division. Here he learns his trade from Bill Parent. Donald, whose family moved into North Bay in order to make a home for him, will soon be taking an extra course in Toronto.

LEBRET GRADUATES FORM ALUMNI

Graduates of the Qu'Appelle Residential School have formed an alumni association and picked Glen Bellegarde of North Battleford as their first president.

The association, to be known as the Lebret Indian High School Alumni, has been formed to give graduates a chance to unite and become a strong, educated, representative group of Indians.

It has listed its aims as follows: to help graduates keep in touch with one another; to encourage better education among Indians; to publicize the achievements of the graduates, the school and Indians in general; to promote in Canadian society a better understanding of the Indian, his culture, his rights and his problems.

Clive Linklater, Conrad Danielson

and Miss Ruth Ann Cyr have been named chairmen of the membership, organization and activities' committees. Gerald Starr of Saskatoon is vice-president; Miss Leona Bigeagle of Saskatoon is secretary; Herbert Strongeagle of Fort Qu'Appelle is treasurer; Miss Bernice Acoose and Mrs. Ella Jubinville, both of Winnipeg, are publicity directors. Isaac Beaulieu, now attending the University of Ottawa, is to take charge of a study of Indian social problems.

The association is the only one of its kind in Canada. The first Indian alumni group was formed 20 years ago of graduates at the old Coqualeetza school in B.C. and later disbanded when the school was turned into a hospital during the last war.

Work Together, Build New Hall

By working together, members of the Moraviantown Band near Chatham, Ont. have made themselves a community hall worth \$30,000.

Actual cost to the band: \$6,500.

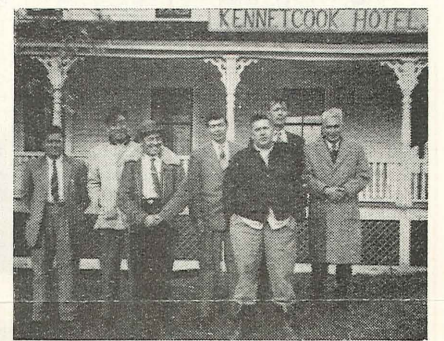
The hall was officially opened in February by Harold Danforth, M.P. for Kent, before a capacity crowd of Indians and their non-Indian guests.

The hall replaces one destroyed by a hurricane a few years ago. It was originally a school but when students were accepted into neighboring non-Indian schools at Ridgetown, the building was given to the council.

The renovation job, supervised by James Powless, a Six Nations Indian who is superintendent of the reserve, included a large addition to the school to provide plenty of space for dances and social gatherings.

A lectern was presented to the council by the Ridgetown chapter of the Independent Order Daughters of the Empire and accepted by Chief Omar Peters.

ATTEND FOLK SCHOOL



Attending the folk school were, left to right: William Ward, Red Bank; Eugene Paul, St. Mary's; Chief Edmund Francis, Burnt Church; Chief Lewis J. Francis, Picout Landing; Chief Phillip Sappier, Tobique; Chief Moses Francis, Eel Ground; and Chief Michael Francis, Annapolis Valley.

Twenty-seven Indians from the Maritimes went back to "school" for a week's leadership training course operated at Kennetcook, by the Nova Scotia Adult Education Division and the Indian Affairs Branch.

The purpose of the folkschool was to develop potential leaders and to help the students to plan community development on their own reserves.

The 27 were: Phillip Sappier, Mrs. Aubrey Perley, Tobique; Mrs. Madeline Tomah and Mrs. James Atwin, Kingsclear; Mrs. A. Paul and Eugene Paul, St. Mary's; Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Martin, Eel River; Mr. and Mrs. Edmund Francis, Burnt Church; Michael Brisk and William Ward, Red Bank; Mr. and Mrs. Moses Francis, Eel Ground; Miss Shirley Francis and Peter Sark, Lennox Island; Louis J. Francis and Miss Mary Ellen Toney, Pictou Landing; Mr. and Mrs. William Basque, Afton; Michael Martin and Stephen Marshall, Millbrook; Patrick Knockwood and Mrs. M. Thomas, Shubenacadie, Michael Francis and Miss Agnes Gorman, Annapolis Valley; and Louis Harlow, Bear River.

Among the topics discussed: planning a better home, with emphasis on nutrition; recreation programmes for reserves; outdoor recreation; planning a more effective band council; the work of home and school clubs.

Each day a student committee was elected to conduct the evening programmes which included films, panel or group discussions on topics chosen by the students, and folk-dancing.



These two Indian girls graduated as nurses from Edmonton General Hospital. They are Miss Lily George (left) and Miss Mariella Willier. Miss George is a member of the Casca Band in the Yukon Agency. Her father Joe, who lives at Upper Liard Bridge, is a noted carver of totem poles. She is the second in a family of six children and received most of her early education at St. John the Baptist Dormitory in McLennan, Alberta. Miss Willier comes from the Sucker Creek Band in the Lesser Slave Lake Agency. She has 10 brothers and sisters. She went to the Jousard Indian Residential School, took her ninth grade at McLennan and further high school at Grande Prairie. She admits she wanted to quit high school often but her father insisted on her completing the course. "I am very grateful to my father and the many good friends who encouraged me," she says. "Without this encouragement I would never have finished high school, gone into nurses' training and become a registered nurse." Miss Willier now works in the Charles Camshell Hospital at Edmonton.

Chief Flicks Switch Powers Blood Homes

With a flick of a switch, Chief Shoton-Both-Sides sent power surging for the first time into homes on the Blood Reserve, largest in Canada.

It was the culmination of nearly three years' work by Farm Electric Service of Calgary Power Ltd.

The \$280,000 electrification project has been financed entirely from band funds obtained mainly from oil exploration permit money. Fifty-one tons of wire have been strung on 22,000 poles over 170 miles. Nearly 300 home-owners had already had their homes wired and hooked up to the main transmission lines ready for the time when power would flow. Another 75 homes are expected to receive power next year, and more will be added to the system each year.

The electrification scheme is already bringing changes to the Bloods. Many families have been buying electric appliances such as stoves, washing machines and television sets. The farmers especially have been waiting for the power in order to install electric pumps and milkers.

Women Raise Funds For Hockey Rink

Determined to provide a place for the children to skate, three women from Manitoba's remote Norway House Agency set to work to raise money for an ice rink.

Starting from nothing, they each contributed \$3.50 a week, even though one woman has to go out scrubbing floors and washing clothes to make a living for herself.

With the weekly donations they bought equipment to serve lunches at the community social gatherings. When they had raised \$600 they had a rink built and outfitted a couple of hockey teams.

They still had \$100 left over and now they're working to build a recreation centre for young people.

One of the women, Mrs. Eliza McKay, a councillor of the Norway House Band, earned a medal during the war for her fund-raising activities for the Red Cross. "That's how I learned how to raise money!" she says.

Ranger Praises Cadet Smartness

"You would be a credit to any force. You are neatly dressed and well turned out. Your discipline appears to be also of a high calibre. I want to thank you for the privilege of allowing me to inspect you."

The boys who heard this praise are members of the Moose Factory Air Cadet Squadron, 95 percent of whom are Crees.

The words were spoken by Major L. Guy d'Artois, a decorated hero of the French underground resistance force and now head of the Canadian Arctic Rangers.

The inspection took place during the first Moose Factory winter carnival, a gay and colourful event attended by 1,000 Indians, a handful of Eskimo and 300 non-Indians.

Queen of the carnival, crowned by Major d'Artois, was Jemima Hardisty, an 18-year-old Cree girl.

The four-day carnival included snow shoe and dogsled races, broomball and ice hockey games and dances.

HERE AND THERE

CREDIT UNIONS have been organized at Chapel Island, Eskasoni, Sydney and Whycoomagh reserves in Nova Scotia.

EIGHT YOUNG MEN from the Eskasoni Agency (N.S.) started trades training in the New Glasgow Institute.

FOR THE FIRST time Indians of the Blood Reserve (Alberta) organized a banquet and dance for Indian and non-Indian guests. Twenty guests were non-Indians from Cardston. The affair was planned by the Lazy "B" Blood Rodeo Association. Elected to office were: President, Chief Shot-on-Both-Sides; vice-president, Rufus Goodstriker; secretary-treasurer, Fred Gladstone; general manager, Floyd Many Fingers.

TWENTY ADULTS are attending night school on the Okanagan Reserve Number One (B.C.). They are learning practical subjects such as budgeting, operating a small business and how to conduct meetings.

MEN of the Teslin Band in the Yukon are clearing brush at microwave sites and this work is expected to expand in 1960.

MEN of the Bighorn Band in the Stony-Sarcee Agency (Alberta) are helping to build the new provincial government David Thompson Highway which passes near the reserve.

ELEVEN INDIANS and 29 New Canadians from Europe were guests of Saskatchewan's adult education division for the opening recently of the provincial parliament. They were entertained later at a luncheon at Saskatchewan House.

THE MANITOBA GOVERNMENT will appoint community development officers at Norway House and Camperville-Duck Bay areas to promote job opportunities for Indians and Metis.

IN THE WINTER Employment Campaign poster and essay contest at White-

horse for elementary and high school students Wilbert Smarch, Teslin Band, won honourable mention in class A (grades one to four) and William Eterza, grade 11, won second-prize in class C (grades nine to 12.)

BETWEEN 15 and 20 men from Shubenacadie and Millbrook Reserves in Nova Scotia were working on the construction of the international airport at Kelly Lake before Christmas and are expected to be re-hired when work gets underway again in spring.

IN A HANDWRITING contest sponsored by non-Indian schools at Portage La Prairie, eight of the nine prizes from grades six to eight were won by Indian students. Winners were: Ellwood Williams, Leslie Pashe, Valerie Cameron, Wayne Daniels, Marie Knott, Bobby Peters, Viola Johnny and Gloria Nelson. Their books were on display at the yearly teachers' convention in Portage.

THE 819 MEMBERS of the Squamish Band in British Columbia have agreed to the leasing of 42 acres of the Capilano Reserve in West Vancouver, to the Park Royal Shopping Centre Ltd. at an annual rental of \$79,000.

Seven Indians from Fort McPherson, N.W.T., earned a total of \$1,962 by supplying pilings to the federal Department of Public Works at Inuvik.

The men took three days to cut the logs and another four days to deliver them. They were rafted from Fort McPherson to Inuvik. Total food bill for the men was \$80; gasoline bill for their outboards was \$110. Each man thus took home \$253 for seven days' work.



Here are some of the boys from the Morley Indian School in Alberta. The school has played four winters without defeat. Back row, left to right, are: Lawrence Chiniquay, Ernie Labelle, Urban Simton, Coach Peter Demosky, Marshall Simton, Clarence Wesley; second row, left to right: Norman Baptiste, Frank Cecil, Gary Demosky, Jess Beaver, Peter Brown; front row, left to right: Clarence (Snowball) Holloway, Glen Simton, John D. Hunter, Jake House and Clifford Belcourt.

Lads Unbeaten In Four Years

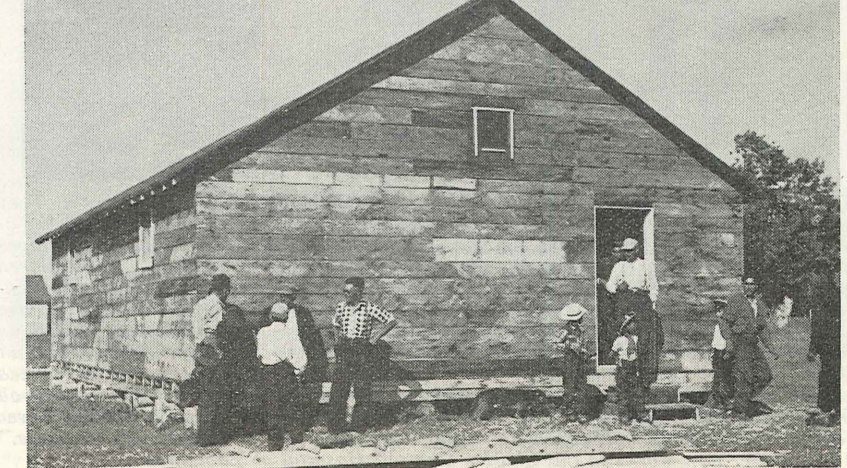
It's probable that the lads of the Morley Indian School in Alberta's Bow River valley have established something of a record for hockey teams in Canada.

The school ice hockey teams have been unbeaten during the past four seasons.

At times fielding up to four teams, the lads, ranging in age from nine to 16, have played 50 games, won 45, tied five and of course, lost none. They have played both Indian and non-Indian teams, including non-Indian squads from Canmore, Calgary, Banff, Beaupre and High River. Total goals over the last four years: 319 for, 86 against.

Peter Demosky, Morley's shop teacher, has been coaching the boys for the past six years, as well as advising on volley-ball and track and field events.

The only thing that's beaten the Morley lads has been the warm chinook winds, whistling down the Kicking Horse Pass and last winter melting their rink six times.



BUILD OWN HALLS

More and more Indian bands are building community meeting halls for their dances, socials and meetings. Left is the one built by the Whitefish River band on Manitoulin Island (Ont.) Standing in front are Eli Jocko, (left), builder Fred Ace and Chief William McGregor. Upper right is the new log band centre near Cardston, Alberta, showing the band's recreation director, Rufus Goodstriker. Lower right shows the partly-completed hall built by the small, 225-member Red Earth band in the Carlton Agency of north-central Saskatchewan.



The Toronto Indian Youth Club often invites non-Indian groups or individuals to its social functions at the Central YMCA. Seen dancing here are, left to right, Evelyn Plain of Sarnia Reserve, with Angelo D'Eleri, a newcomer from Italy, and Barbara Kerekes dancing with Roger Jones of Shawanaga Reserve near Parry Sound.

Young People Organize Toronto, Calgary Clubs

One of the problems facing the young Indian in the city is the need to make friends.

In most of the larger cities where the placement programme is operating there are Indian clubs, sometimes organized by the placement officer and then handed over to the young people, such as the Toronto Indian Youth Club, or sometimes organized by the Indians themselves such as the Calumet Club in Calgary.

Francis Kewaquado, of the Parry Island Agency, says that the Toronto club "is a welcome boon to young Indians either working or going to school in the city."

It was organized in 1958 and has attracted more and more members. "It's here that we can meet other Indians, make friends, find recreation and generally ease ourselves into city life," says Kewaquado. "As the club meets every Wednesday night, alternating a sports programme with a social one—such as dancing and talks—it offers a welcome break during the week, giving us something to look forward to."

The Toronto club often exchanges visits with non-Indian young people's groups and the club has invited other groups to dances and to sports contests. It has valuable help in planning its programmes from Murray Johnston of the Toronto Central YMCA who has worked for many years with young people and understands their problems and needs.

The Calumet Club was formed in the

fall of 1959 by a group of Indians working or attending school in Calgary. The word "calumet" was selected because of its significance as a pipe of peace and friendship. The first president is Alex Janvier, a fourth year art student at the Calgary School of Technology and Art and a 1959 scholarship winner. Vice-president is Miss Lila Healy, of the R.C.A.F., secretary is Miss Kathleen Calf Robe, a business college student, and the treasurer is Mrs. Audrey Bomberry, a housewife.

Active membership is made up of treaty Indians and people who were formerly of Indian status. The majority are from Alberta bands, including Blackfoot, Blood, Cree and Chipewyan, but there are others members from the Kootenay Band in B.C. the Six Nations and Walpole Island Bands in Ontario and Ojibways from Manitoba.

At first, meetings were held in the homes of Mrs. Jan Segstro and Mrs. Hugh Dempsey but as interest increased, the YMCA provided a meeting room for its weekly gatherings. Programmes have included talks, small projects and the preparation of a brief to the Joint Parliamentary Committee on Indian Affairs. The main object is to provide a social outlet for Indians in the city and to help newcomers to make friends.

The club was planned without government assistance or guidance. Its first fund-raising project was to print membership cards and to sell honorary memberships to any interested non-Indian in Calgary.

"I Was Wrong"

Wishes He Had Stayed Longer In High School

Roger Jones of the Shawanaga Reserve near Parry Sound, Ont. seen in two of these photos, is typical of the many young Indians entering the placement programme.

Roger, a smiling, neatly-dressed 19-year-old, is an assistant to the accountant at Fairweather Company Ltd., the retail clothing chain. He likes his job, even though he works a six-day week. "I'm getting experience and this will be invaluable when I go into business for myself someday."

He boards on his own, saves his money carefully. "If you know how hard it is to earn you don't throw it around," he says.

For recreation he plays some pool, bowls, goes out to a movie or stays indoors and watches television. Often he takes a street car up to the Canada Business College to practice typing.

The course of his life seems even-paced and steady, and Roger has a goal in mind. It wasn't always so.

Roger first went to school on the Shawanaga Reserve, then completed his grade eight at the non-Indian Nobel

school. From there it wasn't difficult to enter Parry Sound High School and he finished grade 10. He went back to the reserve and picked up a job as a dump and bulldozer operator for Dibblee Construction Company, then building a provincial highway through the reserve.

"The placement officer came and talked to me one day about going down to Toronto," Roger recalls. "He thought that with a grade 10 education I could enroll in a business course and find a steady job. I decided to give it a try and started at Canada Business College. I took a 10-month course in accounting and finished it in eight months," he says proudly. "I had a good time in college and made lots of friends. In Toronto people don't care about the colour of your skin or where you come from."

Roger found a job with the Royal Typewriter Company and worked there for several months before switching to his present job a year ago.

"My only regret is that I didn't stay in school longer," he says. "I thought at the time it was a good thing to quit. Now I know I was wrong."



Joan Snake of the Caradoc Agency near London, works as a clerk for the Zurich Insurance Company and shares an apartment with Valerie Toulouse of the Serpent River Reserve near Cutler. Joan went up to grade 11 commercial at Beal Tech in London then worked from July 1958 to March 1959 for a tobacco farmer near the reserve. The placement officer suggested that with her commercial training she could find a better job in Toronto. She agreed and was placed by the National Employment Service. Here she is with her friend Jean Rogers.



Singing is a good way to relax and make friends. At an informal sing-song at the Toronto Indian Youth Club are, left to right, Roger Jones, Parry Sound Agency, Jean Rogers, a non-Indian, Francis Kewaquado of Parry Sound Agency, Winston Cooper, a non-Indian friend, and at the piano, Eunice Elliot from Cape Croker Reserve.

The INDIAN NEWS

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HON. ELLEN L. FAIRCLOUGH,
Minister of Citizenship and Immigration and
Superintendent General of Indian Affairs.

H. M. JONES,
Director of Indian Affairs.

THE RIGHT TO VOTE

Indians who have reached the age of 21 years may now vote in federal elections, by virtue of legislation passed by Parliament at its current session.

Subsection 2, Section 86 of The Indian Act has been repealed and changes have been made in the Elections Act to permit the inclusion of Indians on federal voters' lists.

Indians will lose none of their rights or privileges in voting. Reassurances have been given in the House of Commons by the Prime Minister, Mr. Diefenbaker, and the Superintendent-General of Indian Affairs, Mrs. Fairclough. These statements are carried on this page.

At present about 20,000 Indians may cast ballots in federal elections. These are veterans and their wives, Indians living off reserves and people in the Yukon and North West Territories.

The conferring of the "franchise"—the right to vote—should not be confused with "enfranchisement" within the meaning of The Indian Act. It has nothing whatever to do with enfranchisement.

The majority of Indians and Indian organizations have been asking for the federal vote for some years. A minority of Indians, for reasons of their own, do not wish to vote.

Indians living in British Columbia, Ontario, Manitoba and Nova Scotia have the right to vote in provincial elections. Saskatchewan has now approved in principle a bill extending the provincial vote to Indians living in that province.

The right to vote, however, includes the right not to vote. The choice rests with each individual.

Mrs. Fairclough . . .

Introducing the changes in The Indian Act to permit Indians the federal vote, the Superintendent General of Indian Affairs, the Hon. Ellen Fairclough, said, in the House of Commons on March 9, 1960:

Many reasons can be forwarded in support of this proposal. Foremost is the fact that it is not in keeping with our democratic principles that there should be citizens—and all Indians are citizens—who are restricted in the exercise of one of the fundamental rights of a democracy, the right to participate in the election of their representatives in parliament.


The present legislation has been quite unacceptable to the majority of the Indians resident on reserves as is evidenced by the fact that since 1950 only 122 Indians out of an estimated 60,000 adult Indians residing on reserves have waived their exemption of taxation.

In recent years more and more Indians and Indian groups have been

pressing for the franchise free from the existing restriction.

Finally, there is the reason mentioned by the Prime Minister . . . that it will remove in the eyes of the world any suggestion that in Canada colour or race places any citizen in an inferior category to other citizens of the country.

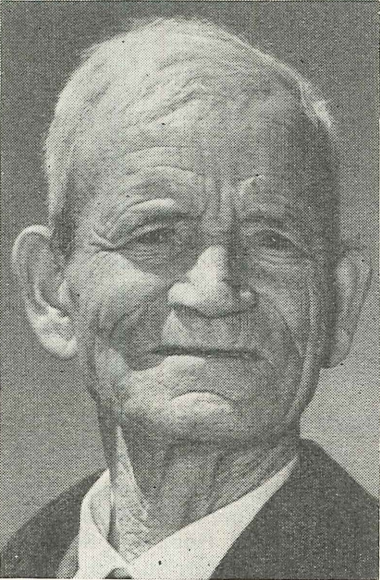
My comment that many Indians and Indian organizations have been pressing for the vote free from the existing restrictions was not intended to create the impression that all Indians are in favour of having the vote. There are some who are opposed and their objection is apparently based on the fear that it will mean the loss of aboriginal or treaty rights. I am not aware of any legal basis for this fear and I would like to repeat again the assurance given to the Indians by the Prime Minister in this house on January 18, that existing rights and treaties, traditional or otherwise, possessed by the Indians, will not in any way be abrogated or diminished in consequence of their having the right to vote.



Statement of the Prime Minister, the Rt. Hon. John G. Diefenbaker, in the House of Commons, January 18, 1960:

"I say this to those of the Indian race, that in bringing forward this legislation the Minister of Citizenship and Immigration (Mrs. Fairclough) will reassure, as she has assured to date, that existing rights and treaties, traditional or otherwise, possessed by the Indians shall not in any way be abrogated or diminished in consequence of having the right to vote. That is one of the things that throughout the years has caused suspicion in the minds of many Indians who have conceived the granting of the franchise as a step in the direction of denying them their ancient rights."

Senator James Gladstone of Cardston, a member of the Blood band, said in The Senate on March 17, 1960:

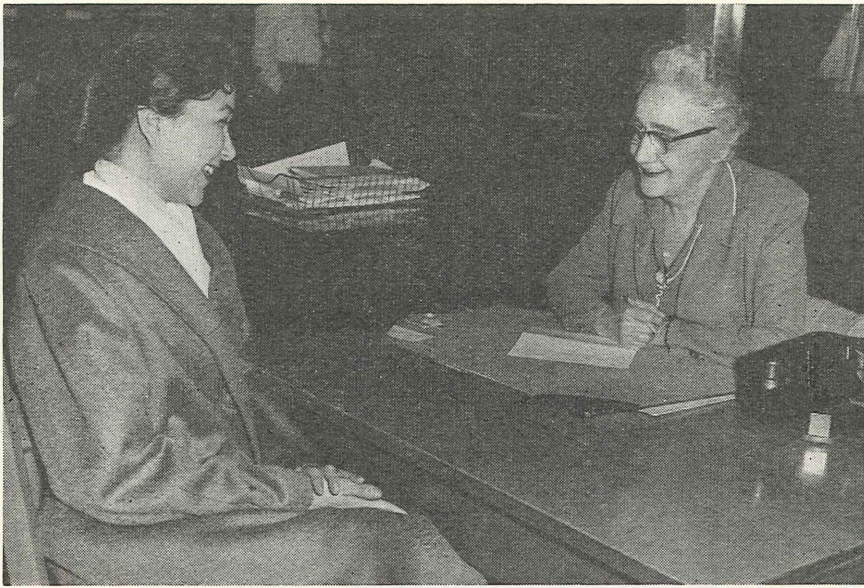


The legislation now before us is of great importance to the Indian people of Canada. It is legislation which I heartily endorse personally, but as I am here as a representative of my people I must express their views also . . .

I must express a fear which exists in the minds of many of them. Too often in the past the government has given with one hand and taken away with the other. It has made the Indians suspicious—and rightly so—of any action which in any way changes their status . . .

This proposed legislation is viewed with mistrust by some Indians for several reasons. One of the most important is that they feel the federal vote will in some way endanger their status as treaty Indians. Another is that in the past the only way an Indian on his reserve could get the right to vote was by starting to pay income tax. Now they are getting the vote and are afraid that the next step will be to enforce the paying of taxes. Others know that, with our poor education, some of our people do not know how to vote or do not understand anything about federal politics. They fear that there is some trickery involved that can do them no good, but which might do them some harm.

If I thought for one moment that any of these fears were justified, I would fight this bill to the very end. I would never support any legislation which could eventually bring hardship or harm to my people. However, I feel that this is an honest attempt on the part of the government to bring our people to a greater level of equality with our fellow Canadians, but without any loss of our treaty rights. I do not believe that the government would attempt to use this legislation as a lever to force anything distasteful upon my people. I pray to God that my trust is well founded.



Louise is counselled by N.E.S. . . .



. . . says she likes city life.

Hairdresser at Portage

How Louise Found Her Job

Louise McGillvary is a young Indian from northern Manitoba who has high hopes of one day opening her own beauty salon.

She is building her experience step by step in Portage la Prairie.

Miss McGillvary, a member of The Pas band, went to the Elkhorn day school and later completed grade eight at Prince Albert Residential School.

"I had always been interested in hair-dressing and I was told by my mother that I should ask the advice of the super-

intendent at The Pas. He made all the necessary arrangements for me to enter the hairdressing course at Manitoba Technical Institute in 1957."

Miss McGillvary had been away from school for six years before entering Manitoba Tech—part of this time she was employed at the Prince Albert Residential School—but she passed her course without difficulty in eight months.

"Toward the end I was interviewed by the placement officer for Manitoba who told me there was an opening for

a hairdresser at Portage la Prairie which had come through the National Employment Service. The placement officer and I went to Portage where I was interviewed by Miss J. McGuire of the NES. She made arrangements for me to see Mrs. McPherson at Dema's Beauty Parlor and she accepted me."

Miss McGillvary worked there nine months then, when the owner had to reduce staff and move from her shop to her home because of ill health, she was released. She went home for a week,

then returned to Portage, went back to the National Employment Service, and referred to her present employer, Miss Violet Carter.

After living in Portage for a few months she joined St. Mary's Anglican Church and several church groups. "I have been very kindly received," she adds.

"I have been able to acquire very suitable lodgings in a boarding home and my reception here also has been most kindly. I am very happy living and working in Portage."



Appointed Manager

Jack Chubb, a young Indian born in remote God's Lake in northern Manitoba, has been appointed branch manager of the C. S. Hook and Sons Ltd. jewellery store at Fort St. John, B.C.

Jack went to Cross Lake Residential School up to grade five, fell ill with tuberculosis and spent six years in the Assiniboine Sanatorium in Brandon, there working steadily away at his studies to finish grades six, seven and eight. After discharge, he finished high school and in 1956, under the rehabilitation service of the Manitoba Sanatorium Board and the Indian Affairs Branch, enrolled in Manitoba Tech to study watch repairing.

He graduated a year later and joined the firm of C.S. Hook as a junior watchmaker. In 1959 he was appointed assistant manager of the firm's store at Grande Prairie, Alberta, and has now moved up again to be manager at Fort St. John.

Jeune Indienne Au Travail

Une jeune Indienne de la réserve Restigouche, Margaret Arsenault, est toute heureuse et fière à la fois de poste de sténo-dactylo qu'elle occupe depuis quelques mois au bureau de l'Agence de Restigouche. Jolie brunette au sourire généreux, Margaret a terminé l'an dernier au Couvent de Notre-Dame de l'Acadie, à Moncton, les quatre dernières années du cours commercial, 9ième, 10ième, 11ième et 12ième, et s'est créé parmi ses compagnes de classe non-indiennes d'excellentes amitiés.

C'est naturellement grâce à des bourses qui lui ont été octroyées par la Division des Affaires indiennes que Margaret, qui avait d'abord fréquenté pendant cinq années l'École primaire de Ste-Anne de Restigouche, a pu parfaire ses études à Moncton. Les religieuses du Saint Rosaire qui dirigent le couvent de Restigouche et tout particulièrement la Principale, Mère Marie de l'Eucharistie qui y est attachée depuis 25 ans, sont unanimes à louer l'intelligence vive de Margaret et son goût pour le travail bien fait. De son côté, le surintendant de l'Agence, M. Jean Bourassa, qui a pris à son emploi la jeune Indienne pour lui confier la correspondance et le travail clérical de l'Agence, n'a que des éloges pour la façon dont Margaret s'acquitte de sa tâche.

Il se pourrait fort bien toutefois que Restigouche ne retienne pas indéfiniment la sympathique sténo-dactylo. Cette dernière rêve, en effet, d'aller travailler à Montréal et, à la suite d'examen qu'elle a passés récemment devant la Commission du Service Civil, a de fortes chances de réaliser son rêve.

Ce n'est pas que Margaret se sente un peu désorientée depuis son retour sur la



Margaret Arsenault at work.

réserve où, une fois ses études terminées, elle a retrouvé ses parents et ses cinq frères et soeurs. Mais, avoue-t-elle simplement, ses quatre années de séjour à Moncton lui ont donné le goût de la grande ville avec son activité diverse, ses possibilités d'avancement pour les sténographes compétentes, ses nombreuses distractions, etc. Cette ambition de la jeune Indienne de vingt ans qui reçoit déjà un traitement annuel de \$2,000 pour son travail sur la réserve, prouve indéniablement que l'intégration des Indiens avec les non-Indiens n'est pas une chose impossible surtout lorsqu'elle est facilitée et favorisée par la coexistence sur les bancs de l'école des élèves des deux groupes.

Deux autres jeunes Indiennes, Emma Labillois et Mary Ann Mitchell, issues également de la tribu des Micmacs de Restigouche ont, tout comme Margaret, complété brillamment leur cours commercial et sont sur le point d'accepter des offres d'emploi de la Commission du Service Civil à Ottawa.

Lauréate Indienne Gagne Un Concours

Une jeune étudiante indienne de la réserve Rivière du Désert, dans la région de Maniwaki, s'est classée première dans un concours littéraire organisé par la Légion Canadienne de Maniwaki, à l'occasion de l'Armistice.

Il s'agit de Mlle Pauline Côté, élève de 11ième année à l'École Supérieure de Saint-Jean Bosco, à Maniwaki. Le sujet imposé aux élèves des classes supérieures des couvents de la municipalité devait s'inspirer du "Jour du Souvenir" qui, le 11 novembre de chaque année, rappelle aux Canadiens la mémoire de leurs compatriotes morts au champ d'honneur pendant les deux dernières guerres mondiales.

Le texte de la composition primée, qui a valu à la lauréate un prix en argent, a été publié dans un hebdomadaire de la région de Maniwaki, La Gatineau.

Cape Croker Girl Nurse For 700 Crippled Children

An Indian girl who has had a distinguished career in nursing is winning new friends in Central Ontario through her work as a nurse for the Ontario Society for Crippled Children.

She is Miss Gloria Akiwenzie, of the Cape Croker Reserve near Owen Sound, Ontario.

Under her care are 700 crippled children in seven counties. Her "beat" extends from Haliburton in the north to Ajax in the south-west.

Miss Akiwenzie is the daughter of Mrs. Lillian Nadjiwon of Cape Croker and one of three children. After attending grade school on the reserve she attended Notre Dame Academy at Waterdown then went into training at St. Mary's School of Nursing at Kitchener.

She worked for a time as staff nurse at Seaforth Hospital and then returned to Kitchener. She was for two years night supervisor in Kitchener-Waterloo Hospital.

Because of her talent for nursing she was persuaded into enrolling in the public health nursing course at the University of Western Ontario. Following her graduation she was appointed the public health nurse for Bruce County in which her home is situated. She remained six years before receiving her appointment by the Crippled Children's Society last July. She is now making her home in Peterborough.

"I find my work both interesting and

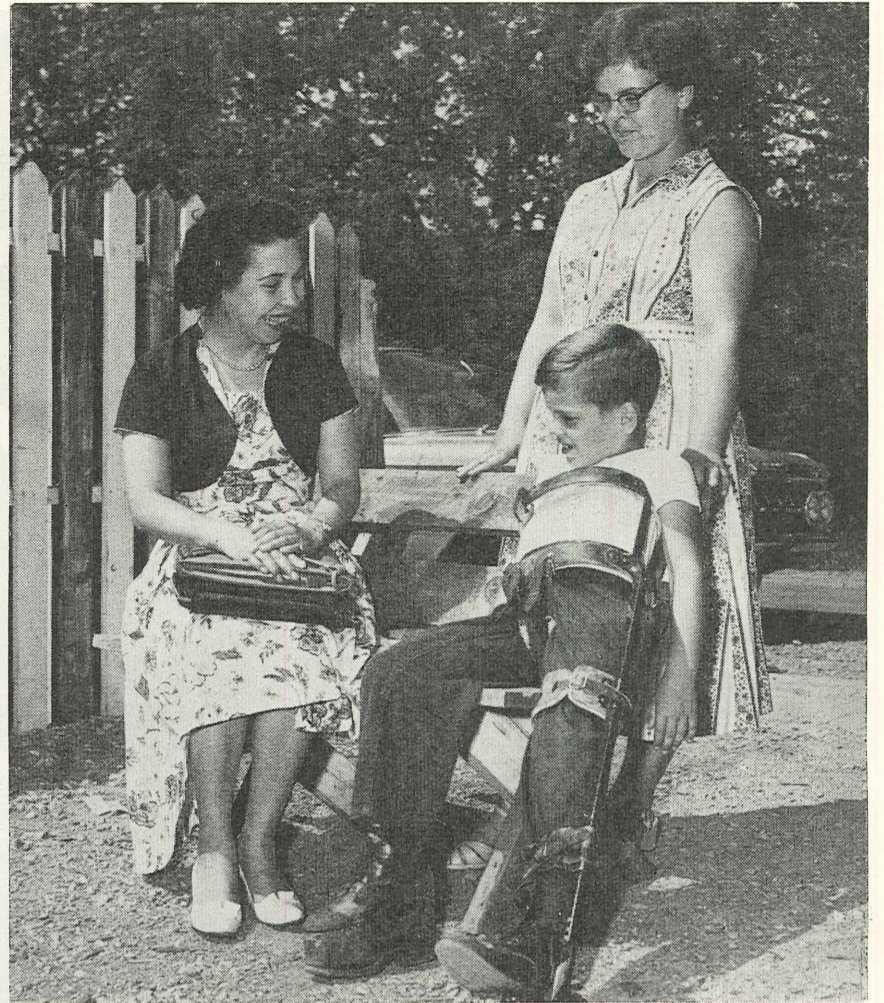
challenging," she says. She has a pleasant personality and her understanding and knowledge are bringing her many friends among the parents of stricken children in Ontario.

She has a great fondness for her mother and says: "It was due mainly to her efforts and encouragement that I progressed with my education and persevered to obtain my nursing degree."

She believes there are "definite opportunities for young Indian people today but they are only there to a limited degree.

"In the present generation, parents do not give enough encouragement to children seeking a better education. I also believe Indian children should be encouraged to establish contacts outside the reserves, because they invariably prove most valuable. Indian children seem to stick to friends and contacts on the reserves and do not show enough interest in mixing with other students and acquaintances in schools off the reserves."

Miss Akiwenzie strongly believes that if more Indian children attended high school and "concentrated more on the future, it would open up many advantages and opportunities to them in the next generation or two."



Miss Gloria Akiwenzie of Cape Croker Reserve near Owen Sound, Ontario, (left) visits one of her charges. She is the nurse for the Ontario Society for Crippled Children at Peterborough and covers seven Central Ontario counties. Above are Ronald Jennings and his mother Mrs. Richard Jennings of Peterborough.

CHIPEWYAN JOINS THE ARMY



Alex Sandberry, a 19-years-old Chipewyan from Churchill, Manitoba, became the first of his band to join the Canadian Army when he passed physical and educational tests at Fort Osborne Barracks in Winnipeg during March.

He has been posted to the Queen's Own Rifles training depot at Calgary.

Alex acquired the educational stand-

ard set by the army by attending schools in Dauphin, Prince Albert and Norway House.

He is a keen baseball and hockey fan and has played both sports with teams in Dauphin and Prince Albert.

His parents, George and Mary Sandberry, are residents of Camp 10 at Churchill, Man.

ACCIDENT CHANGES HIS LIFE



Wesley Hart of the Fisher River Reserve in Manitoba, is seen at work in the Modern Auto Body Repair at Selkirk. It was his first job after graduation from Manitoba Technical Institute.

An accident changed Wesley Hart's life and he admits "it's about the best thing that ever happened to me."

Wesley, a pleasant, stocky Cree from the Fisher River Reserve in Manitoba, left school while in grade seven and went to work. At first he tried fishing out of camps on Lake Winnipeg and later Great Slave Lake. Then he switched to logging on the inland lakes 40 to 50 miles north of Fisher River.

He might have remained a logger all his life if he hadn't slipped and broke his leg. He was told he would never be

able to do heavy work again. Wesley, pondering over his future, agreed to enter the Indian Rehabilitation Unit at Assiniboine Hospital at Brandon. The aim of this unit is to integrate physically handicapped young Indians. His first task: to bring his academic standing up to grade eight level.

After three months at Brandon Wesley enrolled in the auto body course at Manitoba Technical Institute. He finished his course in December last year. The day after graduation he landed a job with Modern Auto Body Repair in Selkirk.

Welcome 500 Non-Indians

Over 500 non-Indian guests from Portage La Prairie attended the second annual Indian School Carnival at the town's residential school.

The event is promoted by school principal Jack Harris to give townspeople an opportunity to mix with Indian students and see some of their work.

The day was a fun-fest of hockey

games, costume parades, ice-skating races, figure-skating exhibitions, a powwow in the auditorium and a session of rock 'n' roll dancing.

Irene Green of the Berens River Band was crowned Carnival Queen by Marlene Brant, a Mohawk from Tyendinaga Band, Ontario, a social worker with the Children's Aid Society in Winnipeg.

INDIANS SCHOLARSHIPS

nts, awarded scholarships by the well past the half-way mark in universities, teachers' training col-ols.

s on the basis of their academic d leadership qualities.

e again this year for the 1960-61 e announced early in September. nada (B.C., Alberta, Saskatche-rio, Southern Ontario, Quebec e scholarship to enable a student er training, one for vocational urse. In addition two agricultural ic scholarships will be awarded os available: 40.

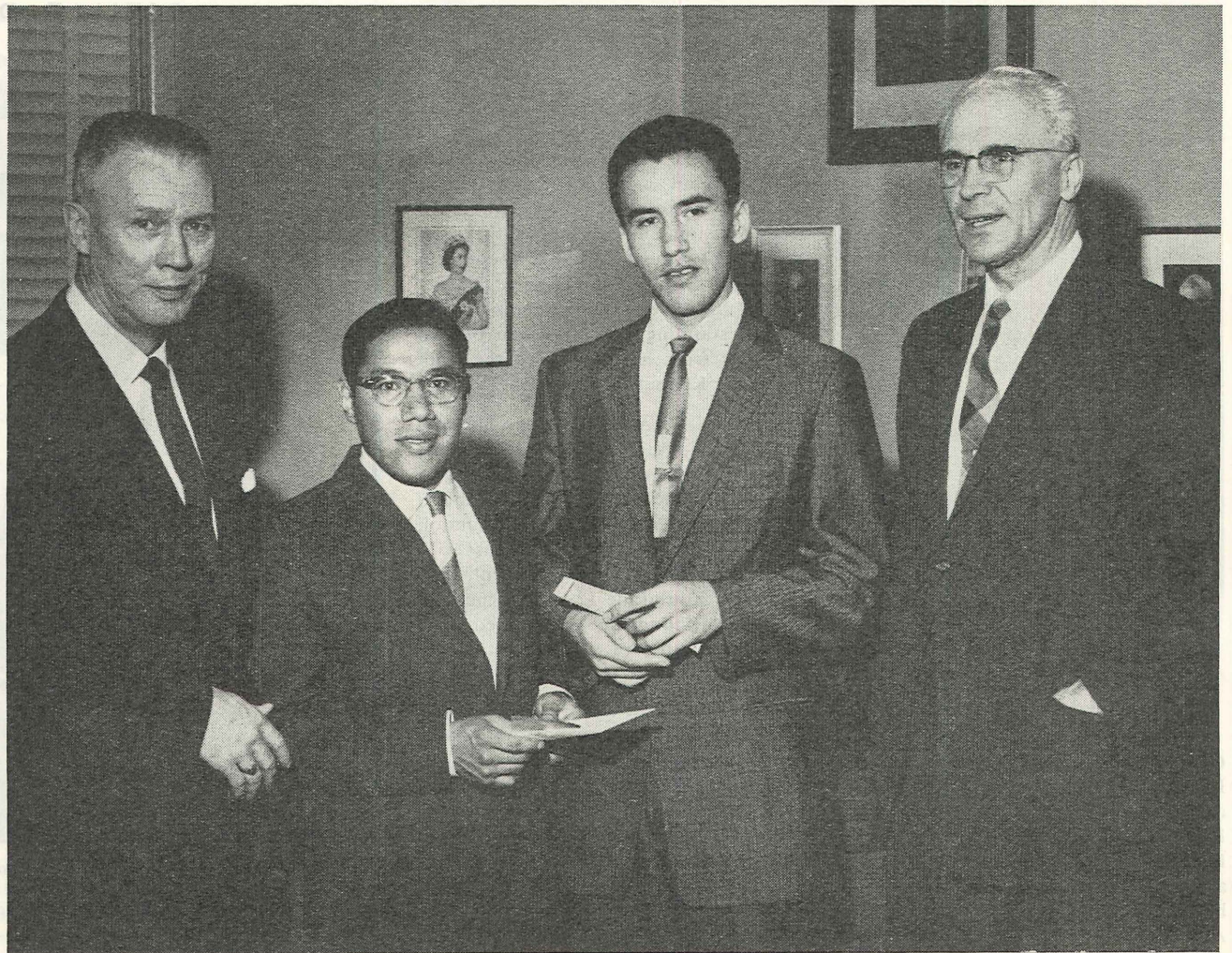
current scholastic year:



received her award from H. B. Rodine, re- a southern Ontario, during a ceremony at

attended a beginner's course at the Quetico Conference and Training Centre at Kawene, Ont. His instructor, John Martin, A.R.C.A. later said: "He has the makings of a very fine artist." His art scholarship is helping him to continue his studies at the University of Manitoba School of Art.

DELPHINE ALEC from the Penticton Band, is the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Johnny Alec. She has one brother, George, who lives on the Penticton Reserve. She is a graduate of the Kamloops Residential School and is taking her nurses' training at St. Paul's School of Nursing in Kamloops.



Joseph Land (second from left) of the Islington Band near Kenora, Ont. and Tom Stevenson of the Cowesses Band near Broadview, Sask., receive their awards from A. G. Leslie, (extreme left) regional supervisor for Manitoba, and John Slobodzian, (extreme right) Manitoba regional schools superintendent.

JULIANNA AKIWENZIE from the Chippewas of Nawash Band at Cape Croker near Owen Sound, Ontario, completed her first year of teacher training at Stratford Teachers' College last year. Her scholarship is helping her to complete the second and final year. She is one of the most popular students at Stratford—where she is the first Indian ever to attend the college—and she ranked highly in her practice teaching during her first year.

STEPHEN MALONEY is from Shubenacadie Reserve, Nova Scotia, and his university scholarship enables him to continue his studies at St. Joseph's University, Memramcook. His brother Raymond is also a second year arts student at the university. They are sons of Stephen Maloney and the late Mrs. Maloney. Stephen takes part in many college activities and has represented the university at various boxing events in the Maritimes.

JEAN BERNARD of the Abenakis of Beçancour, was awarded his scholarship by the Hon. Paul Comtois, minister of mines. He completed his grade 12 at the Academy De La Salle at Three Rivers, Quebec, and skipped grade 13 to enroll in the first year course at university course which can be taken at Shawinigan High School.

HENRIETTE VOLLANT of Bersimis Reserve was awarded her scholarship to help her to become a teacher. She is enrolled at the Chicoutimi Normal School. She went first to the Bersimis day school, continued her studies at Ste. Anne-de-la-Pocatière, and entered normal school in September 1958. She plans to return to the Bersimis reserve to teach.

(Other scholarship winners on next page.)



Delphine Alec of Penticton Band, B.C., is awarded her scholarship by the Hon. Howard Green, Minister of External Affairs. With them is Sister Paul Denis, director of St. Paul's School of Nursing.

Other Winners Are . . .



Geraldine Restoule

GERALDINE RESTOULE of the Dokis Band, near North Bay, Ontario, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Angus Restoule, is a graduate of Sturgeon Falls High School. She is now studying at Sudbury Business College and is hoping to find a job with the Indian Affairs Branch after graduation.

LENA JOHNSON from the Millbrook Band in Nova Scotia, won her scholarship to attend Truro Teachers' College last year but because of illness was unable to accept it. She was granted a second scholarship this year to assist her in her teachers' training. She graduated from Mount Saint Vincent Academy in June 1958 with her senior matriculation standing. She was one of two delegates from her reserve to the Folk School at Kennetcook in 1958.

MARILYN FRANCIS of the Lennox Island Band, Prince Edward Island, has entered a four-year course in nursing at Mount St. Vincent Hospital in Halifax. She attended Miscouche High School, P.E.I., and in grade 11 led her class with an average mark of 94 percent. She ranked fifth in grade 12 with 85 percent average—although she had missed nearly three months of schooling through illness.

THERESA DELEARY, aged 16, is the youngest scholarship winner. She won her vocational training award for her work at the H.B. Beal Technical and Commercial High School in London, Ontario. Theresa, a Chippewa of the Thames from the Caradoc Agency was one of the leaders in her class through elementary school and one of the best young girl athletes on the reserve.

MARITIME PRESENTATION



Stephen Maloney of Shubenacadie Reserve, Nova Scotia, with F. B. McKinnon, Maritimes regional supervisor, and W. L. M. Creaghan, M.P. for Westmorland County, who presented the scholarship at the men's residence of St. Joseph's University at Memramcook.



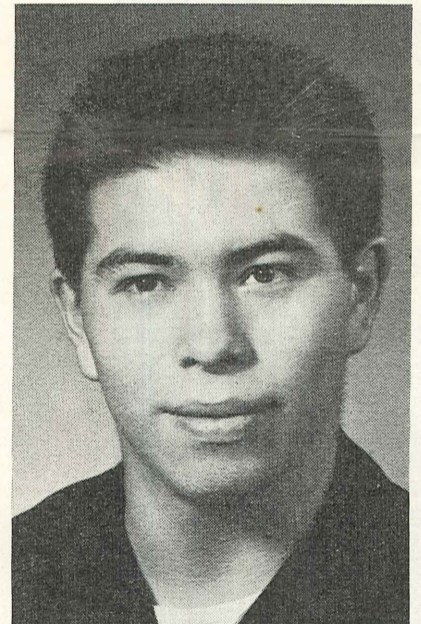
Lena Johnson



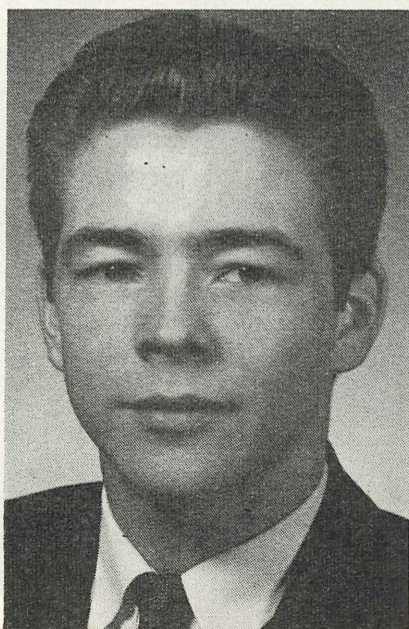
Marilyn Francis



Theresa Deleary



Ross Oke



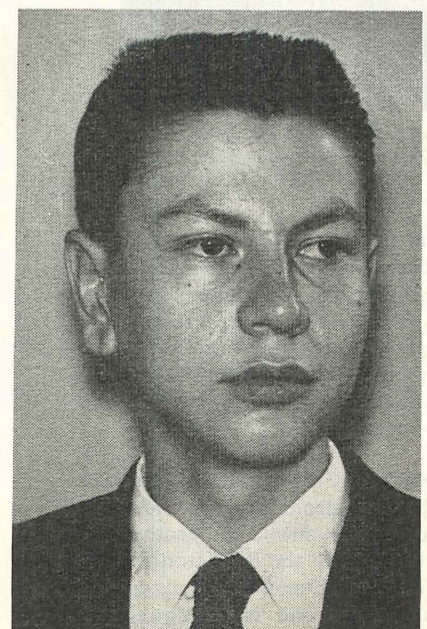
Jean Bernard



Henriette Vollant

ROSS OKE is from the Oka Reserve in Quebec, the son of Mr. and Mrs. Edward Oke. He is now studying at Montreal Technical Institute and after graduating as a welding technician has been promised a job with a Montreal engineering firm. Last year he placed third in his class of 33.

CLAIRE BRANT, a Mohawk from Tyendinaga Reserve near Belleville, Ont., is the son of Mr. and Mrs. Hubert Brant. He attended the Quinte Secondary School in Belleville where he was president of the Students' Council. He scored an average of 74 percent in his grade 13. He is now a pre-med student at Queen's University. When he completes his lengthy course as a doctor he plans to work with Indian people.



Claire Brant

Trucker Wins Longboat Trophy

Fighting-fit Walter Noel, a 28-year-old member of Manitoba's Oak River Band, has won the Tom Longboat Trophy for 1959.

He is an ex-army boxing champion and now sports director of his band's community club. The trophy is awarded annually by the Canadian Amateur Athletic Association to the outstanding Indian athlete of the year.

Longboat medals have been won by:

- Donna Laura Pine of Garden River Band for the Northern Ontario region;*
- Aurelien Gill of Pointe Bleue for Quebec;*
- Alexander Denny of Eskasoni for the Maritimes;*
- Dennis Shipman of Walpole Island, for Southern Ontario;*
- Roddy Vincent Tait of Gitlakdamix Band for British Columbia.*

In a five-year stint with the Canadian Army, Noel reached the top ranks of amateur boxing. In 1954 he became 1st Infantry Brigade middleweight champion. In 1956 and '57 he was Calgary Garrison middleweight finalist. He was also welterweight finalist at the army's 1957 boxing championships and was honoured as the "best losing boxer."

In the same year he was the "most courageous fighter" in the International Diamond Belt matches at Seattle, U.S.A.

He reached his peak as a boxer in 1958 when he was boxing as a welterweight. He won through to the finals in the Canadian national championships and the British Empire Games trials at Vancouver. He won a berth on the Canadian team which travelled to Britain for the Games but did not fight due to illness.

He also played hockey in the army and in 1954 made the all-star brigade team.

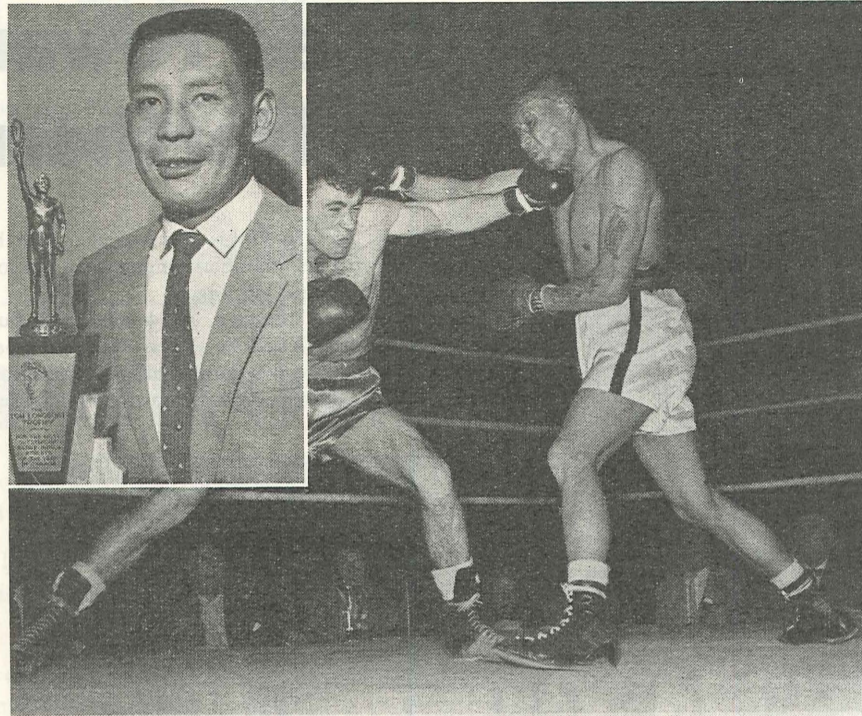
Since his return to the reserve he has been working for a trucking firm at Rivers, driving a transport truck to and from Winnipeg. He has a farm on the reserve and works his land during the summer.

He has encouraged community sports among young people by supervising softball, baseball and football, and coaching pee-wee and junior hockey teams.

Noel proudly received his trophy from Frank Wray, chairman of the Manitoba Amateur Athletic Union, before 500 Indian, Metis and non-Indian guests at the annual Indian-Metis Conference in Winnipeg. Present also were members of the Manitoba government and 25 chiefs and councillors from all over Manitoba.

MEDAL WINNERS

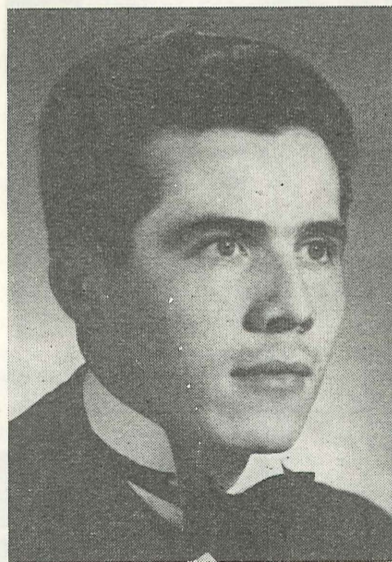
AURELIEN GILL considered for the past four years to be one of the best players in the Roberval Softball League, last year won the "most effective player" and the "best batter" trophies. His engaging personality, his competitive spirit and good sportsmanship have earned him many friends among Indian and non-Indian players. Aurelian's father, Paul Emile, is a taxi driver and school bus operator on the Pointe Bleue Re-



Walter Noel earned a name for himself in the Canadian Army as a middleweight and a welterweight boxer. Inset shows Walter with the Longboat Trophy, which he won recently from the Canadian Amateur Athletic Association as the outstanding Indian athlete of the year.

serve. Aurelien took his grades nine and 10 at Roberval College and 11 and 12 at St.-Joseph College of Berthierville. He later graduated from the Jacques-Cartier Normal School in Montreal in 1956, obtained his baccalaureate in pedagogy at Laval University, and is now a teacher. He plays baseball, softball, football and hockey and has won seven trophies.

DONNA LAURA PINE won her medal for helping children on the Garden River Reserve in their recreational activities. She was engaged as a playground supervisor in 1956 and for two years in succession her playground won the shield for the best one in the Sault Ste. Marie



Aurelien Gill

district. In 1958 and 1959 the Garden River playground won the annual playground field day competition matching odds against 13 other grounds from the city of Sault Ste. Marie.

RODDY VINCENT TAIT is a young married man with two children and a member of the Gitlakdamix Band in the Skeena River Agency. He is an outstanding soccer and basketball player and has played on both all-star teams for Prince Rupert. He recently took over the oper-

ation of the post office in the village of Aiyansh and is the postal carrier to and from Terrace. He is expected to get the contract for carrying mail also to Canyon City and Greenville on the Nass River. He is developing a keen sense of business and is becoming known as an outstanding entrepreneur among his band. The village of Aiyansh arranged a banquet for the presentation of the Longboat medal to Mr. Tait and many non-Indians from Terrace were invited.

DENNIS SHIPMAN, from Walpole Island, a grade 11 student at Wallaceburg High School, is known as a well-groomed, quiet, ambitious young man. He has been a better-than-average competitor in track and field events in southwestern Ontario field days. He is a member of the Wallaceburg Juvenile Ball Club and a leading player for the Walpole Island Hawks hockey team, area champions last year. At the huge Canadian Army cadet camp at Ipperwash, Ont., in 1959 Dennis became champion boxer and marksman.

ALEX DENNY won his Longboat medal because of his leadership in sports on the Eskasoni Reserve. Throughout high school he played football, basketball, hockey and volleyball. In his summer holidays he was an outstanding member of the Sydney Suburban Intermediate Softball League. At the same time he directed a four-team league on the Eskasoni Reserve, instructed two "little league" teams and organized a girls' softball league. He completed grade 12, entered his first year of college but decided to join the RCAF. He is now awaiting the results of his education and medical exams.



Maritimers Learn At Folk School

To give Indian leaders ideas on social and economic improvement on their reserves, the Extension Department of St. Francis Xavier University held a week-long short course in November at West Margaree.

The course had two other major purposes: to help break down barriers between Indian and non-Indian; to plan an extension programme for the five Cape Breton reserves.

Topics included: education, for adults and children; nutrition; housing; co-operatives; alcoholism; employment.

Attending were:
 Membertou: Simon Paul, Mrs. Frank Doucet, Mrs. Wallace Bernard; Barra Head: John Basque, John D. Johnson, Mrs. Sandy Marshall, Mrs. Paul Isaac; Nyanza: John V. Googoo, Mrs. Tom Isador, Mrs. Andrew Simon, Tom Stevens; Big Cove, N.B.: Peter Levy, Anthony Francis; Eskasoni: Mrs. Margaret Johnson, Mrs. Tom Stevens, Mrs. Roddie Gould, Mrs. Angeline Googoo, Mrs. Noel R. Deny, Mrs. Stephen Stevens, Lawrence Paul, Allison Bernard; Whycocomahg: Hugh P. Googoo, Fred Young, Miss Margaret Bernard, Mrs. Mike Cremo, Mrs. Charlie Bernard.

Cowichan Women Are Good Nurses

Eighteen Cowichan Indian women enrolled in a home nursing course given in Duncan under the sponsorship of the Red Cross and Civil Defence organizations.

Their instructor, Mrs. Marjorie Langlois, R.N., says: "They have a natural ability to care for sick people. They are sympathetic, patient and unhurried in their movements, three qualities essential to a good home nurse."

The women are: Mrs. Bertha Antoine, Mrs. Pearl James, Mrs. Beatrice Daniels, Mrs. Jane Williams, Mrs. Sarah Williams, Mrs. Mary Thorne, Mrs. Lorraine Joe, Mrs. Pauline Joe, Mrs. Phyllis Joe, Mrs. Irene Williams, Mrs. Doreen Peters, Mrs. Marjorie Peters, Mrs. Mary Seymour, Rena Antoine, Louise Underwood, Ruby W. Underwood, Laureen Underwood and Donna Joe.

Wabasca Trappers Earn From Roadwork

Men of the 500-strong Big Stone Band of the Wabasca Reserve in northern Alberta have been working this winter building 11 miles of road running through their land. The road which goes northwards to Slave Lake, is known as the Wabasca Trail and formerly used only at certain seasons of the year by pack horse.

Until recently the economy of the reserve was based almost exclusively on trapping. With the institution of a winter works programme, men are spending part of their time on the trapline, and part on the roadwork. About 15 men are at work at one time. They are organized by Chief Maxime Beauregard, who is acting as foreman on the job. The men earn \$1 an hour for an eight-hour day.