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EDUCATION-KEY TO THE FUTURE

- 46,596 Indian students are going to school today.
- This is an increase of 3,481 over last year the highest enrolment increase on record.
- 14,241 of these students are attending over 1,000 non-Indian schools across the country.

- For the first time enrolment in high school grades nine to 12 has topped the 3,000 mark. It is now 3,351.
- In addition 80 students are enrolled in grade 13 and university courses.

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NATIONAL MUSEUM OF CANADA

JAMES BAY INDIAN BECOMES PILOT

APR 27 1962

A handsome, 23-years-old James Bay trapper and railway worker is turning out to be a promising young bush pilot in Northern Ontario.

Lindbergh Louttit graduated from his pilot training course with Laurentide Aviation Ltd. in Montreal and is one of the first Indians in Canada to receive both his private and commercial licenses.

He is now employed by Austin Airways at Moosonee, as a co-pilot on DC-3 aircraft. He will be flying both twinengined and single-engined planes.

Lindbergh - known as Lindy to his Lindbergh — known as Lindy to his friends — got his name from the world-famous American flyer Charles Lindbergh, who landed in James Bay in the summer before Lindy was born — October 1938. He lived at Attawapiskat for the first nine years of his life and later with his grandwither at Moose Piver. with his grandmother at Moose River Crossing, where he went to public school and completed his grade nine and part of his grade 10.

He has worked at many occupations, having trapped and worked with the Ontario Northland Railway during the summer months with the extra gang. In 1956 he worked with the Hudson's Bay Freight Forwarding Company and during the fell game game and wide ing the fall goose season as a guide. Following this he worked for the Ontario Northland Communications as a lineman for three years then joined the Ontario Department of Lands and Forests. A year ago he was taken on the staff of Austin Airways as a pilot's helper.

It was while he was working with Austin at Moosonee that Chief Pilot Jim Bell became interested in Lindy. He told him that with his knowledge of the north he would make a good bush pilot and he encouraged him to take pilot's training. He even promised him a job if he passed the exams.

Lindy put up money he had saved, and, together with an educational loan from the Indian Affairs Branch, went off to Montreal to learn to fly. He is already paying back the loan from his earnings with Austin.



Lindbergh Loutit, of James Bay, received his commercial pilot's license in November and was hired as a pilot by Austin Airways at Moosonee. Lindy is an expert trapper, hunter, guide and cook and began working for Austin as a mechanic. With the encouragement of the company's chief pilot, Jim Bell, he took a six months' training course with Laurentide Aviation Ltd. in Montreal.

He has one advantage over most bush pilots, for he can speak both Cree and Eskimo fluently.

Jack Scholefield, Laurentide president, says he hopes Lindy's success will encourage other Indian youths to follow in his footsteps.

"To date we have been training city boys to be bush pilots; now we have a chance to train boys completely at home in the bush to be pilots and it makes far more sense", he says. "Bush flying appears to be one of the few jobs which ideally wed the Indian's native abilities to modern needs."

In a letter to superintendent Vern Gran of the James Bay Indian Agency, Laurentide vice-president Robert Scholefield

"As you probably are aware, Lindbergh was on our staff as a part-time employee each day doing all sorts of

jobs, including refuelling. He was always a willing worker no matter what the task. Of course, working for us enabled him to meet his subsistence requirements a little better.

"We do not have the actual results of "We do not have the actual results of ground school exams as these are written with the Department of Transport and are generally not available to us or the pupil. As regards his flying, he was considered a very good pupil and did particularly well at navigation. He also showed a keen interest in meteorology. "I can only close by saying that everyone at Laurentide has enjoyed knowing him."

Bay Company Gives Scholarship To Indian Pupil

The Hudson's Bay Company is offering a scholarship to an outstanding student of Indian or Eskimo background, to enable him or her to attend university for up to four years.

It will be administered by the Indian-Eskimo Association of Canada, and have an annual value of up to \$2,500, in accordance with need.

The Hudson's Bay Company is also prepared to provide the scholar with employment during the summer vacations, and subject to outstanding success at graduation, to consider helping the scholar to continue through graduate

Senior matriculation students of Indian or Eskimo background, whether or not they have recognized status as such, are eligible to apply, irrespective of their location in Canada, their religion or

The choice of scholar is to be based on scholastic ability, financial need, character and adaptability.

Applicants for the scholarship will be asked to complete an application form and to secure the completion of a conridential assessment form by their school principal. These completed forms must be returned to the Association not later than May 15, 1962. The Selection Committee will announce the name of any successful candidate after the senior matriculation results are published.

The successful candidate will be expected to undergo a medical examination for university entrance.

Application forms and further information may be obtained from:

The Executive Director. The Indian-Eskimo Association of Canada, 47, Dundonald Street, Toronto 5, Ont.

Construction Of New Hall Aided by Dances

Chief John Albany of the Songhees Band has announced that the profits from several weekend programmes of tradi-tional dances staged for tourists, will go into a fund for a community hall the band is planning to build next year.

The youthful dancers belonging to the Songhees-Nitinat group have been trained by Mr. and Mrs. Sammy Joseph and are planning to put on more dances for tourists this coming season.

The B.C. Indian Arts and Welfare Society has also promised to aid in build-ing the hall, which will be used to stage dance programmes and teach hobbies and crafts to the young people of the

INDIAN STUDENTS ATTENDING LEADERSHIP CONFERENCE



This group of Indian chiefs and leaders in their communities took full advantage of a leadership conference, held re-This group of Indian chiefs and leaders in their communities took full advantage of a leadership conference, held recently in St. Paul. They are front row, left to right: Bill Wuttunee, Dept. of Citizenship and Immigration, Citizenship Liaison Officer; Homer Jackson, Pakan Home and School Association; Mrs. Charlie Hunter, Homemaker's Club, Goodfish Lake; Mrs. Alphonse Makokis, Homemaker's Club, Saddle Lake; Miss Willa Broderick, Indian Affairs Branch, Social Worker; Mrs. Henry Machatis, Homemaker's Club, Saddle Lake; Mrs. Thomas Quinney, Homemaker's Club, Frog Lake; Mrs. Minde, Homemaker's Club, Hobbema; Col. E. Cormack of U. of A. Extension Dept.; middle row, left to right: Thomas Quinney, Frog Lake Band Council; Chief William Bull, Chief, Goodfish Lake Reserve and Sports Council; Harvey Stone, Saddle Lake Sports Committee; Chief David John, Chief, Kehewin Band; Marcus Sparklingeyes, Men's Club, of Goodfish Lake; back row, left to right: Henry Quinney, Frog Lake RC Home and School; Sam Cormier, Senior Liaison Officer, Citizenship Branch; George Hunter, Councillor, Saddle Lake Reserve; Harry Cardinal, Goodfish Lake RC School Home and School Association; Pierre Muskego, Councillor, Cold Lake Reserve; Jim Janvier, Sports Club, Cold Lake Reserve; Henry Machatis, Cold Lake Day School Home and School; Joe Houle, Saddle Lake Agricultural Committee; Edward Fryingpan, Frog Lake Anglican Home and School; Jules Half, Goodfish Lake Council; Stan Knapp, Superintendent, Saddle Lake Indian Agency. Jules Half, Goodfish Lake Council; Stan Knapp, Superintendent, Saddle Lake Indian Agency.

NDIAN NEWS

A quarterly newspaper published by the Indian Affairs Branch of the Department of Citizenship and Immigration for free distribution to Cana-

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

GEORGE F. DAVIDSON Deputy Minister of Citizenship and Immigration

H. M. JONES, Director of Indian Affairs

Clive Linklater:

THE WORRIED INDIAN

(The writer is an Indian who is teaching school at Blue Quills, Alberta)



The Indian today is no longer considered the vanishing race in that according to population statistics the Indians are the fastest growing ethnic group in Canada. However, they can be considered a vanishing race in that their cultural entity, their racial separateness is being gnawed away. They are being condemned to cultural extinction by the circumstance of modern times.

The Indian languages are a vanishing tongue, the Indian customs are no longer generally practised, the Indian past is being almost for-

All this is taking place in the name of Integration. What is meant by Integration?

This is a question uppermost in the minds of the Indians. The Indian cannot decide whether this integration is a good or bad thing, whether desirable or undesirable, unless he can understand exactly what is meant by the very word itself. He wonders just how this business of integration is going to affect him. He has never really been told, and he wants to know.

We often hear the expression, "the Indian must take his 'rightful place' in society", and he wonders what is this "rightful place"?

Is it beside the Metis, who though they have all the rights, privileges, and responsibilities of full citizenship are living in a sad and pitiful condition on the fringes of the White society? If this is going to be his "rightful place" the Indian naturally wants no part of it. He would rather maintain his present status. would rather maintain his present status, guaranteed by the British North America Act, than be relegated to live in ghettoes in the White society.

THE WORRIED INDIAN

The Indian is worried about all the

talk of abolishing the Reserve system in so many years, usually given as 50 - 75 years. Yet, the Indian looks at the creation of the Metis colonies and wonders is these too are to be abolished. He looks at the colonies of the Hutterites and Mennonites, at the Chinatowns and Little Italies in our Canadian cities, and at the Japanese, French-Canadian and other ethnic communities, and wonders if these too are to be abolished in the same number of years.

The Indian, in looking at these other ethnic communities, wonders why he too should not maintain his communities, which are the Indian Reserves. He feels that if he had the means to maintain a self-sustained economy he would be hap-pier living with other Indian people than being forced to leave the Reserves. In these Reservation communities he would be able to speak his own language, pursue his own art forms, pursue his own ideas and ideals, practise his own social customs, and generally keep his Indian identity. Seeing other ethnic groups do this in Canada, why should the Indian not be given the same privilege to do so?

The Indian wonders too, if the Reserves are to be abolished, will he be

FARM GRADUATE



Robert George Smith, 19, Six Nations, Ontario, is one of the few fourth generation farmers on the reserve. Wanting to learn modern farming methods, he goes a long way back for the first agri-Chief William Smith.

attended the Western Ontario Agricultural College in Ridgetown from which he graduated in 1961. The tradition of farming in the Smith family cultural fair on the Six Nations Reserve was held 80 years ago on the farm of Robert's great-grandfather, the late

> the White man and Indian, and without trust you cannot have co-operation, and without co-operation what can you have?

> In these and other matters the Indian feels it is the articulate few whose opinions were heeded and interpreted as the wishes of the majority, whereas, in fact, the wishes of the majority were silent. The White man has the tools to measure the temper of majority opinion, such as the public opinion poll and the plebiscite. These have been used very rarely, if ever, to gauge the majority wishes of the Indian people.

really accepted into the White society. He wonders if those who preach integration and talk about "rightful place" will deep down in their own hearts accept the Indian in their social circle, and in their own personal lives, or do they simply mean, "Look Indian, you integrate, but go and integrate with the with those other White people. Don't integrate with other White people. Don't integrate with ME."

The Indian wonders what motivates the indian wonders what motivates the agitation for integration. He wonders why the White man who has long wanted to "keep the Indian in his place" suddenly turns around and wants to put the Indian in his "rightful place".

The Indian is distrustful of the motives of the White man regarding integration. The Indian has been so shamefully treated in the past, he has been pushed around for so long, he fears what little rights he has left will be taken from him, as this land, this country has been taken from him and not always by honourable means, as history proves.

SCHOOL INTEGRATION

Consider the matter of integration in Consider the matter of integration in the classroom. The Indian is not alone in protesting the rapid pace and indiscriminate manner in which this is being brought about in some areas. The right of the parent to decide where his children shall attend school is considered the irrevocable right of the White parent. Does the Indian also have this right? The Indian feels he is not always given the chance to exercise this right, if it is his right.

The Indian feels the matter of school attendance is an individual parental choice, but where a majority of individuals wish to maintain their Indian schools their wishes should also be accepted. In this regard the Indian feels the desires of the majority in certain areas are not given the consideration that is their due!

The Indian has been made aware of, and fears, the attitude of "We will do THIS for the Indian whether he wants it or not." He fears to what extent this attitude will govern all future actions regarding the Indian people. This attitude does not make for trust between

THE EXPERTS

The Indian also feels there are too many White people expressing their views on the Indian problem and proposing solutions, and these are regarded by other White people as experts on the Indian people. Yet, forgotten, and too often unheard, unheeded, are the opinions of those who are the true experts. ions of those who are the true experts on the Indian people — the Indians themselves.

The Indian admits that some White people, sociologists and anthropologists and such are really and truly experts in many matters pertaining to Indian culture and history. Yet, even these cannot know the thoughts and desires of the Indian mind, and cannot know the Indian feelings. Consequently they cannot express the views of the Indians as well as the Indians them-

However, despite these fears and criticisms the Indian is grateful for the tre-mendous help that has been extended to mendous help that has been extended to him from many various sources, specifically the Government agencies, — Indian Affairs and Indian Health Services, the different Church denominations, the interested organizations and individuals. Whatever misgivings and doubts he may harbour about their intentions and methods, he is sincerely thankful for their help and interest and hopes that full co-operation will be had in the future to find the solutions to the common problems facing White man common problems facing White man and Indian. Without these groups there is no guessing what or where the Indian would be today.

Note Three Grads From Farm College

The note in the January issue of The Indian News that Donald Bruce Hill had graduated with a Bachelor of Science degree in Agriculture from the Ontario Agricultural College in Guelph has prompted letters from the Six Nations Reserve.

While noting Mr. Hill's success, Miss Julia Jamieson points out that the first Six Nations graduate from O.A.C. is Andrew N. A. Jamieson, who received his degree in 1931. He took a prominent part in college athletics and was a member of O.A.C. track and field teams. Mr. Jamieson is now a principal of one of the Six Nations schools.

A second graduate of O.A.C. is Dr. Daniel Smith, now practising as a veterinary surgeon in New Zealand.

A third graduate is Mrs. J. C. Hill, who took the home economics course at MacDonald Hall, Guelph. Mrs. Hill is now teaching in the Ohsweken Central School on the reserve.

Need Handicraft Manager

The Indian News has been informed that the La Ronge Handicraft Co-operative is looking for a person (possibly Indian) to manage a production, wholesale and retail activity in Northern Sas-katchewan. Enquiries from persons interested in handicraft production should be directed to J. T. Phalen, Room 307, Legislative Buildings, Regina.

INDIAN SOLDIERS TAKE SURVIVAL COURSES



Private W. R. Kewageshig of the Bruce Agency, Ontario, was given the award for the "Trooper who showed the most progress" when he recently graduated from a National Survival Course. The award was presented by Major W. F. Grainger, C.D. of the Grey and Simcoe Foresters.



Seven Indians from Tachie and Trembleur, northwest of Fort St. James, B.C. are trying out their FN-rifles. Standing, from left, are Walter Joseph, Johnny Joseph and Peter Sam. Kneeling, from left, are Jimmy Quaw, Alfred Joseph, Eugene Prince and Morris Patrick.

ALVIN McKAY HEADS SCHOOL AT



GREENVILLE

Alvin McKay, is one of the four teachers at the Lakalsap Day School at Greenville in the Nass River area of northern British Columbia. Mr. McKay, who was born at Greenville, teaches grades six, seven and eight. He attended Prince Rupert High School and Vancouver Normal School, and every second year attends summer school at the University of British Columbia in order to improve his qualifications. Other summers he works as a talleyman for fish companies at Namu. He is secretary-treasurer of the Greenville Village Council and the Nishga Tribal Council. The three other teachers in the school are a non-Indian Canadian, a German and a Dutch woman.

A 4-H Sewing Club has been established at the Blood RC Indian Residential School.

The Canadian Army's National Survival Course has attracted a great many Indians across the country. Many of those who now have completed their courses have done extremely well and have been among the very best soldiers.

The purpose of the six-week course is to form a large group of partially

The purpose of the six-week course is to form a large group of partially trained men to serve in event of a nuclear attack. The men are paid \$242 for the course and are issued uniforms.

At Lindsay, Ontario Chief Elsie Knott of the Curve Lake Reserve was on the reviewing stand with the senior officers when the second course there graduated. Sixteen Indians from the Reserve had participated. They were: Aubrey Bruce Coppaway, Clifford Jacobs, John Jacobs, and Roger Jacobs, Andrew Garner Johnson, Edward Knott and Garrett Garfield Knott (sons of the Chief), Austin Charles Leroy Taylor, Grant Neil Taylor, James Richard Carl Taylor, Larry Lorenzo Taylor, Morris Irwin Taylor, Perry Alexander Taylor, Raymond Melvin Taylor, Carl George Sunday and Dennis Randolle Williams.

Participants in the course at Prince George included: Colin Antoine, Maurice Patrick, John John (Johnny John Peters), Jimmy Quaw and Gasper Thomas (Gasper Thomas Joseph), of Stoney Creek; Edward Antoine, Paul Antoine, Richard Benoit (A'Huille), Vincent McKinnon, Donald Prince, Eugene Scott Prince, Martin Prince, and Peter Sam, of Necoslie; Alfred Joseph, Johnny William Joseph, Walter Joseph, and Edward Robert, of the Stuart-Trembleur Band.



Mrs. Ellen White

Nanaimo Mortality Lowest In Canada

Nanaimo's Indian mortality rate is one of the lowest in Canada, an achievement which reflects credit on the untiring efforts of the Nanaimo band's health committee.

"We are in the lead in respect to the attention given to sanitation and health matters", says the committee's annual report, submitted by chairman Don White.

One of the committee's members, Mrs. Ellen White, took part in this year's annual safety conference of the B.C. Safety Council in Vancouver.

Recently she told the Nanaimo Free Press that the band council's health committee could be proud of several "firsts" in the field of Indian health: provisions for fire safety; a railway crossing; demolition of dangerous buildings, two clean-up campaigns and the institution of a home nursing system.

At Williams Lake

BOY TRAINS ON-THE-JOB

The first young man from the Williams Lake area of British Columbia to undergo "Training on the Job" is Raymond Sellars, now at the half-way mark in a 12-month probationary period with B.C. Equipment Company.

Training on the Job, known as T.O.J., gives young people a chance to learn a trade while earning money at the same time. By agreement with the employer, Indian Affairs Branch pays up to 50 percent of the trainee's wages until the training period is ended.

Eighteen-year-old Raymond had wanted to take a correspondence course in diesel mechanics, until he learned that he could qualify for T.O.J. After his year's probation is over he will be eligible to embark on the company's apprenticeship plan.

Raymond has lived most of his life in the Deep Creek area. For his eight years of education he attended classes at St. Joseph's Mission. When he quit school he became a restless youth, but his mind eventually settled on one ambition — to be a diesel mechanic.

Jack Kirk, manager of the Williams Lake branch of B.C. Equipment, and John Bany, shop foreman, are happy with Raymond. "He is willing to please, does his work well, and most important, he fits in well with the rest of the employees," they say.



Raymond Sellars works on a diesel engine at B.C. Equipment Company under the guidance of shop foreman John Bany. Raymond is the first Indian in the Williams Lake area of British Columbia to take on-the-job-training under the auspices of the Indian Affairs Branch.

Quoquochi et Fontaine se font applaudir au tournoi international

Le troisième tournoi international de hockey Pee-Wee, qui s'est déroulé à la fin de février dans le cadre du Carnaval d'hiver de Québec, a permis une fois de plus aux jeunes Indiens de Québec de démontrer leur étonnante habileté sur la glace. Même si elle ne s'est pas rendue jusqu'à la grande finale, l'équipe des Indiens de Québec, formée de jeunes Montagnais de Bersimis, Sept-Iles et Pointe Bleue, s'est remarquablement distinguée dans le tournoi en blanchissant dès le début l'équipe Pee-Wee de St-Georges de Beauce au score de 11 à 0.

Les deux artisans de cette éclatante victoire ont été Arthur Quoquochi, qui a marqué sept des onze buts gagnants, et son minuscule co-équipier, Louis-Georges Fontaine, qui a compté les quatre autres.

Déjà l'an dernier, les deux jeunes patineurs indiens avaient vivement impressionné les spectateurs par leur rapidité sur la glace et la précision de leurs lancers. Le succès remporté cette année par Quoquochi, qui est aussi le capitaine de l'équipe, lui a valu d'être officiellement invité au prochain camp d'entrainement des As juniors où les futures vedettes des ligues professionnelles de hockey ont la chance de s'affirmer.

Avant la partie, qui s'est déroulée en présence de plus de 2,000 spectateurs, le jeune Alexandre Ashini a offert à sa Majesté la reine du Carnaval, Gigi lère, un joli totem sculpté à la main et représentant un chef indien. Empêché de prendre part au tournoi à cause de son âge, Ashini ne put s'empêcher de fondre en larmes lorsqu'il reçut un baiser de remerciement de la gracieuse souveraine.

Deux autres équipes indiennes, celle des jeunes de la réserve ontarienne des Six-Nations, et celle de l'Alberta, ont



Arthur Quoquochi ne peut dissimuler un sourire de fierté lorsqu'il compte en présence de son co-équipier, Louis-Georges Fontaine, les sept rondelles qu'il a logées derrière le gardien du club de St-Georges de Beauce au cours d'une joute disputée dans le cadre du troisième tournoi international Pee-Wee. Au cours de la même joute, le petit Fontaine a marqué les quatre autres buts qui devaient porter le score à 11 à 0.

également participé au tournoi international Pee-Wee mais ne se sont pas classées pour les finales.

Le gardien de buts de l'équipe d'Amos, le petit François Neashit, a partagé les honneurs de la victoire avec ses camarades Quoquochi et Fontaine et a aussi reçu un baiser de sa Majesté Gigi lère. A l'issue de la joute contre le St-Georges, plusieurs spectateurs, que le jeu des petits Indiens avait profondément impressionnés, s'unirent pour offrir aux deux joueurs vedettes une bourse de \$25.00, mais Quoquochi et Fontaine les remirent aussitôt à l'aumonier de l'équipe pour qu'il en assure la distribution parmi tous les membres du groupe.

Grant Given Indian Artist

George Clutesi, well-known Indian artist of British Columbia, has been given a Canada Council grant of \$2,500 to revive interest amongst his own people of Alberni in their former arts and crafts. Mr. Clutesi has recorded a number of their songs and is currently teaching some of the old dances to the young people. They are to perform in Victoria in May. The artist has appeared on radio and television several times and has given lectures on "The Indian Approach to Art".

Canadian Indian Joined Marines in United States

Graham Alaster Simons, only son of Mr. and Mrs. Gordon Simons of the Oka Reserve, Quebec, has completed his basic training in the U.S. Marines.

Graham joined the Marines in May 1961 and was posted to Paris Island, South Carolina. He is now serving in North Carolina.

As a boy his parents lived in Montreal and Graham attended Victoria School and later Montreal High. After finishing grade 10 he joined Continental Can Company in Toronto for six months and then entered the trades school in Montreal for a sheet metal course. Before joining the services he worked for a time for Comstock Ltd. on the Ville Marie project in Montreal.

His father is a mechanic with Central Investment Company in Montreal.



GEORGE CLUTESI

TWO WHITEHORSE HOSTELS HOLD OPEN HOUSE

In order to better acquaint the residents of the Yukon with the two hostels for Indian students, both the Whitehorse (Roman Catholic) Hostel and the Yukon (Protestant) Hostel, arranged a joint "open house".

The hostels, working together, mailed invitations to prominent citizens and invited the public via newspaper and ra-

dio. Both hostels are located in the Territorial capital of Whitehorse and 700 persons turned out to tour the buildings. Refreshments were served by the older girls.

Present were Erik Nielsen, M.P., N.C. Chamberlist, Territorial Councillor, F.H. Collins, Yukon Commissioner, J.V. Boys, Indian Commissioner for B.C., and the

Yukon, Chief Jimmy Kane, Champagne Band, Chief Pat Henderson, Carcross Band, Chief Billy Smith, Whitehorse Band and Chief Frank Sidney, Teslin Band.

The official welcoming ceremony took place in the auditorium of the Yukon Hostel, with Ethel Tizya and William Etzerza, both grade 12 graduates of

Whitehorse High School, acting as alternate masters of ceremonies. Both these graduates are continuing their education in vocational and commercial subjects. During the ceremony Mr. Nielsen presented William Etzerza with his Indian Affairs Branch scholarship, won last September.







Chief Frank Sidney, Teslin Band, left; the schoolgirls serve refreshments, centre; William Etzerza receiving scholarship from Erik Nielsen, M.P., right.

B.C. Company Awards Two Scholarships

Scholarships of \$250 each have been presented to two young Indian students in British Columbia by Trump Ltd. of

In a gesture of goodwill, the company decided to spend money on scholarships rather than buy the usual Christmas gifts for its customers.

The winners were Miss Alice Marchand, 17, of Vernon, who is training to be a teacher at Notre Dame College, Nelson, and Adam Eneas, 19, of Penticton, who is attending his first year at the University of British Columbia. He plans to obtain a law decree. plans to obtain a law degree.

The scholarships were awarded at a dinner given by the company. Colin McDonald, sales manager of Trump, explained that the company had for some years been concerned over the confusion involved in preparing lists of recipients of traditional Christmas business gifts. Thus, it had evolved the plan of providing scholarships for Indian students to assist and encourage them to obtain higher education. Each firm which would higher education. Each firm which would normally have received a gift was sent a letter explaining that funds were being devoted to Indian scholarships.

P.T. Sampson, general manager, in presenting the awards, urged the two students to retain their pride in their Indian origin and at the same time to be proud that they were Canadians.

The company has long had an interest In company has long had an interest in the welfare of Indians in the Oliver district and has employed several. Present employees include Henry Baptiste and Ben Louie from the Inkaneep Band and Geoff Lawrence from the Vernon Band (seen in photos).

"We employ them for only one reason—they earn their money", says Mr.

Sampson.

ALICE MARCHAND is the daughter of Joe Marchand and is a member of the Okanagan Band. She comes from a family which has had a good school

Her brother Leonard completed his fourth year at the University of British Columbia in 1958 and obtained employment as an agricultural scientist with the Dominion Experimental Farm in Kamloops. He is at present on educational leave at Washington State University.

Her sister Margaret Grace completed grade 12 in 1957 and has since been employed as a supervisor with the Okana-gan Telephone Company in Vernon.



Colin McDonald, sales manager of Trump Ltd. of Oliver, British Columbia, looks on at left as Trump General Manager P.T. Sampson presents scholarship cheques of \$250 each to two Indian students. Adam Eneas, 19, is from Penticton and is attending the University of British Columbia. Miss Alice Marchand, 17, is from Vernon, and is a student at Notre Dame College, where she is training to be a

Another sister, Joan Maureen, completed grade 12 in 1958, took two years of training at Essondale Provincial Mental Hospital and is now on the Essondale

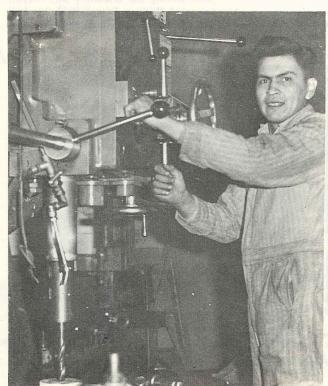
A third sister, Pauline, completed grade nine in 1958 and took a beauty culture course at Olga's School of Hairdressing in Vernon. She worked in Salmon Arm a short while before marrying a non-Indian. a non-Indian.

ADAM ENEAS lived with his mother, Mrs. Gideon Eneas, on the Penticton Reserve. His late father was a former Reserve. His late father was a former chief of the band. Adam received his education at Penticton Day School, at Penticton High School and at St. Ann's Academy in Kamloops where he did exceptionally well last year.

"I do not think we have anyone in this agency who is more sincere in wanting to get ahead", says Superintendent D. M. Hett.



Henry Baptiste grinds a large weldment to produce a smooth finish.



Geoff Lawrence does precision work on the large "Town"



Ben Louie cuts steel sheet on the "Pullmax".

Native Friendship Club of Calgary Elects New Officers

One effective way in which Indians and non-Indians can get to know each other better is to mix socially.

That's the policy of the Native Friendship Club of Calgary, a society in which both Indians and non-Indians hold of-

The club meets monthly for social and educational gatherings, staging meetings alternately on an Indian reserve and in Calgary.

New officers are: chairman, Lawrence Whitney, Sarcee Reserve; vice-chairman, Dr. A.B. Irwin, Calgary; secretary, Mrs. Mary Ball, Calgary; treasurer, Mrs. Lucy Big Plume, Sarcee; council members, Councillor Ben Calf Robe, Blackfoot, Councillor Wallace Two Young Men, Morley, Eddie Hunt, Morley, Mrs. Mary One Spot, Sarcee, Kurt Hill, Calgary.

Hi-Fi and Fridges On B.C. Reserves

Some of the Indians on the Glen Vowell and Kispiox Reserves in British Columbia now can enjoy having refrig-erators, washing machines and Hi-Fi-

The two bands decided that they wantthe delectric power and got together with the B.C. Power Commission, which agreed to supply the power, provided the bands would guarantee 35 subscribers and clear the 10 mile right-of-way. This was the beginning of a very successful project. project.

The Band Councils decided that no food assistance would be given unless the band members were contributing to the work, and the turnout was impressive. Young and old worked together to get the right-of-way cleared, and when the power was available the councils ap-proved small loans from their funds to some twenty families in wiring their homes.

The Kispiox Band Council went one step further and decided that their Reserve also should have street lights. The fourteen lights now in operation are financed by a tax on all male band-members, after the council had passed a new by-law to this effect.

As more than the original 35 homes now subscribe to power, the rates have gone down and made it cheaper.

Band Builds Community Centre

Members of the Sarnia Band in southern Ontario are planning to build a \$225,000 arena and community centre.

Band meetings have been held to dis-cuss the need and a committee has been named to investigate the costs of neighboring arenas.

"The money, the children of the reserve and the future are yours. What is your wish?" asked Chief Telford Adams at a band meeting.

His son Chris Adams told members: "We cannot stress too strongly what an arena, gymnasium and swimming pool would do for the youth of the reserve."

Members of the committee are: Douglas Simon, Vernon Gray, Everett Maness, Charles Maness, Leo DeGurse, Chris Adams, Mrs. Hilda Williams and Mrs. Joyce Rogers.

They have already visited eight different community centres and have reached a decision on the type of arena the Sarnia Band should build. Next step is a band meeting to approve expenditure of band funds.



Talented Maritimer Gifted Artist

An apparently untapped source of talent in the arts has been discovered by the Handicrafts Division of the New Brunswick Department of Education among the Micmacs of the Big Cove Reserve near Richibucto.

"We have been astounded by the talent discovered in these people", Dr. I.H. Crowell, division director, told The Fredericton Gleaner. "We had no idea until recently that this talent existed.

"Credit for the find goes to Alfred Pringle, our wood turning instructor. He was over working with the people at Big Cove. He asked one of the men if he could do wood carving. The man replied that he had never done any but suggested that he would turn out something. He took some clay from the riverbank and modelled a marvellous head—yes, it was a marvellous thing.

"Since that time, this artist has shown even greater promise. He has turned out astounding work when given proper tools and materials."

Dr. Crowell said this same talent seems to be inherent in many of the Big Cove people. Three instructors have gone from the division to the reserve and all have confirmed this appraisal.

"We have been teaching them tapestry, jewellery and pottery making. Their work has been outstanding, particularly in design, in which they seem to be natural masters.

"I don't know where else in Canada such a find could be made", Dr. Crowell said.

"We have hopes of merchandizing the handicraft production on a national scale", he added.

At the moment Stephen Dedam, seen in photo, who has exhibited talent in sculpture and pottery, and his brother Michael, who is enthusiastic about design and painting, are at the Fredericton headquarters of the division undergoing special instruction.

"It is our aim to have these people display their skills to the public, and we hope to have the women organized to participate in weaving and jewellery-making so that the public can see them at work on their own reserve", Dr. Crowell said.

Illness No Obstacle For Energetic Orderly

Sickness and disease doesn't always mean that things are taking a turn for the worse. Naturally, we all value our health, but with the right approach, an illness may be turned into a blessing in disguise.

This was the case with Elijah McKay, a tall, gangling young Indian from the Sachigo Lake district in Ontario. He fell ill with TB at the age of nine and spent the next ten years in and out of sanatorium. But to Elijah, this was time well spent.

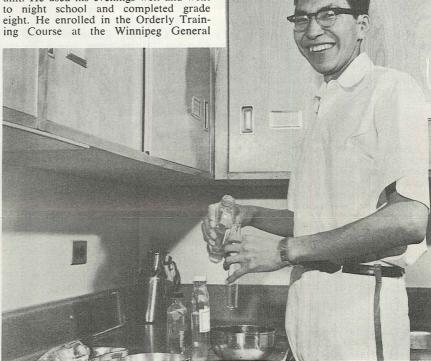
When he first took sick, he had no education at all, and had just started at the Indian Residential School at Sioux Lookout when he had to go to hospital. While in the hospital he raised his education to grade six level, and after his first discharge, he went to the rehabilitation unit at the Assiniboine Hospital where he added to his knowledge.

In the fall of 1960 he went to Winnipeg where he got a job through the help of the Sanatorium Board's rehabilitation unit. He used his evenings well and went to night school and completed grade eight. He enrolled in the Orderly Training Course at the Winnipeg General

Hospital and got a job at the hospital last spring after his graduation.

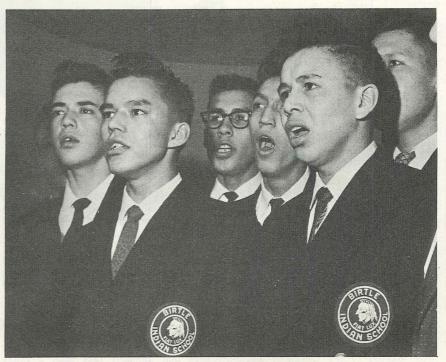
In the meantime his parents and four younger brothers were still at Sachigo Lake. Elijah helped them out with money each month, but decided that something else had to be done to help them to help themselves. The first step was to get them out of the bush-country and this took a chartered plane, but they did make it. The family was then settled in Calstock, and the father and the two older boys found work. The two younger ones were enrolled in a day school and the Shingwauk Residential School at Sault Ste. Marie.

All this because Elijah had decided to use his time in the hospital. His proudest moment, however, came when his oldest brother enrolled in the same Orderly Training Course at Winnipeg General that he himself had completed.



When delegates — both Indian and non-Indian — gathered at the annual Indian-Metis Conference in Winnipeg in February it was definitely not a case of all work. Here, making plans for the lighter side of the conference, are members of the special events' committee: (from left to right) Gladys Bear, Jean Everett, Violet Bear and James Elk. They planned an evening of music and films.

INDIAN-METIS MEET



Members of the Birtle Residential School boys' choir take their singing seriously and are a well-known vocal group in Manitoba. Here they entertain delegates at the annual Indian-Metis Conference in Winnipeg.

Here and there

The Sumas Lakahahmen Band in the New Westminster Agency of British Columbia has a new chief, Mrs. Mary Ann Morris. Mrs. Morris is filling the vacancy caused by the resignation of former chief, Henry Thompson. Another member of the Sumas council is Mrs. Rene Kelly.

Twenty miles of new roads were built on the Blood reserve in Alberta recently, by use of band owned equipment. At present three men are employed by the Blood Band Road Department and receiving their wages from band funds.

One of the newest school committees to be formed is the one at Port Simpson, British Columbia. Council have named Thomas Gosnell, Paul E. Price and Mrs. Moses Ross as members.

Three teen-agers from the Couchiching Reserve near Fort Frances, Ontario, attended the Youth Counsellors' Training Course at Quetico and promptly formed a teen-age group in their own community on their return. Couchiching Band Council voted money to buy musical equipment and games.

Youngsters from the Cape Croker Reserve in Ontario now have to travel 18 miles to play hockey and skate. But it won't be for long. Chief Orville Johnston and his council are planning a community centre arena. Committees are working on plans.

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Nine Indians attended a buffalo guide course held in the Fort Smith Indian Agency, Northwest Territories.

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An integration programme has been started in Sioux Lookout Agency in northern Ontario. Sixty-three pupils boarding at Sioux Lookout Residential School are being transported 10 miles into town public schools. There are 15 Indian schools in the agency with 656 pupils and 28 teachers.

A major contribution to the recreational activities of teen-agers is being made by members of the school committee on St. Regis Reserve, near Cornwall, Ontario. The committee runs dances and socials for teen-agers in reserve schools each Friday night.

LEGION ESSAY PRIZE



James Thomas of the Pelican Lake day school in Saskatchewan won first prize in an essay contest planned by the Leoville Branch of the Canadian Legion. James, aged 12, a grade eight student, is seen receiving his prize of \$10 from Don Frechette, secretary-treasurer of the Leoville Legion.

Seventy young people from Saddle Lake Agency in Alberta are enrolled in high school and vocational courses this winter — compared with five in 1955. There are now nearly 450 children from this agency attending non-Indian schools.

The Lilloet and Bridge River Bands have purchased a kitchen, dining hall and a two-storey bunk house from B.C. Electric. The buildings are going to be dismantled and put up in their villages as community halls.

An elderly member of the Fort William Band in Northern Ontario, last summer constructed an Indian Village in which he displayed and sold handicraft work. The Band-member with the initiative is a toll-gate keeper on the scenic drive to the Lookout Site on Mount Mckay.

The Crowfoot Community Hall at Gleichen, Alberta, now has a TV-set. Card parties are also held in the Hall and as many as 100 people have been attending.

The Takla Landing Trading Post near Stuart Lake, B.C., reports that many Indian women of this Band have been encouraged in their work with leathergoods. A warehouse will now be set aside as a workshop, where the women can continue their interesting work.

When a non-Indian family near-by was made homeless after a fire, the Indian Homemakers' Club of Lytton, B.C., initiated a fund raising campaign to come to their aid.

A great deal of idle and uncultivated land at the Boothroyd Reserve, Lytton Agency, will now be put to use. The Band has bought a Massey-Ferguson tractor.

Fire Prevention Honours for Reserve

The Kincolith Indian Reserve in the Skeena River Agency, B.C., is the first Indian Reserve to enter the International Fire Prevention Contest.

A Special Certificate Award was received on behalf of the Band by the Hon. Ellen L. Fairclough recently at a ceremony in Ottawa, and the Band also received a special commendation for its excellent entry.

The contest was sponsored by the National Fire Prevention Association, and the purpose was, of course, to stimulate interest in fire safety consciousness and further fire prevention education.

Entries were received from across Canada and the United States, and the Kincolith Band has good reason to be proud of its work. With all the tragic fires that annually take such a heavy toll in Canada, we should all do more to prevent fires, and the entries submitted show that this is possible, even with small means.

Three students at Vancouver Vocational School have recently graduated: Matilda Smith of Queen's Cove, in the hairdressing course; Josephine Hayes of Opisat, as a practical nurse; and Ethelyne Gabriel of Harrison Lake in the chef's course. Edward Antoine of Fort St. James, a recent graduate from the bookkeeping course, intends to continue his studies, taking a course in chartered accountancy.

Two brass bands from the Nass River of northern British Columbia placed first and second in the annual music festival at Terrace.

Gerald Tail Feathers has completed the construction of his service station on the No. 2 Highway on the Blood Reserve at Standoff. This was made possible by a revolving fund loan. In addition to gas pumps, he also has a large Bulk Oil Plant. In the near future he plans to construct a large building to house a craft-shop where he will offer Indian leather and bead work, as well as his own paintings.

Saskatchewan School Contest In Story Writing

Grades seven and eight pupils in Saskatchewan are taking part in a storywriting contest which will test their knowledge of "the lore and legends of the Plains Indians".

Contest is being sponsored by the Saskatoon branch of the Canadian Women's Press Club and posters have been distributed to principals at 59 Indian schools. The press women hope the contest may help preserve some of the past, heighten the interest of young Indians in their ancestral story, and deepen the understanding among non-Indians of a historical background which is shared by all. It is also hoped that the contest will help further a more sensitive communication between all the ethnic groups who now people the Prairies.

In addition to individual prizes, the Saskatoon Star-Phoenix will award book prizes to the classrooms which have the most entries of merit.

Contest deadline: May 1, 1962.

One of the three judges will be an Indian.

NURSING PIN WINNERS



These Walpole Island Band women were proud recipients of certificates and pins after successfully completing a course in home nursing offered by the Canadian Red Cross. Pictured above, front row, left to right: Evelyn Kicknosway, Florence Sands, Jenny Blackbird, Lucille Williams and Marybelle Johnson; second row: Yvonne Sword, Amyline Soney, Rosalinde Colwell, Beulah Johnson, Alvena Johnson, Dorothy Jacobs, Geraldine Peters and Fairen Riley.



Mrs. Yvonne Sword, graduate in home nursing, receives her Red Cross pin from Mrs. John Gordon, a graduate nurse who helped to conduct the course.