



LE MÉTIS

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July 1975

Registration number 315

METIS DAYS IN WINNIPEGOSIS

The Metis people of Manitoba held their third annual cultural event on July 11th to 13th. The perfect weather conditions were at first welcomed, but as the 3-day event progressed the continuous high temperatures attracted the people to the shaded areas and the beach to cool off.

In comparison to last year's attendance (7,500 people), this year's turn out was poor. A mere 2,000 people showed interest in this supposedly, to some of us, significant occasion. Arrival of the participants began Thursday evening and early Friday morning.

There was ample room for camping, however, some of the facilities left much to be desired.

The crowd seemed to be full of excitement and enthusiasm on Friday, July 11th when the cultural event "Metis Days" was officially opened. The opening ceremony emceed by Lorne Atkinson, Vice-President of the Southwest Region was broadcasted on the radio station CKDM (Dauphin). Special guests at the opening were Mr. Edward Head, President of the Manitoba Metis Federation, Mrs. Rita Guiboche, President of the Metis Women's Association, and George Rodrigue, Mayor of Winnipegosis.

In his opening remarks Edward Head expressed the importance of Metis Days. He also welcomed the people and wished them an enjoyable three days.

Mrs. Rita Guiboche inspired the crowd with the following insight. "Although our people are still struggling for freedom and living in trouble times, I am happy to see us gathered here today to relive our cultural heritage and develop our Metis identity." She then gave special thanks to the Metis women whose efforts have helped make "Metis Days" a success in the past. "Without being on top of the men at all times, we would not all be here today" said Mrs. Guiboche.

Additionally, the welcoming remarks by Winnipegosis Mayor George Rodrigue provided a feeling of welcome and warmth among those already in attendance.

The conclusion of the official opening gave way to the commencement of the various activities planned, including baseball tournaments, horse-racing and trap-shooting contests. Such attractions consumed the day-time hours of Metis Days, while the evenings were devoted to dancing to the music of the Country Cousins, and talent shows which included fiddling, singing and jiggling contests.

On Friday evening, prior to the dance, the Ms. Metis Pageant took place. Mrs. Margaret Head from The Pas won the honour of such a title with Audrey Guiboche of Duck Bay as runner-up. Mrs. Head is a most well deserving Ms. Metis. She has devoted alot of her time and efforts to the Metis people of Manitoba. Mrs. Head has been involved in Friendship Centres, as a Court's Communicator, in the Metis Federation in The Pas Local, as a Broadcaster on C.B.C. in Churchill, in the Native Communications Program in the Half-way House and the Metis Women's Association. Margaret Head is 58 years old and has been a volunteer worker for the Metis people most of her life. Congratulations Mrs. Margaret Head! Other charming contestants in the Pageant included Beatrice Atkinson, Linda Daniels, Evelyn Fleming, Eva Erikson, Yvone Bonwick. The judge included special guest Gloria George, President of the N.C.C., Rita Guiboche and Edward Head.

A singing and fiddling contest preceded Saturday evening's dance where contestants displayed their talents. The outdoor dances were appreciated by the crowds due to the tremendous heat which occurs in an indoor hall.

Sunday morning most of the tents and trailers left the campgrounds for home. The wrap up ac-

CONTINUED ON PAGE 2



Doreen Hrabowich presents Rita Guiboche with a sash.



Bingo games



Ms. Metis, Margaret Head with trophy.



Jack Fleming in the trap shooting contest.



One of the beautiful people.



Herse and chariot racings.



One of the many baseball games held.



"Don't be angry with me darling."

METIS DAYS FROM FRONT PAGE

tivities included a jigging contest and dance to officially close Metis Days for another year.

HIGHLIGHTS

**TRAP SHOOTING
OPEN COMPETITION**

A EVENT

- 1st - Lorne Atkinson - trophy & \$10.00
- 2nd - Len Bratko - hamper cooler

B EVENT

- 1st - Jack Fleming - trophy & \$5.00
- 2nd - Roy Berg - thermose jug

CLOSED COMPETITION

A EVENT

- 1st - Lorne Atkinson - trophy & \$10.00
- 2nd - Len Bratko - hamper cooler

B EVENT

- 1st - Harvey Brown - trophy & \$5.00
- 2nd - Randy Gushulak - 1 gallon jug

WOMEN'S FASTBALL

- 1st - Camperville
- 2nd - Winnipeg Arrowettes
- 3rd - Winnipegosis

MEN'S FASTBALL

- 1st - Camperville 500's
- 2nd - Skownan Cougars
- 3rd - Ebb & Flow Lakers

FIDDLING

- 1st - Willy Morrisseau
- 2nd - Leo Page
- 3rd - Eldon Campbell

JIGGING

- 1st - Jacqueline Watson
- 2nd - Sonny Chartrand
- 3rd - Martin Boulio

VOCAL

- 1st - Emile Nabess
- 2nd - Delia Erickson
- 3rd - Reynold (Jumbo) Clarkson

VOYAGEURS

Laddy Balentyne

CROWNING OF MS. METIS

Mrs. Margaret Head

**HORSE-RACING
PONY - CHARIOT**

Bill Campbell
Louis Malcolm

BEN HURR

Cliff Lemie

CHUCK WAGON

Bill Campbell

MOOSE-CALLING

Gerald Delaronde

**Old Time Picnic
At
Dawson Trail Park In
Richer
Sunday, August 17, 1975**

Starting at 10:00 A.M.
Some of the Events

- 1 - Stoney Mountain Pow Wow Dancers and Chanters
- 2 - Fiddling and Jigging Contests with cash prizes and trophies
Emcee: Armand Normand
- 3 - Some Events for the children: Puppet Show, Bicycle Decorating Contest, Talent Show
- 4 - Hardball Tournament.

Open air dancing in the evening to the music of Marcel Pattyn featuring Reg Beauvette.

Invited Guests:
Edward Head, President MMF
Pricilla Pilon, Miss Metis

**HOUSING MAIN ISSUE
FOR THE PAS REGION**

A two-day Regional meeting in Grand Rapids June 28th - 29th provided the opportunity for the delegates to report on the activities of their locals, and to be informed on Housing, Northlands Agreement, the Metis Women's Association and the Courts Communicator program.

The two-day agenda began with discussion on housing, a top priority as far as the delegates were concerned. Mr. Edward Head, President of the Manitoba Metis Federation stated that he has attempted to get involved with the housing program. He said "As a leader it is important to be totally immersed in a program." Mr. Head told the delegates that he has attended meetings with C.M.H.C. "What they are trying to do is railroad us again," said Edward. A Management Committee is being organized and Mr. Head doesn't agree in having certain representatives on the committee. "RANHCOM has to have a chance," said Mr. Head. "There was 3.5 million dollars set aside for Rural Native Housing in March, not a penny of that money has been distributed as yet," stated Mr. Head.



Stanley Guiboche, Chairman of the RANHCOM Board spoke against the proposal presented to the Manitoba Rural and Native Housing Program. Stan stated "If this proposal goes through, it would do away with Rural and Native Housing Corporation of Manitoba. The following motions were then passed.

Resolution:

1. Whereas the delegates at The Pas Regional Manitoba Metis Federation (June 28) Conference considered the June 18 "Proposal for Manitoba Rural and Native Housing Program" and

Whereas the delegated are fully aware of the present board composition of RANHCOM

BE IT RESOLVED THAT:

(a) the delegates oppose the formation of the proposal Rural and Native Housing Management Committee, and

(b) the delegates continue to support the structure of the Board of Directors of RANHCOM as presently constituted.

Resolution:

2. The delegates of The Pas Regional Manitoba Metis Federation June 28 Conference oppose the present composition of the Rural and Native Housing Co-ordinating Committee.

Therefore, be it resolved that the representative from the Provincial Department of Northern Affairs act in a resource capacity only and sit as an ex-office member without voting privileges....

Mr. Garry Nabess, representative from RANHCOM, presented a report submitted by Bill Leigh, Provincial Housing Co-ordinator. Garry then proceeded to give a brief review of the programs available under RANHCOM. Garry mentioned the following programs are available.

(SECTION 40) - for families earning less than \$6,000 per year.

(E.R.P.) - Emergency Repair Program - up to \$1,600 (to make house livable)

(AHOP) - Assistant Home Ownership Program - 5% down payment is required
- mortgage is extended over a 35 year period
- payment depends on family size and income.

(RRAP) - Residential Rehabilitation Assistance Program

- eligible for \$5,000 grant, the first half is forgivable providing you earn \$6,000 or less.
- A person earning more than \$6,000 will have to pay back part of the grant.

A question and answer period followed Mr. Nabess's presentation.

Mr. Steve Lavallee, representative for Manitoba Housing Renewal Corporation explained the program to the delegates. Steve also mentioned that the main problem in the North is the "land situation."

Mrs. Doreen Hrabowich, Board of Director of the Metis Women's Association briefed the delegates on the history of the association. Mrs. Hrabowich explained the reason as to why the M.W.A. was first established. She said "The M.W.A. was organized not because the Manitoba Metis Federation wasn't doing a good job, but because the men focused their interest on certain areas and forgot areas that women were and are concerned about." The areas of interest and importance mentioned by Mrs. Hrabowich were Health Centres, Women's Leadership Workshop, Family Planning and Promotion of our Culture and History.

The rest of the day was devoted to discussion of the Northlands Agreement. Mr. Doug Davidson, Provincial Co-ordinator of the Northlands Agreement briefed the people in attendance.

The Manitoba Northland's basically a financial agreement between the Governments of Manitoba and Canada to provide monies mainly for capital expenditures, Manpower and economic programs. The objectives for the Northlands Agreement are:

a) to provide the opportunities and options for the people of the region to participate in the development of the region.

b) to provide the opportunity for the people, who wish to do so, to continue their own way of life with enhanced pride and purpose.

c) to encourage the orderly utilization of natural resources of the region in harmony with resource conservation and for the benefit of the inhabitants of the province and the region.

In other words the Northland's Agreement is to develop the North and involve and benefit the Northerners.



Mr. Doug Davidson, Provincial Co-ordinator of the Northlands Agreement.

The second day of the meeting focused on the Courts Communicator program; and reports from the locals and the Vice-President.

Mr. Stanley Guiboche told the delegates that the main objectives of the Courts Communicator program; and reports from the locals and the Vice-President.

Mr. Stanley Guiboche told the delegates that the main objectives of the Courts Communicator program is to assist Native people in Manitoba to develop a better understanding of their rights, interest, privileges and responsibilities in relation to the criminal justice system. Stan indicated that Courts Communicator work so far north as Brochet and that they will be expanding in the near future.

It was suggested by several of the delegates that there should be a Courts Communicator in



The
President's
Corner

EDITOR'S NOTE:

In the past, the tremendous efforts made by the President of the M.M.F. have never really been truly appreciated. As a result, "Le Metis" is embarking on a regular column relating to Presidential activities. This montly report will provide you, in capsule form, with some of the more important meetings and activities of your President, Mr. Edward Head. For additional information, you may call our Executive Director, Mr. Allan E. Kiesler.

Edward Head Meets with Premier Schreyer

The day following his election, Edward Head met briefly with Premier Schreyer. One of his major concerns was the minimal funding received from the Province of Manitoba. One of the requests made by Mr. Head was an immediate increase of \$25,000 provincial funding. Last week, official notification was received that the Province would increase its funding to the Federation by \$20,000. Mr. Head indicates that he will continue in his efforts to develop a more equitable federal-provincial cost-shared funding formula for the Manitoba Metis Federation.

Lynn Lake Friendship Centre Being Established

On January 7, 1974, a group of people from Lynn Lake decided to establish a Friendship centre. It was not until Dr. Ahab Spence, Mr. Edward Head, and Mr. Stanley Guiboche met with the community, that the concept started to materialize. At that meeting, the three leaders pledged their full support to the establishment of a Centre in Lynn Lake. The result has been, that application for funding, incorporation and letters patent have been applied for and a decision was reached that the Centre will operate under the Manitoba Department of Health and External Agency and under the Migrating Native Peoples program. The President of the new centre is Mr. Joe Sayies who is also the M.M.F. Local Chairman for Lynn Lake.

Premier Schreyer and Northern MLA's meet with MMF, MIB

On July 14, Premier Schreyer and Northern Members of the Legislative Assembly met with the Manitoba Metis Federation and the Manitoba Indian Brotherhood to discuss the planning of a long-term northern development strategy and the role of the Native organizations will have in the planning process.

The Minister of Northern Affairs indicated that the objective of this process would be to develop a more comprehensive approach to Northern Planning which would provide a frame work for and set the direction of the Western Northlands Agreement. Eleven separate working groups have been established and it is hoped that through the involvement of the MMF, MIB, and NACC, the needs of Northern communities will be voiced and dealt with. Le Metis will continue to report on the work of these working groups in future issues.

President Requests Additional Grants for Post-Secondary and Land Grants Assistance.

Two submissions were made by Mr. Head on July 14, 1975 for increased funding in two areas of extreme importance. The first involved a special request for Post-Secondary Bursary Assistance for Metis students in Manitoba. The \$15,000 request would provide monies to sixty-five needy Metis students at the Post-Secondary level. The second submission, to the Honorable Hugh Faulkner, Secretary of State, requested an extension of Land Grants Research funding in order that the M.M.F. research department may begin three (3) additional research studies: scrip, river lots and staked claims research. Mr. Faulkner's initial response to the request seemed positive and you will be informed as to the Secretary of State's decision when it is received.

**GRAND RAPIDS FISHERMEN MEET WITH
MINISTER OF
LANDS, FORESTS AND RENEWABLE
RESOURCES**

Following are minutes of a meeting sponsored by Information - Communication of The Pas. **GRAND RAPIDS FISHERMAN'S CO-OPERATIVE Meeting - LEGISLATIVE Building, Tuesday July 15, 1975**

11:00 a.m.

Attendance: Francis Lavallee, President
Bruce Cook
Wilfred Turner
Bernadette Ballantyne, Chief
Solomon Ballantyne
Ben Cook
Hubert Sinclair, M.M.F. Regional Vice-Pres.
Allan Kiesler, M.M.F. Executive Director
Harvey Bostrum, Minister

1) Re: Grand Rapids Forestry Products

Hubert Sinclair indicated that Northern Manpower Corps did not have money available for the fence-post operation. Northern Manpower Corps also had not prepared any reports at all concerning this matter. The people expected a training program but the Corps would not provide such a program. The fishermen definitely need work to tide them over during the period from July 10th to freeze-up.

2) Re: Increased Quotas

The fishermen requested an increased quota for winter fishing

20,000 lb. for a C.O. License

12,000 lb. for a C.F. License

Mr. Bostrum suggested the transferring of quotas from one season to another. The fisherman proposed higher individual quotas in the winter season rather than a wide-open season.

3) Re: Increasing Operator Licenses

The fishermen requested more operator licenses since winter expenses were considerably higher than summer expenses. The reason given is that some of the C.F.'s have bombardiers and must have the help of an additional man.

4) Re: Opening Cross Lake to Commercial Fishermen

It was requested that Cross Lake be opened to commercial fishermen for fall fishing and it was suggested that someone go into Cross Lake and Ochre Lake for experimental fishing. Ochre Lake should support at least 2 or 3 individual fishermen. Individual quotas of 6,000 lbs. were suggested.

5) Re: Change in Spring Fishing Dates

A request was made to change the Spring Fishing dates from July 1 - July 10 to June 10 - July 20. This was necessary since the first two weeks of the season resulted in excessively high catches of suckers.

6) Re: Whitefish Licenses for Grand Rapids

A request was made for six whitefish licenses to be made available for Grand Rapids.

Mr. Harvey Bostrum, in responding to the above indicated that:

- 1) he will discuss these concerns with his staff
- b) his staff will meet with the fishermen
- c) his main concern was that the fishery is protected and that anything that can be done with respect to quotas or licensing that is consistent with keeping a good fishery will be done.

Mr. Sinclair asked Mr. Bostrum's opinion of the Saskatchewan Fisheries Program and Mr. Bostrum indicated that the Program is mainly a transportation subsidy for remote northern locations. He said that the government was presently working something out for the remote Manitoba Lakes. Mr. Sinclair voiced his concern over Brochet and Mr. Bostrum indicated that the fish in Brochet were mainly cutter-whites infested with parasites. They therefore, receive low prices for these fish.

Nevertheless, Mr. Sinclair questioned why the people in Brochet and Northern Manitoba did not have special fishermen's training courses available.

**HOUSING MAIN ISSUE
CONTINUED FROM PAGE 2**

every local, who could also work as a probation officer.

The delegates spent the remainder of the meeting hearing reports presented by local chairmen and the Vice-President.

The following report is by Hubert Sinclair, The Pas Regional Vice-President.

Since elected to office on February 22/75, I have been very busy going into some communities and attending Board meetings in Winnipeg.

My first week in office was spent getting acquainted with the office procedures and the different many organizations and people that we deal with.

In March, I attended a Board Meeting in Winnipeg. On March 5/75 I went to Thompson with Ferdinand Guiboche, President of the Manitoba Metis Federation, and returned the next day. On the sixth, I went to Moose Lake to meet with the people.

On the 13th of March, I met with The Pas Local. At this meeting new executives were elected.

The following week, I was in Winnipeg attending different meetings. I met with the various different government agencies concerning the problems encountered between the Moose Lake Fisherman and the Co-operative Fisheries Ltd. These meetings proved very worthwhile.

The rest of the week was spent attending the Finance and Board Meetings with the MMF in Winnipeg.

I also attended a meeting in the Sherridon Local and in Grand Rapids where new executives were elected.

For the month of April, I was kept very busy also. The first week was spent in Winnipeg at Board meetings. The following week I went into the communities of Wanless, Cormorant, and Flin Flon. I also went into the community of Brochet for two days and into Leaf Rapids for one day.

I attended another Board meeting in Winnipeg on the 18th & 19th of April. I went into the Ester-ville Local to find out who was going to attend the Annual Assembly.

I was unable to attend the Snow Lake meeting due to difficulties encountered with my car.

The remainder of the time was spent in our regional office making preparations for the locals within our region to attend the Annual Assembly.

**THE JOURNAL OF MOISE CORMIER
by DAVID ROSS**

A new publication of the Manitoba Museum of Man and Nature.

In 1867 - 70 over 500 young Canadians, mostly from Quebec, volunteered to serve in the army of the Pope in his losing battle against the forces of King Victor Emmanuel who was seeking the unification of Italy.

This booklet tells the story of this little known episode in Canadian history and is based on the short journal kept by Moise Cormier, from Becancour, Quebec, who, after his return, settled in Winnipeg.

The aim of the publication is:

- to provide the student of Canadian History with detailed background information about the Zouaves Pontificaux
- To give the uniform enthusiast and the military modeller details for the uniform and equipment of the Zouaves Pontificaux
- To make available to the medal collector data on the Bene Merenti medal awarded to the surviving Zouaves Pontificaux.

The Journal of Moise Cormier includes 10 contemporary photographs of the Zouave uniform and medals.

\$2.95 39 pages
(Dealer discount available.)

**Order from: Publications Department
Manitoba Museum of Man and Nature
190 Rupert Avenue
Winnipeg, Manitoba R3B 0N2
Canada**

Letters

Dear Editor:

I recently had the privilege of attending the Manitoba Metis Academy Summer Camp and now I feel that I must share this compelling and inspiring experience with you and the readers of our paper. Originally I was under the impression that this camp, which was organized in the form of group seminars and more personal one to one encounters, was to be devoted entirely to the planning of the Academy, but as it turned out, it was to be much more. The Academy Structure was discussed in some detail, but through the progression of the Camp a feeling began to grow among the participants. Harry Daniels, former Secretary-Treasurer of the Native Council of Canada emerged as a leader in discussions on Aboriginal Rights, Cultural Identity, Medicine, Folklore and Spirituality. Also in attendance was Father Noel Belanger from Duck Bay who provided another perspective from which to view the topics discussed and who's energy and faith greatly stimulated the dominant feeling of love and unity which had begun on the first day and which continued to grow throughout the course of my attendance.

In all, some 21 beautiful people, each representing a distinct part of the diverse spectrum which is Metis Culture, came together and contributed their pride and faith to further the cause of unity. This Camp regenerated my faith in our people

and it has convinced me that we will one day succeed in breaking the bonds which time and society have imposed upon us, and proudly show the world that we are truly a people which much to contribute to the cause of all humanity. All that is required is that we show our unity, and together we will help ourselves overcome all obstacles, no matter how immense they may seem.

Bernard Carriere

AN OPEN LETTER TO ALL NATIVE PEOPLE OF NORTHERN MANITOBA

There is a growing feeling among Native people of Northern Manitoba that the time has arrived for change.

Many communities do not have sewers or even healthy drinking water.

Fishermen see their problems complicated by government regulations and rising transportation costs.

Native people are concerned about how money is being spent by the millions in Northern Manitoba and yet they still experience the same hopelessness in their communities and discrimination outside.

They see themselves divided not by their own choice but the Indian Act -- a subtle but cruel legislation that is used by the bureaucrats too often to the disadvantage of Native people.

This area has been represented by all the major political parties over the years and it still remains the most depressed area in terms of education, housing, jobs, health etc.

More and more Native people are asking -- when does this end? -- how does it end?

More and more Native people see the political field where they must work for change.

The voice of the Native people must be heard in government! The Native people should start thinking about running Native candidates in the Provincial and Federal elections.

They should be independent from any affiliation with other political parties and dedicated to the understanding and respect of the needs and wishes of Native people.

We need positive people. There should be no discrimination against people who wish to support our cause. On the contrary, we should welcome them as brothers.

We need firm and realistic Native representatives who can tell the government and the public that millions are now being wasted in the name of 'do-gooding' for Native people.

Civil servants are constantly flying back and forth across our North developing more plans and programs for those poor Native people below.

We need strong Native political leadership who will tell our government that we don't need to bring in Russians at a cost of thousands in taxpayer's dollars to tell us how many caribou our North can support. At one time, there were 250,000 caribou in our North. The government should have taken some Native people to Russia to see and study how they handle their caribou there.

I am not a racist, but I am concerned about all our people which are identified as Treaty, Non-Treaty and Metis. I say that it is time that all Native people together for their common cause. It is time to get our own spokesmen.

I ask that all Native people consider this and make your wishes known through the news media, because unfortunately, I am not equipped to handle correspondence.

I am sure that all Native people would be interested in your ideas and reaction -- please don't hesitate to speak up.

Alfred Head

Dear Editor:

I would like to introduce myself, Janice McMenemy, as the new editor of "The Yukon Indian News". This paper was previously published by the Yukon Association of Non-Status Indians. It has been taken over by the Thay Lun Lin Communications Society, and we have an operating grant from Secretary of State.

I would like your permission to use articles from your paper from time to time, and to tell you that you are welcome to use articles from the "Yukon Indian News" any time.

Also, if you know of any individual or organization who would be particularly interested in receiving our paper, please let me know. The paper is distributed free of charge.

**Yours,
Janice McMenemy
Editor**

The Renaissance of Native Power

As I studied the background of CASNP, I began to realize that there are many people who know what justice means. The efforts to support the native movement are appreciated by all native people who know of CASNP. These efforts are not in vain. More and more white and native people understand the importance of your organization.

We, the native people of Canada, have come a long way considering that we have been handicapped with government colonialism. This colonialism was responsible for bringing about division, shame and degradation to our people. However, things are changing. More of our people are realizing the great potential we have. There are many native people in our ranks who have the intelligence, knowledge and wisdom to prevent our people from becoming "a vanishing race."

Border lines and government will not stop us from becoming a power to be reckoned with on this continent. The indigenous people of this hemisphere will rise up strongly to give the death blows to all government colonialism.

In our ranks, there are men and women of vision. They foresee a day when the indigenous people of the hemisphere will unite to become more than 35% of the population of the Americas.

However, much work is left undone. We, the native people of Canada, are becoming aware of our great potential -- land claims, communication, education, history, organization, social and economic development. These are all the things our people are dealing with across Canada.

We are a unique part of the Canadian mosaic. The Italians, the Jews, the Blacks, the English, the French, the Germans, the Hungarians, the Chinese, the Japanese, etc. - all these people have their culture well established in their mother countries. If they begin to lose their culture, there is always the opportunity for these people to go back to their countries and learn about their language, their past and their culture in general. However, the native people of Canada have nowhere to turn when they start losing their proud heritage. This is why we have to struggle 1,000 times harder than anyone else to preserve the beauty and wisdom of our people. Nowhere on earth is the threat of assimilation so alarming to a people.

This is the main reason why we want, need and deserve the support of everyone. We feel optimistic that with the kind of backing we are getting from CASNP we shall overcome. It is important, at this point, to note that, someday, all those people who supported us will gain the support of the native people.

The re-awakening of our people is happening today. Everywhere, we are planning organizing and building a better life for our people and the rest of Canada. In the not-too-distant future, we shall walk proud, hold our heads up high wherever we go. Everywhere we will go, we will command the respect of everyone. Then our doors will be open to lend support to any worthy cause, just as your doors are open to us for full support.

As part of the Native renaissance,
Eddie Gardner
Laurentian Alliance of Metis
and Non-Status Indians Inc.
(Quebec)
April 1975 C.A.S.N.P. Bulletin 3

Dear Editor:

I wish to comment on the recent rally held by the Manitoba Wildlife Federation on hunting rights of Indians and non-status Metis who had these rights when all treaties were signed.

In last years Outdoor Life August edition (9US) publication An advertisement for Manitoba (Waterfoul Shoot the famed "Ducks Unlimited" Marshes Plan. \$38.00. Daily. I have shot ducks on season in Western provinces. I have never had to pay a cent except for shells. Here we have the same people crying put that Indians are shooting destroying our wildlife the total figure given from T.V. By Wildlife Federation for deer shot on reserves 5,000? We as Canadians, feel that the Federation is ripping off the Public and blaming Indian people who if it wasn't for this game who would feed them.

I ask everyone who saw T.V. Friday that they write to the Government in support of Native hunting which is their heritage.

Bill Tataryn



**Barbra Bruce-Linnemann
Gavin B. Sealey**

"Le Metis" is distributed to all MMF Members and subscriptions from non-members are invited at the yearly rate of \$3.00 and are available at the following address:

Man. Metis Federation News
301 - 374 Donald Street
WINNIPEG, Manitoba

Publication date of next issue of "Le Metis" will be **Friday June 27**, 1975. Therefore the deadline for receiving articles for that issue will be **Friday June 20** 1975.

The policy of "Le Metis" is to encourage members and readers to send in materials. You must sign your letter if you want it published, and they will not be returned. The Editor reserves the right to edit letters for space reasons.

Advertising Rates

1 Full Page	\$150.00
3/4 Page	\$115.00
1/2 Page	75.00
1/4 Page	39.00
1/8 Page	20.00
Insertion (less than 1/8)	10.00

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Enclosed please find cheque money order
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HISTORICAL NOTES

GRANT'S MILL RE-BUILT

GRANT'S OLD MILL

BUILT ON STURGEON CREEK BY METIS LEADER
CUTHBERT GRANT IN 1829

RECONSTRUCTION SPONSORED BY
ST. JAMES-ASSINIBOIA PIONEER
CITIZENS ASSOCIATION UNDER
THE NEW HORIZONS PROGRAM

CONTRIBUTORS
THE ROTARY CLUBS OF WINNIPEG 50,000
CARGILL GRAIN CO. 15,000
PROVINCE OF MANITOBA 15,000
RICHARDSON CENTURY FUND 5,000

THE MILL DAM CONSTRUCTED BY THE
CITY OF WINNIPEG AT A COST OF 40,000

THE WORKING MILL WILL BE COMPLETED AND
FORMALLY OPENED TO THE PUBLIC IN
JUNE OF THIS YEAR

LOCATION: CORNER OF BOOTH DR. & PORTAGE AVE.

The official opening of Grant's Old Mill was held on July 3, 1975. The mill is situated on the banks of Sturgeon Creek just north of the Portage Trail in Winnipeg.

The mill, a \$125,000.00 centennial project of the St. James-Assiniboia Pioneer Citizens Committee, is a replica of a water-mill built on the site in 1892 by Cuthbert Grant, one of the Metis leaders at the battle of Seven Oaks. Grant was eager to improve the conditions of his people and by building a watermill, for the grinding of the community's grain, he attempted to set in motion Economic Development. The building and benefits were shared by all the people of the settlement, on the Red and Assiniboine Rivers.

The programme preliminaries prior to the formal opening by Premier Schreyer included Highland Music by a Piper from Winnipeg Police Pipe Band. Highland dancing by Kathy Hopper and Cheryl Tarough, the Red River Jig by Gwen Hubert from St. Ambrose, to accompaniment of Fiddler Lloyd La Croix. (Gwen won the Native

Les Metis Contre la Baie D'Hudson

La compagnie de la Baie d'Hudson régnait sur toutes les terres que baignaient les rivières qui se déversaient dans la Baie du même nom. Ceci comprenait la plupart de l'Ouest canadien ainsi que le centre nord de ce qui est maintenant les Etas-Unis.

Son but était d'acheter toutes les fourrures des Indiens et comme résultat direct des immenses profits dérivés de ce but, la compagnie est devenue une des plus riches et des plus puissantes du monde. Personne osait l'opposer... à l'exception des Métis. Les Métis s'opposèrent à ce monopole de la Baie d'Hudson et réussirent à gagner leur point.

Selon la loi, seulement la Baie d'Hudson pouvait faire le commerce des fourrures avec les Indiens, mais les Métis insistaient qu'eux aussi, en dépit de ce que la loi disait, pouvaient faire ce commerce. La Baie d'Hudson essaya d'imposer des impôts sur les fourrures et la marchandise transportées par les Métis dans les trains de charette de la Rivière Rouge. La Baie d'Hudson fit passer une loi qui lui donnait le pouvoir de fouetter, en public, les personnes qui faisaient la commerce illégalement. Elle imposa des impôts sur toutes marchandises qui arrivaient dans les colonies et refusa de permettre aux Métis de bâtirent des maisons à moins qu'ils promettent de ne pas faire le commerce.

Les Métis se rebellèrent et demandèrent une clarification de leurs droits. La Baie d'Hudson répliqua que les Métis n'avaient aucun droit et engagea des poursuites contre un groupe de ces individus.

La journée du procès de Guillaume Sayer pour avoir ignoré cette loi, il y avait 500 Métis armés attendant au portes du palais de justice de la Ri-

Council of Canada jigging contest in Winnipeg last May and won again this year in Prince Edward Island), and an Indian Ceremonial dance directed by Dr. Adam Cuthand.

Guest speakers were: Edward Schreyer, Premier of Manitoba, the President of the Rotary Clubs, a city representative on behalf of the Mayor of Winnipeg, Edward Head, President of the Manitoba Metis Federation.

Premier Schreyer who officially opened the Mill focused on the "unprecedented prosperity" of the Province of Manitoba and related this prosperity to Manitoba's early pioneering history. The mill built by Cuthbert Grant generated 2 1/2 horsepower while one hydro generator at Kettle Rapids generates 140,000 horsepower.

His words smoothly blended into Mr. Head's presentation which is reprinted below:



Cuthbert Grant, in my estimation, was the first Metis leader to consider the role that economic development can play in the life of a people.

Since his time, many efforts have been made by Metis leaders to provide economic opportunities for the Metis. These efforts, however, have always met with opposition.

vière Rouge. Sayer fut trouvé coupable, mais aucune pénalité fut imposée. La compagnie de la Baie d'Hudson avait été contredit en dépit du fait qu'elle était supposément dans la loi, et elle n'osa pas imposer ses propres ordonnances. Dès ce jour, chaque individu dans l'Ouest eut le droit de faire le commerce des fourrures. L'homme qui marcha en tête des Métis dans cette dispute était un type nommé Louis Riel. Dans les années qui suivirent, son fils est aussi devenu célèbre comme chef des Métis dans le combat de ce peuple contre le gouvernement du Canada.

NOTE HISTORIQUE

La première exploitation minière au Manitoba, qui nous est connu, est l'extraction de sel de sources situées entre ce qui sont maintenant les villages de Winnipegosis et Camperville. Les hommes qui avaient prit pour femmes des Indiennes et terminé leur emploi avec la Baie d'Hudson, mirent en marche des appareils pour le raffinement du sel. Nous savons que ces hommes et leurs fils Métis s'étaient déjà engagés dans cette operation dès l'année 1798. Des études ont récemment révélé que l'eau dans cette endroit est composée de 6% à 20% de sel.

Les Métis extraisaient le sel de l'eau par un procédé où l'eau était mise dans des bouilloires, marmites, ou dans des augettes où celles-ci étaient misent au feu pour excélerer l'évaporation. Le sel était partagé entre les petits villages et postes d'un bout à l'autre de l'Ouest canadien. Les registres indiquent qu'avant 1874 plus de 1,000 boisseaux étaient envoyés de l'usine à Monkman's Springs. Une autre source primaire de sel était Flett's Island, pas loin de Winnipegosis. Monsieur McCally, un fermier et



Today, we gather here to relive a period in the life of the Metis that is shining light in a well of darkness. Perhaps, by commemorating the work of Cuthbert Grant, we will begin to re-experience the necessity of economic freedom.

The power generated by Grant's Mill in 1829 is now the power that is responsible for the flooding of thousands of acres of Metis land in our North. The same power that led to the production of flour for our people is leading to the near destruction of our livelihood.

We now need Cuthbert Grant's foresight and re-establish for ourselves the economic status that our ancestors enjoyed.

My efforts on behalf of the Metis people will run parallel to those of Cuthbert Grant. Perhaps the day will come when the Metis Nation will re-enter an era where economic and human opportunities will re-vitalize our mighty but downtrodden nation.

GAVIN B. SEALEY

affréteur retiré qui réside à Winnipegosis, se rapelle d'avoir vu des augettes inutilisées, éparpillées partout sur l'île. Une recherche diligente ferait probablement ressortir des vestiges de ces temps passés.

Dès que le chemin de fer a été bâti dans l'Ouest canadien, un sel moins coûteux de l'Ontario causa la cessation de l'exploitation de ces sources de sel.



En 1894, une compagnie, la "Northern Salt Works", entreprit de reprendre l'industrie, mais fut obligée de cesser l'opération après deux ans. Mais la population locale continua d'alimenter leurs propres besoins à la maison par procédé d'évaporation. Un nombre de familles de Camperville peuvent se rapeller d'avoir puisé de l'eau de "La Saline" proche du village et de l'avoir bouillie pour s'alimenter en provision de sel. Peut-être qu'un projet L.I.P., S.T.E.P., ou O.F.Y. devrait être organisé pour rechercher cette partie de notre histoire. Un des buts d'un tel projet serait d'entreprendre une reconstruction d'une ancienne usine de sel. Une partie intéressante de l'histoire des Métis serait réssucitée pour toute la population du Manitoba.

BERNARD CARRIERE

EDUCATION DIRECTOR

On July 2, 1975 the Executive Committee appointed Mr. Mark Lussier as the new Director of Education for the Manitoba Metis Federation. Mr. Lussier was born in Maraipolis, which is near Somerset and received his education at Louis Riel Collegiate in St. Boniface. While in high school he worked for St. John's Bosco Centre organizing Christmas toy drives and social gatherings for the Native children in North Winnipeg.

Mr. Lussier completed his B.A. (Bachelor of Arts) in 1971 at the University of Winnipeg and majored in Geography and in Sociology with a double minor in History. His certification year was spent in the Faculty of Education at the University of Manitoba.

In the summer of 1972, Mr. Lussier was one of six students who wrote and put together the book "Stories Of The Metis" which was the first book published by the Manitoba Metis Federation Press.

During the school year of 1972-73, Mr. Lussier taught high school in St. Malo, a town with a light population of Metis families, teaching Language Arts.

The school years of 1973-75 brought Mr. Lussier to St. Lazare where he taught Language Arts, Science, French, Maths, and Social Studies to grades 7, 8, and 9. Because of the large Metis population he had enormous amount of contact with Metis children.

Mr. Lussier became familiar with the Manitoba Education system through his experience as a teacher and as a representative for the Salary Negotiations Committee of the Birdtail School Division.

During this last year, he was a member of the Native Education for Curriculum Development at the Department of Education. He was in the process of developing a Native Social Studies course to be implemented into grades 1 to 12.

While being interviewed Mr. Lussier stated that "Affiliation with the Curriculum Branch has made me more aware of the need for a relevant curriculum which will enhance the Native situation and hopefully create a positive self-image that will instill pride in Native ancestry".

We all wish Mr. Lussier success and welcome him to the Manitoba Metis Federation.

Gavin B. Sealey

Dear Teacher:

Before you take charge of the classroom that contains my child, please ask yourself why you are going to teach Indian children. What are your expectations -- what rewards do you anticipate -- what ego-needs will our children have to meet?

Write down and examine all the information and opinions you possess about Indians. What are the stereotypes and untested assumptions that you bring with you into the classroom? How many negative attitudes towards Indians will you put before my child?

What values, class prejudices and moral principles do you take for granted as universal? Please remember that 'different from' is not the same as 'worse than' or 'better than', and the yardstick you use to measure your own life satisfactorily may not be appropriate for their lives. The term 'culturally deprived' was invented by well-meaning middle-class whites to describe something they could not understand.

Too many teachers, unfortunately, seem to see their role as rescuer. My child does not need to be rescued; he does not consider being Indian a misfortune. He has a culture, probably older than yours; he has meaningful values and a rich and varied experiential background. However strange or incomprehensible it may seem to you, you have no right to do or say anything that implies to him that it is less than satisfactory.

Our children's experiences have been different from those of the 'typical' white middle-class child for whom most school curricula seem to have been designed (I suspect that this 'typical' child does not exist except in the minds of curriculum writers). Nonetheless, my child's experiences have been as intense and meaningful to him as any child's. Like most Indian children his age, he is competent. He can dress himself, prepare a meal for himself and clean up afterwards, care for a younger child. He knows his reserve - all of which is his home - like the back of his hand.

He is not accustomed to having to ask permission to do the ordinary things that are part of

EDUCATION: STUDENT AID

The province of Manitoba has a student aid program that can help you. If you need financial assistance to continue your education; the following sources are available to you.

You can apply to:

- 1) Manitoba Metis Federation
301 - 374 Donald Street
Winnipeg, Manitoba
R3B 2J2

Ask for a secondary (high school) or a post-secondary (university, etc.) application. No deadline at the M.M.F. but apply now.

- 2) The Student Aid Branch
Box 6, 1181 Portage Ave.
Winnipeg, Manitoba
R3G 0T3

At the Student Aid Branch, there is a deadline for secondary students set at July 31, 1975. University students etc... can no longer apply here but they can still apply for a Student Loan (see No. 3).

- 3) University students can find assistance at almost any time of the academic year. The address is:

Student Aid Branch
Box 6, 1181 Portage Ave.
Winnipeg, Manitoba
R3G 0T3

REMEMBER: You start paying back a student loan 6 months after you have completed your education

normal living. He is seldom forbidden to do anything; more usually the consequences of an action are explained to him, and he is allowed to decide for himself whether or not to act. His entire existence since he has been old enough to see and hear has been an experiential learning situation, arranged to provide him with the opportunity to develop his skills and confidence in his own capacities. Didactic teaching will be an alien experience for him.

He is not self-conscious in the way many white children are. Nobody has ever told him his efforts towards independence are cute. He is a young human being energetically doing his job, which is to get on with the process of learning to function as an adult human being. He will respect you as a person, but he will expect you to do likewise to him. He has been taught, by precept, that courtesy is an essential part of human conduct, and rudeness is any action that makes another person feel stupid or foolish. Do not mistake is patient courtesy for indifference or passivity.

He doesn't speak standard English, but he is in no way 'linguistically handicapped'. If you will take the time and courtesy to listen and observe carefully, you will see that he and the other Indian children communicate very well, both among themselves and with other Indians. They speak 'functional English', very effectively augmented by their fluency in the silent language - the subtle, unspoken communication of facial expressions, gestures, body movement and the use of personal space.

You will be well advised to remember that our children are skillful interpreters of the silent language. They will know your feelings and attitudes with unerring precision, no matter how carefully you arrange your smile or modulate your voice. They will learn in your classroom, because children learn involuntarily. What they learn will depend on you.

Will you help my children to learn to read, or will you teach him that he has a reading problem? Will you help him develop problem-solving skills, or will you teach him that school is where you try to guess what answer the teacher wants? Will he learn that his sense of his own value and dignity is valid, or will he learn that he must forever be apologetic and 'trying harder' because he isn't white? Can you help him acquire the intellectual skills he needs without at the same time imposing your values on top of those he already has?

Respect my child. He is a person. He has a right to be himself.

Yours very sincerely,
His Mother.

- 4) Students at the age of 18 years can apply to the addresses below for further aid if still in need.

a) Winnipeg Student Social Allowance
1181 Portage Ave.
Winnipeg, Manitoba
R3G 0T3

- b) Regional Office in Brandon
340 - 9th Street
Brandon, Manitoba
R7A 6C2

Ph: 786-0123
Ph: 728-7000

c) Regional Office The Pas
Provincial Building
3rd Street
The Pas, Manitoba
R9A 1M4

- d) For the regional office nearest you, consult your local phone book.

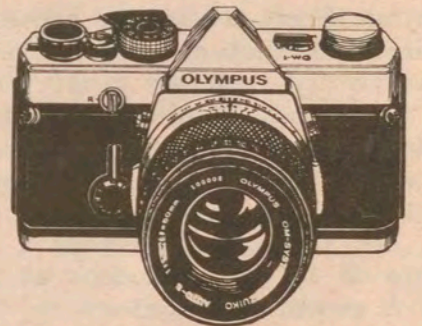
These are the four (4) areas open to help in completing your education.

NO MATTER WHAT AREA, NO MATTER HOW FAR, YOU CAN STILL BE FINANCIALLY AIDED. YOU ARE A MANITOBBAN: YOU HAVE THE RIGHT, USE IT.

Mark Lussier
Education Director
Manitoba Metis Federation

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A FEW INDIAN SECRETS

One of the many services rendered by the Indian people, during the colonial regime, was their clandestine practice of taking in the illegitimate children of the white man. This is only one of many parallel pages of history which has yet to become known.

In a curious collection of historical documents entitled **Three Centuries of Medecine in Quebec**, la Broquerie Fortier conducts a study of the children found under the French regime. In this study he expounds the dependence by whites on native people for the care of unwanted illegitimate children. A few years after this practice began, even the founder of the Grey Nuns, Mother d'Youville recognized that this practice existed.

While in the Indian camps, where there was no such thing as illegitimacy, tolerant attitudes persisted, there was an outcry among the whites calling for an end to this practice. The article cites a certain Claude de Bonnault: "To their virginity the Indian men and women attached no importance." It can be said fairly that these attitudes were at least a few centuries ahead of what we now recognize as the occidental impenetration.

Returning to the subject of adoption- Native People were the precursors of what is today called Social Aid- the colonial authorities incited the people to denounce the Indians who had adopted children and designated nurses to care for them: "mercenary suckling" says Mr. de la Broquerie.

The following article, even more stupefying, concerns itself with Indian medicine and the treatment of cancer.

T.E. Grior reports that the Montagnais jealously guarded for themselves the medications against sand flies, Spanish fever- and cancer. Apparently cancer was killed with a parasite taken from the cod fish. This parasite has recently been rediscovered by the Japanese.

We can only remain pensive when confronted with the millenary principal of non-diffusion, which along with the barricade of silence, which exists today, has permitted the Native to retain his secrets.

The native people may have saved a number of white bastards, but by not revealing their secrets, they allowed the white race to be martyred by mosquitoes, decimated from time to time by the flu, and to this day we are still helpless when confronted with the horrors of cancer... What revenge!

"Far from being weakened, says the historian, the fundamental ideas of Indian Medecine are with time being confirmed by conventional medecine.

R. Vien

Translated by Bernard Carriere

THE RURAL AND NATIVE HOUSING CORPORATION OF MANITOBA are now receiving applications in writing for the position of Regional Housing Co-ordinator in the Thompson, Manitoba, area.

Duties to include:

- Development of Community Education.
- Land Assembly.
- Development of local and-or regional construction crews or companies.
- Assist local groups in the use of available resources.
- Monitoring work under the Emergency Repair Program.
- Salary negotiable.

Apply in writing before Aug. 6, 1975 to:

RANHCOM Housing,
6110259 Portage Avenue,
Winnipeg, Manitoba
R3C 2A9

RANHCOM Housing,
611-259 Portage Avenue,
Winnipeg, Manitoba
R3C 2A9



TRAIN FOR A DENTAL HEALTH CAREER IN THE NORTH

The Public Health Dental Auxiliary course at Keewatin Community College in The Pas trains you for work as a dental health educator. The nine-month program combines classes with practical training as you learn to perform a variety of services related to the prevention of dental disease.

Graduates will work with schools and communities to provide a needed dental service and assist dentists during visits to remote northern communities. A career as a PHDA will interest persons with a sense of adventure who wish to work with a great deal of independence. A genuine interest in children is a must.

As the next course begins in September, you should complete the following form at once and mail to the Registrar, Box 3000, The Pas or call Mr. J. Walker at 623-3416 for information.

Please forward me an application form and information on the Public Health Dental Auxiliary course.

NAME _____
ADDRESS _____
POSTAL CODE _____ TELEPHONE NO. _____

MAP OUR YOUR FUTURE WITH TECHNICAL TRAINING AT KEEWATIN COMMUNITY COLLEGE

If you're thinking about a career, not just a job, consider the Mineral Sciences Technician and Surveying Technician courses at Keewatin Community College in The Pas.

Courses begin in September and just nine months later successful students will be ready to start work in the mining and surveying fields. Industry welcomes graduates and opportunities for advancement are excellent. A second year of advanced study for Mineral Sciences Technicians leads to a Diploma in Technology.

Explore the opportunities at Keewatin Community College.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION, complete the following form and mail to the Registrar, Box 3000, The Pas or call Mr. J. Walker at 623-3416.

Please forward me an application form and information on the Mineral Sciences _____ Surveying courses (Please check your preference.)

NAME _____
ADDRESS _____
POSTAL CODE _____ TELEPHONE NO. _____

CANADIAN NATIVE FASTBALL CHAMPIONSHIPS

WETASKIWIN, ALBERTA, AUGUST 9 - 10, 1975

Sponsored by: Samson Pirates Fastball Club.
Hobbema Four Band
Hobbema, Alberta

The 1975 All Native Canadian Fastball Championships will be conducted in Wetaskiwin, Alberta on Saturday and Sunday, August 9-10, 1975.

This two day tournament to declare the Canadian Native Fastball Champions will be sponsored by the Hobbema Samson Pirates in cooperation with the Hobbema Four Band Parks and Recreation Department and will be open to Native Teams from the 10 Provinces and Territories.

If you are interested in participating in this tournament and your players are of Native Ancestry, please forward your letter of entry to MR. MEL NEPOOSE, P.O. Box 116, HOBEBMA, ALBERTA or phone area code 403 585-3793.

All entries must be accompanied by a \$75.00 entry fee (not refundable\$).

PRIZE MONEY

Tournament Winners	\$1,000.00
Second Place	500.00
Third Place	300.00
Fourth Place	200.00

Trophies will also be awarded to various event winners and standings.

Format for tournament has not been established as yet, however, teams entering will be informed by telegram or phone of the type of tournament, time and date of games and competing teams.

On Friday, August 8th when all team representatives will be called to brief managers and coaches on tournament rules as well as discuss the formation of a Canadian Native Fastball Association and host Province for 1976 Championships.

Accommodations will be the responsibility of the individual clubs concerned. Hotels and Motels in the Hobbema Area, are as follows:

- Driad Hotel, Wetaskiwin, Alberta, phone 352-6071
- Wetaskiwin Motel, Wetaskiwin, Alberta, phone 352-3616
- Camrose Motel, Camrose, Alberta, phone 672-3364
- Hagienda Motor Inn, Camrose, Alberta, phone 672-3377
- Leland Hotel, Ponoka, Alberta, phone 783-3238
- Royal Hotel, Ponoka, Alberta, phone 783-3707
- Oasis Motel, Ponoka, Alberta, phone 783-3452

If you wish to provide your own tents camping facilities can be made available on the Reserve. Three restaurants are also available on the Reserve.

Bernard A. Hughes, MRA, CD
Administrator
Four Band Parks & Recreation

Mr. Myers Buffalo
President
Samson Pirates

COMMUNIQUE

Une exposition mobile, preparee par le Musee de l'Homme et de la Nature de Winnipeg et ayant pour theme: "L'Apport des Metis" est presentement en montre aux bureaux de la Manitoba Metis Federation, no 301, au 374 rue Donald, Winnipeg.

Cette exposition comprend des photos, des objets de fabrication historique et biologique, des dioramas decrivant la procedure qu'employaient les Metis des prairies au siecle passe pour preserver la viande, dite pemican, ou pour extraire le sel ou le sucre d'erable.

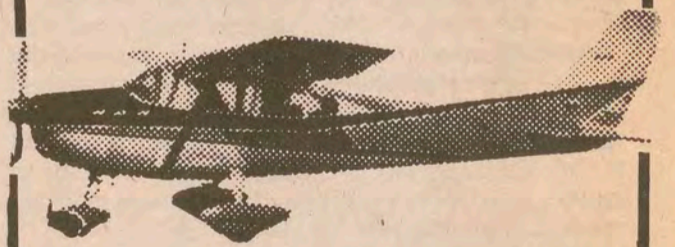
Pour les professeurs et les ecoliers, il y a des troussees, des cartes et des choses a faire...

Venez nombreux. L'exposition est pour tous. De 9 heure a 16 heure, du lundi au vendredi pendant les mois de juillet et d'aout, excepte les jours feries.

Pour plus de details, signalez 942-2565.

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677-4555 (Thompson)



**The Children's
Aid Society
of Winnipeg**

KEEPING FAMILIES TOGETHER

In keeping with the belief of the Children's Aid Society that families should be kept together where possible, here is a true story of recent efforts made to keep a family of six children together within their own cultural heritage.

It was about four years ago now that this family came in from the Reserve when two of their children needed medical attention. There were eight in the family altogether, including the parents. They came in without a place to stay and moved in with relatives until the City Welfare Department was able to set them up in a home of their own. The family became known to our Agency only when the youngest child was ready to be released from the hospital and the hospital staff felt the child was not well enough to move into such crowded conditions. As a result and with the agreement of the parents we placed their youngest child temporarily in a Foster Home until they could be established in a home of their own.

However, in working with this family from that point on we soon learned that both parents had a very severe drinking problem and that none of the children had ever been to school before in their lives. This presented a problem especially for the older children. We were fortunate in being able to get them into Alexander Place School which was a specialized classroom for meeting special needs of these children.

As time went on the parents continued to drink and the children were frequently absent from school. City Welfare tried to help by putting a Teaching homemaker into the home, but the situation continued to get worse until the children themselves would run over to their Aunt and Uncle's home to find shelter. The Aunt and Uncle were willing to care for the children and saw that the older girls got to school from their home while they were with them. There seemed to be a bond of warmth and affection between the children and their Aunt and Uncle. However, the conditions were again crowded as the Aunt and Uncle only had one child and were on Welfare themselves.

While it was going to be a big job for the Aunt and Uncle to take on the responsibility of six children in addition to their own, we decided it was worth a try to keep this family together with relatives until such times as the parents could get their lives straightened out. We, therefore, helped them in finding a large enough home for the family and assisted them in furnishing it to care for the children. The children have since been settled with the Aunt and Uncle and have been attending school quite regularly.

Unfortunately, the parents have done little to correct their own drinking problems and have since separated altogether. We were hoping that the Aunt and Uncle would be able to apply for guardianship of the children but this plan is not working out because the Aunt and Uncle themselves experienced difficulties in caring for such a large family.

In order to improve the care the children are receiving we have now been forced to consider another move for them. Since we do not want to split this family up, we looked around and have found a couple of native background who will be able to take the children and allow them to keep in touch with their Aunt and Uncle; and with their own culture. The children are now getting to know their new Foster parents and the Foster parents are equipping their home to care for six extra children.

It is not an easy task to come up with the perfect solution to problems of this kind, but we do try to reach the best possible solution in terms of the well-being of the children in our care. Trying to help them feel good about their identity is part of that job. In many instances workers from the Agency have made field trips to Reservations such as Cross Lake, Island Lake, Fisher River and

others to meet with Band Representatives and families on the Reserve in planning what is best for the children involved in homes that have had problems in adjusting to City life.

The Children's Aid Society is involved with many people of Native Canadian ancestry and would appreciate getting ideas on how their services could be made more helpful.

**Contributed by
Jim Bray.**

"The above first appeared in The New Nation and is distributed with their kind permission".

INDIAN HANDICRAFT COMPANY OPENS FOR BUSINESS

Kehewin Cree-ations Ltd., a recently incorporated weaving business on the Kehewin Indian Reserve in northeaster Alberta, has now opened a store for visiting buyers.

The store, opened on Saturday, June 21, is adjacent to the Cree-ations' workshop, where a wide variety of hand-crafted products are woven by women of the Kehewin Band. These products have been sold in various retail outlets in major cities across Canada, as well as in Western Canadian tourist centres and national parks.

The company was officially formed in February of this year, when it was found that markets existed throughout the country for the weavings produced. The native women have been weaving commercially for the past three years, upon recommendation of a federal government task force. The task force was sent out by the Department of Indian Affairs and Northern Development at the request of Band leaders in their search for a viable solution to the problems of poverty and unemployment plaguing the reserve.

Since that time, the operation has become a source of pride for the Band as a whole. Harvey Youngchief, President of the Kehewin Cree-ations' Board of Directors, states that, "It is quite a change from the old days - the women are more independent, and the men appreciate and respect the women's work." Mr. Charles Moore, Department of Indian Affairs and Northern Development Supervisor of Industry and Business Development for the region, sees Cree-ations as "not too far from a flourishing business, with continued effort and funding support."

During the summer months, proprietor George John of the Kehewin Band, and members of his family, will man the store, weeknights from 7:00 p.m. to 9:00 p.m., 10:00 a.m. to 5:00 p.m. Saturdays, and 1:00 p.m. to 5:00 p.m. on Sundays. On display will be Cree-ations' diverse inventory of unique weavings, including household, decorator and clothing items, such as rugs, placemats, tablecloths, blankets, cushions, wall hangings, yard goods, upholstery and drapery material, shawls, ponchos, vests, scarves and belts.

**For Further Information:
Mr. Jake Kraemer
Manager
Kehewin Cree-ations Ltd.
Box 1117
Bonnyville, Alberta
(403) 826-5532**

Re Brandon M.M.F. Picnic.

On June 21st, 1975, Brandon MMF. Local Grand Valley hosted President Edward Head and his wife. The highlights of the picnic were the Womens Group. Local, who had displayed bead-work handicraft and bakesale. of course Bannock and pie were exhibited. A large Camopy circus style tent was erected as the day proved to shower continually, and all were happy for the protection.

Chris Moore sports coordinator for Brandon assisted in the games with the children, about 50 persons attended The Horseshoe tournament was won again twice in two years by Bill Tataryn teamed up with Mr. Vermette of Brandon, as Geo Fleury Director was absent. The Brandon Local is strong in membership still pressuring the Governments for a migration centre as our own project.

Lorne Atkinson Vice President assisted in the games and supported the

Lorne Atkinson, Vice President, & wife assisted in the games and supported the picnic with his presence. Pres, Mr. Ed. Heard expressed his support of Metis people and the unity now needed to strengthen the M.M.F.

**yours truly,
Wm. Tataryn.**

WANTED

Board and room homes are urgently required for native people being discharged from the Health Sciences Centre. Short term homes are also required for a few days or weeks for out-patients visiting the city. Rates from \$110 - \$150 per month.

For further information please contact Laurie Webster at the Health Sciences Centre, 9 A.M. - 5 P.M. - Friday at 774-6511, Ext. 7287.

ROMANCE

by Rosemary Ann Wiebe
age 14 grade 10
Winnipeg

About me, the night, full moon behind the mountains,

Silent, a warm breeze tosses my hair so softly,
It's a tender touch of nature round my shoulders
To remind me of the Indian who loves me.

He drew me to his heart, that beat against my head,

And whispered he loves me, as dusk and moonlight spread,

My heart's forever with him, as long as I live,
Because I'm in love, from now 'till I'm dead...
Amen.

REDEMPTION

When I saw my mother
run quickly
To comfort me, bitten
by a bee,
I pondered to myself
how's it she
Loves me in all I do,
and quickly
Forgives iniquity?
Because she
Must be, O Christ, like Thee.

**A "donation" by Rosemary Wiebe
Summer address: c/o Stoney Indian Reserve,
Morley, Alberta**

**BACK TO
BATOCHÉ**

This year BACK TO BATOCHÉ '75 will be held on the 15th, 16th, and 17th of August, 1975.
We would be pleased if you

This year BACK TO BATOCHÉ '75 will be held on the 15th, 16th, and 17th of August, 1975.

We would be pleased if you could attend our BATOCHÉ DAYS.

This is the fifth consecutive gathering of this nature, which commemorates the last stand taken by the Metis and their Indian allies, led by Louis Riel and Gabriel Dumont in 1885. Participants will recall the BATTLE OF BATOCHÉ fought 90 years ago; but what is more important is the awakened and revived spirit and pride of the Metis today.

BACK TO BATOCHÉ '75 will be filled with appropriate festivities of a cultural nature. Jigging, fiddling, pow-wows, modern and old-time dances, amateur and professional entertainment and many other contests and activities for old and young alike will be going on during our three-day celebration.

Further details, along with posters and brochures will be sent out to you within two weeks.

**HOPE YOU CAN ATTEND!
Sincerely, BATOCHÉ COMMITTEE,
J. Triffo**