



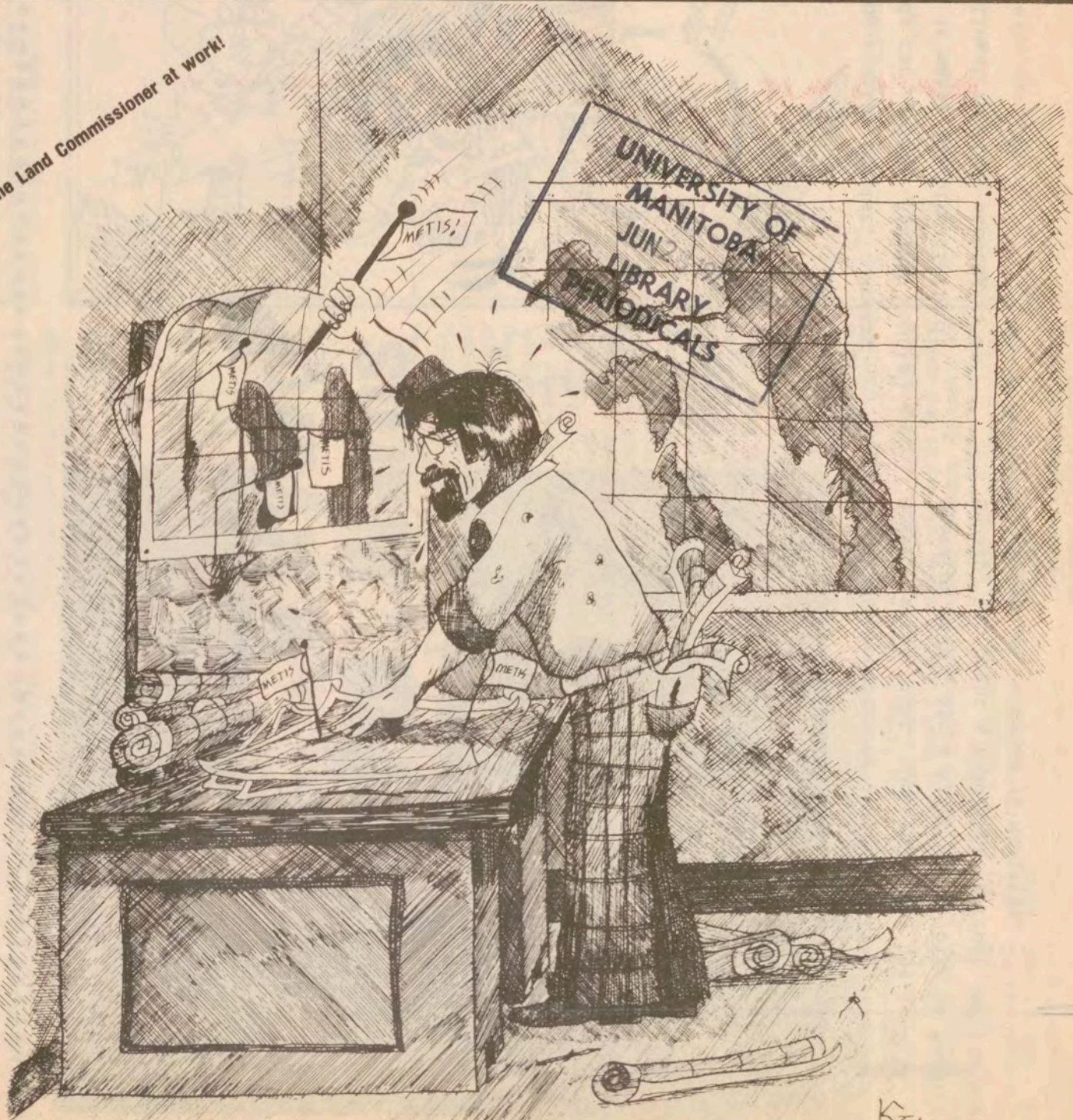
# LE MÉTIS

VOLUME NO. 6 ISSUE NO. 5

35 cents

MAY/JUNE 1977

The Land Commissioner at work!



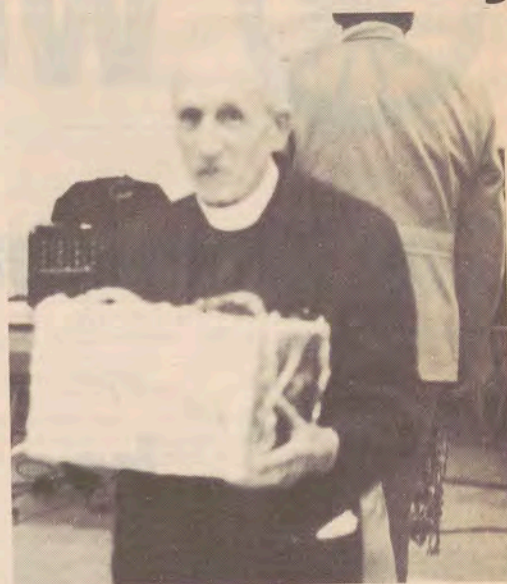
## Celebrates 10th Anniversary

By: Jack Carriere

On April 29th, the Camperville Local of the Manitoba Metis Federation celebrated its 10th birthday.

On hand for the celebrations were representatives of the M.M.F. Mr. John Morrisseau, President.- Ferdinand Guiboche, Commissioner of Land Claims.- George Munroe, of Planning and Development.- The mayor of Camperville, Mr. Delphis Flammond, who had declared April 29th as a local holiday, Walter Menard, Vice-President of the Dauphin Region, Mary Richard of the Indian / Metis Friendship Centre in Winnipeg, Walter McKenzie, M.L.A. for the Camperville area and other well known figures from the community, Albina Mathew, Les LaFleur, Reverend Brochet, just to name a few.

A prayer by Reverend Ephrem Pelletier marked the opening of the celebrations. He spoke on Metis Culture and touched on the early days of the community and the importance and pride of being Metis as it brings together two cultures, that of the Indians and the early Europeans.



Reverend Brochet.

Maureen Lynn, Chairperson for the Camperville Local was honored with a replica of a "Red River Cart" and adding to the event, the children of the Camperville School entertained the large gathering with a play.

It should be mentioned that the school is now known under the name of "Philomene Chartrand School", in recognition of the many contributions and attention this lady had given the community in the 'earlier days' when she was called upon to perform the task of midwifery.

During the day, sports competitions were held and many prizes were won. As the evening approached, a banquet was prepared, followed by a dance with music by a local group known as "Country Explosion".

The Camperville Local and its members are to be congratulated for their endeavours in keeping Metis traditions and culture alive and well.



Rita Guiboche and Albina Mathew.

Today's memories, yesterday's ways, are all but gone; lodged in the hearts of yesterday's child of oppression. And the paper warrior born into yesterday's memories and today's ways loads down the scale of justice. Louis Riel looking back at you and smiling. The sun always rises.

Clarence Smith-Cassill-77



Once you're put in a cubicle  
Your mind can do funny things  
Pencil 'n paper's pretty cheap  
And it's easy to draw posters  
Carry on your talents  
Once you're on the street  
You need all the boosts  
And the pats on the back  
You can get  
Skip the Red Tape  
Join us!

Rolly Le Clair  
Member  
Manitoba Prison Arts Association

## Metis Cause Own Identity Crisis

"However, in Manitoba, there is no such legislation; nor is there a need for it. The decision on being a Metis can be made by anyone with Indian blood."

Both Louis Riel and Alberta Premier Peter Lougheed hold in common being of one-eighth Indian blood. Louis Riel was a Metis. By law, Premier Lougheed is not.

"It is not how others consider the Metis that is important, it is how the Metis consider themselves," he said.

The Metis, as a group, played a large part in opening the Canadian west, but they are remembered only for the insurrections of Louis Riel.

Since that time the group had no direction. In the 1960's a new romanticism revived the group. Part of that resulted in a split between Metis and Indians in Manitoba. The Manitoba Metis Federation and the Manitoba Indian Brotherhood were formed.

"Now," said Professor Lussier, "some Metis cry that they are proud of their Indian Heritage, but ignore their white ancestry."

"Let's get rid of the other influences and emphasize the fact that we are the product of two races. We should be proud to say we are Metis," he said.

Papers were presented on such topics as "An Historical Sketch of Metis Education in Manitoba", "French Attitudes Toward the Metis in 1870", and "Land Grants Under the 'Half-Breed Land Grant Act'".

Principle speaker at the conference was Dr. G. F. G. Stanley, professor emeritus of Mount Allison University. Dr. Stanley, who is considered an authority on Metis history, spoke about St. Paul des Metis, the only Metis reserve ever established. The reserve eventually disbanded when it ran into difficulty with funding.

The conference attracted about 150 people with an assortment from grand-parents to children, and students to government representatives. Also present were an historian and archeologist currently excavating at Batoche, the site of the 1885 Rebellion.

Ric Littlemore



Camperville Church and now defunct Residential School.

There are a number of offences under the criminal code which may be tried either by indictment or by way of summary conviction at the option of the Crown. If the Crown chooses to proceed by way of summary conviction, then the Provincial Judge has absolute jurisdiction. -These offences are as follows:

- a) concealed weapon (section 85)
- b) dangerous use of a firearm (section 86)
- c) possessing prohibited weapon (section 89)
- d) prohibited weapon in a motor vehicle (section 90)
- e) restricted weapon without registration certificate (section 91)
- f) delivering restricted weapon without permit (section 92)
- g) possessing restricted weapon outside dwelling without permit (section 93)
- h) restricted weapon in motor vehicle (section 94)
- i) possession of firearm after prohibition (section 95)
- j) losing, finding, or tampering with weapon (section 102d)
- k) pornography, obscene shows etc... (section 165)
- l) violation of section or regulations dealing with betting on horse races. (section 188)
- m) breach of duty re: providing necessities of life (section 197)
- n) criminal negligence in operating a motor vehicle, dangerous driving, and failing to stop at scene (section 233)
- o) driving while impaired (section 234)
- p) driving while disqualified (section 238)
- q) dangerous operation of a vessel and failure to stop vessel at scene of accident (section 240)
- r) assault causing bodily harm (section 245(2))
- s) assault a peace officer (section 246 (2))
- t) theft under \$200.00 (section 294 (b))
- u) possession of stolen goods under \$200.00 (section 313)
- v) obtaining by false pretences under \$200.00 (section 320 (2))
- w) threats to destroy property or injure animals (section 331)
- x) fraud under \$200.00 (section 338 (1) (b))
- z) offences re: wreck of vessels (section 373)

DID YOU KNOW

## Youth-Elder Workshop

On May 6,7,8, the Manitoba Indian Cultural Education Centre sponsored a "Youth-Elder Workshop" which was held at the Indian-Metis Friendship Centre in Winnipeg.

Co-ordinators of the three day workshops were: Max Seeni (White Thunderbird), -Gerald Esqwash of the Dakota Tribal Council, -Roseau River Band, -members of the Native Education Branch and Native Studies Department of the U. of M.

This event brought together many people from many points in Manitoba, Saskatchewan, Alberta, Ontario and parts of the U.S.

Culturally, spiritually and traditionally, this awareness was shared by young and old.

The Sacred Pipe Ceremony was performed each day, the participants milling around, forming a circle, joining each and everyone in prayer to the Creator.

The Elders, or Spiritual Leaders, who are regarded as the "chosen ones" reminded the youths that even if many have adopted the ways of modern society, they must always remember and pass on the teachings of the Brotherhood and Sisterhood and believe that each individual having received the gift of life, must always retain their pride in their Native ancestry.

The evening celebrations took on an air of festivity for the singers and dancers, as the drums, which could be heard blocks away, began their traditional sounds.

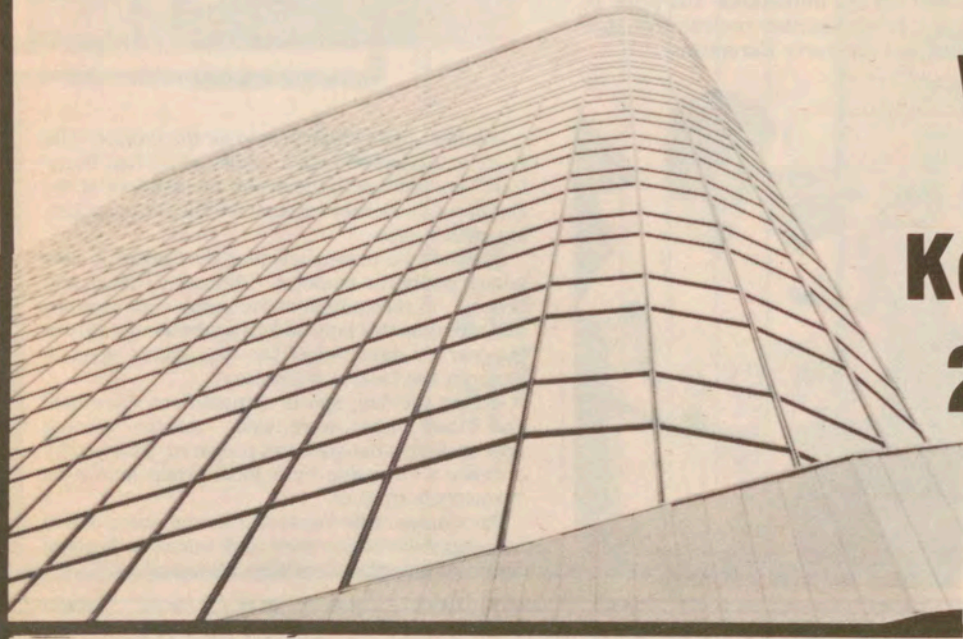
It is this participation which keeps alive the cultural heritage and traditions of Native people. The "Old Ways" are very much alive today and will remain thus, providing that workshops such as these are kept up.

Me-quetch!  
Max Seenie (White Thunderbird)



# We've moved!

**The Manitoba Métis Federation head office  
in Winnipeg  
has moved to a new location!**



**We are now at  
3rd floor  
Kensington Building  
275 Portage Ave.,  
Winnipeg**

(Corner of Portage and Smith)

**Our new telephone numbers are:**

<b>MMF General Office</b> .....	<b>956-2070</b>
<b>Land Claims Commission</b> ...	<b>944-9763</b>
<b>Le Métis</b> .....	<b>956-2286</b>

## Staff Directory Winnipeg

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Asst. to the President

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Executive Director

**Ferdinand Guiboche**  
Metis Land Claims  
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Federation Press

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**Priscilla Pilon**  
Secretary

**Jack Carriere**  
"Le Métis" Staff

**Michèle Cormier**  
"Le Métis" Staff Editor,

# MMF Sponsors Summer Program

By Michèle Cormier

This summer the Manitoba Métis Federation is sponsoring a Student Community Service Program, under the directorship of the Education Department.

This program is a survey which will be conducted by six students who will be interviewing people on their attitudes and perception towards Aboriginal Rights and Land Claims issues in Manitoba. They will be visiting communities in all regions in which the M.M.F. has jurisdiction and hopefully, if time permits, this survey will extend into the closer urban areas of Winnipeg.

Introducing themselves to you will be the following: Mervin Moore, Beverley Paul, Clarence Smith-Cassill, Debbie Spence, Lorraine Jonasson and Anwanah Esin.

Your cooperation in working along with these students will be greatly appreciated as the importance of the data they will uncover, will enable the Manitoba Métis Federation to inform the Metis and Non-Status people in Manitoba towards a better understanding of Metis culture and history.

The following is a tentative schedule of their visits throughout Manitoba this summer:

June 7 to 24 - The Pas region and the Town of Thompson  
June 28 & 29 - Part of the South / West Region

July 1 to 5 - The Thompson Region  
July 6 to 20 - The South / West Region

August 1 to 9 - The Dauphin Region  
August 10 to 20 - Interlake Region and South / East Region

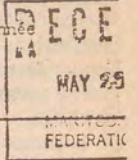
The Manitoba Métis Federation is appreciative of the welcome, the residents of these communities will give everyone and looks forward to receiving any comments or suggestions anyone may have regarding this program.

Province of Manitoba  
Ministère de l'Éducation  
Bureau de l'Éducation Française

le 17 mai 1977

Téléphone: 786-0126  
Edifice Robert Fletcher  
509 - 1181, rue Portage  
Winnipeg, Manitoba  
R3G 0T3

Aux professeurs de sciences sociales - 6e année et 11e année  
Aux bibliothécaires



Cher professeurs,

Vous trouverez ci-joint un dépliant qui annonce la publication de "L'espace de Louis Goulet" de Guillaume Charette.

Cette oeuvre manitobaine pourrait certainement vous être utile comme livre de référence pour vos classes d'histoire. Voici un extrait du quotidien "Le Devoir", du 13 décembre 1976 qui résume bien le texte.

"Aux Editions Bois-Brûlés

Cet éditeur manitobain a publié récemment "L'espace de Louis Goulet" racontant les souvenirs d'un Métis de 1859 à 1936, époque qualifiée des plus importantes de l'histoire des Métis de l'Ouest canadien. Ecrite par Guillaume Charette, cette monographie évoque les aventures de Louis Goulet qui s'est trouvé impliqué dans le frétage au moment de la disparition du bison, a vécu les guerres et les troubles de 1885. Il a connu intimement plusieurs personnages de l'époque dont Sitting Bull, le major Walsh, Louis Riel et ses associés de Batoche etc. Le chroniqueur, Guillaume Charette (1884-1952), Métis engagé, a été président de l'Union nationale des Métis durant plusieurs années, a rédigé de nombreux articles et donné des conférences sur l'histoire de son peuple."

C'est en encourageant nos auteurs manitobains que nous verrons accroître le nombre de publications au sujet de notre histoire.

Cordialement,

*Mariette Ferré-Collet*

Mariette Ferré-Collet  
Conseillère pédagogique

MFC/ld  
P.J.

## Detailed Itinerary

Month of June 1977

- 8 - 9 Survey in - The Pas, Big Eddy and Wanless
- 10 - 11 Survey in - Flin Flon and Cranberry Portage
- 12 - 15 Survey in - Snow Lake and Wabowden
- 16 - 17 Survey in - Thompson
- 18 Survey in - Nelson House
- 20-21-22 Survey in Leaf Rapids and approximate areas
- 23 Survey in - Lynn Lake

## Newsletter:

### Riverton Hnausa Local

Thru the Native Education Branch, we put in for a Pre-School Program called the "Headstart Program". This program is for children 3 to 6 years. They are given some education as well as are taught to be prepared for kindergarten and school.

Under this program, this is no charge. The hours are from 9:00 am to 3:30 pm, five days a week. We have this program at the Riverton Lutheran Church.

The teacher was picked out of six applicants. She is a Métis girl and is doing a real good job. This program is working out very well!

Our M.W.A. Local and our M.M.F. Local are the funding sponsors for the Headstart Program.

If any of the locals are interested in this type of program, contact the Department of Education or the head of the Métis Women's Association in Winnipeg.

For the Headstart Program, we made a float for the Riverton Celebration Parade. Even the children were involved, they sat on the float waving happily. Also for this event, we had a concession stand selling bannock and beans, nips, hot dogs and ice-cream, and our handicrafts we made.

With the proceeds of this event, we shared all the monies with the M.M.F. as both helped out on this project.

We had a one-day workshop on nature craft, we were very fortunate to have Alice Bourgeois from Winnipeg, who came down and shared her artistic ideas and talent with us...it surely is amazing what one can create with sticks, stones, sand, bones and driftwood. Thank-you Alice for sharing your ideas with us.

On another occasion we had Alice come down and show us how to weave on an Inkle Loom. This was very interesting to all who attended.

We donated monies to a Métis family who were in great need. We also donated money for repairs to the church roof. We had bake sales and raffles to make money for Christmas baskets for the less fortunate. We had a Christmas concert with skits, songs and lunch. Of course good ol' Santa was there giving out candies, fruits and nuts.

We extended invitations to our Senior Citizens from the Icelandic River Lodge. We also provided the transportation. This concert was fun to plan and was enjoyed by all.

We had a couple of workshops on Self-Confidence and Meeting Management. Two were held at the skating rink, one was held at the church.

Our Local sponsored one of our ladies at a talent show in Arborg to make more money to help the Mentally Retarded.

Our Conference that was held in Brandon on April 29 to May 1 was very interesting, especially the workshops on Alcoholism, Mental Health and Family Life Education. I feel we as parents need all the help and education we can get. So ladies, put in for programs in your areas, so we can all learn to take an active part in our communities in the schools, etc...

We put in for a grant for summer jobs for our students. We were accepted!

Our project will be to get the Métis History for our area.

In closing this newsletter, I would really like to encourage our members to try and get every Métis woman and girl involved in our communities. Next time you go to your local meeting, take a friend or a relative. If a Métis family moves into your town, visit them and welcome them to join your local. They will join if they are asked and if they know what our objectives are.

For the successful M.W.A. Conference in Brandon many preparations were done to make that conference a success. Many hours of hard work were put in by our Interlake Director, Ida Montroy.

I would like to take this opportunity to thank Ida for all the hard work and dedication she has given to our organization. I would also like to thank the other staff who worked along with Ida and our own members also need some credit. Without them, we would not be where we are today.

Thanks!!!

Chairperson Bernice Scott ('76-'77)  
Métis Women's Association



**The Métis — Canada's Forgotten People**

**Authors** — Sealy, D. Bruce and Lussier Antoine, S.

**Note** — 200 p. size 6"x9"

**Cover and Illustrations:** By Réal Bérard

**Descriptors:** American Indians, Cultural Background, Culture Conflicts, Ethnic Origins, History, Lifestyle, Politics, Revolution, Sociocultural patterns, Socioeconomic Background.

**Identifiers:** Canada, Métis

The Métis who appeared early on the pages of Canada's history were a major determinant in westward expansion of the nation and are still a significant segment of modern Canadian society.

Emphasis is upon the total lifestyle of a people that most Canadians believed disappeared when Louis Riel was hanged in 1885.

Written with humor, compassion and insight, the book creates an awareness of the long history of the Métis and how it relates to the plight in which so many find themselves to-day.

**Price \$6.00**

**Price \$9.00 (Hardcover)**

**Available at:**

The Manitoba Métis Federation Press  
300-275 Portage Ave.  
Winnipeg, Man. R3B 2B3

**The Métis — Canada's Forgotten People**

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**Descriptives:** Indiens Américains, Arrière-plan Culturel Conflits de Culture, Origines Ethniques, Histoire, Mode de vie, Politiques, Révolution, Inspirations Socioculturels, Arrière-plan Socioéconomique.

**Identité** — Métis, Canada

Les Métis qui apparaissent au début des pages historiques du Canada, déterminèrent l'expansion des nations de l'Ouest Canadien et sont aujourd'hui un segment important de la société moderne Canadienne.

L'accent se pose sur un mode de vie d'un peuple, qui, d'après la majorité des Canadiens, avait disparu avec la mort de Louis Riel en 1885.

Ce livre est écrit avec humeur, compassion et perspicacité. Il crée une vue consciencieuse des Métis et est relatif de l'état triste auquel se trouvent les Métis d'aujourd'hui.

**Prix \$6.00** Couverture Cartonnée  
**Prix \$9.00** Couverture en toile

**Disponible:**

Manitoba Métis Federation Press  
300-275 Portage Ave.  
Winnipeg, Manitoba R3B 2B3

# Letters

Dear Sir / Madam:

We, the members of the Manitoba Métis Federation, Churchill Local, wish to express our deep concern as to the way things ended at our last Annual Conference. We feel a great many people share our feelings.

It seems that our leaders completely missed this year's theme (BUILDING TOGETHER) and proceeded to tear each other apart. It was a sad note to end our Annual with, and we went away feeling very depressed and disheartened.

We would urge all the Manitoba Métis Federation Locals of Manitoba to express their concern to head office, so that our leaders will endeavour to iron out their personality clashes and forget their personal aspirations.

To ensure a scene like that of May 22, 1977, may never happen again, which we feel is undermining our goals of unity, and could prove detrimental in all our future endeavours.

Respectfully yours,  
Myrtle de Meules  
Chairperson,  
M.M.F. Churchill Local

## CORRECTION

Dear Sirs:

On behalf of the Board, I am writing in response to a featured article in your April 30th issue, regarding the Reception Ode at 367 Selkirk Ave., operated by the United Church of Canada.

We are appreciative of the publicity given the Lodge, but wish to make the important point, that the Lodge is not only 'a place for patients' requiring medical care, but is a place very interested in providing temporary accommodation for any Native person needing it.

The bed capacity is 18, and the beds are seldom all used in any one night.

Your co-operation in clarifying the intended purpose of the Lodge will be much appreciated.

Yours sincerely,  
Claire Macdonald.



# Alcoholism Foundation

The Twelfth Annual Conference of the Canadian Foundation on Alcohol and Drug Dependencies will hold its reunion at the Winnipeg Inn, between July 10th - 15th.

This year's theme will be to examine future trends in the chemical dependence field in Canada, particularly in the areas of public policy and social action, and the influence of the media as it affects substance use and abuse in Canadian society.

# Thanks Barb



Dear Sir / Madam

I should like to publicly thank Barbara Bruce-Linneman and her staff for having organized the most successful M.M.F. Annual Conference of them all.

Many thanks Barbara.  
Best Wishes,  
A. Lussier,  
Board of Directors,  
S. W Region.



# Neighbourhood Services Centre

Neighbourhood Services Centre, a community development agency in Winnipeg's Inner City, announced on June 13th, that the City's proposed Non-Profit Housing Corporation and continual strict enforcement of City housing by-laws, will do next to nothing to alleviate the housing crisis now existing in the Inner-City.

A release issued by Paul Dube, Executive Director, stated that a brief representing the ineffectiveness of the present and proposed City programmes has been submitted to the Committee on Environment.

The brief indicates that an Inner City housing crisis is not something in the future, it is happening now; 150-200 families have recently received eviction notices; three (3) agencies alone in the Inner City (including Neighbourhood Services Centre) have waiting lists of families seeking accommodation that total over 500; in the last two (2) years 2,000 - 3,000 housing units have been lost to the Inner City through fire and demolition; and Winnipeg's rental housing deficiency will increase to as many as 20,000 units in the next five (5) years - much of this in the Inner City. The brief states that the City's newest response to these problems is the proposed Non-Profit Municipal Housing Corporation which will handle only 385 homes, in the next five (5) years.

Mr. Dube said that this solution is analogous to 'bailing out the Titanic with a thimble'.

The brief provides a housing policy for the Inner City and recommendations that are needed to develop and implement this policy.

Amongst the brief's 22 recommendations, are proposals for an anti-demolition act; a major rezoning and freezing of land values within a designated section of the Inner City; stronger legal action against slum landlords; and a line of credit to be instituted by the City to assist low income families to buy and repair their own homes.

Mr. Dube said that the City must shift its thinking from viewing Inner City housing needs as strictly a fiscal, economic problem to perceiving housing needs as a social and health problem. He further stated that if the City fails to respond to housing needs in a more comprehensive realistic fashion, it can only be construed as the willful neglect of their social and moral responsibilities.

For further information, please contact:

Mr. Paul Dube - Executive Dir.  
Neighbourhood Services Centre  
943-2465

# Vasectomy

In recent years sterilization operations have rapidly increased, and for men, vasectomy has become an established method of birth control. In the U.S. it is estimated the number of such operations performed has risen from approximately 200,000 in 1969 to 850,000 in 1974. Performed under local anaesthesia and not requiring hospitalization, vasectomy is a minor operation which closes the small tubes (vas deferens) that carry the sperm.

Two major misconceptions about vasectomies are widespread. The first is that many people believe a man is sterile immediately after surgery. The second is that the operation is easily reversible. Neither are true.

After the operation, another contraceptive must be used until a doctor advises otherwise (after two negative sperm counts, usually 6-12 weeks after), because some sperm still remain in the genital tract. As for reversibility, the vast majority of authorities agree that once a vasectomy is performed, it should be considered a permanent procedure. For this reason, any couple contemplating a vasectomy should give careful thought to their reasons for wanting the operation, and try to consider their reactions should their present marital or family situations change in the future.

Vasectomies do not alter in any way a man's sexuality or masculinity, and after a period of about 10 days after the operation (allowing time for the incision to heal), sexual relations may be resumed.

For further information contact Planned Parenthood of Manitoba 304-504 Main Street, Winnipeg, or 220 - 8th St. Brandon.

# A Friend in Need

In 1964, I left Moose Lake with 12 kids after I realized that the Hydro was not going to help me like the rest of the people. I was told that I would not receive nothing on the grounds that I lived above the severance line and yet some people that were in the same position, did receive help and new houses from the Forebay.

Since that time after, I moved to The Pas, I have wrote several letters to our M.L.A. Ron McBryde but they were forwarded to Mr. Green. Also some of the Board Members with Forebay would not attempt to see my point.

I had to leave my family and come to The Pas to find a job and a place to rent, which was hard. I had to work first to get money to pay for rent and then my family moved to The Pas. I could not take time to go and help them to move because if I took time off, I might have lost my job. It was quite a struggle for the wife. Then finally the welfare helped us for a while as I was not making enough to support my family. When my wages did go up the welfare cut us off. By this time, we had a few payments on some furniture and a second hand car. With these few things, we did not qualify for welfare, so the wife had to start work and leave the kids all by themselves.

There was never anybody to supervise them as they grew up. With me out of town working and the wife working, the trouble started. The kids started to go out in the streets, some ended up in jail, just because there was never anyone home to teach them right from wrong.

They became drop-outs from school. They eventually got jobs but not very good ones, because of their prison records and poor education, plus that, they developed a drinking problem. Nobody would listen to them and I was stuck with giving them free room and board. If I kicked them out, they would just end up in jail because they had no place to go.

Right now, things are changing as I am working right at home. Maybe I should have stayed there in the first place, the Government would have spent thousands of dollars on my family, instead, I am contributing thousands of dollars every year, this is where our tax money is all going.

Now there's an Indian that knew enough to realize that there was no future for his family and yet nobody seemed to care enough to help us out.

My argument was, I lived and raised my children in Moose Lake. I had a small house, one bedroom and kitchen area home. The Forebay people seen this house and knew that I had 12 kids and yet they said I wasn't entitled to any compensation. I wasn't even entitled to one of the older homes and yet I still believed I was entitled for at least a home here in The Pas, when I moved from Moose Lake to The Pas.

I believed I was entitled, because I was disturbed and all the inconvenience my wife and kids had to go through, to try and move on our own expenses. It was the Forebay who destroyed my livelihood of trapping and fishing.

Because of this, we are missing all the help the Government is giving the people. Since we left there, we have not received a cent. Still I won't give up even if a new government comes in next election. Maybe they will look into this and help me out on this matter.

I still believe that Forebay should have given me some compensation or even a new home here in The Pas, or, should I go back to Moose Lake and get a new house and some of the help the people are getting now. The government is helping people across the world, so why can't they help the poor in our country first, before they send our money to different countries.

After all the Manitoba Government is spending the poor Indians money to destroy their land and water and their livelihood.

Zachius Head  
The Pas

# Canada Works Approves Program

Seventy-three projects providing jobs for 589 Manitobans have been approved under Phase I of the Canada Works program, Manpower and Immigration Minister Bud Cullen has announced.

Grants totalling \$2,043,698 will provide 12,654 weeks of employment in areas of the province hardest hit by unemployment.

Projects must begin between April 4 and August 22, and must be completed by March 31, 1978.

Funds were allocated on a Federal constituency basis. Ridings with a Labour Surplus rate of less than five per cent were allocated \$50,000 while those with a rate of between five and seven per cent were eligible for \$100,000. Ridings with a Labour Surplus rate of over seven per cent were allocated \$100,000 plus an additional amount based on the excess over seven per cent.

The Labour Surplus rate is defined as the proportion of the labour force either collecting Unemployment Insurance benefits or counted as unemployed by the Labour Force Survey, which ever is higher.

Separate allocations have been made for Status Indians living on Reserves. Of the total Manitoba allocation, \$1,247,000 was allocated to Status Indians.

A national total of \$60,000,000 was allocated under Phase I of Canada Works.

Applications for Phase II of the Canada Works Program will be accepted up to August 26, 1977. Allocations for this part of the program will be announced in July.

People talk about the Blackfoot and the Cree  
But when it comes to Métis they just let it be  
They say we're no good  
How do they know?  
They won't let us commit adulthood.  
They let us do what we will  
As long as we don't climb the whiteman's hill.

IRIS FLEURY  
Age 14

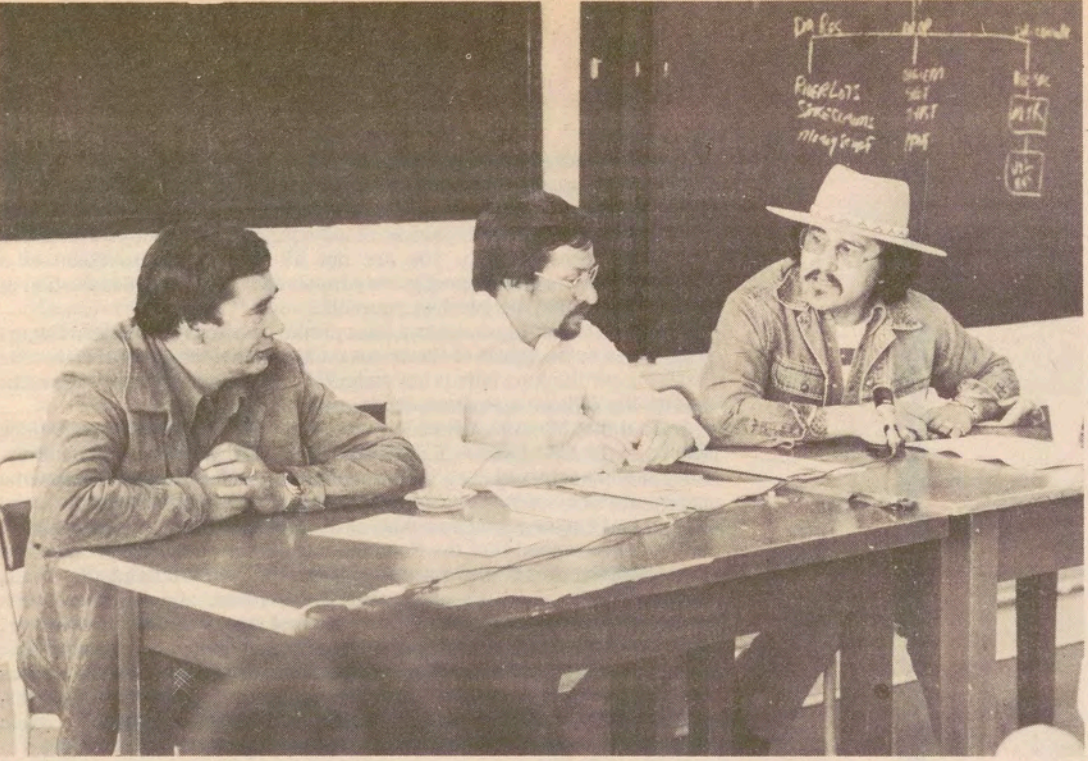


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Hours:  
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Winnipeg Man  
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**Panel of: John Morrisseau  
Ferdinand Guiboche  
And Harry Daniels In  
One of the Land  
Commission's Workshops.**

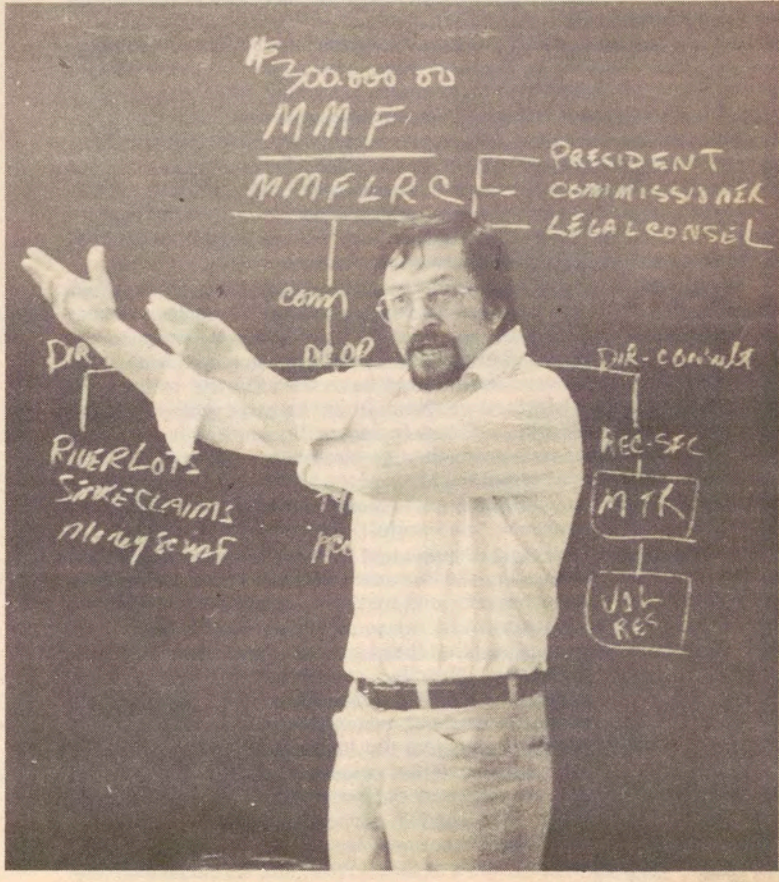


One of the ten groups participating in the Land Commission Workshops.



Bottom left: Orval Strong and the Commissioner explain the Métis Historical Workshops. Orval conducts in The Pas, Daupin regions.

Ferdinand explaining to the delegates, the structure of the Land Commission.



# Presentation of Briefs

PRESENTED BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE MANITOBA METIS  
FEDERATION (JOHN MORRISSEAU) TO THE COMMISSIONER OF  
THE MANITOBA METIS LAND COMMISSION  
(FERDINAND GUIBOCHE)  
IN RIVER, MANITOBA  
ON May 19th, 1977

Mr. Commissioner, my name is John Morrisseau and I am the President of the Manitoba Metis Federation. I was born in Crane River, Manitoba. I am the son of Ernie Morrisseau and Bella Moar. I am married to Nellie Sinclair of Grand Rapids, Manitoba. We have six children. My Metis heritage and that of my wife goes back several generations. My wife and I are very involved in the Metis movement in different capacities. Our children are proud of our involvement and I know the children of all those present today are equally proud of their parents. The presence of the Métis nation here in Manitoba as a force to be dealt with is only beginning. We are at the crossroads.

Since I was elected President of the Manitoba Metis Federation in July of 1976, the whole issue concerning aboriginal rights has been a major topic of discussion, particularly at the leadership level of all Native organizations across Canada. If you will recall, Mr. Commissioner at the last Annual Assembly, I recommended that we establish a commission to deal with the issue of aboriginal rights as it affects the Metis people of this province. I am pleased that you have agreed to head this commission and I sincerely hope that you will receive the co-operation of the Métis population as well as the governments of Manitoba and Canada in order to conduct a proper inquiry into all relevant matters concerning our land claims so that after four years of intensive research and hearings, we will conclude a final and just settlement. I certainly look forward to that eventful date of completion with much optimism.

When your work commenced in October of 1976, at which time we prepared a submission and subsequently presented it to the Honorable Marc Lalonde during that same month, I had the feeling that perhaps we would be the last among the Métis and Non-Status Indian organizations to present our proposal to the Government of Canada in response to the Prime Minister's letter of June 22, 1976. As it turned out, however, we presented the first proposal and it is now public knowledge that we are receiving \$300,000.00 to carry out this important task in this current fiscal year. Over the past few months, because of your unusual position as Commissioner, you have attempted to disseminate as much information as possible at all meetings you attended, particularly at the Regional level. During this time I am convinced that we have to some extent, educated our own Metis people to the point that they are aware of the basics of our aboriginal rights. However, I fully realize that other Manitobans and Canadians, including the elected representatives of the Provincial and Federal governments and their senior civil service, know very little - in fact practically nothing - about the Metis.

Perhaps over the years, they would have wished that we continue to remain dormant by not saying or doing anything. But you and I know that can no longer be the case. We shall demand to be heard!

At this point, I will quote Dr. Lloyd Barber, Commissioner of Native Claims for Canada, where he says, and I quote:

"I cannot emphasize too strongly that we are in a new ball game. The old approaches are out. We've been allowed to delude ourselves about the situation for a long time because of a basic lack of political power in native communities. This is no longer the case and it is out of the question that the newly emerging political and legal power of Native people is likely to diminish. We must face the situation squarely as a political fact of life but more importantly, as a fundamental point of honor and fairness. We do, indeed, have a significant piece of unfinished business that lies at the foundations of this country."

Mr. Commissioner, this brief that I present to you today is intended not only to motivate Métis people's thinking, but also to educate the media as well as the citizens of Manitoba and the rest of Canada, as to our intent. Over the next few weeks, I anticipate that much discussion will take place. I fully realize, as I know you do, that we must discuss these matters with all the citizens of this province so that a meaningful dialogue can bring to light the injustices that we have had to put up with to this very day.

Mr. Commissioner, as I travel around and beyond the City of Winnipeg, whether I go West, North, South, or East, I know in my mind, without a doubt, that all this land was ours. I also know that the Government of Canada, with its rules, laws, institutions, regulations and with its sophisticated methods, out-talked, out-smarted and out-maneuvered our Métis people. To put it bluntly, the Government of Canada cheated us out of our rightful inheritance and it must be prepared to correct our claims unconditionally. That is one of the reasons that we are gathered here today. In fact, the most important reason we are here is to proceed towards a fair and just settlement to our claims.

Over the last few years, much discussion has taken place on the whole question of Native claims in Canada. In fact, some settlements have been made, but in my opinion, they have not benefitted the Native people of this country, certainly not the Métis! James Bay is an example of where the Metis people have been left out and have been subject to the good graces of the Indians of where we should fit in. No more will we tolerate negotiations where Treaty or Status Indians will negotiate for us! Nor will we tolerate the simple goodwill of government or society. I understand at this very moment that the Metis of the Northwest Territories are being considered for a proposed settlement in lieu of their aboriginal rights. I caution them now. 'Be careful!'

I cannot help but be critical of individual Native claims settled to date and I cannot help but wonder - did they make this settlement themselves or on the advice of their experts, and by that I mean, their consultants and those would-be Canadians who are so afraid of a public backlash? This disturbs me because I feel that they have sold themselves and us, to some degree for "30 pieces of silver". I can assure you, Mr. Commissioner, that we, the Metis people of Manitoba, will conduct and negotiate our own deal once we put forward our own settlement. I will not accept any precedent such as statements that the James Bay Agreement be the basis of future negotiations for Native people.

We shall deal with this matter entirely from our point of view and our point of view alone. We shall conduct ourselves in an aggressive and positive manner and we shall never negotiate with fear. They will know that when they deal with the Métis of Manitoba again, we intend to be one "helluva" lot tougher than we were in 1870 and 1885.

Mr. Commissioner, I have attempted to outline some preliminary points prior to submitting to you a number of recommendations which

will undoubtedly have a profound effect on the very foundations of this country. As you know people have been asking us: "What do we want? What are we after?" Our basic intent is to research the facts and put our case together. This brief is aimed at inducing people to think. The points that I am presenting to you are not all mine but also those of a knowledgeable group of people very involved with the whole question of aboriginal rights; people like yourself.

This brief, Mr. Commissioner, was prepared before the Berger Report was tabled in the House of Commons on May 9th of this year (1977). The basis for our thinking here is our own. With this in mind, I hereby present to you the following recommendations:

1. That that Manitoba Metis Federation established a mechanism to be known as the MANITOBA METIS TRUST FOUNDATION (which hereinafter shall be referred to as "The Foundation".) This Foundation shall be incorporated by an Act of Parliament with the purpose of administering the assets to be acquired on behalf of the Metis people of this province. I further recommend that the Foundation consist of the past president of the Manitoba Métis Federation (namely) Adam Cuthand, J. Angus Spence, Ferdinand Guiboche and Edward Head, and 16 other Metis people to be selected by the Metis people of this province, and further, that they consist of 8 men and 8 women, that they also be made life members, and that the rules and regulations be set up in such a way as the Magna Carta, to ensure its longlasting continuity over the centuries.

2. That no aboriginal rights settlement be attempted to be made through the courts of Manitoba or Canada.

3. That all settlements to be made by the government of Manitoba and Canada shall be passed and made law through the Legislative Assembly and House of Commons respectively.

4. That the Government of Canada shall make a direct cash settlement of ONE BILLION DOLLARS to be deposited with the Foundation and only the interest to be used for purposes that the Foundation shall see fit, on behalf of the Metis of this our great province, Manitoba.

5. That the Government of Canada, by an Act of Parliament, shall transfer to the Foundation, the Riding Mountain National Park with all lands, buildings, road, waters, wildlife and all assets within its boundaries.

6. That the Government of Canada shall create Assistant Deputy Ministerial positions with four assistants for every government department that exists effective this date, the appointments to the said positions to be made by the Foundation.

7. That the Government of Canada shall create senior positions with every Federal Crown Corporation such as the Canadian Broadcasting Corporation (CBC), Central Mortgage and Housing Corporation (C.M.H.C.), Canadian Transport Commission (C.T.C.), etc....and that they be appointed by the Foundation.

8. That the Government of Canada shall appoint immediately four Metis Senators for Manitoba and further that they be two men and two women, to be selected by the Foundation and recommended to the Prime Minister for appointment.

9. That the Government of Canada shall create immediately 1,000 new jobs in Manitoba with Federal Government Departments doing business in this province and that the personnel and positions shall be selected and defined by the Foundation.

10. That the Government of Canada shall halt immediately all agreements for the harnessing of waters within its jurisdiction in this province.

11. That the Government of Canada shall cease all immigration to this country until the claims of the Métis are fully and unconditionally settled.

12. That the Government of Canada shall construct and provide all operational costs for one Federal Corrections Institution, to be designated and administered by the Foundation.

13. That all the Foundation's property and holdings shall be exempt of all Federal Tax.

14. That the Government of Manitoba shall grant unconditionally 1,400,000 acres of Crown Land and that this land be held in the name of the Foundation and further that this land shall be exempt of all property tax in perpetuity. And further that this land shall be selected and designated by the Foundation.

15. That the Métis people of Manitoba shall be allotted land by the Foundation for domestic and business purposes and further, that the Foundation can and will from time to time create co-operative farms and business ventures.

16. That the Government of Manitoba shall transfer 25 percent of all lands designated as Provincial Parks, such as Duck Mountain Provincial Park, Whiteshell Provincial Park, etc..., the said lands to be designated and administered by the Foundation.

17. That the Government of Manitoba shall create Assistant Deputy Ministerial positions with four assistants for every government department that exists effective this date, the appointments to the said positions to be made by the Foundation.

18. That the Government of Manitoba shall create senior positions with every Provincial Crown Corporation such as Manitoba Telephone System, Manitoba Hydro, Manitob Housing and Revewal Corporation (M.H.R.C.) etc... and that they be appointed by the Foundation.

19. That the Government of Manitoba shall create immediately 1,000 new jobs in Manitoba with Provincial Government Departments and that the personnel and positions shall be selected and defined by the Foundation.

20. That the Government of Manitoba shall halt immediately the harnessing of waters for hydro power until the Metis claims are fully and unconditionally settled.

21. That the Government of Manitoba shall construct facilities and provide all operational costs for our Metis senior citizens, to be designated and administered in Métis Communities by the Foundation.

22. That the Government of Manitoba shall construct and provide all operational costs for child care centres at four centres, to be designated and administered by the Foundation.

23. That the Government of Manitoba shall construct and provide all operational costs for crisis centres for women at four centres, to be designated and administered by the Foundation.

24. That the Government of Manitoba shall construct and provide all operational costs for four Alcohol Rehabilitation Centres, to be designated and administered by the Foundation.

25. That the Government of Manitoba shall construct and provide all operational costs for one Provincial Correctional Institution to fulfill the rehabilitative needs of our Metis men and women, and youth, where applicable, to be designated and administered by the Foundation.

# On Land Claim Issue

26. That the Government of Manitoba shall construct and provide all operational costs for two Metis Academies (kindergarten - twelve) one to be situated in the Riding Mountain National Park and one within the City of Winnipeg, the size and operation of both to be administered by the Foundation.

27. That 100 students shall be provided placement each year with costs to be absorbed by the Provincial Government for EACH of the following universities: University of Manitoba, University of Winnipeg, and Brandon University, the said students to be so designated by the Education Department within the Foundation.

28. That 200 students shall be provided placement each year with costs to be absorbed by the Provincial Government for EACH of the following community colleges: Red River Community College, Assiniboine Community College, and Keewatin Community College, the said students to be so designated by the Education Department within the Foundation.

29. That all the Foundation's properties and holdings shall be exempt of all Provincial Tax.

30. That the Hudson's Bay Company shall transfer to the Foundation (for past services rendered by the Metis people) 25 percent of all assets that are held and being operated within the boundaries of Manitoba, effective this date, and further that the said Company make available one senior directorship position on its board of Governors, to be appointed by the Foundation.

31. That the Canadian Pacific Railway shall transfer to the Foundation 25 percent of all its holdings and assets within the boundaries of Manitoba, effective this date, and that it further makes available one senior directorship position to its Board of Directors, to be appointed by the Foundation.

32. That the Canadian National Railway shall transfer to the Foundation 10 percent of all its holdings and assets within the Boundaries of Manitoba, effective this date, and that it further makes available one senior directorship position to its Board of Directors, to be appointed by the Foundation.

33. That all financial institutions such as banks, trust companies, credit unions, etc., doing business within the boundaries of Manitoba, shall create one senior directorship position for every institution and that they shall be appointed by the Foundation.

34. That all mining, oil and gas companies doing business in Manitoba shall create one senior directorship position on their respective boards and that they shall be appointed by the Foundation.

35. That all corporations doing business within the Province of Manitoba with an annual turnover of \$10,000,000 or more shall make available one senior directorship position to be selected by the Foundation.

36. That all religious orders registered in Manitoba shall transfer 10 percent of their properties, assets, holdings, shares, etc...effective this date, to the Foundation.

37. That the City of Greater Winnipeg shall transfer to the Foundation 10 percent of city properties with complete tax exemption, and further that the Foundation shall designate the said properties.

38. That the City of Portage la Prairie shall transfer to the Foundation 10 percent of city properties with complete tax exemption, and further that the Foundation shall designate the said properties.

39. That the City of Brandon shall transfer to the Foundation 10 percent of city properties with complete tax exemption, and further that the Foundation shall designate the said properties.

40. That the towns and cities mentioned herein, namely Dauphin, The Pas, Thompson, Churchill, Gimli, Selkirk, Steinbach, Ashern, Neepawa, Swan River, Lynn Lake, Gillam, Flin Flon, shall transfer 5 percent of city or town properties to the Foundation with complete tax exemption, to be designated by the Foundation, effective this date.

41. That all Hutterite colonies residing within the boundaries of Manitoba shall transfer to the Foundation 25 percent of all properties, assets, holdings, equipment, etc., to be designated by the Foundation, effective this date.

42. That all ethno-cultural groups within the boundaries of Manitoba shall make available to the Foundation the provision of 10 professionals (eg: teachers, doctors, lawyers, engineers, etc.,) and that they shall be deployed under the direction of the Foundation with costs to be absorbed by the relevant ethno-cultural communities involved (eg: Jewish, Mennonite, Ukrainian, Franco-Manitoban, Chinese, Icelandic, etc.,).

43. That this brief be circulated to all Members of Parliament and Members of the Legislative Assembly in Manitoba and that they be requested to reply as individuals and to honestly convey their true feelings. It is imperative that we know where they stand on this question.

44. That the Manitoba Metis Land Commission set up a special public forum in Winnipeg where other groups in Manitoba would have an opportunity to express their feelings. These groups could include the Chamber of Commerce, the Federation of Labour, the provincial church organizations, ethnic organizations, etc.,.

45. That a senior tri-partite committee be immediately established to involve the Federal Government, the Provincial Government and the committee established by the Manitoba Metis Federation to begin at once discussions on the Metis land question.

Mr. Commissioner, the preceding recommendations that have been enumerated in this brief will undoubtedly create much discussion and I expect that further recommendations will be forthcoming from this Assembly. I know that you will personally enjoy this type of lively debate and I sincerely hope that the Metis population in this province will involve itself to the extent that we should be involved in, considering the seriousness of reaffirming our aboriginal rights. While we may be in a minority position here in Manitoba and Canada, I am not convinced that we need an ethnic majority to win our case, especially when we see such examples as 300,000 white people dictating to 6 million blacks in Rhodesia. One could probably cite many other examples. The point that I am making here is that if we, the Metis people of Manitoba are determined, nothing can stop us because let's face it, we have as much right to this land as the Jewish people have to Israel and I do expect their support in this matter.

Mr. Commissioner, with this in mind, I am certainly looking forward to public meetings to further discuss the points mentioned here today. In so doing, I respectfully submit this brief with clear and firm intentions.

J. Morrisseau  
President  
Manitoba Metis Federation Inc.,  
May 19th, 1977

By Harry W. Daniels President

MAY 19, 1977

Native Council of Canada

Mr. Commissioner:

It is a great honour for me as a national leader of the Metis and non-status Indian people of Canada to make the first presentation to your commission. Let me at once congratulate you and the president of the Manitoba Metis Federation, John Morrisseau, for having brought us to this point. You follow a tradition of great Native leadership in this province that includes people in this room, like Angus Spence and Edward Head, but that reaches even further into the past when we think of Louis Riel, who not only led our people, but brought this province into confederation. My purpose is to share with you my thoughts about a just land claims settlement. At this point in time when you, Mr. Commissioner, are just beginning your hearings, it is impossible for anyone to talk intelligently about the terms of a settlement that we cannot yet foresee. In spite of that, we would be wise to start thinking about the principles we should follow when negotiating with whatever government, in Manitoba or in Ottawa, may be in power five years from now. I have been thinking about, and working on, the question of aboriginal rights for all of my adult life and I believe I know the kinds of things we should do. I have studied the Alaska Settlement between the Government of the United States and the Native People of Alaska, and more recently, I have looked into the James Bay Settlement in Quebec. I suggest that whatever you may find in your hearings, Mr. Commissioner, three major principles should be kept in mind.

The first of these is that under no circumstances should we, or can we, extinguish our aboriginal title to this land. It belonged to our great-great grandfathers and it belongs to our great-great grandchildren. We can no more sell the land than we can sell the air above it, but we do have the right to decide how we shall share it, with each other and with those who have more recently come to this continent. Any settlement must preserve these rights which are ours because of our ancestry, our occupancy, and use of the land. These are "Aboriginal Rights".

The second principle that I urge you to accept is that any compensation must include all of the Native people if it is to be fair. Under no circumstances should we let artificial definitions, such as the Indian Act, tell us who we are or what our entitlement is. The James Bay Agreement not only extinguished the aboriginal rights of the Cree Indian and the Inuit; it excluded other Native groups, such as the Montagnais, Nescapi, Algonquins and the majority of the Metis and non-status Indian people of Quebec. It was a bad agreement and it must not be repeated here in the birthplace of the Metis nation.

The third principle that I recommend to you, Mr. Commissioner, is that you and your people insist upon a wide range of options in whatever claim you decide to press. At the very minimum, there must be the opportunity for your people to exercise a wide range of options. Let me describe some of these to you.

Number one - our people must be given the land we need to grow and flourish as a nation. Some land must be available by way of compensation to individuals whose ancestry and occupancy entitles them to it. Some land must be given to us as communities of people to be held in perpetuity. More land will also be required for us as exclusive hunting, trapping and fishing areas, not only to preserve our present way of life, but to guarantee that our great grandchildren will have the right to follow in our footsteps.

Number two - provision will have to be made for some kind of cash payment for those Native people whose ancestry and residency must be recognized. These payments may be to individuals or they may be to groups and no one here today can even guess at the amounts we may be talking about. I urge you, however, to not only negotiate an amount, but to take even more care in any proposal offered by the government to pay this amount. Five million dollars, for example, is worth nothing to you if it is paid out at five dollars a year for a million years. The James Bay Native people, we are told, received two hundred and twenty five million dollars, but if you look at it, they are guaranteed seven and a half million per year for the next twenty years. Mr. Commissioner, two hundred and twenty five million dollars, as a lump sum payment, if in fact that was a fair price, could have earned them bank interest of twenty two million per year at current rates. Instead they are getting seven and a half million dollars.

Number three - your claim should include a share in all future developments in whatever territory we may allow others to use. Who among us fifty years ago could have foreseen the Nelson River Hydro Project or Thompson, Manitoba, and you tell me. Mr. Commissioner, how many native people of Manitoba share in the vast benefits and wealth that these projects have brought to this province. In the future we must retain a piece of the action.

Number four - our claim, be it land or money, or shares, must be exempt from ordinary taxation. Otherwise, governments can give with one hand and take back with the other.

Number five - our claim must include a guarantee that basic services, such as health, education, welfare, policing, and all other community services, provided to all other Manitoba residents, are not charged against the payments that may be made to us by way of compensation.

Number six - our claim must include the guarantee by government that the transportation and communication needs of our people will still be met. Regardless of the money or land we may be given, we must insist on roads and railroads and airports and, yes, pipelines, to keep us in the forefront of modern technology.

Number seven - we must also secure a guarantee that our culture and tradition as native people will be respected and reinforced, in recognition of the fact that our way of life has something to offer the rest of Canada.

Number eight - our claim must have built into it guarantees that the native people will participate in a wide range of governmental and administrative structures, such as school boards, municipal councils, and colony or settlement elected bodies.

Number nine - finally, Mr. Commissioner, we must insist that any compensation brings with it a guarantee that the environment will be protected. We must not allow others to poison our air, pollute our rivers and destroy our wild life, as they have done in so many other parts of this once beautiful land. If they don't have the sense to preserve these things for their great grandchildren, we might have to show them how to do it.

In conclusion, Mr. Commissioner, I wish you and your people great success in your endeavours. Once again, the native people of Manitoba will have shown the way, and perhaps this is the burden that history has placed on you. I know you can carry it.

# The Harry Sanderson Story —

Part ..2

It happened around 1920, after the rat trapping season closed, I was at the Chemawaeni Reserve when I first met Mr. Harold Wells, who had come down on the Saskatchewan River paddling. He was a Game Guardian Patrol in around the area. He was a young man like myself and we got to know each other just in a short time, went to a dance and so on. We didn't know at that time that I would work under Mr. Wells as a field patrol man in a government muskrat ranch in the years ahead. We knew a little that the Hudson's Bay land where we stood together would be flooded, due to the dam project by Manitoba Hydro at Grand Rapids, then Mr. Wells, many years later worked for Manitoba Hydro, as he was well known by the Indian and Métis in all those communities surrounding. However, I have to enjoyed Mr. Wells Column in The Pas Herald on his around the world tour since I knew him as a friend. I didn't want to miss reading his news from the outside world, the man I know.

I want to tell a story our parents used to tell about how many years ago, the freight used to be hauled from Winnipeg across Lake Winnipeg and through Grand Rapids on 3 1/2 mile portage on steel-rack and small flat cars. This little tramway was built by Hudson's Bay Company and River Boats Stern Wheelers picked up freight to all Hudson's Bay posts along the Saskatchewan River as far as Edmonton. This was in my parents happy days, they told us some years was hard times with shortages of main items of groceries such as, flour, tea, sugar, and tobacco and other foods and some years they would have to be rationed to the families.

There are many stories I would like to tell but it takes too much writing.

However, I will tell a little story about people of long ago. I have memories still and experienced part of their tales of this beloved land.

Many years have now come and I lived happily in our land where we made our livelihood by hunting, trapping and fishing that the wildlife of Creation of Game and Furs and Migratory Birds of all kinds was plenty full and grew with trees and vegetations and herbs was clean and the ever fresh air to breathe in.

The herbs were used for medicines for illness and there were special medicine men and women to handle such herbs to cure all sicknesses as there was no doctor to go to in those years of long ago. We even had mid-wives as they called them, on hand in groups of people in small communities to care for the new arrivals in our land.

The water in the lakes and rivers was clean and clear with underwater creatures and fish of all kinds fed off clean vegetation underwater and also spawning for different species of fish in the lakes and rivers.

I have experienced parts of the old people's tales in my early life, even during the 1920's and 1930's. We didn't see the doctor or nurse in our remote communities, only once or twice in one year so the old people had to use their own medicines lots of times. There was some medicine stored up from the department, mostly from Indian Affairs, but there was only school teachers or storekeepers who knew how to use or handle those

medecines.

From this page in my first quarter of century in my life to tell the story in my part of my own experience and to tell of the old people, especially my parents and of their livelihood and language and how they lived off the fat of the land and were proud of it.

And now I start in the middle of the '20s.

At this time I was a married man and looked forward to my betterment of my livelihood and same with other young couples in my same age group to start in beginning of our second generation and by now, the population of our Native people was increasing in our surrounding community. As the years went by, I noticed the changes of the young people as we were seeking more employment which developed in the various communities such as, the Town of The Pas. Many young people had jobs in lumber sawmills, from all points of Indian and Métis settlements and at this time there were more fishing operations that started at Lake Winnipeg, Winnipegosis and Moose Lake. There was work for many middle aged married men to start their own fishing outfits and many young native people were seeking jobs. But, in my past experience, for many years the spring muskrat trapping, nobody wanted to miss and the young and old people thought this was most protective and the leading livelihood for our Native people in the communities at Cedar Lake, Moose Lake, The Pas, Grand Rapids. Those were the happy days at Chemawaeni Reserve which was known as Cedar Lake Post Office.

I was studying more of the spring

muskrat trapping when I was working for the Hudson's Bay Company from 1926 to 1932 at Chemawaeni and Moose Lake in the spring soon as the season opened around March 15th, the trappers used to come from many points of the communities to trap muskrats in areas as Grand Rapids, Pelican Rapids, Duck Bay, Camperville and Fairford. Many Metis people from the South who mostly stopped at Pine Bluff Métis Settlement on the Saskatchewan River and some white trappers from The Pas and all local trappers, there was many camp sites in the marsh areas seeking for good trapping.

There must have been a tremendous amount of muskrats killed for this has stretched on for about six years and no wonder, the rats were trapped out with the drought years and trapping rats became very hard. The marsh lands were getting dried up and water levels were very low. Some lakes and creeks were completely dried up and then the hard times came during the depression years in the year of 1933.

To be continued....

## Trapping



by: ZACHIUS HEAD - The Pas.

One old trapper went fall trapping. He found a good crop of muskrats, muskrat houses as far as he could see.

He set up a tent and went out to set traps. After lifting two days catch, (200 muskrats) he decided to go for more traps at the settlement and more grubstake. The second day, he went back to his trapline and found out the water has dropped and the traps were hanging down because of no water. All muskrats had disappeared. He pulled out his traps and decided to wait 'till spring trapping.

He went back in the spring only to find out that during the winter the water went up and all the rat houses were under the ice, frozen. There weren't even rat houses anymore. There was just ice.

Now if this would have happend the way nature made it, the muskrats would have survived because the water never used to go that fast and animals know when they build a house, they know that a place they pick out that they will survive the winter. But the way it is now, the water is controlled by human-beings. They have no chance for survival.

# JOBS

### Jobs in small business

If you run a small business that is ready to expand and create new permanent jobs, the Manitoba Government will give you a grant of up to \$1,000 for each of 3 additional employees. We will pay 50% of their salaries up to \$250 per month per employee for up to 4 months.

To qualify for the Jobs in Small Business program, your business must have fewer than 50 employees and be in one of these fields: manufacturing; trade, transportation; communication and other utilities; community, business or personal service; primary industry. It must also be controlled or owned within Manitoba.

It's up to you. If your business is eligible, get together with an eligible person looking for employment and submit your application. The deadline for submission of applications is June 15, 1977. As grant funds are limited, act as soon as possible.

● Application deadline extended to July 15, 1977

### Jobs for the Unemployed

Although the Jobs in Small Business program is intended to create employment opportunities for school graduates between the ages of 17 and 25 and for persons over the age of 55, anyone having difficulty finding employment may be eligible.

To be eligible you must have been either unemployed for at least one month or attending school for the month prior to application. You are also eligible if you are currently receiving federal, provincial or municipal social assistance. Only persons seeking permanent, full-time employment will be hired under the Jobs in Small Business program.

If you are eligible pick up an application, fill in the employee information, and get together with an eligible employer. But act quickly. The employer's deadline for submission is June 15.

### Application

Application forms and more information can be obtained at the Jobs in Small Business office in Winnipeg at 155 Carlton Street, 7th Floor or at your nearest Canada Manpower Centre or Provincial Job Office. Or call (204) 944-2463 — outside of Winnipeg call collect.

A job creation program of the Manitoba Government

**MANITABA**  
DEPARTMENT OF  
INDUSTRY & COMMERCE



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# Metis Women



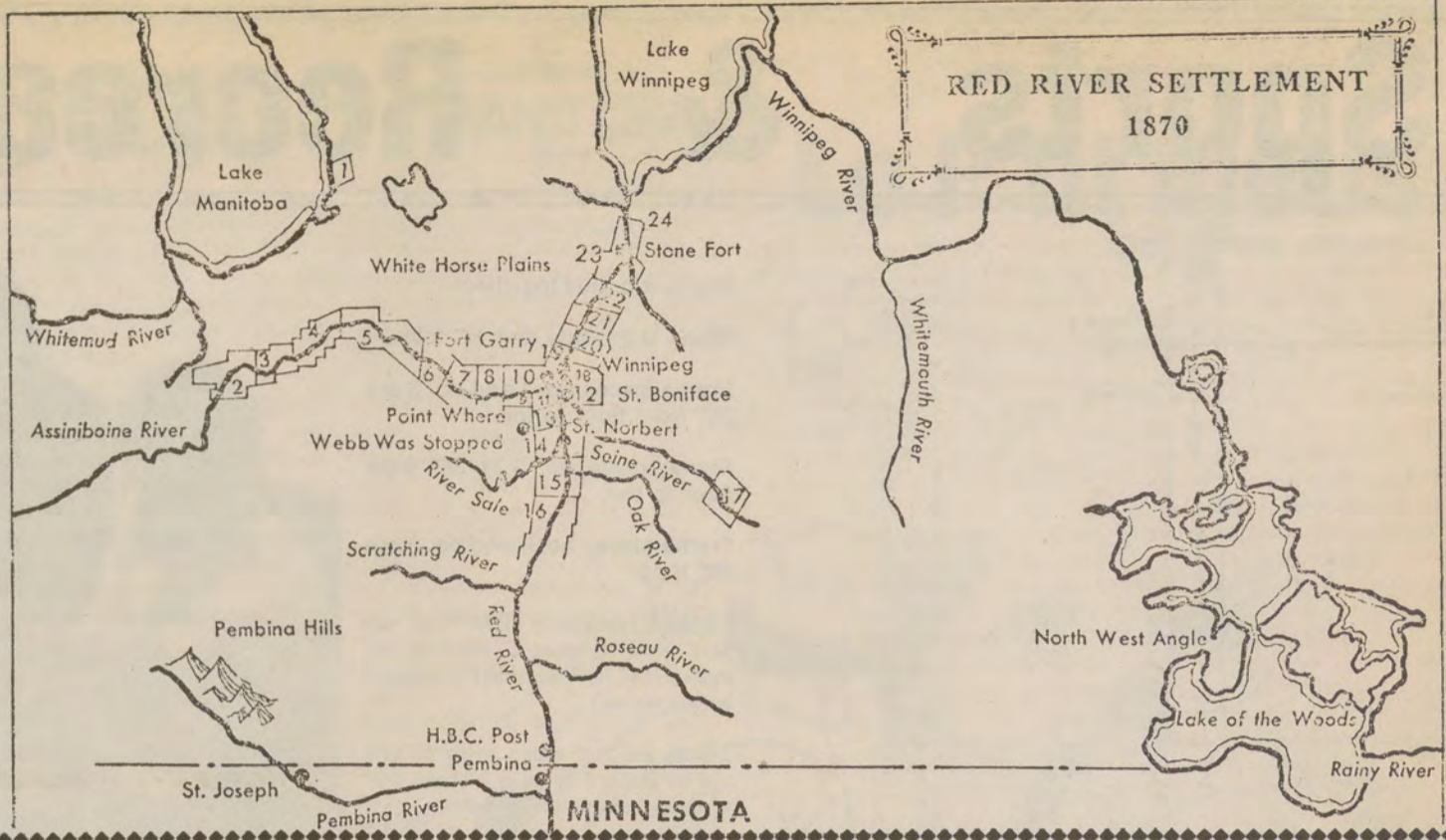
To work with the marvellous dedicated members of the Metis Women's Association has indeed been my pleasure and privilege. I want to thank everyone for their constant encouragement over the years.

The sharing of our trials and tribulations made our triumphs more gratifying. Thank you for the public and private tributes, they touched my heart, I will treasure my plaque and pin forever. Needless to say, I cried tears of happiness and sadness; sadness to leave a position where I made so many wonderful friends; happiness to contemplate the continuation of these friendships.

In optimistically contemplating the past, present and future of the M.W.A., I know that typical Metis perseverance will ensure the future of the Association and the need for numerous M.W.A. Presidents Plaques.

Best wishes for your future endeavours.

With love,  
Marlene Palmateer



### INTRODUCING...

We could sure use family planning in our area. There are a lot of teenagers that take some in school. They have showed films in school to learn about the body, how they grow up and how babies are made. I have two boys and it has helped them a lot. I have talked to my girls too and told them, if they should ever get involved with somebody, what to do about birth control. There are all sorts of

### RUBY SWYSTUN

things to prevent girls from getting pregnant. I know there are girls that know something about having babies, but they have had babies anyways - maybe it wasn't explained to them right. We should get it across to them.

I think it would be good if we went into homes and told mothers first because I know a lot of young people that can't talk to their parents and they should be able to.

## EMCY THAT!



THE FIRST U.S. SCOUTS WERE AMERICAN INDIANS WHO TRAVELED AHEAD OF THE ARMY TO ADVISE ON THE TERRAIN!



### Gazpacho (Soup-Salad)

- 1 clove garlic (halved)
- 1 pkg. Lawry's Spanish Rice Seasoning Mix
- 1 cup (8 oz.) tomato juice
- 1-1/2 pounds (approx. 6) fresh tomatoes
- 2 cups (1 medium) cucumber peeled and chopped
- 1/4 cup minced green pepper
- 1/4 cup minced onion
- 2 tablespoons olive oil
- 1 tablespoon vinegar
- Lawry's Seasoned Pepper

Rub a salad bowl with cut garlic clove. Empty Spanish Rice Seasoning Mix into bowl, add tomato juice, stir well. Peel tomatoes, remove cores and cube. Add tomatoes, cucumber, green pepper and onion to seasoned tomato juice. Sprinkle with oil and vinegar, stir thoroughly. Chill well before serving, sprinkle with Lawry's Seasoned Pepper.  
Serves 5 - 6.

Crisply-fresh lettuce is tossed with endive, watercress, beets and egg, and spiced with Seasoned Salt and Seasoned Pepper. The piquant Bacon dressing is zesty with spices, a touch of garlic and onion. Easy and elegant for the hostess to prepare.

- 1 small head romaine
- 1 small head lettuce
- 1 cup endive, torn in pieces
- 1/2 cup watercress, torn in sprigs
- 1 cup shoestring beets, well drained

- 1 hard-cooked egg, sieved
- Lawry's Seasoned Salt
- Lawry's Seasoned Pepper
- 1 pkg. Lawry's Bacon Dressing Mix for salads

Prepare Bacon Dressing Mix for salads according to package directions. Tear romaine and lettuce in 2" pieces into salad bowl. Add endive, watercress, beets and egg. Sprinkle with Seasoned Salt and Seasoned Pepper. Toss with one half - three quarter cup Bacon Salad Dressing Mix.

## M.W.A. Adopt Resolutions

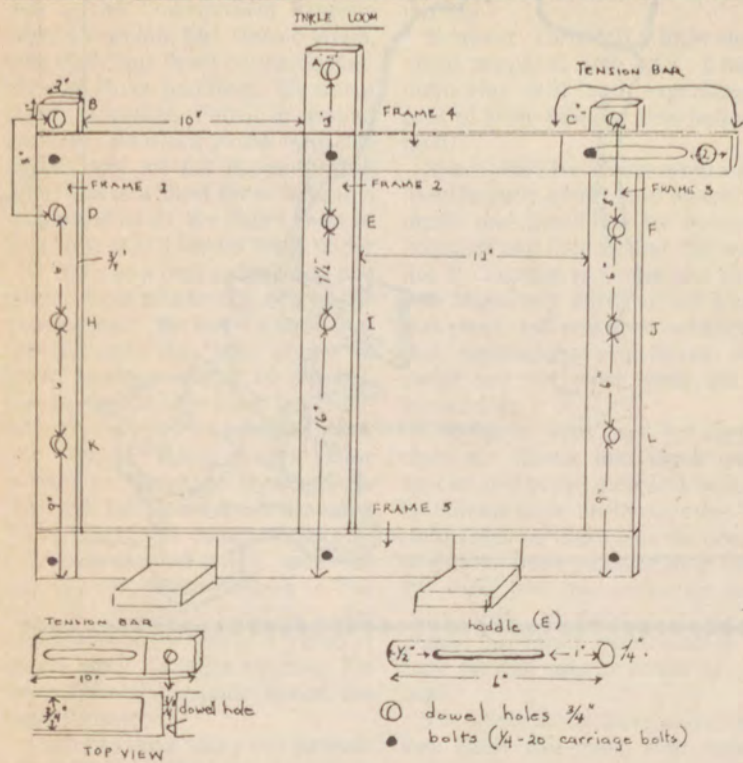
At the last Annual Assembly of the Metis Women's Association the following resolutions were passed and adopted:

**MOVED:** Rita Guiboche - Whereas, there have been no films to date concerning Métis people; **BE IT RESOLVED** that the Metis Women's Association approach the Alcoholism Foundation of Manitoba to get tapes and films prepared on alcoholism, relevant to the Métis People  
**SECOND:** Bernice Scott - Motion CARRIED.

**MOVED:** Rita Guiboche - Whereas, the aims and objectives of the Métis Women's Association of Manitoba are to unite, educate, and activate Métis Women to grow personally, socially, economically and politically.

Whereas, programs designed to fill these needs, would enrich the family unit, therefore; **BE IT RESOLVED** that it is the sense of this meeting that the Provincial Government be approached immediately for the funds necessary for a continuing Family Life Education Program to develop healthy attitudes, responsible behaviour and successful family life, as an integral part of education. Also, **BE IT RESOLVED**, that the Executive Committee and the Executive Assistant, in writing, present this resolution to all members of the Manitoba Legislative Assembly, at once.  
**SECOND:** Bernice Scott - Motion CARRIED.

# Sports & Recreation



Frame is bolted together.  
 Wood is 2" wide and 3/4" thick.  
 Frame pieces no. 1 and no. 3 are 30" from floor to top.  
 Frame piece no. 2 is 36" from floor to top.  
 Frame pieces no. 4 and no. 5 are 28" long.  
 Tension release is 1000" long, with 31/2" slide beginning 2" from the end (release is 1" thick wood and is tightened by a wing nut).  
 Dowels are 3/4" round pieces 6" long and are inserted tightly in 3/4" holes drilled through frame and centered.  
 A is 1/2" from top  
 B, C, are 1" from top  
 D, F, are 8" from top hole  
 K, L, are 9" from bottom  
 H, J, are 15" from top  
 E is 12 1/2" from top of frame piece no. 2  
 I is 20" from top of frame piece no. 2



Joan Richard and Ken Dejarlais, hand weaving using an Inkle Loom during the annual Assembly workshops.

## Horseshoes Anyone . . .



Notice of events: Manitoba Men's Closed Horseshoe Championships Saturday July 2nd - At. St. Laurent (Rain Date: July 9th) Singles, doubles, and senior single events. Cash Awards for all events. Trophies for first place winners. Registration fees: \$4.00 per person, per event.

Qualifications start at 10:00 am - there will be a concession stand where food will be served. For further information please contact Mr. Jean Chaboyer - P. O. Box 35 - St. Laurent, Man. ROC 2S0 Tel: 646-2452.

This event is sponsored by: The St. Laurent Horseshoe Club and the St. Laurent M.M.F. Local.

## Water Safety

Water safety programs have been requested by the following locals: Vogar, Scotch Bay, St. Laurent. These programs will begin in the month of July.

The Manitoba Métis Federation's Sports and Recreation dept. will be assisting the above programs with instructors.

## Bingo

St. Ambroise.-For those in the area of St. Ambroise, a BINGO is held every Sunday evening at the Hall. There are 15 games scheduled and the first one begins at 8:00 pm - A jackpot of \$1,000. in 54 numbers.

If you're in the area, don't forget to come and support this event.

Ken Dejarlais, Consultant, M.M.F. Sports & Rec.

## Winners

Winners of the amateur contest at the M.M.F.'s Annual Assembly held in Rivers, Man., are as follows:

Singing Contest: First place, Sterling Rainville - second place, Olive Beebe - third, Dellia Erickson.

Red River Jig Contest: First place, Ron Hockman - second place, Norval Desjarlais - third, Darlene Beck.

Fiddling Contest: First place, Dave Genaille - second place, Walter Menard.

## Girls Form Team



The M.M.F. South-Inter female softball league is well underway, with teams competing from the Interlake Region, Woodlands local, Selkirk Friendship Centre, St. Laurent Man. the South/East Region, St. Vital local, Lord Selkirk Park local, Winnipeg Friendship Centre and Kinew Housing (as Winnipeg Wynettes).

The teams play regular league games at 7:00 pm Mondays and Wednesday, from June 1st to July 22. The finals will commence the first week of August.

The teams standings will be released in the next issue of "Le Metis."

## Hydro Warns

Because most hydro-electric generating stations in Manitoba are remotely controlled, boating or canoeing immediately below these stations is extremely hazardous. The amount of water being discharged through a hydro plant can change dramatically, suddenly, and without warning. The resulting turbulence could overturn a boat with tragic consequences.

A sudden increase in electrical load due to a system disturbances will send automatic signals to the hydro Plants to pick up more load and thus discharge more water. Particularly during the prevailing low water conditions in the province, when hydro plants generally are conserving water, a sudden demand for power could result in drastically changed trailrace turbulence.

The upstream side of a hydro station also has its own special element of danger. Because of the tremendous undertow towards the turbines, an upset canoe could very possibly be fatal for the strongest swimmer.

Boats and canoes should be kept well clear of hydro stations at all times.

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# Breezy Rider

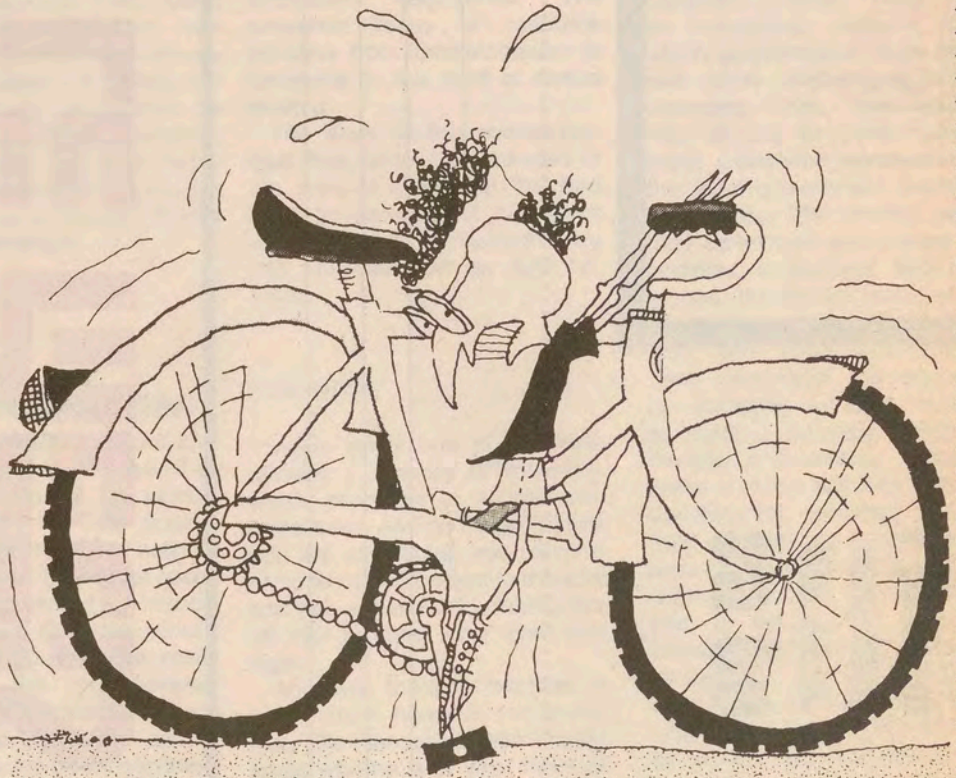
Reprinted courtesy of  
**MANIT<sup>B</sup>A**  
DEPARTMENT OF HIGHWAYS

# Le P'tit Métis

BIKE SAFETY SERIES...



#1 Breezy Rider is on his way.....to show the way to safer cycling. "Breezy" is not the typical cyclist because he takes chances, annoys others, and breaks safety rules and laws on his way to becoming a safer cyclist.



#2 On his way to becoming a safer cyclist...Breezy Rider didn't measure up. Many accidents involve bikes which are too big for the rider. The wrong size bike is difficult to control and creates a hazard in traffic.



#3 On his way to becoming a safer cyclist....Breezy Rider took his friends for a ride. Riding "double" is dangerous because it makes the bike difficult to control. It is illegal to carry passengers on your bike in Manitoba.



#4 On his way to becoming a safer cyclist....Breezy Rider saw the light. Unfortunately the vehicle operator didn't see a light on the bike as required by law. At night a headlight on front and red rear reflector are required in Manitoba.

**\$ 5<sup>00</sup>** per year

Le Métis newspaper to serve **you** better.

Le Métis  
3rd Floor  
275 Portage Ave.,  
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