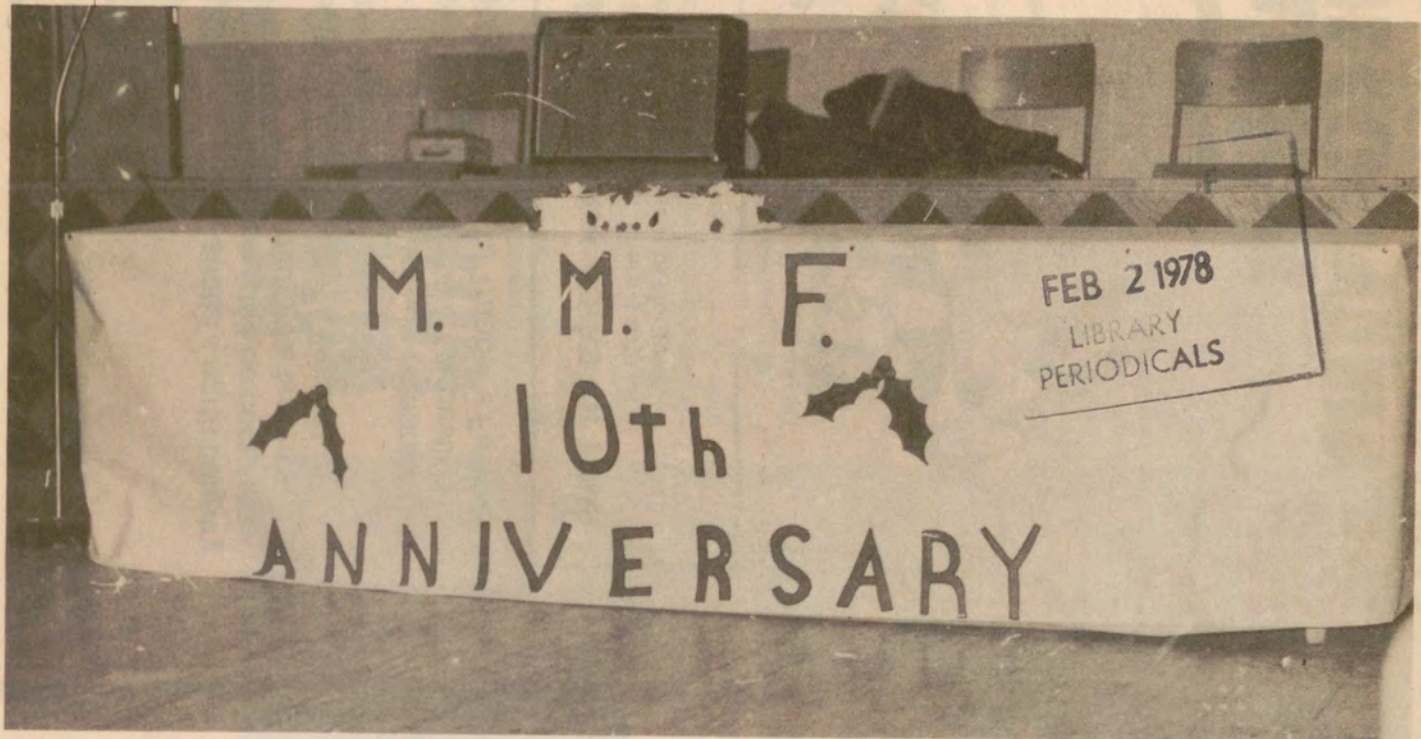




# LE MÉTIS

Volume No. 7 Issue No. 10 January 1978

35 cents



	Page
MMF Withdrawl From NCC.....	1
10 Years of Progress.....	2
MMF Press New Release.....	4
Education Section.....	5-8

## HAPPY NEW YEAR

# Directors Choose Autonomy

On December 16, 1977, a telex message was sent to the offices of the Native Council of Canada (NCC) announcing the Manitoba Métis Federation's withdrawal as a member association. This decision was passed unanimously at the MMF Board of Directors meeting held on December 15 and 16 in Winnipeg.

The Federation took this action in the best interest of the Métis and Non-Status Indians in Manitoba. At present, the MMF is playing a leading role in Canada in many areas which concern the rights and ambitions of its membership. To continue membership affiliation with the NCC at this time would only serve to jeopardize

the development and pace at which the MMF is moving.

The MMF has established its credibility with governments at all levels. The direction which NCC is taking would serve to increase the "red tape process". To better serve, the MMF wishes to be able to go ahead with activities and programs without having to wait for further direction from a national body.

The Manitoba Métis Federation is prepared to work in co-ordination with other provincial organizations who may require assistance but sees this withdrawal as necessary to best accomplish the ongoing program activities in Manitoba.

# Wuttunee Asset to Métis Awareness Programme



Winston Wuttunee, a well known Native recording artist with Sunshine Records and Native Country will be calling Manitoba home as he commences his work with the Manitoba Métis Federation. He will be engaged in the Métis Awareness Programme.

Winston was born on the Red Pheasant Reserve in Saskatchewan. He has been employed in similar work with the

Native Council of Canada for the past year. Previous to this he was Music Co-ordinator from 1973-1976 with the Federation of Saskatchewan Indians. Frequently he has made appearances on Radio and T.V. specials and talk shows. His recordings include "Me and My Friends" and "See the Arrow".

His talents in the music field and his love for life have led

him to working with children. He sings about a native way of life, instilling pride and cultural heritage. Being positive about the future and stressing a natural inheritance gives his audiences a new hope and a good awareness of identity.

Winston will be travelling with the project instructors extensively throughout the province, visiting schools and communities promoting Métis awareness and pride.

Listed here is his schedule for February '78.

### DATE (1978)

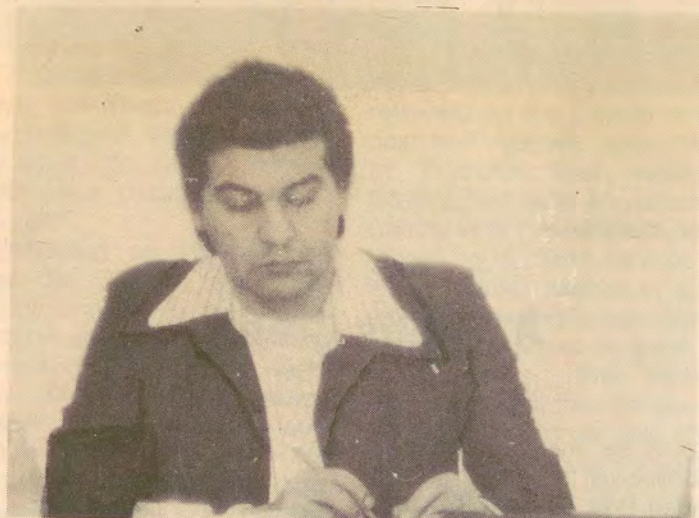
Wed., Feb. 1  
Thurs., Feb. 2  
Fri., Feb. 3  
Mon., Feb. 6  
Wed., Feb. 8  
Thurs., Feb. 9  
Fri., Feb. 10  
Sat., Feb. 11 - Sun., Feb. 12

Mon., Feb. 13  
Tues., Feb. 14  
Wed., Feb. 15  
Thurs., Feb. 16  
Fri., Feb. 17  
Mon., Feb. 20  
Tues., Feb. 21  
Wed., Feb. 22  
Thurs., Feb. 23  
Fri., Feb. 24  
Mon., March 6  
Wed., March 8

### SCHOOL

Norway House  
Pine Dock/Matheson Island  
Gypsumville/Anama Bay  
Crane River  
Moose Lake  
Moose Lake  
Cormorant  
Cranberry Portage  
(Native Awareness Week)  
Pikwitonei  
Brochet  
South Indian Lake  
South Indian Lake  
Thicket Portage  
Gillam  
Gillam  
Gillam  
Ilford  
Wabowden  
Waterhen  
Wanipigow/Bissett

## Southwest Regional Meeting



George Fleury Southwest Region Vice-president attentively takes notes during the conference.

The first Friday and Saturday of 1978 were the days chosen for the Southwest Regional Meeting held at Brandon. About forty people came as far as eighty miles in the bitter cold to attend from throughout the region. On hand from the MMF headquarters at Winnipeg were the President, John Morrisseau, his executive assistant, Ms. Barbara Bruce-Linneman, Mr. Cliff Richard and Mr. Ed Roy of Sports and Recreation, and Mr. Tom Campbell of Planning and Policy.

Mr. Walter Menard, vice-president of Dauphin Region and his wife Grace, Provincial President of the Métis Womens Association also attended.

The meeting got underway early Friday afternoon. After reports were made, a very capable presentation was given by Fred Shore, MMF Housing rep. for the Region. Following Fred's presentation discussion followed re: recreation workshop to be held in February. (The dates of this workshop

can be found under "Coming Events on Page of this issue of Le Métis.)

On Friday evening a dance and Box Social was held at the MMF Region Hall.

Saturday morning President John Morrisseau addressed the assembly. His encouraging remarks included economic development, housing, and the progress the Federation has made in all fields.

Tom Campbell made a presentation outlining the progress being made in the economic development proposal.

In the afternoon Ms. Bev Hicks from Provincial department of Health and Social Development outlined the programs available to the residents of the area.

Southwest Region vice president George Fleury and his staff were hosts for the two day meeting.

A Mystery Draw sponsored by the Peace Garden Local was held at the meeting. The winner was Réne Houle.

## Southeast Regional News

T-shirts are on sale at the office — color: yellow on black — \$3.50 each — written across chest — Southeast Region Man. Métis Fed., MÉTIS POWER!

Southeast is putting on Métis Days on June 3 & 4. Any local interested in setting up a booth, i.e. — bingo, arts, crafts, etc., phone S.E. office 942-2672 before April 30. There will be such activities as midway, ball tournaments, beer garden, live entertainment, pig-chasing contest, jigging contest, fiddling contest, and concession bars, etc.

### GREAT FALLS

There will be a Great Falls social in St. Boniface at the St. Louis Centre across the Seine River from the Belgian Club. The social will be on March 10, 1978, Friday. Admission \$3.50 per person — lunch — live entertainment: The Frank Fontaine Band.

### LAC DU BONNET

To register for Hockey Tournament phone Mr. Elmer Meade 1-345-8860. The Tournament will be at Lac du Bonnet Arena on Feb. 11-12. There is a

Raffle — tickets are being sold at S.E. office. The draw being held on Feb. 10/78 at the Community Resource Centre.

### WINNIPEG LOCAL

The Wpg. Mets are to be congratulated for being undefeated in the 5 scheduled games they have played. They have also played 17 exhibition games, and won 16. They play in the Inter-South Intermediate Hockey Assoc. Way to go, gang!

# Manitoba Metis Federation

## Celebrates 10th year



The Manitoba Métis Federation celebrated the 10th year of its existence with a combined anniversary and Christmas dinner and dance on Friday, December 16, 1977 at Winnipeg.

The highlight of the evening was a "Roast of the Presidents, Past and Present". The supper was served in fine Métis fashion by Irene's Catering. After the meal, the newest member of the MMF Staff, Armand Normand approached the microphone to be the capable M.C. for the evening. Armand introduced each of the past Presidents and President John Morrisseau with a telltale formula about each one.

The Reverend Adam Cuthand, MMF's first President, (1967-68) who was absent from the festivities, was described as "The Builder". "Those first years were quite busy for the Reverend, what with trying to convert those Métis."

"Then along came the General, Angus Spence (1969-72) who finally managed to commandeer himself out of the big chair."

After Angus came that "Horrible Little Man" Ferdinand Guiboche (1973-74).

After Ferdinand came the explosion Edward Head (1975-76), he felt he could accomplish more out of the office than in."

At long last the Saviour, John Morrisseau, (1976- ) arrives on the scene. With capable hands, he put together this Métis recipe:

A little pinch of builder ...

A liberal amount of commander ...

One teaspoon of horrible little man ...

One big cup of explosion ...

A generous amount of Saviour ...

MIX WELL.

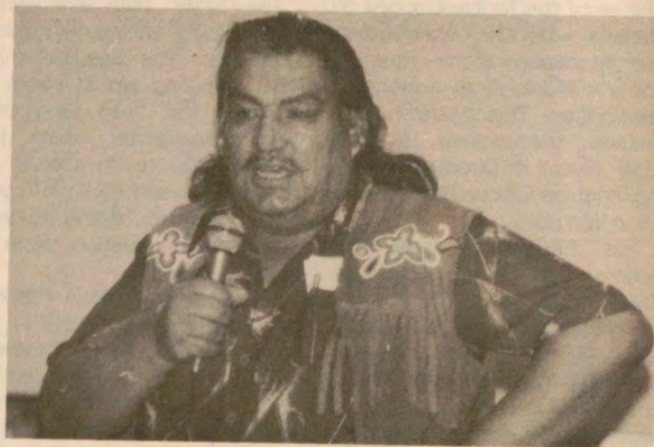
After all these ingredients are blended into the Federation, a well known dish is the result.

P.R.O.G.R.E.S.S.

After the Presidents managed to roast one another each to a degree which can be considered nothing less than well done, the lights went down and the dance floor came alive to the Old-Tyme Music sound of the Westwinds.

Later in the evening, the Presidents gathered for the cutting of the anniversary cake. Mrs. Mary Spence, an original member of the Federation, assisted them with its distribution.

When the cake was distributed, dancing resumed into the wee small hours.



(Left to right) President John Morrisseau. Edward Head (past president '75-'76). Ferdinand Guiboche (past-president '73-'74, new Métis Land Commissioner). Angus Spence (past president '69-'72).

(Lower) Various persons at the anniversary all enjoying the evening.

### A Métis Creed

Let it be that the Métis of Manitoba will find it their duty to confirm their unshakeable faith in the Métis nation, their pride in the past, as well as their faith in the future.

Let it be that they will find glory in calling themselves Métis; and that they will be ready to fight all injustice by not fearing insults and by supporting everything they hold dear and sacred.

Let it be that whatever their individual goals are, that the Métis nation will survive all persecutions and will become stronger and united from them.

Let it be that the future will bring the Métis a task of glorifying the names of our heroes such as: Riel, Lepine, Goulet, Nault, Delorme, Lagimodiere and all those other humble but faithful soldiers who followed them.

Let it be that the Métis find it their duty to teach their ancestry to their children, in their homes, to inspire national pride and recognition of those who preceded them, as the pioneers and saviours of freedom in the Canadian West.

\*Taken from the De Tremaudan correspondence in the Provincial Archives, and translated into English by Jeannine Silver, Manitoba Métis Land Commission.

## United Church in Winnipeg Makes Ministry Among Native People a Priority for '78

Marjorie Beaucage

The Indian-Métis Friendship Center was the gathering place on Thursday, January 19, 1978 for about 50 people from the United Church and a few others from different churches and agencies who shared some interest or involvement with Native Canadians. The purpose of the meeting as presented by Hugo Unruh, coordinator of the event, was to "deepen personal sensitivity and understanding of Native Canadians in Winnipeg; to look at our own prejudices, attitudes, learnings, and relationships and begin to explore the implications of this in terms of work with Native people."

### THE CHALLENGE:

After a brief factual overview about Native peoples in Manitoba by Verna McKay, Emma Laroque presented a historical perspective of the Church from her Métis viewpoint. The context of her presentation was her own struggle with Indian-ness and 'the haunting responsibility that the Church has in history'.

Interspersed with wit and humor, Emma painted a panorama of the Church's role in "civilizing and Christianizing" this land, and the impact of this process on her people. Missionaries were caught up in the European drive to expand and explore, observed Ms. Laroque. Coupled with this domination of the New World was a sense of 'having the Truth', thus giving the Church tremendous psychological advantage over the world; "the Church mistook truth as a possession rather than gift".

Reflecting on the past and how the Church "got Technology and the gospel to ungrateful savages" was but a framework for Emma's question, 'Where is the Church today?' Answering her own query, she felt that the churches' vulnerability to government schemes in pipeline debates and expansion in the North was not as total as in the past; at least in the official hierarchy, she is standing by Native people. The hope for the

Church, she suggested, lies in avoiding cultural blindness and returning to its original, primitive, biblical roots. Emma further emphasized that "the Church can and must evaluate society, heal broken peoples, receive gifts."

In concluding, Ms. Laroque believed that the Church today must be prophetic, faithful and servant. "The Church is not called to be a follower of society; she must return to her original sources and learn to identify with oppressed people. The Church as 'lord and provider' possessing truth as though they had everything and we had nothing, must become the Church of genuine servanthood."

On Friday, January 20, Stan McKay Sr. began by sharing his values and experience of being Indian. This set the tone for the whole day as he invited participants to lay aside their prejudices and honestly listen. In a gentle quiet manner he affirmed his right to be different and not to be treated as a "junior partner" in church affairs and decision-making. "We do not beg or thank you for these rights; we paid for them with our culture, dignity and self-respect until we became a beaten race."

The experience of brokenness seemed to be a theme repeated again by the panel of native people in the afternoon. Mary Richard, director of the Indian-Métis Friendship Center, reflected on the Church in the past and critically asked why the Church's best attribute, Charity, had been so distorted. Charity in her experience, was, "receiving summer clothes in winter, winter clothes in summer, and getting boxes full of high-heeled shoes to wear on muddy roads." She pointed the churches in the direction of ministering to those who have no one to turn to and who are not active church-goers.

"Knowing who they can go to", was the plea re-echoed by Phyllis Keeper, a community education worker at Norquay School in Winnipeg. The lack of continuity in personnel working

with native people, and the mobility of families, made it difficult for real change to occur.

"Given a chance, Indian people can get the job done", commented Larry Starr. He is the coordinator of services to Native children at Children's Hospital in Winnipeg. "The job involves more than interpreting;" he said, "we are part of the medical staff team and act as advocates for the kids and their parents. We also have to deal with the medical profession's misconceptions about native people." He stressed the need for two-way communication if real working relationships were to exist.

Fiola Thickfoot, now a registered nurse in Winnipeg, shared some of her own pain of growing up "different" in the city. She urged more dialogue in order to overcome the racism and discrimination.

Throughout the meeting, participants were constantly being asked to make room for Indian people in today's world and not "change us to fit your system". "The day of the one-sided love affair where we have to meet your criteria is over", concluded the Rev. Stan McKay, moderator of the panel.

### THE RESPONSE:

"What are the implications for the Church?" asked Hugo Unruh. The participants had been impressed by the sharing but seemed unsure about what to do next. In discussing the Church's role, words like "opportunity" were seen to be representative of how the Church views itself in its ministries of 'doing good'. "The underlying attitudes and values of our own historical, philosophical and religious journey need to be seriously examined" suggested one of the participants.

The gathering agreed that going beyond hierarchical reports and resolutions meant two-way communication and real direct personal involvement. The problem of putting words into action still remains.

## Energy, Native Rights and Northern Development

This is a further report on the symposium on Energy, Native Rights and Northern Development held in Ottawa on December 2 and 3, 1977. The conference was co-ordinated by Professor Brad Morris, Faculty of Law, University of Ottawa.

One can only guess at the purpose of such a conference. If Native Rights was the issue, the cost of attending (\$50.00 per delegate) kept native attendance at a minimum. If Energy was the issue and is of such prime importance to our country, then all vacant seats should have been filled. The issue of Northern Development was misleading as to whether it meant development or merely

extraction of resources that happen to be situated in the North. The subject might have held more importance if secondary industry was included and definite plans presented.

The overall stability throughout the two day program was held by the consistent presentations from our Native leaders on the subject of Native Rights. Though few in number, their message was quickly picked up by the majority of delegates. Native Rights is an issue that will have to be recognized and respected. We are no longer satisfied to be tucked away under environmental protection and have no say in environmental planning and the bene-

fits derived from it. The Native people are in favor of progress, but reject the hastiness of it. Progress means different things to different people. Because we live in a space age does not necessarily mean that everyone wants to go to the moon.

The second day of the conference raised the subject of the role of lawyers in Native affairs. Professor D. E. Sanders, Faculty of Law, University of British Columbia, presented his opinion as such. There are three types of lawyers who participate; 1 - The publicist, who uses Native Rights as a hobby; 2 - The newcomers, who do it for money and 3 - Established lawyers who can be

very important to land claims. Professor Sanders also stated that Natives can do better without too much legal advice.

Mr. Justice William Morrow of the Supreme Court of Alberta and Hon. Wally Firth, M.P. for the North West Territories, were the speakers at the luncheons. Justice Morrow has worked a good many years in the north and spoke on the "Impact of the Judicial Process on Native Rights and Northern Development." His personal opinion is that the impact is a good one and he works at furthering Native Rights from his position. Mr. Firth spoke on his life in the north and the many changes he has seen come about, from the days of

the Hudsons Bay post to our present modern day supermarkets.

An overall view of the conference is that it was very informative and was an opportunity to listen to speakers from different areas of Canada. It was a pleasure to see Native delegates from the audience speak with just as much or more knowledge than those on the panel. Because of the time limit set on questions and comments from the floor, the interesting topics at the end were short lived. The conference closed with a delegate questioning the Proclamation of 1763. There was no time left for response.



The  
UNION NATIONALE des METIS  
presents

two fun-filled evenings

## métis night

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featuring Jigging Competition

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— and —

## métis traditional dance & banquet

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information  
233-3460

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ST-BONIFACE, MAN

### Patricia Beach Annual Winter Carnival

February 25 & 26, 1978

Events Include

A Snowmobile Poker Derby  
A Dance in the Evening  
Boy's Hockey Tournament  
Broomball Game (Girls)  
Perogie Eating Contest  
Spike Driving — (Ladies)  
Log Sawing  
Bingo — Sunday Feb. 26  
Jigging Contest



Audreen Hourie,  
Manitoba Métis  
Land Commission  
Ottawa

# THE OTHER NATIVES

## the-les

# MÉTIS

VOLUME ONE - TOME PREMIER  
1700-1885

antoine s. lussier  
d. bruce sealey



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### Introduction

By bringing under one cover the writings of some of the best known historians of our country, our endeavor is to facilitate the research of the general public to the never ending question of who are the Métis, and what part they played in the building of the North West.

The reader will be in a better position to evaluate the various lines of thought taken by these historians, and should come to a personal conclusion by making his own comparative study.

### Avant-Propos

En réunissant sous un même titre les écrits de plusieurs historiens bien connus dans notre milieu, nous avons voulu faciliter le travail de tous ceux qui cherchent des réponses à la question maintes fois répétée de "qui sont les Métis", et quel fut leur apport dans le développement de l'Ouest canadien.

Le lecteur pourra faire lui-même une analyse des études telles que décrites par ces auteurs et dégager les opinions et les faits exposés.

### Table of Contents

Chapter I	ONE PLUS ONE EQUALS ONE.....
	D. Bruce Sealey
Chapter II	THE MÉTIS.....
	Antoine S. Lussier
Chapter III	THE NEW NATION.....
	A. S. Morton
Chapter IV	MÉTIS ARTISANS.....
	T. J. Brasser
Chapter V	THE BATTLE AT THE GRAND COTEAU.....
	W. L. Morton
Chapter VI	CONFEDERATION 1870.....
	G. F. G. Stanley
Chapter VII	NOTES HISTORIQUES SUR LES MÉTIS DU NORD-OUEST.....
	L. A. Prud'homme
Chapter VIII	THE MÉTIS NATION: BUFFALO HUNTING VS. AGRICULTURE AT RED RIVER SETTLEMENT (Circa 1810 - 1870).....
	H. S. Sprenger
Chapter IX	THE HALF BREED UPRISING OF 1875.....
	G. F. G. Stanley
Chapter X	GABRIEL DUMONT'S ACCOUNT OF THE NORTH WEST REBELLION.....
	G. F. G. Stanley
Chapter XI	LOUIS RIEL: PATRIOT OR REBEL.....
	G. F. G. Stanley
Chapter XII	THE QUESTION OF LOUIS RIEL'S INSANITY.....
	Olive Knox

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### Editorial

The Manitoba Métis Federation has just celebrated one decade of representation for the Métis and Non-Status Indian people of this province. The Federation has been successful in promoting a sense of pride and independence amongst its membership.

At present the Federation is being instrumental in encouraging the establishment of the Métis Credit Union of Manitoba (MCU of M). This is a much needed institution for the Métis people. In the past, the availability of ready cash was not accessible to many of the Métis. Their collateral was limited, and co-signers were really not available. Through membership in the Métis Credit Union, the Métis will have opportunity to invest and save, thus establishing themselves should the need for a loan, at some future time arise.

The Métis have been in a depression, be it social, academic or economic for almost a century. Through investment in their own financial institution, an individual will not only be helping himself but the other members also. This process will eventually be an asset to the whole economy. This credit union will certainly open doors for the Métis. The sense of security which once triumphed across the plains can once again emerge. While helping themselves and their brothers, they will also be contributors to society in Manitoba and in fact all of Canada.

The MCU of M is just one of the many positive activities which the MMF is promoting in its ongoing program to improve the condition and lifestyle of its people.

GOOD LUCK  
IN '78  
Correction

In the November '77 editorial of Le Métis reference was made to an "Economic Development Department" in the MMF. This should read "Planning and Policy Department".

### Félicitations

Best wishes are extended to Mr. Doug Penner, and his staff on the birth of the Scratching River Post a new weekly newspaper located at Morris, Manitoba and serving the surrounding communities. One of the unique features about the Post is that it's tri-lingual: English, French and German.  
Good luck, Doug.

### NEED HELP WITH INCOME TAX RETURNS?

All Personal and Small Business  
Call: Mrs. Marcella Vizaugh  
at Patricia Beach  
1-635-2219  
Beaconia P.O. Manitoba R0E 0B0



## LE MÉTIS

Le Metis is published monthly by the Manitoba Métis Federation and is available at a cost of \$5.00 per year to members or non-members.

The policy of Le Metis is to encourage members and readers to send in materials. All contributions must be signed to be published or returned. The editor reserves the right to edit articles or letters.

Le Metis is also accepting classified or display advertising. Rates available on request.

Deadline for submission is the 10th of each month.

Marcel McIvor  
Editor.

SEND LETTERS OR CONTRIBUTIONS TO:

The Editor  
Le Metis  
# 300 - 275 Portage Ave.,  
Winnipeg, Man.  
R3B 2B3

# Attention all Young People

Join our big

# Métis Calendar Art Contest

and win

# Some Great Prizes

Cash Books

Plans are under way for the publication of a 1979 Métis Calendar consisting of 12 color pages for each month of the year depicting scenes of Métis History and Culture. In order to assist in this project, the calendar art contest is aimed at encouraging a number of entries, and 12 winners will be selected for the calendar.

### Here's how to enter:

**\*Make a scene relating to Métis History and Culture (past or present). For example:**

- Red River Jigging
- Métis Days
- The Battle of Batoche
- Scene(s) from Louis Riel's Life
- Buffalo Hunting
- Blueberry Picking
- Fishing or Trapping
- Horse Racing
- etc.

**\*Send your entry together with your name, address, age, and school to:**

Métis Calendar Art Contest  
 Manitoba Métis Federation  
 300 - 275 Portage Ave.  
 Winnipeg, Manitoba  
 R3B 2B3

### 12 Prizes will be awarded, as follows:

- 1st Prize: \$75.00 plus complete set of books published by the Manitoba Métis Federation Press (valued at approximately \$45.00).
- 2nd Prize: \$50.00 plus complete set of books published by the Manitoba Métis Federation Press (valued at approximately \$45.00).
- 3rd Prize: \$25.00 plus complete set of books published by the Manitoba Métis Federation Press (valued at approximately \$45.00).
- 4th to 12th Prizes: A complete set of books published by the Manitoba Métis Federation Press (valued at approximately \$45.00).

### TO THE TEACHER:

This contest may be integrated with a unit on Métis History in order to encourage classroom activity and participation. Filmstrips with accompanying narration and script entitled "The Métis" are available on loan from the following address:

**The Curriculum Section  
 Native Education Branch  
 Manitoba Department of Education  
 507 - 1181 Portage Ave.  
 Winnipeg, Manitoba  
 R3G 0T3**

## "Native Education Branch Introduces Unique Mobile Display"



### Murdo Scribe

The Traditional Individualized Education Program of the Native Education Branch has recently been expanded in an attempt to involve more schools in its programs. Originally designed to pair Native students with experienced registered trappers who passed on trapping and survival techniques on an individualized basis, the T.I.E. Program was restricted, necessarily, to remote communities. However, the T.I.E. Co-ordinator, himself a skilled trapper and woodsman, has now put together a mobile display depicting various aspects of northern Native life. The unit consists of scale models of artifacts and dioramas including a wigwam, a log cabin, a birchbark canoe, and a variety of traditional and contemporary traps. It is intended to provide supplementary visual teaching aids in such subject areas as Social Studies,

Native Studies, Outdoor Education, and Language Arts.

It is also aimed at encouraging the utilization of community resource people who could assist in the explanation of its contents.

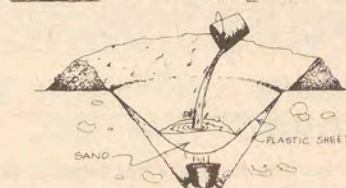
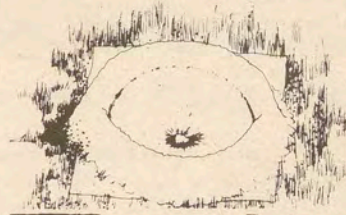
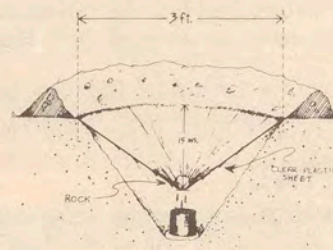
The mobile display unit is available for short term loans on a first-come-first-served basis and is highly recommended for use in schools as well as for teacher in-services. Further information and requests for borrowing are available from the following address:

**Native Education Branch  
 Manitoba Department of Education  
 507 - 1181 Portage Avenue  
 Winnipeg, Manitoba  
 R3G 0T3  
 Telephone: 786-0332**

## Outdoor Survival Skills



### WATER



absence of water during a dry period will at best leave you with an uncomfortable day. However, the earth can help.

A person can obtain water in various ways. Water can be extracted from the pulp in the desert cactus plants or collected as dew on rocks or outstretched plastic sheets. A more sophisticated method engages a plastic sheet and a can. The sheet when stretched over a dug out will condense vapour which is rising upward from the heated soil and drop into a centrally located can.

If you have utilized water from a lake or a river, make certain that it is rendered free of contamination through the simple action of boiling for 5 minutes at sea level and 1 minute of boiling longer for every 1000 feet elevation in sea level.

Note: Halazone tablets (chlorine) obtained at a drugstore will also purify if boiling is impossible.

Just as winter poses a definite and obvious problem to survival, so can warmer months. The



### 1. LA BARRIERE CAIRN

The La Barriere Cairn marks the site of the Barriere where the Métis of Louis Riel turned back emissaries of William McDougall, the first proposed lieutenant-governor of Manitoba, when he sought to enter the Red River Settlement on November 1, 1869. This event resulted from negotiations for transfer of ownership of the Territory of Rupert's Land from the Hudson's Bay Company to the Canadian government without consulting the wishes of the people.

The cairn is located a half mile south of St. Norbert on Highway 75.

### 2. THE RIEL HOUSE

The Riel House at Lot 33 River Road in St. Vital was built between 1865 and 1867 and was allegedly inhabited by Louis Riel for some time after 1869. It remained in possession of the Riel Family until April, 1968 when the Manitoba Historical Society purchased the title to the property with the understanding that the federal government would develop it as an historical site. Archaeological diggings conducted during the summer of 1976 were the first step towards Parks Canada's plans to restore the house and site as an historical museum.

### 3. ST. BONIFACE MUSEUM

The provincial house of the Grey Nuns which was built in 1846 is now the home of the St. Boniface Museum. The Museum contains various Métis artifacts including many of Louis Riel's personal possessions and the wooden casket in which his body was transported from Regina to Winnipeg in 1885. The original millstones used by Louis Riel Sr., the Miller of the Seine, are displayed on the grounds of the Museum. These stones were excavated from the original site of the mill in St. Vital.

The Museum is located at 494 Tache Avenue in St. Boniface.

### 4. ST. BONIFACE BASILICA

The St. Boniface Basilica is the oldest cathedral in Western Canada. It was constructed by Father Provencher in 1818 but has been replaced several times as fire has destroyed the former structures. Although it was again struck by fire in 1968, the exterior still remains and the interior has been rebuilt as a modern chapel. The Basilica has served the spiritual needs of the French-speaking Roman Catholic Métis people in the area, some of which are buried in its cemetery, including Louis Riel and other members of his family.

The Basilica is located at Tache and Cathedrale in St. Boniface.

### 5. UPPER FORT GARRY GATE

The Northern gateway of Upper Fort Garry is all that remains of the Hudson's Bay Company trading post that served as its headquarters in Western Canada for almost half a century. Built in 1835 at the confluence of the Red and Assiniboine rivers, Upper Fort Garry was occupied by Louis Riel and his Provisional Government during the winter of 1869. Upper Fort Garry Gate is located near the corner of Main Street and Broadway Avenue in Winnipeg in the vicinity of the Hotel Fort Garry.

### 6. RIEL'S STATUE

The statue of Louis Riel was erected in commemoration of his role in establishing Manitoba as a Province in 1870. Originally, the statue was intended to face the Assiniboine River, but since he surrendered to government authorities, it was decided that the statue would face the Legislative Buildings. Inscribed on the exterior of the statue are some of Riel's final words.

The statue is located directly south of the Legislative Buildings on Assiniboine Avenue and on the banks of the Assiniboine River in Winnipeg.

### 7. DEER LODGE HOSPITAL

The present-day site of Deer Lodge Hospital was once the home of a famous Métis, the Hon. James McKay who became one of Manitoba's wealthiest and most influential men. Shortly after McKay's death, Deer Lodge was destroyed by fire and rebuilt to serve as a hotel. During the middle of the 20th century, the building was expanded considerably to its present function as a hospital for war veterans. It is located at 2109 Portage Avenue in Winnipeg.

### 8. ROSS HOUSE

Ross House served as the first post office in what is now Western Canada and was opened in 1855. It was originally occupied by the Alexander Rosses, an accomplished Métis family of the time. Since then, it has been converted into a museum and is operated by the Manitoba Historical Society. It is located on Higgins Avenue, directly opposite the CPR station in Winnipeg.

### 9. ST. JOHN'S CATHEDRAL

St. John's Cathedral was built in 1929 but the cemetery has been in use since the early 1800's. Many prominent Métis people have been buried here including John Norquay and members of the Bird, Sinclair, Bruce, and Bunn Families. The cemetery also includes a monument which commemorates the Canadian soldiers who fought against Riel at Batoche and Fish Creek in 1885.

The cathedral is located at 135 Anderson Avenue in Winnipeg.

TOURU

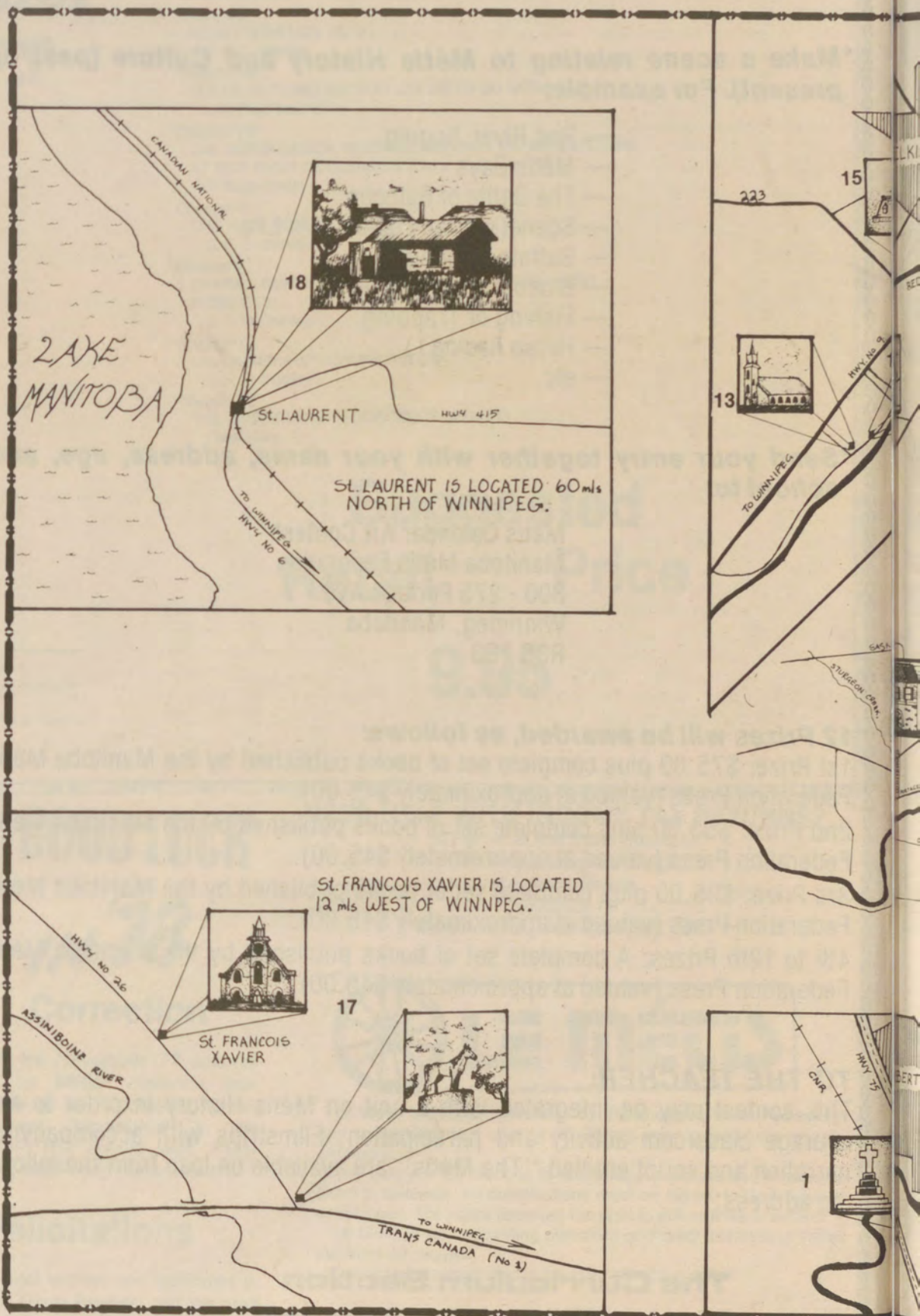
MÉTIS HISTO

POINTS ON

RELATING TO T

IN MA

This Tour Guide includes historical sites and points of interest which relate to the Métis awareness of the Métis heritage. It is available in a set of 4 filmstrips with accompan



### 10. SEVEN OAKS HOUSE

Seven Oaks House is the oldest habitable home in Manitoba. It was built in 1851 by John Inkster, a Hudson's Bay Company employee, who was married to Mary Sinclair, a member of a distinguished Métis family.

Next to the house stands the small store and post office that was operated by John Inkster.

Seven Oaks House is located right off Main Street on Rupertsland Avenue in Winnipeg's West Kildonan.

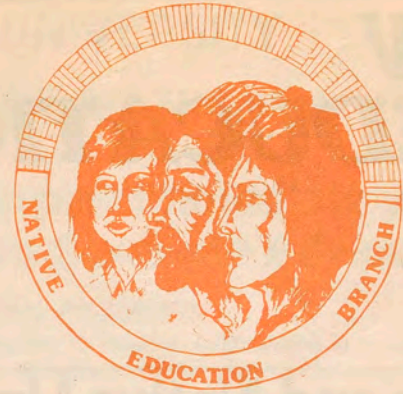
GUIDE

HISTORICAL SITES

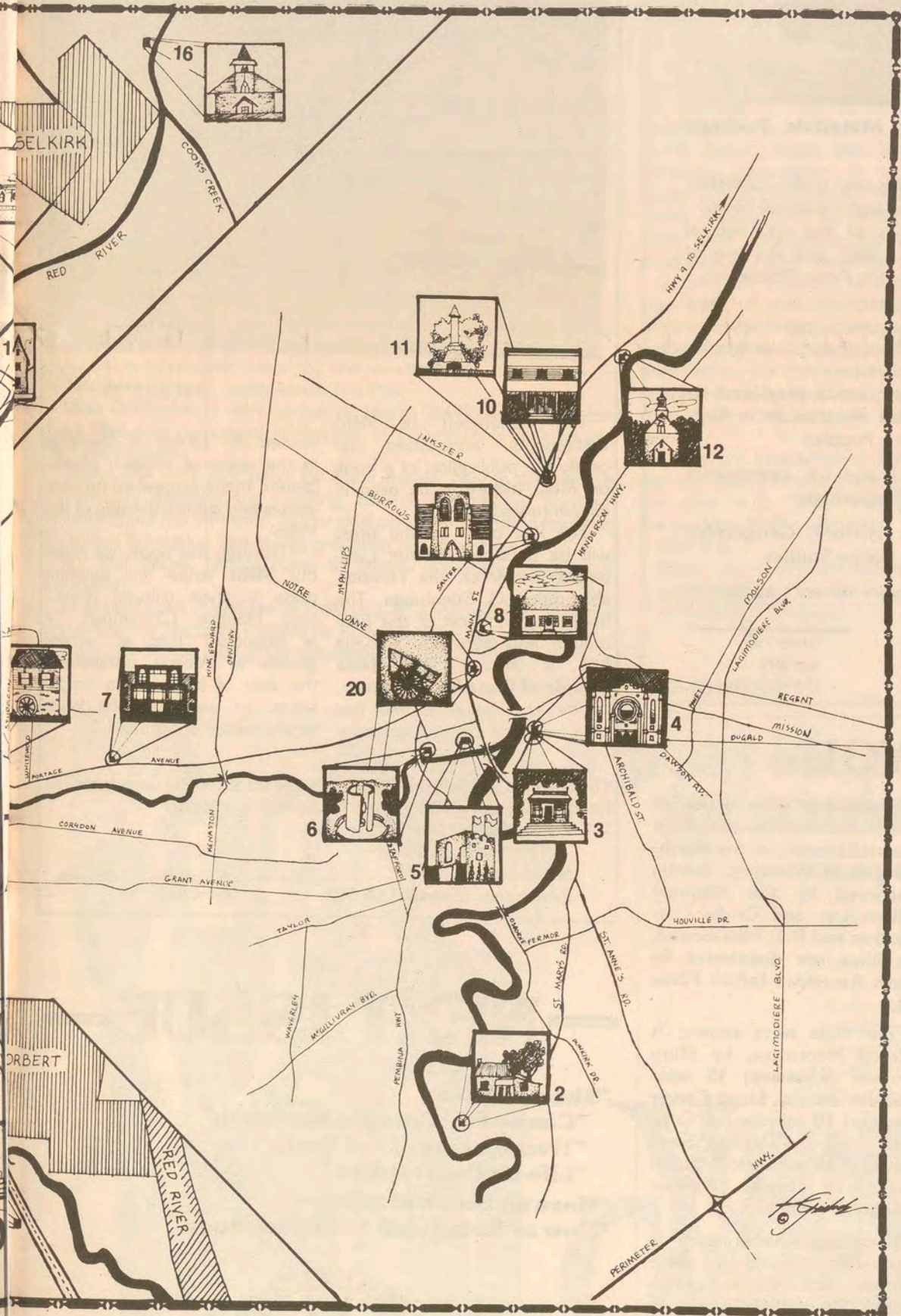
OF INTEREST

TO MÉTIS HISTORY

IN MANITOBA



of the Métis of Canada. Hopefully, this Guide will serve as a stepping stone in developing an increased awareness of Métis history through the use of maps, photographs, and script from the Native Education Branch.



**11. SEVEN OAKS CAIRN**

Seven Oaks Cairn marks the site of the bloody incident of June 19, 1816 when Governor Robert Semple and 20 of his men were defeated by a band of Métis led by Cuthbert Grant in an attempt to ward off the intruding Red River Settlers who were interfering with the fur trade. The cairn is located in Winnipeg's West Kildonan between Seven Oaks and Rupertsland Avenue.

**12. OLD KILDONAN CHURCH**

Old Kildonan Church was built in 1854 as the first Presbyterian church in Western Canada. The three-foot thick walls of stone are now covered with stucco. The headstones on many of the graves in its cemetery bear the names of Scottish halfbreeds or Métis.

Old Kildonan Church is located on the northern outskirts of Winnipeg, beside Highway 9 on Rev. John Black Drive.

**13. ST. ANDREWS-ON-THE-RED**

St. Andrews-on-the-Red is the oldest stone church in Western Canada continuously used for public worship. It was built in the early 1800's and some of the original fixtures in the church include kneeling benches covered with buffalo hide. Amongst its parishioners were such outstanding Métis people as James and William McKay. The parsonage nearby was completed in 1883 and has since been converted into the William S. Dunlop Museum until 1975. Plans are now being made to restore the parsonage to its authentic state.

St. Andrews is located on River Road off Highway 9 near Lockport.

**14. RED RIVER HOUSE**

Red River House is an historical stone house built in 1866 by Captain William Kennedy. Born of an Indian mother in 1814, Kennedy became one of the best-known and most respected Métis of his time, having been engaged as a Hudson's Bay Company fur trader and Arctic explorer. His house has been converted into a museum which retains articles used by Manitobans, the Kennedys, and subsequent owners. In a special book room, the story of Manitoba is depicted through diagrams, pictures, and maps. Red River House is located 2 miles south of Lockport.

**15. LOWER FORT GARRY**

Lower Fort Garry is the only stone fort of the fur trade era in North America that is still intact. It was built in the early 1830's with local limestone quarried from the river bank. The operation of this fort provided employment for a large sector of the Métis population. Restoration has been completed on the Big House, Fur Loft and Sales Shop, South-West Bastion and a Red River Settler's House. A Blacksmith's Shop is also in operation. The Settler's House, which is situated just outside the fort's walls, is typical of the Red River homes built by the Métis and other settlers in the 1850's.

Lower Fort Garry is located on the banks of the Red River, 19 miles north of Winnipeg via Highway 9.

**16. ST. PETER'S DYNEVOR CHURCH**

St. Peter's Dynevore Church was built in 1853. It served as a centre of worship for many Scottish Anglican halfbreeds such as the Sinclairs and Monkmans who are buried in its cemetery.

St. Peter's is located north of East Selkirk, off Provincial Road 212.

**17. ST. FRANÇOIS XAVIER**

St. François Xavier is the original site of Grantown which was founded by Cuthbert Grant, the outstanding Métis leader. By 1825, Grantown became a permanent settlement and a model for other Métis people in developing small farms. It also served as a buffer zone between the Red River Settlement and the Sioux. It became a centre from which the annual buffalo-hunting expeditions were organized by the Métis in the 1800's.

The local cemetery includes graves of some of Cuthbert Grant's descendants, such as Josue Breland.

St. François Xavier has also gained a reputation for the Legend of the White Horse Plain and a statue has been erected at the junction of Highway 1 and 26 to commemorate this romantic Indian tale.

St. François Xavier is located 12 miles west of Winnipeg on Highway 26.

**18. ST. LAURENT**

The community of St. Laurent was a migration centre for some Métis people during their dispersion from the Red River Settlement following the Insurrection of 1870. Many of the present-day inhabitants are descendants of these early Métis migrants.

St. Laurent is located 60 miles north of Winnipeg on Highway 6.

**19. GRANT'S OLD MILL**

Grant's Old Mill is a replica of a water-mill built by Cuthbert Grant in 1829 on the exact location. The original mill is thought to have been the first water-powered flour mill in Western Canada.

The Mill is located on the bank of Sturgeon Creek in St. James-Assiniboia, just north of Portage Avenue and near the Grace Hospital.

**20. MANITOBA MUSEUM OF MAN AND NATURE**

The Museum of Man and Nature houses, among other things, many significant displays and artifacts relating to Métis history and an impressive full-size diorama entitled The Red River Buffalo Hunt.

The Buffalo Hunt portrays the Métis and their culture and introduces the visitor to the central theme of the museum — the interaction between Man and Nature.

The Museum is located at 190 Rupert Avenue, just off Main Street in Winnipeg.

# NEW EDUCATIONAL MATERIALS



## AVAILABLE

### Metis and Native Uprisings and the Land Question



#### Sound Filmstrip Learning Materials Package

A comprehensive and exciting film-strip audio-cassette learning materials package exploring the history of Canada's West in the 19th century and the Arctic in the 20th. As in the past, native peoples are pressing for their rights to their land. They demand to be heard and are determined not to let the events of the last century be repeated.

**Strip 1**

First Metis Uprising, 1869-70  
121 frames, 30 minutes

**Strip 2**

Second Metis Uprising, 1885  
138 frames, 45 minutes

**Strip 3**

Big Bear, Crowfoot and Poundmaker  
98 frames, 28 minutes

**Strip 4**

The Mackenzie Valley  
83 frames, 25 minutes

Filmstrips 1-3 were made from original and on-the-scene photographs from Dr. Peter Charlebois' extensive collection and from photographs supplied by Oxfam Canada and the Canadian Association in Support of Native Peoples.

Professional quality audio-cassettes, clear and interesting narration and sound effects, bring the period alive. Original music is by the internationally-known David Campbell, who sings his "Grandfathers" and "The Dene Nation," expressing his people's longing for freedom and their strong fighting spirit.



The Learning Materials Package includes:

- \* four filmstrips and audio-cassettes, with audible and inaudible beeps
- \* a Chronology of the uprisings of 1869-70 and 1885 and the life of Louis Riel by Dr. Peter Charlebois
- \* research materials for further study, class projects, class trips
- \* a copy of *The Life of Louis Riel* by Dr. Peter Charlebois
- \* *Who Owns Canada*, produced by the Canadian Association in Support of Native Peoples

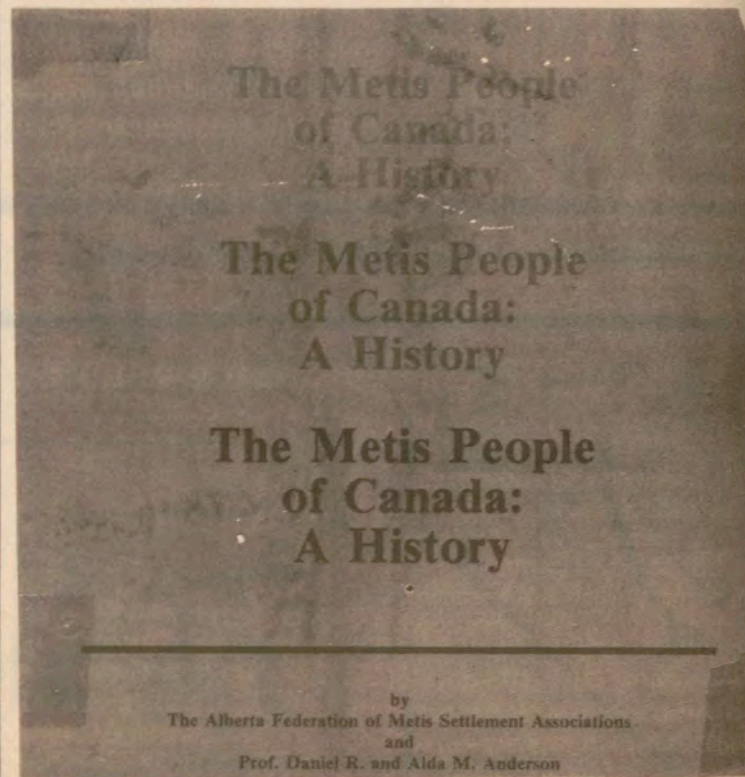
Grade Levels: 7 and up, community college and undergraduate

Subject Areas: History, Geography, Current Events, Native Studies

Should be in every library's audio-visual section

June 1977  
Kit \$99  
ISBN 0-919600-63-8

### METIS HISTORY BOOK ANNOUNCED



The Federation of Métis Settlements announced recently the publication of a book on Métis history to be used in elementary schools.

The first copy off the press will be presented to the Lieutenant Governor, the Honourable Ralph G. Stienhauer. The book, a joint effort of the Federation and Syncrude Canada Ltd., is entitled, **The Métis People of Canada: A History**.

The publication is the first of a two part history series in-

tended for Grade 5 Students in the study of western photographs, maps, crossword puzzles, games and stories, the role of the Métis.

"Through this book, we hope our Métis youth will develop pride in their cultural roots," says Maurice L'Hirondell, "it is important that all ethnic groups in Alberta understand the way of life of their neighbours, so we hope the book receives wide distribution."

The recently-published book is available for \$5.00 per copy (plus 75¢ for handling and mailing) from the following address:

Federation of Métis Settlements  
# 1108 Markum Place  
10235-124 Street  
Edmonton, Alberta T5N 1P9

Courtesy "The Native People", Edmonton, Alberta, Dec. 9, 1977.

### TEACHERS: FILMS FOR YOU



#### INDIAN ARTS AND CRAFTS - A FILM SERIES

Indian

distributed by  
NORTH AMERICAN INDIAN FILMS LTD.

A showing of a series of Indian Arts and Crafts films was held recently at the Northstar Inn in Winnipeg. Jointly sponsored by the National Indian Arts and Crafts Corporation and B.T. Film-Sound, the films are distributed by North American Indian Films Ltd.

Four films were shown: A Pair of Moccasins, by Mary Thomas (Shuswap) 15 minutes; Joe Jacobs, Stone Carver (Cayuga) 10 minutes; A Corn Husk Doll, by Deanna Skye (Cayuga) 11 minutes; A Moon Mask, by Freda Diesing (Haida) 10 minutes.

There are several more in production, including some dealing with Plains craftspeople. These films are available at the following address: North American Indian Films Ltd., 529 Sussex Drive, Ottawa, Ontario, K1N 626; Phone (613) 238-7713, and we were told by the gentleman in charge, are FREE to federal schools!

### NEXT ISSUE

**\*Short Stories:**

- "Canoe Freighting in the North"
- "Trail Blazers of the North"
- "Life on the Trapline"

**\*More on Survival Skills**

- \*How to String and Net Snowshoes**



**NICOLE GUIBOCHE  
FUR QUEEN CANDIDATE  
THE PAS LOCAL — MMF**



Nicole Guiboche is this year's Fur Queen Candidate representing The Pas Local in the Northern Manitoba Trappers Festival.

Nicole is seventeen years old and is presently taking Grade 12 at Margaret Barbour Collegiate in The Pas.

Miss Guiboche is very active in sports, particularly track and field. She has competed in Knights of Columbus and Provincial "A" track meets.

When she isn't practising for track meets, Nicole spends her leisure time reading and cooking, two of her fondest hobbies. Rounding out her interests, Nicole dedicates some time to teaching Religious Education Classes to groups of pre-schoolers.

For the future, Nicole plans to attend university majoring in education.

Miss Guiboche would like to welcome all Manitobans to compete and enjoy the Trappers Festival on February 14 - 18, 1978.

Let's give Nicole a lot of old-fashioned Métis support!!

**Indian  
Métis  
Inuit  
Students  
Association**

In Room 412 of University Centre, a constant din of voices can be heard rising into the hallway. These are the voices of native students who have found their way to University. At any time of the day, there will always be a few students who are cramming for that psychology exam or just sitting around discussing university life, native politics and just plain surviving.

The Native Students Association was formed in 1967 by Ovide Mercredi. The Association is responsible for the inception of the Native Studies Program at the university.

Current President of the group is Emma Jane Crate; Vice-President - Colleen Morrisseau; and Secretary-Treasurer - Gladys Harper. A special committee on Education is headed by Louise Chippeway, and radio broadcasts on CJUM-FM is under the capable directorship of Curtis Johnnie.

The Indian, Métis and Inuit Students Association is currently on a fund-raising drive to pay expenses of the Association and promoting better programs for native students.

If you have children, encourage them to attend university or community colleges because the young people are our future, they will be the leaders of this land so stand behind them and give them the support they need.

If you are interested in finding out more about university, just drop in to Room 412 or send a letter to this address:

I.M.I.S.A.  
Room 412, University Centre  
University of Manitoba  
WINNIPEG, Manitoba

**THE UNIVERSITY  
OF MANITOBA**

**Requires Immediately  
Native Students Advisor**

**QUALIFICATIONS REQUIRED:**

Bachelor's Degree, extensive experience in at least one of the native cultures, effective leadership experience and empathy with native students in educational settings. Fluency in English is required. Fluency in one or more native languages common to the Prairies is a definite asset, as is recent University experience.

**RESPONSIBILITIES:**

To provide academic, personal and financial advice and counseling to native students; to act as liaison between students and agencies, organizations and departments both on and off campus; to initiate programs for new or prospective students.

**SALARY RANGE:**

\$17,144.00 - \$21,294.00

**Please apply in writing to:**

Mr. M. Robson,  
Staff Development and Employment Office,  
Room 203, Administration Bldg.  
University of Manitoba,  
Winnipeg, Manitoba  
R3T 2N2

**Second Annual Métis  
Christmas Concert  
Riverton, Manitoba**

Around the town of Riverton a joyous nite was enjoyed by all who attended the 2nd Annual Métis Christmas Concert put on by members of the Manitoba Métis Federation, and the Métis Women of Riverton.

The concert consisted of Christmas Carols by our talented Métis girls: Corinna Scott, Charlene Scott, Patsy Polson, Debbie Sinclair, Sherry Snifeld, Connie Murdock.

A Christmas play was well presented.

Then a country-western song was sung by Colleen Guibeault. Next on the agenda was a hilarious skit called Model T Ford done by Charlene Scott, Debbie Sinclair, Harriet Sinclair, Patsy Polson, Sherry Snifeld, Chris Sinclair. Then a

recital by Michael Rundle called "Presents". Another recital by Buddy Collins "Mr. & Mrs. Santa Claus" was presented.

A piano solo by Jeannie Van Gunton was appreciated by all; followed by another recital by Ritchie Sinclair called "Mittens". Following this a song was sung by Patsy Polson and another recital by Barbie Stevens. After this the girls sang two Christmas Carols followed by Santa making his appearance and making this whole joyful evening a great success, and was enjoyed by young and old. Following the performances, a lunch was served and so ended Riverton's Métis Concert for another year.

Best Wishes to all for the coming year in '78.

**A great idea to start working on  
for student employment.**

**Young Canada Works.**



Right now, your community group or organization has the opportunity to create student jobs in your area. How? Through a Young Canada Works project.

If your group can think of a good idea that benefits the community and creates student employment in your area, then Young Canada Works may be able to provide the necessary funding.

Please keep in mind, your project must provide a minimum of three student jobs for six

consecutive weeks next summer. And, your project can operate for up to 18 weeks between May and September. Here's how to get things underway.

Agree on an idea you can all support. Think it through, carefully. Then go to your local Canada Manpower/Canada Employment Centre or Job Creation Branch Office or Native Outreach Office and pick up a Young Canada Works application form, and Guide. But do it right now. The deadline for applications is February 17. Young Canada Works for students in your community. So let's get working on some great ideas, now.

 Employment and Immigration Canada     Emploi et Immigration Canada  
Bud Cullen, Minister    Bud Cullen, Ministre

**YOUNG  
CANADA  
WORKS**

**for all of us.**



## Easterville & Brochet Constables appointed



Mr. G. J. Wiens pins Badge # 291 on Constable Marvin Cook finalizing the brief swearing-in ceremony in Winnipeg.



Mr. G. J. Wiens finalizes the brief swearing-in ceremony by pinning Badge # 290 on Constable Winston Klyne.

On December 6, 1977 Marvin Cook, Community Constable for Brochet, was sworn in as a Special Constable in and for the Province of Manitoba by Mr. G. J. Wiens, Coordinator, Central Administrative Services

of the Attorney General's Department. Constable Cook, a life-long resident of Brochet, is 21 years of age. He is married with one child. Congratulations on your appointment Constable Cook.

On December 6, 1977 Winston Joseph Klyne was sworn in as a Special Constable in and for the Province of Manitoba by Mr. G. J. Wiens, Coordinator, Central Administrative Services of the Attorney General's Department. Constable Klyne, formerly a resident of Camperville, has been employed as community constable in Easterville since the spring of 1977. He is 33 years of age and married with five children. Congratulations on your appointment Constable Klyne.

7. QUESTION — What led up to the Royal Proclamation?

ANSWER — As indicated in past issues of Le Métis, Indian wars and an all-out Indian attack on Detroit led the British to believe that some different method would have to be developed to manage Indian matters. Therefore, they called a congress of colonies in Albany in 1760. They tried to get the colonies at that congress to accept some basis for common administration of Indian matters in the colonies. However, when they failed in this regard, the British government in 1763 issued the Royal Proclamation which set out the policy regarding dealing with Indians.

8. QUESTION — What were the provisions of the Royal Proclamation?

ANSWER — The provisions of the Royal Proclamation were as follows:

- land could only be purchased from the native people in the name of the crown;
- land could only be purchased from native people with their consent;
- such purchases must result from negotiations which took place publicly with the leaders of all of the groups having an interest in the particular land which the Crown desired;

## Questions and Facts Re: Aboriginal Rights

### "1763 Royal Proclamation"

d) the agreements reached in those negotiations must be set down in a binding agreement or treaty and approved by a general assembly of the aboriginal peoples and by the legislative bodies of the Crown;

e) those agreements must specify very precisely what was being given up and what was being gained in return for the possession of land.

9. QUESTION — What was the British practice in Canada?

ANSWER — British practice in Canada was somewhat confused and varied from one part of the country to another. In those territories in the Maritimes that the British claimed early, the rights were recognized in the normal by the British crown. In those territories in the Maritimes gained from the French by treaty, the British first assumed that any rights that the aboriginal people had were extinguished by the French and they, therefore, did not have to deal with them. In the colonies of Ontario and Quebec the colonies were left to deal with the rights of the native people and they did so passing statutes which codified British practices and which have formed the basis of the Indian Act down to this day. In territories held under charter by the Hudson Bay Company, the evidence would suggest that British practices and laws applied, but since the Hudson Bay Company had never moved to take possession of any land or title of any land, the policy was never really tested except in British Columbia. On the west coast, the Hudson Bay Company did enter into a number of treaties with the Island and Coast Indians. These treaties have been recognized in Canadian Law.

10. QUESTION — On what basis would the Halfbreed population claim aboriginal rights?

ANSWER — They have a claim to aboriginal rights on the basis that they were descendants of the original aboriginals of the area, the Indian People.

11. QUESTION — When did they start to agitate for these rights?

ANSWER — The first indications that the halfbreed people were concerned about their rights came in the early 1800's during the confrontations between the Hudson Bay Company and the Northwest Company. This was also the time when the Red River settlers came to the St. Boniface area and the halfbreeds, along with the fur traders, attempted to take steps to protect their territory and to keep out the settlers. There was further trouble in 1837 after the Hudson Bay Company had established a monopoly on trade in the area. At that time the halfbreed population, through a famous halfbreed lawyer in England, Alexander Kennedy Isbister, petitioned for the charter of the Hudson Bay Company to be cancelled and their trade monopoly to also be cancelled. They indicated they were prepared to consider joining Canada on terms acceptable to them. The British crown was prepared to allow a challenge to the charter of the Hudson Bay Company but at the expense of the native people. Nothing ever came of this since the native people had no means to pay for the costs of such a legal tribunal.

SEE PROVISIONAL GOVERNMENT ESTABLISHED in February Edition of Le Métis.

## Centenaire du Métis

10 janvier 1878

M. Régis Perreault, de Saint-Norbert, nous écrit à la date 26 décembre, qu'il avait labouré ce jour là, aussi aisément qu'au printemps. L'hiver n'a pris que depuis le premier janvier.

Un course d'un mille a eu lieu sur la rivière entre un patineur et un cheval trotteur, et le patineur est arrivé le premier.

17 janvier 1878

Le faiseur de glace ont commencée leur opération sur la Rivière Rouge entre St-Boniface et Winnipeg. Comme il ne fait pas assez froid pour geler les endroits où la glace a été enlevée, gâre à ceux qui traversent la nuit.

Les 60 ou 80 colons établis avec leurs familles sur la rivière-aux-Rats, s'alarment d'apprendre que le gouvernement a l'intention de les déposséder de leurs fermes.

M. Nixon, agent pourvoyeur du gouvernement fédéral demande des soumissions pour 165,000 traverses de chemin-de-fer (ties), devant être livrés d'ici au 30 juin, sur l'embranchement de Pembina, entre Saint-Boniface et Pembina.

14 février 1878

Il y a actuellement deux buanderies chinoises à Winnipeg.

21 février 1878

Le "Protecteur Canadien" de Worcester, mentionne le passage dans cette ville, de M. Louis Riel, il y a environ trois semaines.

Il y a eu des milliers de valentins d'envoyés cette année à Winnipeg. Saint-Boniface a été épargné.

Nous apprenons avec plaisir que plusieurs bonnes familles de Saint-Jacques l'achigan se prépare à se mettre en route de bonne heure ce printemps pour Manitoba.

28 février 1878

Il est question de créer des stations de la Police Provinciale à West Lynne, Saint-Boniface et Selkirk. La chose est assurément très désirable, vu les grands travaux publics qui vont se poursuivre l'été prochain dans la province.



## WE'RE WORKING WITH YOU.

Your Canada Manpower Centre is as concerned about your work as you are.

Right now, in addition to our ongoing efforts to keep Native People informed about the availability of jobs, we've got several very effective programs underway to make the chances of finding good work even better.

Like our job training programs. We can help you to learn the skills you need to get the work you want.

If moving to another place is the best way to obtain worthwhile employment, we can help you with that, too.

And then there's our job creation program. With government funding, we help to organize projects that bring good jobs and lasting benefits for the community.

Canada Manpower Centres are working with Canada's Native Peoples to build a better life for everyone.

Let's discuss your future. Now.

## We can do it together.



Employment and  
Immigration Canada

Bud Cullen  
Minister

Emploi et  
Immigration Canada

Bud Cullen  
Ministre

**M.M.F. Interlake Region  
— Winter Festival —  
at: Riverton, Manitoba  
Sat. & Sunday, Feb. 4 & 5, 1978**

Minor Hockey Tournament  
Sat. & Sunday 9 a.m. - 7 p.m.  
Riverton Arena  
Contact Person: Julius Snifeld  
378-2897

Mixed Volleyball Tournament  
Riverton Collegiate  
Saturday 9 a.m. - 5 p.m.  
Contact Person: Clarence Scott  
378-2396

Mixed Curling Bonspiel  
Riverton Curling Rink  
Sat. & Sun. 9 a.m. - 7 p.m.  
Contact Person: Louise Cumberland  
378-2834

Snowmobile Poker Derby  
Sunday  
Contact Person: Danny Olafson  
378-2725

Saturday at Riverton Community Hall

8 a.m. - 10:30 a.m. - Pancake Breakfast  
all day — Craft Sale — Booths Free — Participants with Crafts Welcome  
1:30 p.m. — Bingo  
7 p.m. — Métis Queen Contest  
8 p.m. — Fiddling Contest  
8:30 p.m. — Dance to sounds of Westwinds — Modern & Old Tyme Music  
10 p.m. — Red River Jig Contest

Contact Persons: Ida Montroy — 378-2378 — day  
378-2245 — evening  
Bernice Scott — 378-2396 or 642-5173  
MMF Sports & Recreation — 956-2070

# Let's celebrate THE TRAPPER'S FESTIVAL together

Canada's north country  
wouldn't be complete  
without its festivals...

and one of the best is the annual Trapper's Festival,  
February 15-19 in The Pas!

CBC Radio's NORTH COUNTRY wants to help celebrate this  
big event in a big way...and will do so by broadcasting LIVE  
from The Pas throughout the 5 days of Trapper's Festival.

## Here's how North Country works for you!

If you have news of Northern interest, share it with us at  
786-7631 (call collect). We'll tell the rest of Northern  
Manitoba...free of charge!

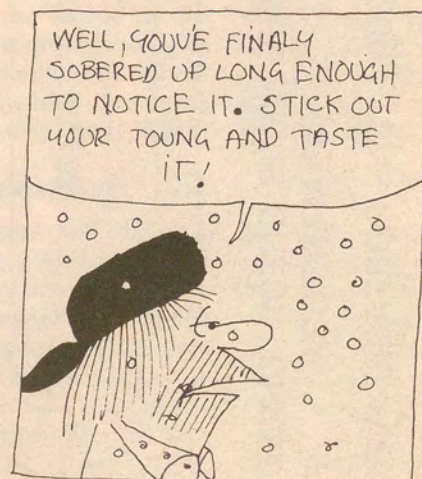
**We're on air twice  
every weekday:  
From Noon to 2 p.m.  
From 4 p.m. to 6 p.m.**

(and during  
the Festival  
we'll be on the air  
Saturday too!)



**CBC RADIO'S  
NORTH COUNTRY**   
94.5 on your FM Dial (The Pas)

## Le Mitchiff



THE METIS CREDIT UNION OF MANITOBA WILL BE OPENING FOR BUSINESS IN APPROXIMATELY THREE WEEKS.

ELIGIBLE FOR MEMBERSHIP ARE:

1. THOSE ELIGIBLE FOR MEMBERSHIP IN THE MANITOBA MÉTIS FEDERATION.
2. STAFF OF THE MANITOBA MÉTIS FEDERATION.

MEMBERSHIP SHARES COST \$5.00 EACH, AND EACH MEMBER CAN PURCHASE ONE SHARE ONLY

IF YOU WANT MORE INFORMATION PLEASE CONTACT US AT THE ADDRESS BELOW.

IF YOU WANT TO JOIN THE CREDIT UNION FILL IN THE FORM BELOW AND MAIL IT WITH A CHEQUE OR MONEY ORDER TO THE MÉTIS C.U. of M.

MEMBERSHIP APPLICATION

.....

(Surname) \_\_\_\_\_ (First Name) \_\_\_\_\_ No. \_\_\_\_\_

I hereby make application for membership in the \_\_\_\_\_ CREDIT UNION LTD.

and agree to conform to the Society's bylaws and regulations.

Date and Year of Birth \_\_\_\_\_ Occupation \_\_\_\_\_

Employer \_\_\_\_\_


Next of Kin (Husband, Wife, Guardian, etc.) \_\_\_\_\_ Address \_\_\_\_\_

Recommended by: \_\_\_\_\_ Address \_\_\_\_\_

Signature: \_\_\_\_\_

Address \_\_\_\_\_ Phone No. \_\_\_\_\_

Date of Approval \_\_\_\_\_ Approved by \_\_\_\_\_

CCSM 250 

.....

**Address:**

Second Class Mail  
Registration Number 3151

THE UNIVERSITY OF MANITOBA  
LIBRARY-PERIODICALS DEPT  
WINNIPEG  
R3T 2N2  
ATTN: MRS. F. MITCHELL

THE MÉTIS CREDIT UNION  
OF MANITOBA

300 - 275 PORTAGE AVE.,

WINNIPEG, MANITOBA,

R3B 2B3.